

948 MISCELLANEOUS TYPES OF PIPE.

(REV 4-23-01) (FA 6-14-01) (7-02)

SUBARTICLE 948-1.7 (Page 892) is deleted and the following substituted:

948-1.7 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (12 to 48 Inches [300 to 1,200 mm]):

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe for side drain, cross drain, storm drain and other specified applications shall conform to AASHTO M 278 for smooth wall PVC pipe, or AASHTO M 304 or ASTM F 949 for PVC ribbed pipe. Mitered end sections are not to be constructed of polyvinyl chloride. Use only concrete or metal mitered end sections as indicated in the Design Standards.

When rubber gaskets are to be installed in the pipe joint, the gasket shall be the sole element relied on to maintain a tight joint. Test pipe joints at the plant hydrostatically using test methods in ASTM D 3212 [ASTM D 3212M]. Soil tight joints must be watertight to 2 psi [13.8 kPa]. Watertight joints must be watertight to 5 psi [34.5 kPa] unless a higher pressure rating is required in the plans.

Provide certification of the actual mean diameter of pipe shipped to the project. Include in the certification the minimum and maximum diameters used to certify the actual mean diameter. The certification shall be attested to by a person having legal authority to bind the manufacturing company.

SUBARTICLE 948-2.3 (Page 892) is deleted and the following substituted:

948-2.3 Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (12 to 48 inches [300 to 1,200 mm]):

Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe for side drain, cross drain, storm drain and other specified applications shall conform to AASHTO M 294 with the following exceptions: corrugations may only be annular; pipe conforming to the minimum cell classification 335420E may be used if the combination of color and UV stabilizer provides the same or better UV protection as 335420C. Mitered end sections are not to be constructed of polyethylene. Use only concrete or metal mitered end sections as indicated in the Design Standards.

When rubber gaskets are to be installed in the pipe joint, the gasket shall be the sole element relied on to maintain a tight joint. Test pipe joints at the plant hydrostatically using test methods in ASTM D 3212 [ASTM D 3212M]. Soil tight joints must be watertight to 2 psi [13.8 kPa]. Watertight joints must be watertight to 5 psi [34.5 kPa] unless a higher pressure rating is required in the plans.

Provide certification of the actual mean diameter of pipe shipped to the project. Include in the certification the minimum and maximum diameters used to certify the actual mean diameter. The certification shall be attested to by a person having legal authority to bind the manufacturing company.