

Designation: C412M - 19

Standard Specification for Concrete Drain Tile (Metric)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C412M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification covers concrete drain tile with internal diameters from 100 to 900 mm, that are intended to be used for surface and subsurface drainage.
- 1.2 This specification is the metric counterpart of Specification C412.

Note 1—This specification is a manufacturing and purchase specification only and does not include requirements for bedding, backfill, or the relationship between field load condition and the strength classification of drain tile. However, experience has shown that the successful performance of the product depends upon the proper selection of the class of drain tile, type of bedding and backfill, and care that the installation conforms to the construction specifications. The owner is cautioned that he must correlate the field requirements with the class of drain tile specified and provide for or require inspection at the construction site.

1.3 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents catalog/standards/sist/4d

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C33/C33M Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C150/C150M Specification for Portland Cement

C260/C260M Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C497M Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Concrete Box Sections, Manhole Sections, or Tile (Metric)

C595/C595M Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

C822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products

C989/C989M Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars

C1017/C1017M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete

C1116/C1116M Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete C1602/C1602M Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms relating to concrete pipe, see Terminology C822.

4. Classification

- 4.1 Drain tile manufactured according to this specification shall be of the following four classes:
- 4.1.1 Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of moderate depths and widths. Standard-Quality concrete drain tile are not recommended for use where internal diameters in excess of 300 mm are required.
- 4.1.2 Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of considerable depths or widths, or both.
- 4.1.3 *Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile*, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of large depths or widths, or both.
- 4.1.4 Special-Quality Concrete Drain Tile, intended for land drainage where special precautions are necessary for concrete tile laid in soils that are markedly acid or contain unusual quantities of sulfates (see Section 7), and where the tile are laid in trenches of considerable depths or widths, or both.
- 4.1.4.1 Where the calculated loads are in excess of the crushing strengths prescribed in the physical requirements for extra-quality and special-quality concrete drain tile, tile strengths must be specified in advance by the owner.

5. Basis of Acceptance

5.1 The acceptability of drain tile shall be determined by (I) the results of the physical tests as specified in Section 8, and in

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



Test Methods C497M, (2) measurements and inspection to ascertain whether the tile conform to the requirements regarding dimensions, shape, and freedom from visible defects, and (3) the manufacturer's certification in writing that the tile have been made in accordance with any special provisions, such as strength, absorption, permeability, type of cement, admixture, curing conditions, etc.

5.2 The owner shall specify in writing the class or classes of concrete tile to be supplied, whether Standard-Quality, Extra-Quality, Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or Special-Quality. Unless Extra-Quality, Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or Special-Quality concrete drain tile have been specified, Standard-Quality drain tile shall be accepted.

6. Materials

- 6.1 *Concrete*—The concrete shall consist of cementitious materials, mineral aggregates, admixtures, if used, and water.
 - 6.2 Cementitious Materials:
- 6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement shall conform to the requirements for portland cement of Specification C150/C150M or shall be portland blast-furnace slag cement, portland-limestone cement, or portland-pozzolan cement conforming to the requirements of Specification C595/C595M, except that the pozzolan constituent in the Type IP portland-pozzolan cement shall be fly ash.
- 6.2.2 *Fly Ash*—Fly ash shall conform to the requirements of Specification C618, Class F or Class C.
- 6.2.3 *Slag Cement*—Slag cement shall conform to the requirements of Grade 100 or 120 of Specification C989/C989M.
- 6.2.4 Allowable Combinations of Cementitious Materials— The combination of cementitious materials used in the concrete shall be one of the following:
 - 6.2.4.1 Portland cement only,
 - 6.2.4.2 Portland blast-furnace slag cement only, /4d7cd37
 - 6.2.4.3 Portland-pozzolan cement only,
 - 6.2.4.4 Portland-limestone cement only,
- 6.2.4.5 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement and fly ash,
- 6.2.4.6 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement and slag cement,
- 6.2.4.7 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement, fly ash, and slag cement, or
- 6.2.4.8 A combination of portland-pozzolan cement and fly ash.
- 6.3 Aggregates—Aggregates shall conform to the requirements of Specification C33/C33M, except that the requirements for gradation shall not apply.
- 6.4 Admixtures—The following admixtures and blends are allowable:
- 6.4.1 Air-entraining admixture conforming to Specification C260/C260M;
- 6.4.2 Chemical admixture conforming to Specification C494/C494M;
- 6.4.3 Chemical admixture for use in producing flowing concrete conforming to Specification C1017/C1017M; and
 - 6.4.4 Chemical admixture or blend approved by the owner.

- 6.5 *Fibers*—Synthetic fibers and nonsynthetic fibers shall be allowed to be used, at the manufacturer's option, in concrete pipe as a nonstructural manufacturing material. Synthetic fibers (Type II and Type III) and nonsynthetic fiber (Type I) designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete and conforming to the requirements of Specification C1116/C1116M shall be accepted.
- 6.6 *Water*—Water used in the production of concrete shall be potable or nonpotable water that meets the requirements of Specification C1602/C1602M.

7. Chemical Requirements

- 7.1 Acid and Sulfate Resistance:
- 7.1.1 The owner is not prohibited from specifying special requirements in order to increase the durability of the drain tile in cases where the soils, soil waters, or drainage waters are markedly acid or contain moderate or severe quantities of soil sulfates. Without a specific agreement in advance, no drain tile shall be rejected by reason of its composition as determined later by chemical analyses.
- 7.1.1.1 Soils or drainage waters with a pH of 6.0 or lower shall be considered to be markedly acid.
- 7.1.1.2 Where the sulfates are chiefly sodium or magnesium, singly or in combination, from 400 to 2000 ppm in the soil or drainage water, samples shall be considered to constitute moderate sulfate quantities, while in excess of 2000 ppm shall be considered to be severe sulfate quantities.
- 7.1.2 Concrete drain tile that will be installed in markedly acid soils shall meet the physical requirements given in the table for Special-Quality concrete drain tile.
- 7.1.3 Tile that will be exposed to moderate or severe sulfate quantities (Note 2), if required by the owner, shall be specified to meet the physical requirements for Special-Quality concrete drain tile (8.3.4). Tile that will be exposed to moderate sulfate quantities (Note 2) if required by the owner, shall be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C150/C150M) containing not more than 8 % tricalcium aluminate (C3A). Tile that will be exposed to severe sulfate quantities (Note 2) if required by the owner, shall be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C150/C150M) containing not more than 5 % C3A. If mutually agreed upon between the manufacturer and owner, other cements, as described in Section 6, that have been proven to be adequately sulfate resistant shall be used.

8. Physical Requirements

- 8.1 *Test Specimens*—The drain tile to be tested shall be selected at random by the owner at the point or points specified in the order. If agreeable to the owner, the tile shall be inspected and tested in advance of shipment. Any additional expense for making tests and inspection in advance of shipment, shall be paid by the manufacturer.
- 8.2 Standard Sample—Each standard physical test shall be made on five individual tile of each size ranging from 100-mm through 300-mm diameters; two individual tiles of each size ranging from 350-mm through 600-mm diameters; or on one tile of each size exceeding 600 mm in diameter. The manufacturer shall furnish tile without separate charge up to 0.5 % of each size of the order. The owner shall pay for all the tile in

excess of 0.5% of each size of the order at the same price as paid for other tile of the same size and quality.

- 8.3 External Load Crushing Strength Test Requirements:
- 8.3.1 For Standard-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, Column A, where no absorption test is required, or the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, Column B, where an absorption test is required of the limits noted in Table 1.
- 8.3.2 For Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 2, Column A, where no absorption test is required, or the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 2, Column B, where an absorption test is required of the limits noted in Table 2.
- 8.3.3 For Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 3.
- 8.3.4 For Special-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edgebearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 4, or the higher specified load.

Note 2—To meet the crushing strength requirements shown in the tables, it is not prohibited to supply tile designed with increased wall thickness, high-strength concrete, or reinforcing, or a combination.

8.4 Absorption Tests:

- Note 3—Method A absorption test is recommended for drain tile having diameters of 300 mm or less. When Method B absorption test is used, the absorption requirements shall be 0.5 % less than the Method A absorption requirements, as shown in Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, or Table 4. Method B absorption procedure is described in Test Methods C497M.
- 8.4.1 For Standard-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in Table 1. No absorption tests are required if the strength requirements of Table 1, Column A, are met.
- 8.4.2 For Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in Table 2. No absorption tests are required if the strength requirements of Table 2, Column A, are met.

- 8.4.3 For Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in Table 3.
- 8.4.4 For Special-Quality drain tile the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in Table 4.
- 8.4.5 Specimens for the Method A absorption tests shall be selected in accordance with the following provisions:
- 8.4.5.1 For the tile with inside diameters of 300 mm or less, and lengths of 300 mm, the absorption test shall be made on one full-length quarter segment taken from each of the five tile broken in the strength test, constituting a standard sample as defined in 8.2. By quarter segment is meant one of the four pieces into which a tile usually breaks in the strength test. If a tile breaks in such a manner that a satisfactory quarter segment cannot be obtained, then the absorption test shall be made of two or more pieces that approximate the area of a quarter tile of that size selected so that both ends and the center portion of the tile are represented. The average absorption of the pieces so selected shall be considered the absorption for that tile.
- 8.4.5.2 For nonreinforced tile with inside diameters or lengths in excess of 300 mm, the absorption test shall be made on three specimens; one of the specimens shall be taken from one end of the tile, another specimen from the opposite end, and the third specimen from near the center. The average absorption of the three specimens shall be considered the absorption for that tile.
- 8.4.5.3 For reinforced tile the absorption test shall be made on one specimen taken from each test tile.
- 8.4.5.4 The specimens shall be the full thickness of the tile, as broken or cut from segments that result from the strength test. Each specimen shall have a minimum area of not less than 0.16 m² as measured on one wall surface.
- 8.4.5.5 The average absorption for Standard-Quality, Extra-Quality, and Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality tile shall be the average of the absorption tests for the standard sample as defined in 8.2 or the average of the absorption tests for the strongest and the weakest tile as measured by the crushing strength of the standard sample. When drain tile fail to meet the absorption

TABLE 1 Physical Test Requirements for Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile					
	Maximum Wall Thickness for Indicated Strength, ^A mm	Three-Edge-Bearing Crushing Strength ^B			Method A Absorption	
		Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum for Individual Tile, kN/linear m	Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile,
125	14	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
125	16	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
150	16	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
150	19	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
200	19	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
200	22	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
250	22	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
250	25	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
300	25	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
300 ^C	29	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11

^A Maximum wall thickness for the indicated minimum average crushing strength. Column A, when no absorption test is required.

^B Drain tile meeting the above strength requirements are not necessarily safe against cracking in deep and wide trenches

^C Tile with diameters greater than 300 mm shall meet the requirements specified in Table 2 for Extra-Quality, Table 3 for Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or Table 4 for Special-Quality concrete drain tile.