

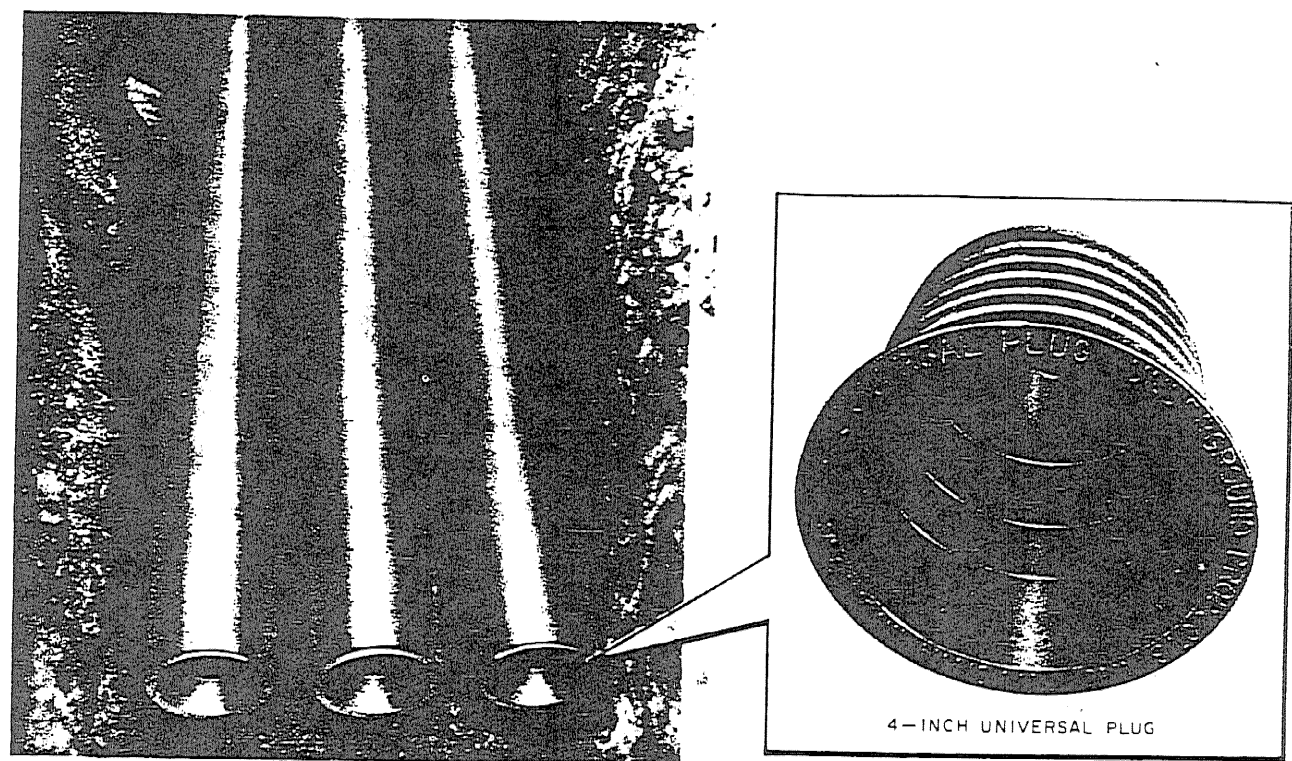


Fig. 8—Ducts Temporarily Plugged

6.02 When pouring concrete, adjust the delivery chute so the fall of concrete into the trench is as short as practicable. Use a splash board to divert the flow of concrete away from the trench sides to avoid dislodging soil and stones.

6.03 Encasement can begin as soon as enough of the duct structure has been completed so that pouring the concrete will not interfere with placing the conduit. Encase the conduit structure by pouring the concrete toward the free ends of the ducts. As the concrete is poured, use slicing bars or other similar tools to work the concrete down the sides of the formation and between ducts. It should be possible to see the concrete flowing along the bed of the trench just ahead of the point where it falls from the chute. This will assure the required minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete between the first tier of ducts and the bottom of the trench.

6.04 If separators are used, leave the separators in place until the concreting has been completed for at least 10 feet beyond the separator. When removing the separator, rock it slightly from side to side to ensure a good flow of concrete. Fill any remaining voids. Weights or ties should not be necessary to keep the ducts from floating if the separators are constructed so the lower crosspieces bear on the top duct. The lower crosspiece of the separator can be used as an approximate measure for the 2-inch cover required over the ducts.

6.05 To ensure complete encasement, use the methods described in the following paragraphs.

Formations With No Vertical Separation (Stacked With Separation Between Vertical Columns)

(a) **Three Ducts High:** Pour the concrete in a single pour to provide a 2-inch top cover. Work concrete down the sides of the formation and between the vertical columns.