

### **25.3.2 Preparation**

- A. Excavations shall be hand trimmed to required elevations. Over excavation shall be corrected with fine or coarse aggregate or lean concrete as required by the Engineer.
- B. Large stones or other hard matter which could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction shall be removed.
- C. Dewatering arrangements shall be provided in areas of high ground water table to ensure the excavation is kept free of water.
- D. The Contractor shall ensure that the pipes and fittings are carefully cleaned immediately before laying.
- E. The Contractor shall ensure that the formation of excavations for pipelines are firm, dry, even, true to grade, free of stones, and other protrusions and compacted to a minimum of 90 per cent Proctor before placing of pipe bedding.

### **25.3.3 Bedding**

- A. Pipe trench shall be excavated in accordance with Sections 02222 and 02225 for work of this section. Excavation shall be hand trimmed for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.
- B. Granular Material for Bedding of Pipelines.

Pipes shall normally be laid with bed and surround in order to:

- prevent or restrict soil particles from entering the pipe
- provide good drainage permeability
- assist with accurate laying of the pipe
- provide structural support to the pipe

The pipe trench shall be a minimum 150mm wider than the pipe on each side for open trench installation to allow sufficient bedding to support the pipe. The bed and surround material shall be as Section 2.4.

### **25.3.4 Installation**

- A. Pipe, fittings, and accessories shall be installed in accordance with BS EN 1610 and manufacturer's instructions. See also Section 02810 of the Specification for field testing.