## Design and Installation Technical Information

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## A. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Description

## A-1. What Is the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe ?

Subsoil drainage pipe is used to remove excess ground water.
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe is a new type of drainage pipe that remains clog free without requiring additional filter material.

## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Structure

The half-moon type is an impermeable layer, and the flat part is a mesh-permeable layer.


## A-2. AMP-Arched Mesh Pip drainage features

Traditional subsoil drainage pipe installations require additional excavation to surround the pipe with gravel to provide sufficient drainage and the addition of filter material to prevent pipe blockages.


Traditional Underground Drainage Pipe


Traditional Installation Method
"AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe" is impermeable on the upper arched surface and permeable on the lower surface. Soil particles sink through the permeable layer due gravity rather than traveling with the water into the aqueduct.
"AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe" remains clog resistant and prevents drainage pipe blockage without requiring gravel installation or filter coatings.


AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe does not need to use filter materials to eliminate saturated water in the soil. Mesh pipe does not block, and ecological engineering construction is the best underground drainage material.

## A-3. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Physical indicators

| Inspection project | unit | Test method | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Density | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | ASTM 0792-13 | $>0.940$ |
| Elongation | $\%$ | ASTM D638-14 | $>300$ |
| Tensile strength | $\mathrm{Kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | ASTM D638-14 | $>180$ |
| Compressive strength (10\% deformation) | $\mathrm{Kgf} / \mathrm{m}$ | ASTM D2412 | $>180$ |

## A-4. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Specifications

## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Specifications



| Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID*OD*H } \\ & \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pitch } \\ \pm \mathbf{3 . 0 \% \mathrm { mm }} \end{gathered}$ | Length <br> m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Code |  |  |  |
| 2" | HPT-50A | $50 * 62 * 54$ | 11.5 mm | 5m |
| 21/2" | HPT-65A | $63 * 76 * 70$ | 12.5 mm | 5 m |
| 3" | HPT-75A | $79 * 92 * 82$ | 12.5 mm | 5 m |
| 4" | HPT-100A | 96*114*94 | 12.5 mm | 5 m |
| $6 "$ | HPT-150A | 149*167*136 | 14.0 mm | 5 m |
| $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | HPT-200A | 193*216*170 | 14.5 mm | 5 m |
| 10" | HPT-250A | 239*267*197 | 15.0 mm | 5 m |
| 12" | HPT-300A | 290*318*223 | 15.5 mm | 5 m |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe straight connector specifications


* The Company reserves the right to modify


## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Profiled joints Specifications

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe L-connector Specifications


AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe T-connector Specifications

| Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID*OD*H } \\ & \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pitch } \\ \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} 1 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} 2 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Code |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2"F | HPF-50T | $63 * 76 * 70$ | 12.5 mm | 72 | 220 |  |
| 21/2"F | HPF-65T | 79*92*82 | 12.5 mm | 72 | 233 |  |
| 3"F | HPF-75T | 96*114*94 | 12.5 mm | 90 | 285 |  |
| 4"F | HPF-100T | 112*128*112 | 12.5 mm | 120 | 370 |  |
| 6"F | HPF-150T | 168*188*158 | 14.5 mm | 150 | 483 |  |
| 8"F | HPF-200T | 217*240*193 | 14.5 mm | 180 | 600 | $\longrightarrow$ |
| 10"F | HPF-250T | 268*290*220 | 15.0 mm | 210 | 710 |  |
| 12"F | HPF-300T | 320*344*245 | 15.5 mm | 240 | 824 |  |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe +-connector Specifications


AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Y-connector Specifications

| Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ID*OD*H } \\ & \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pitch } \\ \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y} 1 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{Y 2} \\ & \mathbf{m m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Code |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2"F | HPF-50Y | 63*76*70 | 12.5 mm | 72 | 251 |  |
| 21/2"F | HPF-65Y | $79 * 92 * 82$ | 12.5 mm | 72 | 270 |  |
| 3"F | HPF-75Y | 96*114*94 | 12.5 mm | 90 | 328 |  |
| 4"F | HPF-100Y | 112*128*112 | 12.5 mm | 120 | 424 |  |
| 6"F | HPF-150Y | 168*188*158 | 14.5 mm | 150 | 559 |  |
| 8"F | HPF-200Y | 217*240*193 | 14.5 mm | 180 | 699 | ¢ |
| 10"F | HPF-250Y | 268*290*220 | 15.0 mm | 210 | 830 | \% |
| 12"F | HPF-300Y | 320*344*245 | 15.5 mm | 240 | 966 |  |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe L45 ${ }^{0}$-connector Specifications

| Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID*OD*H } \\ & \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pitch } \\ \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} 45-1 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{mm}}{\mathrm{~L} 45-2}$ | $\square 2$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Code |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2"F | HPF-50L45 | $63 * 76 * 70$ | 12.5 mm | 72 | 103 |  |  |
| 21/2"F | HPF-65L45 | $79 * 92 * 82$ | 12.5 mm | 72 | 109 |  |  |
| 3"F | HPF-75L45 | 96*114*94 | 12.5 mm | 90 | 133 |  |  |
| 4"F | HPF-100L45 | 112*128*112 | 12.5 mm | 120 | 174 |  |  |
| 6"F | HPF-150L45 | 168*188*158 | 14.5 mm | 150 | 226 |  |  |
| 8"F | HPF-200L45 | 217*240*193 | 14.5 mm | 180 | 279 |  |  |
| 10"F | HPF-250L45 | 268*290*220 | 15.0 mm | 210 | 330 |  |  |
| 12"F | HPF-300L45 | 320*344*245 | 15.5 mm | 240 | 382 |  |  |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe D-plug Specifications

| Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID*OD*H } \\ & \pm 3.0 \% \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pitch } \\ \pm \mathbf{3 . 0 \% m m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D1 } \\ \text { mm } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Code |  |  |  |  |
| 2"F | HPF-50D | $63 * 76 * 70$ | 12.5 mm | 72 |  |
| 21/2"F | HPF-65D | 79*92*82 | 12.5 mm | 72 |  |
| 3"F | HPF-75D | 96*114*94 | 12.5 mm | 90 |  |
| 4"F | HPF-100D | 112*128*112 | 12.5 mm | 120 | 2 |
| 6"F | HPF-150D | 168*188*158 | 14.5 mm | 150 |  |
| 8"F | HPF-200D | 217*240*193 | 14.5 mm | 180 |  |
| 10"F | HPF-250D | 268*290*220 | 15.0 mm | 210 | IV |
| 12"F | HPF-300D | 320*344*245 | 15.5 mm | 240 |  |

## B. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Underground Penetration \& Drainage Design Guide

## B-1. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Drainage Capacity

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Theoretical Drainage Capacity

| Flow rate $\mathrm{V}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{R}^{2 / 3} \mathrm{~S}^{1 / 2}$ | V | $:$ | Flow rate $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Q | $\vdots$ | Flow volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}\right)$ |
|  | D | $\vdots$ | Pipe diameter $(\mathrm{m})$ |
|  | n | $\vdots$ | Roughness coefficient |
|  | R | $\vdots$ | Hydraulic radius $(\mathrm{m})$ |
|  | S | $\vdots$ | Hydraulic slope $(\%)$ |
|  | A | $:$ | Sectional area of the flow $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe flow rate calculation table (non-full flow d)
Flow volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}\right) \quad \mathrm{Q}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{R}^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \mathrm{S}^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{r}^{\frac{8}{3}} \times \mathrm{S}^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \alpha$
Flow rate $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}) \quad V=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{R}^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \mathrm{S}^{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{r}^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \mathrm{S}^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \beta$

$$
\text { 其中 } \alpha=\frac{\left(\pi-\theta_{1}-\theta_{2}+\sin \theta_{1} \cos \theta_{1}+\sin \theta_{2} \cos \theta_{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\left(2\left(\pi-\theta_{1}-\theta_{2}+\sin \theta_{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \beta=
$$

$$
\frac{\left(\pi-\theta_{1}-\theta_{2}+\sin \theta_{1} \cos \theta_{1}+\sin \theta_{2} \cos \theta_{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(2\left(\pi-\theta_{1}-\theta_{2}+\sin \theta_{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}
$$

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe $\alpha \beta$ comparison table of different water depth ratios

|  | $2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 3" |  | 4" |  | $6^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 8" |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | 1 |
| 0.50 | 0.958 | 0.611 | 0.904 | 0.597 | 0.896 | 0.594 | 0.932 | 0.604 | 0.836 | 0.579 |  |
| 0.55 | 1.095 | 0.631 | 1.029 | 0.616 | 1.019 | 0.614 | 1.062 | 0.624 | 0.949 | 0.597 |  |
| 0.60 | 1.229 | 0.648 | 1.151 | 0.632 | 1.139 | 0.630 | 1.190 | 0.640 | 1.058 | 0.613 |  |
| 0.65 | 1.358 | 0.662 | 1.268 | 0.645 | 1.255 | 0.642 | 1.313 | 0.653 | 1.163 | 0.625 |  |
| 0.70 | 1.479 | 0.672 | 1.378 | 0.654 | 1.363 | 0.652 | 1.429 | 0.663 | 1.261 | 0.634 | 11 |
| 0.75 | 1.589 | 0.678 | 1.477 | 0.660 | 1.461 | 0.658 | 1.533 | 0.669 | 1.349 | 0.639 |  |
| 0.80 | 1.684 | 0.680 | 1.562 | 0.662 | 1.545 | 0.660 | 1.623 | 0.671 | 1.424 | 0.641 |  |
| 0.85 | 1.759 | 0.678 | 1.629 | 0.660 | 1.610 | 0.657 | 1.694 | 0.669 | 1.483 | 0.639 |  |
| 0.90 | 1.807 | 0.669 | 1.670 | 0.651 | 1.651 | 0.649 | 1.738 | 0.660 | 1.519 | 0.631 |  |
| 0.95 | 1.814 | 0.652 | 1.676 | 0.635 | 1.656 | 0.632 | 1.744 | 0.644 | 1.523 | 0.615 |  |
| 1 | 1.691 | 0.598 | 1.563 | 0.583 | 1.546 | 0.581 | 1.627 | 0.591 | 1.422 | 0.566 |  |


| a AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe theory (maximum) displacement$(\mathrm{S}=1)(\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{h}=0.95)$ |  |  | b Hydraulic slope comparison table Hydraulic slope ( $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{S} 1 / 2$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe diameter | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ID} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Theoretical displacement ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) | $S$ | $S^{1 / 2}$ | $S$ | $S^{1 / 2}$ |
| 2" | 47 | 0.0064 | 1/50 | 0.1414 | 1/500 | 0.0447 |
| 3" | 74 | 0.0158 | 1/100 | 0.1000 | 1/600 | 0.0408 |
| 4" | 98 | 0.0327 | 1/200 | 0.0707 | 1/800 | 0.0354 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 148 | 0.1038 | 1/250 | 0.0632 | 1/900 | 0.0333 |
| 8" | 197 | 0.1916 | 1/300 | 0.0577 | 1/1000 | 0.0316 |
|  |  |  | 1/400 | 0.0500 |  |  |

Maximum displacement =(a)_Theoretical displacement x (b) $S^{1 /}$

## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Flow Rate and Flow Volume

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Flow Rate \& Flow Volume (water depth d / Pipe diameter high h $=0.6$ non-full flow) roughness coefficient $\mathrm{n}=0.015$

| Size | Slope | 1/50 | 1/100 | 1/200 | 1/250 | 1/300 | 1/400 | 1/500 | 1/600 | 1/700 | 1/800 | 1/900 | 1/1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 0.61 | 0.43 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| 3" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.65 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 1.53 | 1.08 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.34 |
| 4" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.78 | 0.55 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 3.18 | 2.25 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.30 | 1.12 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.71 |
| 6 | Flow rate m/sec | 1.04 | 0.74 | 0.52 | 0.47 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.23 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 10.01 | 7.08 | 5.01 | 4.48 | 4.09 | 3.54 | 3.17 | 2.89 | 2.68 | 2.50 | 2.36 | 2.24 |
| 8' | Flow rate m/sec | 1.20 | 0.85 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.27 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 18.83 | 13.31 | 9.41 | 8.42 | 7.69 | 6.66 | 5.95 | 5.44 | 5.03 | 4.71 | 4.44 | 4.21 |
| 10" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.36 | 0.96 | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.30 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 32.02 | 22.64 | 16.01 | 14.32 | 13.07 | 11.32 | 10.13 | 9.24 | 8.56 | 8.01 | 7.55 | 7.16 |
| 12" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.50 | 1.06 | 0.75 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.53 | 0.47 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.33 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 47.97 | 33.92 | 23.99 | 21.45 | 19.58 | 16.96 | 15.17 | 13.85 | 12.82 | 11.99 | 11.31 | 10.73 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Flow Rate \& Flow Volume (water depth d / Pipe diameter high h $=0.75$ non-full flow) roughness coefficient $\mathrm{n}=0.015$

| Size | Slope | 1/50 | 1/100 | 1/200 | 1/250 | 1/300 | 1/400 | 1/500 | 1/600 | 1/700 | 1/800 | 1/900 | 1/1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.54 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 0.79 | 0.56 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| 3' | Flow rate m/sec | 0.68 | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 1.97 | 1.39 | 0.98 | 0.88 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.62 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.46 | 0.44 |
| 4" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.81 | 0.57 | 0.41 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 4.08 | 2.88 | 2.04 | 1.82 | 1.66 | 1.44 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 1.02 | 0.96 | 0.91 |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Flow rate m/sec | 1.09 | 0.77 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.24 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 12.90 | 9.12 | 6.45 | 5.77 | 5.27 | 4.56 | 4.08 | 3.72 | 3.45 | 3.22 | 3.04 | 2.88 |
| 8' | Flow rate m/sec | 1.26 | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.28 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 23.99 | 16.97 | 12.00 | 10.73 | 9.80 | 8.48 | 7.59 | 6.93 | 6.41 | 6.00 | 5.66 | 5.37 |
| 10" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.42 | 1.01 | 0.71 | 0.64 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 40.62 | 28.72 | 20.31 | 18.17 | 16.58 | 14.36 | 12.85 | 11.73 | 10.86 | 10.16 | 9.57 | 9.08 |
| 12" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.56 | 1.10 | 0.78 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.35 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 60.61 | 42.86 | 30.30 | 27.10 | 24.74 | 21.43 | 19.17 | 17.50 | 16.20 | 15.15 | 14.29 | 13.55 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Flow Rate \& Flow Volume (water depth d / Pipe diameter high $\mathrm{h}=0.8$ non-full flow) roughness coefficient $\mathrm{n}=0.015$

| Size | Slope | 1/50 | 1/100 | 1/200 | 1/250 | 1/300 | 1/400 | 1/500 | 1/600 | 1/700 | 1/800 | 1/900 | 1/1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.55 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 0.84 | 0.59 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.19 |
| 3" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.68 | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 2.08 | 1.47 | 1.04 | 0.93 | 0.85 | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.47 |
| 4" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.82 | 0.58 | 0.41 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 4.31 | 3.05 | 2.15 | 1.93 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 1.36 | 1.24 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 0.96 |
| 6" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.09 | 0.77 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.24 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 13.65 | 9.65 | 6.83 | 6.11 | 5.57 | 4.83 | 4.32 | 3.94 | 3.65 | 3.41 | 3.22 | 3.05 |
| 8" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.26 | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.28 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 25.33 | 17.91 | 12.67 | 11.33 | 10.34 | 8.96 | 8.01 | 7.31 | 6.77 | 6.33 | 5.97 | 5.66 |
| 10" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.43 | 1.01 | 0.71 | 0.64 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 42.83 | 30.29 | 21.42 | 19.16 | 17.49 | 15.14 | 13.55 | 12.37 | 11.45 | 10.71 | 10.10 | 9.58 |
| 12" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.56 | 1.11 | 0.78 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.35 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 63.85 | 45.15 | 31.92 | 28.55 | 26.07 | 22.57 | 20.19 | 18.43 | 17.06 | 15.96 | 15.05 | 14.28 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Flow Rate \& Flow Volume (water depth d / Pipe diameter high h = 1 full flow) roughness coefficient $\mathrm{n}=0.015$

| Size | Slope | 1/50 | 1/100 | 1/200 | 1/250 | 1/300 | 1/400 | 1/500 | 1/600 | 1/700 | 1/800 | 1/900 | 1/1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 0.84 | 0.60 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.19 |
| 3" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.60 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 2.08 | 1.47 | 1.04 | 0.93 | 0.85 | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.47 |
| 4" | Flow rate m/sec | 0.72 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 4.31 | 3.05 | 2.16 | 1.93 | 1.76 | 1.52 | 1.36 | 1.24 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 0.96 |
| $6 "$ | Flow rate m/sec | 0.96 | 0.68 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.22 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 13.69 | 9.68 | 6.84 | 6.12 | 5.59 | 4.84 | 4.33 | 3.95 | 3.66 | 3.42 | 3.23 | 3.06 |
| 8" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.11 | 0.79 | 0.56 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.25 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 25.29 | 17.89 | 12.65 | 11.31 | 10.33 | 8.94 | 8.00 | 7.30 | 6.76 | 6.32 | 5.96 | 5.66 |
| 10" | Flow rate m/sec | 1.26 | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.28 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 42.70 | 30.19 | 21.35 | 19.09 | 17.43 | 15.10 | 13.50 | 12.33 | 11.41 | 10.67 | 10.06 | 9.55 |
| 12' | Flow rate m/sec | 1.38 | 0.98 | 0.69 | 0.62 | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.31 |
|  | Flow Volume L/sec | 63.55 | 44.94 | 31.78 | 28.42 | 25.94 | 22.47 | 20.10 | 18.35 | 16.98 | 15.89 | 14.98 | 14.21 |

## B-2. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Permeability

Water retention ability to penetrate the base configuration design value calculation
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe theoretical water permeability
$Q_{h p}=A_{i d} x k x t$
$Q_{h p}$ : AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe theoretical water permeability
$A_{i d}$ : AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe area
$K$ : Soil permeability coefficient or final infiltration rate
$t$ : Rainfall delay reference value (s)
Soil permeability coefficient $k_{\text {soil }}$
$k$ : The soil permeability coefficient $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ is determined by the soil within 2 m of the surface layer. Drilling investigation should be carried out first, and the "uniform classification" of the soil within 2 m of the surface of the drilling result should be substituted into Table 13 to obtain the k value; if the drilling survey is not met without the need of drilling survey, the topsoil can be judged by experience. Possible soil quality, and substituted into Table 14 to obtain the k value.

Base final infiltration rate $f$
$f$ : The final infiltration rate ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) of the base, the final infiltration rate refers to the value when the rainwater is absorbed by the soil at the time of rainfall. It should be infiltrated in the field or determined by the soil within 2 m of the surface. . Drilling investigation should be carried out first, and the "uniform classification" of the soil within 2 m of the surface of the drilling results should be substituted into Table 13 to obtain the f value; if the drilling survey is not required according to law, the surface soil may be judged by experience. Soil quality, and substituted into Table 14 to obtain the f value.

Unified soil classification and soil final infiltration rate f and permeability coefficient k comparison table

| Soil classification | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Particle size D10 } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Unified soil classification | Final infiltration rate $f(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Soil permeability coefficient $k(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bad grade gravel | 0.4 | GP | $10^{-3}$ | $10^{-3}$ |
| Good grade gravel |  | GW | $10^{-4}$ | $10^{-4}$ |
| Mud gravel |  | GM |  |  |
| Clay gravel |  | GC |  |  |
| Bad grade sand |  | SP | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-5}$ |
| Good grade sand | 0.1 | SW |  |  |
| Muddy sand | 0.01 | SM | $10^{-6}$ | $10^{-7}$ |
| Clay sand |  | SC |  |  |
| Mud clay | 0.005 | ML | $10^{-7}$ | $10^{-8}$ |
| clay | 0.001 | CL |  | $10^{-9}$ |
| High plastic clay | 0.00001 | CH |  | $10^{-11}$ |
| Note: Different soils belonging to the same soil uniform classification will have errors due to the tightness and composition. This table is based on the objective of the assessment, but its minimum value, which makes the assessment results more conservative and credible. |  |  |  |  |

Soil final infiltration rate $f$ and permeability coefficient $k$ simple comparison table

| Soil quality | sandy soil | Silt Soil | Clay Soil | High plastic clay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final infiltration ratef $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-6}$ | $10^{-7}$ | $10^{-7}$ |
| Soil permeability coefficient $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-5}$ | $10^{-7}$ | $10^{-9}$ | $10^{-11}$ |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe each meter of water permeate theory

| Coefficient k | Size | The bottomis not <br> covered with sand | Laying sand on the bottom <br> (Increase in area 20cm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final infiltration <br> rate <br> $\left(10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right)$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.1793 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.2592 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $0.8993 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.5173 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{mr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $0.9792 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.6851 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $1.0620 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.0179 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $1.2373 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.0259 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $1.4051 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.0342 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $0.0899 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $0.0517 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | $0.0979 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{hr} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |

## B-3. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Compressive strength

Compressive strength : Buried trench AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe, in addition to the vertical direction external force, but also to resist the soil pressure side

Soil pressure calculation and compressive strength

1. Soil pressure $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}\left(\mathbf{t} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$

Vertical Soil pressure ( $H=2 m$ or less) $\quad P_{1}=r H$
Vertical Soil pressure and lateral pressure ( $\mathrm{H}=2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more) $\mathrm{P}_{1}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}} * r^{*} \mathrm{~B}$
Soil pressure coefficient in trench type $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}=\frac{1}{2 K \tan \phi}\left(1-\mathrm{e}^{-2 K \tan \emptyset} \frac{H}{B}\right)$
2. Load $\mathbf{P}_{2}\left(\mathbf{t} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$

$$
P_{2}=\alpha \cdot q(1+i)
$$

3. Total pressure $\mathbf{P}\left(\mathbf{t} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$
$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{P}_{1}+\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$
$\mathrm{r}(\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ : Soil unit volume weight
Ø: Internal friction angle buried in soil
K : Soil pressure coefficient
$\mathrm{K}=(1-\sin \varnothing) /(1 \pm \sin \varnothing)$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}$ : groove coefficient
e : Natural logarithme $=2.71818$
$\alpha$ : No load groove factor
I : Wheel pressure shock rate
$\mathrm{q}(\mathrm{t}) \quad$ : Wheel to ground load
B (m) : Ditch bottom width
H (m) : Backfill depth
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe vertical compression test method

|  | Test method: <br> Place the Pipe between two plates and compress it at a <br> constant speed. <br> Pipe inner diameter reduced by $10 \% 20 \%$ load <br> Compressive strength = load / bore diameter difference <br> Standard Test for Tube Compressive Strength to ASTM <br> D2412-02。 |
| :--- | :--- |

Compressive deformation rate test


$$
\text { Pipe outer diameter deformation rate } \varepsilon
$$

$\varepsilon=\frac{\left(D-D^{\prime}\right)}{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{X} 100$
D (mm) : Standard caliber
$\mathrm{D}^{\prime}(\mathrm{mm})$ : Pipe deformation caliber
Pipe buried backfill high Soil pressure wheel pressure reference table

|  | $\mathbf{P}_{1}$ : Soil pressure <br> ø $\triangle$ : The greater the angle of the ditch side, the greater the downward force of the Soil pressure <br> B : The smaller the bottom area of the trench, the greater the pressure on the tube |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | H: The deeper the depth of the buried pipe, the smaller the load on the pipe |

## Backfill soil pressure wheel pressure height reference table

| pressure | Soil pressure $\mathbf{P}_{1}\left(\mathbf{t} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |  |  |  |  | Wheel pressure $\mathrm{P}_{2}\left(\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |  |  |  | Mobile Impact P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| condition | Groove width B (m) |  |  |  |  | T-14 |  | T-20 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { No load } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\alpha$ |  |
| Backfill H | $\mathrm{B}=0.5$ | $\mathrm{B}=0.8$ | $\mathrm{B}=1$ | $B=1.25$ | $\mathrm{B}=1.5$ | 1 car | 2 car | 1 car | 2 car |  | 1 car | 2 car |
| 0.3 | 0.54 | Soil pressure is onl ${ }^{\text {by soil dept }}$ |  |  |  | 15.68 | 15.68 | 22.04 | 22.04 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 0.4 | 0.72 |  |  |  |  | 10.98 | 11.52 | 15.68 | 16.46 |  | 1.4 | 1.47 |
| 0.5 | 0.90 |  |  |  |  | 8.23 | 9.41 | 11.76 | 13.44 |  | 1.05 | 1.20 |
| 0.6 | 1.08 |  |  |  |  | 6.66 | 7.68 | 9.52 | 10.98 |  | 0.85 | 0.98 |
| 0.8 | 1.44 |  |  |  |  | 4.39 | 5.72 | 6.27 | 8.18 |  | 0.56 | 0.73 |
| 1.0 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  | 3.14 | 4.47 | 4.48 | 6.38 |  | 0.40 | 0.57 |
| 1.2 | 2.16 |  |  |  |  | 2.20 | 3.53 | 3.14 | 5.04 |  | 0.28 | 0.45 |
| 1.5 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  | 1.80 | 2.67 | 2.58 | 3.81 |  | 0.23 | 0.34 |
| 2.0 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  | 1.16 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 2.40 | 0.3 | 0.16 | 0.23 |
| 2.5 | 2.00 | 2.62 | 2.89 | 3.14 | 3.32 | 0.87 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.77 |  | 0.12 | 0.17 |
| 3.0 | 2.11 | 2.86 | 3.20 | 3.14 | 3.76 | 0.60 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 1.25 | 0.2 | 0.09 | 0.13 |

## The minimum backfill height

Minimum backfill height when tube deformation rate is less than 10\%

| Size | AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load | T-14*2 | T-20*2 | T-14*1 | T- $20^{*} 1$ |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.3 m | 0.4 m |  |  |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.4 m | 0.5 m | 0.3 m | 0.4 m |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.5 m | 0.6 m | 0.3 m | 0.5 m |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.6 m | 0.7 m | 0.4 m | 0.5 m |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.7 m | 0.8 m | 0.4 m | 0.5 m |

## B-4. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe diameter and pipe inclination angle

## Slope determination

The pipe inclination (water flow direction) is determined by the topography and the mesh pipe flow rate, and the slope of the pipe is designed according to the terrain condition and the slope of the surface.
Mesh pipe water flow speed range: The mesh pipe flow rate $(0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec})$ or more can remove the deposits in the pipe, and the mesh pipe flow rate $(1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec})$ or more may cause vibration.

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Piping slope requirement :

| Diameter | 50 | 65 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Minimum piping inclination $0.2 \mathrm{~m} /$ sec | $1 / 600$ | $1 / 850$ | $1 / 1510$ | $1 / 2470$ | $1 / 3630$ |
| Minimum pipe inclination $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ | $1 / 25$ | $1 / 35$ | $\mathbf{1 / 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 / 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 / 1 4 5}$ |

## Pipe diameter decision (main pipe)

The design of the displacement of the pipe diameter is (inlet water * safety rate).
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe water input calculation, including rainfall, water permeability, surface drainage area of the mesh pipe, time and range of water accumulation.

## Discharge calculation formula



Pipe diameter and drainage calculation

| $\mathrm{Qn}=\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{n}$ |
| $\mathrm{xD} 8 / 3 \times \mathrm{xS} 1 / 2 \mathrm{x} \alpha$ |$\quad \alpha=\frac{A R^{2 / 3}}{D^{8 / 3}}=f\left(\frac{h}{D}\right) \quad$| $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}):$ Water flow rate inside the mesh pipe |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{m}) \quad:$ Mesh pipe length $(=\mathrm{D} / 4)$ |
| $S(-) \quad:$ Hydraulic slope |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{n}}\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}\right):$ Flow Volume |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \quad:$ Sectional area of the mesh pipe |
| $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{m}) \quad:$ Pipe diameter (ID) |

## B-5. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Buried depth and spacing

Time variation of groundwater drainage


AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Buried depth and spacing (General design)

| Soil quality | Particle size below 0.02mm <br> weight ratio \% | Mesh pipe buried depth and spacing (m) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Heavy clay | $100 \sim 75$ | $6.0 \sim 8.0$ | $6.5 \sim 8.5$ | $7.0 \sim 9.0$ | $7.5 \sim 9.5$ |
| Ordinary clay | $75 \sim 60$ | $8.0 \sim 9.0$ | $8.5 \sim 10.0$ | $9.0 \sim 11.0$ | $9.5 \sim 11.5$ |
| Clay loam | $60 \sim 50$ | $9.0 \sim 10.0$ | $10.0 \sim 11.5$ | $11.0 \sim 12.5$ | $11.5 \sim 13.5$ |
| Common loam | $50 \sim 40$ | $10.0 \sim 12.5$ | $11.5 \sim 13.0$ | $12.5 \sim 14.5$ | $13.5 \sim 16.0$ |
| Sandy loam | $40 \sim 25$ | $11.5 \sim 14.5$ | $13.0 \sim 17.0$ | $14.5 \sim 19.5$ | $16.0 \sim 22.0$ |
| Loamy sand | $25 \sim 10$ | $14.5 \sim 18.0$ | $17.0 \sim 22.0$ | $19.5 \sim 26.0$ | $22.0 \sim 30.0$ |
| Sand Soil | $<10$ | $>18.0$ | $>22.0$ | $>26.0$ | $>30.0$ |

The annual average rainfall is calculated from $600 \sim 650 \mathrm{~mm}$

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Buried depth and spacing (Purpose design)

| Purpose | Soil | Depth (m) | Spacing (m) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sportfield track | Material such as slag | 0.4 | 3 |
| Sportfield | Sandy soil structure | 0.4 | $5 \sim 10$ |
| School Sportfield | Ordinary soil | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ | $8 \sim 20$ |
| Golf Course (Green) | Ordinary soil | $0.4 \sim 0.8$ | $5 \sim 15$ |
| Golf Course (Fairway) | Ordinary soil | $0.5 \sim 1.2$ | $2 \sim 20$ |
| football field | Sandy loam | $0.4 \sim 1.2$ | $3 \sim 10$ |
| Baseball field | Ordinary soil | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ | $8 \sim 20$ |
| Park square | Ordinary soil | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ | $8 \sim 20$ |
| Material yard | Ordinary soil | $0.5 \sim 1.0$ | $5 \sim 15$ |
| Courtyard | Ordinary soil | $0.2 \sim 0.5$ | $3 \sim 8$ |

Generally, the buried pipe spacing is 10 to 15 times the depth of the buried pipe.

## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe buried depth and spacing considerations

1. The depth of the mesh pipe must be shallower than the average depth of the water table.
2. The depth of the mesh pipe must be deeper than the root depth of the plant (avoiding the net tube below the large plant).
3. In areas where water is easy to accumulate, the interval between the mesh pipe should be tighter.
4. The dry place must be kept quickly. The depth of the mesh pipe must be shallow and the interval should be dense.
5. When the permeable layer material has good water permeability, the interval between the mesh pipes can be larger.

## B-6. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Pedestrian lane

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 41 | ( | ( 6 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 3" | 25 | 30 | 43 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 44 | 5 | 9 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 49 | 5 | 14 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 62 | 5 | 17 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 65 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 68 | 5 | 23 | 35 | 5 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Light load lane (T-20*1)

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 3' | 25 | 30 | 53 | 5 | 8 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 54 | 5 | 9 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 69 | 5 | 14 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 72 | 5 | 17 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 85 | 5 | 20 | 55 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 88 | 5 | 23 | 55 | 5 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Heavy load lane (T-20*2)

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 49 | 5 | ) | 35 | 5 |
|  | 3" | 25 | 30 | 63 | 5 | 8 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 74 | 5 | 9 | 55 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 89 | 5 | 14 | 65 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 102 | 5 | 17 | 75 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 115 | 5 | 20 | 85 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 128 | 5 | 23 | 95 | 5 |

## B-7. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Installation specification

## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Installation specification

## A. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Characteristics

The AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe adopts a half-moon design. The half-moon type is impervious. The flat part is a mesh-shaped permeable layer. When the burial, the mesh-like permeable layer is downward, and the water flows from bottom to top into the water conduit to remove saturated rainwater from the soil. In this way, the soil particles sink the temple due to gravity, so that they do not flow into the water conduit along with the water, and at the same time, they will not cause siltation in the water conduit, and the mesh-permeable layer facing downward can both enter the water and also disperse the water. When moisture enters, the pressure difference phenomenon naturally produces a pumping effect on the moisture in the soil, and is discharged outward by gravity flow, further generating a negative pressure inside the soil, greatly increasing the drainage efficiency, and when the soil moisture is insufficient, the water can penetrate. The soil reaches the effect of water retention irrigation.
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe is made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE), which is formed by three-dimensional threading. It has high pressure resistance and is not easy to slide. The thread is not easy to block around the mesh structure. The spiral mesh structure is light, tough and resistant. Excellent characteristics such as acid and alkali, non-corrosive, and not easy to break. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe has no filtered water layer to hinder the drainage and drainage system. The drainage system is not blocked, saving construction costs and filter material costs. It is the best material for water retention and drainage.

## B. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Material :

Made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) material, the material is tough and not easy to break, and the physical properties are as follows:

| Inspection project | unit | Test method | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Density | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | ASTM 0792-13 | $>0.940$ |
| Elongation | $\%$ | ASTM D638-14 | $>300$ |
| Tensile strength | $\mathrm{Kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | ASTM D638-14 | $>180$ |
| Compressive strength (10\% deformation) | $\mathrm{Kgf} / \mathrm{m}$ | ASTM D2412 | $>180$ |

## D. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Structure :

The AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe extrusion molding has a three-dimensional thread around the Pipe, and the spiral is surrounded by a mesh structure. The half-moon type is an impermeable layer, and the flat part is a mesh-shaped water-permeable layer. When the burial, the mesh-like permeable layer is downward, and the water flows from bottom to top. The water conduit, so that the soil particles do not accumulate in the water conduit.


## AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe FIG perspective

## E. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Specifications:

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Specifications


## F. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Connect :

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe with standard fittings, construction faster and easier.

## G. General provisions :

1. Before the construction, the contractor shall prepare the samples and the original catalogue together with the project plan submitted to the architect or engineering consultant for approval before construction.
2. After the completion of this project, the original manufacturer's factory certificate shall be issued by the contractor to be submitted to the architect or engineering consultant for verification.

## H. Installation Steps :

1. Site preparation: Mark the construction scope clearly and properly level. The height is based on the drawing and is compacted.
2. Stakeout: Measure the exact location of the site and mark it according to the piping plan.
3. Mechanical trenching:
I. First excavate the position of the main pipe according to the set slope.
II. Re-excavate the branch pipe position and the pipe end depth is based on the dry pipe depth.
III. When digging trenches, if there are any debris in the square or the trench, it must be removed by manual excavation.
4. Gravel laying: After the trenching project is completed, the $5 \mathrm{~cm} \sim 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ clear gravel is evenly laid on the bottom of the ditch. The thickness is subject to the illustration.
5. Buried permeable AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe and shallow well construction:
I. Firstly, the main pipe is buried in the ditch and fixed by gravel. During the construction, the pipe will be laid flat, the halfmoon type will be upward, and the plane part will be downward.
II. The intersection of the main pipe and the branch pipe are connected by two-way, three-way and four-way joints respectively.
III. When constructing the well, please make a reserved hole so that the main pipe can be inserted into the well, and then the surrounding space will be sealed with cement mortar.
6. Backfilling: The overall configuration of the main pipe and the branch pipe is completed, and the backfill is layered and is compacted.
7. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design and Installation Reference

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Pedestrian lane

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 3" | 25 | 30 | 43 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 44 | 5 | 9 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 49 | 5 | 14 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 62 | 5 | 17 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 65 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 68 | 5 | 23 | 35 | 5 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Light load lane (T-20*1)

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 41 | ( 5 | ( 6 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 3" | 25 | 30 | 53 | 5 | 8 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 54 | 5 | 9 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 69 | 5 | 14 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 72 | 5 | 17 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 85 | 5 | 20 | 55 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 88 | 5 | 23 | 55 | 5 |

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Design Reference- Heavy load lane (T-20*2)

|  | Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ (\mathbf{c m}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B1 } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 1 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 2 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 4 \\ (\mathrm{~cm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2" | 25 | 30 | 49 | 5 | 4 | 35 | 5 |
|  | 3" | 25 | 30 | 63 | 5 | 8 | 45 | 5 |
|  | 4" | 25 | 30 | 74 | 5 | 9 | 55 | 5 |
|  | 6" | 30 | 35 | 89 | 5 | 14 | 65 | 5 |
|  | 8" | 37 | 42 | 102 | 5 | 17 | 75 | 5 |
|  | 10" | 45 | 50 | 115 | 5 | 20 | 85 | 5 |
|  | 12" | 50 | 55 | 128 | 5 | 23 | 95 | 5 |

## B－9．AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Drainage Case Study

## B－9－1．Case Study：Park drainage

AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Underground Drainage Design（promote rainwater infiltration， Groundwater recharge）

Using the AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe for expected rainfall，the rainwater can be quickly infiltrated into the ground to reduce surface runoff．

Underground drainage design condition calculation
Expected rainfall calculation formula
$Q_{f}=C x I x A$
$Q_{f}$ ：Expected rainfall（ $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ ）
C ：Outflow coefficient
$I:$ Rainfall intensity $\langle\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{hr}\rangle$
$A:$ Base area $\left\langle\mathrm{m}^{2}\right\rangle$

## AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Permeability

$Q_{h p}: A_{h p} x k x t$
$Q_{h p}$ ：AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Permeability（ $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ ）
$A_{h p}$ ：AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Water permeable area（ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ）
$k$ ：Base soil saturated and permeability coefficient（ $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}$ ）
$t:$ Rainfall delay reference value（s）。

Soil saturation coefficient k value simple comparison table

| Soil quality | Sand | Loam | Clay | High plastic clay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soil permeability coefficient <br> $K(\mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-3}(\mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-5}(\mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-7}(\mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s})$ | $10^{-9}(\mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s})$ |

＂AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Design water permeability＂Based on the amount of penetration，plus the following various infiltration capabilities

```
Qhp}:\mathrm{ Arched Mesh Pip theoretical water permeability 〈 < m}3/\textrm{hr}
    \alpha:Various influence factors 〈defined as 0.864〉
    \alpha calculation method: calculated by various influence factors
    \alpha=\mp@subsup{\alpha}{1}{}X\mp@subsup{\alpha}{2}{}X\mp@subsup{\alpha}{3}{}X\mp@subsup{\alpha}{4}{}
    \alpha}=\mathrm{ Groundwater level <defined as 0.9>
    \alpha
    \alpha}=\mathrm{ Water temperature of water injection <defined as 1>
    \alpha4}=\mathrm{ Previous rainfall <defined as 1>
```

Case Study ：Park AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Underground Drainage
Name：OO Park
Land area ： $10000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
1．Land permeability coefficient k judgment
There is no drilling investigation report in this case．Referring to the data of the neighboring points of the geological database，the soil layer distribution is between the poor grade sand and the argillaceous sand， and the permeability coefficient k is $10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ ．

2．The base rainfall assessment

```
Q}=C\boldsymbol{x}\boldsymbol{Ix
    Qf: Expected rainfall (m}\mp@subsup{}{}{3}/\textrm{hr}
    C}\mathrm{ : Outflow coefficient
    I : Rainfall intensity 〈 }50\textrm{mm}/\textrm{hr}
    A: Base area < 10000m2}
        Q =0.9 x (50/1000)*10000 =450.0m}\mp@subsup{\mathbf{m}}{}{3}/\mathbf{hr
```

3．Base Drainage AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Configuration Design Value Calculation
AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe Water permeability（m）
$Q_{h p}=A_{i d} x k x t$
$Q_{h p}$ ：AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe theoretical water permeability
$A_{i d}$ ：AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe ID
$k$ ：Soil permeability coefficient $k$
$t$ ：Rainfall delay reference value（s）
AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe theoretical water permeability（m）

| Pipe <br> Size | ID <br> mm | Soil permeability coefficient $K$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Loam | $10^{-7} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Clay |  |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 96 | $12.442 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ |  |  |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 146 | $18.922 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $0.1244 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $0.001244 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ |

AMP－Arched Mesh PipeActual water permeability ：Various influence factors 〈defined as 0.864 〉

| Pipe <br> Size | ID <br> mm | $10^{-3} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ pormeability coefficient $K$ <br> Sand |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Loam | $10.70^{-7} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Clay |  |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 146 | $16.35 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $0.1075 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $0.1635 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| $0.001075 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ |  |  |  |  |

AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe design water permeability ：4＂x 4000m
$Q_{h p}=A_{i d} \alpha k x t$
$Q_{h p}=\left(0.1075 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right) * 4300 \mathrm{~m}=462.25 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$
4．AMP－Arched Mesh Pipe design water permeability ：
$\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}}=\Sigma \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}}=Q_{h p \mathrm{X}}(\mathrm{m})$
$\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}}=\Sigma \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{s}}=462.25\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$
5．Evaluation basis
The designed treatment capacity is $462.25\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}\right)$ greater than the expected amount of rainwater $450.0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ ．
Please confirm that the result of the design process is greater than the sum of the expected rainfall $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{f}}=\mathrm{C}$ X I X A．If it is small，the scale of the facility must be treated．

## C. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe Underground Drainage and Irrigation Application

## C-1. Create a comfortable environment for the growth of plants

During a rain shower or irrigation application, the soil pores will fill with water, soil moisture content $20 \sim 30 \%$ in volume. Irrigation water moves through the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipes and reaches root cluster areas efficiently by soil capillary action. Irrigation water requirements and irrigation manpower are reduced, Plant growth increase are equivalent to reduce in fertilizer. AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe provides soil moisture management, drainage, irrigation, fertilization, temperature control, disinfection and other functions.


## C-2. Sports field drainage \& irrigation

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe is buried directly, there is no waste soil removal problem, Drainage system does not block, save construction costs and filter costs, It is the best material for water retention and drainage in the sports field.
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe, Permeable layer down when buried, the water flows from bottom to top into the water conduit, and the gravity phenomenon is directly used to generate the soil water separation effect. Thus, the soil particles naturally sink the temple due to gravity, and will not block the drainage layer. It will not block and lose drainage.

The Sportfield area is large, the watering system is difficult to set up, and the AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe can be used as a sports field irrigation system.


## C-3. Landscaping drainage $\boldsymbol{\&}$ irrigation

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe combines efficient irrigation and drainage systems using non-pressurized, gravity driven, capillary physics of the growing medium via the direct interface of the AMPS subsurface irrigation pipe that remains clog resistant and material free.

$>$ Save 50~80\% irrigation water
$>\quad$ Fertilizer effect increase $40 \%$
$>$ Reduction in irrigation manpower 60\%
> Soil breathable
$>\quad$ Efficient use of irrigation water
$>$ Create a comfortable environment for the growth of plants

## C-4. Parking Lot and Driveway drainage \& irrigation

AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe System Water Solutions are water management solutions specializing in water conservation and provide efficient drainage and subsurface wicking irrigation.
AMP-Arched Mesh Pipe System provides these benefits using clog free subsurface pipe that does not require additional filter material but absorbs and distributes water to the growing medium using non-pressurized, gravity driven, capillary physics.


## C-5. Roof Garden drainage $\boldsymbol{\&}$ irrigation

Green roofs are made up of a top vegetative layer that grows in an engineered soil, which sits on top of a drainage layer. A green roof can be intensive, with thicker soils that support a wide variety of plants, or extensive, covered in only a light layer of soil and minimal vegetation.


