



Designation: C76 – 22a

Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C76; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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 inch-pound companion to Specification C76M; therefore, no SI equivalents are presented in this specification. Reinforced concrete pipe that conform to the requirements of C76M, are acceptable under this Specification C76 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, and care that 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 (Specification C655).

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

C76M Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)

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

C443 Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets

C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C497 Test Methods for Concrete Pipe, Concrete Box Sections, Manhole Sections, or Tile

C595/C595M Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

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

C655 Specification for Reinforced Concrete D-Load Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe

C822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products

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

C990 Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants

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.

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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.

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 Tests 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 by 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.

TABLE 1 Requirements for Class I Reinforced Concrete Pipe^A

NOTE 1—See Section 5 for basis of acceptance specified by the owner. The strength test requirements in pounds-force per linear foot of pipe under the three-edge-bearing method shall be either the D-load (test load expressed in pounds-force per linear foot per foot of diameter) to produce a 0.01-in. crack, or the D-loads to produce the 0.01-in. crack and the ultimate load as specified below, multiplied by the internal diameter of the pipe in feet.

Internal Designated Diameter, in.	D-load to produce a 0.01-in. crack				800				
	D-load to produce the ultimate load				1200				
	Reinforcement, in. ² /linear ft of pipe wall								
	Wall A				Wall B				
	Concrete Strength, 4000 psi				Concrete Strength, 4000 psi				
Wall Thickness, in.	Circular Reinforcement ^B		Elliptical Reinforcement ^C	Wall Thickness, in.	Circular Reinforcement ^B		Elliptical Reinforcement ^C		
	Inner Cage	Outer Cage			Inner Cage	Outer Cage			
60	5	0.24	0.15	0.27	6	0.21	0.12	0.23	
66	5½	0.30	0.18	0.33	6½	0.24	0.15	0.27	
72	6	0.35	0.21	0.39	7	0.29	0.17	0.32	
78	6½	0.40	0.24	0.44	7½	0.32	0.19	0.36	
84	7	0.45	0.27	0.50	8	0.36	0.21	0.41	
90	7½	0.49	0.29	0.54	8½	0.41	0.24	0.45	
96	8	0.54	0.32	0.60	9	0.45	0.27	0.51	
Concrete Strength, 5000 psi									
102	8½	0.63	0.38	Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 0.24 0.38	9½	0.54	0.32	Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 0.21 0.32	
108	9	0.68	0.41	Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 0.27 0.41	10	0.60	0.36	Inner Circular Plus Elliptical 0.24 0.36	
114	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	
120	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	
126	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	
132	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	
138	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	
144	A	...	...	...	A	...	...	...	

^AFor modified or special designs see 7.2 or with the permission of the owner utilize the provisions of Specification C655. Steel areas may be interpolated between those shown for variations in diameter, loading, or wall thickness. Pipe over 96 in. 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. 1, or

An inner and outer cage plus an elliptical cage in accordance with Fig. 2.

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