



- NOTES:**
- KERBS - GENERAL**
    - Refer to Table A for the usage of kerbs
    - The 20mm lip on all kerbs is applicable to all paved roads except where block or concrete paving is used.
  - CAST IN-SITU CONCRETE**
    - Concrete to be class 20/19.
    - Concrete to be cured for a minimum period of 7 days.
    - All concrete to be used for sloping kerbs or edge beams shall have a slump not greater than 60mm.
    - Where there is a difference between the top of the subbase and the bottom of the cast insitu kerbs of less than 75mm, such difference shall be made up with the same concrete as specified for the kerb, otherwise compacted subbase material shall be used.
    - The use of a machine to place cast insitu kerbs must first be approved by the Engineer.
  - PRECAST KERBS**
    - All precast kerbs shall comply with the requirements of SABS 927:1969.
    - The bedding material on which precast kerbing is constructed shall be according to the Standard Specification for Municipal Civil Engineering Works.

TABLE A: KERBS TO BE USED FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION						
APPLICATION		TYPE OF KERB				
		300 Sloping Kerb.	400 Sloping Kerb.	500 Sloping Kerb.	Edge Beam	Barrier Kerb (Fig 3) with channel
Roads up to 5m wide.	Straights and curves	⊗			⊗ (See Note 1.)	
	Bellmouths (See Note 2)	⊗				
Road wider than 5m and up to 6m wide.	Straights and curves		⊗		⊗ (See Note 1.)	
	Bellmouths (See Note 2)		⊗			
Road wider than 6m	Straights and curves			⊗		
	Bellmouths (See Note 2)				⊗	
Bus and Taxi bays.						⊗
Where vehicles crossing the kerb is discouraged.					⊗	
Where vehicles crossing the kerb is prohibited.						⊗
Joint between asphalt and block paving					⊗	
Temporarily edge restraint in asphalt paving to be removed when road is extended.					⊗	

NOTES: 1) An edge beam shall be constructed on the high side of roads with a single cross-fall.  
2) At the intersection of roads with different road widths, the bellmouths shall be constructed with kerbs prescribed for the bellmouths of the wider roads.