

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION

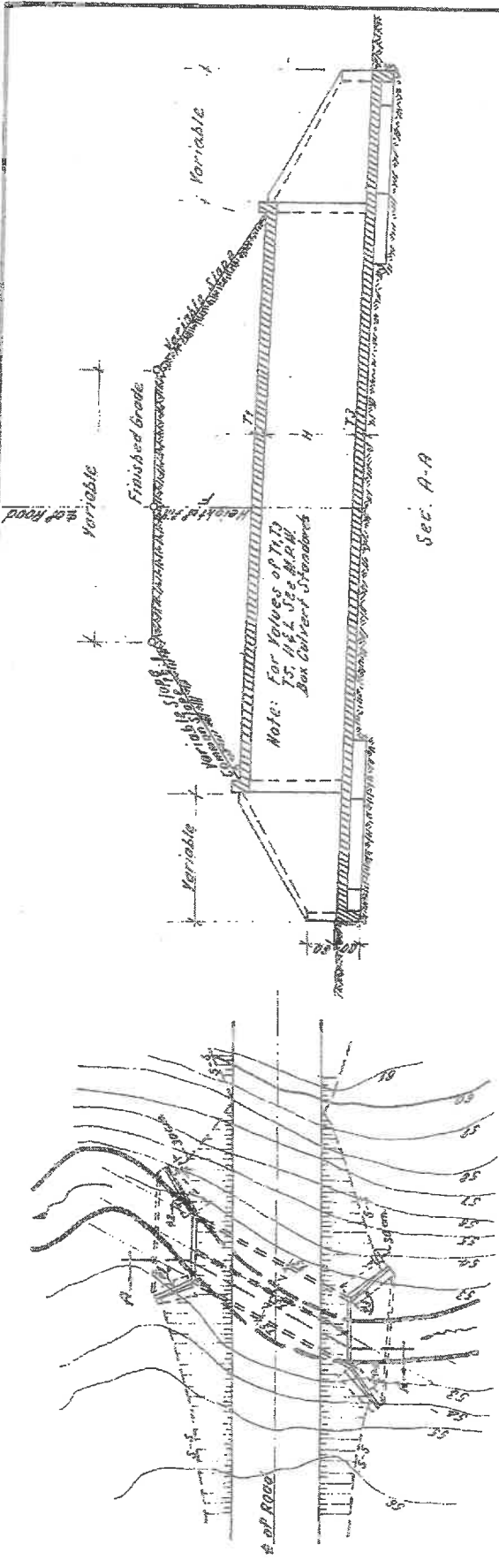
STANDARD DESIGNS

FOR

REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERTS

No. 1-72

وزارة الإدارة المحلية
مديرية المشاريع والعطاءات

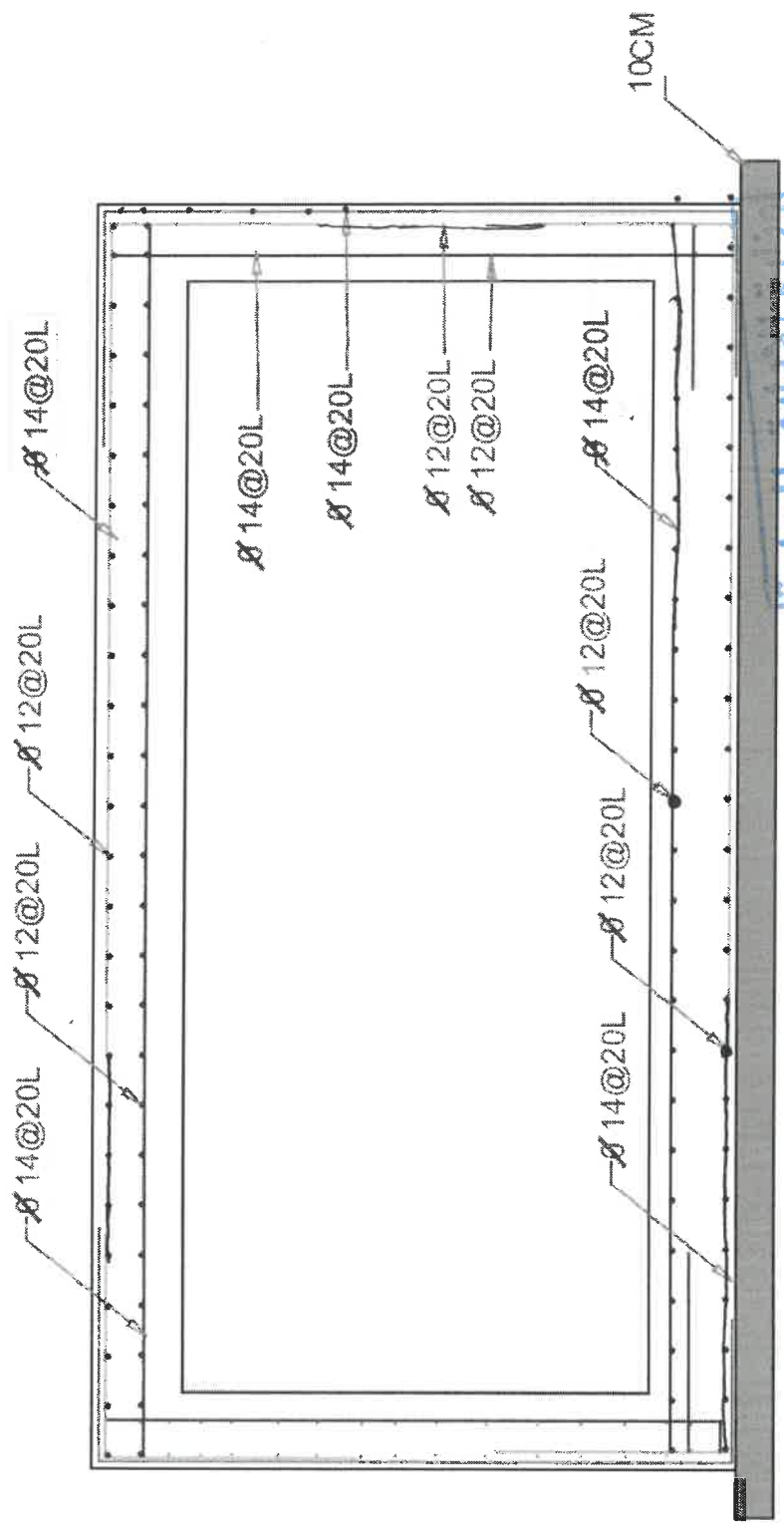
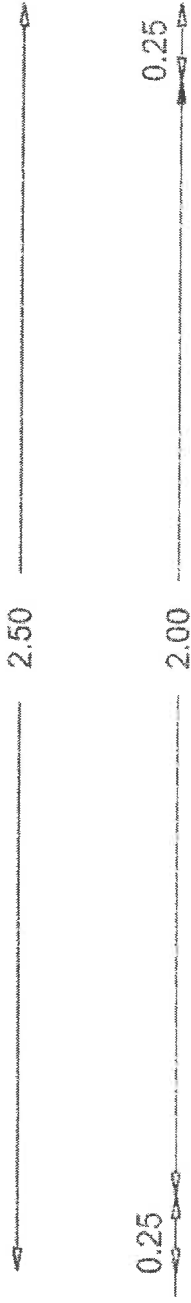


INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADAPTING M.P.W. STANDARD BOX CULVERT PLANS TO SKEW CROSSING

- 1- Prepare a topographic map of site of convenient scale say 1:250 or larger, indicating contours, course of stream and centre line of road.
- 2- Determine the skew angle so that the flow can be guided to follow a more or less natural course to avoid serious scouring and erosion.
- 3- From the required finished grade and stream section of crossing (from road profile) determine the width, height & length of culvert barrel needed.
- 4- On this map of site draw a plan view of barrel up to and including curb only (head walls) omitting wing walls for the time being.
- 5- Indicate the road shoulder lines, and with the aid of compass, determine the lines of intersection of embankment slopes and ground surface indicated by heavy broken lines S-S.
- 6- Determine the required length L, L', L'', L''' & L'''' of wing walls. Since the function of the wing wall is to prevent the embankment fill from spilling into the stream bed, therefore it should extend beyond the spilling lines S-S at least 10m as shown.
- 7- In determining the position of wing walls, which play an important part in guiding the proper flow of stream, the angles of slope $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ and α_4 should never be less than 15°.
- 8- The face of apron does not have to be parallel with centre line of road. However, for a better looking structure, it can be done parallel, but without any considerable increase in cost.

9- With the lengths of wing walls fixed, it will now be a simple matter to find out the standard sections and reinforcement required for wing walls.
 10- It will be very convenient to draw a longitudinal section of culvert as shown for establishing controlling elevations, especially the relation of culvert floor, apron cut-off wall to the stream or Hodi bed.

وزارة التجارة الحية
 مديرية المشاريع
 مکتوبه المصارف والعمارات
 PUBLIC WORKS
 PROJECTS
 BOX CULVERTS



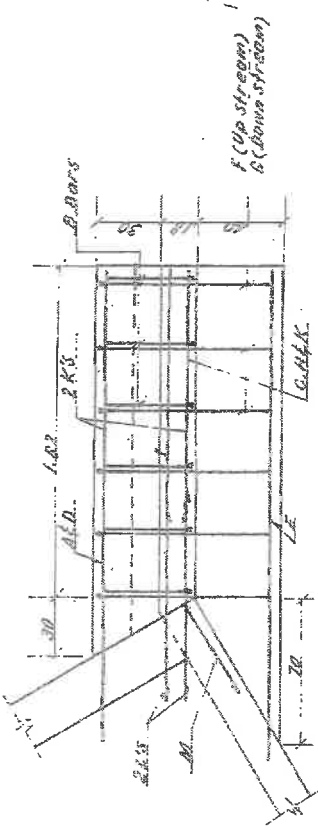
مديرية المشاريع والعطاءات
 مديرية الإسكان
 2014

عبارة صندوقية (2x1.5)

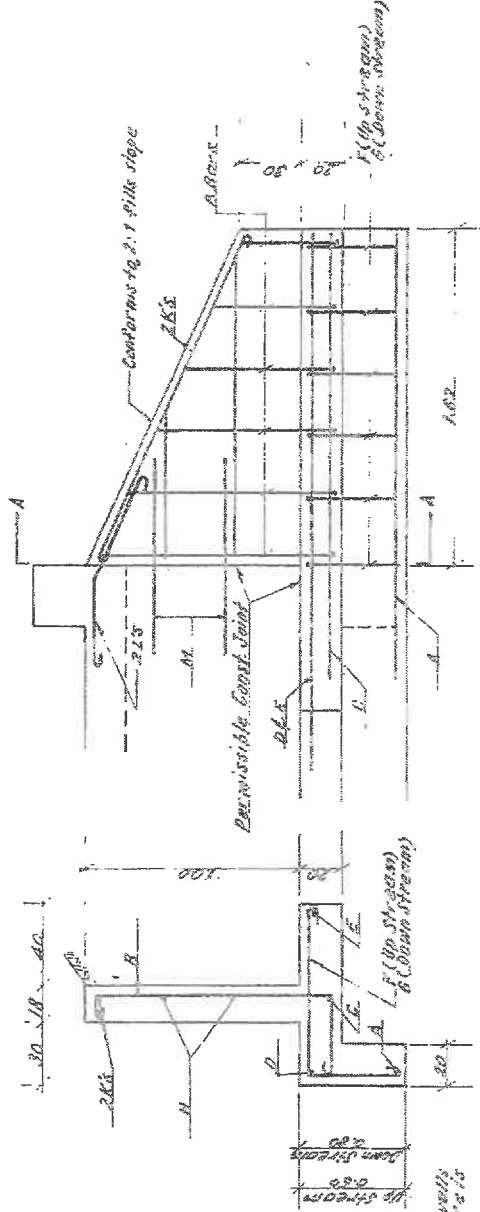
| Sd | No. of Bars | | Weight (Kg) |
|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | Top | Bottom | |
| A | 1 | 12 | 2.20 |
| B1-B | 6 | 12 | 3.0 |
| C | 1 | 12 | 2.20 |
| D | 1 | 12 | 2.20 |
| E | 1 | 12 | 2.20 |
| F | 6 | 12 | 3.0 |
| H1-H | 2 | 12 | 2.20 |
| I | 2 | 12 | 2.20 |
| M | 2 | 12 | 2.20 |
| Total | | | 34.0 |

| Estimated Quant for One Up-Stream Wingwall | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Unit Quant |
| Concrete | Cubic 0.73 |
| Rein. Steel | Kgs 54.10 |

| Additional Quant. Per Down Stream Wingwall | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Unit Quant |
| Concrete | Cubic 0.12 |
| Rein. Steel | Kgs 1.15 |



Plan



Elevation

Section-A

Note:
 1- Top rails for culvert and wingwalls shall be omitted when structure is provided in solid rock.
 2- Min. concrete cover 7.5cm

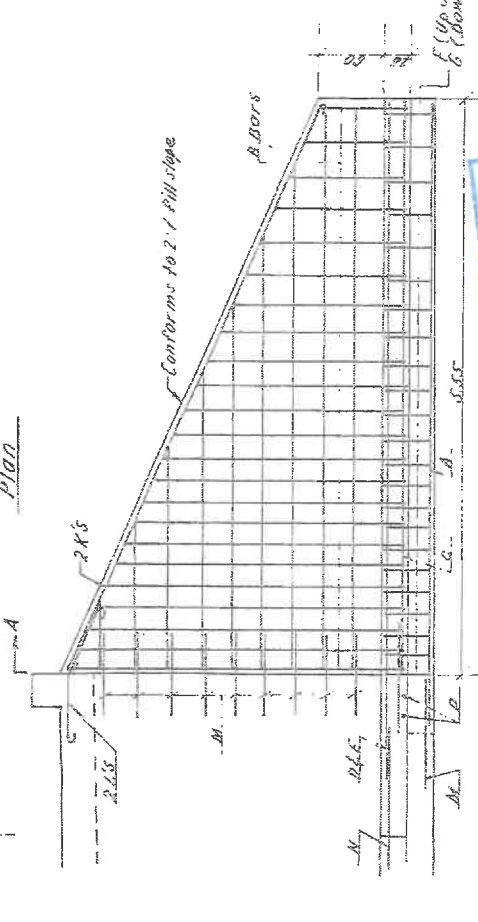
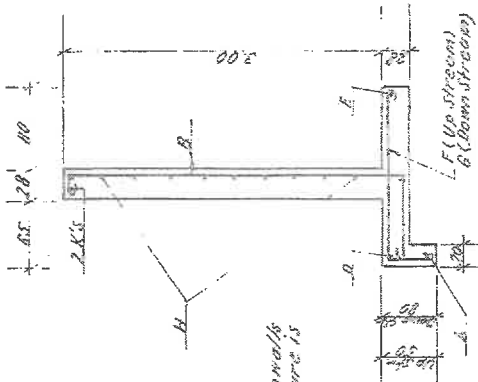
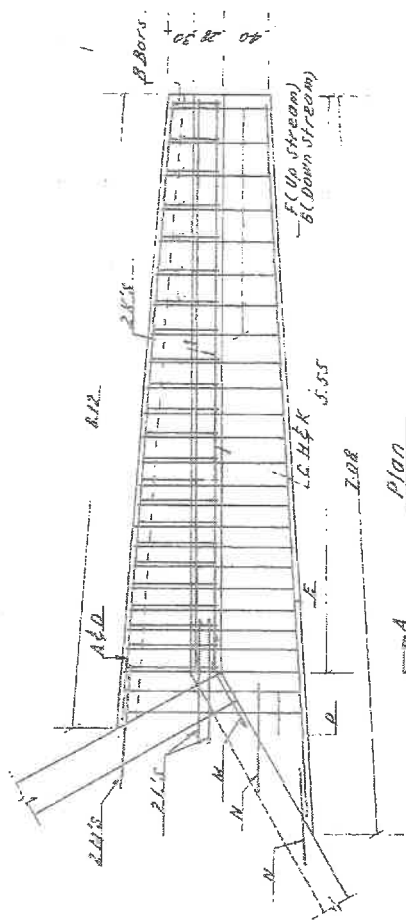
وزارة الإدارة المحلية
 مديرية المشاريع والمطامير

Rein. Steel for the Up Stream Wingwalls

| Q | W | L | W | W | W | W |
|--------|---|----|-------|-------|--------|---|
| A | 1 | 12 | ~ | 0.20 | 5.72 | |
| B1-B | 8 | 18 | 17 | 24.08 | 38.38 | |
| B7-D | 5 | 14 | 20 | 11.50 | 21.82 | |
| B12-E | 4 | 12 | 25 | 12.18 | 10.82 | |
| B18-F | 3 | 12 | 28 | 7.77 | 8.93 | |
| B19-23 | 5 | 12 | 30.5 | 9.90 | 8.72 | |
| C | 1 | 18 | ~ | 5.00 | 2.74 | |
| D | 1 | 20 | ~ | 8.23 | 2.84 | |
| E1-E | 8 | 18 | 19 | 13.02 | 20.35 | |
| F1-F | 5 | 14 | 20 | 10.10 | 12.20 | |
| F12-G | 4 | 12 | 25 | 7.52 | 6.87 | |
| F18-H | 3 | 12 | 29 | 5.28 | 3.88 | |
| F19-23 | 5 | 12 | 32.5 | 7.85 | 6.98 | |
| H1-I | 4 | 12 | 33 | 8.00 | 7.10 | |
| H5-J | 4 | 12 | 28 | 12.80 | 18.88 | |
| H9 | 1 | 12 | 28 | 5.80 | 4.98 | |
| K | 2 | 16 | ~ | 11.85 | 18.70 | |
| L | 2 | 20 | ~ | 2.80 | 3.92 | |
| M | 9 | 18 | 18.38 | 12.00 | 18.38 | |
| N | 2 | 18 | ~ | 2.00 | 3.18 | |
| P | 2 | 18 | 15 | 3.35 | 5.28 | |
| Total | | | | | 255.83 | |

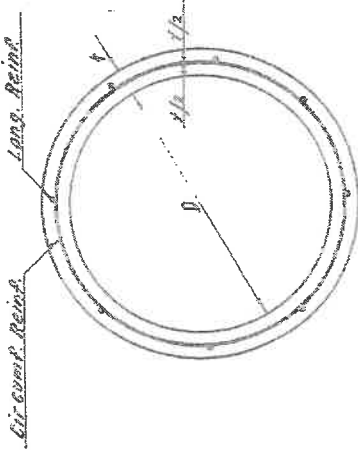
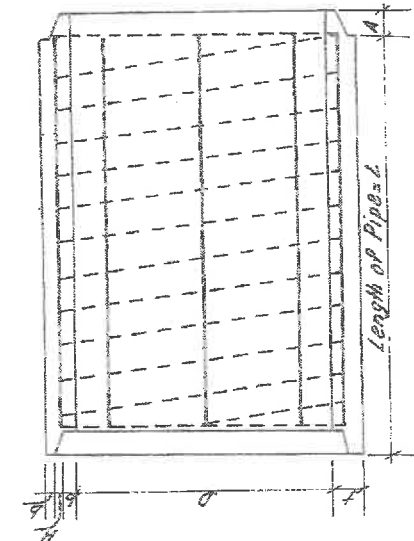
| Estimated Quant. for One Up Stream Wingwall | |
|---|------------|
| Iron | Unit Quant |
| Concrete | Cubicm |
| Rein. Steel | Kgs |
| | 255.83 |

| Additional Quant. for Down Stream Wingwall | |
|--|------------|
| Iron | Unit Quant |
| Concrete | Cubicm |
| Rein. Steel | Kgs |
| | 7.85 |



Note:
1- Toe walls for culvert and wingwalls shall be omitted when structure is founded on solid rock.
2- Min. concrete cover 2.5cm

وزارة الإدارة المحلية
المديرية المشاريع والعمارات



**Reinforced Pipe
One Circular Line**

REINFORCED CONCRETE: shall consist of port-land cement, mineral aggregates, and water, in which steel has been embedded in a manner that both act together.

CEMENT: port-land cement shall conform to the requirements of the specifications for portland cement (AASHO Designation: M 85), or air-entraining portland cement (AASHO Designation M 134).

STEEL REINFORCEMENT: Reinforcement shall consist of wire conforming to the specifications for cold drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement (AASHO Designation: M 22) and of form-er steel wire (AASHO Designation: M 22.5), or welded steel wire fabric (AASHO Designation M 22.1), or bars of Grade 40 (AASHO Designation M 31), or bars of Grade 60 (AASHO Designation M 31.5).

AGGREGATES: shall conform to the specification for concrete aggregates (AASHO Designation M 6 and M 80) except that the requirements for gradation shall not apply and a test of 50% in the Los Angeles test shall be permitted.

MAXIMUM: aggregates shall be so sized and so graded and proportions of and thoroughly mixed in a batch mixer with such proportions of cement and water, to obtain a homogeneous concrete mixture of good quality that will enable the pipe to conform to the test and design requirements. In no case shall the proportion of cement in mix-
ture be less than 356 kg/m³.

PLACING REINFORCEMENT: where one line of circular reinforcement is used, it shall be placed from 35-50 per cent of shell thick-ness from inner surface of pipe. In circular pipe having two lines of circular reinforcement, the inner most protective cover of concrete shall be 25 mm. The 50 cm diameter pipe shall have extra one line of reinforcement in the spiral. Any one line of reinforcement in the spiral of given total area may be composed of thickness of one longitudinal layer plus 24 mm longitudinal bars. Each line of circular reinforcement shall be assembled into a cage with sufficient longitudinal bars of pipe length.

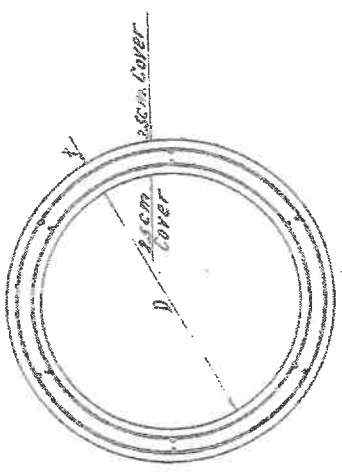
LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING: if splices are not welded, the reinforcement shall be lap-ped not less than 20 diameters for deformed bars and deformed cold drawn wire. Min-imum lap of 5cm shall be used for welded wire fabric. Where lapped cages of welded wire shall contain longitudinal wire spacing of 10 cm for pipe up to and including pipe hav-ing 10cm wall thickness nor exceed the wall thickness for larger pipes, and in no case exceed 15cm. The continuity of the circumfer-ential reinforcing steel shall not be dis-rupted during the manufacture of the pipe. Sections shall be reinforced that when the pipe is laid together they make a continuous and uniform line pipe. The joint shall be of such design as will permit effective jointing to reduce leakage and infiltration to a minimum and to permit placement without irregularities to the new line.

MANUFACTURE:
PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE: the transporting and placement of concrete shall be by methods that will prevent the segregation of concrete material, and the displacement of reinforcement steel from the proper position in the pipe. **CURING:** the pipe shall be cured for a suffi-cient length of time so that the concrete will develop the specified strength at 28 days or less.

WATER CURING: concrete pipe may be water-cured by covering with water carrying mate-rial or by a system of perforated pipes, mechanical sprinklers or any other approved method that will keep the pipe moist during the specified curing period. Steam curing in a curing chamber or liquid membrane - forming compounds are also used.

TESTING: not more than two shall be per meter in the wall of each piece of pipe for the purposes of handling and laying.

**Reinforced Pipe
Two Circular Lines**



Design Requirement for Reinforced Conc. Pipe
Concrete Strength 280 Ks/cm²

| Inter Diam. of Pipe | Wall Thickness | Min. Circular Reinforcement cm ² /m' | Ultimate Load by Three Edge Bearing Test (tonnes/m ²) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| 50 | 7.50 | 3.11 | 6,000 |
| 60 | 7.50 | 3.96 | 7,000 |
| 75 | 8.50 | 5.00 | 8,000 |
| 90 | 10 | 11.50 | 9,000 |
| 90 | 10 | 5.03 | 9,500 |
| Typical Pipes | | | |
| 60 | 7.50 | 3.40 | 8,000 |
| 75 | 8.50 | 6.50 | 10,000 |
| 90 | 10 | 18.50 | 11,000 |
| 90 | 10 | 6.03 | 5.53 |
| Extra Strength Pipes | | | |
| | | | 8,000 |
| | | | 10,000 |
| | | | 11,000 |

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

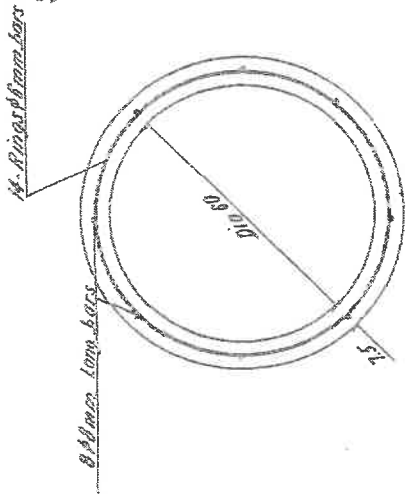
وزارة الإدارة المحلية

SECTION

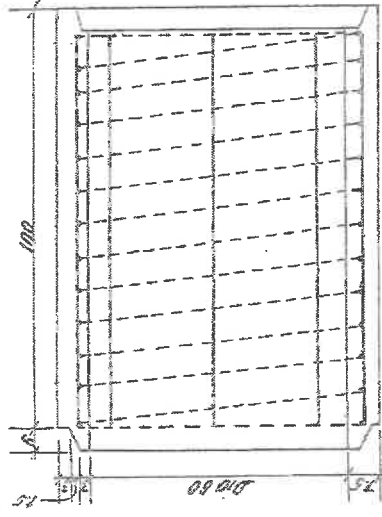
REINFORCE CONCRETE RINGS

SHEET No.23

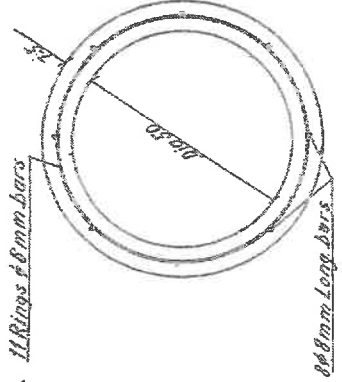
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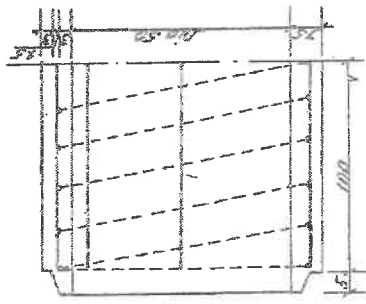
Cross Sec. For 60 Dia Pipe



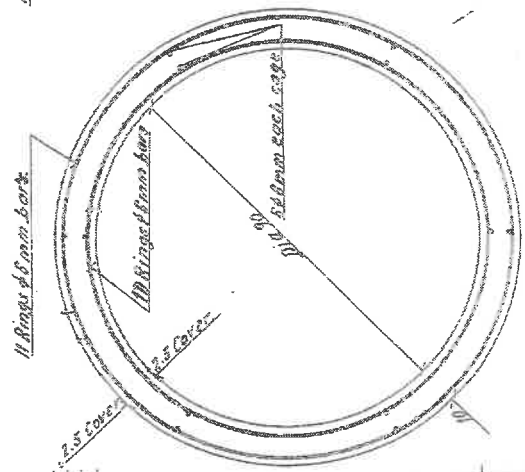
Long Sec. For 60 Dia Pipe



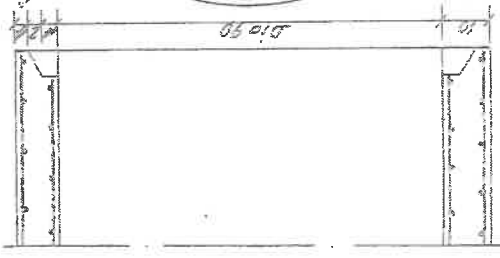
Cross Sec. For 50 Dia Pipe



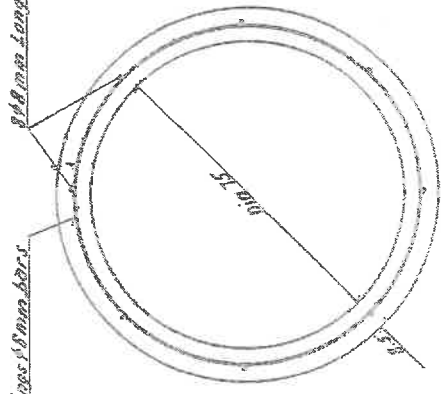
Long Sec. For 50 Dia Pipe



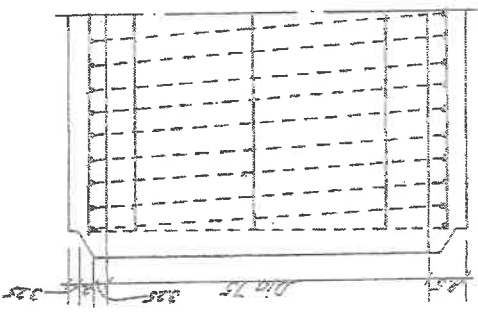
Cross Sec. For 90 Dia Pipe
(11 Rings Rein)



Long Sec. For 90 Dia Pipe
(11 Rings Rein)



Cross Sec. For 75 Dia Pipe

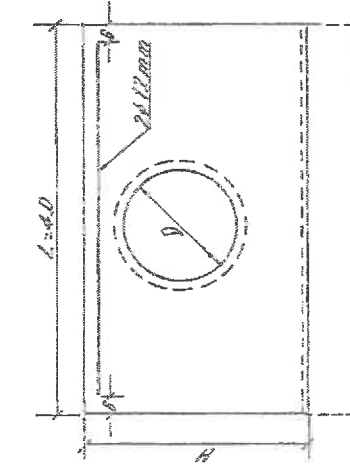


Long Sec. For 75 Dia Pipe

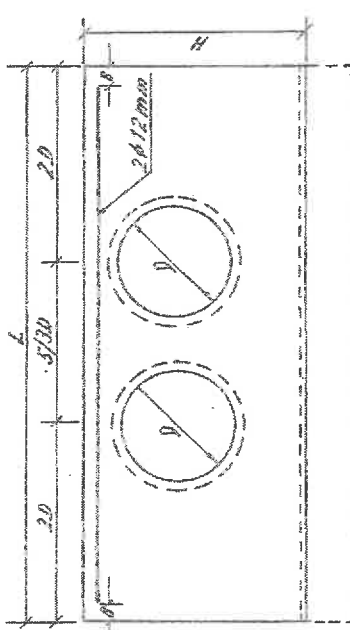
Note: Reinforcement shown on these standards is deemed to be the minimum at the specification. In case these pipes failed in test; the circumferential steel must be increased

وزارة الإدارة المحلية
المديرية المشاورة والخطط

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| MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS |
| BRIDGE SECTION |
| REINFORCE CONCRETE PIPES |
| SHEET No. 24 |
| 11-1972 |



Elevation - Single Pipe



Elevation - Double Pipe

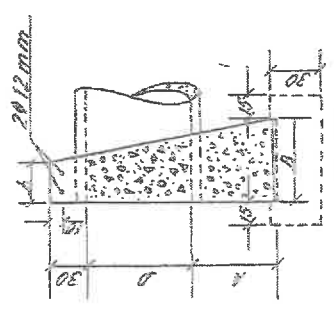
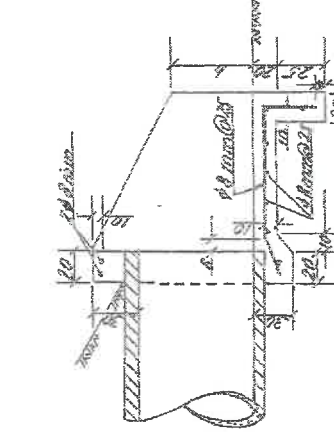
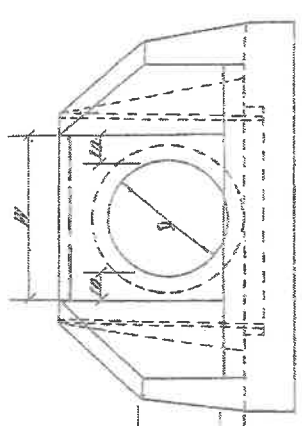


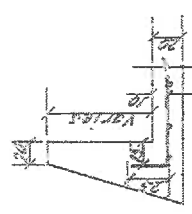
Fig (1)



Sectional Elevation - Fig (2)



Side View



S.P.C. A-A

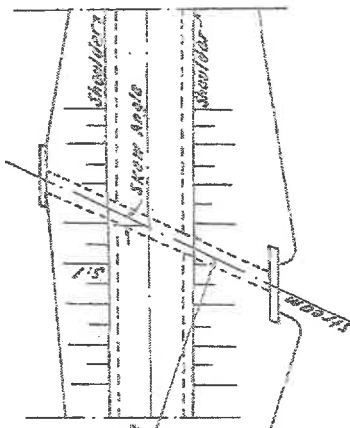
Notes
 Headwalls with wingwalls shall be used only when specifically called for on the improvement plans.
 Straight head walls are built of concrete.
 Headwalls with wingwalls are built of reinforced concrete (little steel) as in Fig. (2).
 Foundation of straight head walls is built of rubble concrete (60% rubble) & the dimension depend on the type of soil or where the foundation line in Fig. (1) in case of rock high head foundation may be omitted.
 Headwalls must be parallel to shoulders of roadway in case of straight roadways and tangent in case of curves.

Straight Head-Walls With out Wingwalls

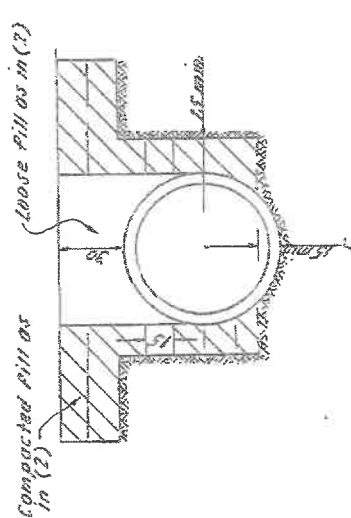
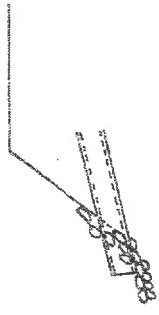
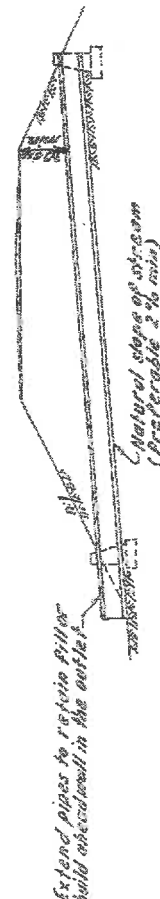
| D | Concrete 1:9 | | | One Pipe | | | Three Four Pipes | | |
|----|--------------|----|----|----------|-----|-----|------------------|----|-----|
| | b | A | H | L | L' | L'' | L | L' | L'' |
| 50 | 40 | 20 | 40 | 200 | 285 | 365 | 450 | | |
| 60 | 45 | 20 | 45 | 240 | 340 | 440 | 540 | | |
| 75 | 50 | 25 | 50 | 300 | 425 | 550 | 675 | | |
| 90 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 360 | 510 | 660 | 810 | | |

Head-Walls With Wingwalls

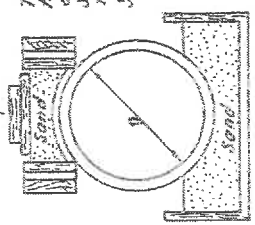
| D | Slope 4:1 & 3:1 | | | Slope 1 1/2:1 & 2:1 | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | b | A | H | L | L' | L'' |
| D | 50 | 60 | 75 | 70 | 50 | 75 |
| M1 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 50 | 60 |
| C | 100 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 75 | 90 |
| b | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 40 |
| A | 70 | 80 | 95 | 110 | 70 | 85 |
| H | 165 | 180 | 220 | 260 | 255 | 300 |
| L | 220 | 260 | 320 | 410 | 360 | 440 |



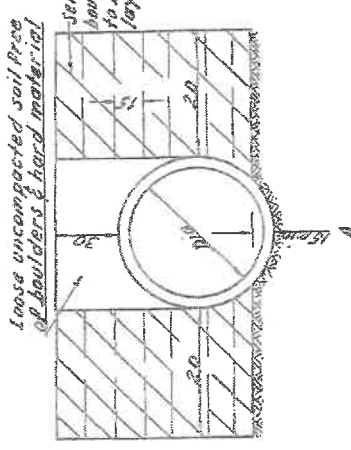
The culvert located along the S of stream if possible channel changes may be made to reverse the skew angle.



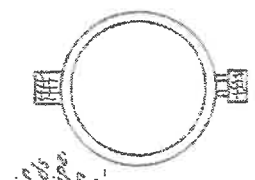
Laying Pipe in Trench Case (1)



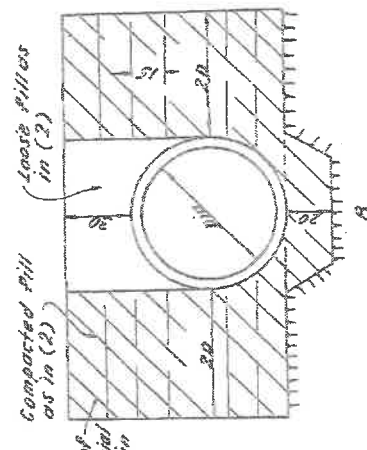
Sand Pressure Test



Embedding Pipe in Ordinary Soil Case (2)



Three slope bearing Test

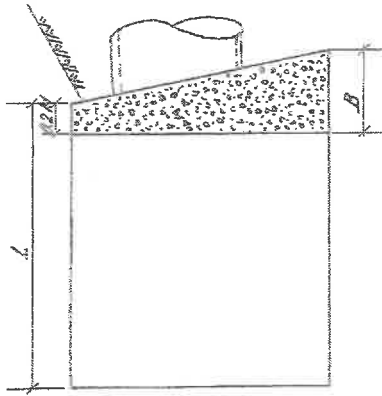


Laying Pipe on Rock Case (3)

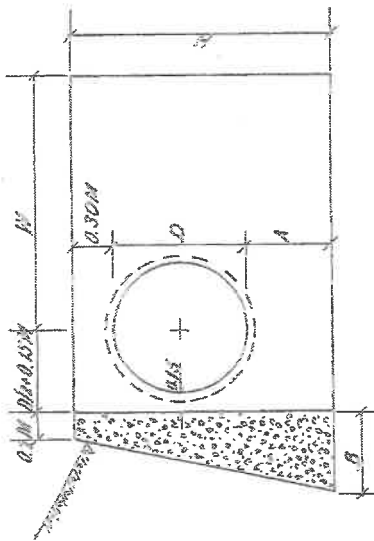
- NOTES
- 1 Where indicated of backfill shall be compacted to 95% maximum density by standard methods in layers not exceeding 15cm in thickness.
 - 2 Backfill immediately above the pipe shall, where as indicated, on the sketch, or the embankment may be compacted above the culvert then backfill directly above culvert must be removed and replaced in the loosest possible condition.
 - 3 Where rock in either ledge or boulder formation is encountered, it shall be removed below grade and replaced with suitable materials to provide a compacted earth cushion of min. thickness of 20 cm.

وزارة الأشغال
مديرية الأشغال

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| MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS |
| BRIDGE SECTION |
| CONCRETE PIPE BEDDING |
| SHEET No. 26 |
| 11-4-1972 |

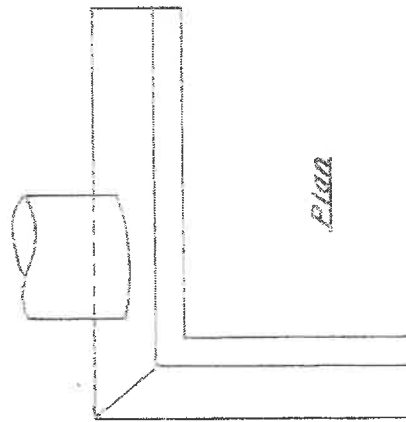


End Elevation

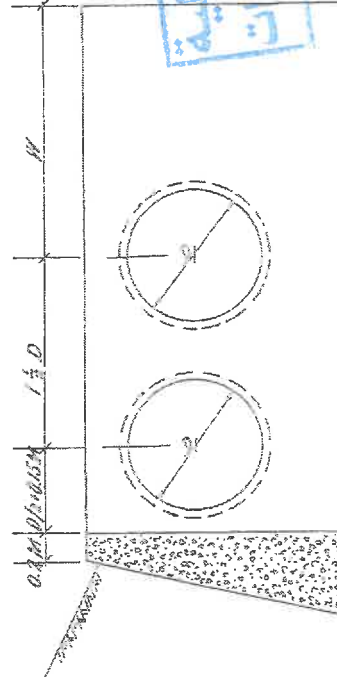


Front Elevation

| Diam of Pipe | Dimensions | | | | L.M | L.M | Conc. of | Double Pipe |
|--------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|-------------|
| | A.M | B.M | M.M | M.M | | | | |
| 50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.48 | |
| 60 | 0.65 | 0.45 | 1.35 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.63 | 2.06 | |
| 75 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.40 | 3.03 | |
| 90 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 3.11 | 4.67 | |



Plan



Multiple Pipe Headwall

Note:

On shallow pits where headwalls are 0.30m or less below shoulder line, the headwalls shall be constructed parallel to the line and grade of the road

وزارة الإدارة المحلية
مديرية المشاريع والقطاعات

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| MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS |
| BRIDGE SECTION |
| STANDARD TYPE CONCRETE HEADWALLS |
| SHEET NO 27 |
| 1.1.1972 |

*Concrete And Steel Quantities For Straight Headwalls And Headwalls With Wingwalls
As Shown On Sheet No 25*

| Diameter (mm) | Straight Headwalls (One End) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-------|
| | One Pipe | | Two Pipes | | Three Pipes | | Four Pipes | | Steel | | |
| | Concrete (m ³) | Rubble Conc. Footing (m ³) | Concrete (m ³) | Rubble Conc. Footing (m ³) | Concrete (m ³) | Rubble Conc. Footing (m ³) | Concrete (m ³) | Rubble Conc. Footing (m ³) | Concrete (m ³) | Rubble Conc. Footing (m ³) | |
| 50 | 0.82 | 0.42 | 0.83 | 0.60 | 1.02 | 0.85 | 1.02 | 0.77 | 1.23 | 0.95 | 7.78 |
| 60 | 0.92 | 0.54 | 1.23 | 0.77 | 1.53 | 5.82 | 1.53 | 0.99 | 1.84 | 1.22 | 9.37 |
| 75 | 1.50 | 0.72 | 1.99 | 1.02 | 2.47 | 7.33 | 2.47 | 1.32 | 2.98 | 1.82 | 11.77 |
| 90 | 2.51 | 0.97 | 3.32 | 1.38 | 4.13 | 8.84 | 4.13 | 1.78 | 4.95 | 2.19 | 14.17 |

| Diameter | Headwalls With Wingwalls (One End) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | Slope 4:1 & 3:1 | | | | Slope 2:1 & 1 1/2:1 | | | | | | | |
| | One Pipe | | Two Pipes | | Three Pipes | | One Pipe | | Two Pipes | | Three Pipes | |
| Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | Concrete (m ³) | Steel (Kg) | |
| 50 | 1.04 | 8.08 | 1.37 | 12.53 | 1.89 | 18.39 | 0.79 | 6.32 | 1.09 | 9.71 | 1.38 | 12.98 |
| 60 | 1.34 | 10.88 | 1.78 | 16.32 | 2.23 | 21.97 | 1.01 | 8.23 | 1.40 | 13.21 | 1.78 | 17.99 |
| 75 | 1.87 | 14.28 | 2.33 | 23.11 | 2.71 | 31.85 | 1.28 | 11.73 | 2.06 | 18.75 | 2.83 | 25.88 |
| 90 | 2.43 | 20.45 | 3.34 | 33.72 | 4.33 | 53.79 | 2.02 | 15.55 | 2.82 | 25.33 | 3.81 | 34.70 |

وزارة الإدارة المحلية
مديرية المشاريع والعمارات

