

CAPRICORN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

2026 MEETING 4 MINUTES

Venue: Teams
Date and Time: 25th June 2026 at 11am

Item																		
1	Welcome Attendance: Richard Bywater (MCE) Todd Lisle (MCE) Brendan Fuller (GRC) David Campbell (GRC) Grant Vaughan (RRC) Jamie McCaul (RRC) Michael Stanton (IRC) Dev Krishnasamy (LSC) Nirpesh Paudel (LSC) Mathew Liston (MRC) Jarvis Black (MRC) Darren Lierkamp (CHRC) Nathan Garvey (BSC)																	
2	Apologies: Janaka Mahendrapala (IRC) Mohit Paudyal (RRC) Scott McDonald (GRC) Anthony Lipsys (BSC) Jon Ashman (LSC) Cameron Hoffmann (MRC) Chandrasiri Jayalath (BSC)																	
3	True and correct record of minutes from previous meeting Refer Attachment A Meeting M2026.03 minutes have been uploaded following 2 week review period by committee and no comments.																	
4	CMDG Action Register The latest register is Attachment B CMDG Trial Register The latest register is Attachment C Schedule 1 The latest schedule is Attachment D																	
5	Terms of reference and Budget																	
6	Outstanding items from the previous meeting This includes items which still require discussion or direction from the committee or items not considered previously due to time constraints. <table><tr><th>Item number</th><th>Item</th><th>Proponent</th></tr><tr><td>M25.06.02</td><td>Water and Sewer lids purchase specifications</td><td>GRC</td></tr><tr><td>M25.07.03</td><td>Maximum Sewer Depth</td><td>GRC</td></tr><tr><td>M26.01.02</td><td>Watermain Standard Alignment</td><td>MCE</td></tr></table>			Item number	Item	Proponent	M25.06.02	Water and Sewer lids purchase specifications	GRC	M25.07.03	Maximum Sewer Depth	GRC	M26.01.02	Watermain Standard Alignment	MCE			
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7	New Agenda Items <table><tr><th>Item number</th><th>Item</th><th>Proponent</th></tr><tr><td>M26.04.01</td><td>Residential Driveway Drawing CMDG-R-041</td><td>GRC</td></tr><tr><td>M26.04.02</td><td>Grated Crossover Details Drawing CMDG-R-045</td><td>GRC</td></tr><tr><td>M26.04.03</td><td>Sewer manholes and SPS coatings</td><td>LSC</td></tr><tr><td>M26.04.04</td><td>R-045 Alternative</td><td>CHRC</td></tr></table>			Item number	Item	Proponent	M26.04.01	Residential Driveway Drawing CMDG-R-041	GRC	M26.04.02	Grated Crossover Details Drawing CMDG-R-045	GRC	M26.04.03	Sewer manholes and SPS coatings	LSC	M26.04.04	R-045 Alternative	CHRC
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8	General Business Brad Dinsdale has departed LSC and is replaced on the committee by Nirpesh Paudel. Sarah Banda has departed CHRC and is replaced on the committee by David Lierkamp. Dev raised that LSC lighting policy reference is to be reinstated in the D1 table to avoid conflicting information. MCE to ensure this is actioned in latest document																	

Item	
	Dev also asked if there were any standard details or references for sandstone retaining walls in CMDG or other LGA documentation. Consensus was that there is not and there are not plans to include anything at this stage.
9	Next Meeting Next meeting proposed to be 13 th August at 11am via teams.
10	Meeting closed at: 12:30pm

Agenda Items Detail

Item No.	Item Details
M25.06.02	Water and Sewer Lids Purchase Specifications GRC have created purchase specifications for water and sewer lids. MCE have formatted the documents and these are currently on the website for GRC use only. Please can other LGAs review and determine whether they wish to adopt or have comments. Refer attachments E and F. These are based on information from WSA, Australian Standards and NAT Spec. MCE have reviewed the documents and provided some comments to assist with LGAs' reviews: • The format is slightly different to all of the other purchase specifications with Scope, Application and Requirements sections. • The AC1, AC2, AC3 provide 3 options for covers. These may need to be updated/ modified to LGA specific requirements. • Clarification may be required on what structures or openings the purchase specifications apply to, e.g. for sewer – wet well, valve chamber, emergency storage, inlet or diversions manholes. Potentially this could be addressed in the application section. • PS-1- Access Chamber Covers & Frames For Water Supply & Sewerage already exists. These specifications contain additional information but only for Aluminium Lids. • No option for trafficable covers • No differences between sewer and water purchase specifications. Do any LGAs have different requirements? • We need to review the standard drawings and confirm any impacts with opening sizes and types. For review by LGAs with consideration of adopting or otherwise. MASS products contacted MCE to note that the new purchase specifications created for GRC prohibit the use of their access covers and potentially others. Rich has been liaising with MASS products in relation to the standard drawings created in conjunction with SEQ. These have been shared for information, refer Attachment G. For discussion. <u>M2026.02 Update</u> Item not discussed at M2026.01. <u>M2026.02 Discussion</u> - Richard provided a summary of the background information relating to this item. - Richard queried if the committee would like MCE to liaise with the SEQ LGA's to gain access to the newly created standard drawings. This would support or provide and alternative to the current GRC only specification. - Highlighted the main benefits was increased detail on fall protection, as well as generally a higher level of detail as compared to the current CMDG specifications. - Scott highlighted the main change of the GRC only specification was to include improvements on safety requirements. Suggested that each Council should review based on their needs. - Dev suggested that LSC would have interest in investigating the additional information in terms of safety.

	- Mohit mentioned that he'd received the FRW checklist for pump station commissioning and would provide to the committee for information. <u>M2026.02 Actions</u> - All LGA's to review the GRC only specifications and the proposed SEQ drawings in more detail. - Further discussion required at the next meeting. <u>M2026.03 Discussion</u> Richard queried if any feedback was available based on actions from M2026.02. - Mohit advised RRC had queried Fitzroy River Water and were awaiting advice on the matter. Requested to leave item open until the next meeting. <u>M2026.03 Resolution</u> - MCE to circulate emails from Mohit (already completed 14/05/2026). <u>M2026.04 Discussion</u> Richard noted that no responses had been given. Requested confirmation of no objection to close out the action based on the current discussions and resolutions – e.g. purchase specifications to remain GRC only. <u>M2026.04 Resolution</u> - Remove from agenda. - Documentation to remain GRC only. <u>Action By</u> MCE				
M25.07.03	Maximum Sewer Depth The origin of the existing section D12.20.16 <i>Maximum Inlet Depth</i> has been queried. This has highlighted the inconsistency of this section with actual practice, noting that inlets are often deeper. It is suggested this section be removed so as to not provide hard limitations to what is often a project specific design requirement. Further, the limitation on gravity sewer depth of 3.5m maximum is suggested to be relaxed to a desirable maximum, or in accordance with the manufacturers specification. <table border="1"> <tr> <td>D12.20.16. The maximum depth of the inlet pipe invert is 3.5m.</td><td><i>Maximum Inlet Depth</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D12.10.04. The <u>desirable maximum</u> depth of a reticulation sewer main is to be <u>a maximum of 3.5m to invert of pipe. Deeper sewer mains may be acceptable where provided in accordance with the pipe manufacturers specifications.</u></td><td><i>Maximum Sewer Main Depth</i></td></tr> </table> <u>M2026.03 Discussion</u> Richard raised that the provided 3.5m was limiting and difficult to achieve in practice typically. Grant suggested agreement but would confirm with FRW prior to adoption of the change. <u>M2026.03 Actions</u> - RRC to confirm with FRW - Other LGA's to confirm internally and advise. <u>M2026.04 Discussion</u> Richard noted that no responses had been given aside from RRC/FRW. Requested confirmation of FRW's direction.	D12.20.16. The maximum depth of the inlet pipe invert is 3.5m.	<i>Maximum Inlet Depth</i>	D12.10.04. The <u>desirable maximum</u> depth of a reticulation sewer main is to be <u>a maximum of 3.5m to invert of pipe. Deeper sewer mains may be acceptable where provided in accordance with the pipe manufacturers specifications.</u>	<i>Maximum Sewer Main Depth</i>
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	Grant/Jamie discussed that preference is to maintain a base standard to limit depth. Noted Grant would discuss further internally. Dev to discuss further internally. RRC/LSC to provide response within a week. MCE to update D12 based on responses and send any change around for final review. <u>Action by</u> LGA's
M26.01.02	Watermain standard alignment LSC have encountered an issue with watermains clashing with sewer chambers on the standard 2.5m (water) and 1.8m (sewer) alignments. LSC have suggested a 2.7m standard alignment. It shouldn't be an issue for LSC, in terms of impacts to other services etc, to change the standard alignment for LSC. However, most other LGAs don't have the additional 1m of verge width and the watermain has potential to interact with the tree pits. Refer Attachment I for preliminary markup of CMDG-R-031 by MCE. For discussion <u>M2026.03 Update</u> Dev noted that this is no longer an issue for 100mm watermains and can be removed from the agenda. Rich noted that further discussion may be beneficial to agree acceptable clearances between services with the increased frequency of sewer in the road reserve and street trees. <u>M2026.03 Discussion</u> Noted that CMDG clearances are less than other standards (100mm vs 300mm typical). Noted that based on current standards watermains will be located below street trees. Jarvis advised additional time to review would be required. <u>M2026.03 Resolution</u> - LGA's to review in preparation for the next meeting. <u>M2026.04 Discussion</u> Richard noted that no responses had been given. Agreed to close item and remove from agenda. <u>Action By</u> LGA's
M26.04.01	Residential Driveway Drawing CMDG-R-041 Having combined R-041 and R-041A GRC have been receiving feedback from contractors that the construction of the footpath vs driveway requirements are unclear. MCE have updated the drawings to address some of the concerns however further discussion is warranted, refer attachment F. Two potential options have been identified Option 1 – replace footpath as part of driveway construction. <i>Currently documented.</i> Option 2 – leave footpath in place and builders dowel new driveways to it. <i>What builders have been observed doing.</i> Should consider making path 125mm thick to match driveways if proceeding or providing option 2?

	It should be noted that D9 contains minimal information on surface finishes. Additional information is available in D15 but is not specific to the footpath section of driveways. <u>M2026.04 Suggested Resolution</u> Upload revised drawing to website. Update D9 and or D15 with more specific detail on acceptable surface finishes. <u>M2026.04 Discussion</u> Richard noted that the origin of this item is from feedback from contractors on the clarity of the drawing. Noted uncertainty as to whether the pathway can remain or not. Noted that current practice is to leave pathway and dowel into either side. Requested feedback from the committee on whether this is acceptable, or if drawings should be amended. Grant noted the importance of visual continuity of the pathway. Noted difficulty in defining an absolute requirement. Jamie noted current RRC practice is to leave the pathway. Richard noted risk of damage to the pathway due to the driveway – Jarvis agreed that this would be an undue risk to Council. Dev noted PCNP areas would be an issue. Brendan noted the current drawing doesn't reference D15. Discussion on the origins of 125mm requirement for residential driveways noting that AS 3727.1 suggests 100mm are suitable. Noted 125mm has been the standard for many years since the early days of CMDG. Noted IPWEAQ driveways are 125mm thick, pathways are 100mm thick, shared pathways are 125mm thick. Discussed option of thickening all footpaths to 125mm. Agreed to amend all pathways to 125mm to remove this risk. Add note re if existing pathway is less than 125mm to be removed at driveway location. Jarvis noted MRC would not adopt this global change. Discussed tying pathway minimum thickness into CMDG D1 Discussed making 125mm the default with notes allowing 100mm where justifiable e.g. minimal driveway crossings, parks etc. <u>M2026.04 Resolution</u> - MCE to draft updates to R-041 to capture the intent of managing the issues outlined above. - MCE to add reference to D15 on R-041. - MCE to update R-061 to align. <u>Action By</u> MCE
M26.04.02	Grated Crossover Details Drawing CMDG-R-045 - Item not discussed at M2026.04. Question was raised by GRC that the grated crossover drawing would benefit from having a transition from the grate level down to the back of kerb level. This approach has been confirmed with RRC who originally provided the content for this standard drawing. Without transition:



With transition



The drawing has been updated to show a transition section both to raise the kerb up from 150mm to suit the thickness of the grate and to deal with the change from a flat bottom channel under the grate the sloping tray of the kerb.

Refer **attachment E** for the updated draft drawing.

M2026.04 Suggested Resolution

Upload revised drawing to the website.

Action By

MCE

M26.04.03

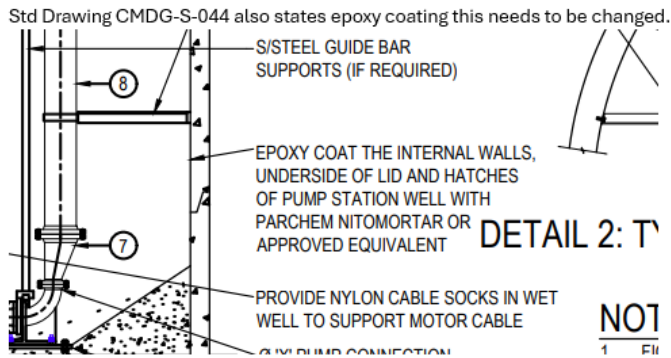
Sewer manholes and SPS coatings - Item not discussed at M2026.04.

Request from LSC to remove the use of epoxy for lining of SPS or manholes.

I wish to request for the D12 Sewerage Design - Table D12.09.08 to be updated to be;
Livingstone Shire - *Fabricated polyethylene type or approved equivalent with integral benching, bottom, top, access neck and pipe stubs.*

Chemical Resistant Barriers (Vinyl Ester, Poly, PVC) may be used for refurbishing existing concrete access chambers only.

Also;



MCE response/ further information

For clarity the documents impacted by this change are:

- D12 Sewerage Design - Table D12.09.08 and potentially clause D12.20.10
- CMDG-S-061 is the SPS wet well drawing for LSC
- CMDG-S-070 Pressure main discharge details would also need to be updated.
- *Note: CMDG-S-044 is not applicable to LSC (currently only GRC)*

Are you able to provide an explanation and summary that I can share with the committee? It appears that epoxy coatings are the industry standard for lining of manholes, noting that the proposed coatings such as vinyl ester, while providing higher levels of protection are significantly more expensive and potentially not required for all cases. Given the increased cost and application difficulty with vinyl ester coatings vs epoxy is there a good justification for use in discharge manholes (and the other nearby downstream manholes)?

Does LSC have some examples of failed epoxy coatings in standard operational scenarios? I also note that if possible we shouldn't be using higher than necessary standards for new infrastructure to alleviate issues that council is experiencing with existing infrastructure operations, e.g. higher than normal levels of H₂S from septicity. This is something that has come up before and been discussed at meetings, examples are increasing minimum drainage pipe sizes, minimum watermain sizes, minimum pressure at water meters to name a few. The agreement has generally been not to implement blanket changes.

Notwithstanding the above, it should be noted that there is a discrepancy between drawing CMDG-S-061 and clause D12.20.10/ Table D12.09.08 in D12. However the specification overrides the drawings so currently epoxy coatings are technically not approved for new SPS wet wells.

From drawing CMDG-S-061:

10. Corrosion Protection of discharge chamber or pump well alternatives:
 - a) All internal surfaces shall be smooth and free of holes and lightly sandblasted or acid-etched before painting with Peerless Epigen 1311 or Parchem Nitocote EP410 in two coats with a total dry film thickness of 600 microns. The concrete surface shall have cured for at least 28 days; or
 - b) A fabricated chamber liner of polyethylene shall be placed before the wall and top slab is poured or use a complete polyethylene manhole system such as Iplex EZI pit or Wavin Tegra; or
 - c) An alternative method of corrosion protection approved by the Service Authority.

From D12:

D12.20.10. Wet wells shall have an internal corrosion resistant protective coating, if required by the Sewerage Service Provider. See Table D12.09.08 Discharge Access Chambers Coatings for suitable products. **Protective Coating**

Table D12.09.08 Discharge Access Chambers Coatings

Local Government	Discharge Access Chamber Requirements
Banana Shire	Fabricated polyethylene type or approved equivalent with integral benching, bottom, top, access neck and pipe stubs; OR Concrete epoxy coated (Parchem or equivalent products).
Central Highlands Regional	
Gladstone Regional	
Isaac Regional	
Livingstone Shire	Fabricated polyethylene type or approved equivalent with integral benching, bottom, top, access neck and pipe stubs. Concrete epoxy coated (Parchem or equivalent products) may be used for refurbishing existing concrete access chambers only.
Maranoa Regional	Fabricated polyethylene type or approved equivalent with integral benching, bottom, top, access neck and pipe stubs; OR Concrete epoxy coated (Parchem or equivalent products)
Rockhampton Regional	

What has been proposed (and is currently in D12) does not seem to cover a standard in-situ concrete SPS, pre-cast concrete or some other proprietary products, as the only allowable option for new infrastructure is a prefabricated polyethylene chamber? Can you confirm the intent of this?

In addition to the above, polypropylene and polyvinyl chloride chambers are approved for use and I suggest these will also provide adequate levels of protection and should be included in table D12.09.08.

New clause from latest version of D12 is to be uploaded soon:

D12.03.13. Access chamber is a DN1050 or greater circular chamber located along a sewer line that provides for change of grade, change of direction and branching of the network. An access chamber is typically concrete. Where specifically approved in Table D12.03.01, DN1000 plastic (PVC, PE and/or PP) can be used in lieu of concrete.

Access Chamber

Table D12.03.01 Use of Plastic Access Chambers

Local Government	Plastic (PVC, PE and/or PP) Access Chamber Use
Banana Shire	Approved
Central Highland Regional	Not approved
Gladstone Regional	Approved
Isaac Regional	Approved
Livingstone Shire	Approved
Maranoa Regional	Approved
Rockhampton Regional	Not approved

Plastic Access Chambers

For discussion

M26.04.04

Alternative to R-045 - Item not discussed at M2026.04.

Following minor changes to R-045 we have received feedback from CHRC on CMDG-R-045: Trenches while have their place would be difficult to manage on a driveway basis for street cleaning would much prefer an option like the enclosed in-lieu of what proposed.

An alternative BSB 2023 contains an alternative detail.

Advantages – similar, cheaper to construct, easier to maintain

Disadvantages – reduces kerb capacity more than grated version, potential trip hazard so not suitable for high traffic pedestrian areas.

	For discussion on whether inclusion of a drawing for this type of detail would be beneficial.
M26.04.05	Watermain on Both Sides of Road in Industrial Lots Darren Lierkamp has questioned the requirement of providing watermains on both sides of the road in industrial areas, noting that it hasn't been enforced in CHRC to date. Richard noted that the main intent is to ensure service standards for higher usage in these areas and reduced risk of loss of supply. In addition this limits multiple road crossings for larger diameter property connections. This was confirmed by Jamie from RRC. Darren requested a table of difference to remove this requirement for CHRC. <u>M2026.04 Resolution</u> - MCE to include a table of difference in D11 clause D11.08.05. <u>Action By</u> MCE