

# 9. EXCAVATION

## 9.1 Excavation near trees

Excavations in road land must not be carried out under the canopy of trees growing in the road without the Prior Approval of the Road Controller. (Refer to Section 4, "Prior Approval of Work") Methods such as thrusting, hand digging or an alternative route may be required to avoid damage to the tree roots.

Where a heritage or notable tree, listed in Appendix L, may be affected further requirements may apply.

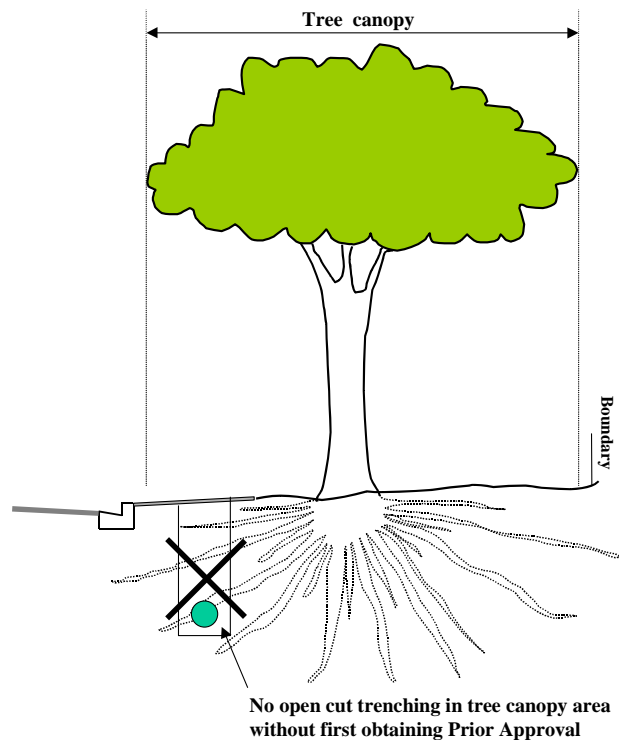


Figure 5 - Restriction on excavations near trees

All tree roots encountered which need to be severed and which are between 10mm and 75mm diameter are to be neatly cut with a saw or other suitable pruning equipment. **Under no circumstances may a digger be used to sever the roots.** Tree roots greater than 75mm diameter are to be referred to the Road Controller for the Council Arborist to attend. If there is to be any delay in backfilling, roots are to be protected from drying out until they can be covered in new topsoil.

## 9.2 Excavation near a kerb and/or channel

In the situation of excavations that extend along the road the excavation, must not be closer than 300 mm from the kerb or water channel as shown in figure 6. In road situations where there is no kerb, the water channel shall be taken as a 400 mm wide zone along which any stormwater should flow on the edge of the road formation.

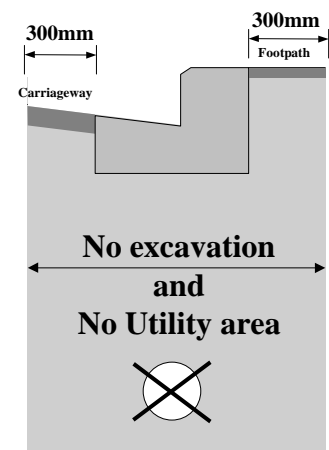


Figure 6 - Excavation clearance from kerb and/or channel

Should such an excavation extend within 300 mm of the kerb and channel then the Road Controller may require the kerb and/or channel to be replaced.

In the case of narrow excavations across the road for property service connections, these excavations may extend under the kerb and channel as long as the reinstatement, or any damage, is attended to in accordance with Sections 10.4.3 or 12.1 respectively.

## 9.3 Initial cutting of pavements

Where excavation work is to be done within a paved surface the surface must be cut on the edges of the proposed excavation to a depth sufficient to avoid disturbance to the adjoining pavement.

Pavements with concrete in them must be saw cut to at least two thirds of the depth of the concrete prior to excavation. This is to minimise damage that may be caused to the adjoining pavement by breakers.

## **9.4 Movement of adjoining pavement or road foundation**

Any movement of any part of the adjoining pavement or road foundation caused by the work must be excavated and repaired by the Contractor as soon as possible. This includes the entire road pavement and affected road foundation between the excavation and the limit of any under break or a sign of movement such as a surface crack.

## **9.5 Excavation near a power pole or trolley bus wire pole**

Written consent is required from the pole owner (Vector Ltd and /or Wellington Cable Car Limited) for any excavation near power poles or trolley overhead wire poles as follows:

- Deeper than 300 mm and closer than 2.2m to the pole or stay wire, or
- Deeper than 750 mm between 2.2m and 5.0m of the pole or stay wire.

This is a requirement of the New Zealand Electricity Regulations 1997(as amended in 1999 and 2002) and ECP34.

## **9.6 Excavation in a garden area**

Before any Council garden area is affected the Contractor must contact the Council Parks & Gardens Horticultural Manager to liaise on the extent and nature of the work. This allows the opportunity to carefully remove plants if required. The Contractor will be responsible for the full reinstatement costs as outlined in Section 15, "Reinstatement of garden areas, shrubs and trees".