UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF PLASTIC PIPE

Plastic pipe should always be buried in strict accordance with the ASTM standard relevant to the type of plastic piping system being installed. Those standards are:

ASTM D251: Standard practice for underground installation of thermoplastic pipe for sewers and other gravity-flow applications.

ASTM D2774: Standard practice for underground installation of thermoplastic pressure piping.

Note: In addition to these standards, pipe should always be installed in accordance with all local code requirements.

Recommendations for underground installation of plastic drainage pipe:

1. The minimum width of the trench should be the pipe OD (outside diameter) plus 6 inches or the pipe outside diameter times 1.25 plus 6 inches. This will allow adequate room for joining the pipe, snaking the pipe in the trench to allow for expansion and contraction where appropriate and space for backfilling and compaction of backfill. The space between the pipe and trench wall must be wider than the compaction equipment used to compact the backfill.

2. Provide a minimum of 4 inches of firm, stable and uniform bedding material in the trench bottom. If rock or unfilled material is encountered, a minimum of 6 inches of bedding shall be used. Blocking should not be used to change pipe grade or to intermittently support pipe over low sections in the trench.

3. The pipe should be surrounded with an aggregate material which can be easily worked around the sides of the pipe. Backfilling should be performed in layers of 6 inches with each layer being sufficiently compacted to 85% to 95% compaction.

4. A mechanical tamper is recommended for compacting sand and gravel. These materials contain fine-grains, such as silt and clay. If a tamper is not available, compacting should be done by hand.

5. The trench should be completely filled. The backfill should be placed and spread in uniform layers to prevent any unfilled spaces or voids. Large rocks, stones, frozen clogs, or other large debris should be removed. Stone backfill shall pass through an 18-mesh sieve. Rock size should be about one-tenth of the pipe outside diameter. Heavy tampers or rolling equipment should only be used to consolidate the final backfill.

6. To prevent damage to the pipe and disturbance to pipe embankment, a minimum depth of backfill above the pipe should be maintained. Pipe should always be installed below the frost level. Typically, it is not advisable to allow vehicular traffic or heavy construction equipment to traverse the pipe trench.