

Bracketed section numbers refer to the 2006 *Standard Specifications*.

## Section 64 Plastic Pipe

### 4-6401 General

Section 64, "Plastic Pipe," of the *Standard Specifications* contains specifications for fabricating and constructing plastic pipe and slotted plastic pipe. Plastic pipe must be either Type C or Type S corrugated polyethylene pipe, or corrugated polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe with smooth interior. Slotted plastic pipe must be polyethylene.

### 4-6402 Before Work Begins

Well before work begins, review the plans and specifications and inspect the sites of all planned installations. Reviewing these items sufficiently in advance helps prevent scheduling conflicts and errors in ordering materials.

During the preliminary review and inspections, the resident engineers and assistant resident engineers should also do the following:

- Identify any unsolved drainage problems.
- Make any plan changes necessary to fit field conditions.
- Determine the locations and lengths of the pipes.
- Once the previous step is accomplished, if necessary, give the contractor a revised pipe list. The list should include any pipes added or altered by a change order.
- Verify that Form CEM-3101, "Notice of Materials to Be Used," includes plastic pipe and plastic slotted pipe. Refer to Section 6-202, "Responsibilities for Acceptance of Manufactured or Fabricated Materials and Products," of this manual for additional information.
- Obtain a certificate of compliance for plastic pipe, including the average pipe stiffness, resin material cell classification, and date of manufacture. For corrugated polyethylene pipe, the contractor must also provide a manufacturer's copy of plant audits and test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program for the current cycle of testing for each pipe diameter furnished.
- If rapid strength concrete is to be used as concrete backfill for slotted plastic pipe, obtain the concrete mix design and test data in advance of excavation of the trench in conformance with specification requirements.

### 4-6403 During the Course of Work

During work operations, the resident engineers and assistant resident engineers should do the following:

- Ensure the contractor constructs embankments as specified before any structure excavation.
- Before pipe installation, ensure that excavations and any required bedding are as shown in the *Standard Plans* and meet the specifications.

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### 4-6401 General

### 4-6402 Before Work Begins

### 4-6403 During the Course of Work

- Verify the final acceptability of the pipes following the guidelines in Section 6-2, “Acceptance of Manufactured or Fabricated Materials and Products,” of this manual. The following problems with pipe are unacceptable:
  1. Pipe walls with cracks, holes, blisters, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects affecting the pipe wall integrity or visible to the naked eye.
  2. Pipes or fittings with abrasions or scratches deeper than 10 percent of the wall thickness.
  3. Gaskets that are cracked or split.
  4. Rough surfaces, ridges, fractures, cracks, or imperfections at joint surfaces where gaskets will bear.
- During the onsite storage of PVC pipes, verify that pipes are protected from long-term exposure to sunlight, or brittleness may result. Ensure that pipes are protected from any kind of damage throughout all operations.
- Verify that pipes of the specified size, type, and class are placed in the proper locations.
- Verify pipe joints are installed as specified.
- Require methods of handling and storage that will not damage the pipes.
- When atmospheric temperature is 40°F or less, ensure PVC installation methods using mechanical assistance do not damage pipes.
- Ensure that backfill work complies with the details on the contract plans, *Standard Plans*, or both. Refer to Section 4-19, “Earthwork,” of this manual for additional instructions on excavation and backfill.
- Pay particular attention to pipe joint requirements including any specified testing for watertightness.
- Before construction loads are allowed over culverts, require that culverts meet the minimum fill conditions as shown on *Standard Plan Sheet D88*.
- Continue to periodically inspect pipes as work progresses. A critical time to inspect is after the completion of the grading and before the start of base and surfacing. During the final phases of the project, make another inspection, primarily to find any pipes that need cleaning.

**4-6404 4-6404 Measurement and Payment**

**Measurement and Payment**

Refer to Sections 64-1.04, "Payment," and 64-2.04, "Payment," of the *Standard Specifications* for payment information for plastic pipe and slotted plastic pipe, respectively.