

# **Static/Live & Dynamic Loading Questionnaire**

# Calculation of static, live and dynamic loading for buried pipes according to ATV A127, AS/NZS 2566 and NZ Bridge Manual.

Please complete this document as best you can to assist our engineers with preliminary data for pipe profile selection to ensure short and long term performance requirements of AS/NZS2566.1:1998 Buried Flexible Pipelines-Structural Design are met. Installation to AS/NZS 2566.2 Buried Flexible Pipelines

Project Name:						
Location:						
Customer:						
Contact person:				Tel:		
E-mail:						
Request for	Budgetary / Estimate		Tender	Quotation		
Project starting dat	e:		Project complet	ion date:		
		Red	quired return date:			
Pipe ID:		Ot	her sizes may be availat	ble depending or	n project size	e, scope and lead time
Application:					Daubla D	ubber Ring connection
Connection:						
Length of pipeline:	r	n			PKS type	Electro-Fusion connectior
Inner color:			)			
Outer color:			Profile pipe	PKS Plus <sup>⊤l</sup>	<sup>M</sup> pipe	Solid wall pipe
Desired pipe type:						
	Design Specific	S	SN8 pipe required	SN1	6 pipe re	quired

#### Advantages of Polyethylene

- Less carbon footprint than concrete
- Environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable
- UV resistant
- Light weight
- High ring stiffness







AS/NZS 5065:2005 License Number: 2978

- Leak free
- Smooth antibacterial surface
- Bright inner colour therefore inspection friendly
- Standard 5.8m, effective lengths results super fast installation



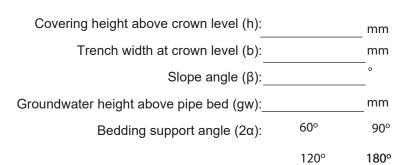


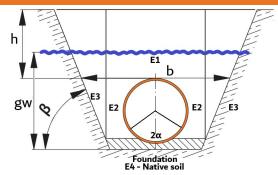
## **Static/Live & Dynamic Loading Questionnaire**

	Lo	ads				
Flow medium:						
Density:	kg/m³					
Operating temperature: Tm	in.: C°					
Tm	ax.:C°					
Operating Pressure:	kPa (otherwise unp	pressurised)				
Service life:	Temporary works	50 years	100 years			
Vehicle / traffic loading	No traffic loading					
	Class A - Pedestrian - 3.3	3kN wheel loading				
	Class B - Livestock,reside	ential carpark - 26.7k	N wheel loading			
	Class C - Minor roads - 50 kN wheel loading					
	HN - NZ Bridge Manual - Normal loading - 60kN wheel loading					
Class D - Carriageways - 80kN wheel loading						
HN-HO72 - NZ Bridge Manual - Overloading - 120kN wheel loading						
	Class E - General docks, aircraft pavements - 137kN wheel loading					
	Class F - Docks and aircraft pavements - 200kN wheel loading					
	Class G - Docks and airc	raft pavements - 300	kN wheel loading			
	Other - please specify he	re:				

Additional surface or structural loading: N/mm2

## Trench (open cut) - Installation Option 1 - AS/NZS 2566.2





Top of E4 to be minimum 10N/mm<sup>2</sup> Young's Modulus

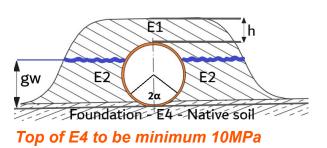
Embankment - Installation Option 2 - AS/NZS 2566.2

 Bank covering height (h):
 \_\_\_\_mm

 Groundwater height above pipe bed (gw):
 \_\_\_\_mm

 Bedding support angle (2α):
 120°
 180°

\*Please note: E1, 2, 3 must be the same. E4 is the foundation





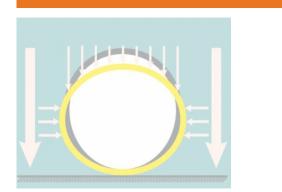
# **Static/Live & Dynamic Loading Questionnaire**

	Soil type	E1	E2	E3	E4
Zones: E3 E2 E2 E3 E4 E1-covering above pipe	G1 - non-cohesive soils (sand,gravel)	G1	G1	G1	G1
	G2 - slightly cohesive soils (sand,gravel)	G2	G2*	G2	G2
	G3 - cohesive mixed soils, coarse clay	G3	G3*	G3	G3
	G4 - clay,loam	G4	G4*	G4	G4
crown E2-pipe zone to the side	Zone E2, G1 should be used!				
of the pipe E3-ground adjacent to the	Specific weight [kg/m³]				
trench or soil installed beside the pipe zone	*Degree of compaction- MDD (87%-100%) use 95%				
E4-ground below pipe	E -Young's modulus [N/mm²]				

\*AS/NZS 2033:2024 States moderate compaction is 87% - 94% Proctor AS/NZS 2033:2024 States well compacted is above 95% Proctor

Group	Specific weight <sup>kN/m³</sup>	Internal friction angle	Elasticity n in N/mm <sup>2</sup> with d 85%			action r 95%	atio Dp 97%	r 100%
G1	20	35	2.0	6	9	16	23	40
G2	20	30	1.2	3	4	8	11	20
G3	20	25	0.8	2	3	5	8	13
G4	20	20	0.6	1.5	2	4	6	10

Notes:



## **Security Class**

#### Security class A

Definition: Danger to ground water Impairment of serviceability Breakdown has considerable economic consequence

### **Security class B** Definition: No danger to ground water Little impairment of serviceablility

Breakdown has little economic consequence