

GENERAL NOTES:

COVER:

Minimum and maximum allowable cover for pipe culverts shall be as shown on the appropriate Standard Road Plans for the particular kind of culvert, as follows:

- RF-31 Depth of Cover Tables for Concrete Pipe
- RF-32 Depth of Cover Tables for Corrugated Pipe
- RF-33 Depth of Cover Tables for Corrugated Pipe

CAMBER:

Camber is the dimension above a straight line between inlet and outlet elevation. Some settlement of the structure is usually anticipated, resulting in the design flow line between inlet and outlet. Camber is developed uniformly from inlet and outlet to a point beneath the outside shoulder lines of the roadway and is uniform between those points, as indicated hereon. The camber indicated in the "Allowable Camber Tables" should be used unless specific camber values are indicated elsewhere in the plans.

Camber for concrete pipe is accomplished by placing pipe sections tight at the bottom of the joint with opening at top of joint variable. Camber for corrugated metal pipe shall be accomplished as directed by the Engineer.

JOINT WRAPPING:

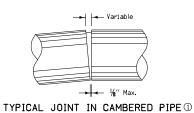
All joints on concrete pipe roadway culverts shall be wrapped.

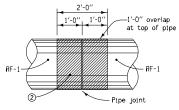
(2) Engineering fabric for embankment erosion control.

POLYMER GRID:

Place directly on top of the subgrade as shown. Polymer Grid to be furnished and installed by the contractor placing the subbase. Price bid for "Subgrade Stabilization Material, Polymer Grid", shall be considered full compensation for furnishing and installing Polymer Grid.

③ Polymer Grid is not required when using Class B compaction or if the distance from top of pipe to top of subgrade is greater than 3 feet.





PIPE JOINT WRAPPING

Design Cove	
H	Camber
(feet)	(feet)
5	0.08
10	0.17
15	0.25
20	0.33
25	0.42
30	0.50
35	0.58

Pipe Size 'D'	Maximum Camber (feet)
24"	1.1
30"	1.2
36"	1.3
42"	1.4
48''	1.5
60"	1.6
84"	1.7

ALLOWABLE CAMBER TABLES



PIPE OXULVERT (COVER AND CAMBER)