HANCOR Page 1 of 2





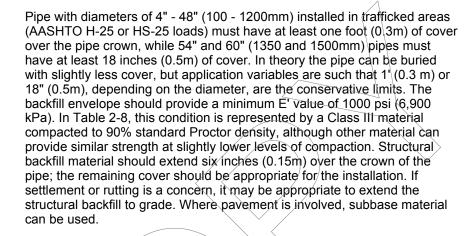
Saturday, January 11, 2003

Hancor Design Aids Section

Products
Markets
Design Aids
Ducks Unlimited
Ordering
About Hancor
Contact Us
Monthly Drawing
Featured Products
Case Studies
Installation Video
Co-op Advertising
Hot News

2-5 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM COVER LIMITATIONS

Minimum Cover in Trafficked Applications



Additional information that may affect the cover requirements in certain installations is included in Section 6. Some examples of what may need to be considered are heavy equipment loads that the pipe might experience only during the construction phase, paving equipment and similar loads that are lighter than the design load, and the possibility of pipe flotation.

Table 2-8 – Minimum Cover Requirements for Sure-Lok[®], Hi-Q[®], and AASHTO Pipe with AASHTO H-25 or HS-25 Load

Inside Diameter, ID, in.(mm)	Minimum Cover, H, ft. (m)	Inside Diameter, ID, in.(mm)	Minimum Cover, H, ft. (m)
3 (75)	1 (0.3)	24 (600)	1 (0.3)
4 (100)	1 (0.3)	30 (750)	1 (0.3)
6 (150)	1 (0.3)	36 (900)	1 (0.3)
8 (200)	1 (0.3)	42 (1050)	1 (0.3)
10 (250)	1 (0.3)	48 (1200)	1 (0.3)
12 (300)	1 (0.3)	54 (1350)	1.5 (0.5)
15 (375)	1 (0.3)	60 (1500)	1.5 (0.5)
18 (450)	1 (0.3)		

Note: Minimum covers presented here were calculated assuming Class III backfill material compacted to 90% standard Proctor density around the pipe and a minimum of 6-inches (0.15 m) over the pipe crown, as recommended in Section 6, with an additional layer of compacted native soil for a total cover as shown. In shallow trafficked installations, especially where pavement is involved, it may be best to use a good quality compacted material to grade to prevent surface settlement and rutting.

