

## INTRODUCTION

The application of corrugated steel pipe to the solution of various drainage problems has been described and illustrated in Chapter 1. These products are applicable to a wide segment of the construction industry, including highways, railways, streets, urban areas, airports, industrial and commercial development, flood control and conservation.

The steel products presented in this CSP Design Manual may be available at locations around the world, but not all products are fabricated in the USA. The NCSPA prepared this manual with full knowledge that highway projects funded by the FHWA require inclusion of the “Buy America” clause in the contract documents and the use of US-Made steel in the project. For FHWA funded projects, designers and specifiers should verify the origin and availability of CSP products through contact with local corrugated steel pipe and plate fabricators.

NCSPA does not accept responsibility for the designer’s selection of material for drainage applications, but encourages the designer to evaluate the numerous corrugated steel products that meet the requirements of their project. It is suggested that the designer check the NCSPA website at [www.NCSPA.org](http://www.NCSPA.org) for additional technical guidance related to the selection of drainage pipe and structures.

The examples presented in this design manual are not all-inclusive or complete solutions, they are intended only to show the adaptability and wide acceptance of one material—corrugated steel—in providing the solution to some of the problems facing the design engineer.

So vast are the annual expenditures for construction, that the skills of resourceful qualified engineers are required to research (analyze), select, design and apply the available materials and products that most economically serve their purpose. Mass transportation, anti-pollution facilities, flood protection and other related construction, conceivably can require drainage facilities in comparable measure. The need for carefully considering the economics of providing and maintaining these facilities is obvious.

## DESIGN FACTORS

Drainage design begins with reconnaissance and location surveys. The services of experienced soils and drainage engineers are the best assurance of economical construction and subsequent minimum maintenance.

The following design factors must be considered:

1. Size, shape, alignment, grade and other pipe details depend on hydrology, hydraulics, site conditions and service requirements. (See Chapters 3, 4 and 5.)

2. Structural adequacy to meet embankment and superimposed live loads, along with hydraulic forces. (See Chapters 7 and 8.)
3. Trouble-free service through selection of materials to resist abrasion and assure long term durability. (See Chapter 9.)
4. Economics—first cost of materials, installation cost, maintenance cost over the life of the pipe. (See Chapter 11.)

In addition to these, the design engineer can make a value-analysis of such other factors as: suitable sources of supply, probable delivery schedule, influence of climate or season of year, coordination with other construction schedules, supplier's assistance, and ease of repair or replacement in relation to the importance or service of the installation.

Alternative materials and designs should be considered so that the final selection will provide the most economical and satisfactory solution for the overall installation and its users.

## BACKGROUND

Corrugating a flat sheet has long been known to increase its stiffness and strength. Corrugated steel sheets have been produced almost since the first rolling mill was built in England in 1784. But it was not until after 1890, when mass-produced steel sheets became abundant, that their use grew rapidly.

Corrugated steel pipe was first developed and used for culverts in 1896. As experience was gained in the use of this thin-wall, lightweight, shop-fabricated pipe, the diameters gradually increased to 96 inches and larger. Fill heights became greater, even exceeding 100 feet. A further development, in 1931, was structural plate pipe with larger corrugations, for field assembly. Diameters and arch spans beyond 26 feet have been installed successfully.



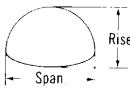
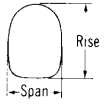
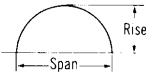

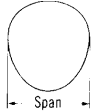



## SHAPES

The designer has a wide choice of standard cross-sectional shapes of corrugated steel and structural plate pipe as shown in Table 2.1. Size planned and site conditions use may control the shape selected, with strength and economy as additional factors. For sectional properties of corrugated steel sheets and plates, see Tables 2.3 through 2.15. For seam strengths, sizes, weights and other details, see Tables 2.16 through 2.49.

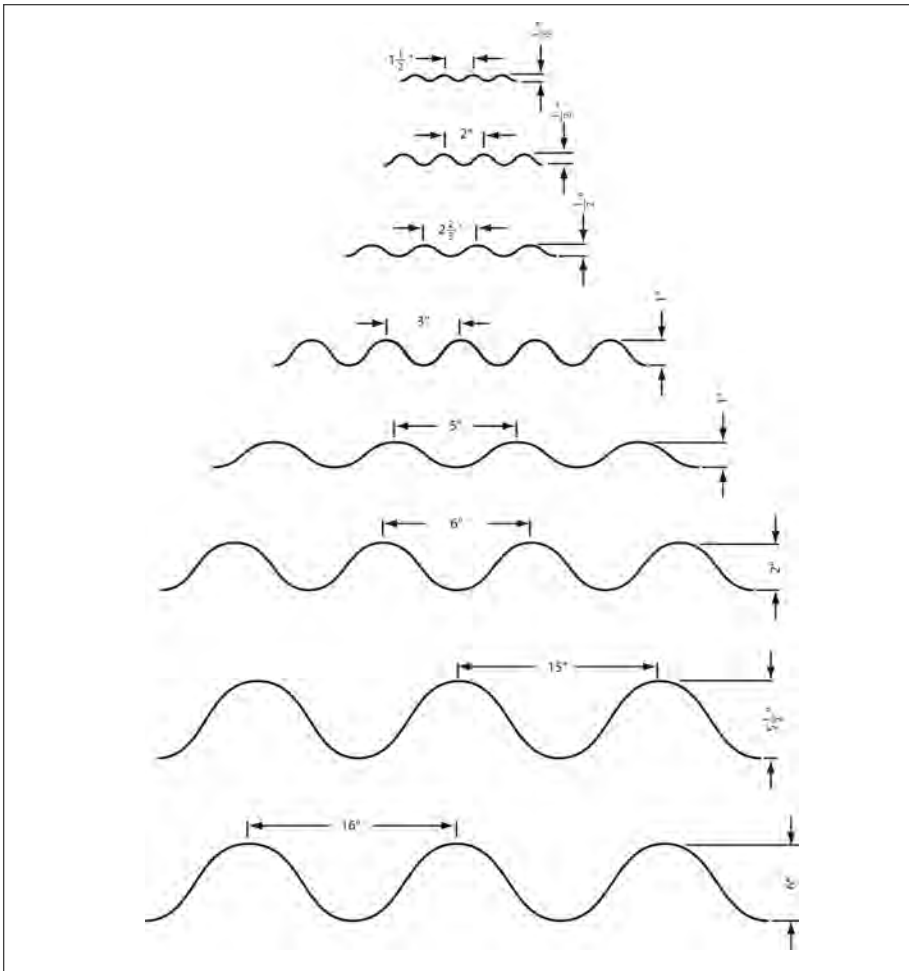
There are many kinds of corrugations, some of which are shown in Fig. 2.1 and 2.2. Corrugation profiles commonly used for pipes or conduits consist of circular arcs and alternating tangent segments or alternating rectangular ribs and flat segments. Corrugation profiles are typically described by pitch, depth and inside forming radius. Pitch is measured at right angles to the corrugations from crest to crest. The corrugation profiles shown in Figures 2.1 and 2.2 are not fabricated by every CSP manufacturer. Check with your local fabricator before specifying a corrugation profile.

**Table 2.1**

Shapes and uses of corrugated conduits

Shape	Range of Sizes	Common Uses
Round 	6 in. - 51 ft	Culverts, subdrains, sewers, service tunnels, etc. All plates same radius. For medium and high fills (or trenches).
Vertical ellipse 5% nominal 	4 - 21 ft nominal; before elongating	Culverts, sewers, service tunnels, recovery tunnels. Plates of varying radii; shop fabrication. For appearance and where backfill compaction is only moderate.
Pipe Arch 	Span x Rise 17 in. x 13 in. to 20 ft 7 in x 13 ft 2 in.	Where headroom is limited. Has hydraulic advantages at low flows. Corner plate radius. 18 inches or 31 inches for structural plate.
Underpass* 	Span x Rise 5 ft 8 in. x 5 ft 9 in. to 20 ft 4 in. x 17 ft 9 in.	For pedestrians, livestock or vehicles (structural plate).
Arch 	Span x Rise 5 ft x 1 ft 9 1/2 in. to 82 ft x 42 ft	For low clearance large waterway opening, and aesthetics (structural plate).
Horizontal Ellipse 	Span 7 - 40 ft	Culverts, grade separations, storm sewers, tunnels (structural plate).
Pear 	Span 25 - 30 ft	Grade separations, culverts, storm sewers, tunnels (structural plate).
High Profile Arch 	Span 20 - 83 ft	Culverts, grade separations, storm sewers and tunnels. Ammunition magazines, earth covered storage (structural plate).
Low Profile Arch 	Span 20 - 83 ft	Low-wide waterway enclosures, culverts, storm sewers (structural plate).
Box Culverts 	Span 10 - 53 ft	Low-wide waterway enclosures, culverts, storm sewers (structural plate).
Specials	Various	For lining old structures or other special purposes. Special fabrication.

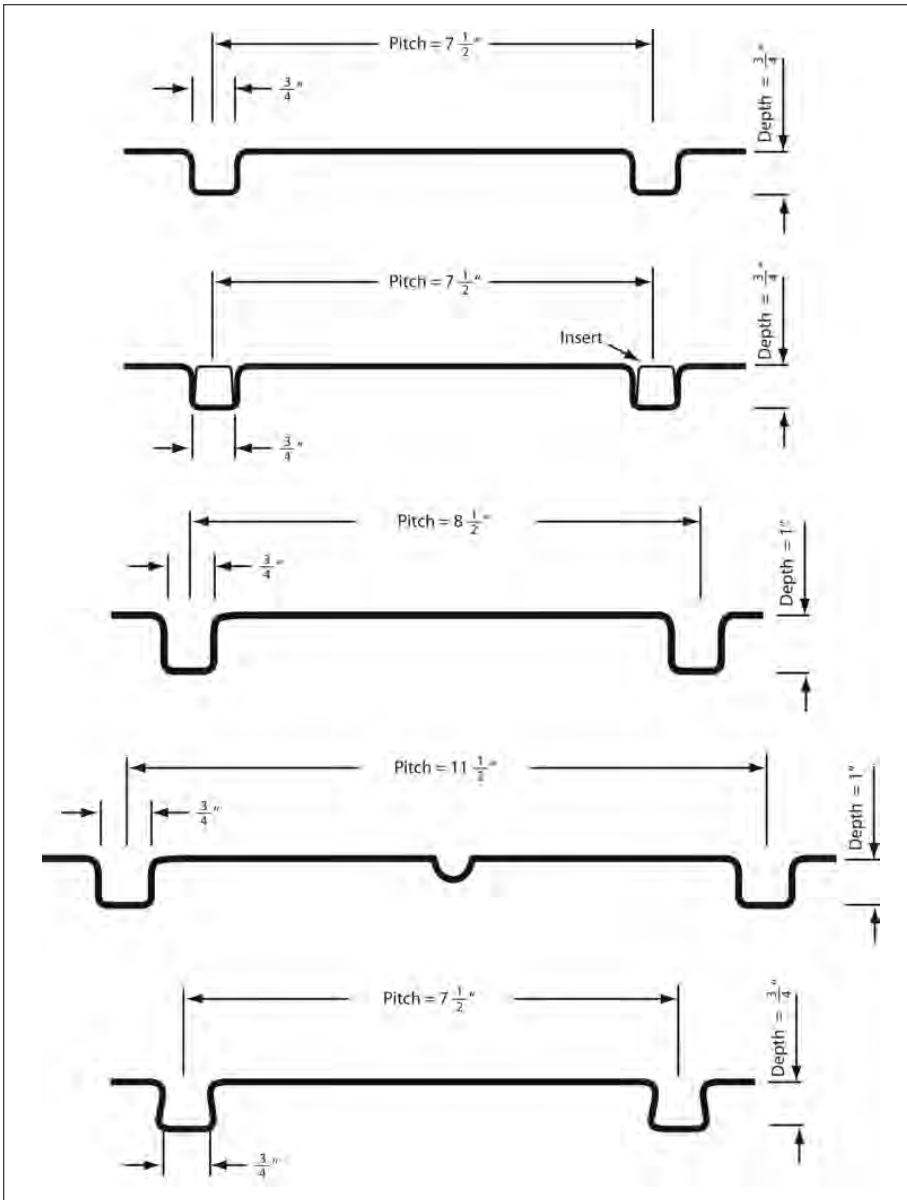
Notes: \*For equal area or clearance, the round shape is generally more economical and easier to assemble.



■ **Figure 2.1** Arc and tangent corrugations.

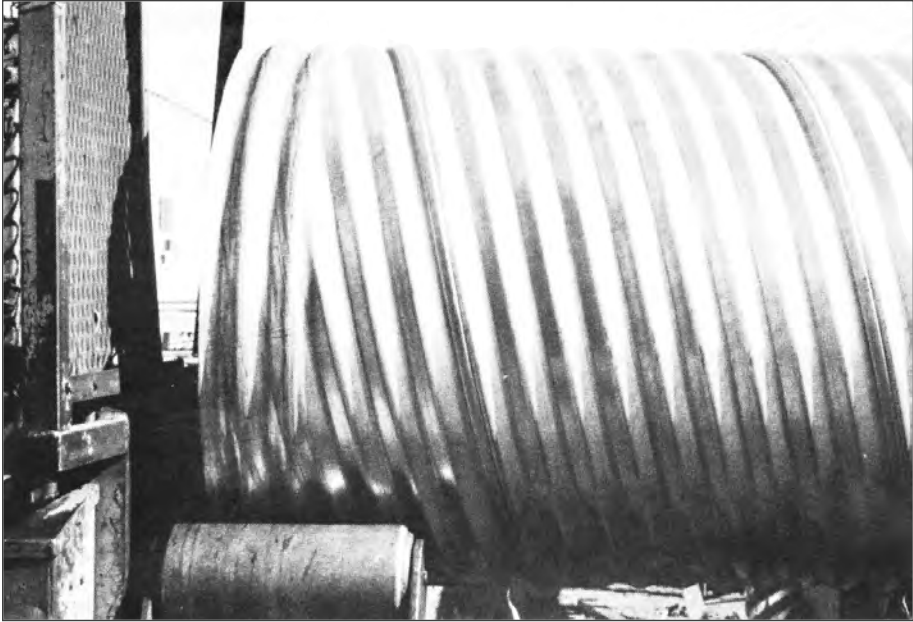
For riveted or resistance spot-welded pipe with circumferential (annular) seams, the corrugations are of  $2 \frac{2}{3}$  inches pitch by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch depth or 3 inches by 1 inch. For lock seam pipe, the seams and corrugations run helically (or spirally) around the pipe. For small diameter subdrain pipe (6, 8, 10 inches, etc.) the pitch vs. depth dimension is  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$  inches. Larger sizes (diameters to 144 inches depending on profile) use  $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$  inch,  $2 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$  inch,  $3 \times 1$  inch, and  $5 \times 1$  inch corrugations.

The most recent lock seam corrugations introduced to the market were the spiral rib profiles. Developed in the mid 1980's, the pipe wall is spirally formed using rectangular formed ribs between flat wall areas. This unique profile configuration was developed to provide flow characteristics equal to those piping systems normally considered smooth wall. Three profile configurations are available –  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch x  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch x  $7 \frac{1}{2}$  inches,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch



■ **Figure 2.2** Spiral rib corrugations.

x 1 inch x 8 1/2 inches and 3/4 inch x 1 inch x 11 1/2 inches (covering diameters from 18 through 108 inches). Structural plate pipe consists of corrugated sheets that are bolted together to form the required shape. The 6 x 2 inch corrugation was the original structural plate corrugation profile. The most recent corrugation profiles introduced for structural plate are commonly referred to as 'deep' corrugated. Corrugation profiles for 'deep' corrugated structural plate include 15 x 5 1/2 inch and the 16 x 6 inch corrugations.



■ Rerolling an annular end on helical corrugated pipe.



■ Corrugated steel pipe nested for shipment.

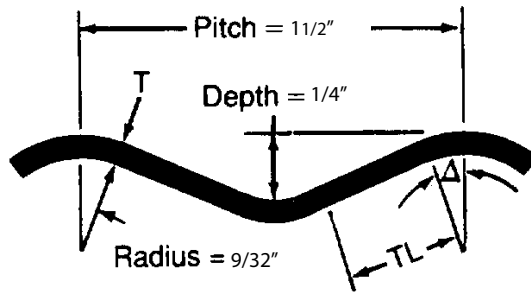
## SECTIONAL PROPERTIES

Sectional properties of the arc-and-tangent type of corrugation are derived mathematically. These include area,  $A$ , moment of inertia,  $I$ , section modulus,  $S$ , and radius of gyration,  $r$ . Research by the American Iron and Steel Institute has shown that failure loads in bending and deflection within the elastic range can be closely predicted by using computed sectional properties of the corrugated sheet. See Tables 2.3 through 2.15.

**Table 2.2**

Conversion of nominal gage to thickness							
Gage No.	22	20	18	16	14	12	10
Uncoated Thickness (in.)	0.0299	0.0359	0.0478	0.0598	0.0747	0.1046	0.1345
Galvanized Thickness* (in.)	0.034	0.040	0.052	0.064	0.079	0.109	0.138
Galvanized Structural Plate Thickness (in.)						0.111	0.140
Gage No.	8	7	5	3	1	5/16"	3/8"
Uncoated Thickness (in.)	0.1644	0.1838	0.2145	0.2451	0.2758	0.3125	0.3750
Galvanized Thickness* (in.)	0.168						
Galvanized Structural Plate Thickness (in.)	0.170	0.188	0.218	0.249	0.280	0.318	0.380

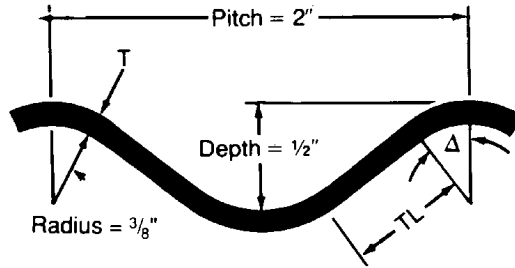
Notes: \* Also referred to as specified thickness for corrugated steel pipe products.  
For structural plate, tunnel liner plates and other products, see chapters on those products.



**Table 2.3**

Sectional properties of 1 1/2 x 1/4 in. (Helical)								
Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.040*	0.0359	0.456	0.571	21.44	0.00025	0.0213	0.0816	1.060
0.052	0.0478	0.608	0.566	21.52	0.00034	0.0277	0.0842	1.060
0.064	0.0598	0.761	0.560	21.61	0.00044	0.0340	0.0832	1.060
0.079	0.0747	0.950	0.554	21.71	0.00057	0.0419	0.0846	1.060
0.109*	0.1046	1.331	0.540	21.94	0.00086	0.0580	0.0879	1.060
0.138*	0.1345	1.712	0.526	22.17	0.00121	0.0753	0.0919	1.061
0.168*	0.1644	2.093	0.511	22.42	0.00163	0.0945	0.0967	1.061

\* Thickness not commonly available. Information only.  
Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis.  
To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.  
2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating.  
Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



**Table 2.4**

Sectional properties of 2 x 1/2 in. (Helical)

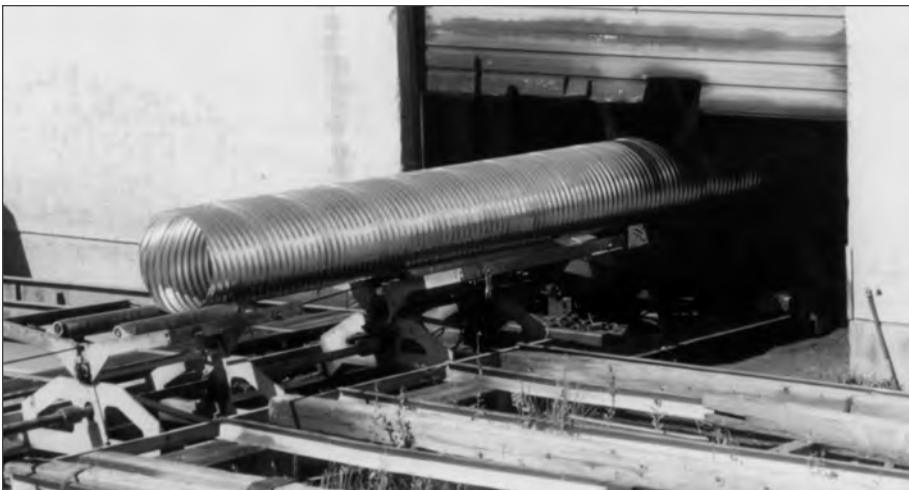
Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.040*	0.0359	0.489	0.681	33.12	0.0011	0.0513	0.1676	1.136
0.052	0.0478	0.652	0.672	33.29	0.0015	0.0673	0.1682	1.136
0.064	0.0598	0.815	0.663	33.46	0.0019	0.0832	0.1690	1.136
0.079	0.0747	1.019	0.625	33.68	0.0025	0.1025	0.1700	1.137
0.109	0.1046	1.428	0.629	34.13	0.0035	0.1406	0.1725	1.138
0.138*	0.1345	1.838	0.605	34.62	0.0047	0.1783	0.1754	1.139
0.168*	0.1644	2.249	0.579	35.13	0.0060	0.2166	0.1788	1.140

\* Thickness not commonly available. Information only.

Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis.

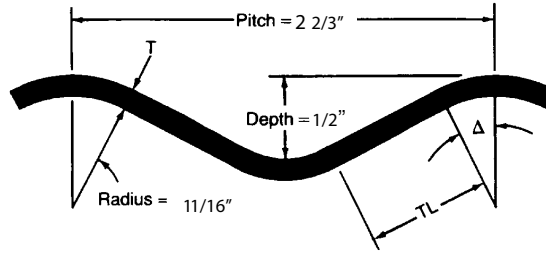
To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.

2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



■ Manufacturing of corrugated steel pipe.





**Table 2.5**

Sectional properties of 2 2/3 x 1/2 in. (Annular or Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.040*	0.0359	0.465	0.785	26.56	0.0011	0.0503	0.1702	1.080
0.052	0.0478	0.619	0.778	26.65	0.0015	0.0659	0.1707	1.080
0.064	0.0598	0.775	0.770	26.74	0.0019	0.0812	0.1712	1.080
0.079	0.0747	0.968	0.760	26.86	0.0024	0.0998	0.1721	1.080
0.109	0.1046	1.356	0.740	27.11	0.0034	0.1360	0.1741	1.080
0.138	0.1345	1.744	0.720	27.37	0.0045	0.1714	0.1766	1.081
0.168	0.1644	2.133	0.699	27.65	0.0057	0.2069	0.1795	1.081

\* Thickness not commonly available. Information only.

Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis.

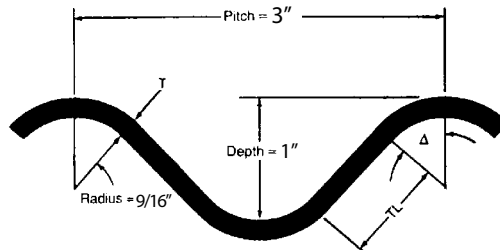
To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.

2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



■ Modern helical lock seam shop fabrication is the most common method of manufacturing corrugated steel pipe.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.6**

Sectional properties of 3 x 1 in. (Annular or Helical)

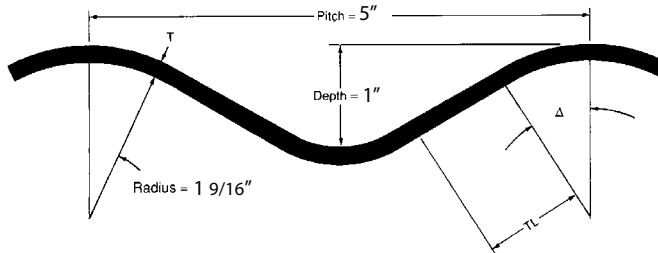
Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.040*	0.0359	0.534	0.963	44.19	0.0052	0.1194	0.3403	1.239
0.052	0.0478	0.711	0.951	44.39	0.0069	0.1578	0.3410	1.240
0.064	0.0598	0.890	0.938	44.60	0.0087	0.1961	0.3417	1.240
0.079	0.0747	1.113	0.922	44.87	0.0109	0.2431	0.3427	1.241
0.109	0.1046	1.560	0.889	45.42	0.0154	0.3358	0.3448	1.243
0.138	0.1345	2.008	0.855	46.02	0.0202	0.4269	0.3472	1.244
0.168	0.1644	2.458	0.819	46.65	0.0251	0.5170	0.3499	1.246

\* Thickness not commonly available. Information only.

Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis.

To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.

2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



**Table 2.7**

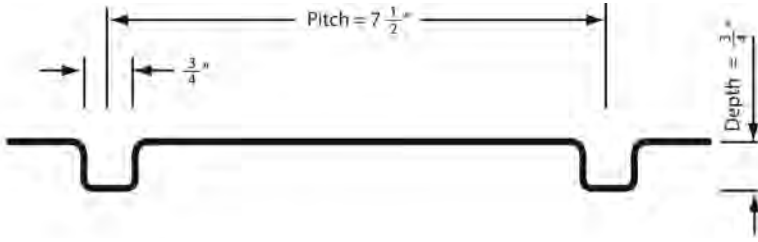
Sectional properties of 5 x 1 in. (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.0598	0.794	0.730	35.58	0.0089	0.1960	0.3657	1.106
0.079	0.0747	0.992	0.708	35.80	0.0111	0.2423	0.3663	1.107
0.109	0.1046	1.390	0.664	36.30	0.0156	0.3330	0.3677	1.107
0.138	0.1345	1.788	0.616	36.81	0.0203	0.4210	0.3693	1.108
0.168	0.1644	2.186	0.564	37.39	0.0250	0.5069	0.3711	1.108

Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.

2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

3. Actual Pitch = 4.9213 in. and Actual Depth = 1.0236 in. Dimensions shown on sketch are nominal.

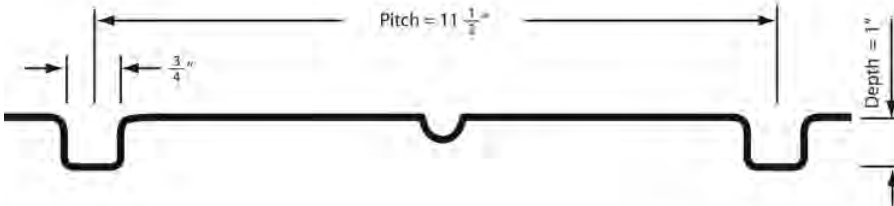


**Table 2.8**

Effective sectional properties of 3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in. spiral rib (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in.)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.0598	0.509	0.0028	0.0747	0.258	1.170
0.079	0.0747	0.712	0.0037	0.0940	0.250	1.168
0.109	0.1046	1.184	0.0055	0.1326	0.237	1.165
0.138	0.1345	1.717	0.0074	0.1706	0.228	1.162

- Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.  
 2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 3. Properties are effective section properties at full yield stress.



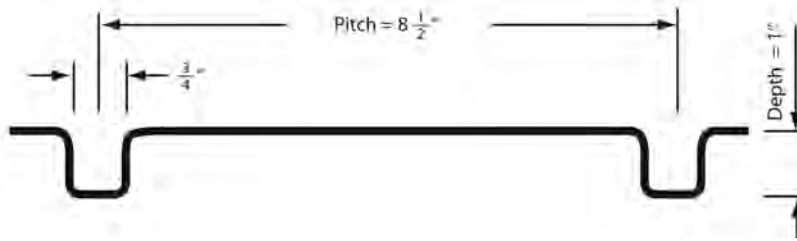
**Table 2.9**

Effective sectional properties of 3/4 x 1 x 11 1/2 in. spiral rib (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in.)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.0598	0.374	0.0046	0.0736	0.383	1.154
0.079	0.0747	0.524	0.0061	0.0931	0.373	1.153
0.109	0.1046	0.883	0.0093	0.1324	0.355	1.151

- Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.  
 2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 3. Properties are effective section properties at full yield stress.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

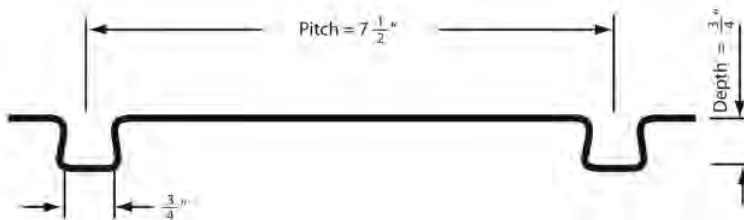


**Table 2.10**

Effective sectional properties of 3/4 x 1 x 8 1/2 in. spiral rib (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Area of Section $A$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in.)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.499	0.0060	0.0957	0.379	1.199
0.079	0.694	0.0079	0.1210	0.370	1.198
0.109	1.149	0.0120	0.1719	0.354	1.194

- Notes:
1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.
  2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.
  3. Properties are effective section properties at full yield stress.



**Table 2.11**

Effective sectional properties of 3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in. composite ribbed steel pipe (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in.)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.0598	0.520	0.0028	0.0643	0.253	1.239
0.079	0.0747	0.728	0.0036	0.0817	0.245	1.233
0.109	0.1046	1.212	0.0054	0.1174	0.232	1.216
0.138	0.1345	1.758	0.0073	0.1541	0.223	1.199

- Notes:
1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.
  2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.
  3. Properties are effective section properties at full yield stress.

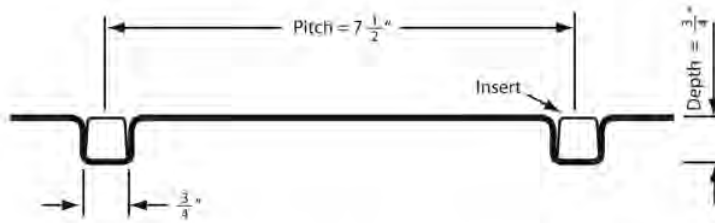


- Perforated corrugated steel pipe is widely used for through-the-pile ventilation of perishable crops.



- Multiple CSP lines form an underground stormwater storage facility.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

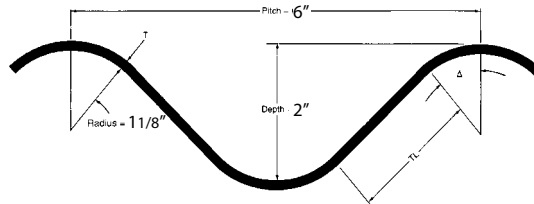


**Table 2.12**

Effective sectional properties of 3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in. spiral rib with insert (Helical)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in.)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.064	0.0598	0.509	0.0028	0.0747	0.258	1.170
0.079	0.0747	0.712	0.0037	0.0940	0.250	1.168
0.109	0.1046	1.184	0.0055	1.1326	0.237	1.165
0.138	0.1345	1.717	0.0074	0.1706	0.228	1.162

- Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.  
 2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 3. Properties are effective section properties at full yield stress.

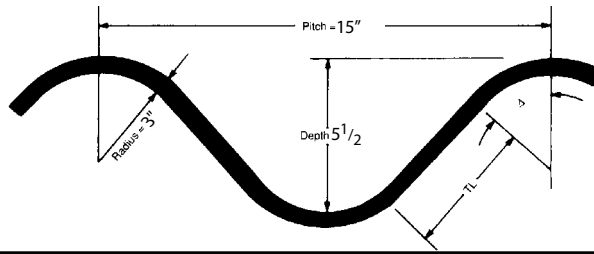


**Table 2.13**

Sectional properties of 6 x 2 in. (Annular)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $T_L$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.111	0.1046	1.556	1.893	44.47	0.0604	0.689	0.682	1.240
0.140	0.1345	2.003	1.861	44.73	0.0782	0.879	0.684	1.241
0.170	0.1644	2.449	1.828	45.00	0.0962	1.066	0.686	1.242
0.188	0.1838	2.739	1.807	45.18	0.1080	1.187	0.688	1.242
0.218	0.2145	3.199	1.773	45.47	0.1269	1.376	0.690	1.243
0.249	0.2451	3.658	1.738	45.77	0.1462	1.562	0.692	1.244
0.280	0.2758	4.119	1.702	46.09	0.1658	1.749	0.695	1.245
0.318	0.3125	4.671	1.653	46.47	0.1900	1.968	0.698	1.246
0.380	0.3750	5.613	1.581	47.17	0.2320	2.340	0.704	1.247

- Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis. To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.  
 2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



**Table 2.14**

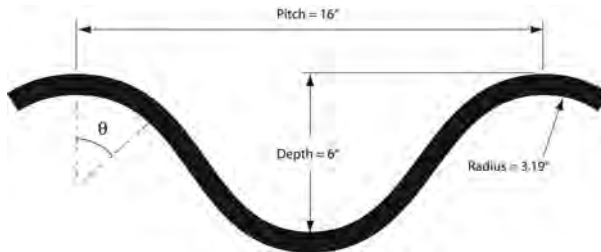
Sectional properties of 15 x 5 1/2 in. (Annular)

Specified Thickness	Uncoated Thickness $T$	Area of Section $A$	Tangent Length $TL$	Tangent Angle $\Delta$	Moment of Inertia $I$	Section Modulus $S$	Radius of Gyration $r$	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /ft)	(in.)	
0.140	0.1345	2.260	4.361	49.75	0.7146	2.8406	1.9481	1.400
0.170	0.1644	2.762	4.323	49.89	0.8746	3.4602	1.9494	1.400
0.188	0.1838	3.088	4.299	49.99	0.9786	3.8599	1.9502	1.400
0.218	0.2145	3.604	4.259	50.13	1.1436	4.4888	1.9515	1.400
0.249	0.2451	4.118	4.220	50.28	1.3084	5.1114	1.9527	1.400
0.280	0.2758	4.633	4.179	50.43	1.4722	5.7317	1.9540	1.400
0.193	0.1875	3.150	4.293	50.00	0.9985	3.9359	1.9503	1.400
0.255	0.2500	4.200	4.213	50.31	1.3349	5.2107	1.9529	1.400
0.318	0.3125	5.250	4.131	50.62	1.6730	6.4678	1.9555	1.400
0.380	0.3750	6.300	4.047	50.94	2.0128	7.7076	1.9580	1.400

Notes: 1. Per foot of projection about the neutral axis.

To obtain  $A$  or  $S$  per *inch* of width, divide the above values by 12.

2. Developed width factor measures the increase in profile length due to corrugating. Dimensions are subject to manufacturing tolerances.



**Table 2.15**

Sectional properties of 16 x 6 in. (Annular)

Nominal Thickness	Design Thickness	Tangent Length	Tangent Angle	Area of Section	Moment of Inertia	Section Modulus	Plastic Modulus	Radius of Gyration	Developed Width Factor
(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(Degrees)	(in. <sup>2</sup> /ft)	(in. <sup>4</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /in)	(in. <sup>3</sup> /in)	(in.)	
0.157	0.166	4.426	51.294	2.736	0.988	0.311	0.424	2.0813	1.38
0.197	0.195	4.387	51.440	3.218	1.163	0.364	0.498	2.0827	1.38
0.236	0.236	4.331	51.640	3.902	1.413	0.440	0.605	2.0844	1.38
0.276	0.276	4.277	51.840	4.554	1.652	0.511	0.707	2.0863	1.38
0.315	0.313	4.225	52.032	5.166	1.877	0.577	0.803	2.0881	1.38

Notes: 1. Actual pitch = 15.748 in. and actual depth = 5.906 in.

2. Dimensions shown on the sketch have been soft converted on the basis of 1.0 in. = 25 mm.

## PIPE SEAMS

The type of pipe seam depends upon both the product and method of manufacture. Most shop-manufactured CSP is produced on a machine that forms helical corrugations; in such case, the seam may be either a continuous helical lock seam or a continuously helical welded seam, depending upon the capabilities of the production facility. However, some shop-manufactured CSP is produced on equipment that forms annular corrugations; in such case, the longitudinal and circumferential seams may be either riveted or spot welded, depending upon the production facilities capabilities and the project specifications. In contrast with CSP, structural plate pipe is always fabricated with annular corrugations and field bolted longitudinal and circumferential seams.

### Riveted Seams

Specifications for 2 2/3 x 1/2 inch corrugations call for the use of 5/16 inch diameter rivets for material thickness of 0.064 and 0.079 inches, and 3/8 inch diameter rivets for thickness of 0.109, 0.138, and 0.168 inches. For 3 x 1 inch corrugations, specifications call for 3/8 inch diameter rivets for material thickness of 0.064 and 0.079 inches, and 7/16 inch diameter rivets for thickness of 0.109, 0.138, and 0.168 inches. Longitudinal seams are riveted with one rivet in each corrugation with pipes 42 inches or larger diameter double-riveted. Circumferential rivets for joining sections are spaced on 6 inch centers. The strength of longitudinal seams for steel sheets and rivets is shown in Table 2.16.

<b>Table 2.16</b>						
Ultimate longitudinal seam strength of riveted corrugated steel pipe Tested as uncovered short columns in pounds per foot of seam*						
Specified Thickness  (in.)	5/16 in. Rivets		3/8 in. Rivets		7/16 in. Rivets	
	2 2/3 x 1/2 in.		2 2/3 x 1/2 in.		3 x 1 in. and 5 x 1 in.	3 x 1 in. and 5 x 1 in.
	Single	Double	Single	Double	Double	Double
0.064	16,700	21,600			28,700	
0.079	18,200	29,800			35,700	
0.109			23,400	46,800		53,000
0.138			24,500	49,000		63,700
0.168			25,600	51,300		70,700
Note: Values in this table are based on tests conducted by Utah State Dept. of Highways, 1964, and by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories, 1966.						

### Spot Welded Seams

Resistance spot welding of lapped seams is a fabricating method resulting in strength equivalent to riveted seams. Elimination of rivet heads allows a smoother pipe interior and better seating of the connecting band on the exterior.

### Bolted Seams and Joints

For structural plate products, high strength bolts, either 3/4 inch or 7/8 inch diameter, hot-dip galvanized, meeting ASTM Specification A 449 are used for field assembly of structural plate installations. Table 2.17 shows the strength of bolted longitudinal seams.



**Table 2.17**

Ultimate strength of bolted structural plate longitudinal seams  
In pounds per foot of seam

Specified Thickness (in.)	6 x 2 in.*			15 x 5 1/2 in.*		16 x 6 in.*	
	4 Bolts per Foot	6 Bolts per Foot	8 Bolts per Foot	4.8 Bolts per Foot	Bolt Diameter (in.)	4.5 Bolts per Foot	Bolt Diameter (in.)
0.111	42000						
0.140	62000			66000	0.75		
0.169						81600	0.75
0.170	81000			87000	0.75		
0.188	93000			102000	0.75		
0.197						118900	0.75
0.218	112000			127000	0.75		
0.236						141300	0.75
0.249	132000			144000	0.75		
0.276						153300	0.75
0.280	144000	180000	194000	144000	0.75		
0.315						153300	0.75
0.249				159000	0.875		
0.276						184000	0.875
0.280				177000	0.875		
0.315						184000	0.875
0.318			235000				
0.380			285000				

Note: \* Industry recognized seam strengths for 6 x 2 in. and 15 x 5 1/2 in. are published in ASTM A796. At the time this design manual went to publication, the design seam strengths for 16 x 6 in. were not recognized in ASTM A796. Seam strengths shown for 16 x 6 in. corrugation are proprietary values recommended by the manufacturer.

**Table 2.18**

Handling weight of corrugated steel pipe (2 2/3 x 1/2 in.)  
Estimated average weights - not for specification use\*

Inside Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Approximate Pounds Per Linear Foot**						
		Metallic Coated	Polymer Coated	Full Bituminous Coated	Full Bituminous Coated and Invert Paved	Full Bituminous Coated and Full Paved	Steel Lined	Concrete Lined
12	0.064	10	10	12	15			
	0.079	12	12	14	17			
15	0.064	12	13	15	18	28		
	0.079	15	16	18	21	31		
18	0.064	15	16	19	22	34		
	0.079	18	19	22	25	37		
21	0.064	17	18	21	26	39		
	0.079	21	22	25	30	43		

Notes: Pipe arch weights will be the same as the equivalent round pipe. For example, for 42 x 29, 2 2/3 x 1/2 in. pipe arch, refer to 36 in. diameter pipe weight.  
\* Lock seam construction only; weights will vary with other fabrication practices.  
\*\* For other coatings or linings, the weights may be interpolated.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

**Table 2.18** *continued*

Handling weight of corrugated steel pipe (2 2/3 x 1/2 in.)  
Estimated average weights - not for specification use\*

Inside Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Approximate Pounds Per Linear Foot**						
		Metallic Coated	Polymer Coated	Full Bituminous Coated	Full Bituminous Coated and Invert Paved	Full Bituminous Coated and Full Paved	Steel Lined	Concrete Lined
24	0.064	19	20	24	30	45	30	65
	0.079	24	25	29	35	50	38	69
	0.109	33	34	38	44	59	47	77
30	0.064	24	25	30	36	55	42	82
	0.079	30	31	36	42	60	48	87
	0.109	41	42	47	53	72	59	96
36	0.064	29	30	36	44	65	51	98
	0.079	36	37	43	51	75	58	104
	0.109	49	50	56	64	90	71	116
	0.138	62	63	69	77	100	84	127
42	0.064	34	36	42	51	77	60	114
	0.079	42	44	50	59	85	68	121
	0.109	57	59	65	74	105	82	135
	0.138	72	74	80	89	115	98	149
48	0.064	38	40	48	57	85	67	128
	0.079	48	50	58	67	95	77	138
	0.109	65	67	75	84	120	94	154
	0.138	82	84	92	101	130	111	170
54	0.168	100		110	119	155		186
	0.079	54	56	65	76	105	87	156
	0.109	73	75	84	95	130	106	173
	0.138	92	94	103	144	155	125	191
60	0.168	112		123	134	175		
	0.109	81	83	92	106	140	117	192
	0.138	103	105	114	128	180	139	212
	0.168	124		135	149	190		232
66	0.109	89	91	101	117	160	129	211
	0.138	113	115	125	141	180	153	233
	0.168	137		149	165	210		255
72	0.138	123	126	137	154	210	167	254
	0.168	149		163	180	236		278
78	0.168	161		177	194	260		302
84	0.168	173		190	208	270		325

Notes: Pipe arch weights will be the same as the equivalent round pipe.  
For example, for 42 x 29, 2 2/3 x 1/2 in. pipe arch, refer to 36 in. diameter pipe weight.  
\* Lock seam construction only; weights will vary with other fabrication practices.  
\*\* For other coatings or linings, the weights may be interpolated.

**Table 2.19**

Handling weight of corrugated steel pipe (3 x 1 in. or 5 x 1\* in.)  
 Estimated average weights – not for specification use\*\*

Inside Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Approximate Pounds Per Linear Foot***						
		Metallic Coated	Polymer Coated	Full Bituminous Coated	Full Bituminous Coated and Invert Paved	Full Bituminous Coated and Full Paved	Steel Lined†	Concrete Lined
48	0.064	44	46	54	71	117	74	
	0.079	54	56	64	81	127	84	
	0.109	74	76	84	101	147	104	
	0.138	94	96	104	121	167	125	
	0.168	114		124	141	187		
54	0.064	50	52	66	84	138	84	197
	0.079	61	63	77	95	149	95	207
	0.109	83	85	100	118	171	118	226
	0.138	106	108	123	140	194	140	245
	0.168	129		146	163	217		264
60	0.064	55	57	73	93	153	93	218
	0.079	67	69	86	105	165	105	229
	0.109	92	94	110	130	190	130	251
	0.138	118	120	136	156	216	156	272
	0.168	143		161	181	241		293
66	0.064	60	63	80	102	168	102	240
	0.079	74	77	94	116	181	116	252
	0.109	101	104	121	143	208	145	276
	0.138	129	132	149	171	236	172	299
	0.168	157		177	199	264		322
72	0.064	66	69	88	111	183	112	262
	0.079	81	84	102	126	197	127	275
	0.109	110	113	132	156	227	157	301
	0.138	140	143	162	186	257	187	326
	0.168	171		193	217	288		351
78	0.064	71	74	95	121	198	120	
	0.079	87	90	111	137	214	136	298
	0.109	119	122	143	169	246	168	326
	0.138	152	155	176	202	279	202	353
	0.168	185		209	235	312		380
84	0.064	77	80	102	130	213	130	
	0.079	94	97	119	147	230	147	321
	0.109	128	131	154	182	264	181	351
	0.138	164	167	189	217	300	218	379
	0.168	199		224	253	335		409
90	0.064	82	86	109	140	228	139	
	0.079	100	104	127	158	246	157	
	0.109	137	141	164	195	283	194	376
	0.138	175	179	202	233	321	233	406
	0.168	213		240	271	359		438

Notes: Pipe arch weights will be the same as the equivalent round pipe. For example: for 81 x 59, 3 x 1 in. pipe arch, refer to 72 in. diameter pipe weight.  
 \* Steel weights are 5 x 1 in. are approximately 12% less than those used in this table for metallic coated pipe.  
 \*\* Lock seam construction only, weights will vary with other fabrication practices.  
 \*\*\* For other coatings or linings the weights may be interpolated.  
 † Steel lined available in 3 x 1 in. only.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

**Table 2.19** *continued*

Handling weight of corrugated steel pipe (3 x 1 in. or 5 x 1\* in.)  
Estimated average weights – not for specification use\*\*

Inside Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Approximate Pounds Per Linear Foot***						
		Metallic Coated	Polymer Coated	Full Bituminous Coated	Full Bituminous Coated and Invert Paved	Full Bituminous Coated and Full Paved	Steel Lined†	Concrete Lined
96	0.064	87	91	116	149	242	148	
	0.079	107	111	136	169	262	168	
	0.109	147	151	176	209	302	208	401
	0.138	188	192	217	250	343	249	433
	0.168	228		257	290	383		467
102	0.064	93	97	124	158	258	158	
	0.079	114	118	145	179	279	179	
	0.109	155	159	189	220	320	222	426
	0.138	198	202	229	263	363	264	460
	0.168	241		272	306	406		496
108	0.079	120	124	153	188	295	189	
	0.109	165	169	198	233	340	235	
	0.138	211	215	244	279	386	279	487
	0.168	256		289	324	431		525
114	0.079	127	132	162	199	312	200	
	0.109	174	179	209	246	359	248	
	0.138	222	227	257	294	407	295	514
	0.168	271		306	343	456		554
120	0.109	183	188	220	259	378	260	
	0.138	234	239	271	310	429	311	541
	0.168	284		321	360	479		583
126	0.109	195	200	233	274	400	276	
	0.138	247	252	285	326	452	327	
	0.168	299		337	378	504		
132	0.109	204	209	244	287	419	289	
	0.138	259	264	299	342	474	343	
	0.168	314		354	397	529		
138	0.109	213	219	255	300	438	300	
	0.138	270	276	312	357	495	357	
	0.168	328		370	415	553		
144	0.138	282	288	326	373	517	373	
	0.168	344		388	435	579		
150	0.138	294	300	340	389	538	389	
	0.168	358		404	453	602		
156	0.138	306	312	354	406	560	405	
	0.168	373		421	473	627		

Notes: Pipe arch weights will be the same as the equivalent round pipe. For example: for 81 x 59, 3 x 1 in. pipe arch, refer to 72 in. diameter pipe weight.

\* Steel weights are 5 x 1 in. are approximately 12% less than those used in this table for metallic coated pipe.

\*\* Lock seam construction only, weights will vary with other fabrication practices.

\*\*\* For other coatings or linings the weights may be interpolated.

† Steel lined available in 3 x 1 in. only.

**Table 2.20**

Handling weight of spiral rib pipe and composite ribbed steel pipe  
 (3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in & 3/4 x 1 x 11 1/2 in. spiral rib pipe and 3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in. composite ribbed steel pipe)  
 Estimated average weights – not for specification use\*

Inside Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Approximate Pounds Per Linear Foot**			Composite Ribbed Steel Pipe
		Galvanized	Asphalt Fully Coated	Asphalt Fully Coated & Invert Paved	
18	0.064	15	19	20	
	0.079	18	22	23	
21	0.064	17	21	22	
	0.079	21	25	26	
	0.109	29	33	33	
24	0.064	19	24	25	21
	0.079	24	29	32	25
	0.109	36	41	42	33
30	0.064	24	30	32	27
	0.079	30	36	38	32
	0.109	42	48	50	41
36	0.064	29	36	38	32
	0.079	36	43	45	28
	0.109	50	57	59	49
42	0.064	33	41	43	37
	0.079	42	50	52	44
	0.109	58	66	60	57
48	0.064	38	48	50	43
	0.079	48	58	60	50
	0.109	66	76	78	66
54	0.064	43	54	56	48
	0.079	54	65	67	56
	0.109	75	86	88	74
60	0.064	48	60	62	53
	0.079	60	72	74	62
	0.109	83	95	97	82
66	0.138	99+	111 +		
	0.064***	53	66	68	58
	0.079	66	79	81	69
	0.109	91	104	106	90
72	0.138	109+	121 +		
	0.064				63
	0.079	72	86	89	75
	0.109	99	113	116	98
78	0.138	119+	133 +		
	0.079	78	93	96	81
	0.109	108	115	118	106
	0.138	129+	144 +		
84	0.079***	71	101	104	87
	0.109	116	133	136	114
	0.138	139+	156 +		
90	0.109	124	143	147	122
	0.138	149+	168 +		
	0.109	132	152	156	130
96	0.138	158+	178 +		
	0.109	141	163	167	138
102	0.138	168+	190 +		
	0.109***	150	172	176	146
	0.138	175+	197 +		
114	0.138	196	219	223	
	0.138	206	230	235	

Notes: \* Lock seam construction only. \*\* For other coatings or linings, the weights may be interpolated.  
 \*\*\* For 3/4 x 1 x 11 1/2 in. only. + For 3/4 x 3/4 x 7 1/2 in. only.



■ Relining of a failed concrete box with corrugated steel pipe arch.

### SPIRAL RIB STEEL PIPE

Spiral rib pipe is manufactured from a continuous strip of metallic coated or polymer coated steel passed through a roll forming line that forms the external ribs and the edges. The rolled shape section is then helically formed into pipe and the edges are joined by lock seaming. The finished product has the structural characteristics needed for installation and a smooth interior for improved hydraulics. See Tables 2.8 through 2.12 for profile shapes.



■ Spiral rib pipe.

## DOUBLE WALL STEEL PIPE

Double Wall (steel lined) is a smooth interior corrugated steel pipe fabricated in full circular cross section with a smooth steel liner and helically corrugated shell integrally attached at the helical lock seams from end to end of each length of pipe. The steel interior lining provides for improved hydraulics.



■ Double wall pipe.

## CSP CONCRETE LINED PIPE

The interior lining of the corrugated steel pipe is composed of an extremely dense, high strength concrete. The lining provides a superior wearing surface for extended structure life as well as a smooth interior for improved hydraulics.



■ Concrete lined corrugated steel pipe.

## COMPOSITE RIBBED STEEL PIPE

Composite ribbed steel pipe is manufactured from a continuous strip of metallic coated steel passed through a roll forming mill that forms external ribs. The coated steel is protected by a polymer film on the outside and has a 75 mil polyethylene interior liner for protection from effluent corrosion and/or abrasion as well as providing a smooth interior for improved hydraulics.

## CSP SLOTTED DRAIN INLETS

By welding a narrow section of grating in a continuous slot cut in the top of a corrugated steel pipe, a continuous grate inlet is achieved. Originally conceived to pick up sheet

flow in roadway medians, parking lots, airports, etc., this product has proven even more useful as a curb inlet. Detailed hydraulic design information is provided in Chapter 4.



■ Slotted drain inlet pipe.



■ Slotted drain inlet pipe.



■ Slotted drain inlet pipe.



■ Slotted drain inlet pipe.

## PERFORATED PIPE

Corrugated steel pipe is available with perforations for collection or dissemination of water underground and is an effective means of storm water management. Subsurface, or groundwater control, is the most common use for perforated corrugated steel pipe. In this application, only the lower half of the pipe is perforated as shown in Table 2.21. Most fabricators are equipped to furnish 3/8 inch diameter holes. The sizes and layout of perforations can be specified to match site requirements. The perforations are located on the inside crests or along the neutral axis of the corrugations, with one row of perforations in each corrugation.

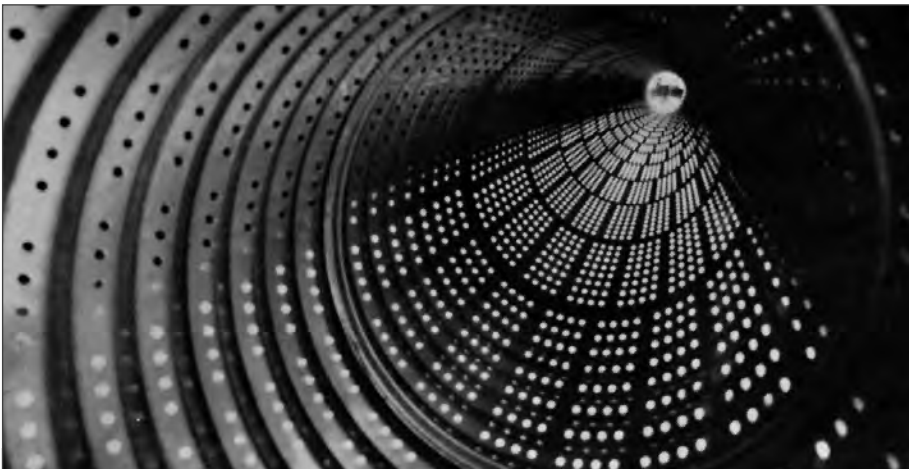


Fully perforated helical CSP is ideally suited for retention of storm water, permitting slow infiltration, or recharge, into the trench walls. Underground disposal of storm water runoff in urban development design has the potential for saving millions of dollars in taxpayer money. Recharge design makes the concept of zero increase in runoff possible thus avoiding overloading trunk storm drains, and/or streams and rivers. The cost of reconstructing existing drains or channel improvements will usually prove to be far greater than recharge design. In the retention application, the pipe is typically perforated for the full 360 degrees. Perforations in fully perforated helical pipe usually provide an opening area of not less than 2.3% of the pipe surface.

**Table 2.21**

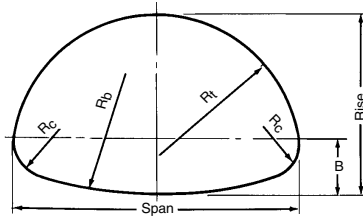
Perforated galvanized corrugated pipe data*						
Dimensions, Weights, Perforations						
Nominal Perforations		Minimum Width of Unperforated Bottom Segment	Specified Thickness			
Internal Diameter	Number of Rows		0.052	0.064	0.052	0.064
			Weight, lbs per ft			
		Helically Corrugated Pipe		Annular Corrugated Pipe		
(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
6	4	3.8	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.6
8	4	5.1	5.0	6.2	6.3	7.3
10	4	6.4	6.5	7.6	-	9.0
12	6	7.7	-	9.9	-	10.5
15	6	9.6	-	12.4	-	12.9
18	6	11.5	-	14.8	-	15.3
21	6	13.5	-	17.2	-	17.7
24	8	15.4	-	19.3	-	20.0

Note: \* AASHTO Spec. M 36.



■ The pipe is perforated for the full 360° to be used in a subsurface recharge system.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.22**

Sizes and layout details — CSP pipe arches  
(2 2/3 x 1/2 in. corrugation)

Equiv. Diameter (in.)	Design		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Layout Dimensions			
	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)		B (in.)	R <sub>c</sub> (in.)	R <sub>t</sub> (in.)	R <sub>b</sub> (in.)
15	17	13	1.1	4 1/8	3 1/2	8 5/8	25 5/8
18	21	15	1.6	4 7/8	4 1/8	10 3/4	33 1/8
21	24	18	2.2	5 5/8	4 7/8	11 7/8	34 5/8
24	28	20	2.9	6 1/2	5 1/2	14	42 1/4
30	35	24	4.5	8 1/8	6 7/8	17 7/8	55 1/8
36	42	29	6.5	9 3/4	8 1/4	21 1/2	66 1/8
42	49	33	8.9	11 3/8	9 5/8	25 1/8	77 1/4
48	57	38	11.6	13	11	28 5/8	88 1/4
54	64	43	14.7	14 5/8	12 3/8	32 1/4	99 1/4
60	71	47	18.1	16 1/4	13 3/4	35 3/4	110 1/4
66	77	52	21.9	17 7/8	15 1/8	39 3/8	121 1/4
72	83	57	26.0	19 1/2	16 1/2	43	132 1/4

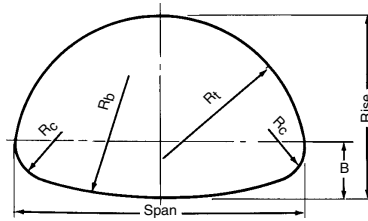
Note: Layout dimensions are typical manufactured dimensions. Specified dimensions are found in ASTM A760.

**Table 2.23**

Sizes and layout details — CSP pipe arches  
(3 x 1 or 5 x 1 in. corrugation)

Equiv. Diameter (in.)	Nominal Size (in.)	Design		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Layout Dimensions			
		Span (in.)	Rise (in.)		B (in.)	R <sub>c</sub> (in.)	R <sub>t</sub> (in.)	R <sub>b</sub> (in.)
48	53 x 41	53	41	11.7	15 1/4	10 3/16	28 1/16	73 7/16
54	60 x 46	58 1/2	48 1/2	15.6	20 1/2	18 3/4	29 3/8	51 1/8
60	66 x 51	65	54	19.3	22 3/4	20 3/4	32 5/8	56 1/4
66	73 x 55	72 1/2	58 1/4	23.2	25 1/8	22 7/8	36 3/4	63 3/4
72	81 x 59	79	62 1/2	27.4	23 3/4	20 7/8	39 1/2	82 5/8
78	87 x 63	86 1/2	67 1/4	32.1	25 3/4	22 5/8	43 3/8	92 1/4
84	95 x 67	93 1/2	71 3/4	37.0	27 3/4	24 3/8	47	100 1/4
90	103 x 71	101 1/2	76	42.4	29 3/4	26 1/8	51 1/4	111 5/8
96	112 x 75	108 1/2	80 1/2	48.0	31 5/8	27 3/4	54 7/8	120 1/4
102	117 x 79	116 1/2	84 3/4	54.2	33 5/8	29 1/2	59 3/8	131 3/4
108	128 x 83	123 1/2	89 1/4	60.5	35 5/8	31 1/4	63 1/4	139 3/4
114	137 x 87	131	93 3/4	67.4	37 5/8	33	67 3/8	149 1/2
120	142 x 91	138 1/2	98	74.5	39 1/2	34 3/4	71 5/8	162 3/8
126	150 x 96	146	102	81	41	36	76	172
132	157 x 101	153	107	89	43	38	80	180
138	164 x 105	159	113	98	45	40	82	184
144	171 x 110	165	118 1/2	107	47	41	85	190

Note: Layout dimensions are typical manufactured dimensions. Specified dimensions are found in ASTM A760.



**Table 2.24**

Sizes and layout details, spiral rib pipe arch and composite ribbed steel pipe arch

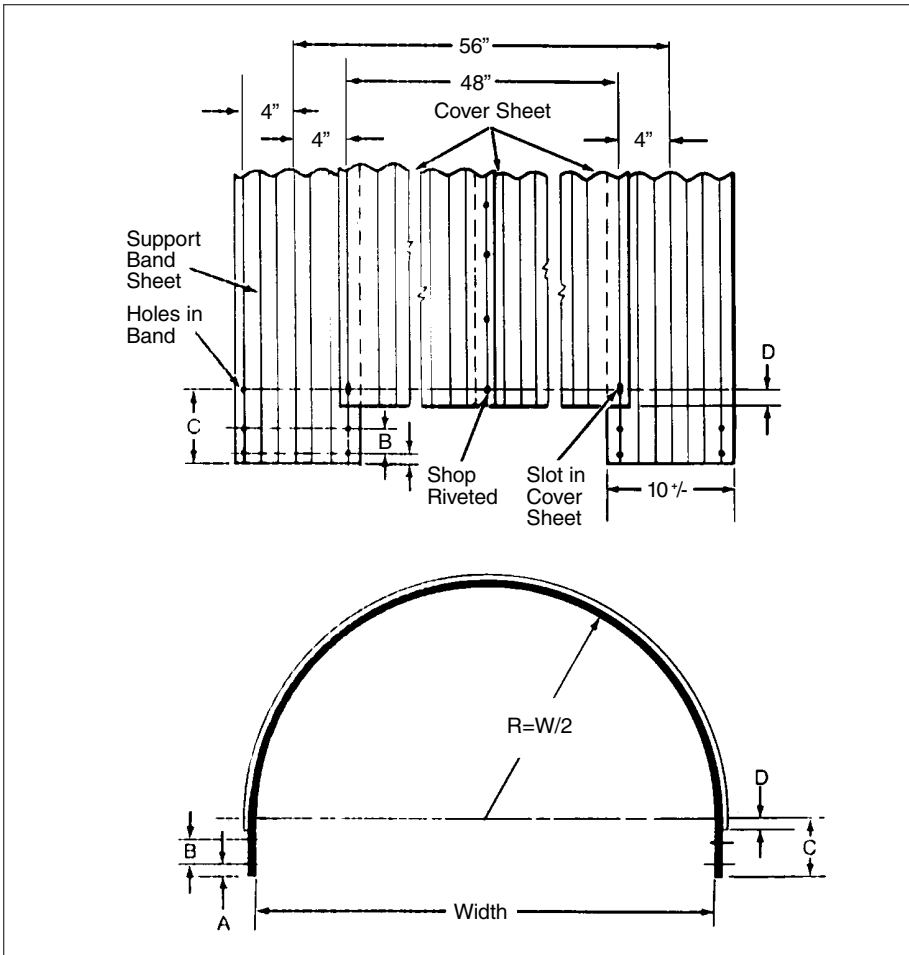
Equiv. Diameter	Design		Waterway Area	Layout Dimensions			
	Span	Rise		B	R <sub>c</sub>	R <sub>t</sub>	R <sub>b</sub>
(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
18	20	16	1.7	5 1/8	5	10 1/4	27 1/2
21	23	19	2.3	5 7/8	5 3/8	11 5/8	34 1/4
24	27	21	3.0	6 3/4	5 3/4	13 1/2	40 7/8
30	33	26	4.7	8 3/4	7 1/8	16 5/8	51 3/8
36	40	31	6.7	10 3/8	8 3/8	20 1/4	62 1/2
42	46	36	9.2	12 3/8	9 3/4	23 1/4	73
48	53	41	12.1	14	11 1/8	26 5/8	83 1/2
54	60	46	15.6	20 1/2	18 3/4	29 3/8	51 1/8
60	66	51	19.3	22 3/4	20 3/4	32 5/8	56 1/4
66	73	55	23.2	25 1/8	22 7/8	36 3/4	63 3/4
72	81	59	27.4	23 3/4	20 7/8	39 1/2	82 5/8
78	87	63	32.1	25 3/4	22 5/8	43 3/8	92 1/4
84	95	67	37.0	27 3/4	24 3/8	47	100 1/4
90	103	71	42.4	29 3/4	26 1/8	51 1/4	111 5/8
96	112	75	48.0	31 5/8	27 3/4	54 7/8	120 1/4
102	117	79	54.2	33 5/8	29 1/2	59 3/8	131 3/4

Notes: Layout dimensions are typical manufactured dimensions. Specified dimensions are found in ASTM A760.

## CONVEYOR COVERS

**Arch Sections.** Perhaps the most commonly used cover is a half-circle steel arch section, 48 inches long, supported on band sheets 10 inches wide. See Figure 2.3. These band sheets in turn are supported by bolting to the conveyor frame. Diameters of support bands and cover sheets are optional, to meet the conveyor equipment manufacturer's designs, but usually range from 36 to 72 inches, in suitable thicknesses of steel. Cover sheets are secured by one bolt at each corner and can be removed quickly when necessary. Corrugations should run transverse to the conveyor for greater strength with minimum framing. Where the arch covers not only the conveyor belt, but also the walkway, sheets with larger corrugations (6 x 2 inches) can be provided.

**Horseshoe or Full Round.** The horseshoe shape finds use where weighing equipment or other facilities require a larger cover. A circular or elliptical shape can also serve as a beam to strengthen the span between bents.

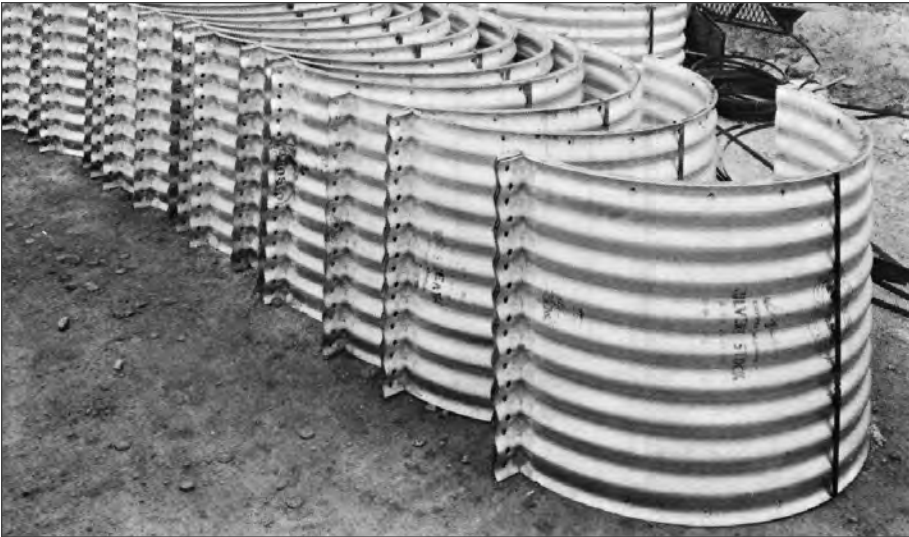


■ **Figure 2.3** Typical corrugated steel conveyor cover - with removable cover sheets supported by narrower band arches.

## NESTABLE CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE

Nestable pipe offers a fast and economical solution to contractors and owners who require a strong casing to place around an already installed utility line. This can be done easily without disrupting the line to be encased.

There are two standard methods used in attaching the half-round pipe segments together, interlocking notches and mating flanges. Nesting, a shipping technique developed in the 1930's, was devised to eliminate problems for overseas shipment. It provides an economical solution to conserve shipping space.



■ Nestable pipe segments to be assembled into corrugated steel pipe.

## STRUCTURAL PLATE PRODUCTS

### Product Description

Structural plate pipes are structures where corrugated steel sections are bolted together to form the required shape. The corrugated sections are commonly referred to as plates. The 6 x 2 inch corrugation shown in Figure 2.1 is the standard. Structural plate structures are specified where the pipe required exceeds the size that can be shipped to the job site, or where earth cover is so great that the wall thickness furnished by a shop-manufactured pipe will not meet design requirements.

The corrugations are formed at right angles to the length of the bridge or culvert. The length of a plate is measured in a direction parallel to the length of the structure. The width of a plate is, therefore, measured in a direction perpendicular to the length of the structure, around the periphery of the structure. See Figures 2.4 and 2.5.

Standard plates are fabricated in three lengths and several different widths. The plate width designation, N, is used to describe the various plate widths available. N is the spacing between two circumferential bolts, or one circumferential bolt hole space (circumferential refers to the direction around the periphery of the structure, at right angles to the length of the structure). For instance, a 5N plate has a net width of 5 circumferential bolt hole spaces and an 8N plate has a net width of 8 circumferential bolt hole spaces. The bolt hole space, N, is 9.6 inches (see Table 2.25). Note that not all widths are available in all lengths.

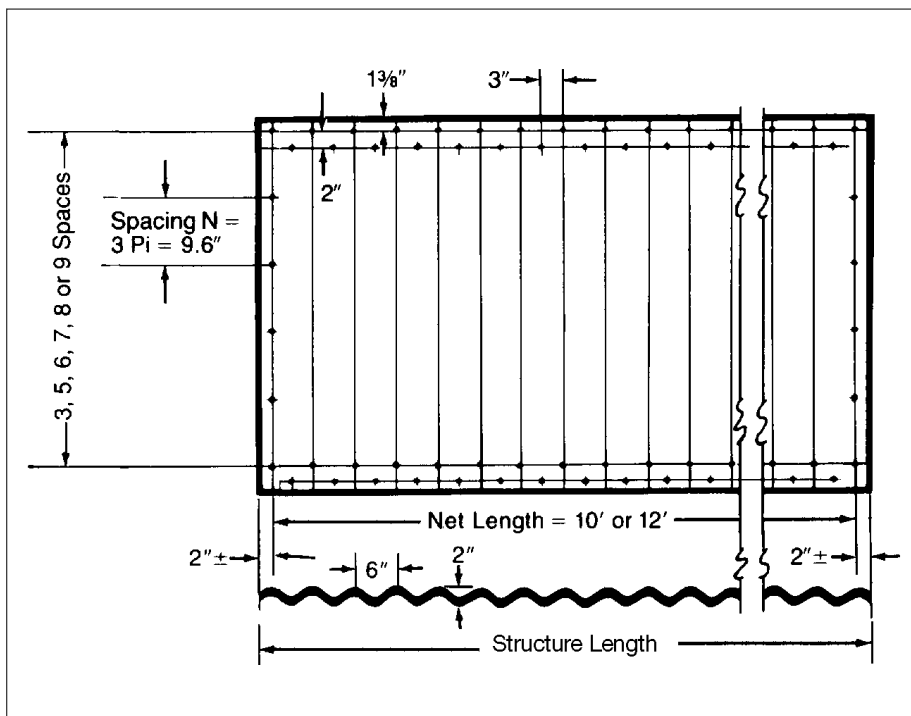
Plates are furnished curved to various radii and are clearly identified by the fabricator for field assembly. The fabricator provides assembly drawings to guide the installer. The plates are available in thicknesses from 0.111 inches to 0.380 inches. See Table 2.13 for sectional properties. Weights of individual plate sections are shown in Table 2. 26. Approximate weights of structural plate structures are readily calculated using these values.

### Section Properties

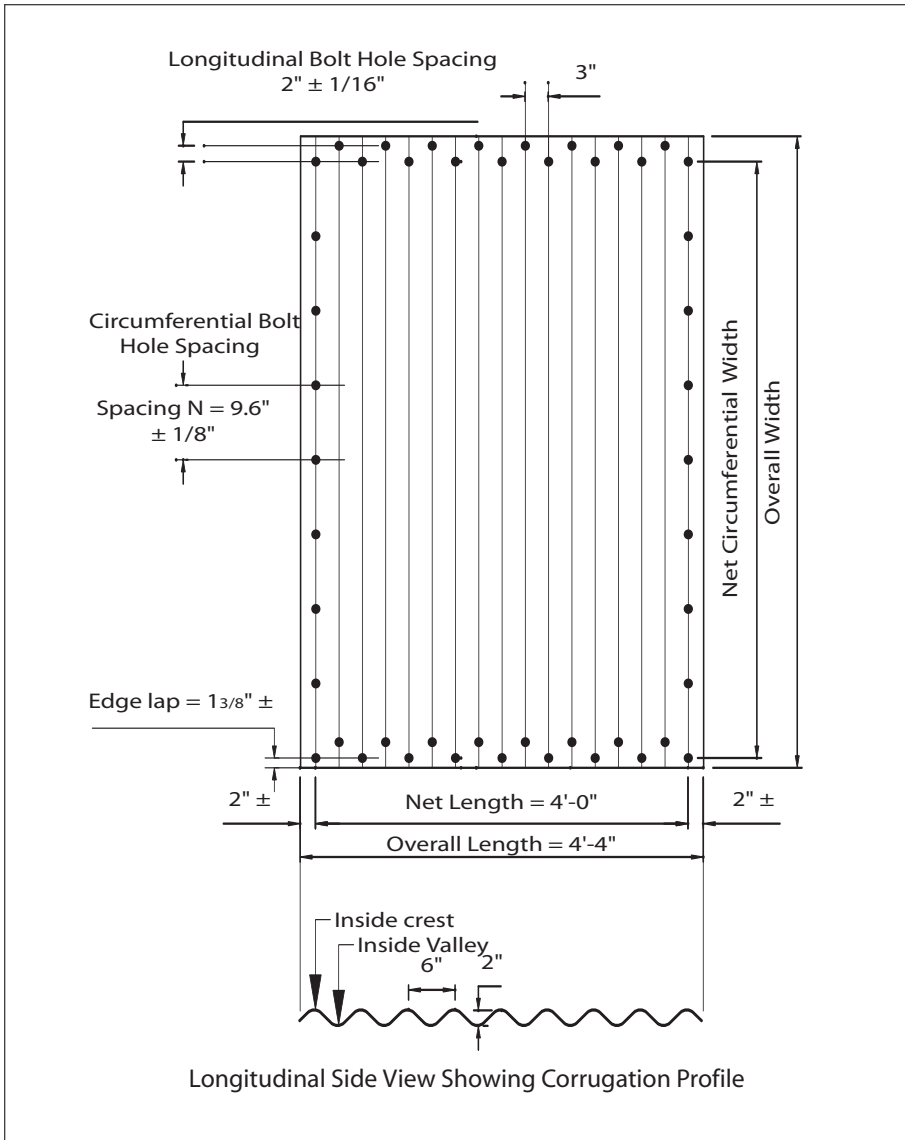
Section properties, used for design, are provided in Table 2.13. As with corrugated steel pipe corrugations, properties of the arc-and-tangent structural plate corrugation are derived mathematically using the design thickness. The properties in the table include area, moment of inertia, section modulus and radius of gyration.

### Sizes and Shapes

The plates are assembled into various shapes as indicated in Tables 2.27 through 2.36. The shapes include round, pipe arch, single-radius arch, horizontal ellipse, low profile arch, high profile arch, pear, underpass and vertical ellipse. Special shapes, and other sizes of standard shapes beyond what is shown in the tables, are also available. The fabricator provides detailed assembly instructions with each structure.



■ **Figure 2.4** Details of 6 x 2 in. uncurved structural plate.



■ **Figure 2.5** 6 x 2 in. structural plate configuration.

**Table 2.25**

6 x 2 in. corrugated structural plate sections — details of uncurved plates

Nominal Plate Width, N*	Net Width		Overall Width	Number of Circumference Bolt Holes
	(in.)		(in.)	
3N	28.8	28 13/16	33 9/16	4
4N	38.4	38 3/8	43 1/8	5
5N	48.0	48	52 3/4	6
6N	57.6	57 5/8	62 3/8	7
7N	67.2	67 3/16	71 15/16	8
8N	76.8	76 13/16	81 9/16	9
9N	86.4	86 3/8	91 1/8	10
10N	96.0	96	100 3/4	11
11N	105.6	105 5/8	110 3/8	12
12N	115.2	115 3/16	119 15/16	13
13N	124.8	124 13/16	129 9/16	14
14N	134.4	134 3/8	139 1/8	15
15N	144.0	144	148 3/4	16
16N	153.6	153 5/8	158 3/8	17

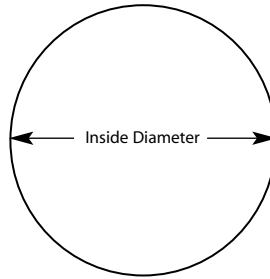
Note: \*N = 3 Pi = 9.6 inches



■ Nested corrugated steel pipe.







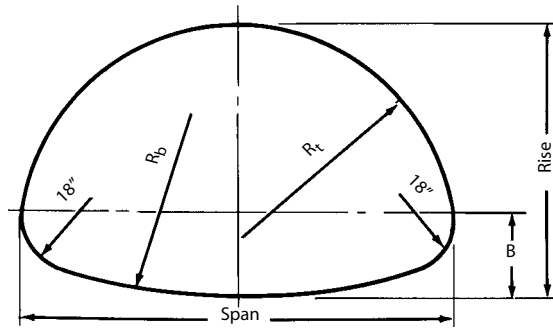
**Table 2.27**

Structural plate pipe — sizes and end areas

Pipe Diameter (ft)	End Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery No. of Plates	N	Pipe Diameter (ft)	End Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery No. of Plates	N
5.0	20	4	20	16.0	201	10	64
5.5	24	4	22	16.5	214	10	66
6.0	28	4	24	17.0	227	10	68
6.5	33	4	26	17.5	241	10	70
7.0	38	4	28	18.0	254	12	72
7.5	44	6	30	18.5	269	12	74
8.0	50	6	32	19.0	284	12	76
8.5	57	6	34	19.5	299	12	78
9.0	64	6	36	20.0	314	12	80
9.5	71	6	38	20.5	330	12	82
10.0	79	6	40	21.0	346	12	84
10.5	87	6	42	21.5	363	14	86
11.0	95	8	44	22.0	380	14	88
11.5	104	8	46	22.5	398	14	90
12.0	113	8	48	23.0	415	14	92
12.5	123	8	50	23.5	434	14	94
13.0	133	8	52	24.0	452	14	96
13.5	143	8	54	24.5	470	14	98
14.0	154	8	56	25.0	491	16	100
14.5	165	10	58	25.5	510	16	102
15.0	177	10	60	26.0	530	16	104
15.5	189	10	62				



■ Fish Passage Project on the Mc Cloud River under the Mc Cloud Rail Road in Northern California. 16 foot and 20 foot diameter structural plate pipes.



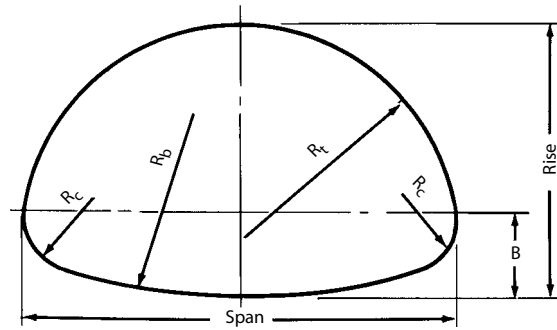
**Table 2.28**

Structural plate pipe arch size and layout details  
 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams 18 in. corner radius,  $R_c$

Dimensions		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Layout Dimensions			Periphery	
Span (ft-in.)	Rise (ft-in.)		B (in.)	$R_t$ (ft)	$R_b$ (ft)	No. of Plates	Total N
6-1	4-7	22	21.0	3.07	6.36	5	22
6-4	4-9	24	20.5	3.18	8.22	5	23
6-9	4-11	26	22.0	3.42	6.96	5	24
7-0	5-1	28	21.4	3.53	8.68	5	25
7-3	5-3	31	20.8	3.63	11.35	6	26
7-8	5-5	33	22.4	3.88	9.15	6	27
7-11	5-7	35	21.7	3.98	11.49	6	28
8-2	5-9	38	20.9	4.08	15.24	6	29
8-7	5-11	40	22.7	4.33	11.75	7	30
8-10	6-1	43	21.8	4.42	14.89	7	31
9-4	6-3	46	23.8	4.68	12.05	7	32
9-6	6-5	49	22.9	4.78	14.79	7	33
9-9	6-7	52	21.9	4.86	18.98	7	34
10-3	6-9	55	23.9	5.13	14.86	7	35
10-8	6-11	58	26.1	5.41	12.77	7	36
10-11	7-1	61	25.1	5.49	15.03	7	37
11-5	7-3	64	27.4	5.78	13.16	7	38
11-7	7-5	67	26.3	5.85	15.27	8	39
11-10	7-7	71	25.2	5.93	18.03	8	40
12-4	7-9	74	27.5	6.23	15.54	8	41
12-6	7-11	78	26.4	6.29	18.07	8	42
12-8	8-1	81	25.2	6.37	21.45	8	43
12-10	8-4	85	24.0	6.44	26.23	8	44
For sizes below, consider using pipe arch with 31 in. corner radius if cover limits permit. (See Table 2.29)							
13-5	8-5	89	26.3	6.73	21.23	9	45
13-11	8-7	93	28.9	7.03	18.39	9	46
14-1	8-9	97	27.6	7.09	21.18	9	47
14-3	8-11	101	26.3	7.16	24.80	9	48
14-10	9-1	105	28.9	7.47	21.19	9	49
15-4	9-3	109	31.6	7.78	18.90	9	50
15-6	9-5	113	30.2	7.83	21.31	10	51
15-8	9-7	118	28.8	7.89	24.29	10	52
15-10	9-10	122	27.4	7.96	28.18	10	53
16-5	9-11	126	30.1	8.27	24.24	10	54
16-7	10-1	131	28.7	8.33	27.73	10	55

Notes: Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  $N = 3 \text{ Pi} = 9.6 \text{ in.}$

Pipe arches larger than 12'-10" x 8'-4" should be specified with a 31" corner radius unless the application is an extension of an existing pipe arch with an 18" corner radius or the relining of an existing culvert. For other applications involving larger size pipe arches with 18" corner radii, consult with the structural plate manufacturer.

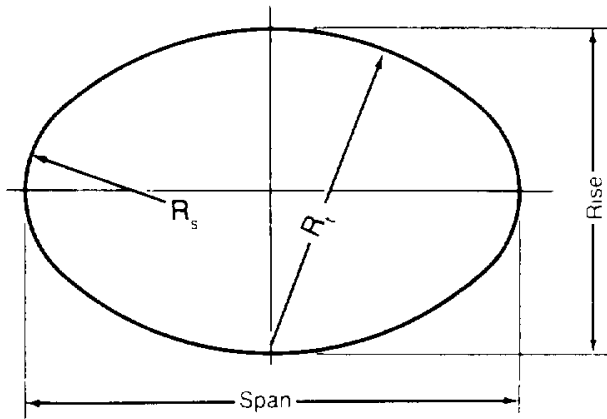


**Table 2.29**

Structural plate pipe arch — size and layout details  
 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams — 31 in. corner radius,  $R_c$

Dimensions		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Layout Dimensions			Periphery	
Span (ft-in.)	Rise (ft-in.)		B (in.)	$R_t$ (ft)	$R_b$ (ft)	No. of Plates	Total N
13-3	9-4	97	38.5	6.68	16.05	8	46
13-6	9-6	102	37.7	6.78	18.33	8	47
14-0	9-8	105	39.6	7.03	16.49	8	48
14-2	9-10	109	38.8	7.13	18.55	8	49
14-5	10-0	114	37.9	7.22	21.38	8	50
14-11	10-2	118	39.8	7.48	18.98	9	51
15-4	10-4	123	41.8	7.76	17.38	9	52
15-7	10-6	127	40.9	7.84	19.34	10	53
15-10	10-8	132	40.0	7.93	21.72	10	54
16-3	10-10	137	42.1	8.21	19.67	10	55
16-6	11-0	142	41.1	8.29	21.93	10	56
17-0	11-2	146	43.3	8.58	20.08	10	57
17-2	11-4	151	42.3	8.65	22.23	10	58
17-5	11-6	157	41.3	8.73	24.83	10	59
17-11	11-8	161	43.5	9.02	22.55	10	60
18-1	11-10	167	42.4	9.09	24.98	10	61
18-7	12-0	172	44.7	9.38	22.88	10	62
18-9	12-2	177	43.6	9.46	25.19	10	63
19-3	12-4	182	45.9	9.75	23.22	10	64
19-6	12-6	188	44.8	9.83	25.43	11	65
19-8	12-8	194	43.7	9.90	28.04	11	66
19-11	12-10	200	42.5	9.98	31.19	11	67
20-5	13-0	205	44.9	10.27	28.18	11	68
20-7	13-2	211	43.7	10.33	31.13	12	69

Note: Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  $N = 3 \text{ Pi} = 9.6 \text{ in.}$



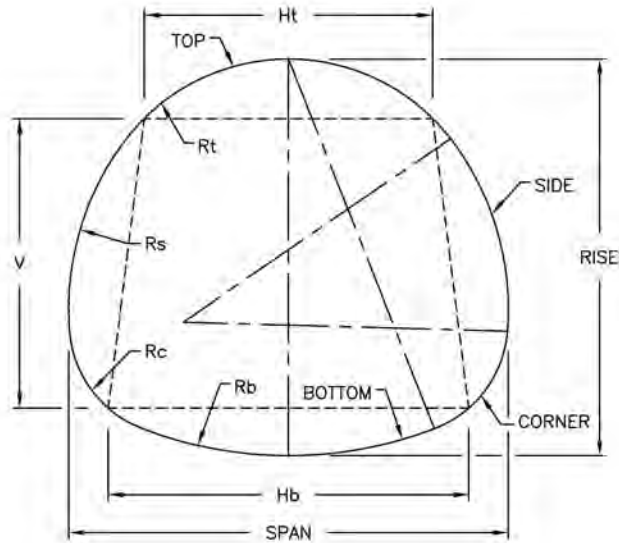
**Table 2.30**

Structural plate horizontal ellipse — size and layout details  
6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Span (ft-in.)	Rise (ft-in.)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery			Inside Radius	
			Top or Bottom	Side	Total	R <sub>t</sub> Top Radius (ft)	R <sub>s</sub> Side Radius (ft)
			N	N	N		
7-4	5-6	31.3	8	5	26	4-6	2-2
8-1	5-9	36.4	9	5	28	5-1	2-2
8-10	6-0	41.4	10	5	30	5-8	2-2
9-2	6-9	48.2	10	6	32	5-8	2-8
9-7	6-4	46.7	11	5	32	6-3	2-2
9-11	7-0	54.0	11	6	34	6-3	2-8
10-4	6-7	52.2	12	5	34	6-10	2-2
10-8	7-3	60.1	12	6	36	6-10	2-8
11-0	8-0	68.2	12	7	38	6-10	3-2
11-1	6-10	58.1	13	5	36	7-4	2-2
11-4	7-6	66.4	13	6	38	7-4	2-8
11-8	8-3	75.1	13	7	38	7-4	3-2
12-0	8-11	84.1	13	8	42	7-4	3-7
11-9	7-1	64.2	14	5	38	7-11	2-2
12-1	7-10	73.0	14	6	40	7-11	2-8
12-5	8-6	82.2	14	7	42	7-11	3-2
12-9	9-2	91.7	14	8	44	7-11	3-7
12-6	7-4	70.5	15	5	40	8-6	2-2
12-10	8-1	79.9	15	6	42	8-6	2-8
13-2	8-9	89.6	15	7	44	8-6	3-2
13-6	9-6	99.6	15	8	46	8-6	3-7
13-7	8-4	87.1	16	6	44	9-1	2-8
13-11	9-0	97.3	16	7	46	9-1	3-2
14-3	9-9	107.8	16	8	48	9-1	3-7
14-7	10-5	118.7	16	9	50	9-1	4-1
14-11	11-2	129.9	16	10	52	9-1	4-6

Note: Dimensions are to inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
All dimensions, to the nearest whole number, are measured from inside crests.

# Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

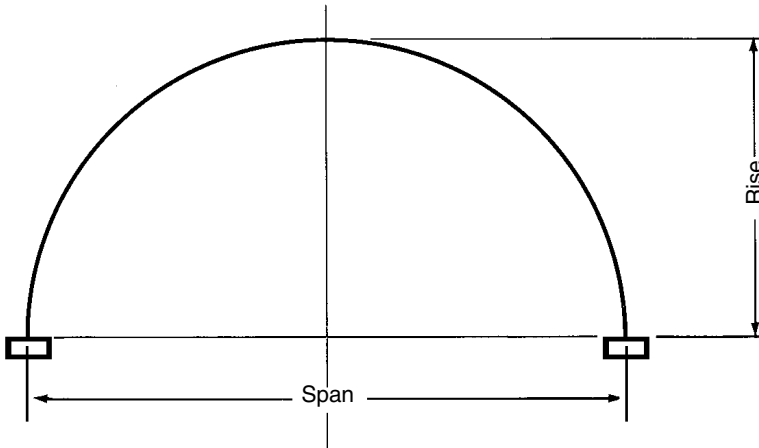


**Table 2.31**

Structural plate underpass — size and layout details  
6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Span x Rise (ft.-in.)		Periphery		Clearance Box (ft.-in.)			Layout Dimensions (in.)				
		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	N	HB	HT	V	No. of Plates per Ring	Top Radius R <sub>t</sub>	Side Radius R <sub>s</sub>	Corner Radius R <sub>c</sub>	Bottom Radius R <sub>b</sub>
5-8	5-9	27	24				6	27	53	18	Flat
5-8	6-6	32	26				6	29	75	18	Flat
5-9	7-4	36	28				6	28	95	18	Flat
5-10	7-8	38	29				7	30	112	18	Flat
5-10	8-2	41	30				6	28	116	18	Flat
8-6	8-6	58	35	4-6	4-6	7-6	7	44	96	31	144
8-8	8-8	62	36	5-0	5-0	7-6	7	47	96	31	191
8-11	8-11	65	37	6-0	6-0	7-2	7	49	100	31	243
9-8	9-4	73	39	6-0	6-0	7-9	7	53	84	38	191
10-10	9-6	81	41	7-0	7-0	7-5	7	59	96	38	123
11-5	10-3	93	44	8-0	8-0	7-6	7	66	100	38	174
12-2	11-0	107	47	10-0	8-0	8-0	8	68	93	38	136
12-11	11-2	116	49	10-0	8-0	8-6	9	74	92	38	148
13-2	11-10	126	51	10-0	8-0	9-6	11	73	102	38	161
13-10	12-2	136	53	10-0	8-0	10-0	11	77	106	38	168
14-1	12-10	147	55	12-0	10-0	9-0	11	77	115	38	183
14-6	13-5	158	57	12-0	10-0	9-6	11	78	131	38	174
14-10	14-0	169	59	12-0	10-0	10-6	11	79	136	38	193
15-6	14-4	180	61	12-0	10-0	11-0	12	83	139	38	201
15-9	15-1	192	63	12-0	10-0	12-0	12	82	151	38	212
16-4	15-5	204	65	12-0	10-0	12-6	12	86	156	38	217
16-5	16-0	217	67	12-0	10-0	13-0	12	88	159	38	271
16-9	16-3	224	68	12-0	10-0	13-6	12	89	168	38	246
17-3	17-0	239	70	12-0	10-0	14-0	12	90	174	47	214
18-4	16-11	252	72	16-0	12-0	12-0	12	99	157	47	248
19-1	17-2	266	74	16-0	12-0	13-0	13	105	156	47	262
19-6	17-7	280	76	16-0	12-0	13-6	13	107	158	47	295
20-4	17-9	295	78	16-0	12-0	14-0	13	114	155	47	316

Notes: Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.



**Table 2.32**

Structural plate arch — representative sizes  
6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Dimensions <sup>(1)</sup>		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Rise over Span	Radius (in.)	Nominal Arc Length
Span (ft)	Rise (ft-in.)				N <sup>(2)</sup>
5.0	1-9 1/2	6.5	0.36		8
	2-2 1/2	8.5	0.44		9
	2-7 1/2	10.5	0.49		10
	3-0	12.4	0.60		11
6.0	1-9 1/2	7.5	0.30	30	9
	2-3 1/2	10.0	0.38	41	10
	3-2	15.0	0.53	37 1/2	12
	3-6	17.4	0.59	36	13
7.0	2-4	12.0	0.34	36	11
	2-10	15.0	0.40	45	12
	3-8	20.0	0.52	43	14
	4-1	23.1	0.58	42	15
8.0	4-5	25.7	0.63	42	16
	2-11	17.0	0.37	51	13
	3-4	20.0	0.42	48 1/2	14
	4-2	26.0	0.52	48	16
	4-7	29.7	0.57	48	17
9.0	4-11	32.7	0.62	48	18
	2-11	18.5	0.32	59	14
	3-10 1/2	26.5	0.43	54	16
	4-8 1/2	33.0	0.52	54	18
10.0	5-1	37.1	0.57	54	19
	5-6	40.5	0.61	54	20
	3-5 1/2	25.0	0.35	64	16
	4-5	34.0	0.44	60 1/2	18
	5-3	41.0	0.52	60	20
	5-7	45.3	0.56	60	21
	6-0	49.1	0.60	60	22
6-4	52.8	0.64	60	23	

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2) N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.

Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

**Table 2.32** *continued*

Structural plate arch — representative sizes 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams					
Dimensions <sup>(1)</sup>		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Rise over Span	Radius (in.)	Nominal Arc Length
Span (ft)	Rise (ft-in.)				N <sup>(2)</sup>
11.0	3-6	27.5	0.32	73	17
	4-5 1/2	37.0	0.41	67 1/2	19
	5-9	50.0	0.52	66	22
	6-1	54.3	0.56	66	23
	6-6	58.5	0.59	66	24
12.0	6-11	62.7	0.63	66	25
	4-0 1/2	35.0	0.34	77 1/2	19
	5-0	45.0	0.42	73	21
	6-3	59.0	0.52	72	24
	6-8	64.1	0.55	72	25
13.0	7-0	68.8	0.59	72	26
	7-5	73.3	0.62	72	27
	4-1	38.0	0.32	86 1/2	20
	5-1	49.0	0.39	80 1/2	22
	6-9	70.0	0.52	78	26
14.0	7-2	74.8	0.55	78	27
	7-6	79.8	0.58	78	28
	7-11	84.8	0.61	78	29
	4-7 1/2	47.0	0.33	91	22
	5-7	58.0	0.40	86	24
15.0	7-3	80.0	0.52	84	28
	7-8	86.2	0.55	84	29
	8-1	91.7	0.58	84	30
	8-10	102.3	0.63	84	32
	4-7 1/2	50.0	0.31	101	23
16.0	5-8	62.0	0.38	93	25
	6-7	75.0	0.44	91	27
	7-9	92.0	0.52	90	30
	8-2	98.5	0.55	90	31
	8-7	104.4	0.57	90	32
17.0	9-4	115.8	0.62	90	34
	5-2	60.0	0.32	105	25
	7-1	86.0	0.45	97	29
	8-3	105.0	0.52	96	32
	8-8	111.6	0.54	96	33
18.0	9-6	124.0	0.59	96	35
	9-10	130.1	0.62	96	36
	5-2 1/2	63.0	0.31	115	26
	7-2	92.0	0.42	103	30
	8-10	119.0	0.52	102	34
18.0	9-2	125.5	0.54	102	35
	10-0	138.7	0.59	102	37
	10-9	151.5	0.63	102	39
	5-9	75.0	0.32	119	28
	7-8	104.0	0.43	109	32
18.0	8-11	126.0	0.50	108	35
	9-9	140.2	0.54	108	37
	10-6	154.3	0.58	108	39
	11-3	167.9	0.63	108	41

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2) N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.

Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.



**Table 2.32** *continued*

Structural plate arch — representative sizes  
6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

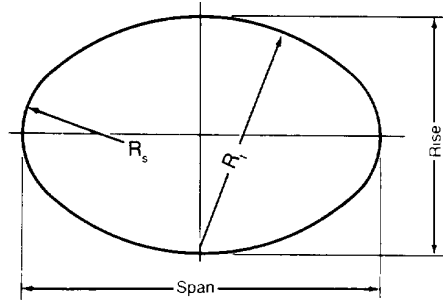
Structural plate arch — representative sizes 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams					
Dimensions <sup>(1)</sup>		Waterway Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Rise over Span	Radius (in.)	Nominal Arc Length
Span (ft)	Rise (ft-in.)				N <sup>(2)</sup>
19.0	6-4	87.0	0.33	123	30
	8-2	118.0	0.43	115	34
	9-5 1/2	140.0	0.50	114	37
	10-3	155.8	0.54	114	39
	11-0	170.6	0.58	114	41
20.0	11-10	185.1	0.62	114	43
	6-4	91.0	0.32	133	31
	8-3 1/2	124.0	0.42	122	35
	10-0	157.0	0.50	120	39
	10-9	172.1	0.54	120	41
21.0	11-6	187.8	0.58	120	43
	12-8	210.5	0.64	120	46
	6-11	104.0	0.33	137	33
	8-10	140.0	0.42	128	37
	10-6	172.0	0.50	126	41
22.0	11-3	189.3	0.54	126	43
	12-5	213.8	0.59	126	46
	13-3	229.7	0.63	126	48
	6-11	109.0	0.31	146	34
	8-11	146.0	0.40	135	38
23.0	11-0	190.0	0.50	132	43
	11-9	207.2	0.54	132	45
	13-0	233.0	0.59	132	48
	13-9	249.7	0.62	132	50
	8-0	134.0	0.35	147	37
24.0	9-10	171.0	0.43	140	41
	11-6	208.0	0.50	138	45
	12-8	235.1	0.55	138	48
	13-6	253.0	0.59	138	50
	14-8	279.0	0.64	138	53
25.0	8-6	150.0	0.35	152	39
	10-4	188.0	0.43	146	43
	12-0	226.0	0.50	144	47
	13-2	255.1	0.55	144	50
	14-0	273.8	0.58	144	52
26.0	15-2	301.1	0.63	144	55
	8-6 1/2	155.0	0.34	160	40
	10-10 1/2	207.0	0.43	152	45
	12-6	247.0	0.50	150	49
	13-9	275.9	0.55	150	52
26.0	14-6	295.5	0.58	150	54
	15-8	324.0	0.63	150	57
	8-0 1/2	149.0	0.31		40
	9-7	183.0	0.37		43
	10-11	214.0	0.42		46
	13-0	266.0	0.50		51
	14-3	297.6	0.55	156	54
15-5	327.9	0.59	156	57	
	16-7	357.3	0.64	156	60

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2) N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.

Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.33**

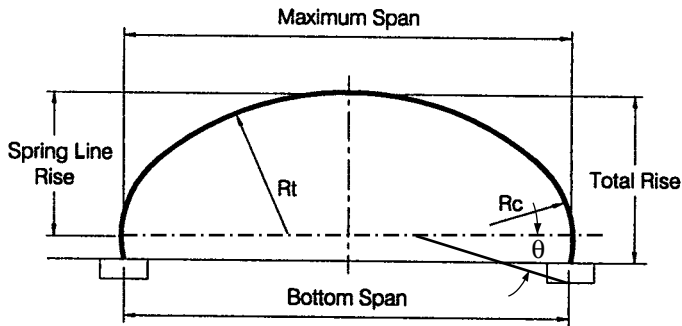
Structural plate long span horizontal ellipse — sizes and layout details <sup>(1)</sup>  
6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Span (ft-in.)	Rise (ft-in.)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery <sup>(2)</sup>			Inside Radius	
			Top or Bottom	Side	Total	$R_t$ Top Radius (in.)	$R_s$ Side Radius (in.)
			N	N	N		
19-4	12-9	191	22	10	64	12-6	4-6
20-1	13-0	202	23	10	66	13-1	4-6
20-2	11-11	183	24	8	64	13-8	3-7
20-10	12-2	194	25	8	66	14-3	3-7
21-0	15-2	248	23	13	72	13-1	5-11
21-11	13-1	221	26	9	70	14-10	4-1
22-6	15-8	274	25	13	76	14-3	5-11
23-0	14-1	249	27	10	74	15-5	4-6
23-3	15-11	288	26	13	78	14-10	5-11
24-4	16-11	320	27	14	82	15-5	6-4
24-6	14-8	274	29	10	78	16-6	4-6
25-2	14-11	287	30	10	80	17-1	4-6
25-5	16-9	330	29	13	84	16-6	5-11
26-1	18-2	369	29	15	88	16-6	6-10
26-3	15-10	320	31	11	84	17-8	4-11
27-0	16-2	334	32	11	86	18-3	4-11
27-2	19-1	405	30	16	92	17-1	7-3
27-11	19-5	421	31	16	94	17-8	7-3
28-1	17-1	369	33	12	90	18-10	5-5
28-10	17-5	384	34	12	92	19-5	5-5
29-5	19-11	455	33	16	98	18-10	7-3
30-1	20-2	472	34	16	100	19-5	7-3
30-3	17-11	415	36	12	96	20-7	5-5
31-2	21-2	512	35	17	104	20-0	7-9
31-4	18-11	454	37	13	100	21-1	5-11
32-1	19-2	471	38	13	102	21-8	5-11
32-3	22-2	555	36	18	108	20-7	8-2
33-0	22-5	574	37	18	110	21-1	8-2
33-2	20-1	512	39	14	106	22-3	6-4
34-1	23-4	619	38	19	114	21-8	8-8
34-7	20-8	548	41	14	110	23-5	6-4
34-11	21-4	574	41	15	112	23-5	6-10
35-1	24-4	665	39	20	118	22-3	9-1
35-9	25-9	718	39	22	122	22-3	10-0
36-0	22-4	619	42	16	116	24-0	7-3
36-11	25-7	735	41	21	124	23-5	9-7
37-2	22-2	631	44	15	118	25-2	6-10
38-0	26-7	785	44	22	128	24-0	10-0
38-8	27-11	843	42	24	132	24-0	10-11
40-0	29-7	927	43	26	138	27-11	11-10

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2)  $N = 3 \text{ Pi} = 9.6 \text{ in.}$

Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.



**Table 2.34**

Structural plate long span low profile arch — sizes and layout details <sup>(1)</sup>  
 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Max. Span (ft-in.)	Bottom Span (ft-in.)	Total Rise (ft-in.)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery <sup>(2)</sup>			Inside Radius	
				Top	Side	Total	R <sub>t</sub> Top Radius (in.)	R <sub>s</sub> Side Radius (in.)
				N	N	N		
20-1	19-10	7-6	121	23	6	35	13-1	4-6
19-5	19-1	6-10	105	23	5	33	13-1	3-7
21-6	21-4	7-9	134	25	6	37	14-3	4-6
22-3	22-1	7-11	140	26	6	38	14-0	4-6
23-0	22-9	8-0	147	27	6	39	15-5	4-6
23-9	23-6	8-2	154	28	6	40	16-0	4-6
24-6	24-3	8-4	161	29	6	41	16-6	4-6
25-2	25-0	8-5	169	30	6	42	17-1	4-6
25-11	25-9	8-7	176	31	6	43	17-8	4-6
27-3	27-1	10-0	217	31	8	47	17-8	6-4
28-1	27-11	9-7	212	33	7	47	18-10	5-5
28-9	28-7	10-3	234	33	8	49	18-10	6-4
28-10	28-8	9-8	221	34	7	48	19-5	5-5
30-3	30-1	9-11	238	36	7	50	20-7	5-5
30-11	30-9	10-8	261	36	8	52	20-7	6-4
31-7	31-2	12-1	309	36	10	56	20-7	7-3
31-0	30-10	10-1	246	37	7	51	21-1	5-5
32-4	31-11	12-3	320	37	10	57	21-1	7-3
31-9	31-7	10-3	255	38	7	52	21-8	5-5
33-1	32-7	12-5	330	38	10	58	21-8	7-3
33-2	33-0	11-1	289	39	8	55	22-3	6-4
34-5	34-1	13-3	377	39	11	61	22-3	8-2
34-7	34-6	11-4	308	41	8	57	23-5	6-4
37-1	37-7	15-8	477	41	14	69	23-5	10-11
35-4	35-2	11-5	318	42	8	58	24-0	6-4
38-8	38-4	15-9	490	42	14	70	24-0	10-11

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2) N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.

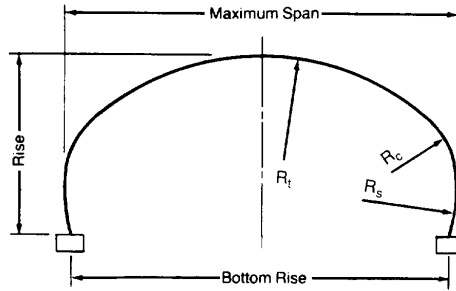
Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.



■ Low profile arch with concrete and bin-type retaining wall end treatment.



■ Long span high profile arch with concrete and bin-type retaining wall headwall.

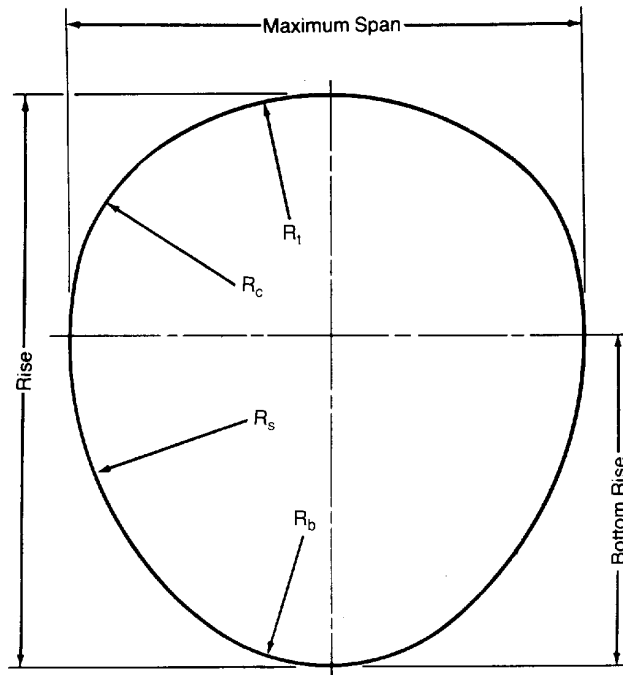


**Table 2.35**

Structural plate long span high profile arch — sizes and layout details <sup>(1)</sup>  
 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Max. Span (ft-in.)	Bottom Span (ft-in.)	Total Rise (ft-in.)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery <sup>(2)</sup>				Inside Radius		
				Top	Upper Side	Lower Side	Total	Top (ft-in.)	Upper Side (ft-in.)	Lower Side (ft-in.)
				N	N	N	N			
20-1	19-6	9-1	152	23	5	3	39	13-1	4-6	13-1
20-8	18-10	12-1	214	23	6	6	47	13-1	5-5	13-1
21-6	19-10	11-8	215	25	5	6	47	14-3	4-6	14-3
22-10	19-10	14-7	285	25	7	8	55	14-3	6-4	14-3
22-3	20-7	11-10	225	26	5	6	48	14-10	4-6	14-10
22-11	20-0	14-0	276	26	6	8	54	14-10	5-5	14-10
23-0	21-5	12-0	235	27	5	6	49	15-5	4-6	15-5
24-4	21-6	14-10	310	27	7	8	57	15-5	6-4	15-5
23-9	22-2	12-1	245	28	5	6	50	16-0	4-6	16-0
24-6	21-11	13-9	289	29	5	8	55	16-6	4-6	16-6
25-9	23-2	15-2	335	29	7	8	59	16-6	6-4	16-6
25-2	23-3	13-2	283	30	5	7	54	17-1	4-6	17-1
26-6	24-0	15-3	348	30	7	8	60	17-1	6-4	17-1
25-11	24-1	13-3	295	31	5	7	55	17-8	4-6	17-8
27-3	24-10	15-5	360	31	7	8	61	17-8	6-4	17-8
27-5	25-8	13-7	317	33	5	7	57	18-10	4-6	18-10
29-5	27-1	16-5	412	33	8	8	65	18-10	7-3	18-10
28-2	25-11	14-5	349	34	5	8	60	19-5	4-6	19-5
30-1	26-9	18-1	467	34	8	10	70	19-5	7-3	19-5
30-3	28-2	15-5	399	36	6	8	64	20-7	5-5	20-7
31-7	28-4	18-4	497	36	8	10	72	20-7	7-3	20-7
31-0	29-0	15-7	413	37	6	8	65	21-1	5-5	21-1
31-8	28-6	17-9	484	37	7	10	71	21-1	6-4	21-1
32-4	27-11	19-11	554	37	8	12	77	21-1	7-3	21-1
31-9	28-8	17-3	470	38	6	10	70	21-8	5-5	21-8
33-1	28-9	20-1	571	38	8	12	78	21-8	7-3	21-8
32-6	29-6	17-4	484	39	6	10	71	22-3	5-5	22-3
33-10	29-7	20-3	588	39	8	12	79	22-3	7-3	22-3
34-0	31-2	17-8	514	41	6	10	73	23-5	5-5	23-5
34-7	30-7	19-10	591	41	7	12	79	23-5	6-4	23-5
35-3	30-7	21-3	645	41	8	13	83	23-5	7-3	23-5
37-3	32-6	23-5	747	41	11	13	89	23-5	10-0	23-5
34-8	31-11	17-10	529	42	6	10	74	24-0	5-5	24-0
35-4	31-5	20-0	608	42	7	12	80	24-0	6-4	24-0
36-0	31-5	21-5	663	42	8	13	84	24-0	7-3	24-0
38-0	33-5	23-6	767	42	11	13	90	24-0	10-0	24-0

Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 (2) N = 3 Pi = 9.6 in.  
 Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.



**Table 2.36**

Structural plate long span pear shape — sizes and layout details<sup>(1)</sup>  
 6 x 2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Max. Span (ft-in.)	Rise (ft-in.)	Bottom Rise (ft-in.)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Periphery <sup>(2)</sup>					Inside Radius			
				Top	Corner	Side	Bottom	Total	Bottom	Side	Corner	Top
				N	N	N	N	N	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)
23-8	25-8	14-11	481	25	5	24	15	98	8-11	16-7	6-3	14-8
24-0	25-10	15-1	496	22	7	22	20	100	9-11	17-4	7-0	16-2
25-6	25-11	15-10	521	27	7	20	21	102	10-7	18-1	6-11	15-10
24-10	27-8	16-9	544	27	5	25	18	105	9-3	19-8	5-9	15-11
27-5	27-0	18-1	578	30	6	26	16	110	9-7	20-4	4-7	19-11
26-8	28-3	18-0	593	28	5	30	12	110	8-0	20-1	4-9	20-11
28-1	27-10	16-10	624	27	8	22	25	112	12-2	19-0	7-3	20-5
28-7	30-7	19-7	689	32	7	24	24	118	11-2	24-0	7-0	18-2
30-0	29-8	20-0	699	32	8	23	25	119	11-11	24-0	6-7	21-10
30-0	31-2	19-11	736	34	7	24	26	122	12-1	24-0	7-0	19-3

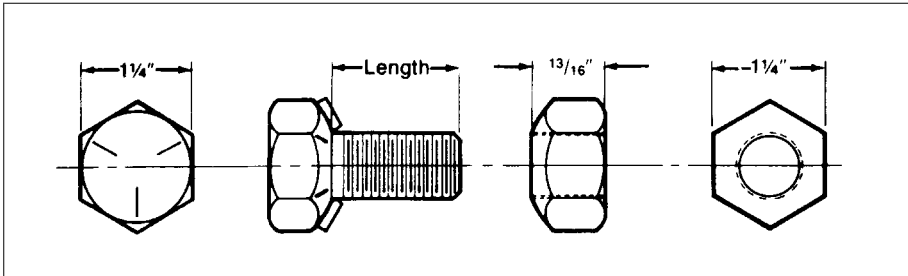
Notes: (1) Dimensions are to inside crests and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

(2)  $N = 3$   $P_i = 9.6$  in.

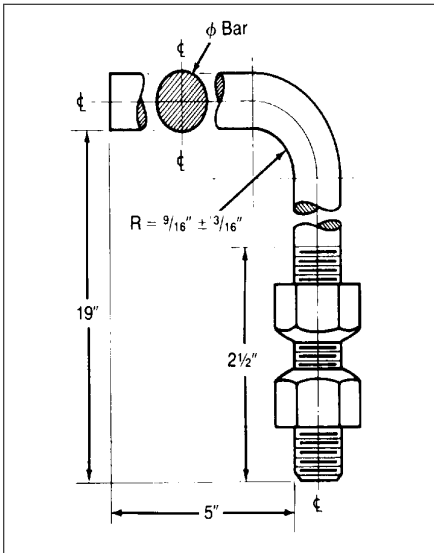
Manufacturers may offer additional sizes.

## Bolts and Nuts

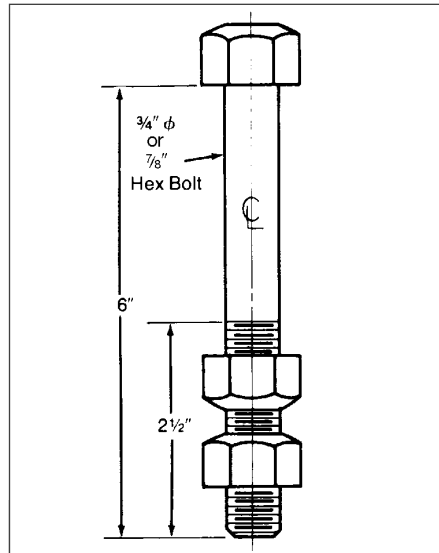
Galvanized 3/4 inch or 7/8 inch diameter bolts of special heat-treated steel meeting ASTM Specification A 449 or ASTM Specification F568 Class 8.8, are used to assemble structural plate sections. Galvanized nuts meet the requirements of ASTM A 563 Class C. The galvanizing on bolts and nuts must meet ASTM Specification A 153, Class C or ASTM B 695 Class 55 Type II. See Figure 2.6 for dimensions of bolts and nuts. Lengths include: 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2, 3 and 4 inches. The containers and bolts may be color coded for ease in identification. These are designed for fitting either the crest or valley of the corrugations, and to give maximum bearing area and tight seams without the use of washers. Power wrenches are generally used for bolt tightening, but simple hand wrenches are satisfactory for small structures.



■ **Figure 2.6** Dimensions of bolts and nuts for structural plate. Lengths include: 1 1/4 in., 1 1/2 in., 1 3/4 in., 2 in., 3 in. and 4 in.



■ **Figure 2.7** Hook bolts and nuts for embedment in headwalls.



■ **Figure 2.8** Straight anchor bolt.

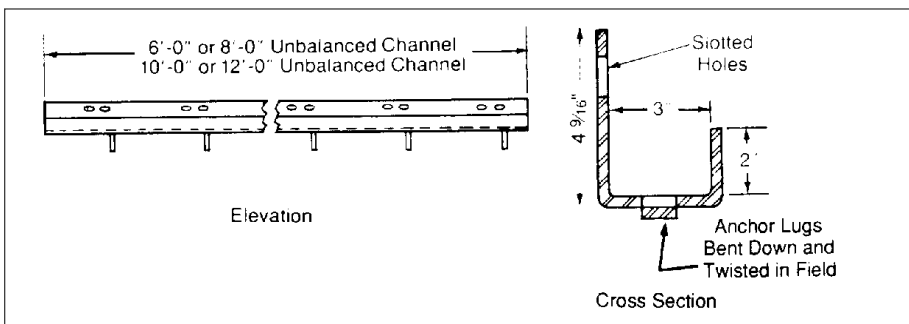
Anchor bolts are available for anchoring the sides of structural plate arches into footings, and the ends of structural plate pipe into concrete end treatments. Material for these special 3/4 inch or 7/8 inch bolts must conform to ASTM Specification A 307, and nuts to ASTM A 563 Grade C. Galvanizing of anchor bolts and nuts must conform to ASTM A 153.



■ **Figure 2.9** High-strength steel bolts are used for the circumferential and longitudinal seams of structural plate pipe. Four, six, or eight bolts per foot of longitudinal seam provide the strength required for the loading conditions.

### Arch Channels

For arch seats, galvanized unbalanced channels are available for anchoring the arch to concrete footings. The unbalanced channel is anchored to the footing either by anchor bolts or by integral lugs that are bent and twisted as shown in Figure 2.10.



■ **Figure 2.10** General dimensions of unbalanced channels for 6 x 2 in. structural plate arches.



## DEEP CORRUGATED STRUCTURAL PLATE

Deep corrugated structural plate pipe is also a bolted structure. It has either a 15 x 5 1/2 inch corrugation (DCSP Type I) or a 16 x 6 inch corrugation (DCSP Type II). As with standard (6 x 2 inches) structural plate, the corrugations are at right angles to the length of the structure. The length of a plate is measured in a direction parallel to the length of the structure. The width of a plate is, therefore, measured in a direction that is perpendicular to the length of the structure, around the periphery or circumference of the structure.

## DEEP CORRUGATED STRUCTURAL PLATE TYPE I

### Product Description

Deep corrugated structural plate pipe Type I has a 15 x 5 1/2 in. corrugation, which is shown in Figure 2.1. Standard plates are fabricated in one length and 12 different widths, as shown in Table 2.37 and Figure 2.11. The coverage length (excluding the side laps) is 30 inches. The plate width designation, S, is used to describe the various plate widths available. S is the distance between circumferential bolt holes, or one circumferential bolt hole space (circumferential refers to the direction around the periphery of the structure, at right angles to the length of the structure). For instance, a 5 S plate has a net width of 5 circumferential bolt hole spaces. The bolt hole space, S, is 16 inches.

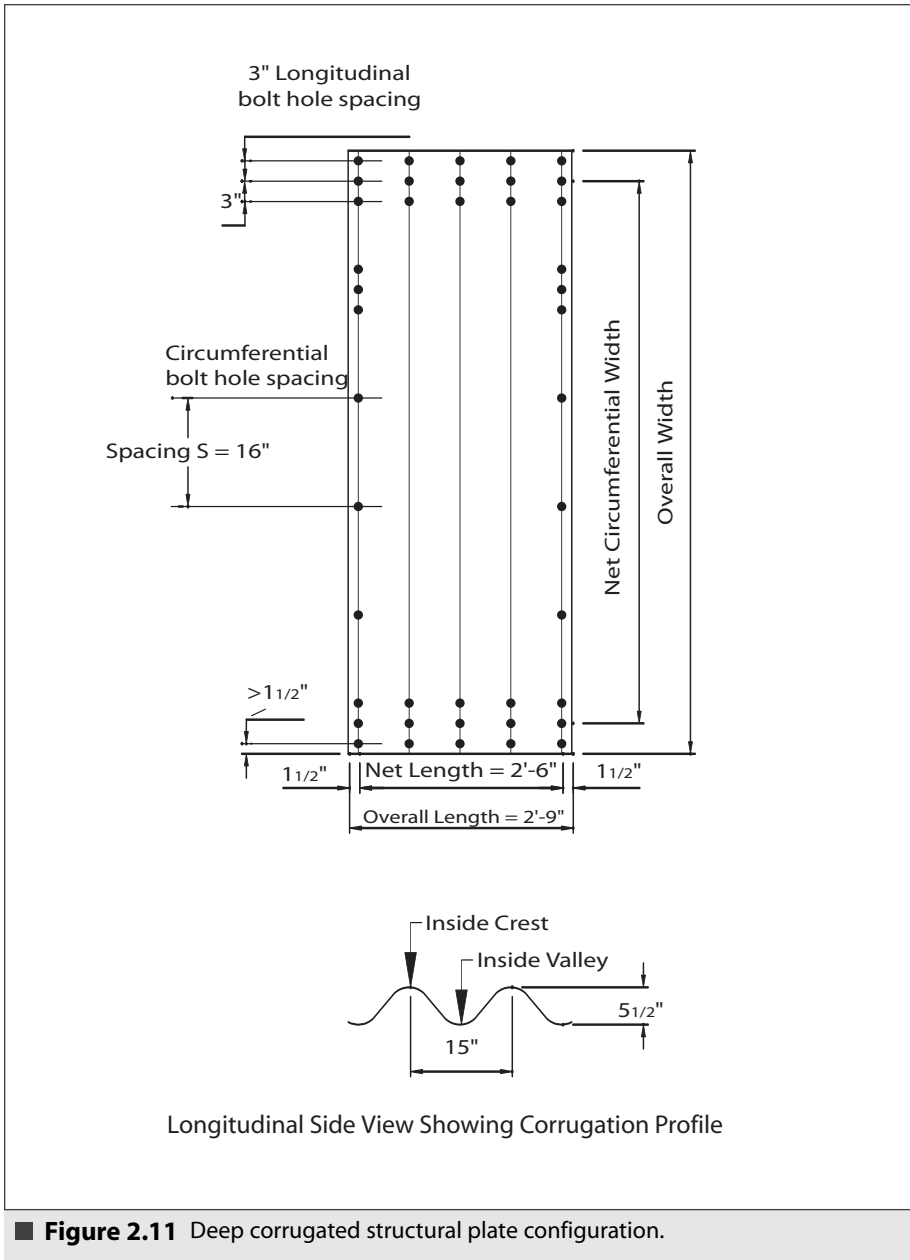
Plates are furnished curved to various radii and are clearly identified and located on the assembly drawings provided by the fabricator for field erection. The plates are available in 0.140 to 0.315 inch thicknesses. Weights of individual plate sections are shown in Table 2.38.

### Section Properties

Section properties, used for design, are provided in Table 2.14. Properties of the arc-and-tangent corrugation are derived mathematically using the design thickness. The properties in the table include area, moment of inertia, section modulus and radius of gyration.

### Sizes and Shapes

The plates are assembled into various shapes as indicated in Tables 2.39 through 2.41. The shapes include round, single-radius arch, multi-radius arch, and box culvert. Special shapes, and other standard shape sizes not shown in the tables, are also available. See Figures 2.12 - 2.14 for additional details. Detailed assembly instructions accompany each structure.



**Table 2.37**

15 x 5 1/2 in. deep corrugated structural plate sections  
Details of uncurved plates

Nominal Plate Width Designation, *S	Net Width, in.	Overall Width, in.	No. of Circumferential Bolt Holes
1S	16	25	2
2S	32	41	3
3S	48	57	4
4S	64	73	5
5S	80	89	6
6S	96	105	7
7S	112	121	8
8S	128	137	9
9S	144	153	10
10S	160	169	11
11S	176	185	12
12S	192	201	13

\*S = 16 inches

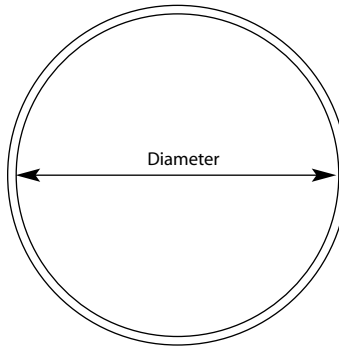
**Table 2.38**

Weight of 15 x 5 1/2 in. deep corrugated structural plate sections

Plate Width Designation, *S	Net Length, ft	Approx. Wt. Of Individual Galvanized Plates						Number of Assembly Bolts/Plate
		Without Bolts, in Pounds						
		Specified Thickness, in.						
		0.140	0.170	0.188	0.218	0.249	0.280	
1S	2.5	45	54	60	71	81	91	14
2S	2.5	73	88	98	116	132	149	15
3S	2.5	102	122	136	161	184	207	16
4S	2.5	130	156	174	206	235	265	17
5S	2.5	159	190	212	251	286	323	18
6S	2.5	187	224	250	296	338	381	19
7S	2.5	216	258	287	341	389	439	20
8S	2.5	244	292	325	385	440	497	21
9S	2.5	272	326	363	430	492	555	22
10S	2.5	301	360	401	475	543	613	23
11S	2.5	329	394	439	520	594	671	24
12S	2.5	358	428	477	565	646	729	25

- Notes:
- 1 Bolts are color coded for the different lengths.
  - 2 Weight of bolts in pounds per hundred pieces:  
2 in. = 59.5  
3 in. = 72.5  
4 in. = 85.5
  - 3 To compute the approximate weight of structures per foot of length:  
(1) multiply the number of plates in the periphery by the plate weights from the table; (2) add weight of the bolts; (3) Divide by plate length.

\*S = 16 in.



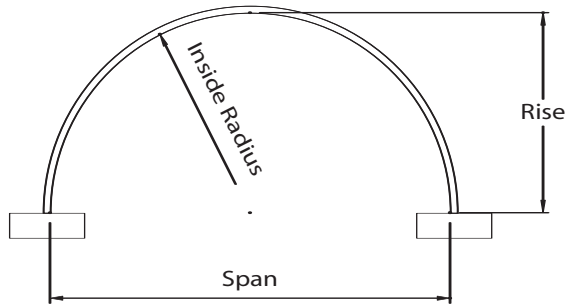
**Table 2.39**

Structural plate long span round<sup>(1)</sup>  
15 x 5 1/2 in. corrugation — bolted seams

Inside Diameter ft - in.	Periphery S*	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>
27 - 6	66	596
28 - 4	68	634
29 - 3	70	672
30 - 1	72	712
30 - 11	74	752
31 - 9	76	794
32 - 7	78	837
33 - 5	80	881
34 - 4	82	926
35 - 2	84	973
36 - 0	86	1020
36 - 10	88	1069
37 - 8	90	1119
39 - 5	94	1221
41 - 1	98	1329
42 - 10	102	1441
44 - 6	106	1557
46 - 2	110	1678
47 - 11	114	1804
49 - 7	118	1934
51 - 3	122	2069

Note: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
2. Other sizes are available.  
3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical conditions

\*S = 16 in.



**Table 2.40**

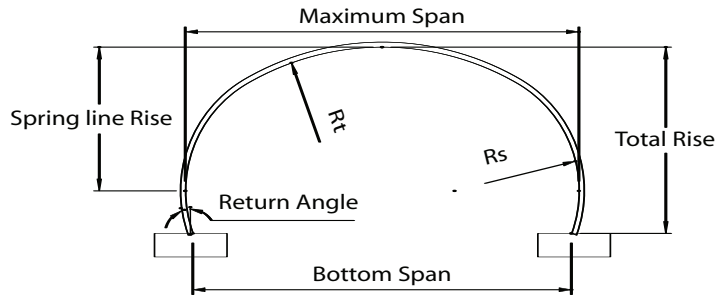
Deep Corrugated Arches — Sizes and layout details <sup>(1)</sup>  
 15 x 5-1/2 in corrugation profile — bolted seams

Span (ft-in.)	Total Rise (ft-in.)	End Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Inside Radius (ft-in.)	Total S*
22' 11"	11' 5"	207	11' 5"	27
23' 9"	11' 11"	222	11' 11"	28
24' 8"	12' 4"	238	12' 4"	29
25' 1"	12' 6"	255	12' 9"	30
26' 4"	13' 2"	272	13' 2"	31
27' 2"	13' 7"	291	13' 7"	32
28' 1"	14' 0"	309	14' 0"	33
28' 10"	14' 5"	327	14' 5"	34
29' 9"	14' 10"	347	14' 10"	35
30' 7"	15' 3"	367	15' 3"	36
31' 5"	15' 9"	387	15' 9"	37
32' 3"	16' 2"	409	16' 2"	38
33' 2"	16' 6"	431	16' 7"	39
34' 0"	17' 0"	453	17' 0"	40
35' 8"	17' 10"	499	17' 10"	42
37' 4"	18' 8"	548	18' 6"	44
39' 1"	19' 6"	600	19' 6"	46
40' 9"	20' 4"	652	20' 4"	48
42' 6"	21' 3"	708	21' 3"	50
44' 2"	22' 1"	765	22' 1"	52
45' 10"	22' 11"	826	22' 11"	54
49' 3"	24' 11"	953	24' 7"	58
50' 11"	25' 6"	1019	25' 6"	60
52' 8"	26' 4"	1088	26' 4"	62
54' 8"	27' 2"	1159	27' 2"	64
56' 6"	28' 4"	1234	28' 3"	66
57' 8"	28' 10"	1309	28' 10"	68
59' 5"	29' 9"	1387	29' 9"	70
62' 10"	31' 5"	1677	31' 5"	74
66' 3"	33' 1"	1722	33' 2"	78
67' 11"	34' 0"	1812	34' 0"	80
69' 7"	34' 10"	1903	34' 9"	82
73' 0"	36' 6"	2094	36' 6"	86
74' 8"	37' 4"	2191	37' 4"	88
78' 9"	39' 6"	2448	39' 4"	93
82' 0"	41' 0"	2641	41' 0"	96

Note: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 2. Other sizes are available.  
 3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical conditions.

\*S = 16 in.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.41**

Structural plate multi-radius arches — size and layout details  
 15 x 5-1/2 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Max Span (ft-in.)	Bottom Span (ft-in.)	Total Rise (ft-in.)	End Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Inside Radius Side (in.)	Inside Radius Crown (in.)	Return Angle degrees	Total S*
26' 3"	26' 3"	11' 9"	253.3	135	391	2.3	30
29' 6"	29' 6"	12' 4"	303.0	135	391	0	33
29' 3"	28' 7"	16' 11"	437.8	135	391	9.6	40
31' 2"	31' 0"	13' 0"	339.5	135	391	6.5	35
32' 10"	32' 8"	13' 0"	356.7	135	391	5.7	36
32' 10"	31' 11"	14' 11"	419.0	135	391	15.6	39
32' 10"	31' 9"	17' 7"	506.5	135	391	10.1	43
34' 5"	34' 4"	13' 9"	374.0	135	391	4.8	37
36' 1"	35' 11"	13' 9"	414.7	135	391	10.1	39
36' 1"	35' 1"	15' 8"	482.9	135	391	0	42
36' 1"	35' 3"	19' 3"	605.7	147	391	10.1	47
37' 9"	37' 7"	13' 10"	433.3	135	391	6.1	40
39' 4"	39' 3"	14' 0"	452.3	135	391	5	41
39' 4"	38' 8"	18' 6"	614.6	174	391	12.8	47
39' 4"	38' 0"	20' 0"	685.4	147	391	11.3	50
41' 0"	40' 10"	14' 9"	497.9	135	391	7.2	43
42' 8"	42' 6"	14' 11"	518.6	135	391	5.9	44
42' 8"	41' 10"	19' 4"	693.1	174	391	13.8	50
42' 8"	41' 6"	21' 2"	775.7	163	391	10.6	53
44' 3"	44' 2"	15' 2"	539.5	135	391	4.5	45
45' 11"	45' 10"	16' 0"	590.7	135	391	0	47
45' 11"	45' 6"	21' 6"	817.1	214	391	0	54
45' 11"	44' 9"	23' 0"	899.5	178	391	10.9	57
47' 7"	47' 4"	16' 11"	644.4	135	391	8	49
49' 3"	49' 1"	17' 2"	669.0	135	391	6.2	50
49' 3"	48' 6"	23' 0"	939.9	214	391	11.6	58
49' 3"	48' 1"	24' 1"	999.9	186	391	10.6	60
50' 10"	50' 8"	18' 1"	727.1	135	391	7.5	52
52' 6"	52' 4"	16' 2"	693.9	135	548	7.5	52
52' 6"	52' 1"	21' 10"	962.4	214	548	8.9	59
52' 6"	51' 0"	26' 2"	1195.9	194	548	10.4	66
54' 2"	53' 10"	16' 11"	751.1	135	548	9.5	54
55' 9"	55' 7"	17' 2"	775.2	135	548	8.2	55
55' 9"	55' 6"	22' 1"	1022.1	214	548	7.6	61
55' 9"	54' 0"	27' 10"	1345.2	202	548	11.1	70

Note: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 2. Other sizes are available.  
 3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical conditions.

\*S = 16 in.

**Table 2.41** *continued*

Structural plate multi-radius arches — size and layout details  
 15 x 5-1/2 in. corrugations — bolted seams

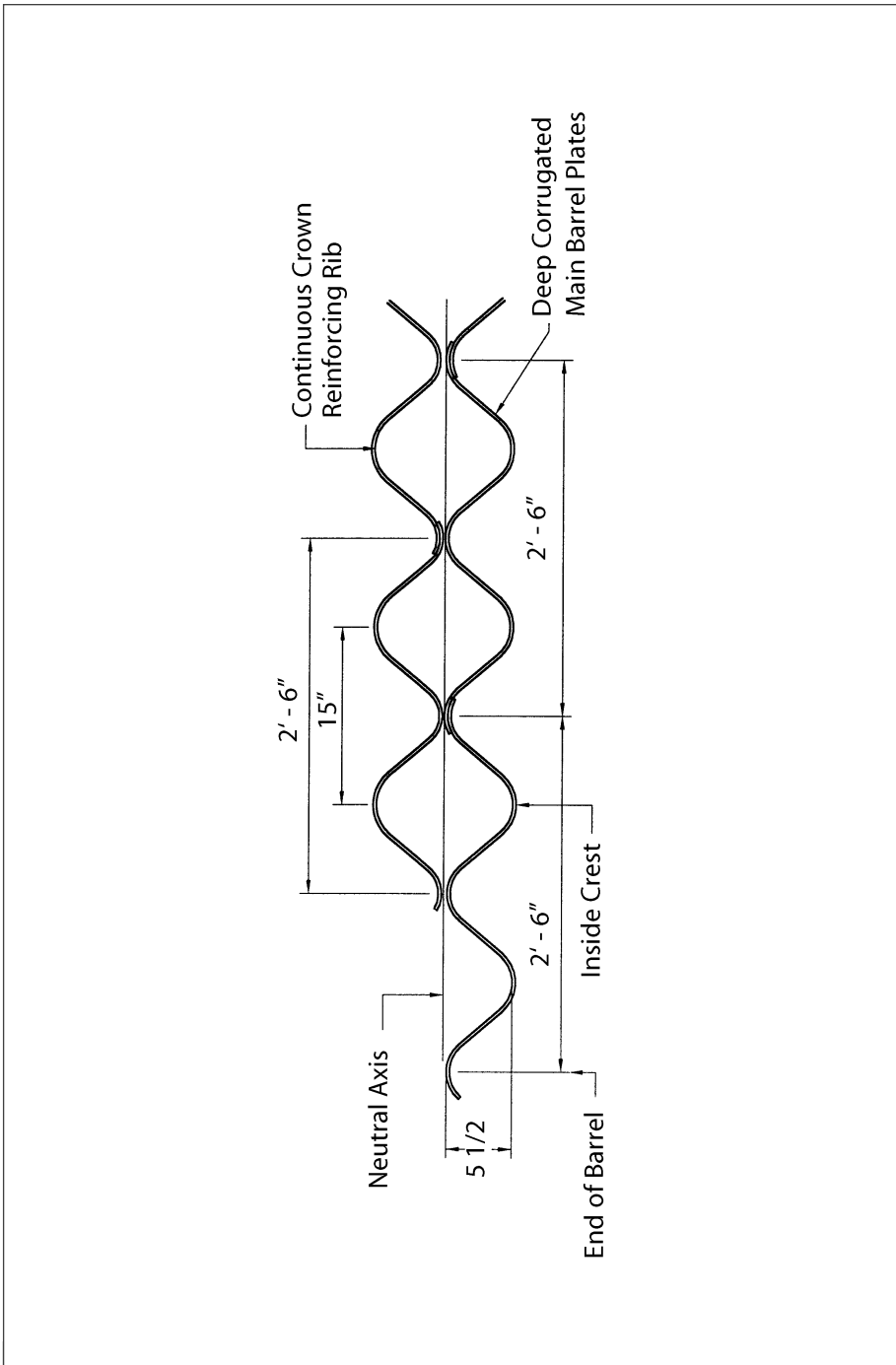
Max Span (ft-in.)	Bottom Span (ft-in.)	Total Rise (ft-in.)	End Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Inside Radius Side (in.)	Inside Radius Crown (in.)	Return Angle degrees	Total S*
57' 5"	57' 3"	17' 4"	799.6	135	548	6.8	56
59' 1"	58' 10"	18' 2"	862.6	135	548	8.7	58
59' 1"	58' 8"	23' 0"	1121.2	214	548	8.3	64
60' 8"	60' 6"	18' 5"	889.0	135	548	7.1	59
62' 4"	62' 1"	19' 4"	956.0	135	548	8.8	61
62' 4"	62' 1"	23' 3"	1185.1	214	548	6.7	66
64' 0"	63' 10"	19' 7"	984.4	135	548	7.1	62
65' 7"	65' 4"	20' 6"	1055.9	135	548	8.6	64
65' 7"	65' 4"	24' 4"	1293.5	214	548	7	69
67' 3"	67' 1"	20' 10"	1086.5	135	548	6.6	65
68' 11"	68' 6"	27' 9"	1553.5	253	548	7.4	75
70' 6"	70' 4"	22' 9"	1240.4	135	548	8.8	69
72' 2"	71' 11"	19' 5"	1121.5	135	745	8.6	68
72' 2"	71' 10"	26' 9"	1607.2	253	745	7.7	77
73' 10"	73' 5"	20' 3"	1202.0	135	745	10.5	70
75' 5"	75' 1"	22' 10"	1394.2	174	745	8.9	74
75' 5"	74' 11"	29' 3"	1837.1	273	745	8.9	82
77' 0"	76' 10"	23' 0"	1426.6	174	745	7.8	75
78' 9"	78' 4"	23' 10"	1510.6	174	745	9.3	77
78' 9"	78' 4"	29' 6"	1918.0	273	745	7.8	84
80' 5"	80' 0"	24' 0"	1545.0	174	745	8.1	78
82' 0"	81' 10"	24' 4"	1580.0	174	745	6.9	79
82' 0"	81' 6"	30' 6"	2053.2	273	745	8.2	87
83' 8"	83' 4"	25' 2"	1669.4	174	745	8.2	81

Note: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 2. Other sizes are available.  
 3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical conditions.

\*S = 16 in.



■ 35 foot span by 15 foot rise deep corrugated structural plate arch with beveled ends for a Fish Passage Project in the Willamette National Forest in Oregon.

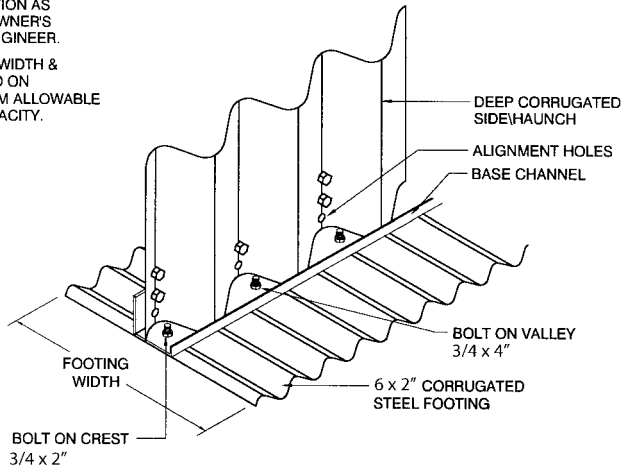


■ **Figure 2.12** Reinforcing rib for deep corrugated structural plate  
15 x 5 1/2 in. corrugation profile.

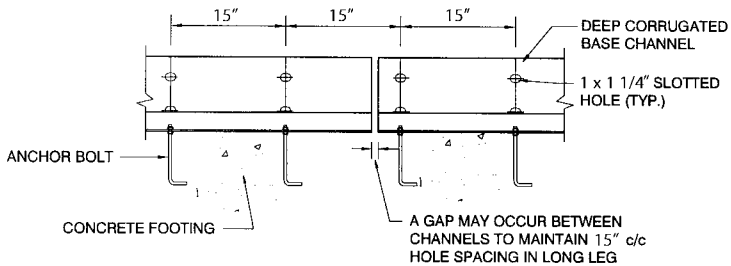
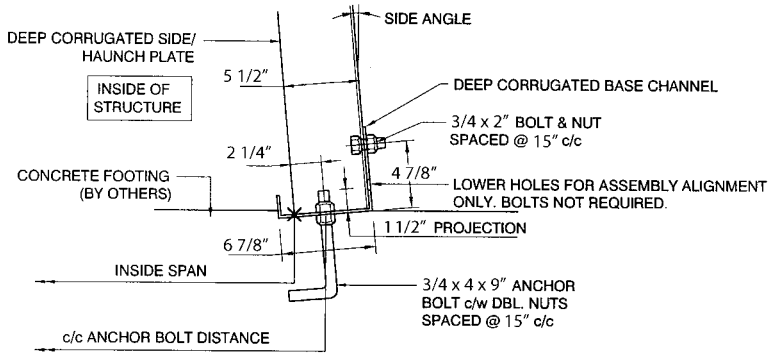


NOTE:

- 1) FOOTING ELEVATION MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE FROST & SCOUR PROTECTION AS DETERMINED BY OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 2) FOOTING DESIGN (WIDTH & THICKNESS) BASED ON SPECIFIED MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING CAPACITY.

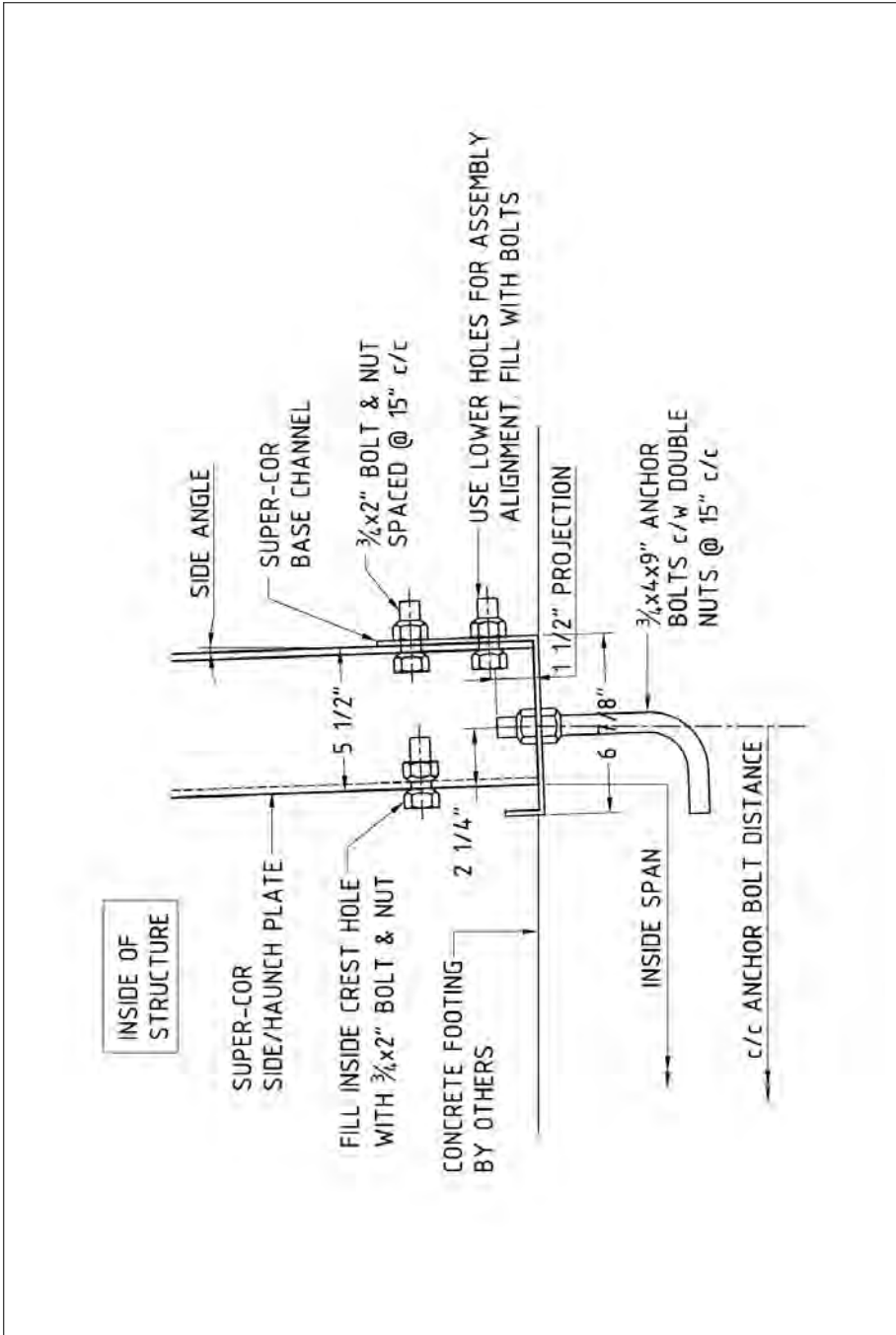


Detail - Typical Steel Footer



Details - Base Channel

■ **Figure 2.13** Additional details for deep corrugated structural plate.



■ **Figure 2.14** General dimensions of unbalanced channel for 15 x 5 1/2 in. structural plate arches.

## DEEP CORRUGATED STRUCTURAL PLATE TYPE II

### Product Description

Deep corrugated structural plate Type II has a 16 x 6 inch corrugation, which is shown in Figure 2.1.

Standard plates are fabricated in one length and several widths, as shown in Table 2.42 and Figure 2.15. The coverage length (excluding the side laps) is 47 1/4 inches. The plate width designation, H, is used to describe the various plate widths available. H is the distance between circumferential bolt holes, or one circumferential bolt hole space (circumferential refers to the direction around the periphery of the structure, at right angles to the length of the structure). For instance, a 9 H plate has a net width of 9 circumferential bolt hole spaces (see Figure 2.15). The bolt hole space, H, is 16 3/4 inches.

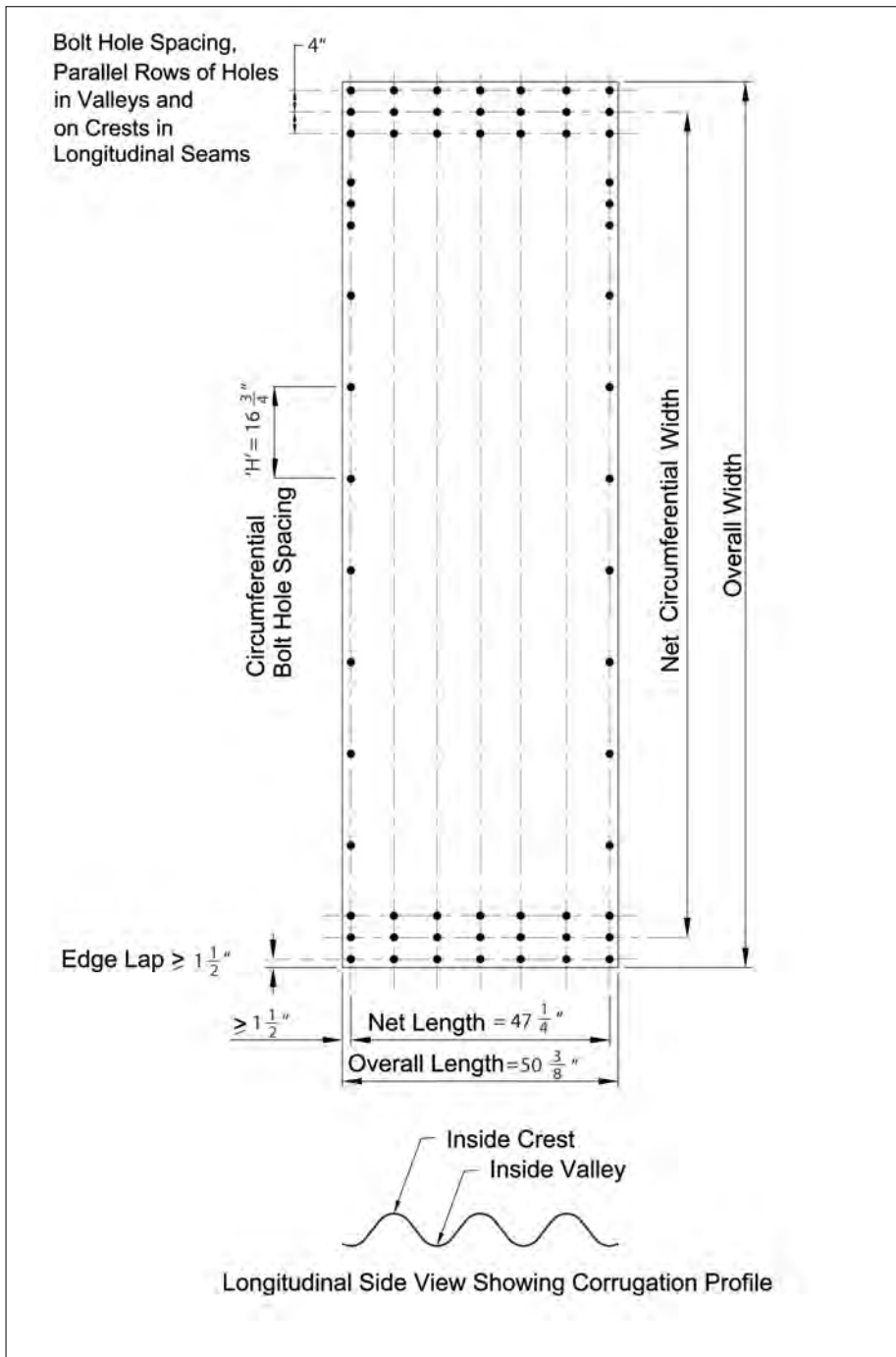
Plates are furnished curved to various radii and are identified with a permanent mark. This marking is provided to simplify field erection and to make identification of the structure details, in the future, as easy as possible. The fabricator provides field assembly drawings to guide the installer. The plates are available in thickness ranging from 0.169 to 0.315 inches. Weights of individual plate sections are shown in Table 2.42.

<b>Table 2.42</b>							
Weight of 16 x 6 in. deep corrugated structural plate sections							
Plate Width Designation, 'H' ('H'=16.75")	Net Length ft	Approx. Wt. Of Individual Galvanized Plates Without Bolts, in Pounds					Number of Assembly Bolts/Plate
		Specified Thickness, in.					
		0.169	0.197	0.236	0.276	0.315	
4	3.94	239	282	341	398	451	23
5	3.94	291	342	415	484	548	24
6	3.94	342	402	488	569	645	25
7	3.94	394	463	561	655	742	26
8	3.94	445	523	634	740	839	27
9	3.94	496	584	708	825	936	28
10	3.94	548	644	781	911	1033	29

Notes: 1. Bolt lengths used for all structures = 2"  
 2. Weight of bolts and nuts in pounds per hundred = 59.5 lbs.  
 3. To compute the approximate weight of structure per foot of length: (1) Multiply the number of plates in the periphery by the plate weights in the table; (2) add weight of bolts; (3) divide by the net plate length.

<b>Table 2.43</b>			
16 x 6 in. deep corrugated structural plate sections			
Details of uncurved plates			
Nominal Plate Width Designation, 'H'	Net Width, in.	Overall Width, in.	No. of Circumferential Bolt Holes
3H	50.2	61.22	4
4H	66.93	77.95	5
5H	83.67	94.69	6
6H	100.40	111.42	7
7H	117.13	128.15	8
8H	133.86	144.88	9
9H	150.59	161.61	10
10H	167.32	178.35	11

Note: DCSP Type II is a metric profile. Values shown are hard converted on the basis 1.0 in. = 25.4 mm  
 \*'H' = 16.75 in.



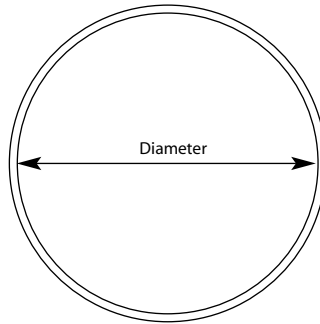
■ **Figure 2.15** 16 x 6 in. deep corrugated structural plate

## Section Properties

Section properties, used for design, are provided in Table 2.15. Properties of the arc-and-tangent corrugation are derived mathematically using the design thickness. The properties in the table include area, moment of inertia, section modulus and radius of gyration.

## Sizes and Shapes

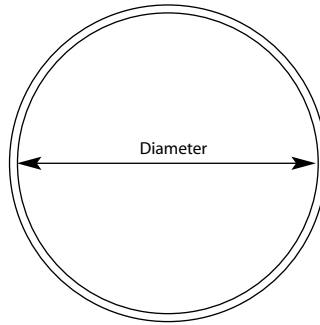
The plates are assembled into various shapes as indicated in Tables 2.44 through 2.46. The shapes include round, single-radius arch, two radius arches, and box culverts. Special shapes, and other standard shape sizes not shown in the tables, are also available. See Figures 2.16 - 2.18 for additional details. Detailed assembly instructions accompany each structure.



**Table 2.44**

Structural plate corrugated steel pipe 16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams		
Inside Diameter ft - in.	Total Periphery H*	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>
19 - 11	46	312
20 - 10	48	340
21 - 8	50	370
22 - 7	52	401
23 - 6	54	433
24 - 4	56	466
25 - 3	58	501
26 - 2	60	537
27 - 0	62	574
27 - 11	64	612
28 - 10	66	652
29 - 8	68	692
30 - 7	70	734
31 - 6	72	778
32 - 4	74	822
33 - 3	76	868
34 - 1	78	915

\*H = 16.75 in.  
 Notes: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
 2. Sizes are representative, other sizes may be available, contact your manufacturer.



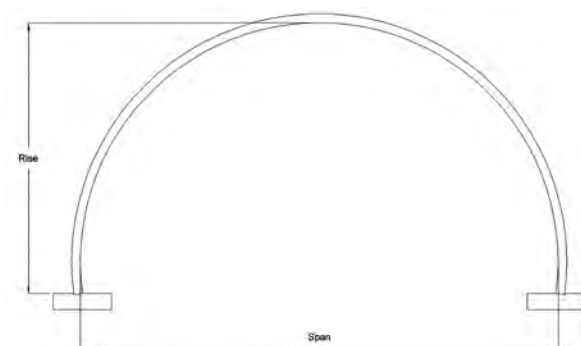
**Table 2.44** *continued*

Structural plate corrugated steel pipe  
16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Inside Diameter ft - in.	Total Periphery H*	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>
35 - 0	80	963
35 - 11	82	1012
36 - 10	84	1063
37 - 8	86	1115
38 - 7	88	1168
39 - 5	90	1223
40 - 4	92	1278
41 - 3	94	1335
42 - 1	96	1393
43 - 0	98	1452
43 - 11	100	1513
44 - 9	102	1575
45 - 8	104	1638
46 - 7	106	1702
47 - 5	108	1768
48 - 4	110	1834
49 - 3	112	1902
50 - 1	114	1972
51 - 0	116	2042
51 - 11	118	2114

\*H = 16.75 in.

Notes: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
2. Sizes are representative, other sizes may be available, contact your manufacturer.



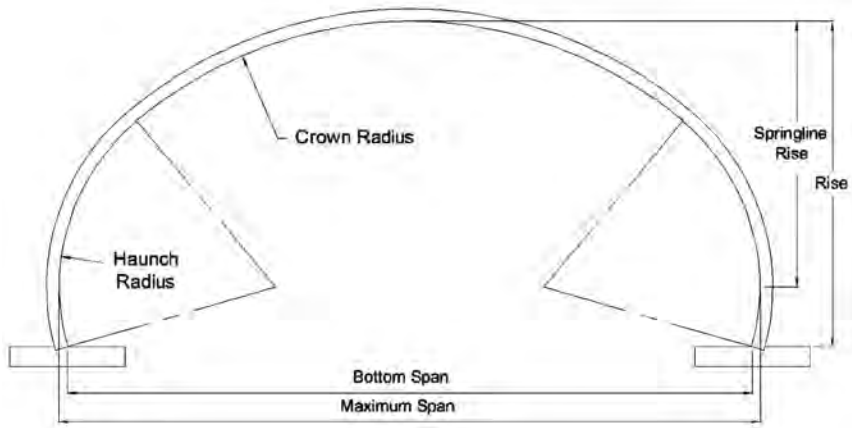
**Table 2.45**

Structural plate single-radius arches — size and layout details  
16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Inside Radius in.	Total Periphery H*
26 - 3	12 - 10	262.2	157	29
27 - 1	13 - 3	280.5	162	30
27 - 11	13 - 9	299.4	167	31
28 - 8	14 - 2	319.0	172	32
29 - 6	14 - 8	339.2	177	33
30 - 4	15 - 1	359.9	182	34
31 - 2	15 - 7	381.4	187	35
31 - 12	16 - 1	403.3	192	36
32 - 10	16 - 6	425.9	197	37
33 - 8	16 - 12	449.2	202	38
34 - 5	17 - 5	473.1	207	39
35 - 3	17 - 11	497.5	212	40
36 - 1	18 - 4	522.6	217	41
36 - 11	18 - 10	548.3	221	42
37 - 9	18 - 7	548.6	226	42
38 - 7	19 - 1	575.0	231	43
39 - 4	19 - 6	602.0	236	44
40 - 2	19 - 12	629.6	241	45
41 - 0	20 - 5	657.8	246	46
41 - 10	20 - 11	686.6	251	47
42 - 8	21 - 4	716.0	256	48
43 - 6	21 - 10	746.0	261	49
44 - 3	22 - 4	776.7	266	50
45 - 1	22 - 9	808.0	271	51
45 - 11	23 - 3	839.9	276	52
46 - 9	23 - 8	872.4	281	53
47 - 7	24 - 2	905.5	285	54
48 - 5	24 - 7	939.2	290	55
49 - 3	24 - 5	942.9	295	55
50 - 0	24 - 10	974.0	300	56
51 - 0	25 - 4	1009.1	305	57
51 - 8	25 - 9	1044.7	310	58
52 - 6	26 - 3	1081.0	315	59

\*H = 16.75 in.

Notes: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
2. Sizes are representative, other sizes may be available, contact your manufacturer.

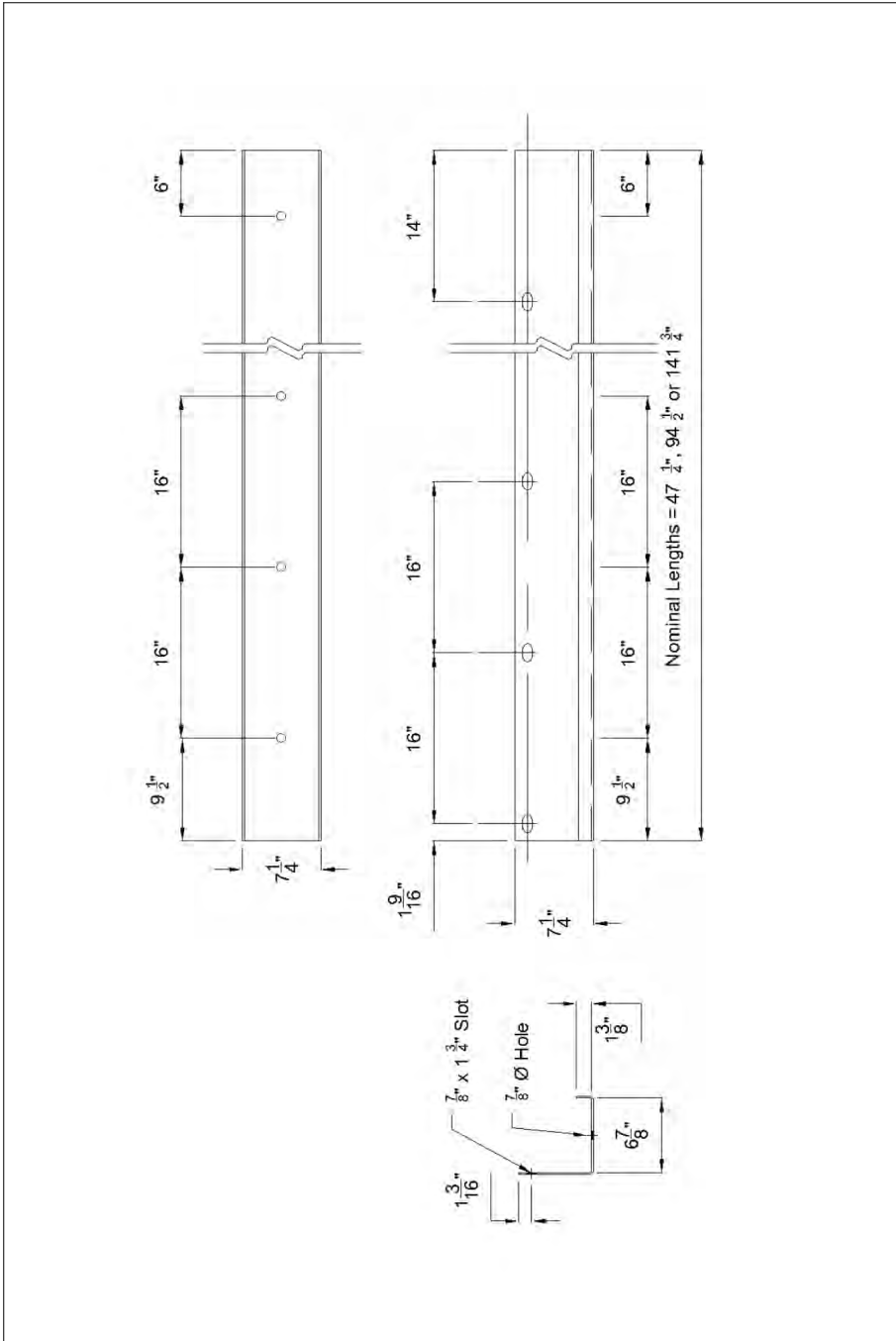


**Table 2.46**

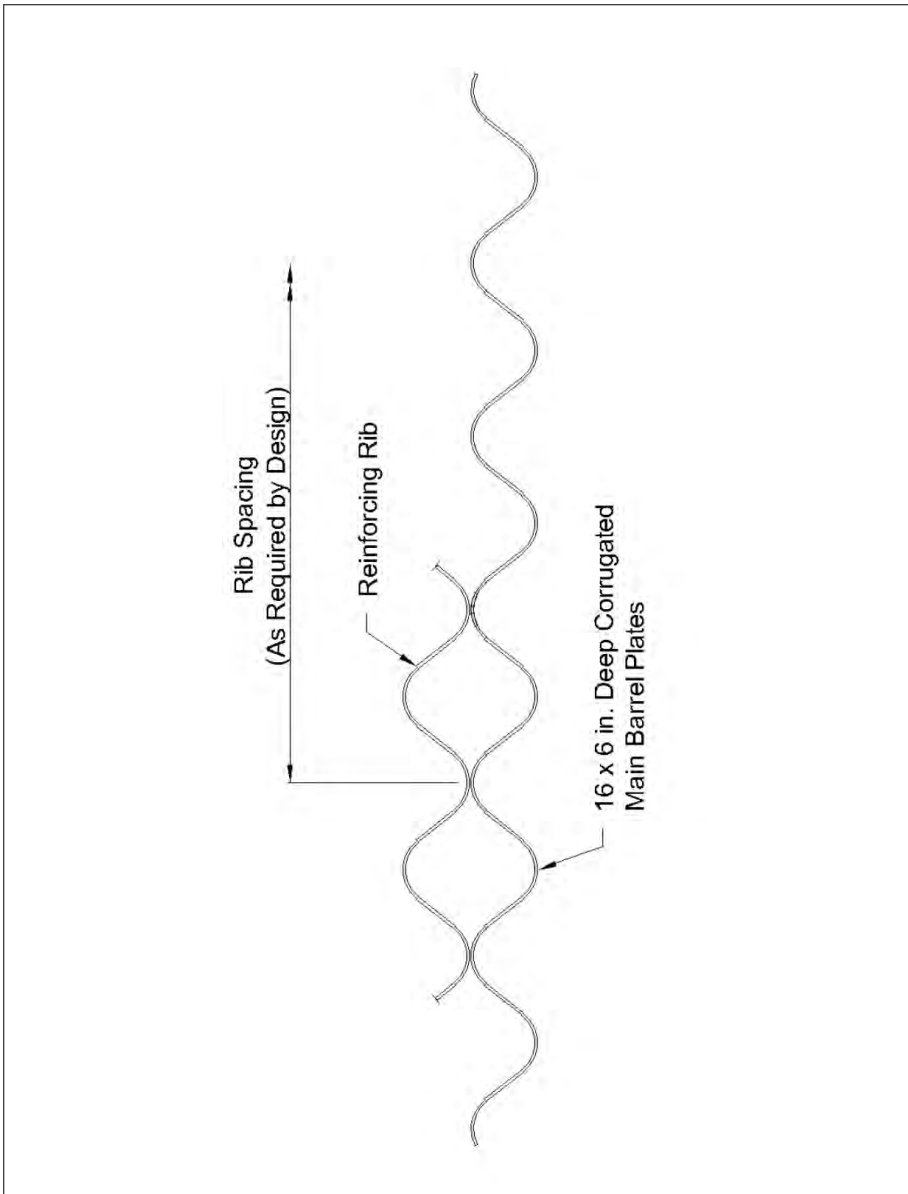
Structural plate two radius arches — size and layout details  
 16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Maximum Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	Bottom Span ft-in.	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Crown H	Crown Radius in.	Side H	Side Radius in.
20 - 4	9 - 2	20 - 3	149.4	12	142	5	87
21 - 7	9 - 4	21 - 6	162.7	13	154	5	87
22 - 10	9 - 7	22 - 9	176.4	14	165	5	87
25 - 5	10 - 1	25 - 3	205.0	16	189	5	87
26 - 8	10 - 4	26 - 7	219.9	17	201	5	87
27 - 7	11 - 7	27 - 5	256.9	17	201	6	102
27 - 11	10 - 7	27 - 10	235.2	18	213	5	87
29 - 10	13 - 1	29 - 7	314.3	18	213	7	118
29 - 3	10 - 10	29 - 1	251.0	19	224	5	87
30 - 6	11 - 1	30 - 5	267.2	20	236	5	87
32 - 8	12 - 6	32 - 7	327.2	21	248	6	102
33 - 12	12 - 9	33 - 10	345.8	22	260	6	102
34 - 5	11 - 9	34 - 4	317.7	23	274	5	87
36 - 4	14 - 3	36 - 1	412.9	23	274	7	118
35 - 8	11 - 11	35 - 7	335.5	24	285	5	87
37 - 7	14 - 5	37 - 5	433.9	24	285	7	118
36 - 12	12 - 2	36 - 10	353.7	25	297	5	87
38 - 10	14 - 8	38 - 8	455.3	25	297	7	118
40 - 1	14 - 11	39 - 11	477.2	26	309	7	118
42 - 7	16 - 5	42 - 5	556.3	27	321	8	138
43 - 10	16 - 7	43 - 8	580.5	28	333	8	138
45 - 1	16 - 10	44 - 11	605.2	29	344	8	138
46 - 5	17 - 1	46 - 3	630.3	30	356	8	138
48 - 7	18 - 7	48 - 5	720.8	31	368	9	154
49 - 11	18 - 10	49 - 8	748.3	32	380	9	154
51 - 2	19 - 1	50 - 11	776.2	33	392	9	154
53 - 0	21 - 7	52 - 9	917.9	33	392	11	185

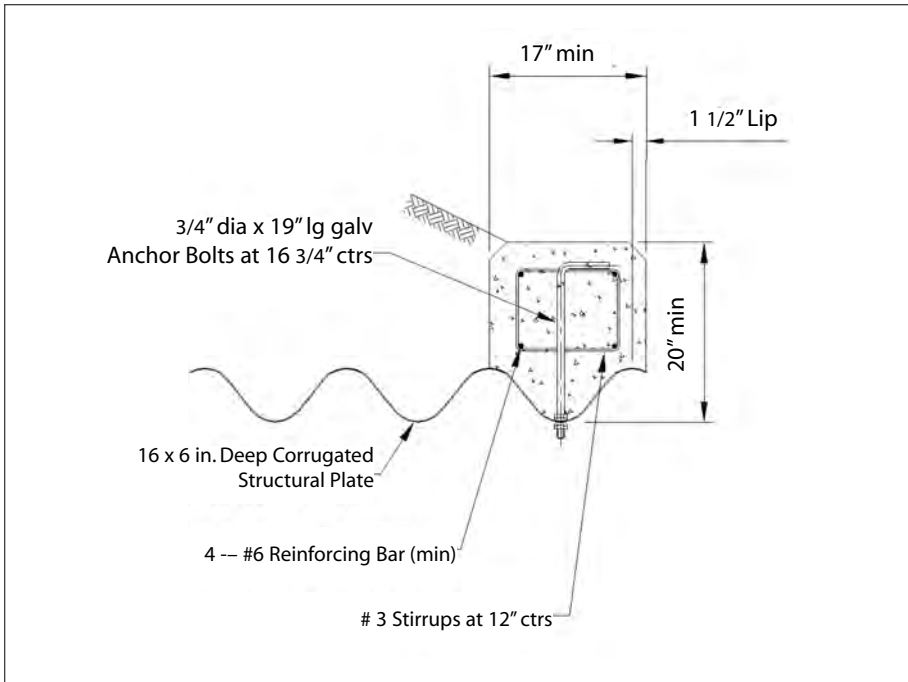




■ **Figure 2.16** General dimensions of unbalanced channel for 16 x 6 in. deep corrugated structural plate arches.



■ **Figure 2.17** Reinforcing rib details for deep corrugated structural plate, 16 x 6 in. corrugation profile.



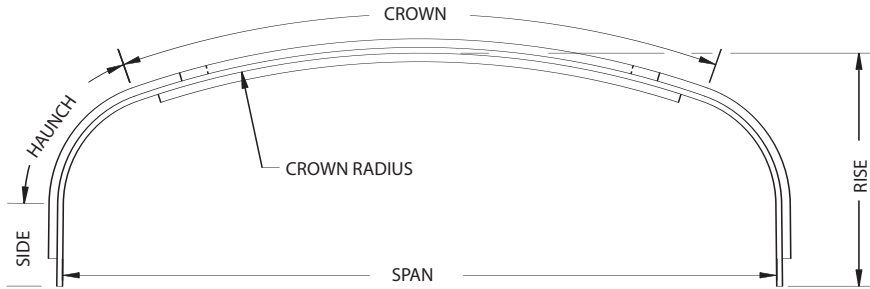
■ **Figure 2.18** Typical reinforced concrete collar detail for 16 x 6 in. deep corrugated structural plate.

## CORRUGATED STEEL BOX CULVERTS

Corrugated steel box culverts closely resemble the rectangular shape of a low, wide box. These bridges or culverts are manufactured from standard structural plate or deep corrugated structural plate (see preceding section). This is made possible by the addition of special reinforcing elements to standard structural plate or the addition of special rib plates (where required) to the standard and deep corrugated structural plate. The resulting combined section develops the flexural capacity required for the very flat top and sharp corners.

The foundation for box culverts can be designed as a conventional concrete footing, with steel footer pads (as shown in Figure 2.13), or a full steel invert.

Corrugated steel box culverts can be designed for low, wide waterway requirements with heights of cover between 1.4 to 5.0 feet (measured from the outside crest of main barrel) and various loading situations. Box culverts are available in standard spans of 9 feet 2 inches to 53 feet 0 inches and rises of 2 feet 6 inches to 13 feet 1 inch. Tables 2.47, 2.48 and 2.49 provides representative sizes available. Contact your CSP fabricator for information on box culvert sizes not listed in Tables 2.47, 2.48 and 2.49.



**Table 2.47**

Low profile box culvert — size and end area  
6 x 2 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Nominal Size		Waterway Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Minimum Cover ft	Nominal Size		Waterway Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Minimum Cover ft
Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.			Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.		
9-8	2-7	20.2	1.33	12-6	2-11	30.6	1.33
10-1	3-4	27.9	1.33	12-10	3-9	40.6	1.33
10-7	4-2	35.9	1.33	13-2	4-6	50.8	1.33
11-0	4-11	44.2	1.33	13-6	5-4	61.4	1.40
11-5	5-8	53.0	1.33	13-10	6-1	72.2	1.40
11-10	6-5	61.9	1.33	14-2	6-10	83.1	1.40
12-3	7-3	71.2	1.33	14-6	7-8	94.4	1.50
12-8	8-0	80.9	1.33	14-10	8-5	105.99	1.50
10-5	2-8	23.1	1.33	13-3	3-1	33.88	1.33
10-10	3-5	31.2	1.33	13-6	3-10	44.3	1.40
11-2	4-3	39.7	1.33	13-10	4-8	55.1	1.40
11-7	5-0	48.4	1.33	14-1	5-5	66.0	1.40
12-0	5-9	57.7	1.33	14-5	6-2	77.22	1.40
12-5	6-7	67.0	1.33	14-9	7-0	88.8	1.50
12-10	7-4	76.9	1.33	15-0	7-9	100.55	1.50
13-3	8-2	85.1	1.33	15-4	8-7	110.1	1.50
11-1	2-9	25.1	1.33	13-11	3-2	36.6	1.40
11-6	3-6	34.0	1.33	14-2	3-11	47.88	1.40
11-10	4-4	43.1	1.33	14-6	4-9	59.1	1.50
12-3	5-1	52.5	1.33	14-9	5-6	70.7	1.50
12-7	5-10	62.3	1.33	15-00	6-4	82.4	1.50
13-00	6-8	72.3	1.33	15-4	7-1	94.5	1.50
13-5	7-5	82.6	1.33	15-7	7-11	106.8	1.60
13-9	8-2	93.2	1.40	15-10	8-8	119.2	1.60
11-10	2-10	28.0	1.33	14-7	3-3	40.2	1.50
12-2	3-8	37.4	1.33	14-10	4-1	51.8	1.50
12-6	4-5	47.0	1.33	15-1	4-10	63.6	1.50
12-10	5-2	57.0	1.33	15-4	5-8	75.6	1.50
13-3	6-0	67.1	1.33	15-7	6-5	88.0	1.60
13-7	6-9	77.6	1.40	15-10	7-3	100.3	1.60
13-11	7-6	88.2	1.40	16-1	8-0	113.0	1.60
14-3	8-4	97.5	1.40	16-4	8-10	123.0	1.60
15-3	3-5	43.3	1.50	18-0	3-11	58.8	1.80
15-6	4-2	55.9	1.60	18-1	4-9	73.3	1.80
15-9	5-0	68.1	1.60	18-3	5-7	87.9	1.80
16-0	5-9	80.7	1.60	18-4	6-4	102.66	1.80
16-2	6-7	93.2	1.60	18-6	7-2	117.3	1.90
16-5	7-4	106.5	1.70	18-7	7-11	132.3	1.90
16-8	8-2	119.7	1.70	18-9	8-9	147.3	1.90
16-10	8-11	133.0	1.60	18-10	9-6	162.4	1.90

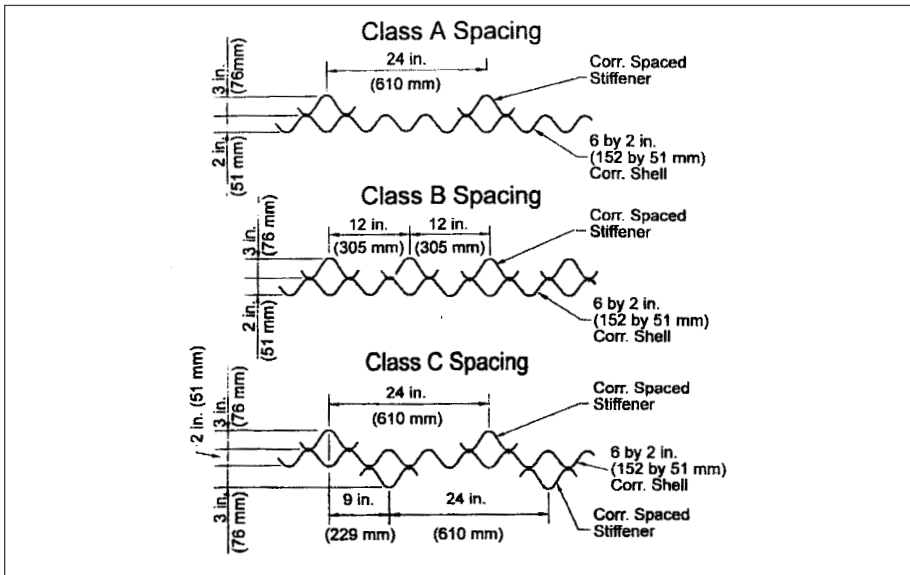
Notes: 1. Maximum cover is 5 ft. Where cover in excess of 5 ft is required, consult with manufacturer.  
2. To determine minimum allowable cover, add 3 in. to rise dimension to allow for material thickness  
3. If interior ribs are used, reduce waterway area by 5%.

**Table 2.47** *continued*

Low profile box culvert — size and end area  
6 x 2 in. corrugations — bolted seams

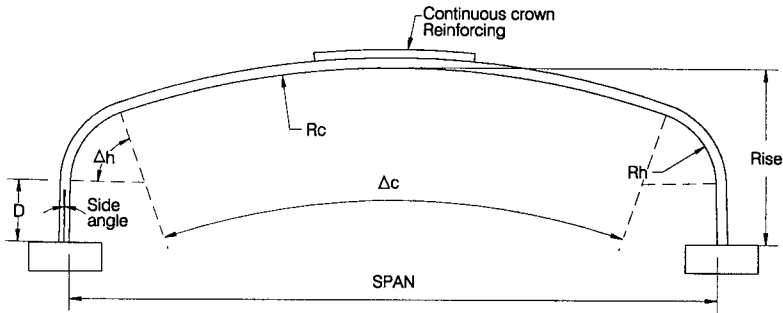
Nominal Size		Waterway Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Minimum Cover ft	Nominal Size		Waterway Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Minimum Cover ft
Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.			Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.		
16-0	3-6	47.1	1.60	18-8	4-1	63.4	1.90
16-2	4-4	59.9	1.60	18-9	4-11	78.4	1.90
16-4	5-1	72.8	1.70	18-10	5-8	93.4	1.90
16-7	5-11	85.8	1.70	18-11	6-6	108.5	1.90
16-9	6-9	99.1	1.70	19-1	7-4	123.6	1.90
17-0	7-6	112.4	1.70	19-2	8-1	138.9	1.90
17-2	8-4	126.0	1.70	19-3	8-11	154.2	1.90
17-5	9-1	137.0	1.70	19-4	9-8	166.0	1.90
16-8	3-8	50.7	1.70	19-4	4-3	67.7	1.90
16-10	4-6	64.1	1.70	19-5	5-1	83.3	1.90
17-0	5-3	77.6	1.70	19-6	5-10	98.9	2.00
17-2	6-1	91.3	1.70	19-6	6-8	114.6	2.00
17-4	6-10	105.1	1.70	19-7	7-5	126.6	2.00
17-6	7-8	119.1	1.80	19-8	8-3	146.2	2.00
17-8	8-5	133.2	1.80	19-9	9-1	162.0	2.00
17-10	9-3	147.4	1.80	19-10	9-10	178.0	2.00
17-14	3-10	55.0	1.70	20-8	4-7	77.5	2.10
17-6	4-7	68.8	1.80	20-8	5-5	94.1	2.10
17-7	5-5	82.8	1.80	20-8	6-2	110.7	2.10
17-9	6-2	96.8	1.80	20-8	7-0	127.4	2.10
17-11	7-0	111.1	1.80	20-9	7-10	143.3	2.10
18-1	7-9	125.4	1.80	20-9	8-7	160.7	2.10
18-3	8-7	139.8	1.80	20-9	9-5	177.4	2.10
18-5	9-4	151.2	1.80	20-9	10-2	194.2	2.10

- Notes: 1. Maximum cover is 5 ft. Where cover in excess of 5 ft is required, consult with manufacturer.  
2. To determine minimum allowable cover, add 3 in. to rise dimension to allow for material thickness  
3. If interior ribs are used, reduce waterway area by 5%.



■ **Figure 2.19** Reinforcing rib details for 6 x 2 in. structural plate box.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.48**

DCSP Type I — size and layout details for box culverts  
15 x 5 1/2 in corrugation profile — bolted seams

Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Crown Radius in.	Haunch Radius in.	Side Angle degree	Total *S
10'-4 3/4"	3'-10 1/2"	33.6	347.2	40	14.00	11
11'-7 7/8"	4'-7 7/8"	46.6	347.2	40	10.00	13
12'-7 1/8"	4'-9 5/8"	53.2	347.2	40	6.00	14
13' 0"	7' 3"	79.1	347.2	40	12.66	17
12'-8 1/8"	4'-1 3/4"	45.0	347.2	40	11.35	13
13'-5 5/8"	6'-1 1/4"	70.6	347.2	40	11.35	16
13'-9 3/4"	4'-3 1/2"	51.2	347.2	40	10.04	14
15'-6 1/2"	6'-5 1/4"	87.8	347.2	40	8.73	18
14'-11 1/4"	4'-5 1/2"	57.7	347.2	40	8.73	15
16'-0 1/2"	5'-3 1/2"	75.0	347.2	40	4.76	17
15'-11 1/4"	7'-9"	108.6	347.2	40	8.73	20
16'-10 7/8"	7'-11 1/4"	119.0	347.2	40	7.42	21
17'-1 3/8"	5'-5 3/4"	83.1	347.2	40	3.45	18
17'-7"	6'-9 3/4"	106.5	347.2	40	6.11	20
17'-5 1/2"	4'-8 7/8"	71.3	347.2	40	8.53	17
17'-10 3/8"	8'-1 5/8"	129.9	347.2	40	6.11	22
18'-6 3/4"	4'-11 1/4"	78.9	347.2	40	7.22	18
19'-6 3/8"	8'-8 1/8"	153.2	347.2	40	3.81	24
19'-4"	5'-2 3/4"	87.9	347.2	40	3.49	19
20'-2 5/8"	6'-2 7/8"	111.2	347.2	40	2.50	21
20'-5 1/2"	8'-10 7/8"	165.3	347.2	40	2.50	25
20'-8 7/8"	5'-4 3/4"	95.9	347.2	40	4.60	20
21'-3 1/8"	6'-5 3/4"	121.1	347.2	40	1.19	22
21'-3 3/4"	7'-9 3/4"	149.5	347.2	40	1.19	24
21'-9 5/8"	5'-7 5/8"	105.2	347.2	40	3.29	21
22'-10 3/8"	5'-10 3/4"	114.8	347.2	40	1.98	22
22'-11 1/2"	7'-2 5/8"	145.3	347.2	40	1.98	24
23'-0 5/8"	8'-6 3/4"	176.0	347.2	40	1.98	26
23' 11"	6'-1 7/8"	125.1	347.2	40	0.67	23
23'-11 3/8"	7'-5 7/8"	156.9	347.2	40	0.67	25
23'-11 3/4"	8'-9 7/8"	189.0	347.2	40	0.67	27

\*S = 16 in.

- Note:
1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.
  2. Other sizes are available.
  3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical condition.

**Table 2.48** *continued*

DCSP Type I — size and layout details for box culverts  
15 x 5 1/2 in corrugation profile — bolted seams

Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Crown Radius in.	Haunch Radius in.	Side Angle degree	Total *S
24'-0 1/8"	10'-1 7/8"	220.9	347.2	40	0.67	29
24'-3 1/2"	5'-6 1/8"	109.9	347.2	40	11.38	22
25'-7 1/8"	6'-5 3/8"	136.8	347.2	40	10.07	24
26'-0 3/4"	7'-9 1/4"	170.8	347.2	40	10.07	26
28'-1 5/8"	6'-3 5/8"	149.6	450.0	40	2.09	26
28'-2 3/4"	7'-7 5/8"	187.1	450.0	40	2.09	28
28'-4"	8'-11 5/8"	224.9	450.0	40	2.09	30
30'-0"	6'-4 3/8"	157.6	450.0	40	5.94	27
30'-3 1/4"	7'-8 1/4"	197.5	450.0	40	5.94	29
30'-6 1/2"	9'-0 1/4"	237.9	450.0	40	5.94	31
32'-2 1/8"	6'-11"	182.1	450.0	40	3.92	29
32'-4 1/4"	8'-2 7/8"	225.0	450.0	40	3.92	31
32'-6 1/2"	9'-6 7/8"	268.2	450.0	40	3.92	33
34'-3 7/8"	7'-6"	209.1	450.0	40	1.89	31
34'-4 7/8"	8'-10"	254.9	450.0	40	1.89	33
34'-5 7/8"	10'-2"	300.8	450.0	40	1.89	35
35'-8 7/8"	7'-8 3/4"	221.6	450.0	40	3.32	32
35'-10 3/4"	9'-0 3/4"	269.3	450.0	40	3.32	34
36'-0 1/2"	10'-4 3/4"	317.2	450.0	40	3.32	36
38'-2 1/2"	8'-3 5/8"	250.9	450.0	40	3.71	34
38'-4 5/8"	9'-7 5/8"	301.8	450.0	40	3.71	36
38'-6 3/4"	10'-11 1/2"	353.2	450.0	40	3.71	38
40'-3"	9'-0"	284.8	450.0	40	1.68	36
40'-4"	10'-4"	338.5	450.0	40	1.68	38
40'-4 3/4"	11'-8"	392.3	450.0	40	1.68	40
42'-9"	9'-3"	330.7	646.9	57.2	1.56	39
42'-10"	10'-7"	387.7	646.9	57.2	1.56	41
46'-3"	10'-0"	383.3	646.9	57.2	1.28	42
46'-4"	11'-5"	445.0	646.9	57.2	1.28	44
49'-3"	10'-5"	413.1	646.9	57.2	1.25	44
49'-4"	11'-9"	478.8	646.9	57.2	1.25	46
51'-1"	12'-7"	532.4	646.9	57.2	1.25	48
51'-8"	13'-1"	561.0	646.9	57.2	1.25	50

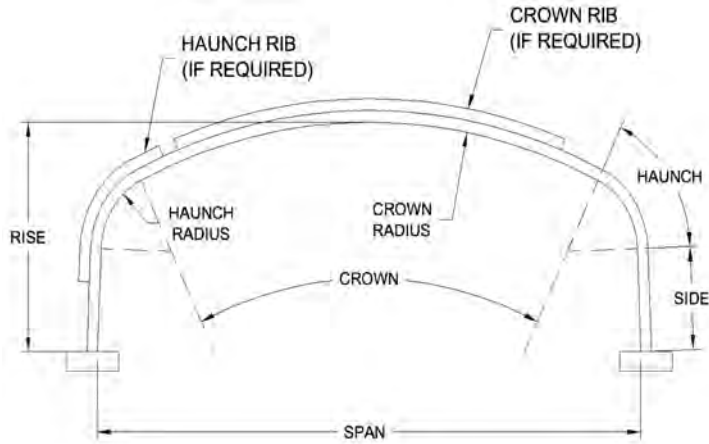
\*S = 16 in.

- Note:
1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and subject to manufacturing tolerances.
  2. Other sizes are available.
  3. All structures should be reviewed based on live load and geotechnical condition.



■ 36 foot span by 10 foot 5 inch rise deep corrugated box culvert with beveled ends, used for a Fish Passage project in the Willamette National Forest in Oregon.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual



**Table 2.49**

DCSP Type II — size and layout details  
16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Crown H*	Crown Radius in.	Haunch H*	Haunch Radius in.	Side H*	Side Radius in.
13 - 1	4 - 0	42.4	5.2	160	3.2	49	0.2	160
13 - 3	4 - 7	50.7	5.2	169	3.7	49	0.2	169
14 - 9	4 - 7	56.9	6	233	3.8	49	0.2	233
16 - 5	4 - 7	63.0	7.2	273	3.7	49	0.2	273
18 - 1	4 - 7	62.2	9	184	2.8	49	0.2	184
12 - 6	4 - 11	51.8	4.4	162	3.8	49	0.5	162
14 - 1	4 - 11	58.6	5.6	203	3.8	49	0.4	203
15 - 9	4 - 11	65.0	7	225	3.7	49	0.3	225
13 - 5	5 - 3	59.7	5.1	180	3.7	49	0.75	180
17 - 1	5 - 3	73.6	8.7	195	3.3	49	0.35	195
20 - 0	5 - 3	52.2	10.4	286	3.6	49	0.2	286
15 - 1	5 - 11	77.1	6.2	230	3.8	49	1.1	230
17 - 1	5 - 11	85.4	8.2	215	3.4	49	1	215
19 - 0	5 - 11	92.8	10.3	214	3.2	49	0.65	214
22 - 4	5 - 11	107.6	12.7	270	3.3	49	0.35	270
13 - 11	6 - 7	78.7	5.1	190	3.5	49	1.95	190
16 - 1	6 - 7	88.4	7.5	171	2.9	49	1.85	171
18 - 1	6 - 7	96.9	10.6	161	2.7	49	1	161
20 - 0	6 - 7	102.9	12.6	175	2.7	49	0.5	175
21 - 4	6 - 7	113.7	12.8	213	3	49	0.6	213
23 - 11	6 - 7	130.9	14	295	3.5	49	0.5	295
14 - 9	7 - 3	89.3	5.2	181	3	49	2.9	181
16 - 5	7 - 3	99.6	7.9	163	2.7	49	2.35	163
17 - 1	7 - 3	108.5	7.4	280	3.7	49	2.1	280
22 - 12	7 - 3	137.7	13.5	252	3.1	49	1.15	252
24 - 11	7 - 3	146.5	15.3	263	3	49	0.85	263
16 - 1	7 - 10	110.0	6.3	238	3.4	49	2.95	238
18 - 1	7 - 10	121.7	8.5	213	3	49	2.75	213
20 - 0	7 - 10	132.7	10.8	209	2.8	49	2.3	209
21 - 8	7 - 10	142.8	12.8	218	2.9	49	1.7	218
23 - 4	7 - 10	153.2	13.9	246	3	49	1.55	246

\*H = 16.75 in.

Notes: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
2. Sizes are representative, other sizes may be available, contact your manufacturer.



**Table 2.49** *continued*

DCSP Type II — size and layout details  
16 x 6 in. corrugations — bolted seams

Span ft-in.	Rise ft-in.	End Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Crown H*	Crown Radius in.	Haunch H*	Haunch Radius in.	Side H*	Side Radius in.
25 - 5	7 - 10	163.3	15.9	254	2.8	49	1.25	254
19 - 8	8 - 6	145.8	9.4	264	3.2	49	3.1	264
22 - 12	8 - 6	169.3	12.5	292	3.2	49	2.55	292
23 - 11	8 - 6	169.3	14.8	231	2.7	49	1.9	231
20 - 0	9 - 2	159.2	9.5	262	3.1	49	3.65	262
21 - 12	9 - 2	173.4	10.7	291	3	49	3.65	291
25 - 0	9 - 2	197.7	14.4	298	3.1	49	2.7	298
22 - 4	9 - 10	189.0	12.1	238	2.7	49	3.75	238
24 - 3	9 - 10	203.1	13	275	2.7	49	3.8	275
25 - 6	9 - 10	215.6	14.9	284	2.9	49	3.15	284
26 - 3	6 - 7	137.8	16.2	294	3.2	49	0.2	294
28 - 8	6 - 7	155.3	17.2	400	3.6	49	0.3	400
26 - 3	7 - 2	155.9	15.8	309	3.2	49	0.9	309
29 - 6	7 - 3	173.8	18.1	367	3.2	49	0.75	367
32 - 10	7 - 3	190.5	20.6	419	3.3	49	0.4	419
27 - 11	7 - 11	184.5	16.4	362	3.2	49	1.6	362
31 - 2	7 - 10	203.4	19	413	3.3	49	1.2	413
36 - 1	7 - 11	231.0	23	477	3.5	49	0.5	477
27 - 11	8 - 6	203.1	16.5	362	3.3	49	1.95	362
32 - 10	8 - 6	221.7	21.6	337	2.8	49	0.9	337
37 - 9	8 - 6	251.0	25.2	411	3	49	0.4	411
26 - 3	9 - 2	209.9	15.1	345	3.3	49	2.65	345
32 - 10	9 - 2	244.7	21.1	350	2.8	49	1.65	350
36 - 1	9 - 2	266.6	23.5	402	2.9	49	1.35	402
39 - 4	9 - 2	287.3	26.2	444	3.1	49	0.8	444
26 - 3	9 - 10	227.7	14.4	393	3.4	49	3.4	393
29 - 6	9 - 10	242.6	17.7	325	2.7	49	2.95	325
32 - 10	9 - 10	267.7	20.5	366	2.8	49	2.45	366
36 - 1	9 - 10	291.9	23	418	2.9	49	2.1	418
39 - 4	9 - 10	315.4	25.6	465	3	49	1.7	465
29 - 6	10 - 6	262.7	16.9	355	2.8	49	3.75	355
32 - 10	10 - 6	289.3	20.5	372	2.9	49	2.85	372
36 - 1	10 - 6	315.8	23.1	419	3	49	2.45	419
39 - 4	10 - 6	341.5	25.7	465	3.1	49	2.05	465
32 - 11	11 - 2	312.0	20.2	383	2.9	49	3.5	383
36 - 1	11 - 2	341.1	22.5	441	3	49	3.25	441
39 - 4	11 - 2	368.8	25.4	478	3.1	49	2.7	478
36 - 3	11 - 10	365.4	22.7	438	3	49	3.65	438
39 - 4	11 - 10	380.4	25.8	410	2.6	49	3	410
37 - 9	12 - 5	391.2	24.3	394	2.6	49	3.75	394
41 - 0	12 - 5	422.8	26.8	443	2.7	49	3.4	443

\*H = 16.75 in.

- Notes: 1. All dimensions are to the inside crest and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.  
2. Sizes are representative, other sizes may be available, contact your manufacturer.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Specifications in Common Use

Specifications are divided into three basic classes – those covering design, materials, and installation. These classes are covered in Tables 2.50, 2.51 and 2.52.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

**Table 2.50**

Design specifications	
Agency	Reference
AASHTO	Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges—Division I, Section 12 LRFD Bridge Design Specifications – Section 12
ASTM	Standard Practice for Structural Design of Corrugated Steel Pipe, Pipe Arches, and Arches for Storm and Sanitary Sewers and Other Buried Applications—ASTM A796
AREMA	Manual for Railway Engineering – Section 4.9

**Table 2.51**

Material description and specifications			
Material	Description	Specifications	
		AASHTO	ASTM
Zinc Coated Sheets & Coils	Steel base metal* with 2 oz per ft <sup>2</sup> zinc coating	M-218	A929M
Polymer Coated Sheets and Coils	Polymer coatings applied to sheets* and coils*, 0.010 in. both sides	M-246	A742M
Aluminum Coated Coils – Type 2	Steel base metal* coated with 1 oz. per ft <sup>2</sup> of pure aluminum	M-274	A929M
Sewer and Drainage Pipe	Corrugated pipe fabricated from any of the above sheets or coils. Pipe is fabricated by corrugating continuous coils into helical form with lock seam or welded seam, or by rolling annular corrugated mill sheets and riveting or spot welding seams: 1. Galvanized corrugated steel pipe 2. Polymeric pre-coated sewer and drainage pipe 3. Aluminized Type 2 corrugated steel pipe 4. Structural plate pipe	M-36 M-245 M-274 M-167	A760M A762M A760M A761M
Asphalt Coated Steel Sewer Pipe	Corrugated steel pipe of any of the types shown above with a 0.050 in. asphalt coating	M-190	A849
Invert Paved Steel Sewer Pipe	Corrugated steel pipe of any one of the types shown above: a. Asphalt coated pipe with 0.050 in. asphalt coating and pavement poured in the invert to cover the corrugation by 1/8 in. b. With a field applied 3 in. (3250 psi) concrete invert or 1 1/2 in. high strength (9600 psi) concrete invert. c. With polymer material applied 0.050 in. above the crest in the invert.	M-190	A849 A849 A849
Fully Lined Steel Sewer Pipe	Corrugated steel pipe of the types shown above: a. With an internal asphalt lining centrifugally spun in place. b. With an internal concrete lining in place. c. Corrugated steel pipe with a smooth steel liner integrally formed with the corrugated shell or. d. Corrugated steel pipe with a single thickness of smooth sheet fabricated with helical ribs projected outward or. e. With concrete pavement and linings installed in the field.	M-190 M-36 M-36	A849 A849 A760 A760 A979
Cold Applied Bituminous Coatings	Mastic or coal tar base coatings of various viscosities for field or shop coating of corrugated pipe or structural plate.	M-243	A849
Gaskets and Sealants	1. Standard O-ring gaskets 2. Sponge neoprene sleeve gaskets 3. Gasketing strips, butyl or neoprene 4. Mastic sealant		C443 D1056

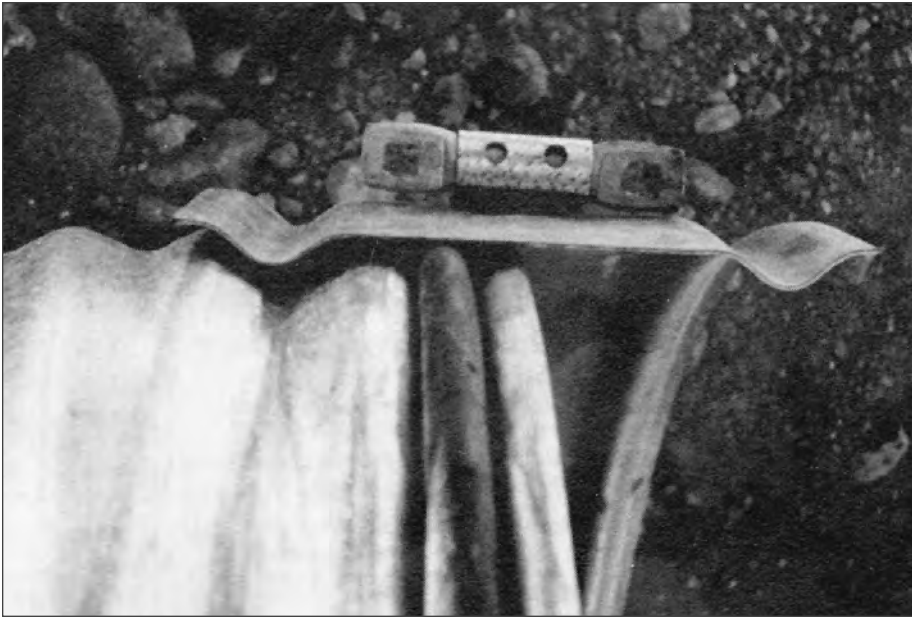
\* yield point – 33 ksi min.; tensile strength – 45 ksi min.; elongation (2 in.) – 20% min.

**Table 2.52**

Installation specifications	
Agency	Reference
AASHTO	Standard Specification for Highway Bridges-Division II, Section 26 LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications
ASTM	Standard Practice for Installing Factory Made Corrugated Steel Pipe for Sewers and Other Applications — ASTM A798 Standard Practice for Installing Corrugated Steel Structural Plate Pipe for Sewers and Other Applications — ASTM A807
AREMA	Manual for Railway Engineering – Section 4.12
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture — Natural Resources Conservation Service	Construction Specification Section 51 Paragraph 6 Service
U.S. Dept of Agriculture Forest Service	Specification for Construction of Roads and Bridges, Section 603.04 through 603.08.
Federal Lands Highway	FP92 Section 602.03, 602.05, 602.07, and 602.08



■ A flat gasket rolled back over itself ready to receive the next section of pipe.



■ An O-ring gasket in place in the valley of the last corrugation on the end of the pipe.

## CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE COUPLING SYSTEMS







### Field Joints for Corrugated Steel Pipe

The performance and material requirements for CSP coupling systems are scattered among several ASTM and AASHTO specifications. The two most commonly used specifications for defining CSP coupling systems are Section 26 of the AASHTO Standard Construction Specification for Highway Bridges and ASTM A760, Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic Coated for Sewers and Drains. All CSP coupling systems involve one of the coupling bands depicted in Table 2.53 and may require a flat or o-ring gasket as also depicted in the same table. Figure 2.20 shows cross-section of assembled CSP coupling systems.

The performance of these coupling systems is defined by the amount of water or soil particles that pass through the joint. The basic joint specification is the soil tight coupling system which has been the CSP joint specified for most culverts and storm sewers for nearly 100 years, with proven performance. The coupling system is defined by limiting the size of the openings that allow backfill materials to infiltrate into the pipe. If the specifications for a coupling system is made more restrictive, it may be necessary to include or improve a gasket as part of that system, and/or possibly include a geotextile wrap around the joint area on the outside of the pipe. Joining systems classified as leak resistant, will limit leakage to a limited amount of water passing through the joint. Consult NCSPA's website at [www.ncspa.org](http://www.ncspa.org) or your local CSP fabricator for guidance on the coupling system appropriate for your project.

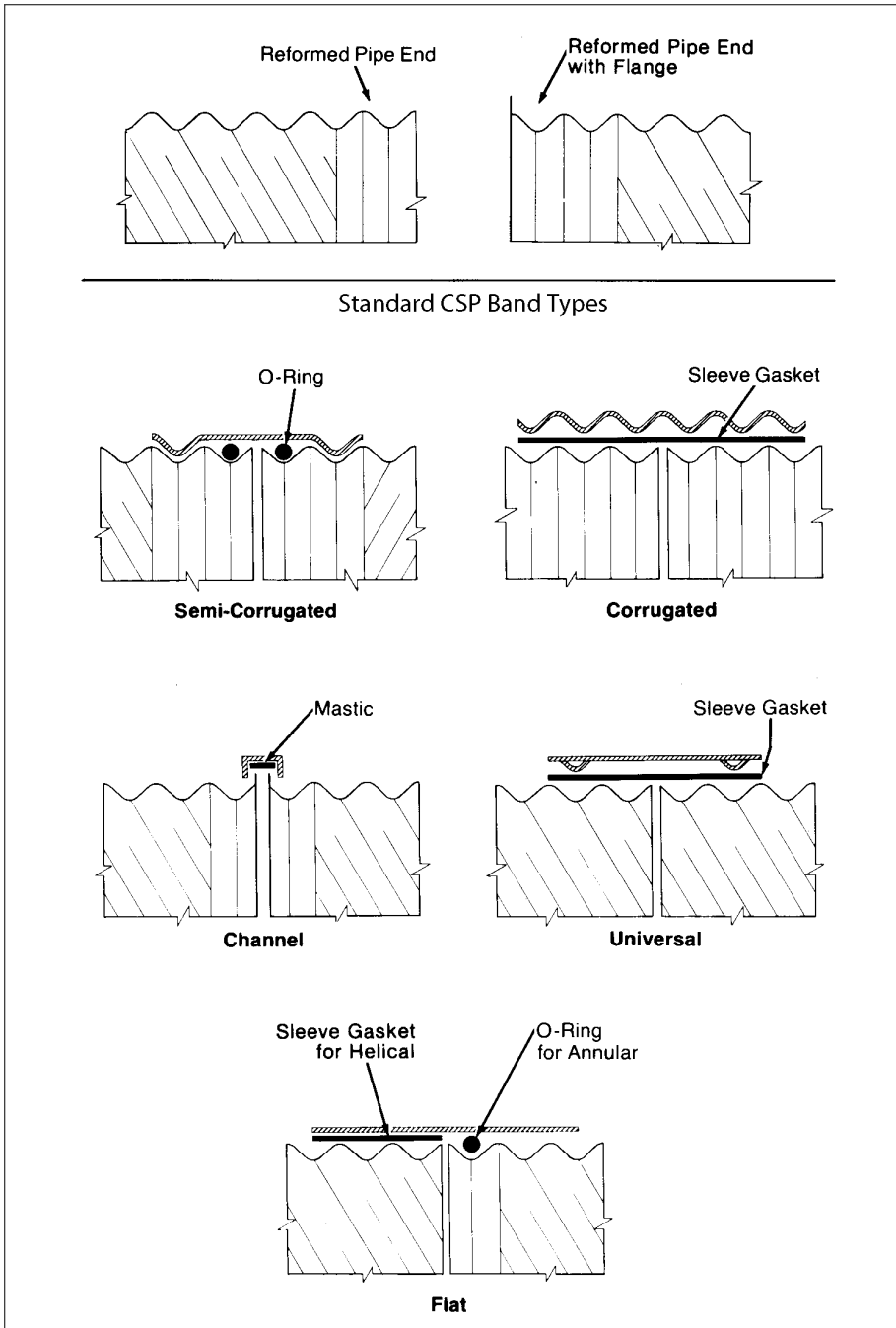
**Table 2.53**

Coupling bands for corrugated steel pipe

Type Of Band	Cross Section	Angles	Bar, Bolt & Strap	Wedge Lock	Gaskets			Pipe Type		
					O Ring	Sleeve or Strip	Mastic	Annular	Helical	
									Plain End	Reformed End
Universal		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Corrugated		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Semi-Corrugated		X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Channel		X	X		X		X			X
Flat		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Hat		X	X				X			X



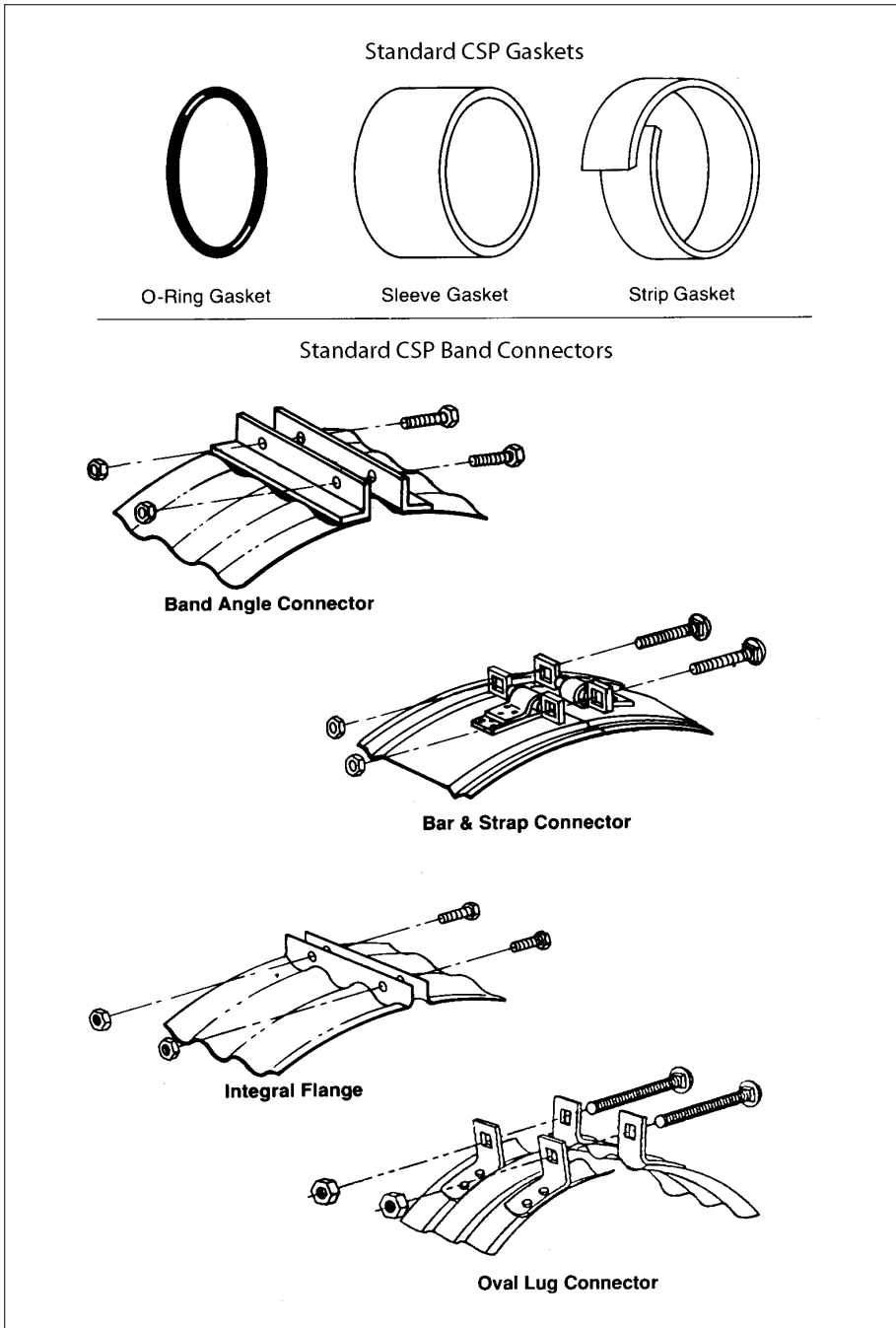
■ Two-piece corrugated band joins length of annular riveted pipe.



■ **Figure 2.20** Standard corrugated steel bands.



■ Two-piece bands being installed on reformed ends of CSP.



■ **Figure 2.21** Standard corrugated steel pipe band connectors and gaskets.

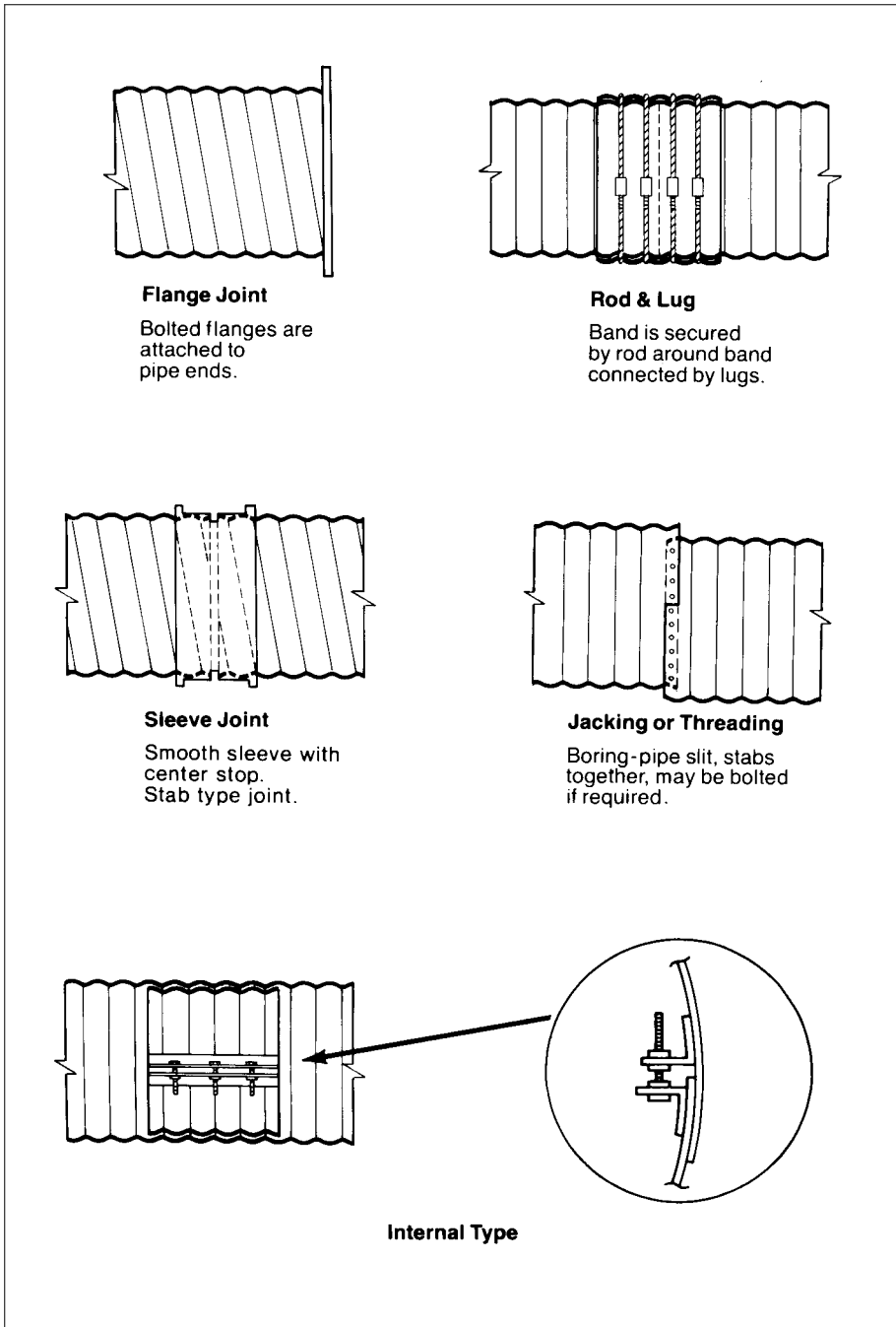




■ Corrugated steel pipe band connectors.

## CSP Field Joints

For unusual conditions, such as high pressures, extreme disjoining forces, threading pipe inside existing pipe, jacking or boring pipe, and deep vertical drop inlets, a variety of special designs are available. New joints can be readily designed by manufacturers to meet particular requirements.

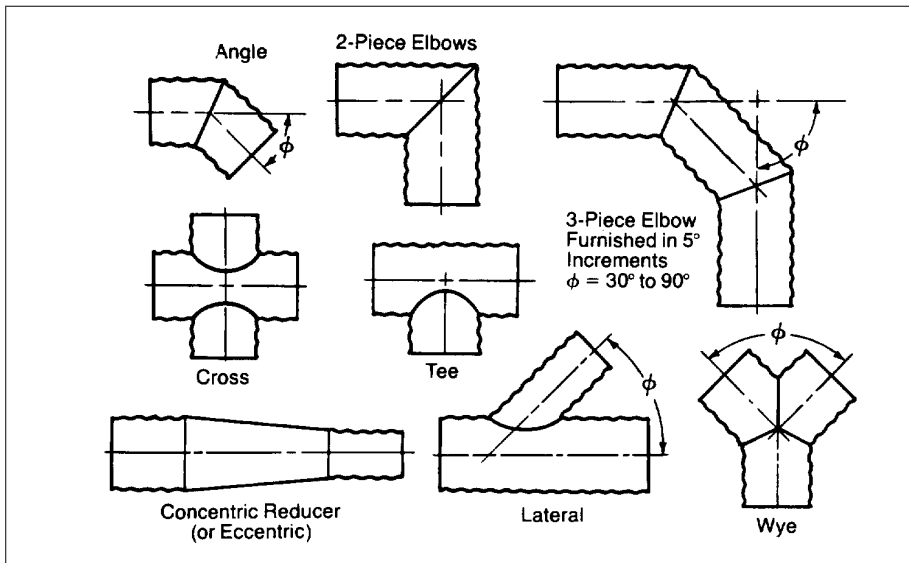


■ **Figure 2.22** Special connectors.

## Fittings

One of the benefits of corrugated steel pipe is that it can be easily and economically fabricated into an assortment of fittings. Table 2.54 provides minimum dimensions for CSP elbows (round pipe). Table 2.55 provides minimum dimensions for CSP tees, crosses, laterals and wyes (round pipe).

Structural plate fittings are shop cut from curved corrugated plates and welded together. These structures are usually assembled and bolted in the shop in a trial fit to assure that all parts mate properly. The parts are then clearly marked for field assembly.



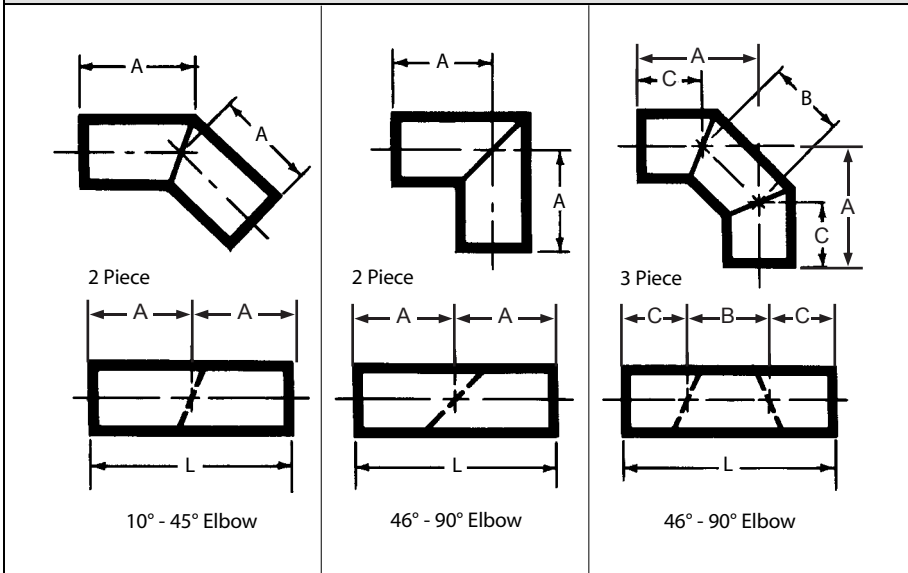
■ **Figure 2.23** Shop fittings for corrugated steel pipe and pipe arch. Shop fabricated fittings are available for a wide variety of conditions.



■ Moderate horizontal curvature in a culvert or sewer can be achieved with ordinary couplings. Greater changes in alignment will require fabricated fittings.

**Table 2.54**

Minimum dimensions for elbows for round CSP — all corrugations



Pipe Diameter (in.)	A (ft)	Total Length (ft)	Pipe Diameter (in.)	A (ft)	Total Length (ft)	Pipe Diameter (in.)	A (in.)	B (in.)	C (in.)	Total Length (ft)
6-18	1	2	6-10	1	2	6	13 1/2	8	8	2
21-48	2	4	12-27	2	4	8	14	9	7 1/2	2
54-96	3	6	30-42	3	6	10	14	10	7	2
			48-66	4	8	12	25 1/2	11	18 1/2	4
			72-84	5	10	15	26 1/2	12	18	4
			90-96	6	12	18	27	14	17	4
						21	27	15	16 1/2	4
						24	27 1/2	16	16	4
						27	27 1/2	17	15 1/2	4
						30	40	19	26 1/2	6
						33	40	20	26	6
						36	40 1/2	21	25 1/2	6
						42	41	23	24 1/2	6
						48	53 1/2	26	35	8
						54	54	28	34	8
						60	54 1/2	31	32 1/2	8
						66	54	33	31 1/2	8
						72	67 1/2	36	42	10
						78	68	39	40 1/2	10
						84	68 1/2	41	39 1/2	10
						90	70	46	37	10
						96	82	46	49	12

Notes: The total length (ft) and pipe diameter (in.) listed are minimum requirements for fitting fabrication. Fittings with other dimensions to satisfy specific needs are also available. All dimensions are nominal.

**Table 2.55**

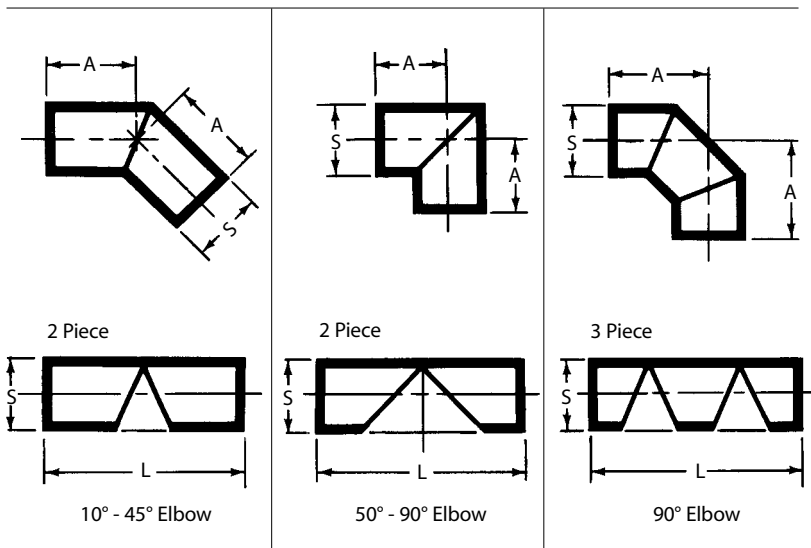
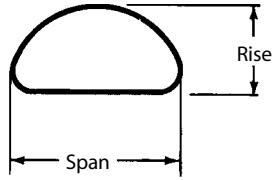
Minimum dimensions for CSP round fittings

Minimum dimensions for CSP round fittings													
Main Diam. (in.)	Stub Same or Smaller Than Main Diameter												
	Tee			Cross			45° Lateral				45° Wye		
	A	B	TL	A	B	TL	A	B	C	TL	A	B	TL
(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)	(ft-in.)
6	2-6	1-3	3-9	2-6	1-3	5-0	2-9	1-6	1-2	4-3	1-1	1-3	3-7
8	2-8	1-4	4-0	2-8	1-4	5-4	3-0	1-8	1-2	4-8	1-2	1-4	3-10
10	2-10	1-5	4-2	2-10	1-5	5-8	3-2	1-10	1-2	5-0	1-2	1-5	4-0
12	3-0	1-6	4-6	3-0	1-6	6-0	3-5	2-0	1-3	5-5	1-3	1-6	4-3
15	3-3	1-8	4-11	3-3	1-8	6-6	3-9	2-3	1-3	6-0	1-3	1-8	4-7
18	3-6	1-9	5-3	3-6	1-9	7-0	4-2	2-6	1-4	6-8	1-4	1-9	4-10
21	3-9	1-11	5-10	3-9	1-11	7-6	4-6	2-9	1-4	7-3	1-4	1-11	5-2
24	4-0	2-0	6-0	4-0	2-0	8-0	4-10	3-0	1-5	7-10	1-5	2-0	5-5
27	4-3	2-2	6-5	4-3	2-2	8-6	5-2	3-3	1-6	8-5	1-5	2-2	5-9
30	4-6	2-3	6-9	4-6	2-3	9-0	5-6	3-6	1-6	9-0	1-6	2-3	6-0
33	4-9	2-5	7-2	4-9	2-5	9-6	5-11	3-9	1-7	9-8	1-7	2-4	6-3
336	5-0	2-6	7-6	5-0	2-6	10-0	6-3	4-0	1-8	10-3	1-8	2-6	6-8
42	5-6	2-9	8-3	5-6	2-9	11-0	7-0	4-6	1-9	11-6	1-9	2-9	7-3
48	6-0	3-0	9-0	6-0	3-0	12-0	7-8	5-0	1-10	12-8	1-10	3-0	7-10
54	6-6	3-3	9-9	-	-	-	8-4	5-6	1-11	13-10	1-11	3-3	8-5
60	7-0	3-6	10-6	-	-	-	9-1	6-0	2-0	15-1	2-0	3-6	9-0
66	7-6	3-9	11-3	-	-	-	9-9	6-6	2-2	16-3	2-2	3-9	9-8
72	8-0	4-0	12-0	-	-	-	10-6	7-0	2-3	17-6	2-3	4-0	10-3
78	8-6	4-3	12-9	-	-	-	11-2	7-6	2-4	18-8	2-4	4-3	10-10
84	9-0	4-6	13-6	-	-	-	11-11	8-0	2-5	19-11	2-5	4-6	11-5
90	9-6	4-9	14-3	-	-	-	12-8	8-6	2-7	21-2	2-7	4-9	12-1
96	10-0	5-0	15-0	-	-	-	13-4	9-0	2-8	22-4	2-8	5-0	12-8

Notes: 12 in. minimum stub dimension to allow for use of 12 in. wide connecting band.  
 TL - total net length needed to fabricate fitting.

**Table 2.56**

Minimum dimensions for CSP pipe arch fittings

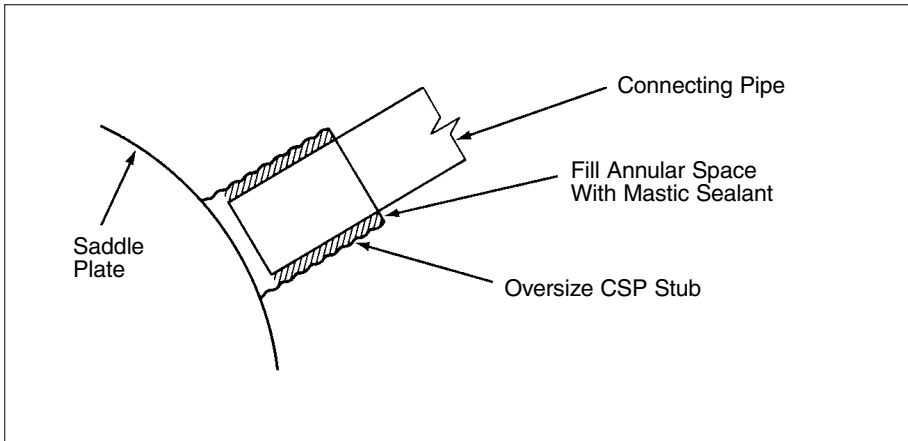


Equivalent Round Diameter (in.)	Span S (in.)	Rise R (in.)	45° Elbow 2 Piece		90° Elbow 2 Piece		90° Elbow 3 Piece	
			A (in.)	L (ft)	A (in.)	L (ft)	A (in.)	L (ft)
15	17	13	20	4	27	6	31	6
18	21	15	20	4	25	6	30	6
21	24	18	19	4	24	6	29	6
24	28	20	18	4	34	8	28	6
30	35	24	16	4	30	8	38	8
36	42	29	27	6	38	10	35	8
42	49	33	25	6	35	10	45	10
48	57	38	24	6	43	12	42	10
54	64	43	34	8	52	14	52	12
60	71	47	33	8	60	16	62	14
66	77	52	43	10	56	16	60	14
72	83	57	42	10	56	18	70	16

Notes: All dimensions are nominal.  
L—length for fabrication

## Saddle Branch

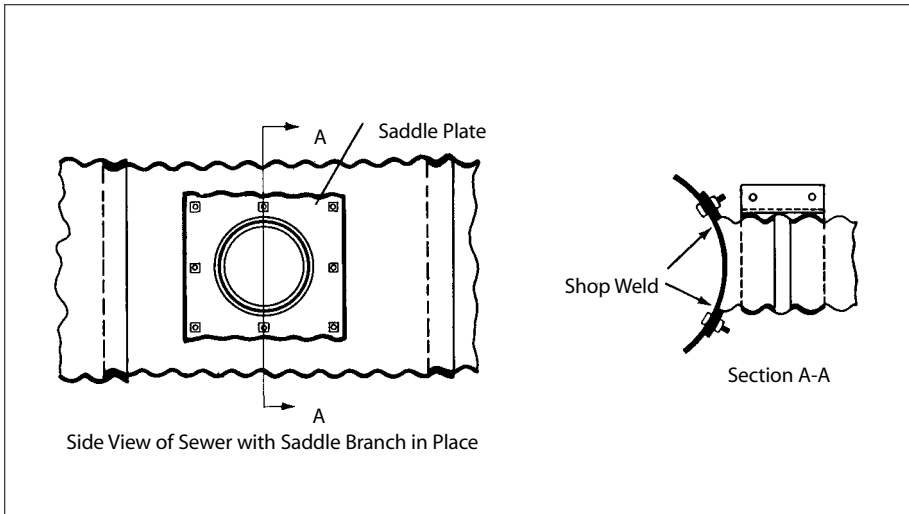
Saddle branches are used to connect small branch lines to the main. Saddles make it practical to tie in connections accurately after the main line is laid, or, new connections can be made effectively on old lines with saddles. Saddles can be used to connect almost any type of pipe to a CSP main. A common universal type of saddle branch stub is shown below.



■ **Figure 2.24** Universal connection detail using saddle branch.



■ **Figure 2.25** Typical pre-fabricated CSP saddle branch fitting.



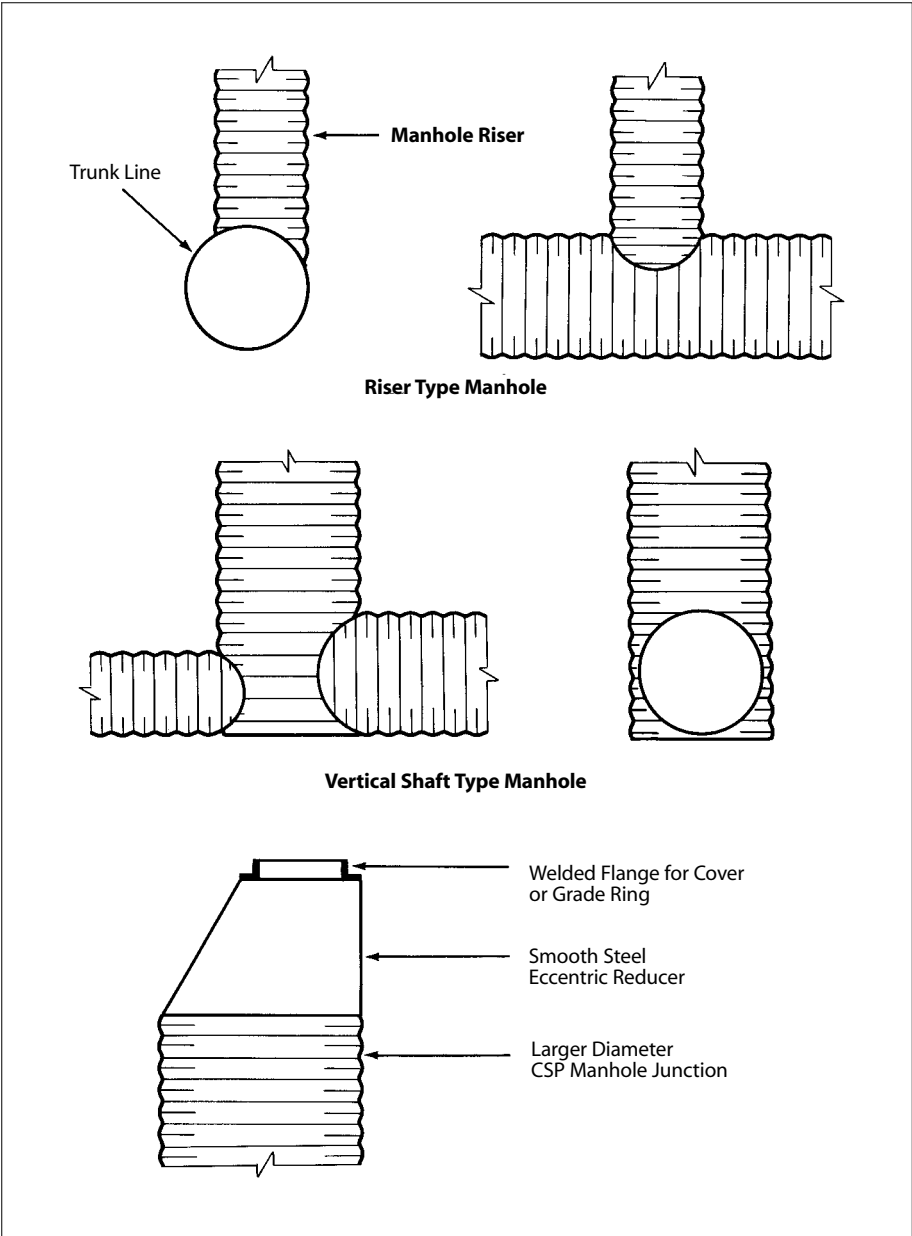
■ **Figure 2.26** Saddle branch.

Manholes are available in corrugated steel pipe construction in two basic types as shown in Figure 2.27. The riser type of manhole is the simpler of the two and very economical. It is only feasible for trunk lines with a 36 inch diameter or greater. When junctions of smaller diameters are involved it is possible to use a vertical shaft of larger diameter CSP to connect the sewers. However, when the shaft is greater than 36 inches diameter, some reduction details must be used to suit the cover. Typical reduction details are shown. Larger sizes may require reinforcement.

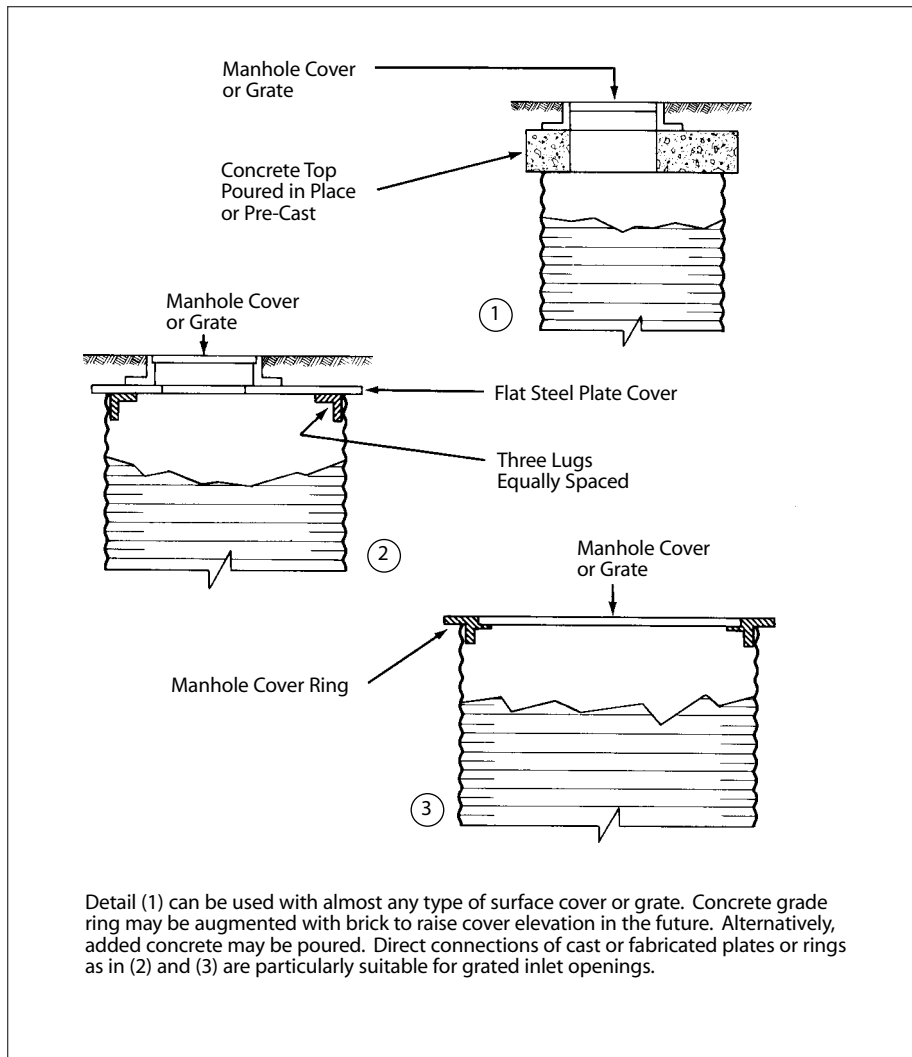


■ Standard cast iron covers and/or steel grates are used with CSP manholes and catch basins.





■ **Figure 2.27** Manholes and catchbasins.



■ **Figure 2.28** Manhole and catchbasin covers.

The manhole covers shown in Figure 2.28 transfer any load on the cover directly to the manhole riser. For this reason, manhole covers of this type should be placed only where vehicular traffic is not expected. If the manhole will be subjected to wheel loads, the manhole riser should be designed as per Chapter 8 of this manual.



■ Special galvanized steel fitting for lake water intake of power station. Sealant ribbons were used on all seams. Divers made under water bolted connection between sections.



■ King-size wye or lateral for large storm sewer was shop-assembled, then dismantled and shipped to the job site for final erection.

Structural plate fittings are shop cut from curved corrugated plates and bolted or welded together. Such structures are usually assembled and bolted in the shop in a trial fit to assure that all parts mate properly, then are marked clearly for field assembly.

## END FINISH

### Purposes

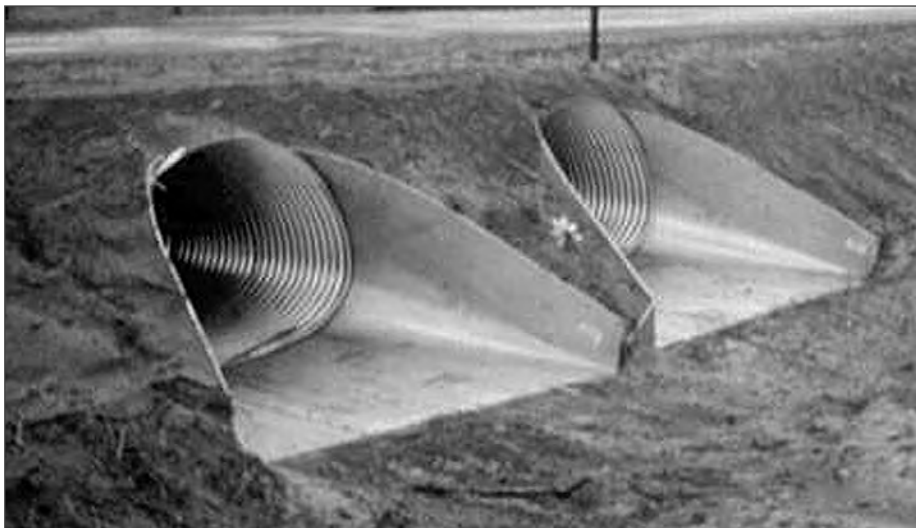
The principal purpose of end finish on corrugated steel pipe culverts or spillways is hydraulic efficiency—to prevent scour at the inlet, undermining at the outlet and to increase capacity. Other purposes may be to retain the fill slope, discourage burrowing rodents, or improve safety. For additional information, see Chapters 4 and 5, on Hydraulic Design, and Chapters 7 and 8, Structural Design and Special Design.

### Types of Finish

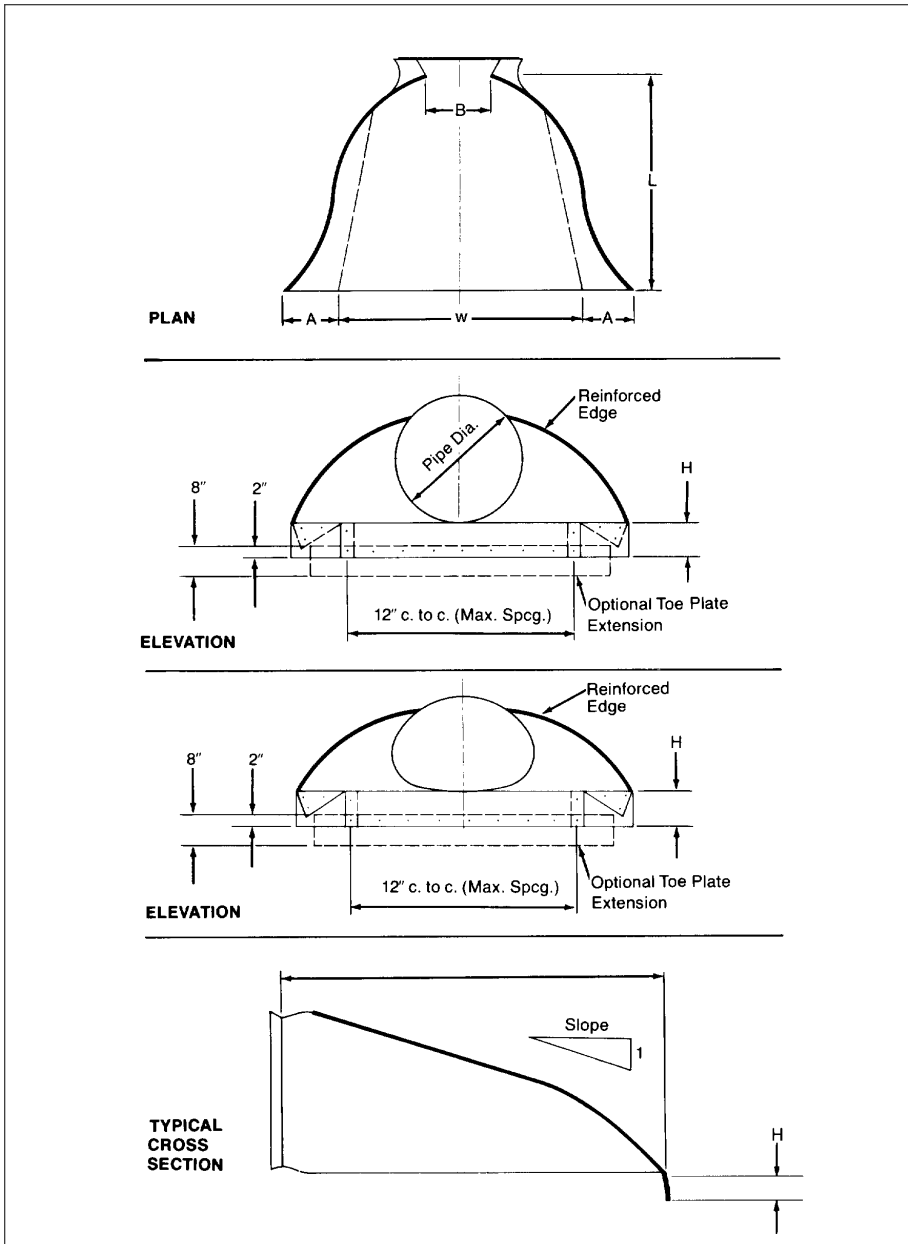
Types of steel end finishes include (1) end sections, flared and prefabricated, (2) safety slope end sections, (3) riprap and others, (4) skews and bevels, and (5) steel sheeting to serve as a low headwall and cutoff wall.

1. End Sections. Steel end sections are shop fabricated for assembly in the field by attachment to corrugated steel culverts from 6 to 96 inches diameter or pipe arches from 17 x 13 inches to 142 x 91 inches. Dimensions and other data are given in Tables 2.57 to 2.59 and Figures 2.29 and 2.30.

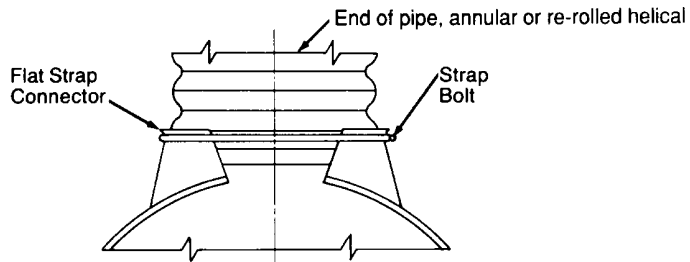
These end sections are listed in standard specifications of state highway departments, county road departments, railroads and others. They meet the requirements for efficient and attractive end finish on culverts, conduits, spillways and sewer outfalls. They attach to the culvert ends by simple bolted connections of various designs and can be completely salvaged if lengthening or relocation is necessary.



■ Arch flared end sections.

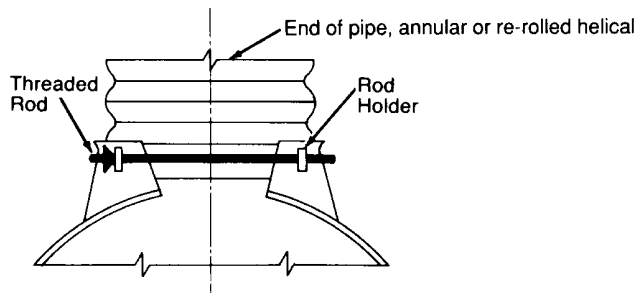


■ **Figure 2.29** End sections for round and pipe arch shapes.



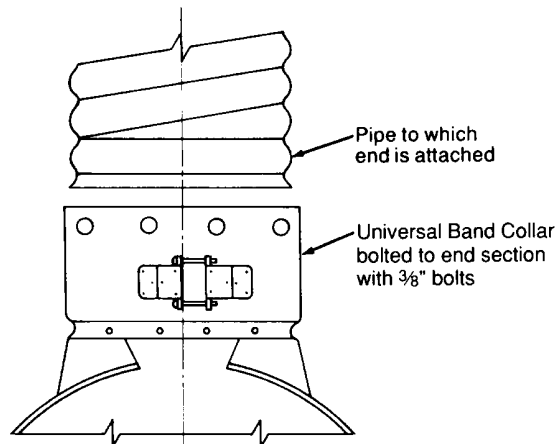
**TYPE #1**

Available in sizes 6 in. through 24 in. Round and  
17 × 13 in. through 28 × 20 in. Pipe-Arches



**TYPE #2**

Available in sizes 30 in. and larger Round and  
35 x 24 in. and larger Pipe-Arches.



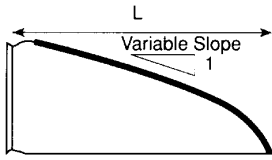
**TYPE #5**

Available for all Round and Pipe-Arch sizes equivalent round.  
(Type 1 and Type 2 connections are recommended for  
the smaller sizes with annular ends)

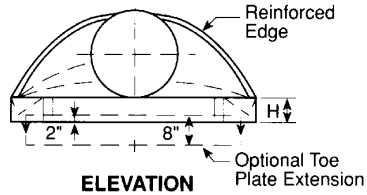
■ **Figure 2.30** End section connection details for round and pipe arch shapes.

**Table 2.57**

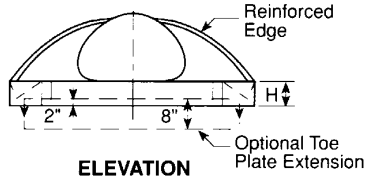
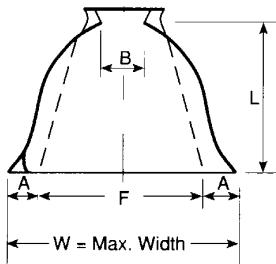
Dimensions of steel end sections for round pipe



**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION**



**ELEVATION**



**ELEVATION**

Pipe Diameter (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	A Min. (in.)	B Max. (in.)	H Min. (in.)	F Min. (in.)	L ± 2 (in.)	W Max Width (in.)	Average End Section Slope* (in.)
6	0.052	3	1	3	10	8	24	13/4
8	0.052	5	5	4	14	14	32	23/8
10	0.052	5	6	6	18	14	39	2
12	0.064	5	7	6	22	21	44	21/4
15	0.064	6	8	6	28	26	52	21/4
18	0.064	7	10	6	34	31	58	21/8
21	0.064	8	12	6	40	36	66	21/8
24	0.064	9	13	6	46	41	72	21/8
30	0.079	11	16	8	55	51	88	21/8
36	0.079	13	19	9	70	60	105	2
42	0.109	15	25	10	82	69	122	21/8
48	0.109	17	29	12	88	78	131	2
54	0.109	17	33	12	100	84	143	2
60	0.109	17	36	12	112	87	157	17/8
66	0.109	17	39	12	118	87	162	15/8
72	0.109	17	44	12	120	87	169	11/2
78	0.109	17	48	12	130	87	178	13/8
84	0.109	17	52	12	136	87	184	11/3
90	0.109	17	58	12	142	87	188	11/4
96	0.109	17	58	12	144	87	197	11/8

Notes: \*Fill slope need not match the end section slope. Fill can be shaped at each site to fit.

1. End sections available in galvanized steel or aluminized steel, Type 2.
2. Some larger sizes may require field assembly.
3. Optional toe plates may be provided to depths specified.

## Corrugated Steel Pipe Design Manual

**Table 2.58**

Dimensions of steel end sections for pipe arch 2 2/3 x 1/2 in. corrugations

Span x Rise (in.)	Equip/Round (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	A Min. (in.)	B Max. (in.)	H Min. (in.)	F Min. (in.)	L ± 2 (in.)	W Max Width (in.)	Approx. Average End Section Slope*
17 x 13	15	0.064	5	9	6	28	20	52	21/8
21 x 15	18	0.064	6	11	6	34	24	58	2
24 x 18	21	0.064	7	12	6	40	28	63	21/8
28 x 20	24	0.064	7	16	6	46	32	70	2
35 x 24	30	0.079	9	16	6	58	39	85	17/8
42 x 29	36	0.079	11	18	7	73	46	104	17/8
49 x 33	42	0.109	12	21	9	82	53	117	13/4
57 x 38	48	0.109	16	26	12	88	62	132	17/8
64 x 43	54	0.109	17	30	12	100	69	144	17/8
71 x 47	60	0.109	17	36	12	112	77	156	17/8
77 x 52	66	0.109	17	36	12	124	77	167	15/8
83 x 57	72	0.109	17	44	12	130	77	177	11/2

Notes: \*Fill slope need not match the end section slope. Fill can be shaped at each site to fit.

1. End sections available in galvanized steel or aluminized steel, Type 2.
2. Some larger sizes may require field assembly.
3. Optional toe plates may be provided to depths specified.

**Table 2.59**

Dimensions of steel end sections for pipe arch 3 x 1 in. and 5 x 1 in. corrugations

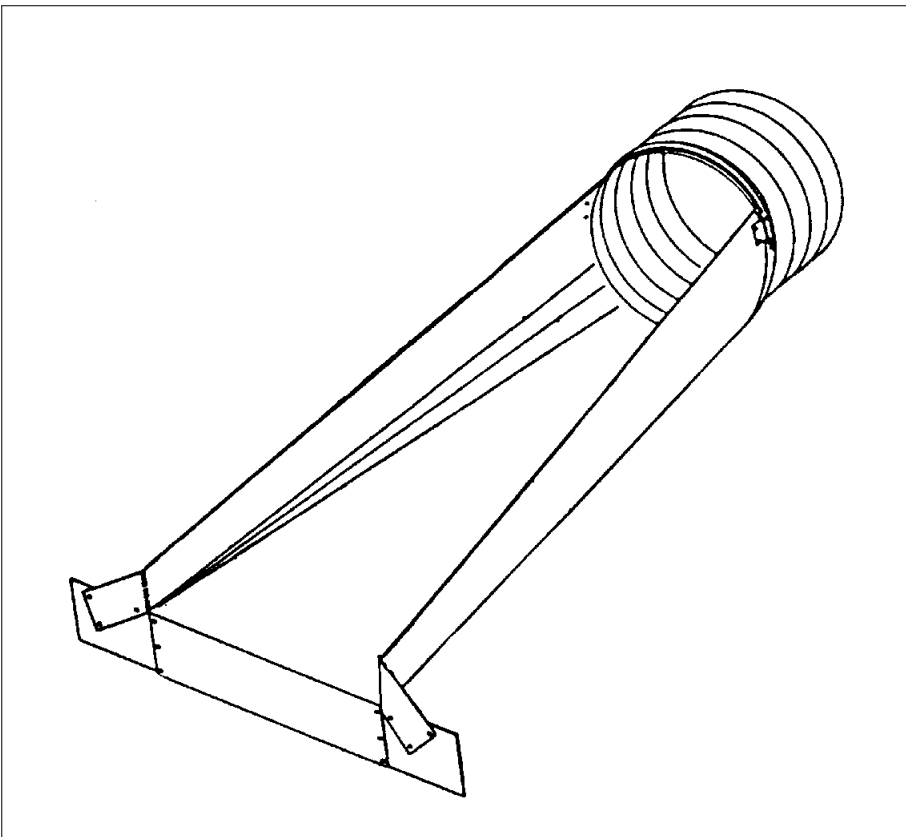
Span x Rise (in.)	Equip/Round (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	A Min. (in.)	B Max. (in.)	H Min. (in.)	F Min. (in.)	L ± 2 (in.)	W Max Width (in.)	Approx. Average End Section Slope*
53 x 41	48	0.109	17	26	12	88	63	130	13/4
60 x 46	54	0.109	17	36	12	100	70	142	17/8
66 x 51	60	0.109	17	36	12	112	77	156	13/4
73 x 55	66	0.109	17	36	12	124	77	168	11/2
81 x 59	72	0.109	17	44	12	136	77	179	15/8
87 x 63	78	0.109	17	44	12	136	77	186	11/2
95 x 67	84	0.109	17	44	12	160	87	210	11/2
103 x 71	90	0.109	17	44	12	172	87	222	11/3
112 x 75	96	0.109	17	44	12	172	87	226	11/4
117 x 79	102	0.109	20	62	12	154	87	234	1 1/2
128 x 83	108	0.109	20	68	12	176	87	256	1 1/2
137 x 87	114	0.109	20	73	12	194	100	274	1 1/2
142 x 91	120	0.109	20	75	12	204	98	284	1 1/2

Notes: \*Fill slope need not match the end section slope. Fill can be shaped at each site to fit.

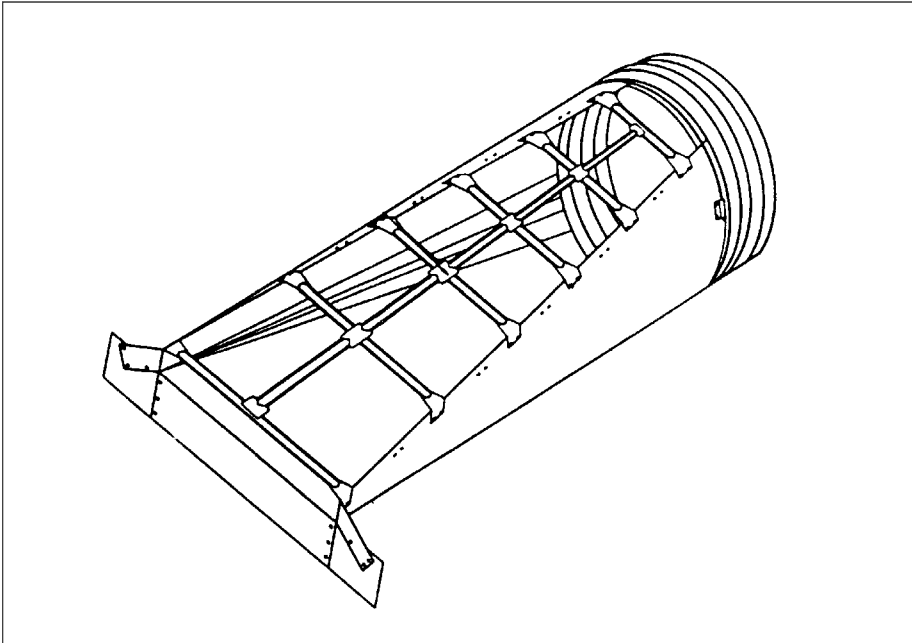
1. End sections available in galvanized steel or aluminized steel, Type 2.
2. Some larger sizes may require field assembly.
3. Optional toe plates may be provided to depths specified.



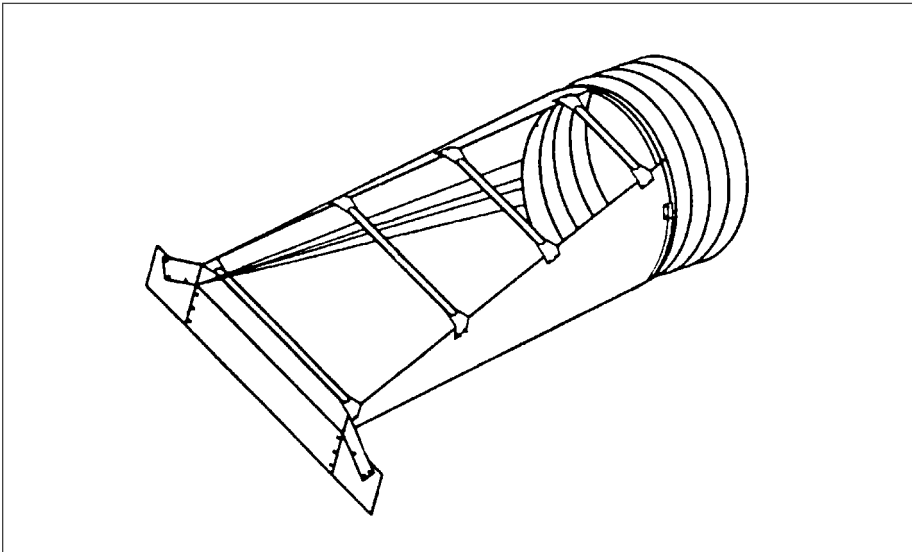
2. **Safety Slope End Sections.** State and federally sponsored research studies show that flatter slopes on roadside embankments greatly minimize the hazard potential to motorists. Application of this concept, with the design of 4 to 1, 6 to 1, and 10 to 1 roadside embankments, has contributed significantly to improving the safety of our highways. The use of safety slope end sections on highway culverts maintains the safety design of the flattened roadway embankments. See figures 2.31 - 2.33. The pre-fabricated safety slope end sections are available with 4 to 1, 6 to 1, and 10 to 1 slopes and are designed to fit round pipe sizes from 12 inches through 60 inches and pipe arch sizes from 17 x 13 inches through 83 inches x 57 inches. While safety is the primary reason for using safety slope end sections, the tapered flare improves the hydraulic efficiency of the culvert at both the inlet and outlet ends. A deep skirt anchors the end section while preventing scour and undercutting. The flat apron or bottom panels eliminate twisting or misalignment of the end treatment. Motorists who encroach on these flattened slopes, defined as recoverable slopes, generally stop their vehicles or slow them enough to return to the roadway safely. When culverts are required on these recoverable slopes they must be made traversable or present a minimal hazard to an errant vehicle. The preferred treatment is to match the slope of the culvert with the embankment slope.



■ **Figure 2.31** Safety slope end section.



■ **Figure 2.32** Cross drainage bars on safety slope end section.



■ **Figure 2.33** Parallel bars on safety slope end section.

Cross drainage structures are those oriented under the main flow of traffic. On cross drainage structures, a small culvert is defined as a pipe with a 36 inch span or less or multiple pipes with a 30 inch span or less. Safety bars are not required on 30 inch spans or less when used in a cross drain application. Single structures with end sloped sections having spans greater than 36 inches can be made traversable for passenger size vehicles by using 3 inch safety bars to reduce the clear opening spans. The use of safety bars to make the safety slope end sections traversable should not decrease the hydraulic capacity of the culvert.

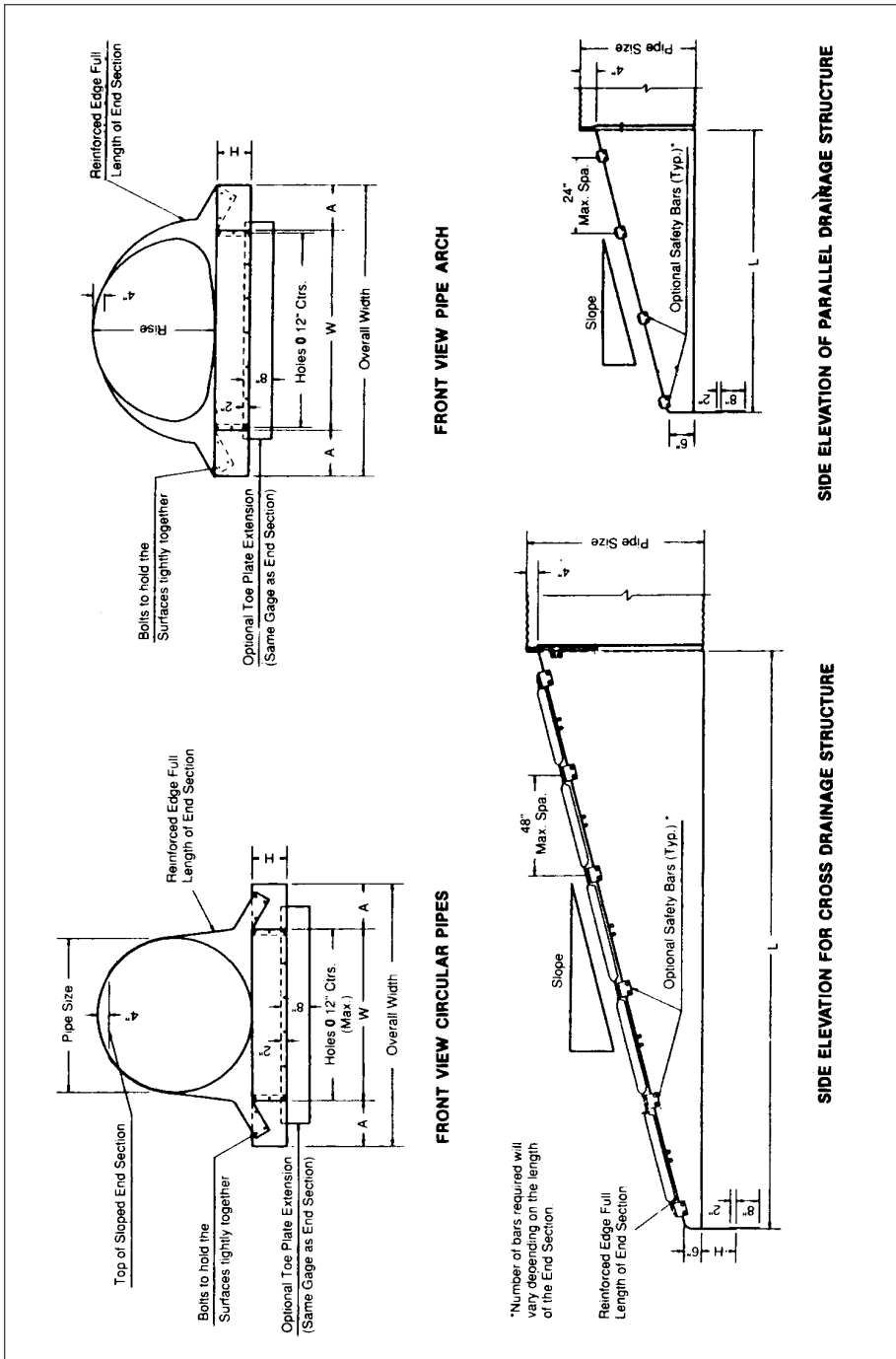
As referenced by AASHTO, full scale crash tests have shown that passenger size vehicles can traverse cross drainage structures with safety slope end sections equipped with cross drainage bars. This work has shown when bars are spaced on 30 inch centers, automobiles can safely cross at speeds as low as 20 mph and as high as 60 mph.

Parallel drainage structures are those oriented parallel to the main flow of traffic. They typically are used under driveways, field entrances, access ramps, intersecting side roads and median crossovers. These culverts present a significant safety hazard because they can be struck head-on by impacting vehicles. As with cross drains, the end treatments on parallel drains should match the traversable slope. Research shows that for parallel drainage structures, 3 inch diameter safety bars set on 24 inch centers will significantly reduce wheel snagging.

Safety slope end sections are efficient and provide an attractive end finish on cross and parallel drainage structures. They attach to the culvert end by simple bolted connections and can be completely salvaged if lengthening of the structure or relocation is required. Dimensions and other data are given in Tables 2.60, 2.61 and 2.62.



■ Round pipe with flared end sections and head wall.



■ **Figure 2.34** Safety slope end section details for round and pipe arch shapes.

**Table 2.60**

Dimensions of safety slope end sections for round pipe.  
2 2/3 x 1/2 in., 3 x 1 in. and 5 x 1 in. corrugations

Pipe Dia. (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Dimensions (in.)				L Dimensions					
		A	H	W	Overall Width	Slope	Length (in.)	Slope	Length (in.)	Slope	Length (in.)
12	.064	8	6	18	34	4:1	N/A	6:1	29		
15	.064	8	6	21	37	4:1	20	6:1	30	10:1	70
18	.064	8	6	24	40	4:1	32	6:1	48	10:1	100
21	.064	8	6	27	43	4:1	44	6:1	66	10:1	130
24	.064	8	6	30	46	4:1	56	6:1	84	10:1	160
30	.109	12	9	36	60	4:1	80	6:1	120	10:1	220
36	.109	12	9	42	66	4:1	104	6:1	156	10:1	280
42	.109	16	12	48	80	4:1	128	6:1	192		
48	.109	16	12	54	86	4:1	152	6:1	228		
54	.109	16	12	60	92	4:1	176	6:1	264		
60	.109	16	12	66	98	4:1	200	6:1	300		
66	0.109	16	12	72	104	4:1	224				
72	0.109	16	12	78	110	4:1	248				

**Table 2.61**

Dimensions of slope end sections for pipe arch.  
2 2/3 x 1/2 in. corrugations

Pipe Dia. (in.)	Span x Rise (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Dimensions (in.)				L Dimensions					
			A	H	W	Overall Width	Slope	Length (in.)	Slope	Length (in.)	Slope	Length (in.)
15	17 x 13	.064	8	6	23	39	4:1	20	6:1	30	10:1	70
18	21 x 15	.064	8	6	27	43	4:1	20	6:1	30	10:1	70
21	24 x 18	.064	8	6	30	46	4:1	32	6:1	48	10:1	100
24	28 x 20	.064	8	6	34	50	4:1	40	6:1	60	10:1	120
30	35 x 24	.079	12	9	41	65	4:1	56	6:1	84	10:1	160
36	42 x 29	.109	12	9	48	72	4:1	76	6:1	114	10:1	210
42	49 x 33	.109	16	12	55	87	4:1	92	6:1	138		
48	57 x 38	.109	16	12	63	95	4:1	112	6:1	168		
54	64 x 43	.109	16	12	70	102	4:1	132	6:1	198		
60	71 x 47	.109	16	12	77	109	4:1	148	6:1	222		
72	83 x 57	.109	16	12	89	121	4:1	188	6:1	282		

- Notes: 1. End sections available in galvanized steel or aluminized steel, Type 2.  
 2. Cross bars and parallel bars are 3 in. Schedule 40 galvanized pipe with flattened ends bent to match end section contour.  
 3. Edge of side wall to be rolled edges reinforced with a 7/16 in. diameter or #4 galvanized steel rod.  
 4. For attachment to structure use Type 1 for circular pipe through 24 in. diameter, use Type 2 for 30 in. and larger circular pipes and all arch pipes (see Figure 2.29).

**Table 2.62**

Dimensions of metal slope end sections for pipe arch.  
3 x 1 in. corrugations

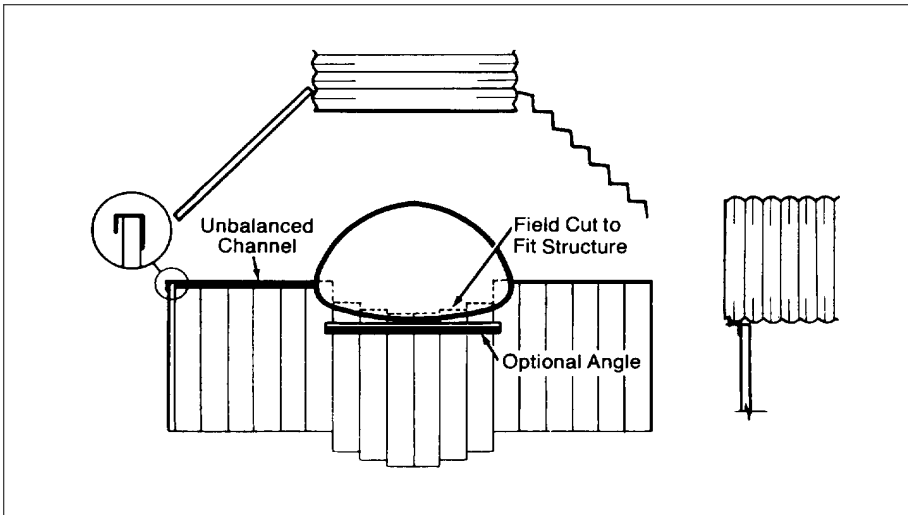
Equiv. Dia. (in.)	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Specified Thickness (in.)	Dimensions (in.)				L Dimensions			
				A	H	W	Overall Width	Slope	Length (in.)	Slope	Length (in.)
48	53 x 41		0.109	16	12	59	91	4:1	132	6:1	198
54	60 x 48		0.109	16	12	66	98	4:1	152	6:1	228
60	66 x 51		0.109	16	12	72	104	4:1	172	6:1	258
66	73 x 55		0.109	16	12	79	111	4:1	188	6:1	282
72	81 x 59		0.109	16	12	87	119	4:1	204	6:1	306

Notes: 1. End sections available in galvanized steel or aluminized steel, Type 2.  
2. Cross bars and parallel bars are 3 in. Schedule 40 galvanized pipe with flattened ends bent to match end section contour.  
3. Edge of side wall to be rolled edges reinforced with a 7/16 in. diameter or #4 galvanized steel rod.  
4. For attachment to structure use Type 2 (see Figure 2.29).

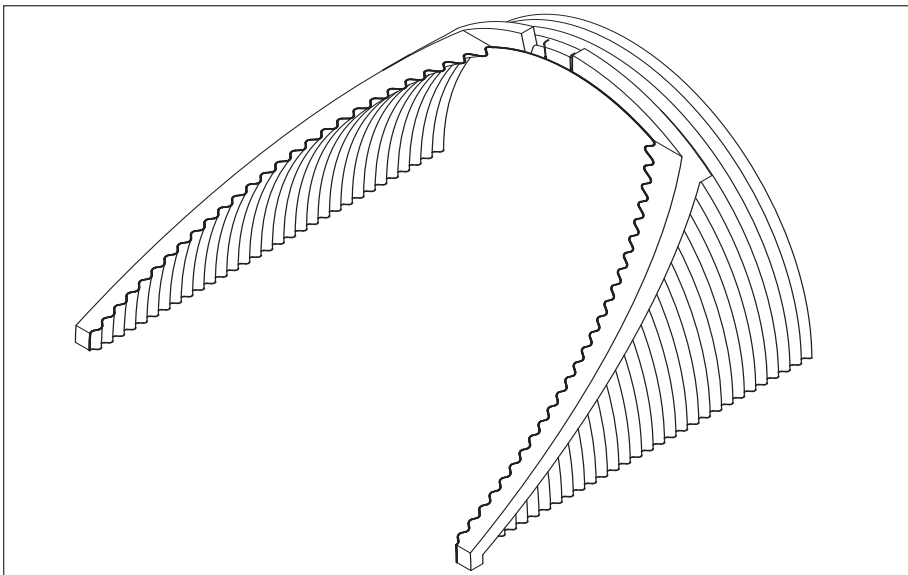
- Other Protection. The slope at the end of a culvert (mitered or square cut) can be protected economically against erosion by riprap, gabions and other means. Stone riprap may be sealed by portland cement grout or asphaltic concrete.
- Skews and Bevels. Skew and bevel ends may be ordered to fit local conditions, or may consist of a standard design as shown in Figures 2.36, 2.37 and 2.38. Details and essential considerations are discussed in Chapter 8, Special Design.
- Steel Sheeting. One practical form of end protection consists of driving corrugated steel sheeting as a cutoff wall and low height headwall or endwall. It is cut to receive the last section of the culvert barrel, and capped at about mid-diameter with an unbalanced steel channel, as shown in Figure 2.35. This type of end finish is particularly appropriate for large culverts which may have the ends beveled or step beveled. Length of the sheeting below the flow line should be one-half to one diameter of the culvert, with a minimum of 3 feet.



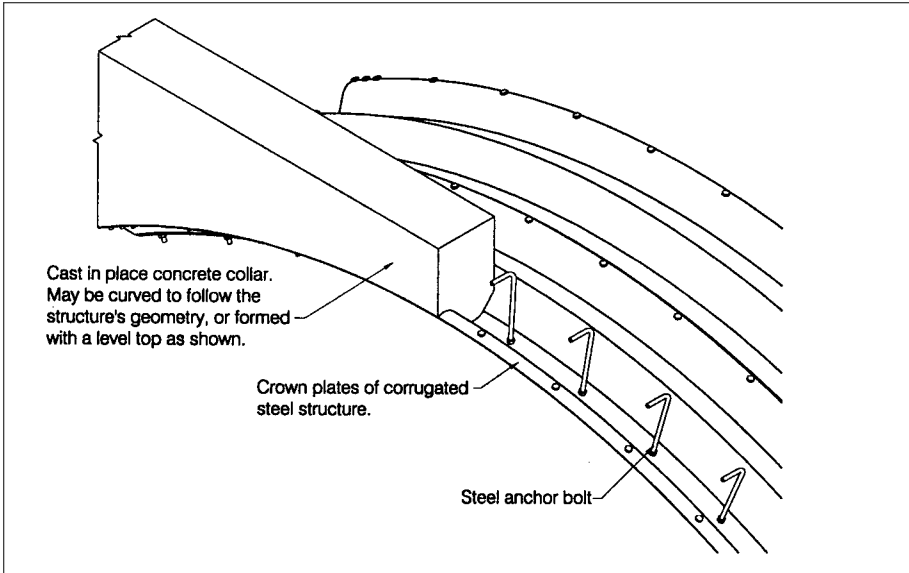
■ Standard end sections.



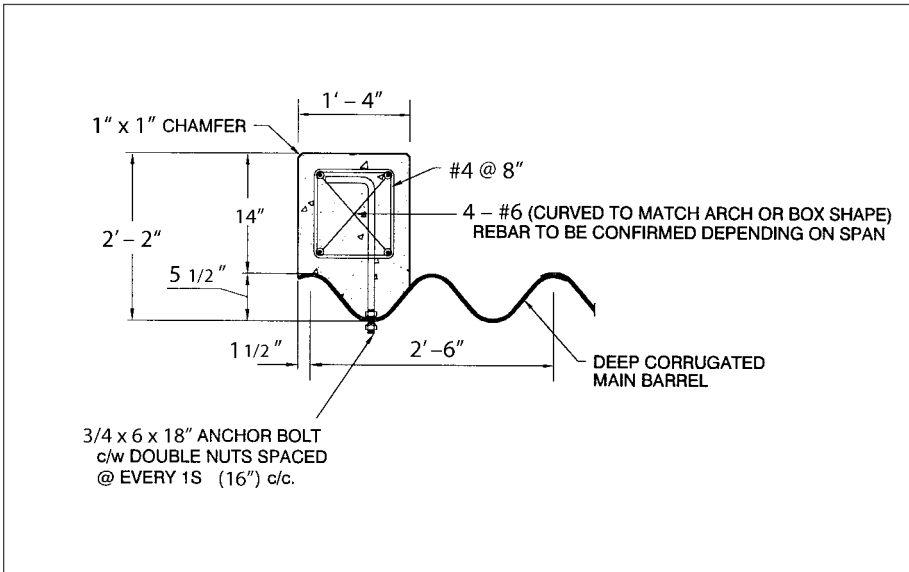
■ **Figure 2.35** How a steel sheeting headwall can be provided on a pipe arch culvert.



■ **Figure 2.36** Typical concrete collar on a structural plate arch with a beveled end.



■ **Figure 2.37** Concrete end reinforcing collar.



■ **Figure 2.38** Concrete collar detail – 15 x 5 1/2 in. structural plate.



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■ Deep corrugated structural plate arch during high flow.