



Designation: C14 – 20

# Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C14; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) 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 covers nonreinforced concrete pipe intended to be used for the conveyance of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, and for the construction of culverts.

1.2 A complete metric companion to Specification C14 has been developed—C14M; therefore, no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

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 conditions and the strength classification of pipe. However, experience has shown that the successful performance of this product depends upon the proper selection of the class of pipe, 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 pipe specified and provide for or require inspection at the construction site.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.4 *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

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

C33/C33M Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C150/C150M Specification for Portland Cement

C260/C260M Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

C309 Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete

C443 Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets

C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C497 Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Concrete Box Sections, Manhole Sections, or Tile

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 Pipe manufactured according to this specification shall be of three classes identified as “Class 1 Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe,” “Class 2 Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe,” and “Class 3 Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe.” The corresponding strength requirements are prescribed in Table 1.

## 5. Basis of Acceptance

5.1 The acceptability of the pipe shall be determined by the results of the test prescribed in this section, when required, and by inspection to determine whether the pipe conforms to this specification as to design and freedom from defects.

5.2 *Acceptance as to Strength Properties*—Pipe shall be acceptable under the strength tests when they have met the requirements as prescribed in 10.2.

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C13 on Concrete Pipe and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C13.01 on Non-Reinforced Concrete Sewer, Drain and Irrigation Pipe.

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

**TABLE 1 Physical and Dimensional Requirements for Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe<sup>A</sup>**

Internal Designated Diameter, in.	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3	
	Minimum Thickness of Wall, in.	Minimum Three-Edge Bearing Strength, lbf/linear ft	Minimum Thickness of Wall, in.	Minimum Three-Edge Bearing Strength, lbf/linear ft	Minimum Thickness of Wall, in.	Minimum Three-Edge Bearing Strength, lbf/linear ft
4	5/8	1500	3/4	2000	3/4	2400
6	5/8	1500	3/4	2000	7/8	2400
8	3/4	1500	7/8	2000	1 1/8	2400
10	7/8	1600	1	2000	1 1/4	2400
12	1	1800	1 3/8	2250	1 3/4	2600
15	1 1/4	2000	1 5/8	2600	1 7/8	2900
18	1 1/2	2200	2	3000	2 1/4	3300
21	1 3/4	2400	2 1/4	3300	2 3/4	3850
24	2 1/8	2600	3	3600	3 3/8	4400
27	3 1/4	2800	3 3/4	3950	3 3/4	4600
30	3 1/2	3000	4 1/4	4300	4 1/4	4750
33	3 3/4	3150	4 1/2	4400	4 1/2	4875
36	4	3300	4 3/4	4500	4 3/4	5000

<sup>A</sup>Subject to tolerances in Section 11.

5.3 *Acceptance as to Absorption Properties*—Pipe shall be acceptable under the absorption test when they have met the requirements as prescribed in 10.3.

5.4 *Acceptance as to Permeability Properties*—Pipe shall be acceptable under the permeability test when they have met the requirements as prescribed in 10.4.

NOTE 2—Prior to purchase, the owner has the option to specify the hydrostatic test prescribed in 10.5 instead of the permeability test.

5.5 *Acceptance as to Hydrostatic Properties*—Pipe shall be acceptable under the hydrostatic test when they have met the requirements as prescribed in 10.5.

## 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,
- 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 Specification C33/C33M, except that the requirement 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 Non-Synthetic 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 Non-Synthetic 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. Design

7.1 *Design Tables*—Design requirements shall be in accordance with Table 1. Wall thickness used shall be not less than the value shown, except as affected by the tolerance herein specified and by the provision for modified design.

7.2 *Modified or Special Design*—Manufacturers shall submit to the owner for approval, prior to manufacture, wall thicknesses other than those shown in Table 1. Such pipe shall meet all of the physical requirements listed in Section 10 that are specified by the owner.

## 8. Joints

8.1 The joints shall be of such design and the ends of the concrete pipe sections so formed, that the pipe can be laid

together to make a continuous line of pipe compatible with the permissible variations given in Section 11.

## 9. Manufacture

9.1 *Mixture*—The aggregates shall be sized, graded, proportioned, and mixed with such proportions of cementitious materials, water, and admixtures, if any, to produce a thoroughly mixed concrete of such quality that the pipe will conform to the test and design requirements of this specification. All concrete shall have a water-cementitious materials ratio not exceeding 0.53 by weight. Cementitious materials shall be as specified in 6.2 and shall be added to the mix in a proportion not less than 470 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> unless mix designs with a lower cementitious material content demonstrate that the quality and performance of the pipe meet the requirements of this specification.

9.2 *Curing*—Pipe shall be subjected to any one of the methods of curing described in 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3, 9.2.4, or to any other method or combination of methods approved by the owner that will give satisfactory results. The pipe shall be adequately cured to obtain the strength properties as described in 5.2.

9.2.1 *Steam Curing*—Pipe shall be placed in a curing chamber, free from outside drafts, and cured in a moist atmosphere maintained by the injection of steam for such time and such temperature as needed to enable the pipe to meet the strength requirements. The curing chamber shall be so constructed as to allow full circulation of steam around the entire pipe.

9.2.2 *Water Curing*—Concrete pipe shall be water-cured by covering with water-saturated material or by a system of perforated pipes, mechanical sprinklers, porous hose, or by any other approved method that will keep the pipe moist during the specified curing period.

9.2.3 The manufacturer is not prohibited from combining the methods described in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 provided the specified strength is attained.

9.2.4 *Membrane Curing*—A sealing membrane conforming to the requirements of Specification C309 is not prohibited from being applied and left intact until the specified strength requirements are met. The concrete at the time of application shall be within 10°F of the atmospheric temperature. All surfaces shall be kept moist prior to the application of the compounds and shall be damp when the compound is applied.

### 9.3 Specials:

9.3.1 *General Requirements*—Special shapes or fittings such as wyes, tees, bends, and adapters for use with concrete pipe conforming to this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements for concrete pipe of corresponding class and internal diameter. Joints shall be compatible with those used in adjoining concrete pipes.

9.3.2 *Fabricated Branches*—Fabricated branches for wyes and tees shall be securely attached to the wall of the pipe in such a manner as not to restrict or otherwise interfere with the flow characteristics of the pipe.

## 10. Requirements

10.1 *Test Specimen*—The specified number of pipe required for the tests shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall be selected at random by the owner, and shall be pipe that would not otherwise be rejected under this specification. The selection shall be made at the point or points designated by the owner when placing the order. The test pipe shall first be freed from all visible moisture. When dry, each pipe shall be measured and inspected. The results of these observations shall be recorded.

10.1.1 *Number and Type of Test Specimens Required for Small Orders*—Small orders are those that consist of less than 100 pieces of each size and class of pipe. The owner of such an order shall be entitled to copies of test reports as are routinely performed on the particular lot, as required by the type and basis of acceptance specified by the owner in Section 5. A lot shall include up to five consecutive days of production, or 100 pieces, whichever is greater, provided the process and mix design is not altered in any way between production days.

10.1.2 *Number and Type of Test Specimens Required for Large Orders*—The manufacturer shall furnish pipe for crushing and absorption tests, up to 0.5 % of the number of pipe of each size included in the order, except that in no case shall less than two pipe be furnished. For the permeability test, 2 % of the number of pipe of each size included in the order, but in no case less than two pipe shall be furnished. For the hydrostatic test, 0.5 % of the number of pipe of each size included in the order, but in no case less than two pipe shall be furnished.

10.2 *External Load Crushing Requirement*—The crushing strength of nonreinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1. The individual results of the various tests for each size of pipe and for each shipment and plant shall be tabulated separately. The crushing strength shall ordinarily be applied to not less than 75 % of the pipe received for purpose of test. All tests shall be made in accordance with Test Methods C497. Pipe shall be acceptable when all test pipe conform to the specified requirement. Should any of the test pipe provided in 10.1.2 fail to meet the strength requirement, the manufacturer will be allowed to test two pipe for each pipe that failed, and the pipe shall be acceptable only when all of these additional test pipe meet the strength requirement.

10.3 *Absorption Requirement*—When required by the owner, an absorption test shall be performed by either Test Method A or Test Method B in accordance with Test Methods C497 for the boiling absorption test. Absorption shall not exceed 9 % for Test Method A or 8.5 % for Test Method B. The individual results of the various tests for each size of pipe for each shipment and plant shall be tabulated separately. All tests shall be made in accordance with Test Methods C497. The number of absorption test specimens shall be equal to the number of pipe provided for crushing strength testing. These specimens shall be obtained from pipe that are acceptable as to strength, and shall be taken from pipe used in making the strength test after the test is made. These specimens shall be marked with the number or identification mark of the pipe from which they were taken. Each Test Method A specimen shall have an area of 12 to 20 in.<sup>2</sup>, as measured on one surface of the