



Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Strip for Machine Spiral-Wound Liner Pipe Rehabilitation of Existing Sewers and Conduit^{1, 2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1697; 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, stiffness factor, extrusion quality, and a form of marking for extruded poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) profile strips used for machinemade field fabrication of spirally wound pipe liners in the rehabilitation of a variety of gravity applications such as sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and process piping in diameters of 6 to 48 in.

1.2 Profile strip produced to this specification is for use in field fabrication of spirally wound liner pipes in nonpressure sewer and conduit rehabilitation, where the spirally wound liner pipe is expanded until it presses against the interior surface of the existing sewer or conduit, or, alternatively, where the spirally wound liner pipe is inserted as a fixed diameter into the existing sewer or conduit and the annular space between the liner pipe and the existing sewer or conduit is grouted.

1.3 This specification includes extruded profile strips made only from materials specified in 5.1.

1.4 The values in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.5 The following precautionary caveat 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics and Electrical

Insulating Materials for Testing³

D 790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials³

D 883 Terminology Relating to Plastics³

D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics³

D 1784 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds³

D 2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings⁴

D 2152 Test Method for Adequacy of Fusion of Extruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Molded Fittings by Acetone Immersion⁴

F 412 Practice for Installation of Machine Spiral Wound Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Liner Pipe for Rehabilitation of Existing Sewers and Conduits⁴

F 1741 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems⁴

2.2 Federal Standard:

Federal Standard No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁵

2.3 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 *General*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminologies D 883 and F 412. Abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D 1600, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *extruded PVC profile strips*—a product, available in various widths, consisting of a smooth inside surface and a ribbed outer surface with mechanically locked male and female edges which are self interlocking, or separate locking strips which serve the same purpose (see Fig. 1).

3.2.2 *production run*—a continuous extrusion of a given profile type.

3.2.3 *spirally wound liner pipe*—a product field fabricated

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.67 on Trenchless Plastic Pipeline Technology.

Current edition approved January 10, 2001. Published March 2001.

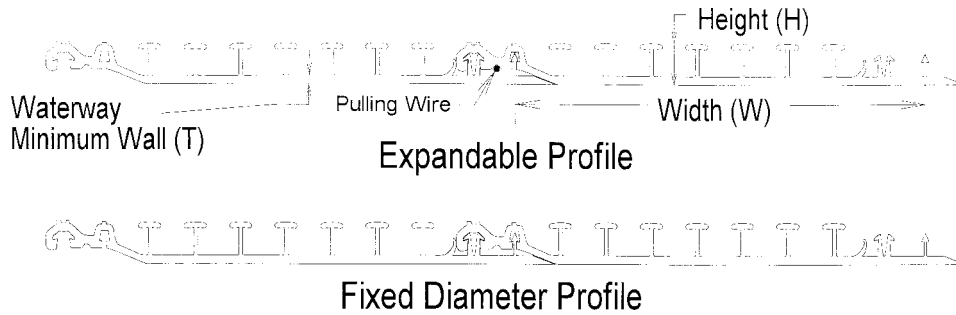
Originally published as F 1697-96. Last previous edition F 1697-96.

² The rehabilitation of existing pipelines and conduits by the insertion of a spiral wound liner pipe is covered by patents. (RibLoc Group Limited, Dry Creek, South Australia, Australia and Danby of North America, Inc., Cary, NC, USA). Interested parties are invited to submit information regarding the identification of acceptable alternatives to this patented item to the Committee on Standards, ASTM Headquarters, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-29590. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee which you may attend.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.04.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.



NOTE 1—For values of width, height, and waterway minimum wall, see Table 1.

FIG. 1 Typical PVC Profile Strip

from extruded PVC profile strip into a round shape (see Fig. 2).

4. Application of Materials

4.1 The profile strip designations specified in Table 1 may be used for a range of existing sewer and conduit diameters. The selection of the profile designation to be used should be determined based on analysis of installation conditions.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The extruded profile strip shall be made from PVC compound meeting all the minimum requirements for Cell Classifications 12344C or 13454C or higher, as defined in Specification D 1784.

5.2 *Rework Material*—Clean rework material generated from the manufacturer’s own extruded PVC strip production may be used by the same manufacturer provided extruded profile strip produced meets all the requirements of this specification.

6. Other Requirements

6.1 *Stiffness Factor*—Stiffness factor values for the extruded profile strip shall comply with Table 1 when tested in accordance with 11.3.

6.2 *Acetone Immersion*—The profile strip shall not flake or disintegrate when tested in accordance with 11.4.

NOTE 1—This is intended only for use as a quality control test and not for use as a simulated service test.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variation

7.1 *Width of Profile Strip*—The width of the profile strip shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 11.2.1.

7.2 *Height of Profile Strip*—The height of the profile strip shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 11.2.2.

7.3 *Waterway Wall Thickness*—The waterway wall thickness of the profile strip shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 11.2.3.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

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

9. Significance and Use

9.1 The requirements of this specification are intended to provide extruded PVC profile strip suitable for the field fabrication of spirally wound liner pipe for the rehabilitation of existing pipelines and conduits conveying sewage, process flow, and storm water under gravity flow conditions.

NOTE 2—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

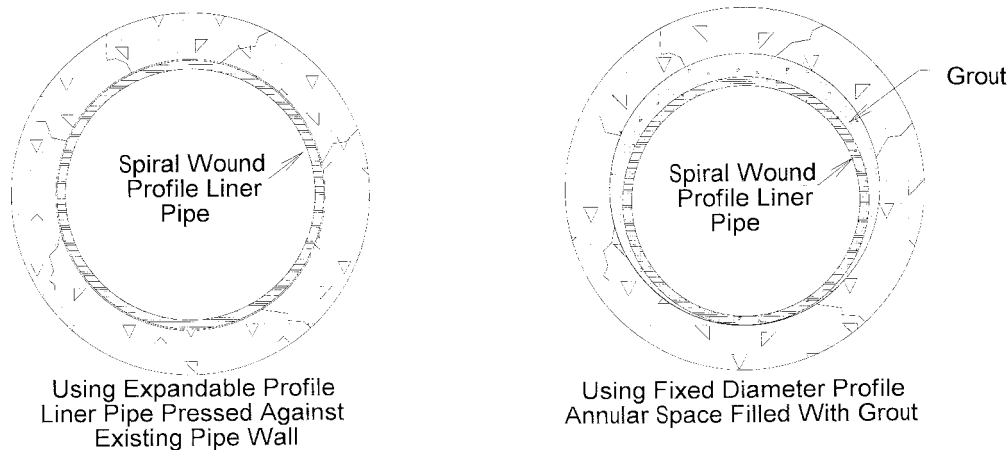


FIG. 2 Typical Spiral-Wound Liner Pipe