



Designation: ~~F1871--18~~ F1871 - 20

Standard Specification for Folded/Formatted Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Pipe Type A for Existing Sewer and Conduit Rehabilitation¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1871; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions, workmanship, flattening resistance, impact resistance, pipe stiffness, extrusion quality, and a form of marking for folded/formed poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe for existing sewer and conduit rehabilitation.

1.2 Pipe produced to this specification is for use in non-pressure sewer and conduit rehabilitation where the folded PVC pipe is installed into and then expanded to provide a close fit to the wall of the original conduit, forming a new structural pipe-within-a-pipe.

NOTE 1—For installation procedures refer to Practice [F1867](#).

1.3 This specification includes pipe made only from materials specified in Section 6. This specification does not include pipe manufactured from reprocessed, recycled, or reclaimed PVC.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI units given in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.5 There is no similar or equivalent ISO Standard.

1.6 The following precautionary statement pertains only to the test method portion, Section 11, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

~~1.6 There is no similar or equivalent ISO Standard.~~

1.7 *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.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of Committee [F17](#) on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [F17.67](#) on Trenchless Plastic Pipeline Technology.

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*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing
- D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
- D648 Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load in the Edgewise Position
- D790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
- D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics
- D1784 Classification System and Basis for Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
- D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2152 Test Method for Adequacy of Fusion of Extruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Molded Fittings by Acetone Immersion
- D2412 Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading
- D2444 Practice for Determination of the Impact Resistance of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings by Means of a Tup (Falling Weight)
- F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems
- F1057 Practice for Estimating the Quality of Extruded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe by the Heat Reversion Technique
- F1867 Practice for Installation of Folded/formed Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Type A for Existing Sewer and Conduit Rehabilitation

2.2 Federal Standard:³

- Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)

2.3 Military Standard:³

- MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F412, and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation for poly(vinyl chloride) plastics is PVC.

3.1.1 The term TYPE A is not an abbreviation, but rather an arbitrary designation for PVC compounds with a minimum value for modulus in tension as listed in 6.1 and a maximum value as defined by cell limit 1 of Specification D1784.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard: [ASTM F1871-20](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2755dca2-1d54-48d7-bd73-93c9e192cc24/astm-f1871-20)

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3.2.1 *folded pipe, n*—pipe that has been manufactured and calibrated round, then subsequently cooled and deformed into a folded shape for use in existing sewer and conduit rehabilitation (see Fig. 1).

3.2.2 *formed pipe, n*—A folded pipe that has been inserted into an existing sewer or conduit and expanded with steam heat and pressure, and, if required by the manufacturer, with a squeegee device or similar device to provide a close fit to the existing pipe (see Fig. 1).

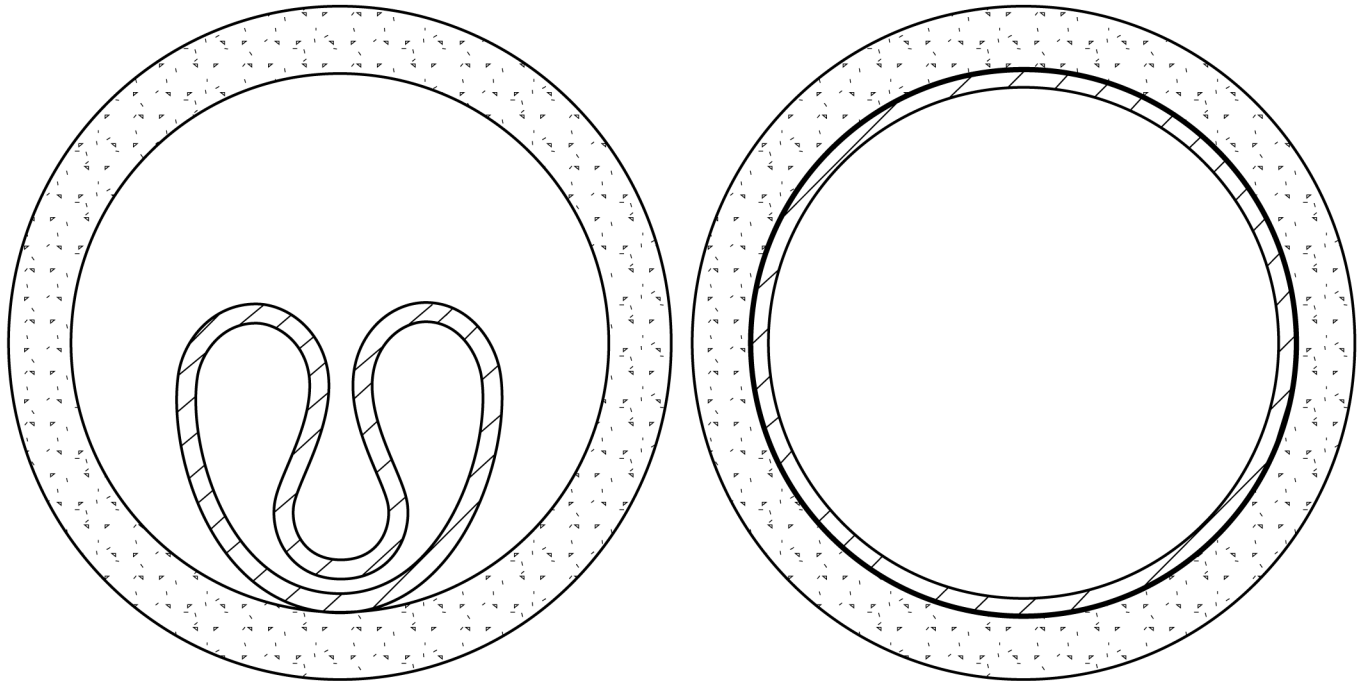
3.2.3 *formed field sample, n*—A formed field sample is formed when the folded pipe has been inserted into a mold pipe and expanded with steam heat and pressure, and, if required by the manufacturer, with a squeegee device or similar device to provide a close fit to the mold pipe.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This specification is for use by designers and specifiers, regulatory agencies, owners, and inspection organizations who are involved in the rehabilitation of non-pressure sewers and conduits. Modifications may be required, depending on specific job conditions to establish a project specification. The manufacturer of the product should be consulted for design and installation information. Industrial waste disposal lines should be installed only with the specific approval of the cognizant code authority, since chemicals not commonly found in drains and sewers and temperatures in excess of 140°F (60°C) may be encountered.

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.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, DLA Document Services, Building 4/D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, <http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil>; 19111-5094, <http://quicksearch.dla.mil>.



Folded Pipe Section

Formed Pipe Section

NOTE 1—This figure is intended only for clarification of terms specific to this specification, and shows a representative folded pipe shape. Other folded pipe shapes may meet the requirements of this specification.

FIG. 1 Folded Pipe and Formed Pipe—Clarification of Terms

5. Applications of Material

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5.1 The nominal folded PVC pipe sizes specified in Section 8 can be obtained for use in a range of original pipe inside diameters. Table 1 presents recommended ranges that are available for each nominal size.

TABLE 1 Folded PVC Pipe Recommended Size Ranges of Use

NOTE 1—The minimum and maximum recommended existing pipe inside diameters shown are mean inside diameters along the pipe length and are not intended as absolute limits on localized dimensions. Consult the manufacturer for use of folded PVC pipe for sizes of existing pipe beyond the recommended ranges shown.

Folded Pipe Nominal Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Recommended Existing Pipe Inside Diameter Range, in. (mm)		Resulting Installed DR Range			
	Min	Max	DR 26	DR 32.5	DR 35	DR 41
4 (102)	3.6 (91)	4.1 (104)	24-27	31-38		
6 (152)	5.7 (145)	6.1 (155)	25-27	31-38		
8 (203)	7.6 (193)	8.2 (208)	25-27	31-38	34-36	
9 (229)	8.6 (218)	9.2 (234)	25-27	31-38	34-36	
10 (254)	9.5 (241)	10.2 (259)	25-27	31-38	34-36	
12 (305)	11.6 (295)	12.6 (320)	25-27	31-38	34-36	
15 (381)	14.5 (368)	15.4 (391)	25-27	31-38	34-36	
18 (457)	17.6 (447)	18.2 (462)			34-36	40-42

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Basic Materials*—The pipe shall be made from virgin PVC compound meeting all the requirements for cell classification 12111 or 32111 as defined in Specification **D1784** and with minimum physical properties as listed below:

Tensile Strength	Test Method D638	3 600 PSI	(25 MPa)
Tensile Modulus	Test Method D638	155 000 PSI	(1069 MPa)
Flexural Strength	Test Method D790	4 100 PSI	(28 MPa)
Flexural Modulus	Test Method D790	145 000 PSI	(1000 MPa)
Heat Deflection	Test Method D648	115°F	(46°C)
Heat Deflection	Test Method D648	115 °F	(46 °C)
Temperature tested at 264 psi	(2 MPa)		

6.1.1 Compounds meeting the above minimum properties that have different cell classifications because one or more properties are greater than those of the specified compounds are also acceptable, ~~except modulus in tension shall not exceed 280 000 psi~~ acceptable.

6.2 *Rework Material*—Clean rework material from this type of pipe, generated from the manufacturer’s own production may be used by the same manufacturer, provided that the rework material meets all the requirements of 6.1 and that the pipe produced meets all the requirements of this specification.

7. Other Requirements

7.1 *Pipe Flattening*—There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, or breaking when the rounded pipe is tested in accordance with 11.4.

7.2 *Pipe Impact Strength*—The impact strength of rounded pipe shall not be less than the values given in **Table 2** when tested in accordance with 11.5.

NOTE 2—This test is intended only for use as a quality control test, not as a simulated service test.

7.3 *Pipe Stiffness*—Pipe stiffness values for the rounded pipe shall comply with **Table 3**, when tested in accordance with 11.6.

7.4 *Extrusion Quality*—The extrusion quality of the pipe shall be evaluated by both of the following test methods.

7.4.1 *Acetone Immersion*—The pipe shall not flake or disintegrate when tested in accordance with 11.7.1.

7.4.2 *Heat Reversion*—The extrusion quality shall be estimated by heat reversion method in accordance with 11.7.2.

7.5 *Flexural Properties*—Flexural modulus of elasticity values for the rounded pipe shall comply with 6.1.

8. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

8.1 *Formed Pipe Diameter*—The average outside diameter of the formed pipe shall meet the requirements given in **Table 4** with a tolerance of plus or minus 1.0 % when measured in accordance with 11.3.1.

TABLE 2 Minimum Impact Strength at 73°F (23°C) 73 °F (23 °C)

Pipe Size, in. (mm)	Impact Strength, ft-lbf (J)	
4 (102)	150	(203)
6 (152)	210	(284)
8 (203)	210	(284)
9 (229)	220	(299)
10 (254)	220	(299)
12 (305)	220	(299)
15 (381)	220	(299)
18 (457)	220	(299)

TABLE 3 Minimum Pipe Stiffness at 5 % Deflection

Pipe Size, in. (mm)	Pipe Stiffness, psi (kPa)			
	DR 26	DR 32.5	DR 35	DR 41
4(102)–18(457)	41 (281.9)	22 (151.3)	16.5 (113.7)	11 (75.6)

TABLE 4 Formed Pipe Dimensions

Nominal Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Minimum Wall Thickness, in. (mm)			
	DR 26	DR 32.5	DR 35	DR 41
4.00 (102)	0.154 (3.91)	0.123 (3.12)		
6.00 (152)	0.231 (5.87)	0.185 (4.70)		
8.00 (203)	0.308 (7.82)	0.246 (6.25)	0.229 (5.8)	
9.00 (229)	0.346 (8.79)	0.277 (7.04)	0.257 (6.5)	
10.00 (254)	0.385 (9.78)	0.308 (7.82)	0.286 (7.3)	
12.00 (305)	0.462 (11.73)	0.369 (9.37)	0.343 (8.7)	
15.00 (381)	0.576 (14.63)	0.462 (11.73)	0.429 (10.9)	
18.00 (457)				0.439 (11.15)

8.2 Formed Pipe wall thickness of the rounded pipe, when measured in accordance with 11.3.2, shall not be less than the values specified in Table 4.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 The formed pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free from visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other injurious defects. The pipe shall be as uniform as commercially practical in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

10. Sampling

10.1 The formed pipe sample preparation shall involve the unfolding and expansion of a folded pipe sample within a split pipe mold with an inside diameter equal to the nominal outside diameter as shown in Table 4. A folded pipe sample of sufficient length, to complete the testing requirements shall be inserted into the split pipe mold and secured at the ends. The assembly shall then be placed in an enclosed chamber for heating. Ambient pressure steam shall be applied to the chamber for at least a 15-minute period at a minimum temperature of 220 °F (104 °C). While maintaining the minimum 220 °F (104 °C) temperature, the folded pipe shall then be formed by applying internal steam pressure at 5 psig (34 kPa) minimum for a period of at least 2 minutes. While maintaining the internal pressure, transition to air pressure and cool the sample to 100 °F (38 °C) or less. Remove the rounded sample from the mold for testing.

11. Test Methods

11.1 *Test Conditions*—Conduct tests in the Standard Laboratory Atmosphere of 73.4 ± 3.6 °F (23 ± 2 °C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity, with test specimens conditioned in accordance with Procedure A of Test Methods D618, unless otherwise specified in the test methods or in this specification.

11.2 Test Frequency:

11.2.1 The frequency of testing shall be as agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller. If no frequency is specified, the minimum frequency should be once per production run. Formed pipe samples for testing should be prepared in accordance with Section 10.

11.2.2 Retest samples shall be drawn from the same production shift within the same production run.

11.3 Formed Pipe Dimensions:

11.3.1 *Pipe Diameters*—Measure the outside diameter of the pipe in accordance with the applicable section of Test Method D2122. Either a tapered sleeve gage or a vernier circumferential wrap tape accurate to ±0.001 in. (±0.02 mm) may be used.