



Standard Specification for Concrete Drain Tile (Metric)¹

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This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers concrete drain tile with internal diameters from 100 to 900 mm, that are intended to be used for surface and subsurface drainage.

1.2 This specification is the metric counterpart of Specification C412.

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

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C150 Specification for Portland Cement

C497M Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile [Metric]

C595 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 Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars

C1116 Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete

3. Terminology

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

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C13 on Concrete Pipe and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C13.01 on Non-Reinforced Concrete Sewer, Drain and Irrigation 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.

4. Classification

4.1 Drain tile manufactured according to this specification shall be of the following four classes:

4.1.1 *Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile*, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of moderate depths and widths. Standard-Quality concrete drain tile are not recommended for use where internal diameters in excess of 300 mm are required.

4.1.2 *Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile*, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of considerable depths or widths, or both.

4.1.3 *Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile*, intended for land drainage of ordinary soils where the tile are laid in trenches of large depths or widths, or both.

4.1.4 *Special-Quality Concrete Drain Tile*, intended for land drainage where special precautions are necessary for concrete tile laid in soils that are markedly acid or contain unusual quantities of sulfates (see Section 7), and where the tile are laid in trenches of considerable depths or widths, or both.

4.1.4.1 Where the calculated loads are in excess of the crushing strengths prescribed in the physical requirements for extra-quality and special-quality concrete drain tile, tile strengths must be specified in advance by the owner.

5. Basis of Acceptance

5.1 The acceptability of drain tile shall be determined by (1) the results of the physical tests as specified in Section 8, and in Test Methods C497M, (2) measurements and inspection to ascertain whether the tile conform to the requirements regarding dimensions, shape, and freedom from visible defects, and (3) the manufacturer's certification in writing that the tile have been made in accordance with any special provisions, such as strength, absorption, permeability, type of cement, admixture, curing conditions, etc.

5.2 The owner shall specify in writing the class or classes of concrete tile to be supplied, whether Standard-Quality, Extra-Quality, Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or Special-Quality. Unless Extra-Quality, Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or Special-Quality concrete drain tile have been specified, Standard-Quality drain tile shall be accepted.

6. Materials

6.1 *Concrete*—The concrete shall consist of cementitious materials, mineral aggregates, and water, in which steel has been embedded in such a manner that the steel and concrete act together.

6.2 *Cementitious Materials:*

6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement for shall conform to the requirements for portland cement of Specification C150 or shall be portland blast-furnace slag cement, or slag-modified portland cement, or portland-pozzolan cement conforming to the requirements of Specification C595, except that the pozzolan constituent in the Type IP portland-pozzolan cement shall be fly ash.

6.2.2 *Fly Ash*—Fly ash shall conform to the requirements of Specification C618, Class F or Class C.

6.2.3 *Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)*—GGBFS shall conform to the requirements of Grade 100 or 120 of Specification C989.

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 Slag modified portland cement only,
- 6.2.4.4 Portland pozzolan cement only,
- 6.2.4.5 A combination of portland cement and fly ash,
- 6.2.4.6 A combination of portland cement and ground granulated blast-furnace slag, or
- 6.2.4.7 A combination of portland cement, fly ash (not to exceed 25 % of the total cementitious weight) and ground granulated blast furnace slag (not to exceed 25 % of the total cementitious weight).

6.3 *Aggregates*—Aggregates shall conform to Specification C33, except that the requirements for gradation shall not apply.

6.4 *Admixtures and Blends*—Owner is not prohibited from obtaining the record of mix design used.

6.5 *Synthetic Fibers*—At the manufacturer's option, collated fibrillated virgin polypropylene fibers are not prohibited from being used as a nonstructural manufacturing material. Only Type III synthetic fibers designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete and conforming to the requirements of Specification C1116 shall be used.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 *Acid and Sulfate Resistance :*

7.1.1 The owner is not prohibited from specifying special requirements in order to increase the durability of the drain tile in cases where the soils, soil waters, or drainage waters are markedly acid or contain moderate or severe quantities of soil sulfates. Without a specific agreement in advance, no drain tile shall be rejected by reason of its composition as determined later by chemical analyses.

7.1.1.1 Soils or drainage waters with a pH of 6.0 or lower shall be considered to be markedly acid.

7.1.1.2 Where the sulfates are chiefly sodium or magnesium, singly or in combination, from 400 to 2000 ppm in the soil or drainage water, samples shall be considered to constitute

moderate sulfate quantities, while in excess of 2000 ppm shall be considered to be severe sulfate quantities.

7.1.2 Concrete drain tile that will be installed in markedly acid soils shall meet the physical requirements given in the table for Special-Quality concrete drain tile.

7.1.3 Tile that will be exposed to moderate or severe sulfate quantities (Note 2), if required by the owner, shall be specified to meet the physical requirements for Special-Quality concrete drain tile (8.3.4). Tile that will be exposed to moderate sulfate quantities (Note 2) if required by the owner, shall be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C150) containing not more than 8 % tricalcium aluminate (C3A). Tile that will be exposed to severe sulfate quantities (Note 2) if required by the owner, shall be specified to be made with Portland Cement (C150) containing not more than 5 % C3A. If mutually agreed upon between the manufacturer and owner, other cements, as described in Section 6, that have been proven to be adequately sulfate resistant shall be used.

8. Physical Requirements

8.1 *Test Specimens*—The drain tile to be tested shall be selected at random by the owner at the point or points specified in the order. If agreeable to the owner, the tile shall be inspected and tested in advance of shipment. Any additional expense for making tests and inspection in advance of shipment, shall be paid by the manufacturer.

8.2 *Standard Sample*—Each standard physical test shall be made on five individual tile of each size ranging from 100-mm through 300-mm diameters; two individual tiles of each size ranging from 350-mm through 600-mm diameters; or on one tile of each size exceeding 600 mm in diameter. The manufacturer shall furnish tile without separate charge up to 0.5 % of each size of the order. The owner shall pay for all the tile in excess of 0.5 % of each size of the order at the same price as paid for other tile of the same size and quality.

8.3 *External Load Crushing Strength Test Requirements:*

8.3.1 For Standard-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, Column A, where no absorption test is required, or the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, Column B, where an absorption test is required of the limits noted in Table 1.

8.3.2 For Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 2, Column A, where no absorption test is required, or the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 2, Column B, where an absorption test is required of the limits noted in Table 2.

8.3.3 For Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 3.

8.3.4 For Special-Quality concrete drain tile, the three-edge-bearing crushing strength shall meet the requirements given in Table 4, or the higher specified load.

NOTE 2—To meet the crushing strength requirements shown in the tables, it is not prohibited to supply tile designed with increased wall thickness, high-strength concrete, or reinforcing, or a combination.

TABLE 1 Physical Test Requirements for Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Maximum Wall Thickness for Indicated Strength, ^A mm	Standard-Quality Concrete Drain Tile				
		Three-Edge-Bearing Crushing Strength ^B			Method A Absorption	
		Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum for Individual Tile, kN/linear m	Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile, %
		A	B			
100	...	...	11.5	10.0	10	11
125	14	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
125	16	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
150	16	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
150	19	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
200	19	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
200	22	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
250	22	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
250	25	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11
300	25	13.0	11.5	10.0	10	11
300 ^C	29	14.5	11.5	10.0	10	11

^A Maximum wall thickness for the indicated minimum average crushing strength. Column A, when no absorption test is required.

^B Drain tile meeting the above strength requirements are not necessarily safe against cracking in deep and wide trenches.

^C Tile with diameters greater than 300 mm shall meet the requirements specified in [Table 2](#) for Extra-Quality, [Table 3](#) for Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality, or [Table 4](#) for Special-Quality concrete drain tile.

TABLE 2 Physical Test Requirements for Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Wall Thickness, mm	Maximum Wall Thickness for Indicated Strength, ^A mm	Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile				
			Three-Edge-Bearing Crushing Strength ^B			Method A Absorption	
			Minimum Average, kN/linear m	Minimum Average, kN/linear mm	Minimum for Individual Tile, kN/linear m	Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile, %
			A	B			
100	13	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
125	14	14	17.5	16.0	14.5	9	10
125	14	16	19.0	16.0	14.5	9	10
150	16	16	17.5	16.0	14.5	9	10
150	16	19	19.0	16.0	14.5	9	10
200	19	19	17.5	16.0	14.5	9	10
200	19	22	19.0	16.0	14.5	9	10
250	22	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
300	25	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
350	29	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
375	32	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
400	35	...	...	16.0	14.5	9	10
450	38	...	...	17.5	16.0	9	10
500	41	...	...	19.5	17.5	9	10
550	44	...	...	21.5	19.0	9	10
600	50	...	...	23.5	21.0	9	10
650	54	...	...	25.0	23.0	9	10
700	60	...	...	27.5	24.5	9	10
750	63	...	...	29.0	26.5	9	10
800	66	...	...	31.0	28.0	9	10
850	72	...	...	33.0	30.0	9	10
900	75	...	...	35.0	31.5	9	10

^A Maximum wall thickness for the indicated minimum average crushing strength. Column A, when no absorption test is required.

^B For crushing strengths greater than or equal to those shown in the above table, it is not prohibited to supply tile designed with increased wall thickness, higher strength concrete, or reinforcing.

8.4 Absorption Tests:

NOTE 3—Method A absorption test is recommended for drain tile having diameters of 300 mm or less. When Method B absorption test is used, the absorption requirements shall be 0.5 % less than the Method A absorption requirements, as shown in [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#), [Table 3](#), or [Table 4](#). Method B absorption procedure is described in Test Methods [C497M](#).

8.4.1 For Standard-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in [Table 1](#). No absorption tests are required if the strength requirements of [Table 1](#), Column A, are met.

8.4.2 For Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in [Table 2](#).

No absorption tests are required if the strength requirements of [Table 2](#), Column A, are met.

8.4.3 For Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality concrete drain tile, the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in [Table 3](#).

8.4.4 For Special-Quality drain tile the Method A absorption test shall meet the requirements given in [Table 4](#).

8.4.5 Specimens for the Method A absorption tests shall be selected in accordance with the following provisions:

8.4.5.1 For the tile with inside diameters of 300 mm or less, and lengths of 300 mm, the absorption test shall be made on one full-length quarter segment taken from each of the five tile

TABLE 3 Physical Test Requirements for Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality Concrete Drain Tile				
	Wall Thickness, mm	Three-Edge-Bearing Crushing-Strength ^A		Method A Absorption	
		Minimum Average, ^B kN/linear m	Minimum for Individual Tile, kN/linear mm	Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile, %
100	13	19.0	17.0	9	10
125	14	19.0	17.0	9	10
150	16	19.0	17.0	9	10
200	19	19.0	17.0	9	10
250	22	20.5	18.0	9	10
300	25	22.0	19.5	9	10
350	29	25.5	23.0	9	10
375	32	27.5	24.5	9	10
400	35	29.0	26.5	9	10
450	38	33.0	29.5	9	10
500	41	36.5	33.0	9	10
550	44	40.0	36.0	9	10
600	50	44.0	39.5	9	10
650	54	47.5	43.0	9	10
700	60	51.0	46.0	9	10
750	63	54.5	49.5	9	10
800	66	58.5	52.5	9	10
850	72	62.0	55.5	9	10
900	75	65.5	59.0	9	10

^A For crushing strengths greater than or equal to those shown in the above table, tile may be supplied using designs with increased wall thickness, higher strength concrete, or reinforcing.

^B Calculated average crushing strengths, for tile sizes above 250-mm diameter, are based on a minimum ultimate three-edge-bearing load of 22.0 *D*, where *D* is the internal diameter of the tile in units of 300 mm.

TABLE 4 Physical Test Requirements for Special-Quality Concrete Drain Tile

Internal Designated Diameter, mm	Special-Quality Concrete Drain Tile (for tile exposed to corrosive waters)				
	Minimum Wall Thickness, mm	Minimum Individual Three-Edge-Bearing Crushing Strength, ^A kN/linear m	Method A Absorption		Sulfate Exposures
			Maximum Average, %	Maximum for Individual Tile, %	
100	13	16.0	8	9	For sulfate exposures, sulfate-resistant cement should be specified (see Section 7).
125	14	16.0	8	9	
150	16	16.0	8	9	
200	19	16.0	8	9	
250	22	16.0	8	9	
300	25	16.0	8	9	
350	29	16.0	8	9	
375	32	16.0	8	9	
400	35	16.0	8	9	
450	38	17.5	8	9	
500	41	19.5	8	9	
550	44	21.5	8	9	
600	50	23.5	8	9	
650	54	25.0	8	9	
700	60	27.5	8	9	
750	63	29.0	8	9	
800	66	31.0	8	9	
850	72	33.0	8	9	
900	75	35.0	8	9	

^A For crushing strengths greater than or equal to those shown in the above table, it is not prohibited to supply tile designed with increased wall thickness, higher strength concrete, or reinforcing.

broken in the strength test, constituting a standard sample as defined in 8.2. By quarter segment is meant one of the four pieces into which a tile usually breaks in the strength test. If a tile breaks in such a manner that a satisfactory quarter segment cannot be obtained, then the absorption test shall be made of two or more pieces that approximate the area of a quarter tile of that size selected so that both ends and the center portion of the tile are represented. The average absorption of the pieces so selected shall be considered the absorption for that tile.

8.4.5.2 For nonreinforced tile with inside diameters or lengths in excess of 300 mm, the absorption test shall be made on three specimens; one of the specimens shall be taken from one end of the tile, another specimen from the opposite end, and the third specimen from near the center. The average absorption of the three specimens shall be considered the absorption for that tile.

8.4.5.3 For reinforced tile the absorption test shall be made on one specimen taken from each test tile.

8.4.5.4 The specimens shall be the full thickness of the tile, as broken or cut from segments that result from the strength test. Each specimen shall have a minimum area of not less than 0.16 m² as measured on one wall surface.

8.4.5.5 The average absorption for Standard-Quality, Extra-Quality, and Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality tile shall be the average of the absorption tests for the standard sample as defined in 8.2 or the average of the absorption tests for the strongest and the weakest tile as measured by the crushing strength of the standard sample. When drain tile fail to meet the absorption test requirement as computed by averaging the absorptions from the weakest and the strongest tile of a standard sample, then the average absorption test shall be computed by averaging the absorption tests from all the tile from the standard sample. The average absorption for the Special-Quality tile shall be the average of the absorption tests for the tile constituting the standard sample.

8.4.6 Specimens for the Method B absorption tests shall be selected in accordance with Test Methods C497M.

8.5 Retests:

8.5.1 Should the tile first selected fail to conform to the test requirements, the manufacturer, at his expense, is not prohibited from culling the tile and selecting other tile for retest from the remaining stock. For such retests, the number of tile shall be twice the number of tile used in the previous failed test for each standard physical test. In the event of failure of the tile after retest, reject the tile without further test. The manufacturer shall pay all cost for any retest demanded and made.

8.6 Apparatus—All apparatus used shall be in accordance with that described in Test Methods C497M.

8.7 Test Methods—The test methods shall be as described in Test Methods C497M.

9. Permissible Variations

9.1 Internal Diameter—See Table 5. At the manufacturer's option, the internal diameter shall be one of two alternatives, the Designated Diameter or the Converted English Diameter.

TABLE 5 Internal Diameter

Designated Diameter, mm	Equivalent English, mm	Converted English Diameter, mm
100	4	102
125	5	127
150	6	152
200	8	203
250	10	254
300	12	305
350	14	356
375	15	381
400	16	406
450	18	457
500	20	508
550	22	559
600	24	610
650	26	660
700	28	711
750	30	762
800	32	813
850	34	864
900	36	914

Pipe sections that are intended to be jointed to each other shall be furnished with the same internal diameter alternative. The internal diameter of pipe manufactured to the Designated Diameters shall vary from the Designated Diameter not more than ± 7 mm for 125 mm pipe and smaller, ± 10 mm for 150 mm to 200 mm pipe, ± 13 mm for 250 mm to 350 mm pipe, ± 16 mm for 375 mm to 450 mm pipe, ± 19 mm for 500 mm to 600 mm pipe, and ± 25 mm for 650 mm pipe and larger. The internal diameter of pipe manufactured to the Converted English Diameters shall vary from the Converted English Diameter not more than ± 7 mm for 127 mm pipe and smaller, ± 10 mm for 152 mm to 203 mm pipe, ± 13 mm for 254 mm to 356 mm pipe, ± 16 mm for 381 mm to 457 mm pipe, ± 19 mm for 508 mm to 610 mm pipe, and ± 25 mm for 660 mm pipe and larger. For pipe manufactured to Converted English Diameters, the corresponding Designated Diameter shown in Table 5 shall apply for all other requirements of this specification.

9.2 Wall Thickness:

9.2.1 No wall thickness is specified for Standard-Quality concrete drain tile where the crushing strength and the absorption tests are used to determine the tile quality. When only the crushing strength is used to determine Standard-Quality tile then wall thickness for Standard-Quality tile shall be as indicated in Table 1. The wall thickness of Extra-Quality and Heavy-Duty Extra-Quality concrete drain tile at any point shall not be less than the full thickness specified in Table 2 or Table 3 by more than 2 mm for the tile having inside diameter of 100, 125, and 150 mm, 2 mm for tile having inside diameters of 200 to 250 mm, 3 mm for tile having inside diameters of 300 to 600 mm, and 4 mm for tile having inside diameters of 650 to 900 mm. The minimum thickness of Special-Quality drain tile walls at any point shall be not less than shown in Table 4.

9.2.2 The tile wall thickness shall be recorded as the average of 12 wall thickness measurements as made at the top, center, and bottom locations on each of the four quarter tile segments that usually result when a tile is tested for crushing strength. If a tile breaks in such a manner that a satisfactory quarter segment is not obtained, then the 12 wall thickness measurements shall be made on the broken pieces that best represent the top, center, and bottom on the four circumferential locations of the tile.

9.3 Length of Tile—The length of drain tile smaller than 300 mm in diameter shall be not less than 300 mm. Tile of 300 to 900 mm in diameter, inclusive, shall have lengths not less than the diameters. The underrun of individual tile shall not exceed 3 % of the length.

9.4 Shape—All drain tile shall be circular in cross section, except when otherwise specified in advance. They shall be approximately straight, except in the case of special connections. The ends of tile shall be so regular and smooth as to readily permit the making of satisfactory close joints and shall be so formed that when the tile are laid together the effective space at the joints will be satisfactory for good drainage.

10. Inspection

10.1 All drain tile shall be given a thorough inspection at the agreed delivery point by the owner, unless a satisfactory

inspection has been made in advance of delivery as specified in 8.1. The purpose of the inspection shall be to determine whether the tile, independently of meeting the physical test requirements, conform to the specifications as regards shapes and sizes as prescribed in Section 9 and to eliminate defective tile as defined in Section 11. The manufacturer, of the drain tile shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities for his work, both as to the selection of tile for tests and as to inspection of the tile. Inspection shall be completed and reported promptly and full reports of all tests and inspections shall be furnished the manufacturer upon his request.

11. Rejection

11.1 The owner shall plainly designate all drain tile that he rejects, and such rejected tile shall be removed promptly by the manufacturer, from any job to which the tile have been delivered.

11.2 Drain tile that, when placed in a vertical position, do not give a metallic ring when struck with a light metal hammer, or that are observed to have cracks that extend through the tile wall and are of a length in excess of 13 mm, or other defects in the form or dimensions in excess of the limits permitted in this specification, shall be discarded. Outside surface irregularities that do not affect the tile strength shall not be considered reason for rejection of the tile.

12. Keywords

12.1 concrete drain tile; subsurface drainage; surface drainage; tile

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