



BUILDING OVER COUNCIL'S UNDERGROUND SERVICES POLICY

Responsible Department: Infrastructure Delivery

Responsible Section: Water Services

Responsible Officer: Manager Water Services

Objective

This Policy is designed to protect Council's underground services (i.e., water, sewer and stormwater assets) within private property.

This policy aims to avoid: -

- Structural damage to water and sewerage pipes, as a result of loads from structures being transferred to underground services. This may cause the pipes to subside or fracture.
- Subsidence, which can lead to consequent damage to a structure, this can occur when a pipeline breaks
 and the resultant flow of water reduces the bearing capacity of the surrounding soils.
- Barriers to access to manhole, maintenance and inspection shafts, and all associated underground services.
- Future costs that could be incurred by having to remove and then replace structures that have been allowed to be built over or too close to underground services.
- An inconsistent approach to building over or near underground services \throughout the Narrabri Shire Council area.

Introduction

Some of Councils sewerage infrastructure is up to six metres deep at the rear of properties and this limits the scope of future development in these properties.

As new developments are constructed within the Narrabri Shire Council area, problems can arise in trying to position the proposed buildings on allotments with adequate clearance from existing services. Unrestricted building of structures close to Council infrastructure can increase the probability of damage, restrict access to, and increase the cost of maintenance and repair.

Council's underground services beyond the private service connection to a property (i.e. water, sewer and stormwater assets) are also referred to as a "main".

Policy

1. General

1.1. Where a conflict may occur, the owner shall obtain survey data (prepared by a Registered Surveyor) to evaluate the relationship between the proposed building and Council's underground service. All costs are at the applicant's expense.



- 1.2. Where footings are to be supported by piers, the pier design shall be carried out and certified by a suitably qualified engineer. The design will need to prove that footings are able to bridge between the nominated pier spacing. All costs are at the applicant's expense.
- 1.3. Minor structures, (such as open awnings and pergolas), may be permitted as encroachments over mains, conditional to these structures being able to be dismantled at the applicant's expense. Specific development approval is required in such instances.
- 1.4. Driveways and parking areas are permitted over mains.
- 1.5. In situations where the position of the main is seen to unduly encumber the building envelope, the owner may make special application to Council to realign the main. The applicant shall engage a suitably qualified engineer to design a new alignment to the satisfaction of Council's Director of Engineering Services. Construction of such works will be undertaken after appropriate development consent has been given. All costs are at the applicant's expense.
- 1.6. Concrete encasement of underground services will not be permitted.

2. Buildings and Structures

- 2.1. No building or structure shall be designed to be closer than one (1) metre to the near side from any underground service (i.e., sewer, water main or stormwater pipe).
- 2.2. Where a main is less than 1.5 metres deep, a structure may be built to one (1) metre from the main providing the buildings footings are supported by piers to the invert level of the Council asset. The piers must support the footings for a distance away from the main equal to the depth of the main.
- 2.3. Where a main is more than 1.5 metres deep, a structure may be built no closer than two (2) metres from the near side of the main providing the buildings footings are supported by piers to the invert level of the main. The piers must support the footings for a distance away from the sewer main equal to the depth of the main.
- 2.4. A corner structure may be allowed to within 0.5 metres of a sewer/stormwater line if the corner is cantilevered on footings to meet the criteria above.

3. 3. Pools

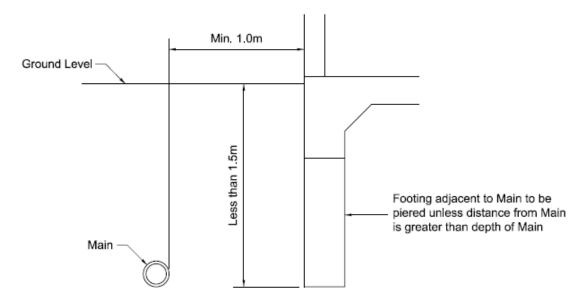
- 3.1. Where it is proposed to build a pool in the vicinity of a main and the main is above the bottom level of the pool, the pool may be positioned no closer than one (1) metre from any main. Pool coping above the main is acceptable provided it is not structurally connected to the pool wall.
- 3.2. Where the main is below the bottom level of the pool a strip footing along the length of the pool adjacent to the main must be provided to transfer the pool load below the main. The footing must be supported by piers to the invert of the main. Similar to structures, allowable clearance between the main and the pool will vary with the depth of the main as according to points 2.2 and 2.3 above.

4. Retaining Walls

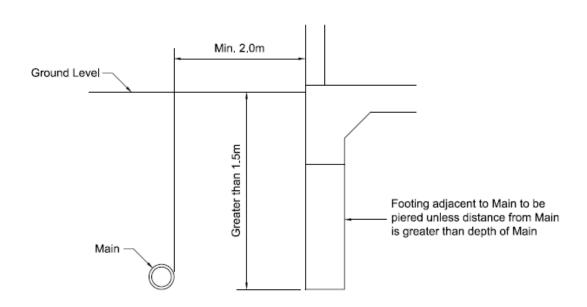
4.1. Where a retaining wall is proposed to be constructed parallel to a main, the strip footing along the length of the retaining wall must be supported by concrete piers to the invert level of the asset. Similar to structures, allowable clearance between the main and the retaining wall will vary with the depth of the main as according to points 2.2 and 2.3 above.



4.2. Where the retaining wall crosses the wall main the strip footings shall be constructed to bridge the main and be supported on concrete piers at least 1.0 metre from the sides of the main and to the invert of the main.



Main less than 1.5m Deep



Main greater than 1.5m Deep



5. Review

5.1. This policy will be reviewed within 12 months of an Ordinary Council Election or from time-to-time on an as-needs basis.

References

• Local Government Act 1993 (NSW).

History

Minute Number	Meeting Date	Description of Change
852/2009	December 15, 2009	Adopted
26/2012	February 21, 2012	Reviewed
607/2013	September 03, 2013	Reviewed
164/2017	August 15, 2017	Reviewed
	September 2, 2021	Rebranded
336/2022	October 18, 2022	Adopted