STEP 1: PIPE HANDLING AND STORAGE

- STACK PIPE ON LEVEL GROUND TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT. PIPE CAN BE MOVED WITH A BACKHOE AND A NYLON SLING, TWO (2) LIFT POINTS SPACED 10' APART RECOMMENDED FOR 36"-60" PIPE.
- PIPE CAN BE MOVED BY BEING CARRIED PERPENDICULAR ON TOP OF FORKS.

STEP 5: PLACING MATERIAL INTO HAUNCH AREA

- DO NOT LIFT PIPE BY INSERTING FORKLIFT FORK INTO THE PIPE.
- DO NOT DRAG OR STRIKE PIPE ENDS AGAINST ANYTHING.

BACKFILL COMPACTION.

SPRINGLINE

STEP 6: FABRIC & GROUT CONNECTION TO STRUCTURE

STEP 2: TRENCH WIDTH RECOMMENDATIONS



TRENCH MUST BE WIDE ENOUGH TO FIT PIPE,

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

DO NOT CUT OR DRILL INTO OR THROUGH THE

CORRUGATIONS OR RIBS OF PLASTIC PIPE EXCEPT

WHEN NECESSARY TO MEET THE DIMENSIONAL

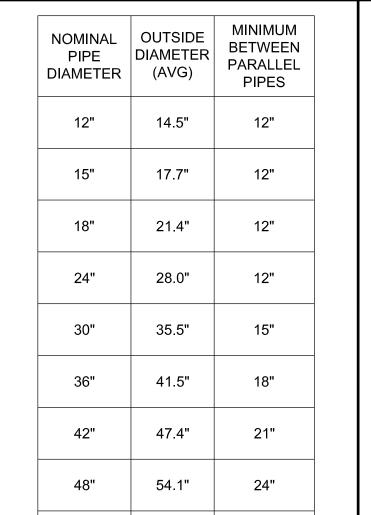
END TREATMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN

REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

WORKERS, AND COMPACTION EQUIPMENT.

- TRACKHOE OPERATOR SHALL UNIFORMLY PLACE A SHALLOW LIFT, OVER THE PIPE SO PLACE BITUMINOUS COATING WORKERS CAN DIAGONALLY KNIFE OR BOOT PRESS SOIL UNDER PIPE HAUNCHES. PLACING APPROVED ADHESIVE) AROUND PIPE, BACKFILL UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES HELPS PREVENT THE PIPE FROM SHIFTING DURING WRAP AND SECURE FABRIC AROUND PIPE LEAVING EXCESS FABRIC TO PRESS
 - . INSERT PIPE INTO STRUCTURE, WITH PIPE RESTING ON BEDDING. THE PIPE SHOULD BE IN THE APPROXIMATE CENTER OF THE OPENING.
 - GROUT PIPE INTO CONCRETE STRUCTURE WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT. MASONRY UNITS, FULLY GROUTED IN PLACE. MAY BE USED TO HELP FILL LARGER VOIDS.
 - . PLACE BITUMINOUS COATING (OR APPROVED ADHESIVE) ON STRUCTURE SURFACE, THEN PRESS EXCESS FABRIC IN

INTEGRITY.



67.1"

FULLY GROUT WITH MORTAR PER

BRICK MASONRY OR ANY REQUIRED FOR GAPS

BITUMINOUS COATING ON

AROUND PIPE -

SPECIFICATION SECTION 425

- 12" MIN. 🛨

2" MIN.

30"

STRUCTURE

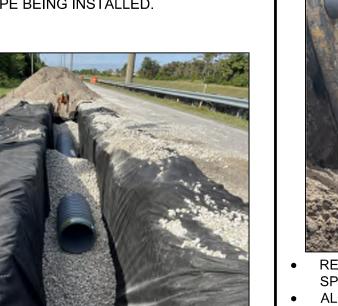


EDDING IS UNIFORM AND TRUE TO LINE EXTEND BEDDING AT LEAST 2 FEET BEYOND THE AND GRADE. MIDDLE 1/3 SHOULD BE LOOSE TO END OF THE PIPE BEING INSTALLED.

STEP 3: PREPARATION OF BEDDING MATERIAL



SHOULD BE DRY OR PROPERLY IF STONE OR ANY OPEN GRADED BEDDING DEWATERED BEFORE PLACING BEDDING AND MATERIAL IS USED, WRAP THE STONE WITH A BACKFILL. FOLLOW GUIDELINES IN 125-8.3.4 IF TYPE D-3 FILTER FABRIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRENCH IS UNABLE TO BE DEWATERED.



SPEC. 985 (EX. ADS 0601TAL & 0601TF FABRIC).







REMOVE GASKET WRAP. USE A CLEAN RAG OR BRUSH TO LIGHTLY LUBRICATE INSIDE THE BELL. CLEAN SPIGOT END OF PIPE. DO NOT ALLOW LUBRICATED SECTION TO TOUCH DIRT OR BACKFILL. ALIGN PIPE AND PLACE SPIGOT INTO BELL. USING NYLON STRAP OR PUSH PIECE, FULLY INSERT SPIGOT

STEP 4: PIPE JOINT ASSEMBLY

- ND INSTALL A FILTER FABRIC JACKET AROUND ALL PIPE JOINTS AND THE JOINT BETWEEN THE STRUCTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD PLANS, INDEXES 425-001 AND 430-001. USE FABRIC MEETING THE PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF TYPE D-3 SPECIFIED IN SECTION 985. THE MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE OUTSIDE OF A CONCRETE STRUCTURE TO THE FIRST PIPE JOINT
 - SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) FEET.

STEP 7: COMPACT BACKFILL IN LIFTS STEP 8: COMPACT OVER TOP OF PIPE





FOLLOW GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN SSRBC SECTION 125. PLACE BACKFILL AROUND PIPE COMPACTED LIFTS WITHIN PIPE COVER ZONE. COMPACT BEDDING AND BACKFILL WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO SPECIFIED DENSITY. VISUALLY INSPECT THE PIPE TO ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE SHAPE IS MAINTAINED.

BEST PRACTICE TIP: USE ONE PIECE OF COMPACTION EQUIPMENT ON EITHER SIDE OF THE PIPE IN UNISON.



MEDIUM WEIGHT COMPACTION EQUIP. MIN 12"



OF PIPE



CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

MEDIUM SIZED COMPACTORS MAY BE USED SEE TABLE 2 FOR MINIMUM COVER TO COMPACT BACKFILL IN LIFTS UP SIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPICAL

TABLE 1: FDOT MINIMUM & MAXIMUM COVER

MINIMUM TRENCH

* BEST PRACTICE TIP: HAUNCH BACKFILL PROVIDES SUPPORT FOR SOIL

& TRAFFIC LOADS. BACKFILL SHOULD BE WORKED INTO HAUNCH AREA.

→ MIDDLE THIRD OF PIPE

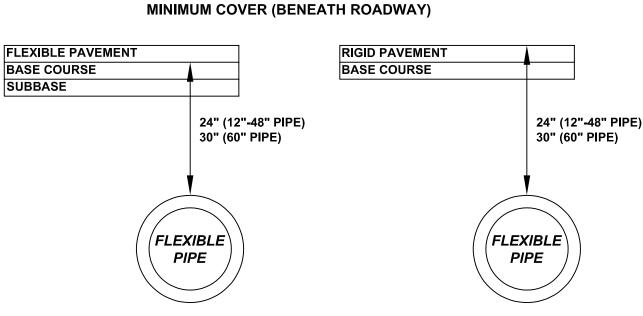
HAUNCH*

BEDDING

SUITABLE

FOUNDATION

CLASS II POLYPROPYLENE PIPE



MAXIMU	MAXIMUM COVER					
12"	21'					
15"	22'					
18"	19'					
24"	16'					
30"	19'					
36"	16'					
42"	15'					
48"	15'					
60"	16'					

NOTE: UNPAVED AREAS HAVE A MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENT OF

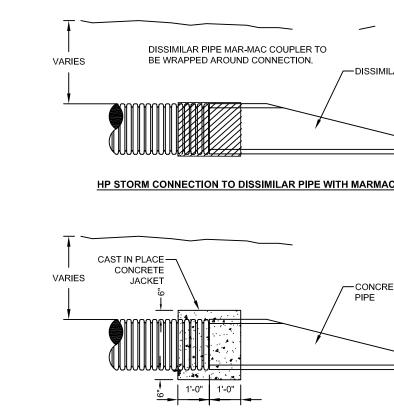
TWELVE (12) INCHES.

TABLE 2: MIN. COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

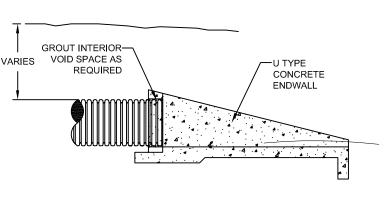
CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE	VEHICLE DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM TIRE	AXLE LOAD (lbs)	PIPE DIAMETER	TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER HEIGHTS (in)		
					A1 & A3 @ 95% SPD	A-2-4 / A-2-5 / A4 @ 95% SPD	/ A4
FORD F150		P275/55R	7450	12"-48"	3	3	6
		20		60"	6	6	9
CHEVY 3500	UTILITY TRUCK (GWVR) 2	235/80-17	13200	12 -48"	6	6	9
		233/60-17		60"	9	9	12
CAT CT660	DUMP TRUCK	22.5-R11	46000	12"-60"	9	12	18
CAT 16M3	GRADER	23.5-R25	58753	12"-18"	12	15	21
				24"-60"			24
CAT 730C	ARTICULATED DUMP TRUCK	23.5-R25	74538	12"-15"	15	18	24
				18"-60"			27
CAT CS78B ¹	ROLLER	84-IN DRUM	74600	12"-18"	15	21	24
				24"-60"			27
KOMATSU WA800-3	WHEEL LOADER	45/65-45	158270	12"-30"	15	21	30
				36"-60"			36

¹ACCELERATOR (VIBRATOR) TURNED ON MINIMUM COVER VALUES DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR RUTTING OR UNSTABLE SOIL OVER THE PIPE. ADDITIONAL COVER MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE PIPE'S STRUCTURAL

TABLE 3: DISSIMILAR PIPE CONNECTIONS



HP STORM CONNECTION TO RCP WITH CONCRETE JACKET



HP STORM CONNECTION TO U-TYPE CONCRETE END WALL

TABLE 4: PIPE INSPECTION & REPAIR

FDOT 430-4.8 PIPE INSPECTION:

FOR PIPES INSTALLED UNDER THE ROADWAY, INSPECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED WHEN BACKFILL REACHES THREE (3) FEET ABOVE THE PIPE CROWN OR UPON COMPLETION OF THE STABILIZED BACKFILL.

REFERENCE FDOT PIPE REPAIR MATRIX FOR APPROVED REPAIR METHODS.

FOR GUIDANCE ON PIPE ACCEPTANCE, REFERENCE FDOT CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ADMIN MANUAL (CPAM) CHAPTER 8.13.





SHEET 1 OF 1