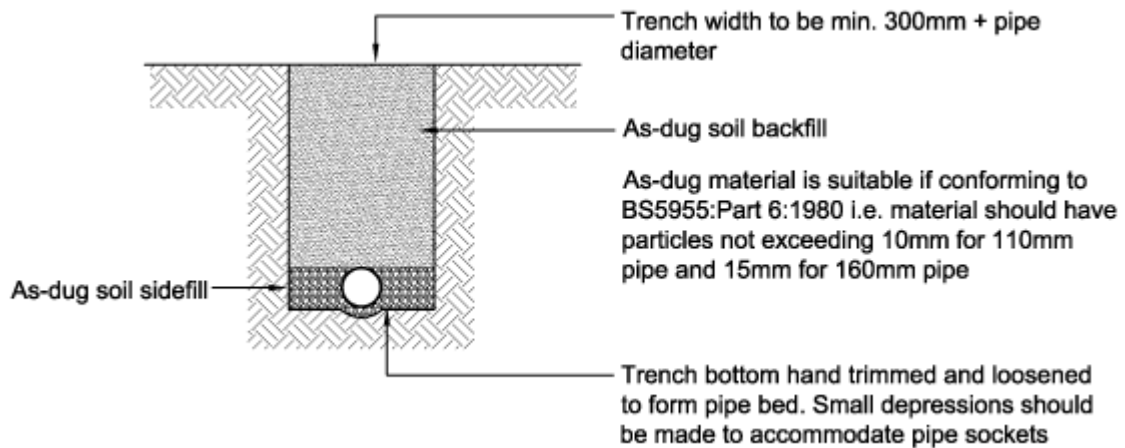
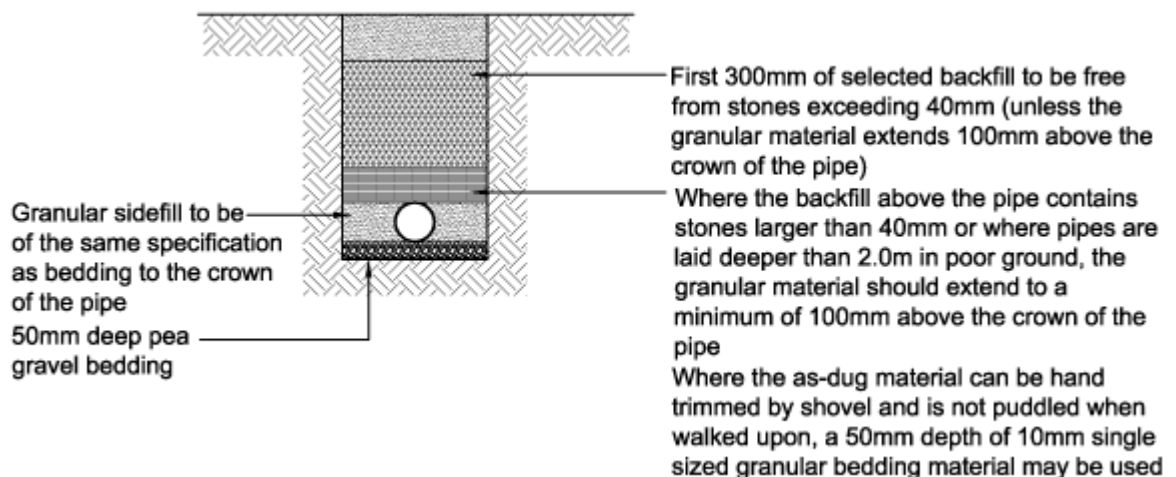


## Bedding

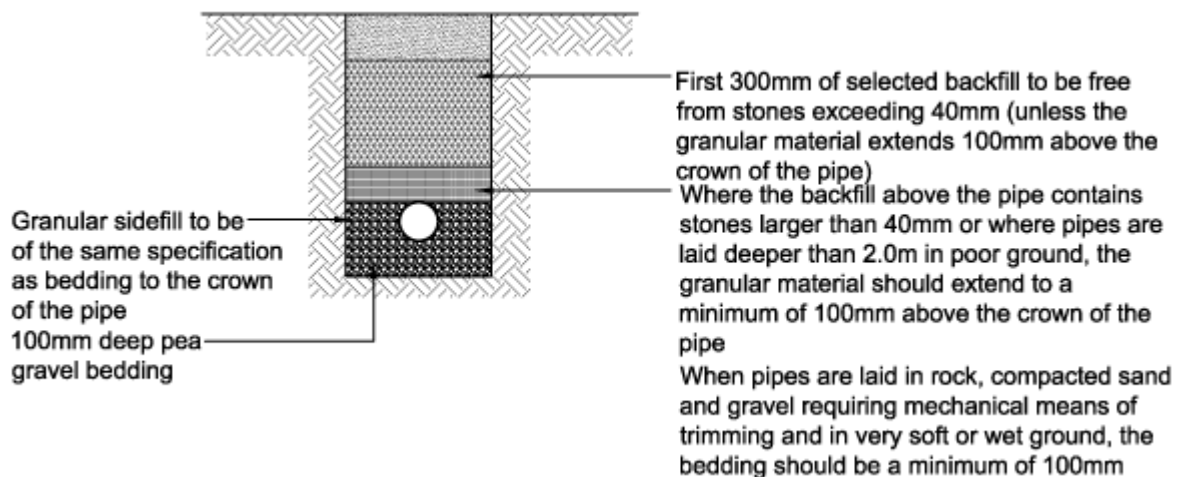
### 1. Pipe Laid on Trench Bottom



### 2. Pipes Laid on 50mm Granular Bedding

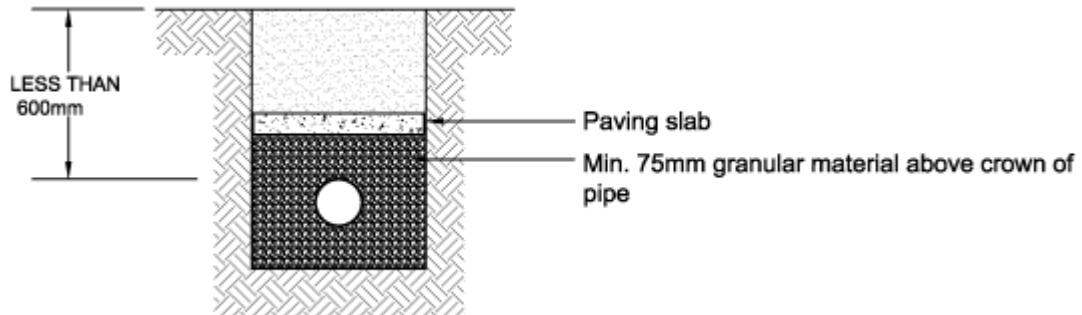


### 3. Pipes Laid on 100mm Granular Bedding



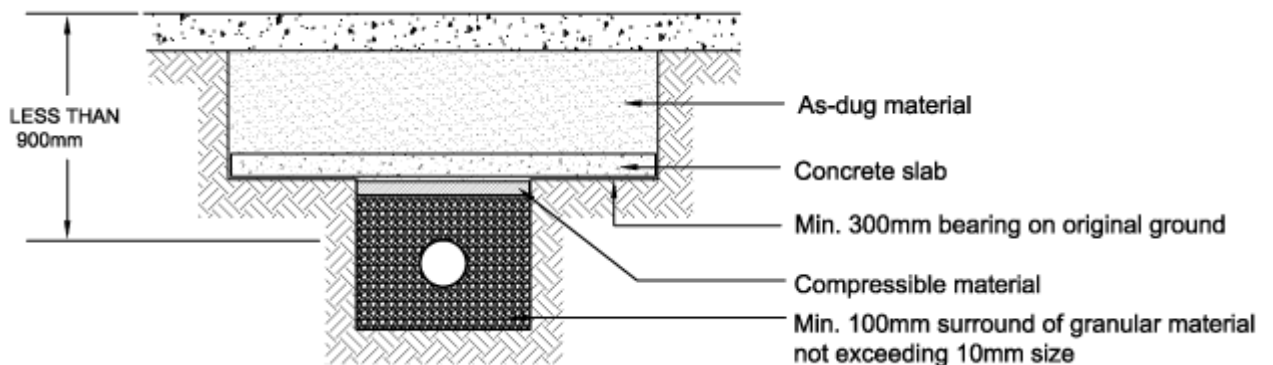
## Protection for Pipes

### 1. Pipes Laid at Shallow Depths in Non Trafficked Areas



Pipes laid in non-trafficked areas, e.g. in gardens with less than 600mm of cover, should be protected against damage by placing paving slabs or similar over them across the whole width of the trench. A layer of granular material of 75mm min thickness must be laid between pipes and slabs.

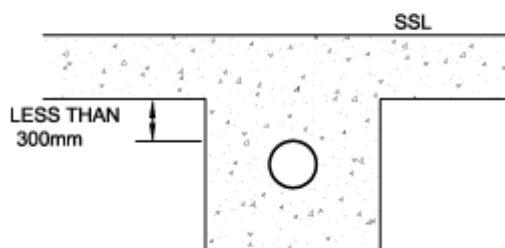
### 2. Pipes Laid at Shallow Depths in Trafficked Areas



Pipes laid in trafficked areas, i.e. under roads, with less than 900mm of cover, should be protected against damage by placing concrete protection over them across the whole width of the trench and extending a minimum of 300mm each side of the trench, bearing an original ground.

### 3. Pipes Laid at Shallow Depths Under Buildings

#### PIPES LAID AT SHALLOW DEPTHS UNDER BUILDINGS



Where the crown of the pipe is within 300mm of the underside of the slab, the pipework should be surrounded with 150mm concrete as an integral part of the floor slab.

Where pipes are surrounded in concrete, an 18mm compressible board, e.g. fibreboard or polystyrene should be placed around the pipe at each joint.