

## Vault Installation Guide

### Vault Installation:

**LIFTING GEAR** – Use only proper lifting gear to handle or place concrete sections in excavation. When installing vault sections with four lift point locations, use four-way cable rigging with cables being of equal length. Do not lift using less than four cables.

**BASE** – With the excavation prepared, the base section can be installed. Check to ensure that the base is set correctly before proceeding. This may be done using a transit or similar method. Clean the keyway and place the gasket material at the outer edge.

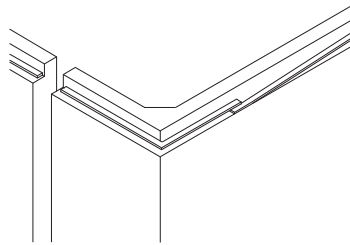
**TOP** – Lower the top onto the base so that the access hole(s) are in the correct location. The top and base keyways should mate evenly all around forming a tight seal.

**RISERS** – Gasket material for risers is placed at the outer edge of the keyway.

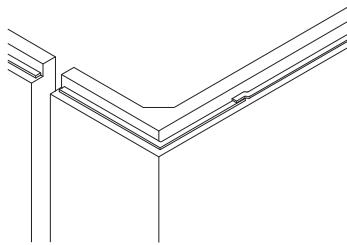
**GRADE RINGS** – Gasket material or non-shrink grout may be used to seal joints.

### Gasket Material:

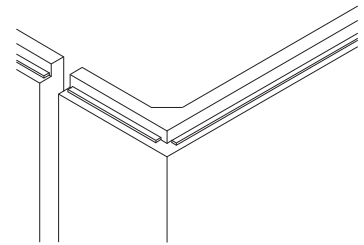
Keyways must be free of dirt, rocks, and water. Rocks and dirt prevent the vault sections from seating and sealing properly. Remove all protective paper from gasket material. Splice gasket material with a "side by side" joint, away from corners. Corner splicing will not seal properly.



**CORRECT** – Install gasket material at the outer edge of the keyway. Gasket should be continuous around corners.



**INCORRECT** – Do not overlap the gasket material at splice.



**INCORRECT** – Do not splice gasket material at a corner. Gasket should be continuous around corners.

### Backfilling:

Do not backfill until the vault is completely assembled. Acceptable backfill materials are sand, pea gravel, crushed rock, approved native soil, or select well-graded material that is free of large rocks, and not saturated with water.

Add backfill material in even lifts all around the vault structure. Compact each lift to reduce air voids and consequent settlement of the vault. Do not backfill one side at a time. This may compromise the structural integrity of the vault.

### General:

Use only the knockout areas provided for conduit and pipe penetrations. Cuts made in any other area could weaken the structural integrity of the vault.

For further details contact a service representative.



#### VAULT GUIDE

FILE NAME: 250UCPVLGTGDE-1

ISSUE DATE: MARCH, 2006

[www.oldcastleprecast.com](http://www.oldcastleprecast.com)

#### VAULT INSTALLATION GUIDE STANDARD PROCEDURE

**COPYRIGHT © 2006**

## Vault Installation Guide

### Notice To Customer:

The information within this guide covers the main aspects of the vault installation and is not intended as a "How To" manual. See ASTM specification C-891 "Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures" for additional details.

Clear access is required so that the delivery truck may reach the site under its own power. To place the vault sections, the truck is required to pull up alongside of, or back up to the excavation on a suitable level area.

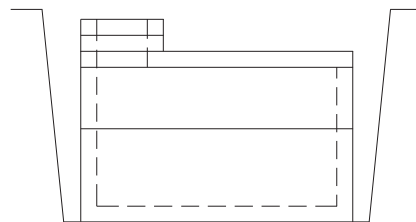
Traffic control shall be the responsibility of the contractor or the customer.

We reserve the right to refuse delivery if our field representative determines that the site preparations do not meet the requirements outlined in this guide.

### Excavation Size and Clearance:

**SIZE** – The excavation must allow for the overall dimensions of a completely assembled vault. When computing the depth of the excavation, consider the additional heights of bedding material grade rings, and frame and cover. Bedding material must cover the entire bottom of the excavation to a depth of 2" to 3" deeper than required, bring the frame and cover to grade with grout or gasket material.

**ADEQUATE PLANNING** – Note that the excavation plans allow for assembled height plus bedding material and proper clearance on all sides.



### Shoring Requirements:

If the excavation site soil is unstable or saturated, shoring is required. It is the customer's responsibility to meet all applicable safety codes and regulations for shoring the excavation.

### Bedding Preparation:

**BEDDING MATERIAL** – Sand, crushed rock, pea gravel, or approved native soil are good bedding materials. The bedding material must completely cover the bottom of the excavation. It should also be screened level and compacted.

**STANDING WATER** – Use pumps as necessary to prevent water from collecting in the excavation. Extra size excavation may be required to allow pumps to be operated during all phases of setting.



#### Vault Guide

FILE NAME: 250UCPVLTGDE-2

ISSUE DATE: MARCH, 2006

[www.oldcastleprecast.com](http://www.oldcastleprecast.com)

#### Vault Installation Guide Standard Procedure

COPYRIGHT © 2006