



Why, Where, & Type of Joint Restraint

2018 Iowa AWWA Annual Course

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FOX Engineering & Associates

Topics Covered

Types of Thrust Restraint

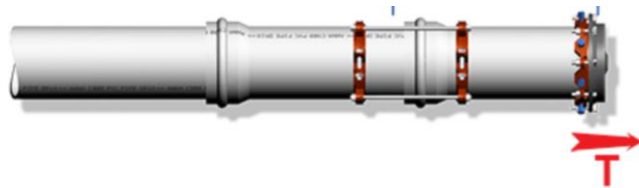
Limitations

Engineering Resources

Stories

How much thrust force is generated by a Water Pipeline?

12-inch Water End Cap - 150 psi



**17,000
Pounds of
Force!!**

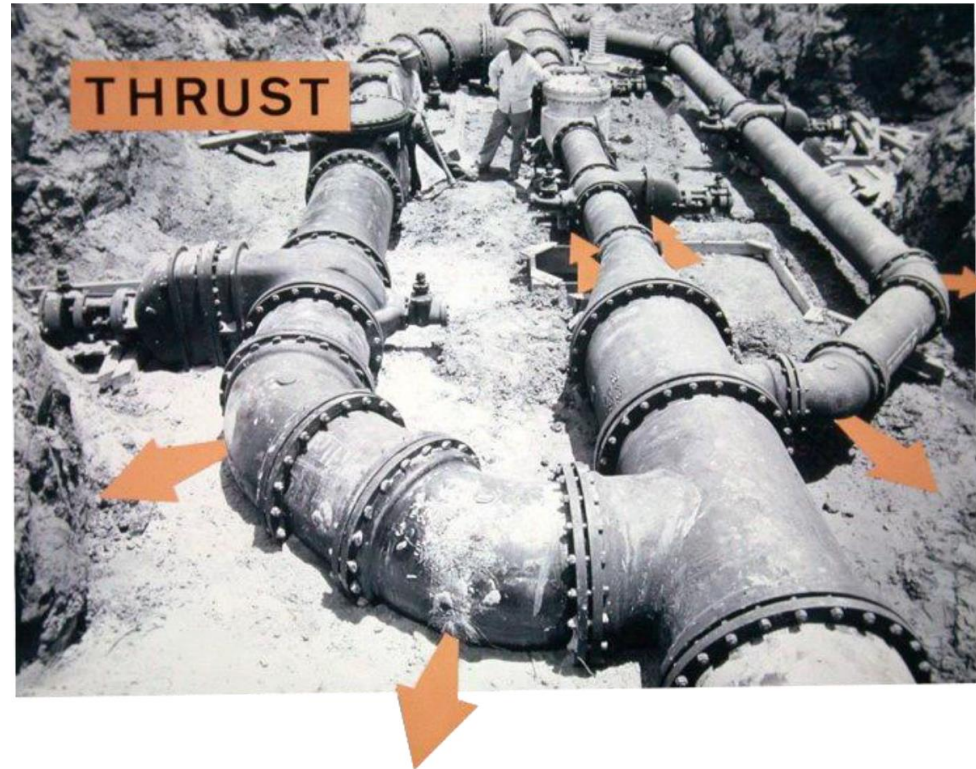


Types of Forces

Static Forces

- Internal Forces

Dynamic Forces



Concrete Thrust Blocks

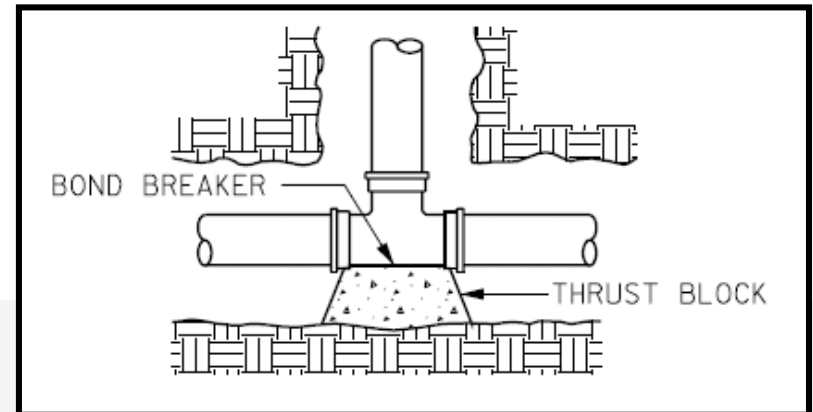
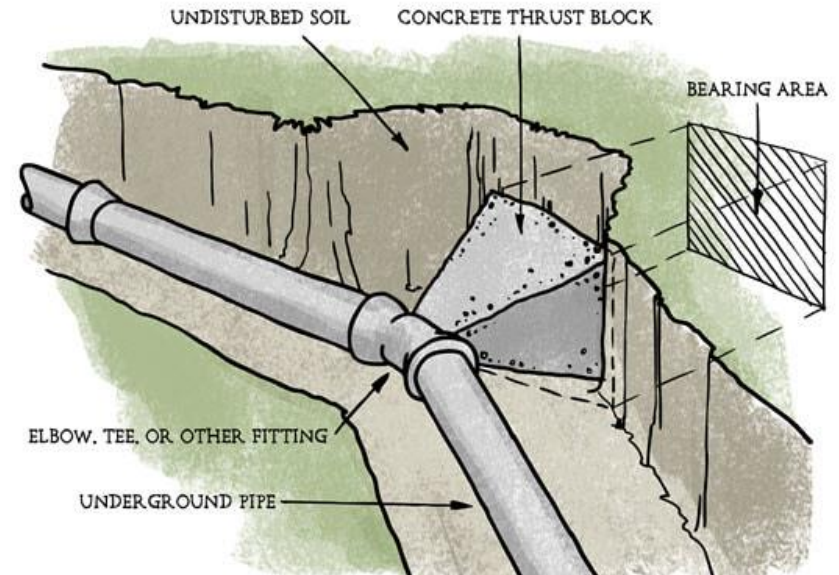
Widely Used & Accepted

Poured in Place or Blocks

16" Pipe or Smaller

Special Care

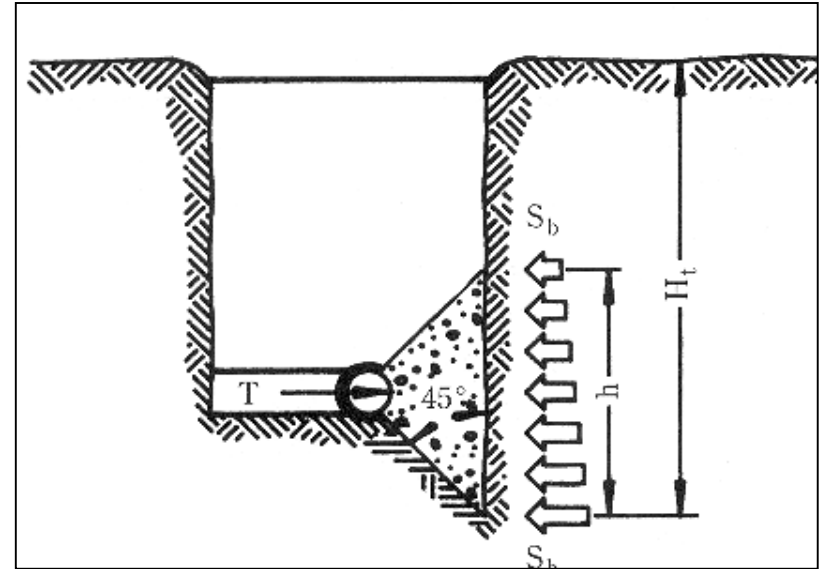
- Bond Breaker
- Don't Cover Joints
- Weep Holes (Hydrant)
- Valve Operating Mechanism



Concrete Thrust Blocks

Designed in Field

- Pipe Test Pressure
- Soil Type
- Undisturbed Soil
- Properly Formed
- Concrete Strength
- Cure Time

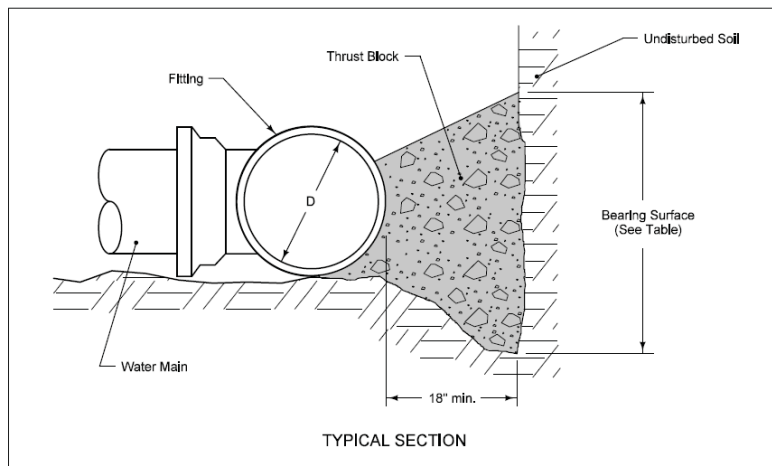


Concrete Thrust Blocks Design

Iowa Statewide Urban Design
& Specifications (SUDAS)

<http://www.iowasudas.org/>





Extend thrust blocks to undisturbed soil. Excavation into trench wall may be necessary.

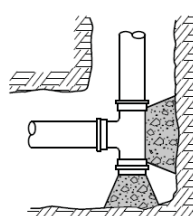
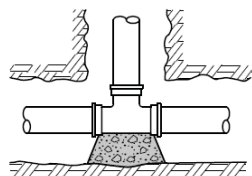
Form vertical surfaces of poured concrete thrust blocks except on bearing surface.

Encase all fittings in polyethylene wrap. Do not allow concrete to directly contact joints or fitting bolts.

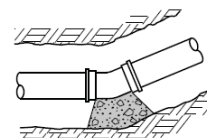
Diameter of Pipe, D (Inches)	MINIMUM BEARING SURFACE (sf)				
	Bends				Tees and Dead Ends
	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ $^{\circ}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $^{\circ}$	45 $^{\circ}$	90 $^{\circ}$	
4	1	1	2	4	3
6	1	2	4	8	6
8	2	4	7	14	10
10	3	6	11	21	15
12	4	8	16	29	21
14	5	11	21	39	28
16	7	14	27	50	36
18	9	17	34	63	45
20	11	21	42	78	55
24	15	31	60	111	78
30	24	47	92	171	120
36	34	67	132	244	173

Minimum surface area based on water pressure of 150 psi and allowable soil pressure of 1,000 psf.

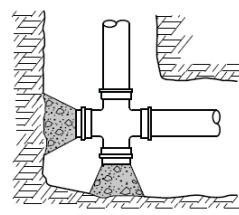
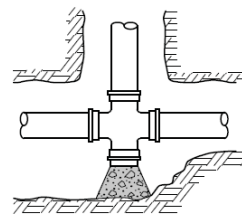
TEES



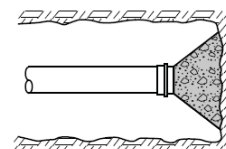
BENDS



CROSSES



DEAD ENDS



TYPICAL PLAN

SUDAS IOWADOT FIGURE 5010.101 STANDARD ROAD PLAN	REVISION 1 10-18-16 WM-101 SHEET 1 of 2
	REVISIONS: Replaced Iowa DOT and SUDAS logos with new logos. <i>Paul D. Wigand</i> SUDAS DIRECTOR <i>Brian Smith</i> DESIGN METHODS ENGINEER
	THRUST BLOCKS

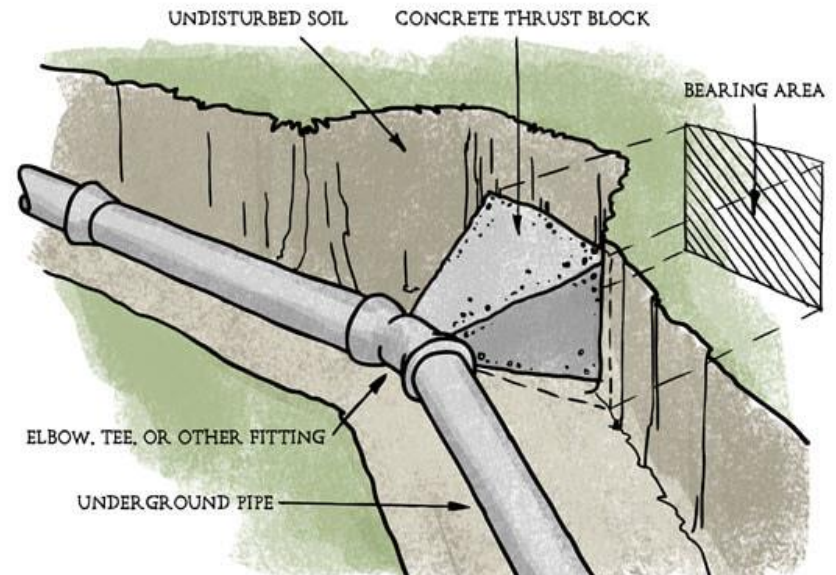
Concrete Thrust Block - Bearing

Diameter of Pipe, D (Inches)	MINIMUM BEARING SURFACE (sf)				
	Bends				Tees and Dead Ends
	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ °	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ °	45°	90°	
4	1	1	2	4	3
6	1	2	4	8	6
8	2	4	7	14	10
10	3	6	11	21	15
12	4	8	16	29	21
14	5	11	21	39	28
16	7	14	27	50	36
18	9	17	34	63	45
20	11	21	42	78	55
24	15	31	60	111	78
30	24	47	92	171	120
36	34	67	132	244	173
Minimum surface area based on water pressure of 150 psi and allowable soil pressure of 1,000 psf.					

Soil	Bearing Strength S_b (lb./ft ²)
Muck	0
Soft Clay	1,000
Silt	1,500
Sandy Silt	3,000
Sandy Silt	4,000
Sandy Clay	6,000
Hard Clay	9,000

Thrust Blocks Limitations

- Undisturbed Soil?
- Contractor Skill?
- Confined Space?
- Future Connections?
- Other Utilities?
- Vertical Bends?
- Site Access?



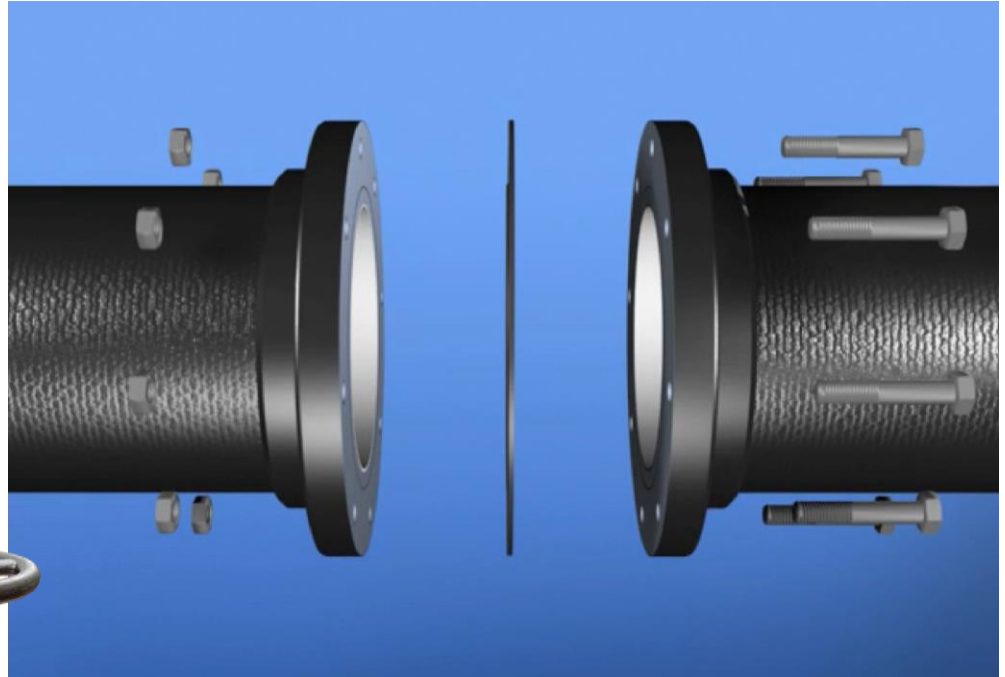
Flanged Joints

Transfer thrust to pipe

Rigid

Valves & Fittings

Above Ground



Tie Rods or Restrain Harness

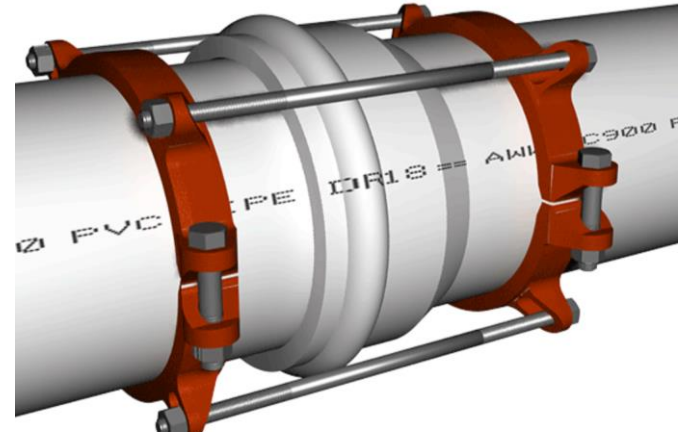
Transfers thrust through rods to point of connection (Effective)

Labor Intensive

Expensive

Good for Retrofit

Corrosion Concerns



Retainer Glands

Transfers thrust from fitting to pipe

“MegaLugs” (set screw or wedge)

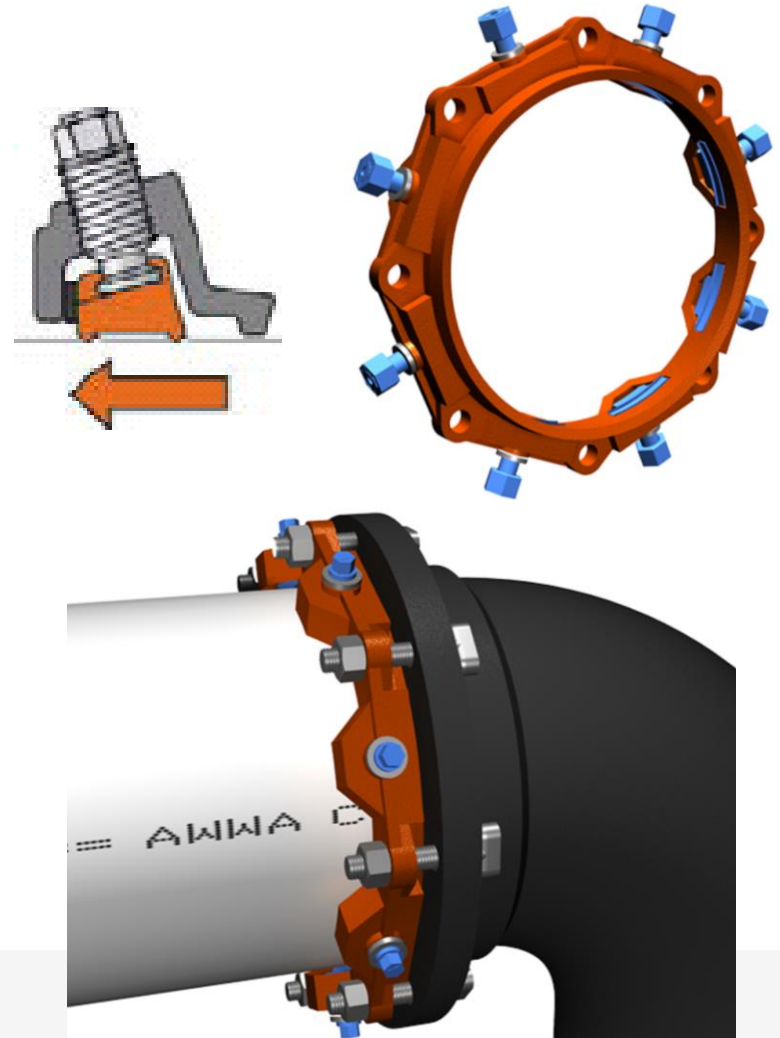
Widely Used & Effective

Cost Effective

Lots of Screws (trench issues)

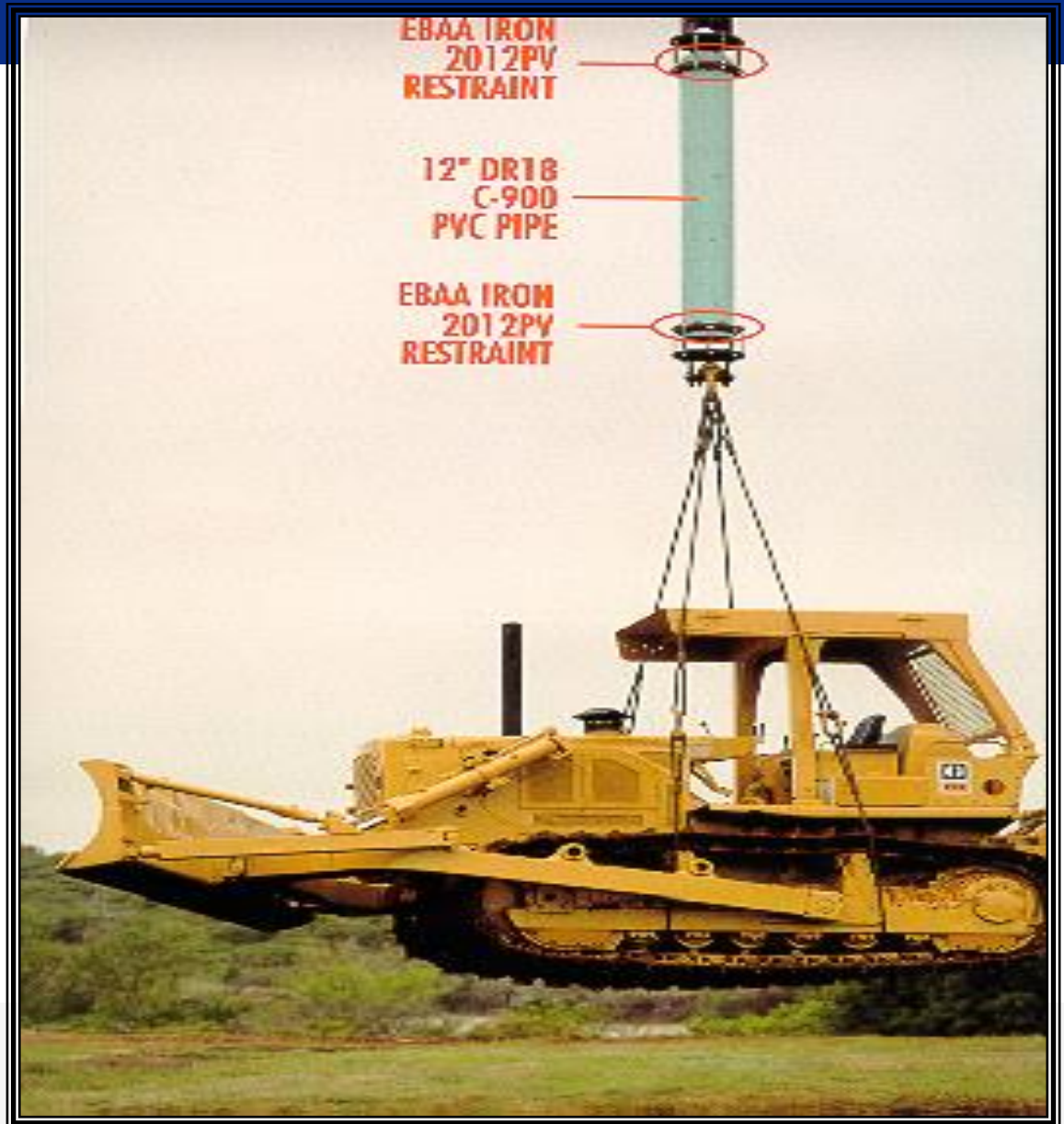
DIP & PVC & HPDE

❑ Use Right Product!



Retainer Glands

50 Tons!



Restrained Joint Pipe

Transfer thrust to pipe

Push on joint (no bolts)

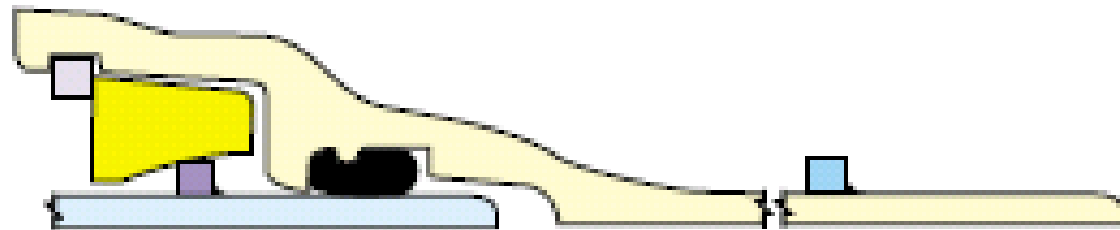
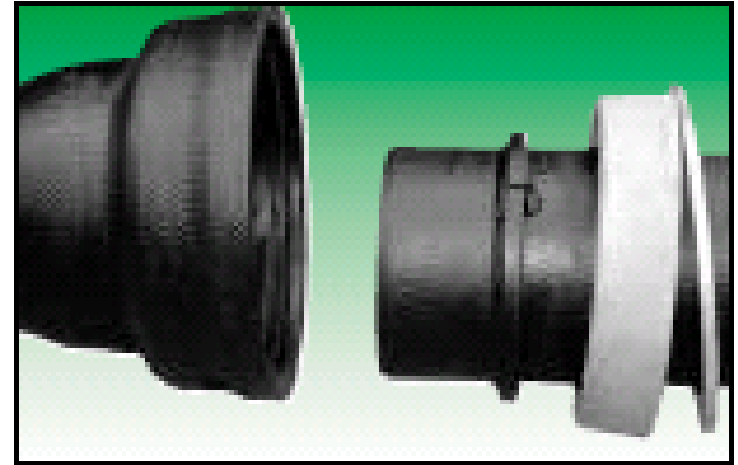
Welded bead on male end w/ restraining gland

Specific design lengths

Fast & Easy Install

Can be Dissembled

No field "Fit"



Restrained Gaskets

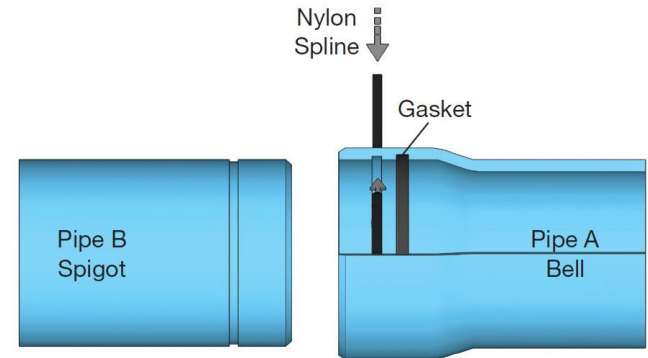
Transfer thrust to pipe

Push-on & Mechanical

Locking teeth gaskets

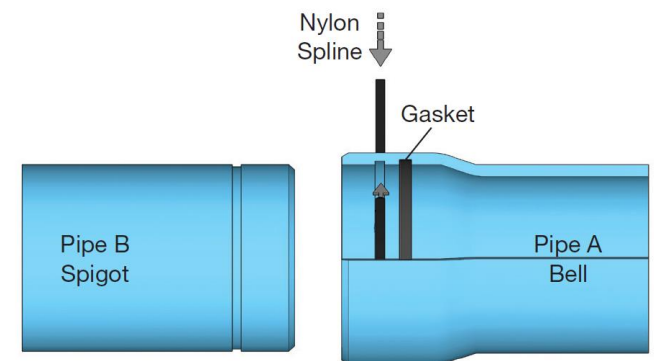
Field Installed

Can be difficult to remove



Restrained Joint - Coupled

Transfer thrust to coupled joint



Restrained Joint Pipe

(Trademark Names)

US Pipe

- ✓ TR Flex
- ✓ Field Lok
- ✓ Field Lok 350
- ✓ HD Lok

Griffin

- ✓ Snap Lok
- ✓ Mech Lok
- ✓ Bolt Lok

PVC Pipe

- ✓ Certa Lock
- ✓ Bulldog

American

- ✓ Fastite
- ✓ Flex Ring
- ✓ Lock Ring
- ✓ Fast Grip
- ✓ Field Flex Ring
- ✓ MJ Coupled Joint

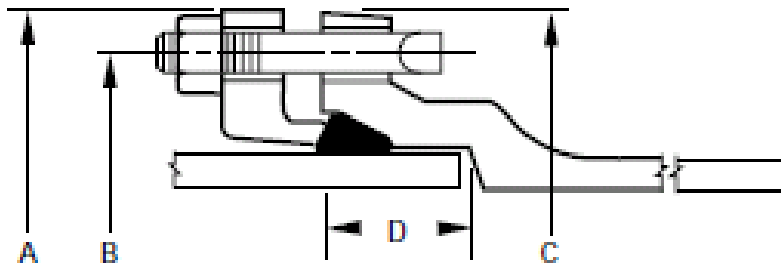
Pac States - Thrust Lock

Clow - Super Lock

Mechanical Joint

NOT Restrained

Uses Bolts & Wedge

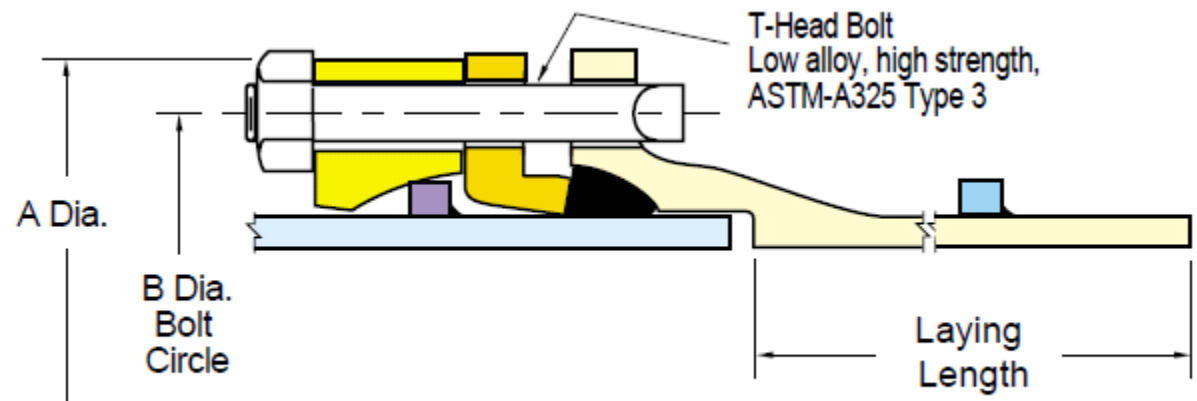


Mechanical “Restrained” Joint

Restrained

Uses Bolts & Wedge

Works Nice with Fittings



Determine Length of Restraint

Restraint Length Calculator

Project Name [Notes](#)

Site Name [Notes](#)



Item 1 of 1



[Pipe Material](#) ? PVC

[Soil Type](#) ? CL

[Safety Factor](#) ? 1.5 to 1

[Trench Type](#) ? 3

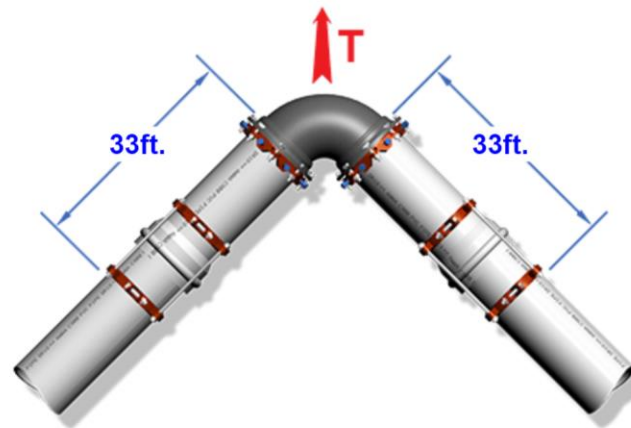
[Depth of Bury \(ft.\)](#) ? 5

[Test Pressure](#) ? 150

[Fitting Type](#) ? Horizontal Bend

[Nominal Size](#) ? 12

[Bend Angle](#) ? 90



33 ft. = Length to be restrained on each side of the bend

29,031 lbs. = Thrust

CALCULATED RESTRAINT LENGTH

*ALL JOINTS WITHIN THE CALCULATED LENGTH MUST BE RESTRAINED

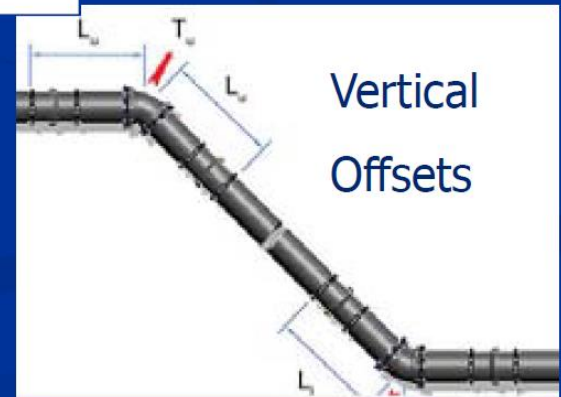
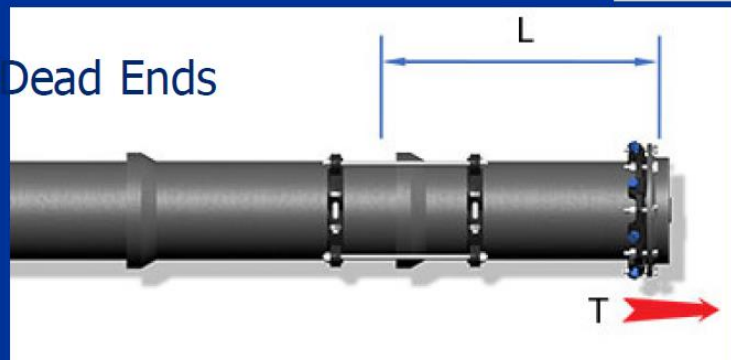
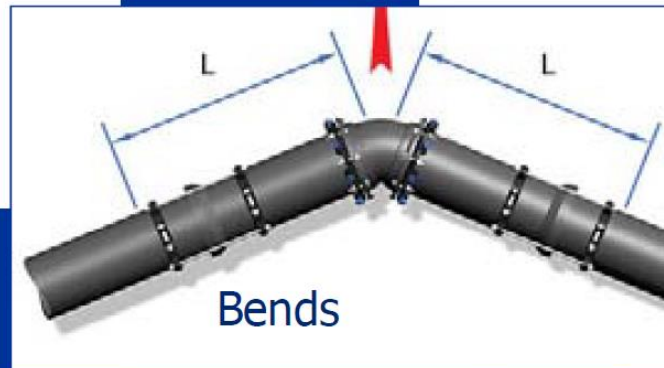
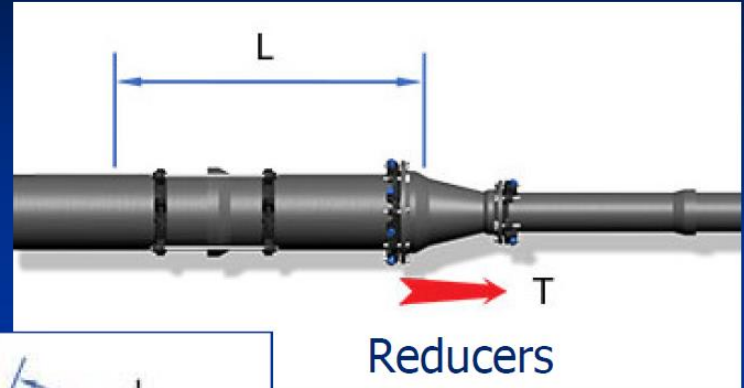
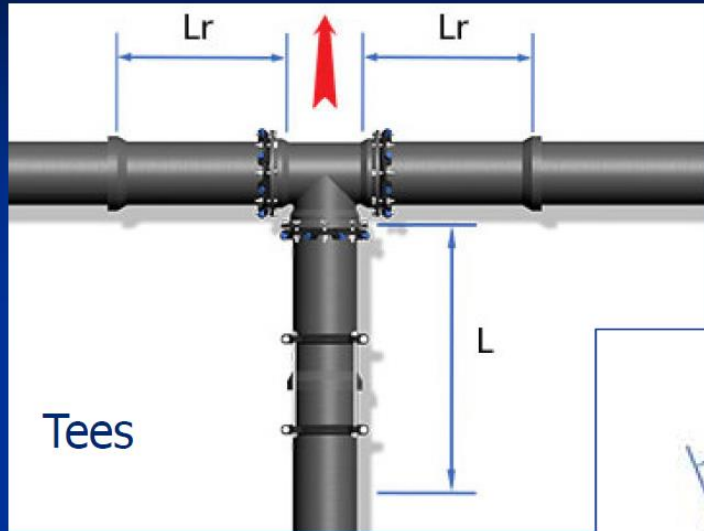
*IF YOUR DISTANCE BETWEEN FITTINGS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE CALCULATED RESTRAINT LENGTH, RESTRAIN ALL JOINTS BETWEEN THOSE FITTINGS.

contact@ebaa.com

1.800.433.1716

MEGALUG®

Fitting Types Supported by EBAA Software




Soil Types

Restraint Length Calculator

Project Name
Notes

Site Name
Notes

+ x
← Item 1 of 1 →



[Pipe Material](#)
[Soil Type](#)
[Safety Factor](#)
[Trench Type](#)
[Depth of Bury_\(ft.\)](#)
[Test Pressure](#)
[Fitting Type](#)
[Nominal Size](#)
[Bend Angle](#)

Soil Types

☐ **GW** Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines

☐ **SW** Well-graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines

☐ **GP** Poorly graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines

☐ **SP** Poorly graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines

☐ **CM** Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures

☐ **SM** Silty sands, sand silt mixtures

☐ **GC** Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures

☐ **SC** Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures

☒ **CL** Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, lean clays (backfilled using native soil)

☐ **ML** Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands (backfilled using native soil)

☐ **CL (granular)** CL native soil backfilled with granular material

☐ **ML (granular)** ML native soil backfilled with granular material

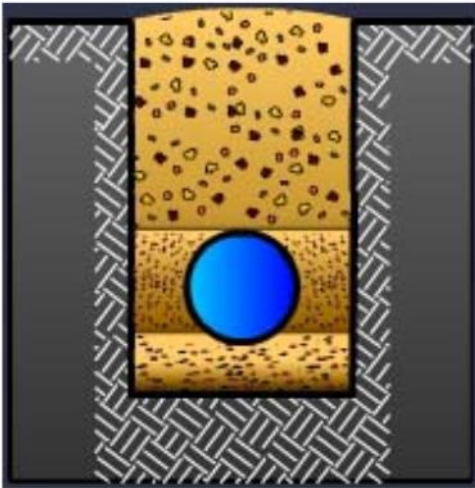
Soils in the groups below require a granular bedding material instead of native soil bedding. Restrained lengths are calculated using GP or SP bedding material.

☐ **CH (granular)** Inorganic clays of high plasticity, backfilled with granular material.

☐ **MH (granular)** Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sands or silts, elastic silts, backfilled with granular material.

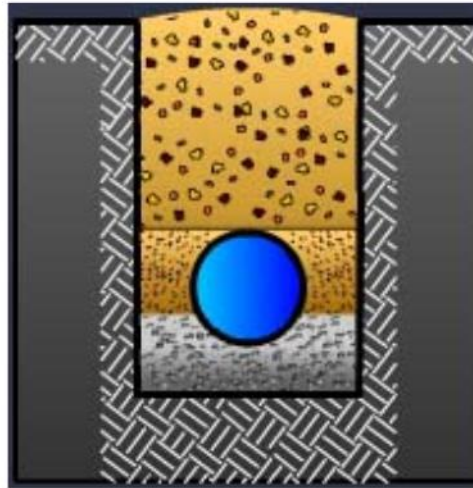
Trench Type

☒ Type 3



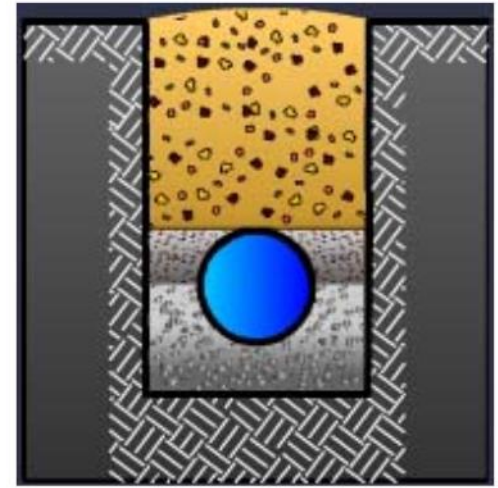
Pipe bedded in 4 inches minimum loose soil. Backfill lightly consolidated to top of the pipe.

☐ Type 4



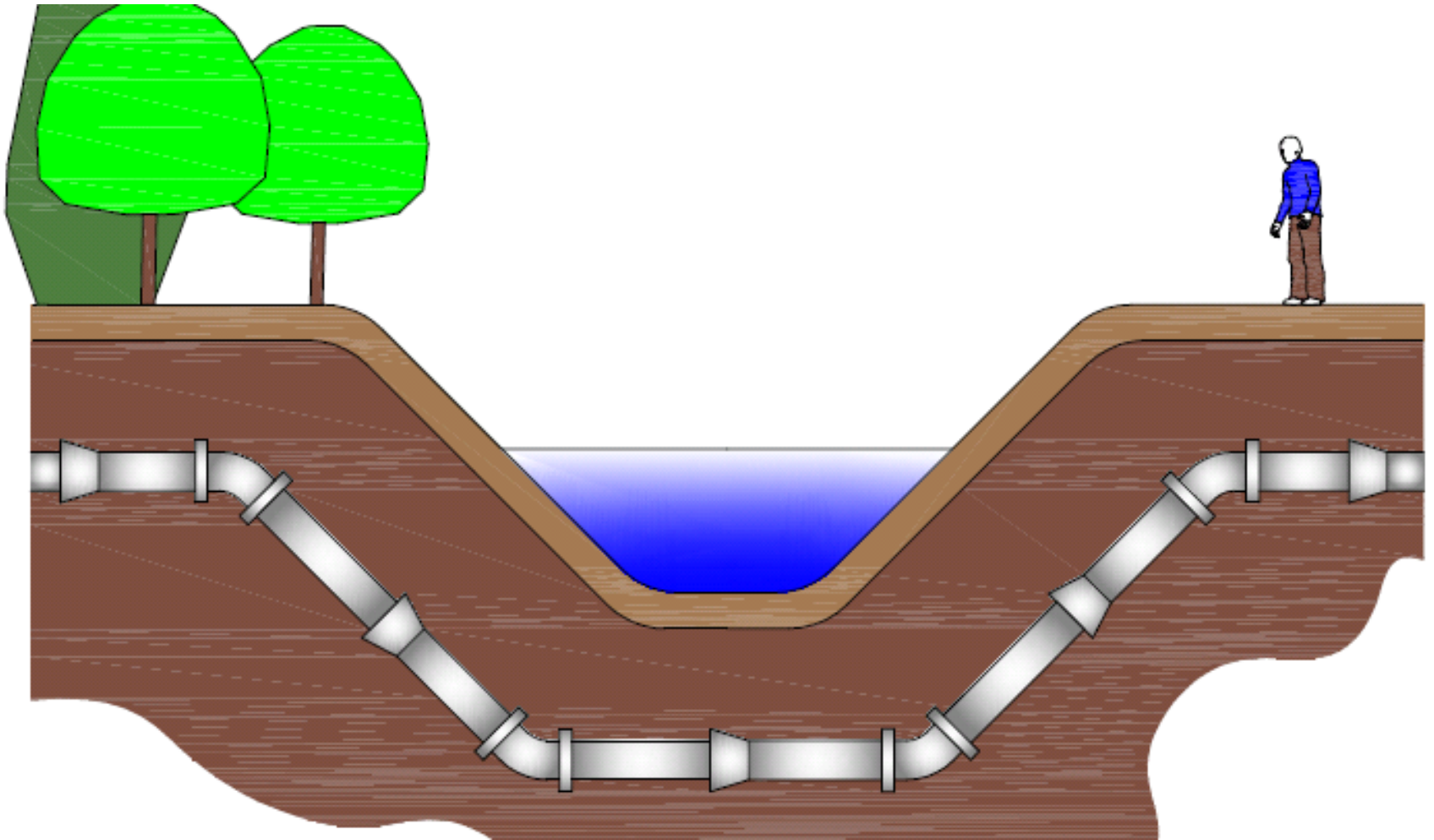
Pipe bedded in sand, gravel, or crushed stone to a depth of $1/8$ pipe diameter, 4 inch minimum. Backfill compacted to top of pipe. (Approximately 80 percent Standard Proctor, AASHTO T-99)

☐ Type 5

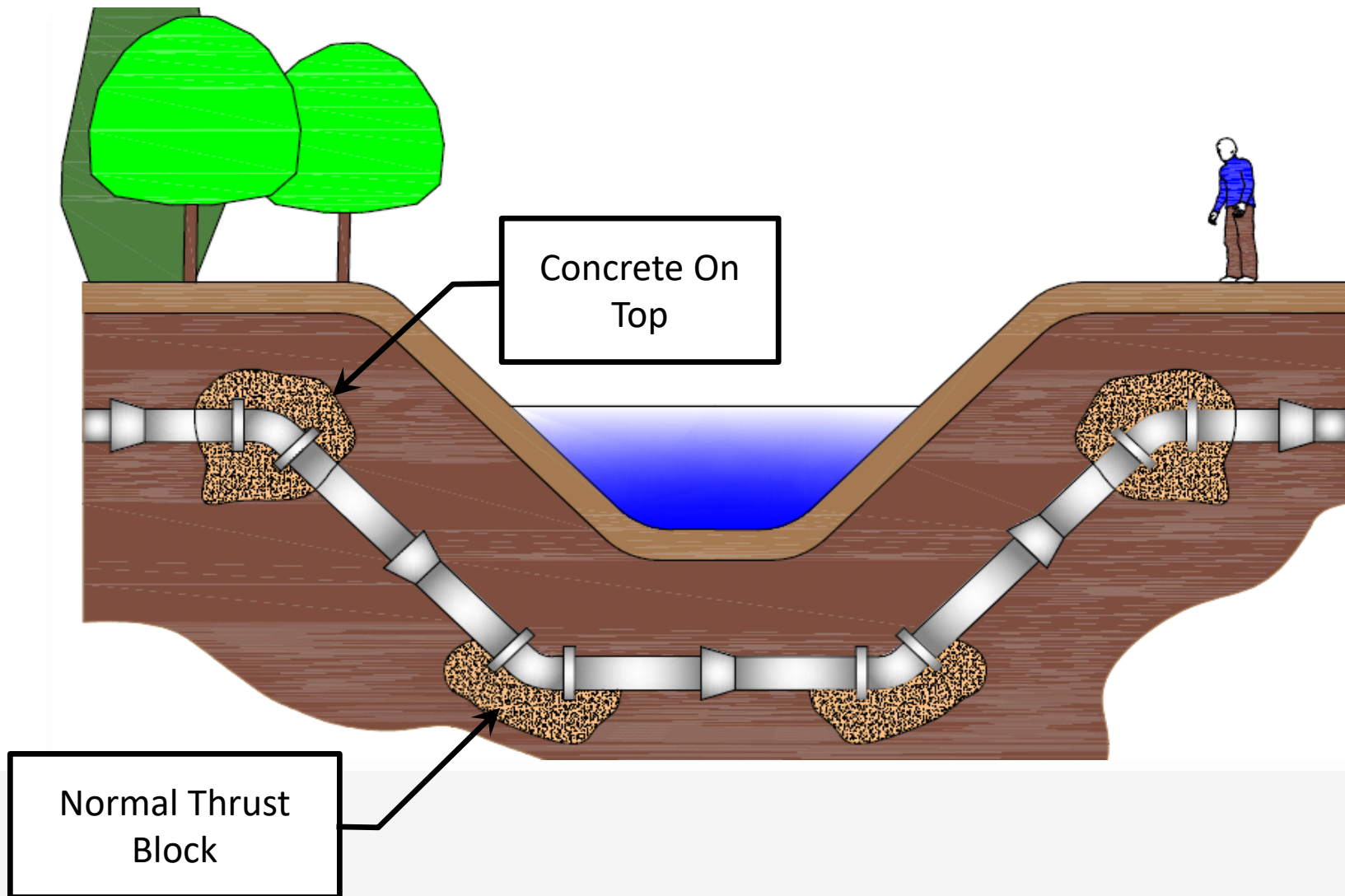


Pipe bedded in compacted granular material to the centerline of the pipe, 4 inches minimum under the pipe. Compacted granular or select material to top of pipe. (Approximately 90 percent Standard Proctor, AASHTO T-99)

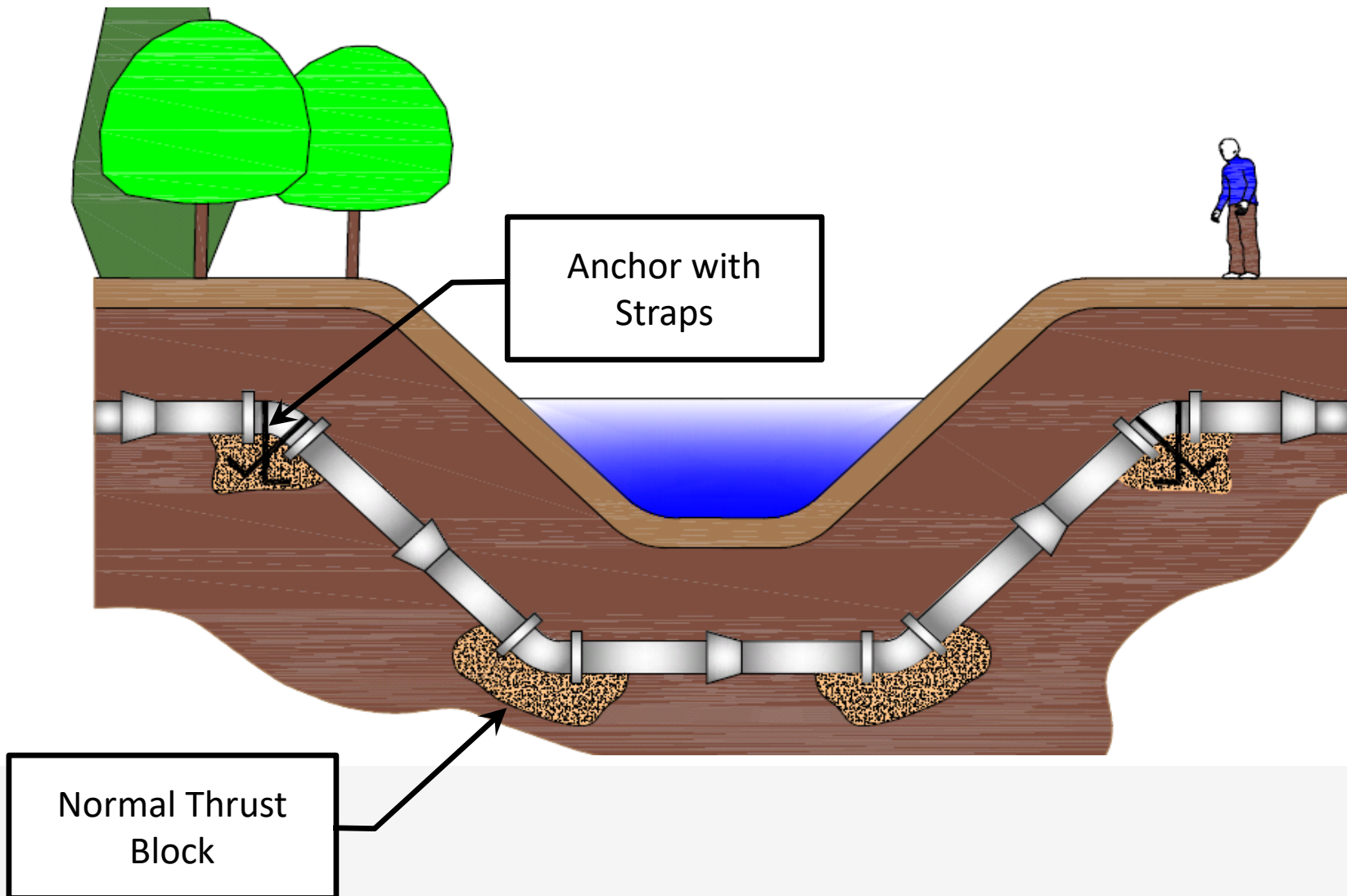
Creek Crossing



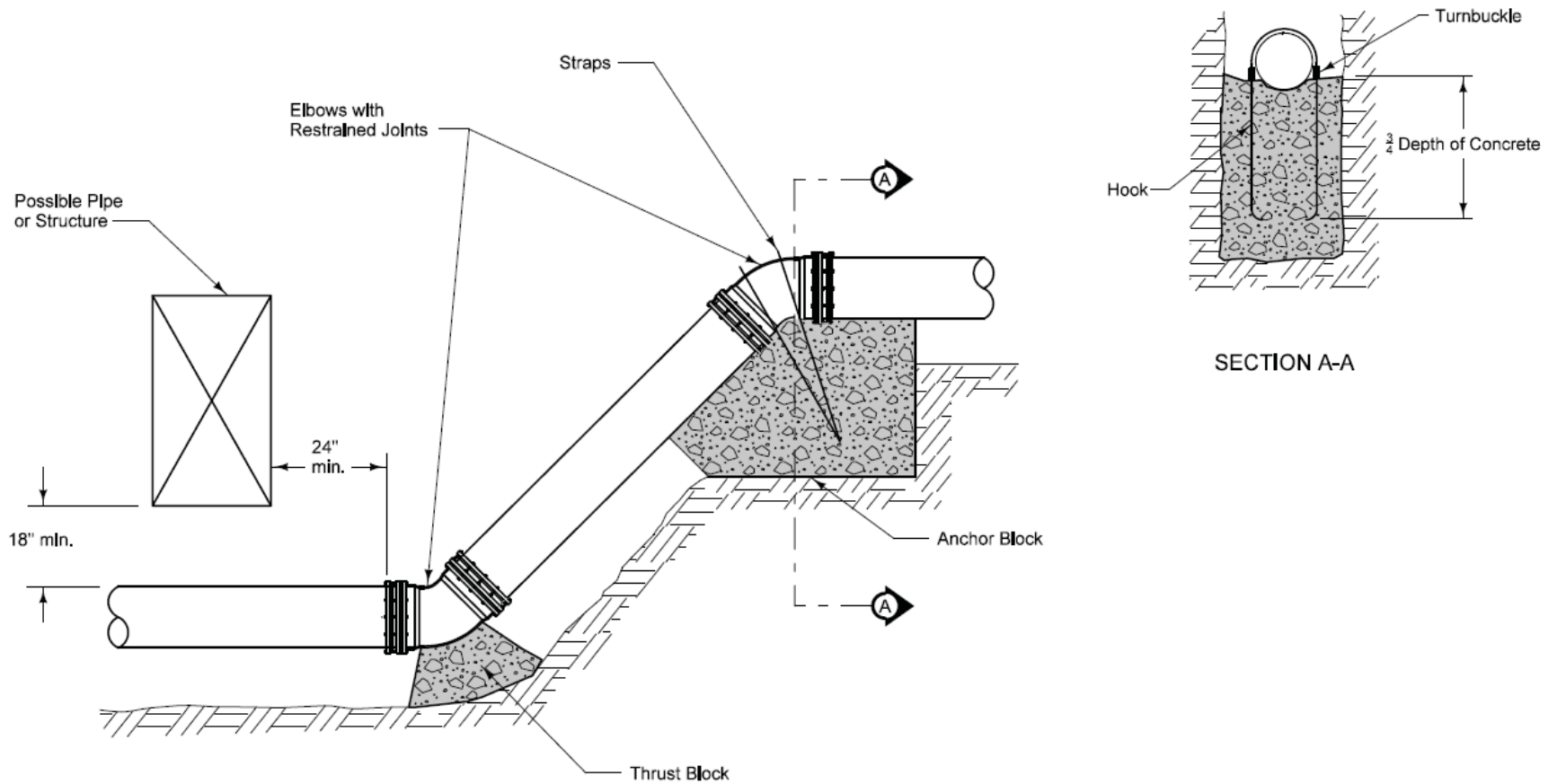
Concrete Thrust Blocks - Bad



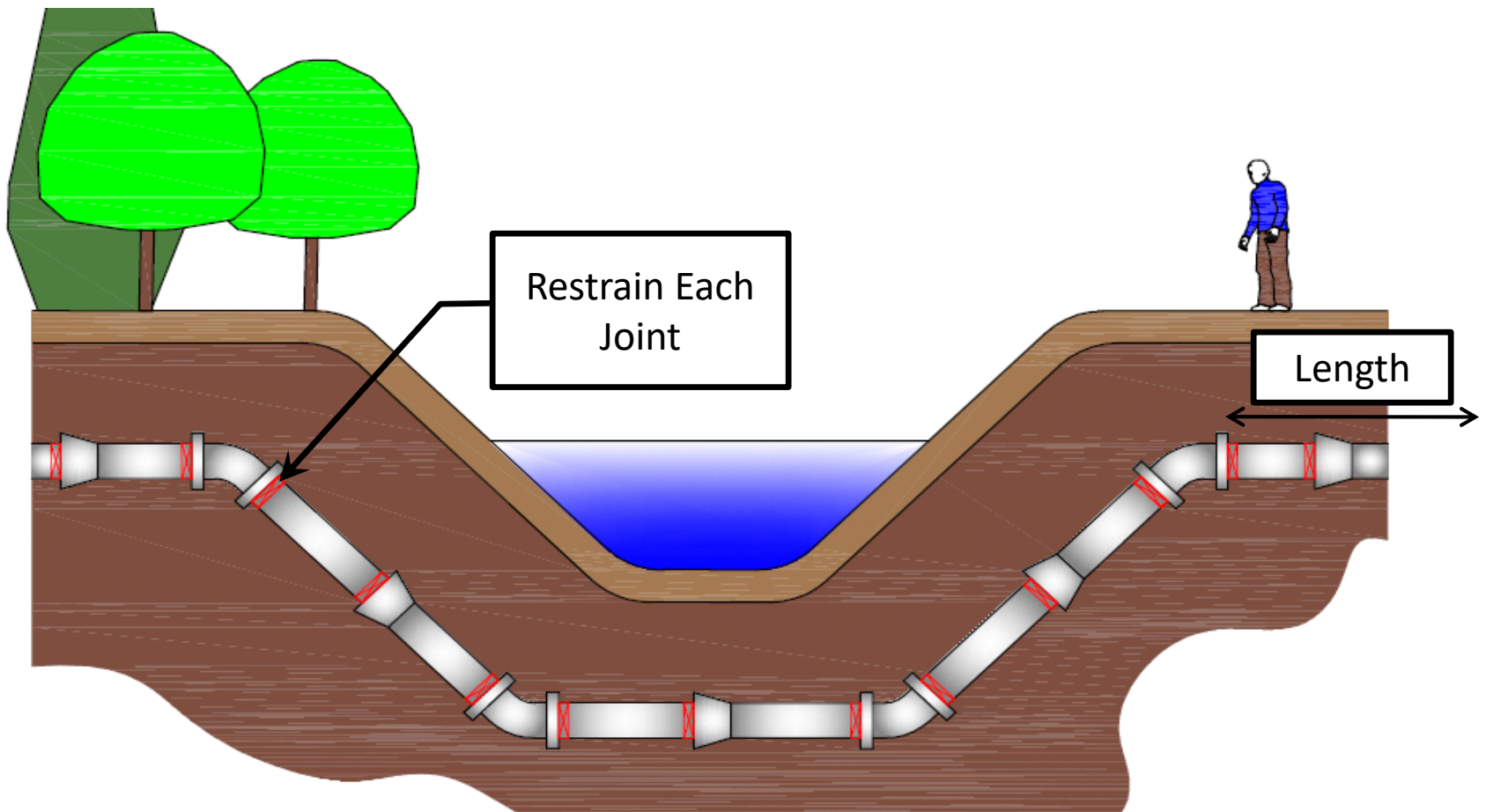
Concrete Thrust Blocks - Better



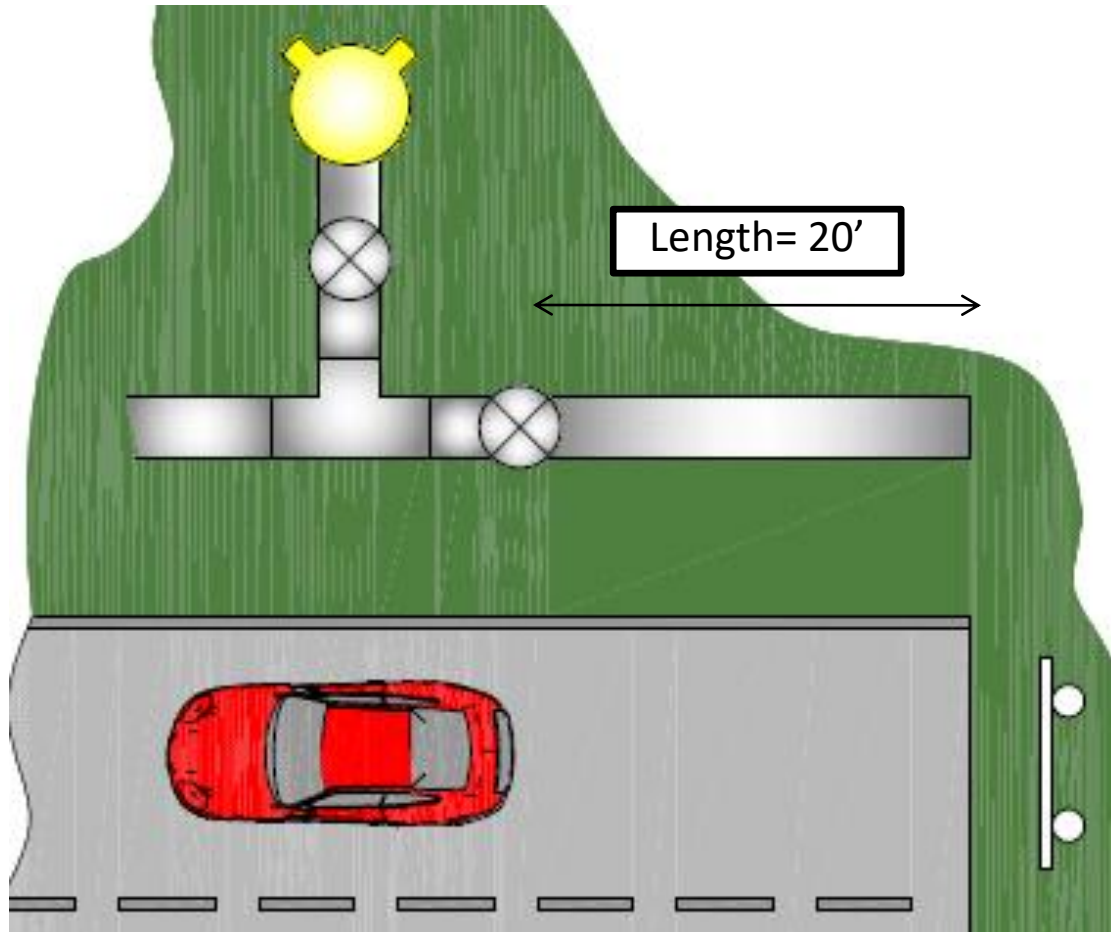
SUDAS Details



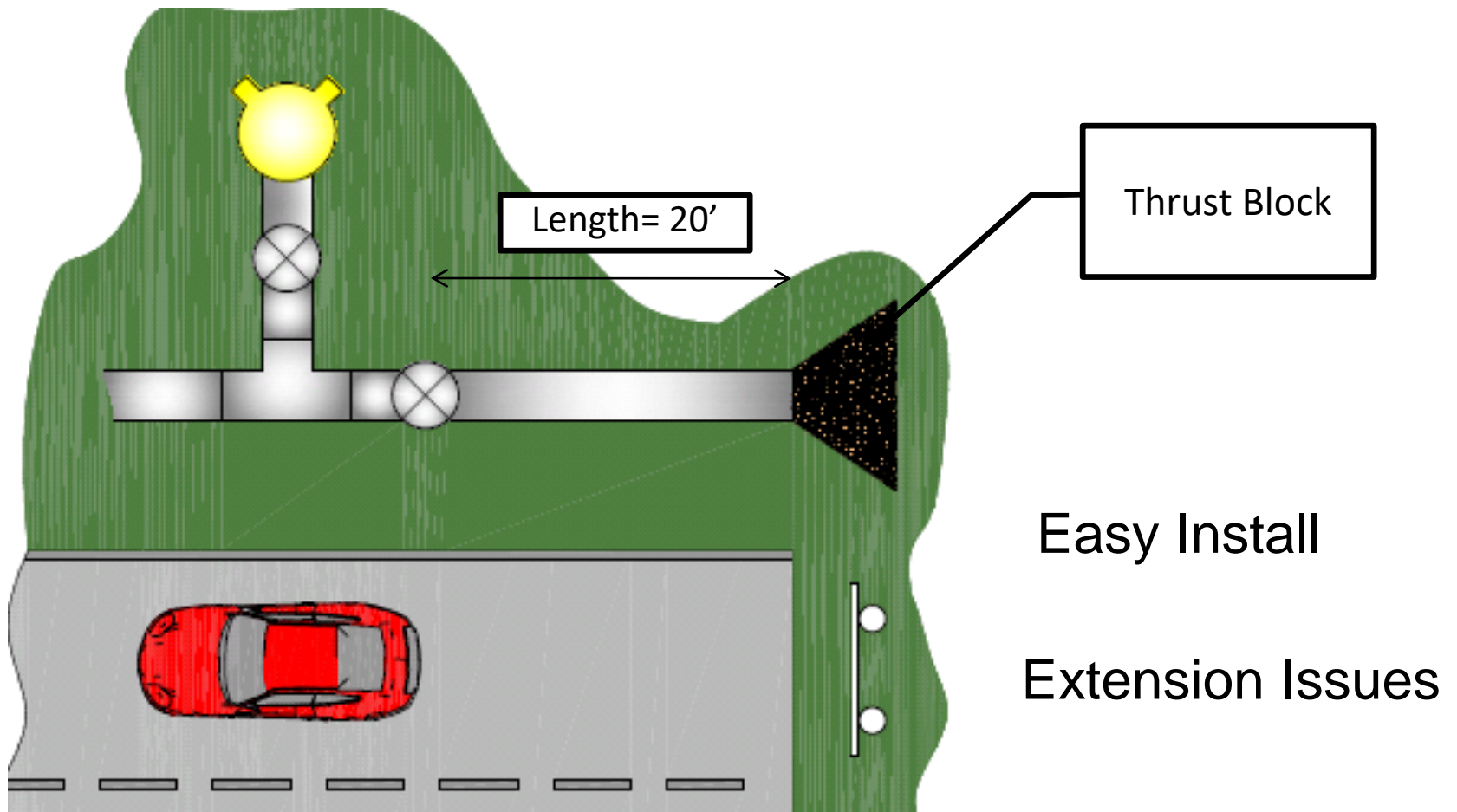
Best Solution



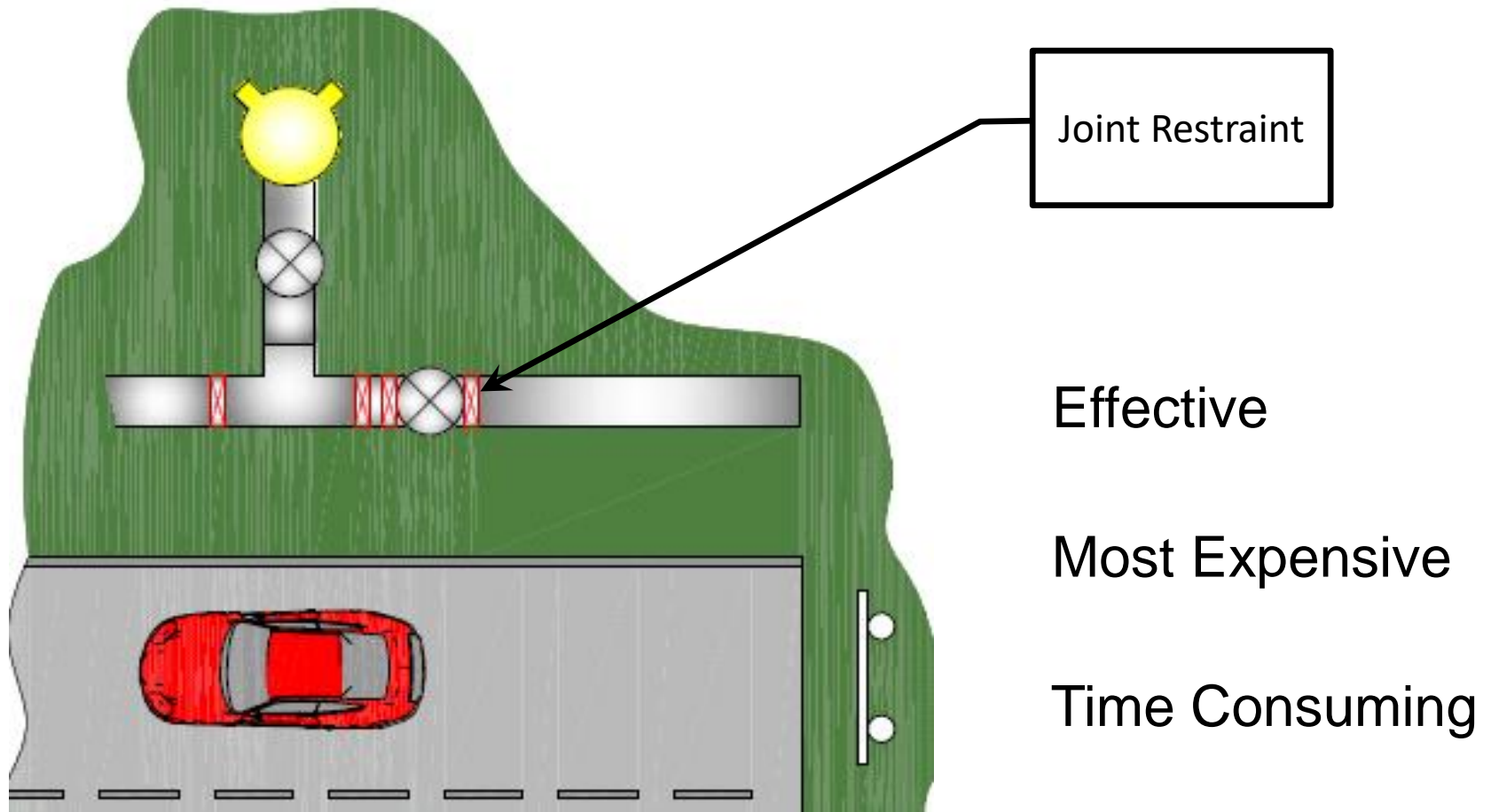
Dead End Water Main



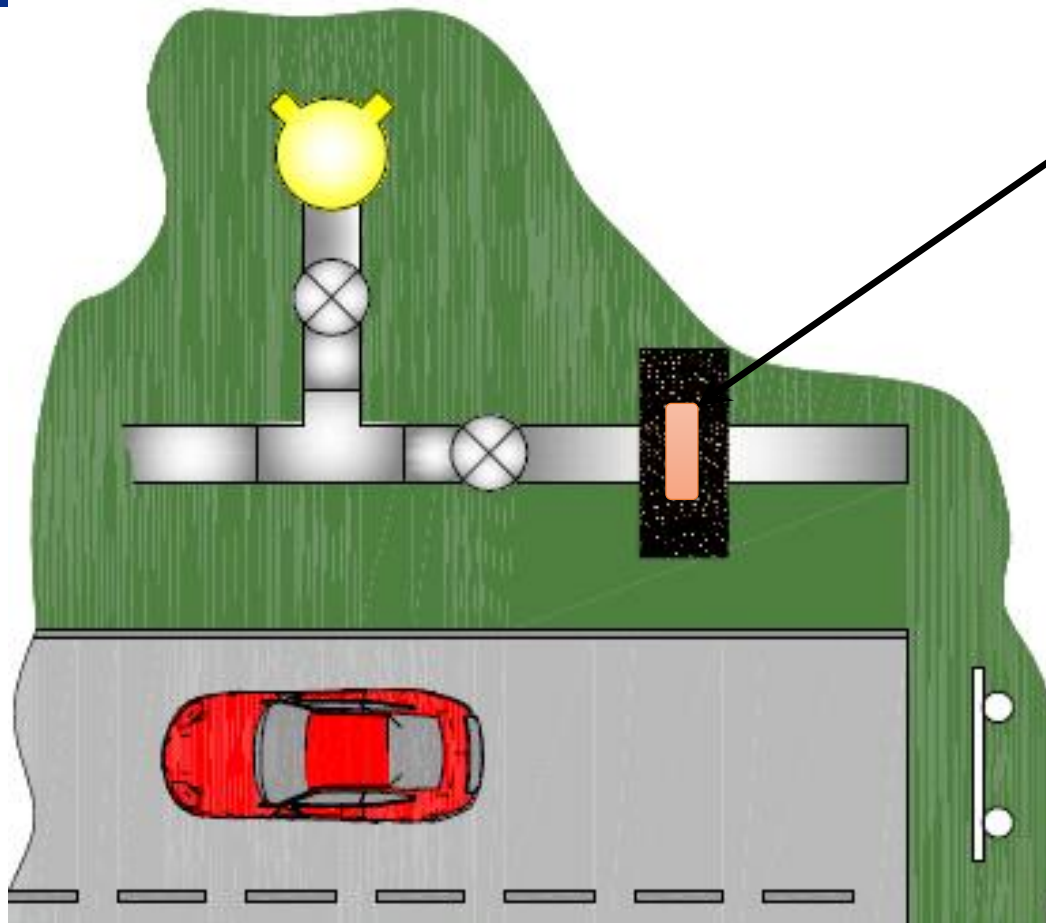
Dead End Water Main - Thrust Block



Dead End Water Main – Retrain Joints



Dead End Water Main – Thrust Block & Gland



MegaLug with
Block

Effective

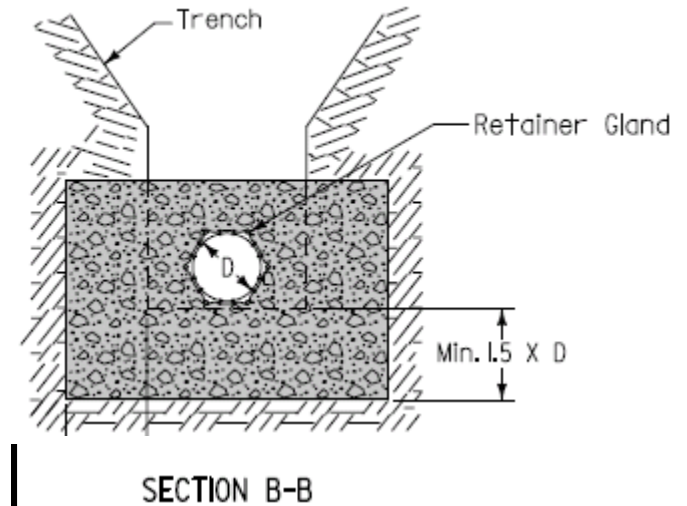
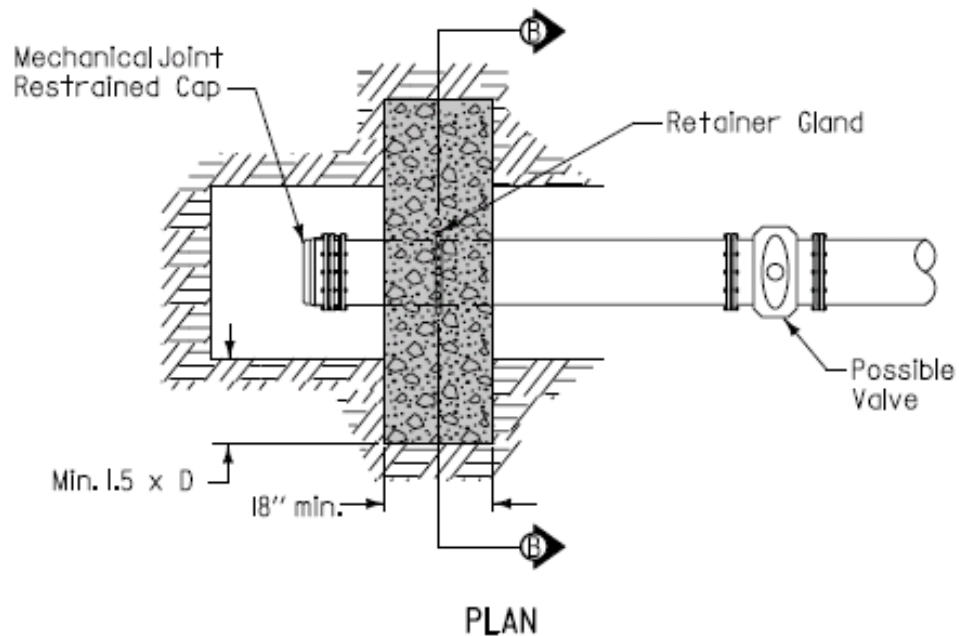
Little Expensive

No Future Removal

SUDAS Detail

DEAD ENDS (ALTERNATE METHOD)

Use only when allowed by the Engineer, or when specified in the contract documents.



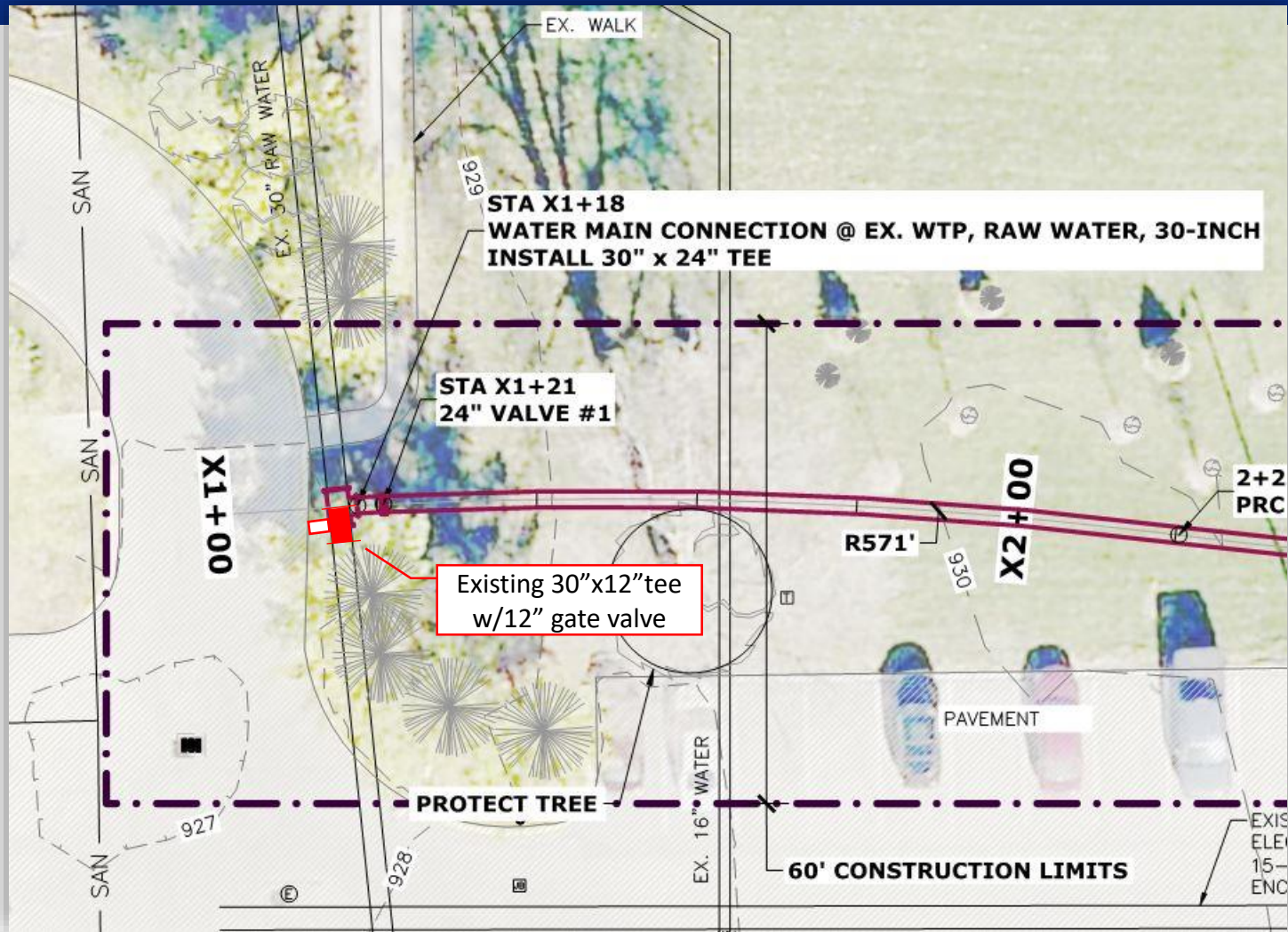
Hydrant Thrust Restraint



Relocate Hydrant



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



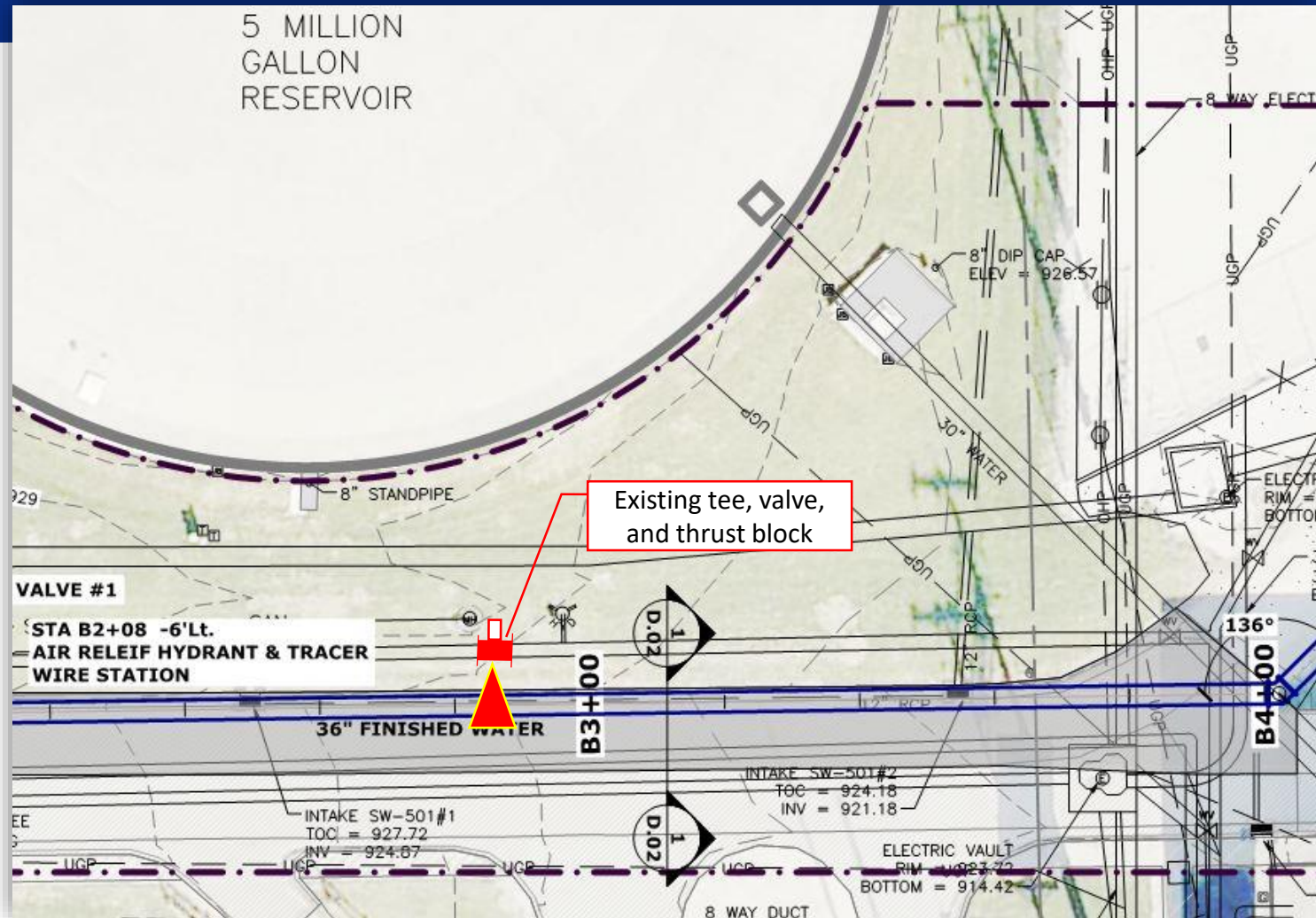
Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



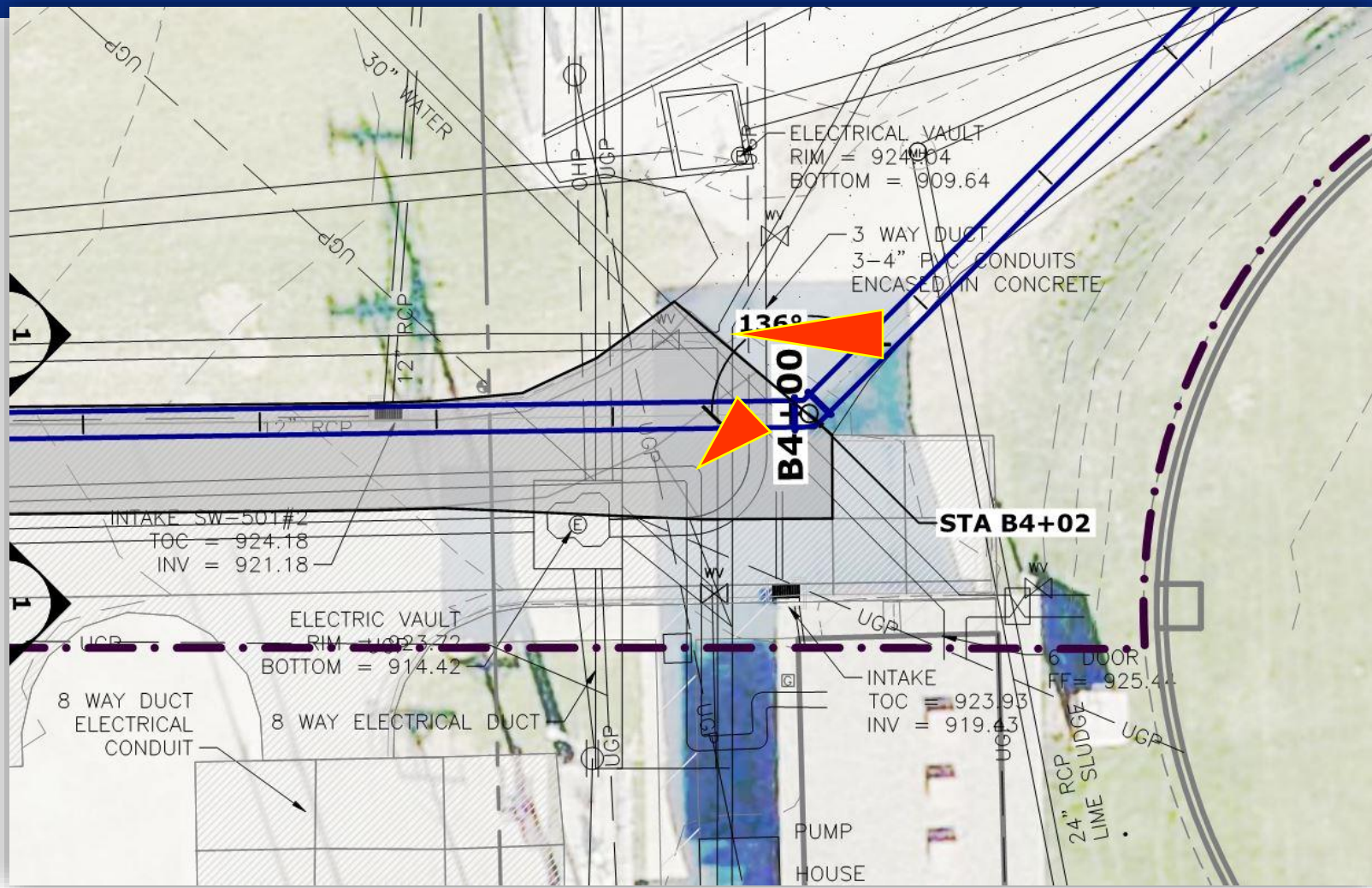
Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Existing Utilities, Thrust Blocks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Water Main Breaks



Engineering Tips

Trenchless & Encased Pipe – Restrain Joint Pipe

River & Utility Crossings – Restrain Joint Pipe

Vertical Bends – Restrain Gland

Engineer Specs & Plans - Restraint Length Table

Observation in Field during Construction