

TRENCH IN SAND STRATA

Note:

- 1. All dimensions in millimetres.
- 2. This drawing to be read in conjunction with D23
- 3. Pipe classification:
 - (a) Rigid pipes: VC, RC, Steel, and DI
 - (b) Flexible pipes: PVC, GRP and PE.
- 4. Placement of embedment, trenchfill, & compaction to meet the requirements of drawings and specifications.
- 5. Excavate or compact trench floor to provide a flat firm base to support bedding material and minimise pipeline settlement. When excavated, replace with granular material as specified for bedding or adopt type 1, 2, 3 or 4 support as required.
- 6. Ensure bedding is deep enough that pipe joint projections (Sockets, Flanges) do not touch trench floor See Fig. D23
- 7. Type 4 support to be used where migratory native soils (Sands and clays) are encountered adjacent to the embedment zone and single size aggregate is used.
- Geotextile overlay is required for coarse aggragate embedment ≥ 5 mm.
 Lay Geotextile Filter Fabric against trench floor and walls such that it fully encases the embedment.
 - Press filter fabric into the voids before installing embedment to prevent fabric tearing.
 - Provide a minimum of 300 overlap at all filter fabric joints.
- 9. In some areas local practice may allow use of selected excavated material as pipe embedment.
- 10. In unsuitable ground conditions specific design is required. See WSA 03 and WSA 04 drawings for guidance.
- 11. Concrete pipes should be based on Figures 11 13 in AS/NZS 3725.

Not to scale



STANDARD EMBEDMENT
FOR FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PIPES



Fig. D24A Rev. 3

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