

Method "A"

Cut the polyethylene tube 2 ft. longer than the length of pipe section. Slip the tube around the pipe so as to allow 1 ft. overlap at each end. Overlap the other pipe section after pipe is installed.

Method "B"

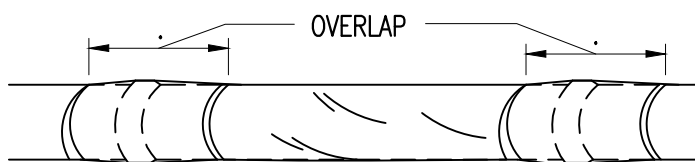
Cut the polyethylene tube 1 ft. shorter than the length of pipe sections. Slip the tube around the pipe so as to allow 6 in. of bare pipe at each end. Before making a joint, slip a 3 ft. Length of polyethylene tube over the preceding pipe section. Overlap by at least 1 ft. and secure, after joint is made.

Method "C"

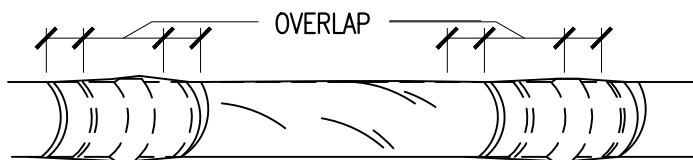
Wrap odd shaped fitting with sheet or split length of polyethylene tube by passing the sheet under the fitting and bringing it up around the body. Make seams by bringing it folding over twice, and tapping down. Tape sheet securely in place at valve stem and other penetrations.

NOTES:

1. The Department reserves the right to require polyethylene encasement wherever, in their opinion, corrosive soils exist.
2. Tube size will be as listed in table.
3. Pipe-shape fittings (bends, reducers, etc.) shall be treated according to Methods "A" and "B". Odd shaped fittings (valves, tees, etc.) shall be treated according to Method "C".
4. 6" adhesive tape shall be used to secure encasement.
5. Special care shall be taken to prevent damage to wrapping when placing backfill.
6. Refer to ASTM D1248 for approved material and accessories.
7. Only virgin polyethylene material having a minimum thickness of 8 mils is approved.



METHOD A (TUBE)



METHOD B (TUBE)

TABLE	
NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER (IN)	POLYETHYLENE FLAT TUBE WIDTH (IN)
4	16
6	20
8	24
12	30
16	37
20	45
24	54
30	67
36	81
42	95
48	108
54	121

I T E M	CROSS REF.	SPEC. REF.



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STANDARD DETAIL
**POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT
 FOR
 DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

A
9.0
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