

TRENCH PREPARATION GUIDE

When digging the trench that the pipe is to be laid in, it should not be dug too far in advance of the pipe being laid and should be backfilled as soon as possible. The width of the trench should be in accordance to the pipe diameter wide enough for adequate compaction around the haunch zone. Refer to table A for a guide only.

Table A

Pipe Diameter	315mm	400mm	450mm	630mm
Coverage over pipe	315mm	400mm	450mm	630mm
Minimum trench width	720mm	800mm	850mm	1030mm

In accordance to compaction guide Refer to AS/NZS 2566.2.2002 Installation

PIPE LAID IN PARALLEL

When pipes are laid in parallel a minimum distance between pipes should be followed to allow for compaction between pipe. Refer to table B for a guide only.

Table B

Pipe Diameter	315mm	400mm	450mm	630mm
Minimum spacing between pipe	250mm	250mm	300mm	350mm

All trenches should be dug to allow for specified grade in pipe, as well as minimum underlay and cover over pipe.

Underlay of pipe should be no less than 50mm thick along the length of the trench, should consist of free flowing embedment material sand is commonly used.

LAYING AND COMPACTING GUIDE

A small scoop of the underlay should be taken out under the bell section of pipe to allow for correct load bearing along the length of the barrel of pipe, not on the bell. Commonly used side support material for pipe is 4-6mm crushed rock free flowing able to be compacted. Compaction should be evenly distributed on both sides of the pipe so to get correct alignment and even compaction according to design. Side support material should be compacted so that the material is worked under the sides of pipe to minimise voids and provide maximum support to the pipe. Layers to be compacted should be no more than 150mm high this should flow through to 150mm above the pipe diameter.

Final back fill over pipe should be in layers no more than 300mm thick before compaction. Back fill is complete when you have reached the finished surface level.