

Designation: C506 - 16b

Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C506; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers reinforced arch-shaped concrete pipe to be used for the conveyance of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, and for the construction of culverts.
- 1.2 This specification is the inch-pound companion to C506M; therefore, no SI equivalents are presented in the specification. Reinforced concrete pipe that conform to the requirements of C506M are acceptable under this Specification C506 unless prohibited by the owner.

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 pipe. However, experience has shown that the successful performance of this product depends upon the proper selection of the class of pipe, type of bedding and backfill, and care that the installation conforms to the construction specifications. The owner of the reinforced concrete pipe specified herein is cautioned that he must correlate the field requirements with the class of pipe specified and provide inspection at the construction site.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards: 2 /catalog/standards/sist/89d2330

A36/A36M Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
A615/A615M Specification for Deformed and Plain CarbonSteel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A706/A706M Specification for Deformed and Plain Low-Alloy Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

A1064/A1064M Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete

C33/C33M Specification for Concrete Aggregates C150/C150M Specification for Portland Cement

C260/C260M Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

C309 Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete

C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C497 Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile

C595/C595M Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

C822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products

C989/C989M Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars

C990 Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants

C1017/C1017M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Al-Use in Producing Flowing Concrete

C1116/C1116M Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete C1602/C1602M Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms relating to concrete pipe, see Terminology C822.

4. Classification

4.1 Pipe manufactured according to this specification shall be of three classes identified as Class A-II, A-III, and A-IV. The strength requirements are prescribed in Table 1.

5. Basis of Acceptance

- 5.1 Unless otherwise designated by the owner at the time of, or before placing an order, there are two separate and alternative bases of acceptance. Independent of the method of acceptance, the pipe shall be designed to meet both the 0.01-in. crack and ultimate strength requirements.
- 5.1.1 Acceptance on Basis of Plant Load Bearing Tests, Material Tests, and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Visual

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.

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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.

TABLE 1 Strength Requirements for Reinforced Concrete Pipe^A

	T, in.				Double Line Reinforcement ^C																		
Approx- imate Equivalent Round Size, in.		Mini- mum Rise, in.	Mini- mum Span, in.	f 'c, ^B MPA Class			Continuous Basic Reinforcement = A_s^D					Additional Reinforcement = A_s^D							Single Line Reinforcement				
							Inner Cage (Outer Cage		"∪" (Inner Cage)			"V" (Outer Cage)				- Heimorcement			
												Γ		Dimen-			Dimen-						
					A-II	A-III	A-IV	A-II	A-III	A-IV	A-II	A-III	A-IV	sion, in.	A-II	A-III	A-IV	sion, in.	A-II	A-III	A-IV	A-II	A-III
15	21/4	11	18	4	4	4															0.08	0.12	0.17
18	21/2	131/2	22	4	4	4															0.11	0.14	0.26
21	23/8	151/2	26	4	4	4															0.12	0.17	0.29
24	3	18	281/2	4	4	4															0.16	0.21	0.32
30	31/2	221/2	361/4	4	4	4	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.07	0.09	0.14	26	0.09	0.12	0.18	29	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.36
36	4	265/8	43%	4	4	4	0.11	0.15	0.21	0.09	0.12	0.17	30	0.11	0.15	0.21	34	0.09	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.30	0.44
42	41/2	315/16	511/8	4	4	4	0.12	0.18	0.27	0.10	0.14	0.21	34	0.12	0.18	0.27	39	0.10	0.14	0.21	0.26	0.36	0.54
48	5	36	581/2	4	4		0.15	0.21		0.12	0.17		42	0.15	0.21		43	0.12	0.17		0.30	0.44	
54	51/2	40	65	4	4		0.18	0.24		0.14	0.19		48	0.18	0.24		49	0.14	0.19		0.36	0.48	
60	6	45	73	4	4		0.21	0.27		0.17	0.21		52	0.21	0.27		55	0.17	0.21		0.42	0.56	
72	7	54	88	4	5		0.26	0.36		0.20	0.27		60	0.26	0.36		67	0.20	0.27		0.52	0.72	
84	8	62	102	4	5		0.32	0.44		0.24	0.34		68	0.32	0.44		77	0.24	0.34		0.64	0.88	
90	81/2	72	115																				
96	9	771/2	122																				
108	10	871/8	138																				
120	11	967/8	154																				
132	10	106½	168¾																				
	Up	Upper-Half Double-Line 1"									D-Loads for 3-Edge-Be				Bearing	aring Method							
	7.	Reinforcement											Outer Cage Middle Cage					0.01-in Crack					
					/ ٩	163							Inner Cage						1000				
			デੑੑੑੑੑ੶ੑ	1. (6.1)	+U+_	<i>\$3</i> 7 Y-(1"	1ブノ	<i>-</i> /-		FM			Ž.	-			iii		1350		200	
	<u>+ .</u>	Lower-Half S	ingle	1		7	00-1-1-1			4								IV		2000		300	
	Line Reinforcement					Single Line Reinforcement					- J J				Note—Test load in pounds per linear f								
	← Laying Length → Double Line Reinforcement										t						equals D-load × inside span in feet.						
											18			Tel									
	Typ	ical Longi	tudinal																				
	Section						Sections Triple Line Reinforcement																
		00000	-											ÄX									

^AFor modified or special designs, see 7.3.

Defects and Imperfections—Acceptability of the pipe in all diameters and classes produced in accordance with 7.1 or 7.2, shall be determined by the results of the three-edge-bearing tests as defined in 11.3.1; by such material tests as are required in accordance with 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, and 6.6, by an absorption test of the concrete from the wall of the pipe as required in 11.9; and by visual inspection of the finished pipe to determine its conformance with the accepted design and its freedom from defects.

5.1.2 Acceptance on Basis of Material Tests and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Defects and Imperfections—Acceptability of the pipe in all diameters and classes produced in accordance with 7.1 or 7.2 shall be determined by the results of such material tests as are required in 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, and 6.6; by crushing tests on concrete cores or cured concrete cylinders; by an absorption test of the concrete from the wall of the pipe for each mix design that is used on an order; and by inspection of the finished pipe, including amount and placement of

reinforcement, to determine its conformance with the accepted design and its freedom from defects.

- 5.1.3 When agreed upon by the owner and the manufacturer, any portion or any combination of the tests itemized in 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 may form the basis of acceptance.
- 5.2 Age for Acceptance—Pipe shall be considered ready for acceptance when they conform to the requirements as indicated by the specified tests.

6. Materials

- 6.1 Reinforced Concrete—The reinforced concrete shall consist of cementitious materials; mineral aggregates; admixtures, if used; and water in which steel has been embedded in such a manner that the steel and concrete act together.
 - 6.2 Cementitious Materials:

^B f'c, ksi = minimum compressive strength of concrete in thousands of pounds-force per square inch.

^CAs an alternative to designs requiring double line reinforcement, the reinforcement may be positioned and proportioned so that the total reinforcement of the inner cage plus the middle cage shall not be less than that specified for the inner cage continuous basic reinforcement, and the additional reinforcement "U" and the total reinforcement of the outer cage plus the middle cage shall not be less than that specified for the outer cage continuous basic reinforcement and the additional reinforcement "V."

^DA_s = circumferential steel area in square inches per longitudinal foot of pipe barrel in each continuous basic cage and additional cages in area denoted "U" and "V."

Dimensions "U" and "V" are measured on the center line of the culvert wall.



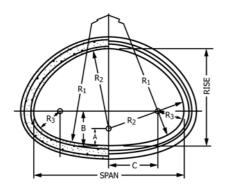
- 6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement shall conform to the requirements for portland cement of Specification C150/C150M, or shall be portland blast-furnace slag cement, portland-limestone cement, or portland-pozzolan cement conforming to the requirements of Specification C595/C595M, except that the pozzolan constituent in the Type IP portland-pozzolan cement shall be fly ash.
- 6.2.2 *Slag Cement*—Slag cement shall conform to the requirements of Grade 100 or 120 of Specification C989/C989M.
- 6.2.3 *Fly Ash*—Fly ash shall conform to the requirements of Class F or Class C of Specification C618.
- 6.2.4 Allowable Combinations of Cementitious Materials— The combination of cementitious materials used in the concrete shall be one of the following:
 - 6.2.4.1 Portland cement only,
 - 6.2.4.2 Portland blast-furnace slag cement only,
 - 6.2.4.3 Portland-pozzolan cement only,
 - 6.2.4.4 Portland-limestone cement only,
- 6.2.4.5 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement and slag cement,
- 6.2.4.6 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement and fly ash,
- 6.2.4.7 A combination of portland cement or portland-limestone cement, slag cement, and fly ash, or
- 6.2.4.8 A combination of portland-pozzolan cement and fly ash.
- 6.3 Aggregates—Aggregates shall conform to the requirements of Specification C33/C33M except that the requirement for gradation shall not apply.
- 6.4 *Admixtures*—The following admixtures and blends are allowable:
- 6.4.1 Air-entraining admixture conforming to Specification C260/C260M;
- 6.4.2 Chemical admixture conforming to Specification C494/C494M;
- 6.4.3 Chemical admixture for use in producing flowing concrete conforming to Specification C1017/C1017M; and
 - 6.4.4 Chemical admixture or blend approved by the owner.
- 6.5 Steel Reinforcement—Reinforcement shall consist of wire and welded wire conforming to Specification A1064/A1064M, or of bars conforming to Specification A36/A36M, Specification A615/A615M Grade 40 or 60, or Specification A706/A706M Grade 60. For helically wound cages only, weld shear tests are not required.
- 6.6 *Fibers*—Synthetic fibers and nonsynthetic fibers shall be allowed to be used, at the manufacturer's option, in concrete pipe as a nonstructural manufacturing material. Synthetic fibers (Type II and Type III) and nonsynthetic fiber (Type I) designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete and conforming to the requirements of Specification C1116/C1116M shall be accepted.
- 6.7 *Water*—Water used in the production of concrete shall be potable or nonpotable water that meets the requirements of Specification C1602/C1602M.

7. Design

- 7.1 Size and Dimensions—The standard sizes of arch pipe are listed in Table 1. The internal dimensions for each standard size shall be as defined in Fig. 1, subject to the permissible variations of Section 12.
- 7.2 *Design Tables*—The wall thickness, compressive strength of concrete, and the area of circumferential reinforcement shall be as prescribed in Table 1, subject to the provisions of 7.3 and Sections 11 and 12.
- 7.2.1 Footnotes to the tables herein are intended to be amplifications of the tabulated requirements and are to be considered applicable and binding as if they were contained in the body of the specification.
 - 7.3 Modified and Special Designs:
- 7.3.1 If permitted by the owner, the manufacturer may request approval by the owner of modified designs that differ from the designs in this Section 7 or special designs for sizes and loads beyond those shown in Table 1, or special designs for pipe sizes that do not have steel reinforcement areas shown in Table 1.
- 7.3.2 Such modified or special designs shall be based on rational or empirical evaluations of the ultimate strength and cracking behavior of pipe and shall fully describe to the owner any deviations from the requirements of this Section 7. The descriptions of modified or special designs shall include the wall thickness, the concrete strength, and the area, type, placement, number of layers, and strength of the steel reinforcement.
- 7.3.3 The manufacturer shall submit to the owner proof of the adequacy of the proposed modified or special design. Such proof may comprise the submission of certified three-edge-bearing tests already made, which are acceptable to the owner or, if such three-edge-bearing tests are not available or acceptable, the manufacturer may be required to perform proof tests on sizes and classes selected by the owner to demonstrate the adequacy of the proposed design.
- 7.3.4 Such pipe must meet all of the test and performance requirements specified by the owner in accordance with Section 5.
- 7.4 *Area*—In this specification, when the word area is not described by adjectives, such as cross-section or single wire, it shall be understood to be the cross-sectional area of reinforcement per unit lengths of pipe.

8. Reinforcement

- 8.1 Circumferential Reinforcement—A line of circumferential reinforcement for any given total area may be composed of two layers for pipe with wall thicknesses of less than 7 in. or three layers for pipe with wall thicknesses of 7 in. or greater. The layers shall not be separated by more than the thickness of one longitudinal plus ½ in. The multiple layers shall be fastened together to form a single cage. All other specification requirements such as laps, welds, and tolerances of placement in the wall of the pipe, etc., shall apply to this method of fabricating a line of reinforcement.
- 8.1.1 Where one line of reinforcement is used, it shall be placed so that the cover of the concrete over the circumferential



$$A = \text{Rise} - R_{2}$$

$$B = A + \sqrt{(R_{2} - R_{3})^{2} - C^{2}}$$

$$C = \frac{\text{Span}}{2} - R_{3}$$

Approximate Equivalent Round Size, in.	Water Area, ft ²	Rise, in.	Span, in.	<i>A</i> , in.	<i>B</i> , in.	<i>C</i> , in.	R ₁ , in.	R_2 , in.	R_3 , in
15	1.1	11	18	3/8	411/16	431/32	227/8	105/8	41/32
18	1.65	131/2	22	-1/4	6	53/4	271/2	13¾	51/4
21	2.2	151/2	26	3/4	61/4	73/4	351/2	143/4	51/4
24	2.8	18	281/2	37/16	529/32	921/32	4011/16	149/16	419/32
30	4.4	221/2	361/4	33/4	711/16	12 3/32	51	18¾	61/32
36	6.4	265/8	43¾	41/8	89/16	151/2	62	221/2	63/8
42	8.8	315/16	51½	51/16	101/16	18	73	261/4	79/16
48	11.4	36	581/2	6	1119/32	201/2	84	30	83/4
54	14.3	40	65	65/8	13	2211/16	921/2	33%	913/16
60	17.7	45	73	71/2	1411/16	25%2	105	371/2	117/32
72	25.6	54	88	9	17	317/16	126	45	129/16
84	34.6	62	102	10	1821/32	371/32	1621/2	52	1331/32
90	44.5	72	115	13	2313/16	387/32	183	59	19%2
96	51.7	771/4	122	151/4	2411/32	4015/16	218	62	201/16
108	66.0	871/8	138	171/8	2627/32	465/8	269	70	223/8
120	81.8	967/8	154	187/8	297/32	53	3013/8	78	24
132	99.1	1061/2	168¾	207/8	3215/16	571/2	329	85%	267/8

FIG. 1 Cross-Sectional Shape of Arch Pipe

reinforcement at the vertical and horizontal diameters of the pipe is 1 in. from the inside and outside surfaces of the pipe, except for wall thicknesses less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., the protective cover of the concrete over the circumferential reinforcement in the wall of the pipe shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

- 8.1.2 Where two lines of reinforcement of arch shape corresponding to the contour of the pipe are used, each line shall be so placed that the covering of concrete over the reinforcement is 1 in.
- 8.1.3 The location of the reinforcement shall be subject to the permissible variations in dimensions given in 12.5. Requirements for placement and protective covering of the concrete from the inner or outer surface of the pipe do not apply to that portion of a cage which is flared so as to extend into the bell or reduced in diameter so as to extend into the spigot.
- 8.1.3.1 Where the wall reinforcement does not extend into the joint, the maximum longitudinal distance to the last circumferential from the inside shoulder of the bell or the shoulder of the spigot shall be 3 in. except that if this distance exceed one-half the wall thickness, the pipe wall shall contain at least a total reinforcement area of the minimum specified area per linear foot times the laying length of the pipe section.

The minimum cover on the last circumferential near the spigot shoulder shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 8.1.3.2 Where the reinforcement is in the bell or spigot the minimum end cover on the last circumferential shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in the bell or $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in the spigot.
- 8.1.4 The spacing center to center of circumferential reinforcement in a cage shall not exceed 4 in. for pipe up to and including pipe having a 4-in. wall thickness nor exceed the wall thickness for larger pipe, and shall in no case exceed 6 in.
- 8.1.5 The continuity of the circumferential reinforcing steel shall not be destroyed during the manufacture of the pipe, except that when agreed upon by the owner, lift eyes or holes may be provided in each pipe for the purpose of handling.
- 8.1.6 If splices are not welded, the reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 20 diameters for deformed bars and deformed cold-worked wire, and 40 diameters for plain bars and cold-drawn wire. In addition, where lapped cages of welded-wire fabric are used without welding, the lap shall contain a longitudinal wire.
- 8.1.6.1 When splices are welded and are not lapped to the minimum requirements above, there shall be a minimum lap of 2 in. and a weld such that pull tests of representative specimens shall develop at least 50 % of the minimum specified tensile