



Designation: C655-07 ~~Designation: C 655 - 09~~

Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete D-Load Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 655; 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 reinforced concrete pipe designed for specific D-loads and intended to be used for the conveyance of sewage, industrial wastes, and storm water and for the construction of culverts.

1.2 A complete metric companion to Specification C 655 has been developed—Specification C 655M; therefore, no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

NOTE 1—Experience has shown that the successful performance of this product depends upon the proper selection of the pipe strength, the type of bedding and backfill, the care that the installation conforms to the construction specifications, and provision for adequate inspection at the construction site. This specification does not include requirements for bedding, backfill, the relationship between field load conditions and the strength designation of pipe, or durability under unusual environmental conditions. These requirements should be included in the project specification.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- A 82/A 82M [Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement](#)
- A 185/A 185M [Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete](#)
- A 496/A 496M [Specification for Steel Wire, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement](#)
- A 497/A 497M [Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete](#)
- A 615/A 615M [Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement](#)
- C 33 [Specification for Concrete Aggregates](#)
- C 150 [Specification for Portland Cement](#)
- C 497 [Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile](#)
- C 595 [Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements](#)
- C 618 [Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete](#)
- C 822 [Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products](#)
- C 989 [Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars](#)
- C 1116 [Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete](#)
- E 105 [Practice for Probability Sampling Of Materials](#)

3. Terminology

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

4. Basis of Acceptance

4.1 The acceptability of the pipe design shall be determined in accordance with Section 9. After the pipe design has been accepted, or if the pipe design has been accepted previously in accordance with Section 9, the owner may select and have applied the basis of acceptance described in either 4.1.1 or 4.1.2. Unless designated by the owner at the time of, or before placing an order, either basis of acceptance shall be permitted.

4.1.1 *Acceptance on the Basis of Pipe Load and Material Tests and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Defects* —Determine in accordance with Sections 5, 6, 8, and 10.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C13 on Concrete Pipe and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C13.02 on Reinforced Sewer and Culvert Pipe.

Current edition approved March 1, 2007. Published March 2007. Originally approved in 1970. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as C655-04^{ε1}.

Current edition approved June 1, 2009. Published June 2009. Originally approved in 1970. Last previous edition approved in 2007 as C 655 - 07.

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.

NOTE 2—It is necessary that samples be selected at random. For guidance see Practice E 105.

4.1.2 *Acceptance on the Basis of Concrete Compression and Materials Tests and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Defects*—Determine in accordance with Sections 5, 6, 8 and 11.

4.2 *Age for Acceptance*—Pipe shall be considered ready for acceptance when they conform to the requirements.

5. Design and Manufacturing Data

5.1 The manufacturer shall provide the following information regarding the pipe unless waived by the owner:

5.1.1 Basis of acceptance.

5.1.2 Pipe design strength.

5.1.3 *Physical Characteristics*—Diameter, wall thickness, laying length, and joint details.

5.1.4 Design concrete strength; minimum f'_c equals 4000 psi.

5.1.5 Admixtures.

5.1.6 *Reinforcement*:

5.1.6.1 Type of reinforcement, applicable reinforcement specification, and grade.

5.1.6.2 Placement, placement tolerances, diameter, spacing and cross-sectional area of circumferential, longitudinal, and special reinforcement.

5.1.7 Manufacturing and curing process.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Materials*:

6.1.1 *Reinforced Concrete*—The reinforced 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.

6.1.2 *Cementitious Materials*:

6.1.2.1 *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.

6.1.2.2 *Fly Ash*—Fly ash shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 618, Class F or Class C.

6.1.2.3 *Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag (GGBFS)*—GGBFS shall conform to the requirements of Grade 100 or 120 of Specification C 989.

6.1.2.4 *Allowable Combinations of Cementitious Materials*—The combination of cementitious materials used in the cement shall be one of the following:

(1) Portland cement only,

(2) Portland blast furnace slag cement only,

(3) Slag modified Portland cement only,

(4) Portland pozzolan cement only,

(5) A combination of portland cement and fly ash, or

(6) A combination of portland cement and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

(7) A combination of portland cement, ground granulated blast-furnace slag (not to exceed 25% of the total cementitious weight), and fly ash (not to exceed 25% of the total cementitious weight).

6.1.3 *Aggregates*—Aggregates shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 33, except that the requirement for gradation shall not apply.

6.1.4 *Admixtures and Blends*—Admixtures and blends shall be allowed to be used unless prohibited by the owner.

6.1.5 *Steel Reinforcement*—Reinforcement shall consist of wire conforming to Specification A 82 or Specification A 496, or of wire fabric conforming to Specification A 185 or Specification A 497, or of bars of Grade 40 steel conforming to Specification A 615/A 615M.

6.2 *Manufacture*:

6.2.1 *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. All concrete shall have a water-cementitious materials ratio not exceeding 0.53 by weight. Cementitious materials shall be as specified in 6.1 and shall be added to the mix in a proportion not less than 470 lb/yd³ unless mix designs with a lower cementitious material content demonstrate that the quality and performance of the pipe meet the requirements of this specification.

6.2.2 *Reinforcement*:

6.2.2.1 *Placement*—Reinforcement shall be placed as indicated in 5.1.6.2, subject to the tolerances given in 8.2.2. Minimum design protective cover of concrete over the circumferential reinforcement in the barrel of the pipe shall be 1 in. for wall thicknesses of 2½ in. or greater, and ¾ in. for wall thicknesses less than 2½ in., subject to the tolerances given in 8.2.2.

6.2.2.2 *Splices*—The strength of the pipe shall not be adversely affected by the splice.

6.2.2.3 *Spacing*—The spacing center-to-center of adjacent rings of circumferential reinforcement in a cage shall not exceed 4

in. for pipe with a wall thickness up to and including 4 in. and shall not exceed the wall thickness or 6 in., whichever is smaller, for larger pipe.

6.2.3 *Joints*—The joints shall be of such design and the ends of the concrete pipe sections so formed that when the sections are laid together they will make a continuous line of pipe with a smooth interior free of appreciable irregularities in the flow line, all compatible with the permissible variations given in Section 8.

6.2.4 *Lift Holes*—When agreed upon by the owner, lift eyes or holes shall be allowed to be provided in each pipe for the purpose of handling.

6.3 *Synthetic Fibers*—Collated fibrillated virgin polypropylene fibers shall be allowed to be used, at the manufacturer’s option, 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. Physical Requirements

7.1 *Strength*—The design strength designation of the pipe shall be the D-load to produce the 0.01-in. crack when tested in accordance with Test Methods C 497. The relationship of ultimate strength D-load to the design strength D-load shall be determined using a factor of 1.5 for design strength designations up to 2000 lbf/ft-ft of diameter, a factor varying in linear proportions from 1.5 to 1.25 for design strength designations from 2000 through 3000, and a factor of 1.25 for design strength designations in excess of 3000.

NOTE 3—As used in this specification, the 0.01-in. crack is a test criterion for pipe tested in three-edge bearing test and is not intended as an indication of overstressed or failed pipe under installed conditions.

NOTE 4—Ultimate strength of concrete pipe in the buried condition is dependent on varying soil bedding factors and varying failure modes and shall not necessarily have a relationship to the ultimate strength as defined under three-edge bearing conditions.

7.2 *Test Equipment and Facilities* —The manufacturer shall furnish without charge all samples, facilities, and personnel necessary to carry out the tests required by this specification.

7.3 *Pipe Load Tests*— The tests for crushing strength, when required, shall be made in accordance with Test Methods C 497. When alternative methods of load testing are specified, tests shall be made in accordance with the alternative requirements.

8. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

8.1 *Standard Diameters*—Pipe shall be manufactured in the standard inside diameters listed in Table 1.

NOTE 5—Diameters other than those shown in Table 1 and diameters larger than 144 in. are possibly available. When such sizes are required, the owner should contact the manufacturers in the area.

8.2 *Design Tolerances*—Except as specified in this section, all permissible design tolerances shall be given in Section 5.

8.2.1 *Internal Diameter*—The internal diameter of 12 through 24-in. pipe shall not vary more than 2 % of the design diameter for 12-in. pipe and 1½ % for 24-in. pipe with intermediate size variation being a linear scale between 2 and 1½ %. The internal diameter of sizes 27-in. and larger shall not vary by more than 1 % of the design diameter or ±³/₈-in., whichever is greater. These diameter requirements are based on the average of four diameter measurements at a distance of 12-in. from the end of the bell or spigot of the pipe. Diameter verification shall be made on the number of pipe selected for test per Section 11.

8.2.2 *Reinforcement Placement Tolerances* —The maximum variation in the nominal position of the reinforcement shall be ±10 % of the wall thickness or ±⁵/₈ in., whichever is greater. Pipe having variations in the position of the reinforcement exceeding those specified above shall be accepted if the three-edge-bearing strength requirements obtained on a representative sample are met. In no case, however, shall the cover over the circumferential reinforcement be less than ⁵/₈ in.

8.2.3 *Length of Two Opposite Sides* —Variations in the laying length of two opposite sides of pipe shall not be more than ¼ in. for all sizes through 24-in. internal diameter, and not more than ⅛ in./ft of internal diameter for all larger sizes, with a maximum of ⁵/₈ in. in any pipe through 84-in. internal diameter, and a maximum of ³/₄ in. for 90-in. internal diameter or larger, except where beveled-end pipe for laying on curves is specified by the owner.

8.2.4 *Length of Pipe*— The underrun in length of a section of pipe shall not be more than ⅛ in./ft with a maximum of ½ in. in any length of pipe.

8.2.5 *Wall Thickness Tolerances*—The wall thickness shall be not less than the nominal specified in the design given in 5.1.3 by more than 5 % or ³/₁₆ in., whichever is greater. A wall thickness more than that required in the design is not a cause for rejection, except that such pipe shall not be used for the tests required in 7.3.

9. Acceptance of Design

9.1 *Acceptance by Tests of Specimens* —Three to five representative specimens, or special test pipe that are shorter than standard

TABLE 1 Standard Designated Inside Diameter, in.

12	24	36	60	84	108	132
15	27	42	66	90	114	138
18	30	48	72	96	120	144
21	33	54	78	102	126	