



Designation: F1697 – 24

Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Strip for Machine Spiral- Wound Liner Pipe Rehabilitation of Existing Sewers and Conduit^{1,2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1697; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions, workmanship, stiffness factor, extrusion quality, and a form of marking for extruded poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) profile strips used for machine made field fabrication of spirally wound pipe liners in the rehabilitation of a variety of gravity applications such as sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and process piping in diameters of 6 to 180 in. and for similar sizes of non-circular pipelines such as arched or oval shapes and rectangular shapes.

1.2 Profile strip produced to this specification is for use in field fabrication of spirally wound liner pipes in nonpressure sewer and conduit rehabilitation, where the spirally wound liner pipe is expanded until it presses against the interior surface of the existing sewer or conduit, or, alternatively, where the spirally wound liner pipe is inserted as a fixed diameter into the existing sewer or conduit and the annular space between the liner pipe and the existing sewer or conduit is grouted.

1.3 This specification includes extruded profile strips made only from materials specified in 5.1.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.5 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 11, of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns,*

if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.6 *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:³

A167 Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip (Withdrawn 2014)⁴

A176 Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip (Withdrawn 2015)⁴

A653/A653M Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process

A879/A879M Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated by the Electrolytic Process for Applications Requiring Designation of the Coating Mass on Each Surface

A924/A924M Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics (Withdrawn 2024)⁴

D1784 Classification System and Basis for Specification for

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.67 on Trenchless Plastic Pipeline Technology.

Current edition approved April 1, 2024. Published April 2024. Originally approved in 1996. Last previous edition approved in 2018 as F1697–18. DOI: 10.1520/F1697-24.

² The rehabilitation of existing pipelines and conduits by the insertion of a spiral wound liner pipe is covered by patents. (RibLoc Group Limited, Dry Creek, South Australia, Australia and Danby of North America, Inc., Cary, NC, USA). Interested parties are invited to submit information regarding the identification of acceptable alternatives to this patented item to the Committee on Standards, ASTM Headquarters, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee which you may attend.

³ 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 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

- Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
- D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2152 Test Method for Adequacy of Fusion of Extruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Molded Fittings by Acetone Immersion
- F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems
- F1741 Practice for Installation of Machine Spiral Wound Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Liner Pipe for Rehabilitation of Existing Sewers and Conduits

NOTE 1—F1741 Practice for Installation of Machine Spiral Wound Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Liner Pipe for Rehabilitation of Existing Sewers and Conduits, is an accompanying standard to this document.

2.2 Federal Standard:

Federal Standard No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁵

2.3 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 *General*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminologies D883 and F412. Abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *extruded PVC profile strips*—a product, available in various widths, consisting of a smooth inside surface and a ribbed outer surface with mechanically locked male and female edges which are self interlocking, or separate locking strips which serve the same purpose. Type A and Type B are different profiles and are installed by different installation methods. (See Fig. 1 and Table 1 for Type A and Fig. 2 and Table 2 for Type B.)

3.2.2 *non-circular pipe*—arched, oval or rectangular, or a combination thereof, shaped pipes.

3.2.3 *production run*—a continuous extrusion of a given profile type.

3.2.4 *spirally wound liner pipe*—a product field fabricated from extruded PVC profile strip into a round, or non-circular shape such as arched or oval or rectangular pipe (see Fig. 3).

⁵ Available from DLA Document Services, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, <http://quicksearch.dla.mil>.

3.2.5 *steel reinforcement*—a shaped steel strip or clip inserted into the inside of the PVC profile to provide additional reinforcement and stiffening (See Fig. 4 and Fig. 5.)

4. Application of Materials

4.1 The profile strip designations specified in Table 1 may be used for a range of existing sewer and conduit diameters. The selection of the profile designation to be used should be determined based on analysis of installation conditions.

4.2 The steel reinforcing strips shall be used to reinforce the extruded PVC profile strip where required by the design conditions, such as for pipes under high soil, surcharge or live loads throughout the design life. The steel reinforcing strips may be used to maintain the profile position during grouting.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *PVC Materials*—The extruded profile strip shall be made from PVC compound meeting all the minimum requirements for Cell Classifications 13354 (for Type A) or 15233 (for Type B) or higher, as defined in Specification D1784.

5.2 *Steel Materials*—The steel reinforcing strip shall be made of zinc-galvanized coated steel or stainless steel as defined in Specifications A879/A879M, A167, A176, A924/A924M or A653/A653M.

5.3 *Rework Material*—Clean rework material generated from the manufacturer's own extruded PVC strip production may be used by the same manufacturer provided extruded profile strip produced meets all the requirements of this specification.

6. Other Requirements

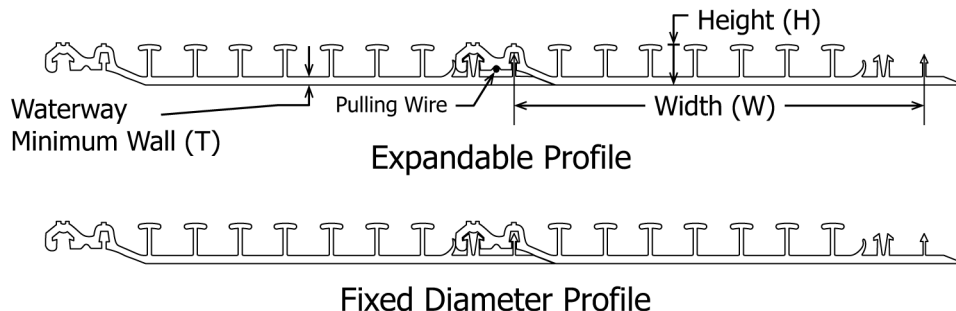
6.1 *Stiffness Factor*—Stiffness factor values for the extruded profile strip shall comply with Table 1 when tested in accordance with 11.3.

6.2 *Acetone Immersion*—The profile strip shall not flake or disintegrate when tested in accordance with 11.4.

NOTE 2—This is intended only for use as a quality control test and not for use as a simulated service test.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variation

7.1 *Width of Profile Strip*—The width of the profile strip shall meet the requirements given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 11.2.1.



NOTE 1—For values of width, height, and waterway minimum wall, see Table 1.

FIG. 1 Type A-Typical PVC Profile Strip