NOTES:

1. **Pavement Drain Locations:**
   - In the low side of the pavement.
   - On the high side of the pavement in any of the following circumstances:
     - Where the crossfall is less than 1 in 12
     - Where crossfalls are greater than 1 in 7
     - Where crossfalls are flatter than 300 mm
     - On both sides of permeable pavements
     - At the edge of old pavement when widening is carried out.

2. **Formation Drain Locations:**
   - These may be required in areas having ground water problems and may
     divert the need for pavement drain. Formation drains may be combined
     with subdrains, if necessary.

3. **Transverse Drain Locations:**
   - In the upper part of cut to fill lines
   - Downstream of cut to fill lines
   - Downstream of seepage areas
   - Where drainage exists within the pavement itself
   - In embankment transition areas
   - As directed by the superintendent's representative.

4. **Transverse Drain Location:**
   - In the upper part of cut to fill lines
   - Downstream of seepage areas
   - Where drainage exists within the pavement itself
   - In embankment transition areas
   - As directed by the superintendent's representative.

5. **Pavement Drains shall be located clear of areas affected by guard rail posts.

6. **Subsurface Drains beneath or within 15% of the pavement shall be:
   - 1000-mm (4-in.) corrugated plastic pipe or 100-mm (4-in.) concrete pipe
   - Unless otherwise specified.

7. **The depth shall comply with the cut to fill requirements specified in
   Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.

8. **For Subsurface Drain locations under concrete pavement, refer to
   SD 1346, SD 1331, and SD 5461.

LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT DRAINS

UNDER FULL WIDTH FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
BEHIND KERB & CHANNEL ON NEW ROADS
ADJACENT TO KERB & CHANNEL ON EXISTING ROADS