

Standard Specification for Concrete Drain Tile [Metric]¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 412M; 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 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 C 412.

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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates²

C 150 Specification for Portland Cement³

C 497M Test Methods for Testing Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile [Metric]⁴

C 595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements³

- C 618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete²
- C 822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms relating to concrete pipe, see Terminology C 822.

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 (1) the results of the physical tests as specified in Section 8, and in Test Methods C 497M, (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

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.02.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.01. ⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.05.

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tile shall be accepted.

6. Materials

6.1 *Concrete*—The concrete shall consist of cementitious materials, mineral aggregates, and water, in which steel has been embedded in such a manner that the steel and concrete act together.

6.2 Cementitious Materials:

6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement for shall conform to the requirements for portland cement of Specification C 150 or shall be portland blast-furnace slag cement or portland-pozzolan cement conforming to the requirements of Specification C 595, 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 C 618, Class F or Class C.

6.2.3 Allowable Combinations of Cementitious Materials— The combination of cementitious materials used in the concrete shall be one of the following:

6.2.3.1 Portland cement only,

6.2.3.2 Portland blast furnace slag cement only,

6.2.3.3 Portland pozzolan cement only, or

6.2.3.4 A combination of portland cement and fly ash.

6.3 Aggregates—Aggregates shall conform to Specification C 33, except that the requirements for gradation shall not apply.

6.4 *Admixtures and Blends*—Admixtures and blends may be used with the approval of the owner.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 Acid and Sulfate Resistance:

7.1.1 The owner may specify 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 may 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) may 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) may be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C 150) containing not more than 8 % tricalcium aluminate (C3A). Tile that will be exposed to severe sulfate quantities (Note 2) may be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C 150) 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 may 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 may 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 threeedge-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-edgebearing 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, the tile may be supplied using designs 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 C 497M.

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

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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-E	dge-Bearing Crushing St	Method A Absorption						
		Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum for Individual Tile,	Maximum	Maximum for Individual Tile, %				
		А	В	kN/linear m	Average, %					
100			11.5	10.0	10	11				
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.

TABLE 2 Physical Test Requirements for Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile									
	Wall Thickness, mm	Maximum Wall Thickness for Indicated Strength, ^A mm	Three-Ed	ge-Bearing Crushing Str	Method A Absorption					
			Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum Average, kN/linear mm	Minimum for Individual Tile,	Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile, %			
			A	tan ^B arc	kN/linear m					
100	13			16.0	14.5	9	10			
125	14	14	17.5	16.0	14.5	9	10			
125	14	16		16.0	14.5	9	10			
150	16	16	17.5	16.0	14.5	9	10			
150	16	19	19.0	16.0	14.5	9	10			
200	19	19	17.5	16.0 COV	14.5	9	10			
200	19	22	19.0	16.0	14.5	9	10			
250	22			16.0	14.5	9	10			
300	25			16.0	14.5	9	10			
350	29			0/10/16.000	14.5	9	10			
375	32		AD I M	16.0	14.5	9	10			
400 st/stat	ndar 35 iteh	ai/catalog/sta	ndards/sist/e9e1	a906-116.0f-4108	-9aa44.57b038	882. 9 6/astr	-c41710-99			
450	38			17.5	16.0	9	10			
500	41			19.5	17.5	9	10			
550	44			21.5	19.0	9	10			
600	50			23.5	21.0	9	10			
650	54			25.0	23.0	9	10			
700	60			27.5	24.5	9	10			
750	63			29.0	26.5	9	10			
800	66			31.0	28.0	9	10			
850	72			33.0	30.0	9	10			
900	75			35.0	31.5	9	10			

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

^B For crushing strengths greater than or equal to those shown in the above table, tile may be supplied using designs with increased wall thickness, higher strength concrete, or reinforcing.

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