



Designation: C 654 – 03

## Standard Specification for Porous Concrete Pipe<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 654; 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 Department of Defense.*

### 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers porous nonreinforced concrete pipe for use in underdrains.

1.2 A complete metric companion to this specification has been developed—654M; therefore, no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates<sup>2</sup>

C 150 Specification for Portland Cement<sup>3</sup>

C 497 Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile<sup>4</sup>

C 595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements<sup>3</sup>

C 618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete<sup>2</sup>

C 822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products<sup>4</sup>

C 1116 Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Terminology

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

### 4. Classification

4.1 Pipe manufactured according to this specification shall be of two classes identified as “Standard-Strength Porous Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe” and “Extra-Strength Porous Nonreinforced Concrete Pipe.”

### 5. Basis of Acceptance

5.1 The acceptability of the pipe shall be determined by the results of the strength and porosity or rate of infiltration tests,

and by inspection to determine whether the pipe conforms to this specification as to design and freedom from defects.

5.2 The pipe shall be acceptable under the strength tests when they have met the requirements as prescribed in Section 10.

5.3 *Acceptance as to Infiltration Properties*—Pipe shall be acceptable under the infiltration test when all test pipe conform to the test requirements as prescribed in Section 10.

### 6. Materials

6.1 *Concrete*—The concrete shall consist of cementitious materials and water.

#### 6.2 Cementitious Materials:

6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement 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.

NOTE 1—The user of this specification is advised that porous pipe may experience leaching detrimental to durability when subjected to drainage of soft or acid waters (less than 50 ppm hardness or less than 6.0 pH). Type V portland cement should be specified where high sulfate resistance is required, and Type II or IIA portland cement should be specified where the pipe will be exposed to moderate sulfate conditions. More than 3000 ppm of chiefly sodium or magnesium sulfates, or both, may be considered high sulfate content.

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

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

<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 Reinforced Concrete Sewer, Drain, and Irrigation Pipe.

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<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

<sup>3</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.01.

<sup>4</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.05.

6.5 *Synthetic Fibers*—Collated fibrillated virgin polypropylene fibers are not prohibited in concrete pipe as a nonstructural manufacturing material. Only Type III synthetic fibers designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete and conforming to the requirements of Specification C 1116 shall be accepted.

## 7. Design

7.1 *Design Tables*—Design requirements shall be in accordance with Table 1 and Table 2 and Fig. 1. Wall thickness used shall be not less than the value shown, except as affected by the tolerance herein specified.

## 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 7.

## 9. Manufacture

9.1 *Mixture*—The aggregates shall be sized, graded, proportioned, and mixed with such proportions of cementitious materials and water as will produce a homogeneous concrete mixture of such quality that the pipe will conform to the test and design requirements of this specification.

9.2 *Curing*—Pipe shall be subjected to any one of the methods of curing described in 9.2.1 through 9.2.3, or to any other method or combination of methods approved by the owner that will give satisfactory results. The pipe shall be cured for a sufficient length of time so that the concrete will develop the specified strength requirement at 28 days or less.

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 at such temperature as needed to enable the pipe to meet the strength requirements. The curing chamber shall be 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 has the option to combine the methods described in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 provided the specified strength is attained.

## 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 be made of porous or nonporous concrete in such manner as will provide strength at least equal to the class of the adjacent pipe to which they are joined; and shall conform to all other requirements specified for pipe of corresponding class and internal diameter, except minimum infiltration. Joints shall be the same type as used in the adjoining pipe.

9.3.2 *Wyes and Tees*—Fabricated branches for wyes and tees shall be securely attached to the wall of the pipe and shall be flush with the inside surface of the pipe.

## 10. Physical Requirements

10.1 *Test Specimen*—The specified number of pipe required for the test 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.

10.2 *Number and Type of Test Specimens*—The manufacturer shall furnish pipe for crushing 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 pipes be furnished.

10.3 *External Load Crushing Requirements*—The crushing strength of porous nonreinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1 and Table 2. 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 C 497. Pipe shall be acceptable when all test pipe conform to the specified strength requirement. Should any of the test pipe provided in 10.2 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.

10.4 *Infiltration Requirement*—Infiltration (or porosity) shall conform to the requirements in Table 1 or Table 2.

10.4.1 The test pipe shall be placed with a spigot end down on a soft rubber nonpermeable mat, or its equivalent, and

**TABLE 1 Physical and Dimensional Requirements of Porous Concrete Pipe**

Internal Designated Diameter, <i>D</i>	Minimum <sup>A</sup> Wall Thickness, <i>T</i>	Minimum Laying Length <sup>A</sup>	Minimum Socket Depth, <i>L<sub>s</sub></i>	Minimum Strength Three-Edge-Bearing	Minimum Infiltration
in.	in.	in.	in.	lb/ft	gal/min-ft
4	1	24	1	1000	4
6	1	24	1	1100	6
8	1¼	24	1¼	1300	8
10	1⅝	24	1⅝	1400	10
12	1½	24	1½	1500	12
15	1¾	24	1¾	1750	15
18	2	24	2	2000	18
21	2¼	24	2¼	2200	21
24	2½	24	2½	2400	24

<sup>A</sup> Normally the minimum laying length is 24 in. in length, but if the owner has no objections, then 18-in. length pipe up to 12 in. in diameter shall be acceptable.