

**SECTION 125- DRAINAGE – COMMON DEFECTS**

2711. If the road has raised shoulders, channels and grips must be kept clear and must be repaired promptly if damaged, to prevent seepage undermining the lateral support of the road.

2712. Side and intercepting ditches must be kept clear. Scour can be checked by paving and riveting, especially where other drains join the main ditch. On steep gradients, rubble walls or check dams reduce scour, but will themselves require maintenance.

2713. Culverts are liable to become choked unless adequate catch-pits are provided and are regularly cleaned. Scour may occur at the exit unless an apron is provided.

2714. Side tracks, often made by units for access to camping areas usually interfere with drainage where they join the road. Some form of culvert is essential under the track, to avoid blocking road drains, but even so the track may discharge excessive surface water onto the roadway. The best remedy is to cut an intercepting ditch to keep water off the track and lead it to the side drain of the road. A quicker method is to form an open timbered drain diagonally across the track, leading its outfall into the road drainage system.