



Designation: F2947 – 12

An American National Standard

# Standard Specification for 150 to 1500 mm [6 to 60 in.] Annular Corrugated Profile-Wall Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary Sewer Applications<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2947; 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.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers requirements and test methods for annular, corrugated profile wall polyethylene pipe and fittings with an interior liner. The nominal inside diameters covered are 150 to 1500 mm [6 to 60 in.].

1.2 The requirements of this specification are intended to provide pipe and fittings suitable for underground use for non-pressure sanitary sewer systems. Pipe and fittings produced in accordance with this specification shall be installed in compliance with Practice D2321.

1.3 This specification covers pipe and fittings with an interior liner using a corrugated exterior profile (Fig. 1).

1.4 *Units*—The values stated in either SI or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text the Imperial (inch-pound) units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.5 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, 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:<sup>2</sup>

- A666 Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar
- D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.62 on Sewer. Current edition approved May 1, 2012. Published May 2012. DOI: 10.1520/F2947-12

<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* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

D2321 Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

D2412 Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading

D2444 Test Method for Determination of the Impact Resistance of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings by Means of a Tup (Falling Weight)

D2990 Test Methods for Tensile, Compressive, and Flexural Creep and Creep-Rupture of Plastics

D3212 Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

D3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials

D4389 Specification for Finished Glass Fabrics Woven From Rovings

D4603 Test Method for Determining Inherent Viscosity of Poly(Ethylene Terephthalate) (PET) by Glass Capillary Viscometer

D6992 Test Method for Accelerated Tensile Creep and Creep-Rupture of Geosynthetic Materials Based on Time-Temperature Superposition Using the Stepped Isothermal Method

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

F477 Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe

F2136 Test Method for Notched, Constant Ligament-Stress (NCLS) Test to Determine Slow-Crack-Growth Resistance of HDPE Resins or HDPE Corrugated Pipe

### 2.2 AASHTO Standard:<sup>3</sup>

LRFD, Section 12 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Section 12—Buried Structures and Tunnel Liners

<sup>3</sup> Available from American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 249, Washington, DC 20001, <http://www.transportation.org>.

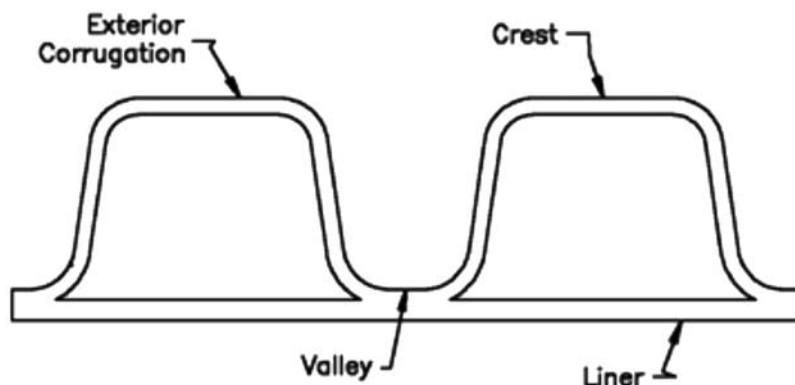


FIG. 1 Typical Annular Corrugated Pipe Profile

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F412 and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation for polyethylene is PE.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *profile wall, n*—in this case, the profile pipe wall construction provides an interior liner in the waterway and includes ribs, corrugations, or other shapes, which can be either solid or hollow, that helps brace the pipe against diametrical deformation.

### 4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for product made to this specification shall include the following information to adequately describe the desired product:

- 4.1.1 This ASTM designation and year of issue,
- 4.1.2 Diameters,
- 4.1.3 Total footage of each pipe diameter involved,
- 4.1.4 Pipe laying length,
- 4.1.5 Fitting type(s):
  - 4.1.5.1 Size and type of fittings, including mainline and branch diameters, and
  - 4.1.5.2 Number of fittings per diameter.

### 5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Pipe and Fabricated Fittings*—The pipe and fabricated fittings shall be made of virgin PE compound meeting the requirements of Specification D3350 with a minimum cell classification of 435400C. The carbon black content in the pipe shall be equal to or greater than 2.0 wt % and shall not exceed 3.0 wt %. For quality assurance purposes, the cell classification shall be performed on compression molded plaque, made according to Test Method D4603 and cooled at 15°C/min. The pipe density shall be corrected for percentage carbon black according to Specification D3350. Compounds that have a higher cell classification in one or more performance properties shall be permitted provided all other product requirements are met.

5.2 *Rework*—Clean rework generated from the manufacturer's own pipe and fittings production of this product shall be permitted to be used by the same manufacturer. Rework shall

be the same cell classification as new PE compound with which it is blended and the pipe produced shall meet all the requirements of this specification.

### 6. General Requirements

6.1 *Workmanship*—The pipe and fittings shall be homogeneous throughout and be as uniform as commercially practical in color, opacity, and density. The pipe walls shall be free of cracks, holes, blisters, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects that are visible to the naked eye and that may affect the wall integrity. The ends shall be cut cleanly and squarely through valleys.

6.1.1 Visible defects, cracks, creases, splits, and delaminations in pipe are not permissible.

6.2 *Dimensions and Tolerance:*

6.2.1 *Nominal Size*—The nominal size for the pipe and fittings shall be the inside diameter shown in Table 1.

NOTE 1—The actual inside diameter of a pipe depends on the material distribution, construction and stiffness. It may be considerably higher than the minimums specified in this table. For more information, see the manufacturer's documentation.

6.2.2 *Mean Inside Diameter*—The manufacturer's stated mean inside diameter shall be as shown in Table 1, when measured in accordance with 7.3.1.

NOTE 2—The outside diameters and the corrugation pitch of products manufactured to this specification are not specified; therefore, compatibility between pipe and fittings made to this specification from different manufacturers must be verified.

6.2.3 *Laying Length*—The pipe shall be supplied in any laying length agreeable to both the owner and the manufacturer. Laying length shall not be less than 99 % of stated quantity when measured in accordance with 7.3.2.

6.2.4 *Liner Thickness*—The minimum liner thickness of the pipe shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 7.3.3.

6.3 *Pipe Stiffness*—Minimum pipe stiffness at 5 % deflection shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with 7.4.

NOTE 3—The 5 % deflection criterion, which was selected for testing convenience, is not a limitation with respect to in-use deflection. The engineer is responsible for establishing the acceptable deflection limit.