

## MRWA ITS Ezybrixx Installation guide

### – MANUFACTURERS GUIDE FOR CABLE PITS.

Read this document with MRWA Ezybrixx Pit Installation Drawing IC007 and MRWA Specification 704

Installing enclosures involves excavation, positioning pits and backfilling. With all installations, ensure compatibility with the surrounding areas and regulatory codes. For more info, visit [www.acocablemate.com.au](http://www.acocablemate.com.au)

A single cable route can pass through a number of different environments e.g. anticipated design loads, soil conditions etc. Therefore, individual considerations may require a variation of the following basic methodology, which should be considered general in nature. If in doubt, seek engineering advice.

1. Excavate greater than overall dimensions of the pit and make allowance for persons working around the area.
2. Remove all loose material from excavation. Level and compact base.
3. Mark all conduit entries on pit walls.
  - Align the cable exit and entry points so that cables can be pulled easily.
  - Allow 50mm clearance from the bottom of the pit to minimise silt interference
  - Allow a minimum of 50mm spacing between conduits
  - For multiple conduit entries, ACO recommends a concrete haunch around all pipes to preserve pit rigidity. Minimum of 100mm concrete encasing is recommended around pipes and 200mm measured out from the pit wall.
4. Using holesaw of required size and depth cut out conduit entries.
5. Install pit on a stiff wet concrete base or a foundation of sand or aggregate, depending on the application.
6. Ensure top of pit is level with the finished pavement level.

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7. Connect conduit to the drilled out conduit entries (from Step 3).
  - Ensure the clear working area of the enclosure is not impeded.
  - Conduits must have sharp edges removed from their internal surfaces.
  - Fit conduits with bushes (or other cable protection accessories) ensuring they are flush with the inside of the pit wall. It is critical that when cables are pulled, they are not damaged.
  - Using a flexible proprietary sealant, seal conduits to prevent ingress of moisture and silt into pit during service.
  
8. Install temporary bracing within the pit before backfilling. The bracing should be arranged according to the level of compaction anticipated. Care should be given to distribute the load evenly along the pit walls, avoiding any point loads, which may distort the pit or overload the joints. Proper bracing will ensure the pit integrity whilst the backfilling process is complete.

ACO is not liable for pits that have been damaged by over-compaction.
  
9. Position lid into rebate of pit before backfilling
  
10. Backfill the pit with sand or aggregate in layers and compact manually. Using sand or clean fill, lightly compact at 300mm increments. Do not over compact. (See Step 8).
  
11. For heavy duty applications, a concrete collar or concrete backfill may be required. If in doubt, contact ACO or seek engineer's advice.