

- DO NOT LIFT PIPE BY INSERTING FORKLIFT INTO THE END OF THE PIPE.
- TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE BELL OR SPIGOT WHEN MOVING PIPE SECTIONS, DO NOT DRAG OR STRIKE PIPE ENDS AGAINST ANYTHING
- PIPE CAN BE MOVED WITH A BACKHOE AND A NYLON SLING. LIFT 36" AND LARGER DIAMETER PIPE WITH A SLING AT TWO POINTS, SPACED APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET APART. SMALLER DIAMETERS CAN USE ONE LIFT POINT.

STEP 1: PIPE HANDLING AND STORAGE

TRENCH MUST BE WIDE ENOUGH TO FIT PIPE, WORKERS, AND COMPACTION EQUIPMENT.

MINIMUM MINIMUM BETWEEN TRENCH DIAMETER **PIPES** WIDTH 12" 12" 30" 15" 39" 48" 72" 42" 80" RECOMMENDED MINIMUM TRENCH

WIDTHS, WHEN TRENCH WALLS AND FOUNDATION ARE STABLE. FOR ADDITIONAL TRENCH WIDTH OPTIONS REFER TO ADS INSTALLATION STANDARDS AND ASTM D2321



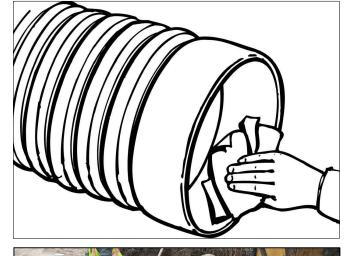
ENSURE BEDDING IS UNIFORM AND TRUE TO LINE AND GRADE. MIDDLE THIRD SHOULD BE LOOSE TO CRADLE PIPE



EXTEND BEDDING AT LEAST 2 FEET BEYOND THE END OF THE PIPE BEING



IF STONE OR ANY OPEN GRADED BEDDING MATERIAL IS USED, WRAP THE STONE WITH A MIN. 6 OUNCE NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE.



S





USE A CLEAN RAG OR BRUSH TO LIGHTLY LUBRICATE INSIDE THE BELL. CLEAN SPIGOT END OF PIPE. REMOVE PLASTIC WRAP FROM GASKET. DO NOT ALLOW LUBRICATED SECTION TO TOUCH DIRT OR BACKFILL.

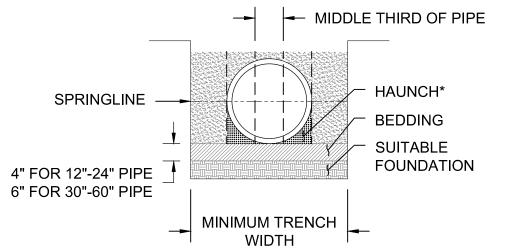
THE PIPE BELL SHOULD ALWAYS BE ALIGNED FACING UPSTREAM WITH BEDDING GRADE ALIGN PIPE AND PLACE SPIGOT INTO BELL. USING STRAP OR PUSH PIECE, FULLY INSERT SPIGOT INTO BELL. WHEN LEADING BELL EDGE TOUCHES "HOME" MARK JOINT IS FULLY INSERTED. INSIDE JOINT GAPS SHOULD BE TIGHT ON ALL SIDES. SEE MANUFACTURER FOR JOINT TOLERANCE.

# **STEP 4: PIPE JOINT ASSEMBLY**

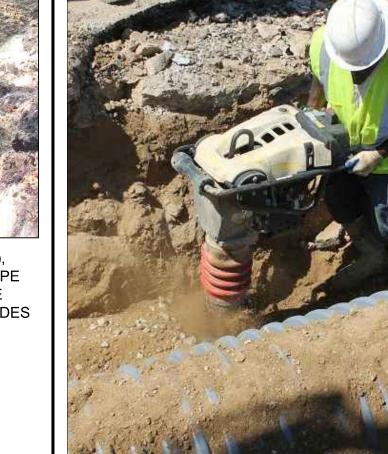




TRACKHOE OPERATOR SHALL UNIFORMLY PLACE A SHALLOW LIFT (NOT TO EXCEED 8"), OVER THE PIPE SO WORKERS CAN DIAGONALLY KNIFE OR BOOT PRESS SOIL UNDER PIPE HAUNCHES. PLACING BACKFILL UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES HELPS PREVENT THE PIPE FROM SHIFTING DURING BACKFILL COMPACTION. PLACE BACKFILL EVENLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE TO PREVENT PIPE DISPLACEMENT, FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE SEE ASTM



' HAUNCH BACKFILL PROVIDES SUPPORT FOR SOIL & TRAFFIC LOADS. BACKFILL SHOULD BE WORKED INTO HAUNCH AREA IN 4-6" LIFTS



PLACE BACKFILL AROUND PIPE IN 4"-6" COMPACTED LIFTS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ONSITE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER (LOOSE LIFTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 8"). COMPACT BEDDING AND BACKFILL WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO SPECIFIED DENSITY. VISUALLY INSPECT THE PIPE TO ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE SHAPE IS MAINTAINED. BACKFILL SHOULD BE NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE WHEN COMPACTED. FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE SEE ASTM D2321.

**STEP 2: TRENCH WIDTH RECOMMENDATIONS** 



TRENCH SHOULD BE DRY OR PROPERLY

DEWATERED BEFORE PLACING BEDDING

**STEP 3: PREPARATION OF BEDDING MATERIAL** 

STEP 7: COMPACT OVER TOP OF PIPE

MINIMUM COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

18"-60"

24"-60"

12"-30"

MINIMUM COVER VALUES DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR RUTTING OR UNSTABLE SOIL OVER THE PIPE.  $\,$  ADDITIONAL  $\,$ 

MINIMUM COVER (in)

(lbs) DIAMETER

MINIMUM AXLE LOAD PIPE

74538

23.5-R25 | 58753

45/65-45 | 158270

COVER MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE PIPE'S STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY.

MINIMUM COVER TO PREVENT PIPE FLOTATION

AND BACKFILL.

WHEN COMPACTING OVER THE PIPE WITH LIGHT WEIGHT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT,



SIDES OF PIPE.



MEDIUM SIZED COMPACTORS MUST HAVE 12" MINIMUM COVER BEFORE COMPACTING OVER THE PIPE.

VEHICLE

DUMP TRUCK

GRADER

DUMP TRUCK

**ROLLER** 

WHEEL

LOADER

ACCELERATOR (VIBRATOR) TURNED ON

NOMINAL DIAMETER (in)

DESCRIPTION

CONSTRUCTION

VEHICLE

CAT 16M3

KOMATSU

WA800-3



SEE TABLE 2 FOR MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER HEIGHTS (in)

OMPACTED | 95% SPD | 90% SPD | 95% SPD | 90% SPD

CLASS II @ CLASS II @ CLASS III @ CLASS III @

24

27

27

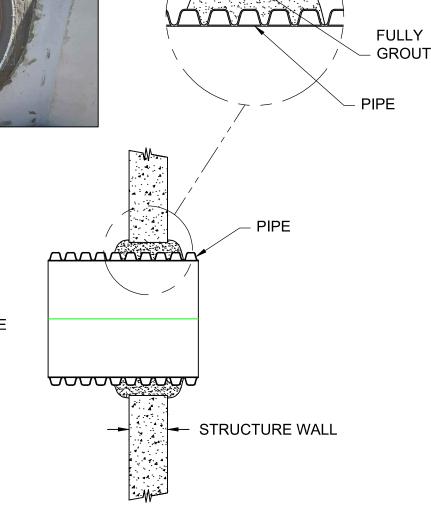
CLASS III

OF FINES INTO AND THROUGH VOIDS IN THE BACKFILL.



1) INSERT PIPE INTO STRUCTURE WITH PIPE RESTING ON BEDDING. THE PIPE SHOULD BE IN THE APPROXIMATE CENTER OF THE OPENING.

2) GROUT PIPE INTO CONCRETE STRUCTURE WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT. SOLID MASONRY UNITS, FULLY GROUTED IN PLACE, MAY BE USED TO HELP FILL LARGE VOIDS.



	STEP 8 : GROUT CONNECTION				
	ASTM D2321 SOIL CLASS <sup>1</sup>	ASTM D2487 SOIL GROUP <sup>1,2</sup> AASHTO M145 S  GROUPS <sup>1</sup>			
	STONE BACKFILL				
	CLASS I <sup>2</sup>	ANGULAR CRUSHED ROCK, WITH  100% PASSING 1-1/2 IN. SIEVE  ≤15% PASSING #4 SIEVE  ≤25% PASSING 3/8 IN. SIEVE  ≤12% PASSING #200 SIEVE  ALL PARTICLE SURFACES SHALL BE FRACTURED.	-		
	GRAVEL AND SAND BACKFILL				
	CLASS II	CLEAN, COUARSE GRAINED SOILS; "SW", "SP", "GW", "GP", OR ANY SOIL BEGINNING WITH ONE OF THESE SYMBOLS WITH ≤12% PASSING #200 SIEVE.	A1, A3		
	COARSE GRAINED SOILS WITH FINES				
	CLASS III	COARSE GRAINED SOILS WITH FINES; "GM", "GC", "SM", "SC", OR ANY SOIL BEGINNING WITIH ONE OF THESE SYMBOLS, CONTAINING >12% TO <50%	A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, OR A-4 OR A-6 SOII S WITH <70%		

# A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, OR A-4 OR A-6 SOILS WITH <70% PASSING #200 SIEVE

**STRUCTURE** 

SEE ASTM D2321 FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REGARDING THE USE OF LISTED SOIL AS BACKFILI AROUND THERMOPLASTIC PIPE

PASSING #200 SIEVE; "CL", "ML", OR ANY SOIL

BEGINNING WITH ONE OF THESE SYMBOLS, WITH

≥50% TO ≤70% PASSING #200 SIEVE AND LL < 50

SOIL BEGINNING WITH ONE OF THESE SYMBOLS,

WITH >70% PASSING #200 SIEVE AND LL < 50

FINE-GRAINED INORGANIC SOILS; "CL", "ML", OR ANY

FINE-GRAINED INORGANIC SOILS

BACKFILL AROUND PIPE SHALL MEET ASTM D2321 CLASS I, II, OR III UNLESS SPECFICALLY APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER AND MAXIMUM COVER DATA IS PROVIDED.

 $^2$ IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO WRAP THIS MATERIAL WITH A GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT MIGRATION



A-2-7 OR A-4 OR A-6 SOILS WITH ≥70% PASSING #200 SIEVE

# SHEET 1 OF 1

# STEP 5: PLACING MATERIAL INTO HAUNCH AREA

STRUCTURE WALL

PIPE TO STRUCTURE

CONNECTION PER

STEP 8



FINISHED GRADE PLACE BACKFILL IN 4"-6" COMPACTED LIFTS, TO **DENSITY REQUIRED AROUND PIPE IN TABLE 1** TAKE CARE TO ENSURE THE PIPE IS FULLY SUPPORTED BY BEDDING AND WELL

> NATIVE SOIL (ENSURE SUITABLE FOUNDATION FOR PIPE & STRUCTURE) FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE USED WHEN OPEN GRADED

COMPACTED BACKFILL BEFORE GROUTING.

# **STEP 6: COMPACT BACKFILL IN LIFTS**

		MAXIMUM COVER FOR ADS HP STORM PIPE (FT)					
		CLASS I	CLASS II		CLASS III		CLASS IV
-	PIPE DIA	COMPACTED	95% SPD	90% SPD	95% SPD	90% SPD	95% SPD
	12"	41	28	21	20	16	16
	15"	42	29	21	21	16	16
	18"	44	30	21	22	17	14
	24"	37	26	18	19	14	11
	30"	39	27	19	19	15	14
	36"	28	20	14	14	11	10
	42"	30	21	14	15	11	10
	48"	29	20	14	14	10	10
	60"	29	20	14	14	10	g

FILL HEIGHTS BASED ON CALCULATIONS SHOWN IN THE STRUCTURES SECTION OF THE ADS DRAINAGE HANDBOOK (V20.7). CALCULATIONS ASSUME NO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE AND A DENSITY OF 120 PCF FOR OVER BURDEN MATERIAL. INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321, WITH FILL HEIGHTS AS SHOWN. SEE TABLE 3 FOR SOIL DATA. STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY USED FOR COMPACTION. INCREASE SOIL CLASS AND/OR COMPACTION EFFORT AS NEEDED TO MEET REQUIRED FILL HEIGHTS ON PROJECT PLANS

MINIMUM COVER FOR ADS HP STORM PIPE (IN)					
PIPE DIA	H20 AXLE LOAD (lbs)	CLASS II @ 90% SPD	CLASS III @ 95% SPD		
12" - 48"	32000	12	12		
60"	32000	24	24		

60"	32000	24	24	
EOR TRAFFIC APPLIC	ATIONS MINIMUM	COVER IS 12" LIP	TO 48" DIAMETER	R PIPE AND 24" OF COVER FOR 60
				E PAVEMENT (ASPHALT) OR TO
· ·				T ACCOUNT FOR RUTTING OR
UNSTABLE SOIL OVER	R THE PIPE. ADDI	TIONAL COVER M	IAY BE REQUIRED	TO MAINTAIN THE PIPE'S
STRUCTURAL INTEGR	RITY.			

## THE PIPE IS ASSUMED TO BE EMPTY WITH GROUNDWATER TO THE GRADE SURFACE AND SATURATED SOIL DENSITY OF 130 PCF. IF THE PIPE IS FULL OF WATER THESE VALUES MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON FLOTATION, REFER TO ADS TECH NOTE TN 5.05.

# TABLE 2: MIN. COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES & FLOTATION

# **TABLE 3: BACKFILL CLASSIFICATIONS**

# HP STORM PIPE COMPACT BACKFILL UNDER AND AROUND STRUCTURE BEFORE PLACING BEDDING AND

GROUTING PIPE.

# STEP 9: COMPACT BACKFILL AROUND STRUCTURE

# **TABLE 1: MAXIMUM & MINIMUM COVER**