

Designation: C1103-02 Designation: C1103 - 03 (Reapproved 2009)

# Standard Practice for Joint Acceptance Testing of Installed Precast Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1103; 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 ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice covers procedures for testing the joints of installed precast concrete pipe sewer lines, when using either air or water under low pressure to demonstrate the integrity of the joint and the construction procedures. This practice is used for testing 27-in. and larger diameter precast concrete sewer lines utilizing rubber gasket sealed joints.
- 1.2A complete metric companion to Practice C1103 has been developed—C1103M; therefore, no metric equivalents are presented in this practice.

Note—The owner shall specify the following: who will conduct, observe, and furnish labor, material, and measuring devices and pay for the tests; who is responsible for determining local ground conditions; and whether an air or water test is to be used. 1—The user of this test method is advised that methods described herein may also be used as a preliminary test to enable the manufacturer or installer to demonstrate the condition of sewer pipe prior to delivery.

1.2 This practice is the inch-pound companion to Practice C 1103M; therefore, no SI equivalents are presented in the practice.

Note2—The user of this practice is advised that test criteria presented in this practice are similar to those in general use. Pipe 24-in. diameter and smaller shall be accepted by infiltration or exfiltration testing utilizing Practice C969—2—The owner shall specify the following: who will conduct, observe, and furnish labor, material, and measuring devices and pay for the tests; who is responsible for determining local ground conditions; and whether an air or water test is to be used.

Note 3—The user of this practice is advised that test criteria presented in this practice are similar to those in general use. Pipe 24-in. diameter and smaller shall be accepted by infiltration or exfiltration testing utilizing Practice C 969 or by low pressure air testing utilizing Practice C 924. Pipe greater than 24-in. diameter shall be accepted by infiltration or exfiltration testing utilizing C 969.

Note3—The 4—The user of this practice is advised that no correlation has been found between air loss and water leakage.

1.3 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. Specific precautions are given in Section 6.

## 2. Referenced Documents

Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>
- C 822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products
- C 924 Practice for Testing Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines by Low-Pressure Air Test Method
- C 969 Practice for Infiltration and Exfiltration Acceptance Testing of Installed Precast Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines

#### 3. Terminology

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

### 4. Summary of Practice

4.1 The joint in the sewer line to be tested is covered on the inside of the pipe by a ring with two end element sealing tubes. Air or water, at low pressure, is introduced through a connection on the ring into the annular space between the ring and joint. The amount of air, or water, loss is used to determine the acceptability of the installed sewer line.

#### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This is not a routine test. The values recorded are applicable only to the sewer being tested and at the time of testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C13 on Concrete Pipe and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C13.09 on Methods of Test. Current edition approved August 10, 2002. Published October 2002. Originally published as C1103–89. Last previous edition C1103–94(2002). Current edition approved June 1, 2009. Published July 2009. Originally approved in 1989. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as C 1103 – 03.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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, Vol 04.05.volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.