



Designation: C76M – 22

Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C76M; 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 concrete pipe intended to be used for the conveyance of sewage, industrial wastes, and storm water, and for the construction of culverts.

1.2 This specification is the SI companion to Specification C76; therefore, no inch-pound equivalents are presented in this specification. Reinforced concrete pipe that conform to the requirements of C76 are acceptable under this Specification C76M 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, controlled manufacture in the plant, and care and 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.

NOTE 2—Attention is called to the specification for reinforced concrete D-load culvert, storm drain, and sewer pipe (ASTM Designation C655M).

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A36/A36M Specification for Carbon Structural Steel

A615/A615M Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-

Steel 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

C443M Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets (Metric)

C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C497M Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Concrete Box Sections, Manhole Sections, or Tile (Metric)

C595/C595M Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

C655M Specification for Reinforced Concrete D-Load Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)

C822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products

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

C990M Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants (Metric)

C1017/C1017M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete (Withdrawn 2022)³

C1116/C1116M Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete

C1602/C1602M Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

C1628 Specification for Joints for Concrete Gravity Flow Sewer Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets

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.

Current edition approved March 1, 2022. Published March 2022. Originally approved in 1980. Last previous edition approved in 2020 as C76M - 20. DOI: 10.1520/C0076M-22.

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.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

3. Terminology

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

4. Classification

4.1 Pipe manufactured in accordance with this specification shall be of five classes identified as Class I, Class II, Class III, Class IV, and Class V. The corresponding strength requirements are prescribed in Tables 1-5.

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 specified in Tables 1-5.

5.1.1 *Acceptance on the Basis of Plant Load-Bearing Tests, Material Tests, and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Visual 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 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 material requirements and its freedom from defects.

5.1.2 *Acceptance on the Basis of Material Test and Inspection of Manufactured Pipe for Defects and Imperfections*—Acceptability of the pipe in all diameters and classes produced in accordance with 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 between the owner and 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 it conforms 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, water, and admixtures, if any, in which steel has been embedded in such a manner that the steel and concrete act together.

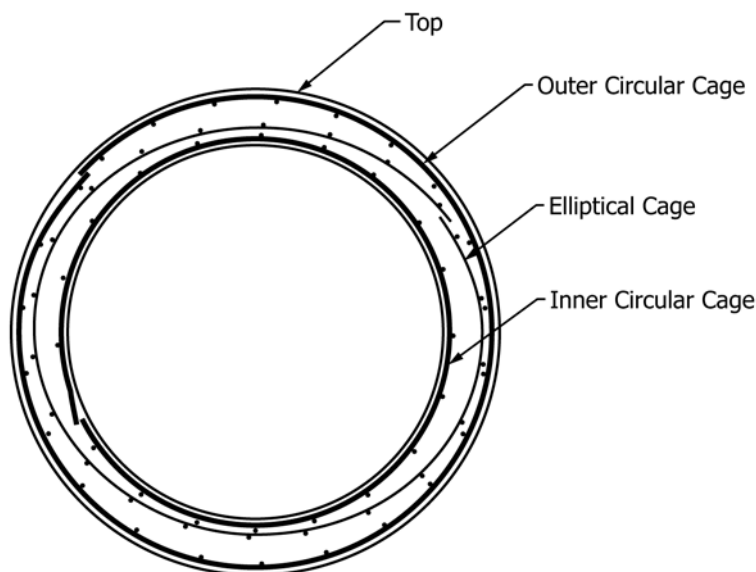
6.2 *Cementitious Materials:*

6.2.1 *Cement*—Cement 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:



NOTE 1—The total reinforcement area of the inner circular cage and the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the inner cage in Tables 1-5.

NOTE 2—The total reinforcement area of the outer circular cage and the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the outer cage in Tables 1-5.

FIG. 1 Triple Cage Reinforcement

TABLE 1 Requirements for Class I Reinforced Concrete Pipe^A

NOTE 1—See Section 5 for basis of acceptance specified by owner.

The strength test requirements in newtons per linear metre of pipe under the three-edge-bearing method shall be either the D-load (test load expressed in newtons per linear metre per millimetre of diameter) to produce the 0.3-mm crack, or the D-loads to produce the 0.3-mm crack and the ultimate load as specified below, multiplied by the internal diameter of the pipe in millimetres.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| D-load to produce a 0.3 mm crack | 40.0 |
| D-load to produce the ultimate load | 60.0 |

Reinforcement, cm²/linear m of pipe wall

| Internal Designated Diameter, mm | Wall A | | | | Wall B | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Concrete Strength, 27.6 MPa | | | | Concrete Strength, 27.6 MPa | | | |
| | Wall Thickness, mm | Circular Reinforcement ^B | | Elliptical Reinforcement ^C | Wall Thickness, mm | Circular Reinforcement ^B | | Elliptical Reinforcement ^C |
| | | Inner Cage | Outer Cage | | | Inner Cage | Outer Cage | |
| 1500 | 125 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 150 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 4.9 |
| 1650 | 138 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 163 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 |
| 1800 | 150 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 175 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 6.8 |
| 1950 | 163 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 188 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 7.6 |
| 2100 | 175 | 9.5 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 200 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 8.7 |
| 2250 | 188 | 10.4 | 6.2 | 11.4 | 213 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 9.7 |
| 2400 | 200 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 225 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 10.8 |
| Concrete Strength, 34.5 MPa | | | | | | | | |
| 2550 | 213 | 13.3 | 8.0 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 5.3 | 238 | 11.4 | 6.8 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 4.6 |
| | | | | 8.0 | | | | 6.8 |
| 2700 | 225 | 14.4 | 8.6 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 5.8 | 250 | 12.9 | 7.7 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 5.2 |
| | | | | 8.6 | | | | 7.7 |
| 2850 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3000 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3150 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3300 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3450 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3600 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |

^AFor modified or special designs, see 7.2 or with the permission of the owner utilize the provisions of Specification C655M. Steel areas may be interpolated between those shown for variations in diameter, loading, or wall thickness. Pipe over 2400 mm in diameter shall have two circular cages or an inner circular plus one elliptical cage.

^BAs an alternative to configurations requiring both inner and outer circular cages the reinforcement may be positioned and proportioned in either of the following manners:

An inner circular cage plus an elliptical cage such that the area of the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the outer cage in the table and the total area of the inner circular cage plus the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the inner cage in the table,

An inner and outer cage plus quadrant mats in accordance with Fig. 2, or

An inner and outer cage plus an elliptical cage in accordance with Fig. 1.

^CElliptical and quadrant steel must be held in place by means of holding rods, chairs, or other positive means throughout the entire casting operation.

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 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 or welded wire conforming to Specification A1064/A1064M, or of bars conforming to Specification A36/A36M, Specification A615/A615M Grade 280 or 420, or Specification A706/A706M Grade 420. 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.

TABLE 2 Requirements for Class II Reinforced Concrete Pipe^A

NOTE 1—See Section 5 for basis of acceptance specified by owner.

The strength test requirements in newtons per linear metre of pipe under the three-edge-bearing method shall be either the D-load (test-load expressed in newtons per linear metre per millimetre of diameter) to produce the 0.3-mm crack, or the D-loads to produce the 0.3-mm crack and the ultimate load as specified below, multiplied by the internal diameter of the pipe in millimetres.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| D-load to produce a 0.3 mm crack | 50.0 |
| D-load to produce the ultimate load | 75.0 |

| Internal Designated Diameter, mm | Reinforcement, cm ² /linear m of pipe wall | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| | Wall A | | | | Wall B | | | | Wall C | | | |
| | Concrete Strength, 27.6 MPa | | | | Concrete Strength, 27.6 MPa | | | | Concrete Strength, 27.6 MPa | | | |
| | Wall Thickness, mm | Circular Reinforcement ^B | | Elliptical Reinforcement ^C | Wall Thickness, mm | Circular Reinforcement ^B | | Elliptical Reinforcement ^C | Wall Thickness, mm | Circular Reinforcement ^B | | Elliptical Reinforcement ^C |
| | | Inner Cage | Outer Cage | | | Inner Cage | Outer Cage | | | Inner Cage | Outer Cage | |
| 300 | 44 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... | 50 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... | 69 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... |
| 375 | 47 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... | 57 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... | 75 | 1.5 ^D | ... | ... |
| 450 | 50 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 | 63 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D | 82 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 525 | 57 | 2.5 | ... | 2.1 | 69 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D | 88 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 600 | 63 | 2.8 | ... | 2.3 | 75 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D | 94 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 675 | 66 | 3.2 | ... | 2.8 | 82 | 2.8 | ... | 2.3 | 100 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 750 | 69 | 3.2 | ... | 3.0 | 88 | 3.0 | ... | 2.5 | 106 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 825 | 72 | 3.4 | ... | 3.2 | 94 | 3.2 | ... | 2.8 | 113 | 1.5 ^D | ... | 1.5 ^D |
| 900 | 75 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 100 ^E | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 119 ^E | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 1050 | 88 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 113 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 132 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 1200 | 100 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 125 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 144 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| 1350 | 113 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 138 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 157 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| 1500 | 125 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 150 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 169 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| 1650 | 138 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 163 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 182 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 |
| 1800 | 150 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 175 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 194 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 |
| 1950 | 163 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 188 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 207 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 |
| 2100 | 175 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 200 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 219 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 9.7 |
| 2250 | 188 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 213 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 232 | 10.2 | 6.1 | 11.2 |
| 2400 | 200 | 13.1 | 7.9 | 14.6 | 225 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 244 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 12.9 |
| Concrete Strength, 34.5 MPa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2550 | 213 | 16.1 | 9.7 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 6.4 9.7 | 238 | 14.4 | 8.6 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 8.6 | 257 | 13.1 | 7.9 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 5.2 7.9 |
| 2700 | 225 | 18.0 | 10.8 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 7.2 10.8 | 250 | 16.1 | 9.7 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 6.4 9.7 | 269 | 14.8 | 8.9 | Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 5.9 8.9 |
| 2850 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3000 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3150 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3300 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3450 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |
| 3600 | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... | A | ... | ... | ... |

^AFor modified or special designs, see 7.2 or with the permission of the owner utilize the provisions of Specification C655M. Steel areas may be interpolated between those shown for variations in diameter, loading, or wall thickness. Pipe over 2400 mm in diameter shall have two circular cages or an inner circular plus one elliptical cage.

^BAs an alternative to configurations requiring both inner and outer circular cages the reinforcement may be positioned and proportioned in either of the following manners:

An inner circular cage plus an elliptical cage such that the area of the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the outer cage in the table and the total area of the inner circular cage plus the elliptical cage shall not be less than that specified for the inner cage in the table,

An inner and outer cage plus quadrant mats in accordance with Fig. 2, or

An inner and outer cage plus an elliptical cage in accordance with Fig. 1.

^CElliptical and quadrant steel must be held in place by means of holding rods, chairs, or other positive means throughout the entire casting operation.

^DFor these classes and sizes, the minimum practical steel reinforcement is specified. The specified ultimate strength of non-reinforced pipe is greater than the minimum specified strength for the equivalent diameters.

^EAs an alternative, single cage reinforcement may be used. The reinforcement area in square centimetres per linear metre shall be 4.2 for wall B and 3.4 for wall C.

7. Design

7.1 *Tables*—The diameter, wall thickness, compressive strength of the concrete, and the area of the circumferential reinforcement shall be as prescribed for Classes I to V in Tables 1-5, except as provided in 7.2.

7.1.1 The reinforcement as presented in the tables herein allows single circular cage reinforcement or separate inner and outer circular cage reinforcement or single elliptical cage reinforcement or a combination thereof.

Footnotes to the tables are intended to clarify tabulated requirements or provide acceptable alternative reinforcement

configurations, either of which are applicable and binding as if they were contained in the body of the specification.

7.2 Modified and Special Designs:

7.2.1 If permitted by the owner the manufacturer may request approval by the owner of modified designs that differ from the configurations in; or special designs for sizes and loads beyond those shown in Tables 1-5, 7.1, or special designs for pipe sizes that do not have steel reinforcement areas shown in Tables 1-5.

7.2.2 Such modified or special designs shall be based on rational or empirical evaluations of the ultimate strength and