CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CHART

DETAIL A

PIPE WRAP

NTS

Remote Access Cover Vented (Part #314133)

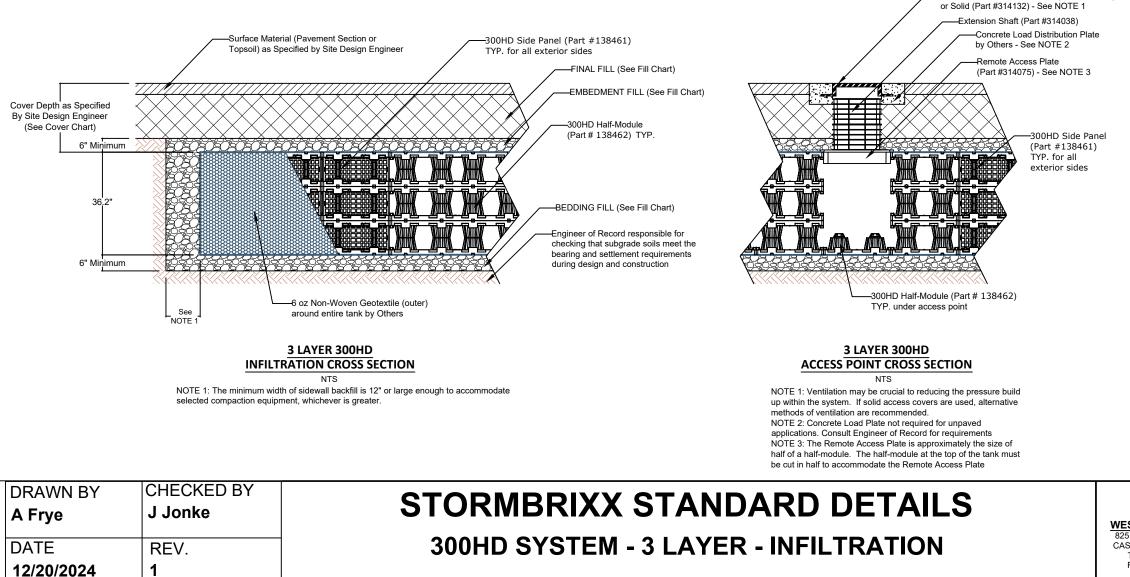
Material Location	Description	Mate	erial C	lassification	Compaction/Density Requirement (NOTE 3)	Equipment Make (NOTE 1)	Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (Ibs) Min	nimu
					Plate Compact or Static Roll loose lifts to densify fill.	Plate Compactor	1,500	
					Use at least two full passes of the equipment to level	Compact Track Loader (NOTE 2)	7,500	
						Rubber-Tired Skid Steer (NOTE 3)	7,500	
					the layer. Continue until 24 inches of total fill thickness	Low Ground Pressure Tracked Vehicles (NOTE 4)	20,000	
FINAL FILL	Suitable Fill Materials as noted in the	See Project Geotechnical Report and Site			has been placed above the tank. For AASHTO M145 soils,	Kullel - Static Mode	12,000	
					a minimum of 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry	Roller - Vibratory Mode	12,000	
Fill starting from the top of the	Project Geotechnical Report and noted	,		ineer's Plans	Density is recommended.	Dump Trucks and Pans	NOTE 5	
embedment fill layer. (NOTE 1 and 2)	on the Site Design Engineer's Plans				After 24 inches of fill is placed, place fill in accordance with the engineer of record's relative compaction requirement or to 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density - whichever is greater.	NOTE 2: Maximum ground pressure = 5 psi NOTE 3: Maximum axle load = 5,250 lbs NOTE 4: Maximum ground pressure = 7 psi NOTE 5: Contact ACO for more information regardir NOTE 6: Backfill material may be temporarily unload longer than 24 hours.		
EMBEDMENT FILL Fill Immediately Surrounding the sides and top of tank (NOTE 4) BEDDING FILL Fill Immediately below the tank (NOTE 4)	Sand-Gravel Mixtures or Open-Graded Crushed Aggregate Blends	AASHTO M145 A-1, A-2-4, A-3	or	AASHTO M43 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	Plate Compact or Static Roll loose lifts to densify fill. Use at least two full passes of the equipment to level the layer. For AASHTO M145 soils, a minimum of 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density is recommended.	Stainless Steel Bands by Others		Cut G nlet/c 6 oz l arour

FILL CHART

NOTE 1: This layer can include pavement subbase

NOTE 2: If open-graded aggregates are used for embedment fill, fines migration from the final to embedment fill layer may be reduced by installing a layer of 6 oz non-woven geotextile fabric at the final and embedment fill interface. NOTE 3: See Construction Equipment Table for more information for construction equipment limitations

NOTE 4: Import or native soils may be used if the soils meet the material classification listed. Fill material should be selected based on classification, groundwater conditions, and tank invert elevation



num Fill Depth over Tank (in)
6
6
14
14
18
24

material may be temporarily unloaded near the excavation. Material shall not be stockpiled near the excavation for

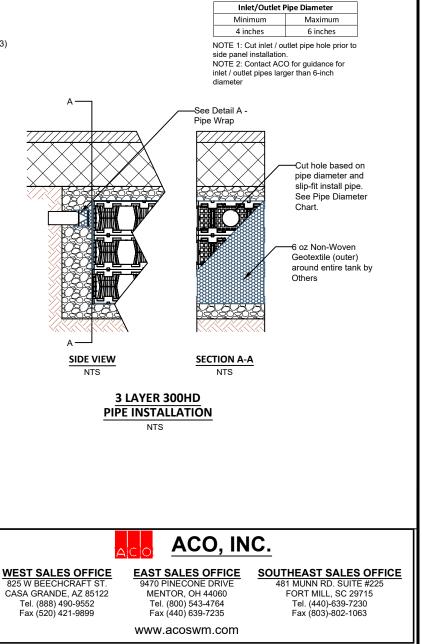
-Cut Geotextile and wrap around inlet/outlet pipe

-6 oz Non-Woven Geotextile (outer) around entire tank by Others

Live Leading Condition	Cover Thickness (inches)					
Live Loading Condition	Minimum	Maximum				
Non-Trafficked Areas (i.e.	12	134				
Landscaping)	12	134				
Passenger Vehicles Parking Lot						
(i.e. Gross Vehicle Weight	18	134				
<10,000 lbs}						
Passenger Vehicle Parking Lot						
with one weekly AASHTO HS-20	20	134				
vehicle						
Frequent AASHTO HS-20 Traffic	22	134				
Passenger Vehicle Parking Lot						
with one weekly AASHTO HS-25	24	134				
vehicle						
Frequent AASHTO HS-25 Traffic	26	134				

NOTE 1: Minimum Cover Thickness in non-trafficked areas is based on landscape surface with a 40 degree load distribution. In trafficked areas, Minimum Cover Thicknesses are based on an asphalt-surfaced pavement with a 30 degree load distribution. NOTE 2: Calculations assume backfill with a minimum 32-degree angle of internal friction and a maximum density of 120 lbs per cubic foot, and a seasonal groundwater elevation at least 2 feet below the invert of the tank.

SIDE PANEL PIPE DIAMETER CHART



COVER CHART