**CCFRPM Pipe for Sliplining Installation - Gravity Service**

**PART 1 General**

1.01 Section Includes

A. Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Reinforced Poly­mer Mortar Pipe. (CCFRPM)

1.02 References

A. ASTM D3262 - Standard Specification for “Fiberglass” (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermo­setting-Resin) Sewer Pipe.

B. ASTM D4161 - Standard Specification for “Fiberglass” (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Ther­mosetting-Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.

C. ASTM D2412 - Standard Test Method for De­termination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading.

D. ASTM D3681 – Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of “Fiber glass” Pipe in a Deflected Condition.

E. ASTM D638 – Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.

1.03 Specifications

A. The specifications contained herein govern, un­less otherwise agreed upon between purchaser and supplier.

**PART 2 Products**

2.01 Materials

A. Resin Systems: The manufacturer shall use only polyester resin systems with a proven history of performance in this particular ap­plication. The historical data shall have been acquired from a composite material of similar construction and composition as the proposed product.

B. Glass Reinforcements: The reinforcing glass fi­bers used to manufacture the components shall be of highest quality commercial grade E-glass filaments with binder and sizing compatible with impregnating resins.

C. Silica Sand: Sand shall be minimum 98% silica with a maximum moisture content of 0.2%.

D. Additives: Resin additives, such as curing agents, pigments, dyes, fillers, thixotropic agents, etc., when used, shall not detrimentally effect the performance of the product.

E. Elastomeric Gaskets: Gaskets shall meet ASTM F477 and be supplied by qualified gasket manufacturers and be suitable for the service intended.

2.02 Manufacture and Construction

A. Pipes: Manufacture pipe by the centrifugal casting process to result in a dense, nonporous, corrosion-resistant, consistent composite struc­ture. The interior surface of the pipes exposed to sewer flow shall be manufactured using a resin which shall provide crack resistance and abrasion resistance. The exterior surface of the pipes shall be comprised of a sand and resin layer which provides UV protection to the exterior. Pipes shall be Type 1, Liner 2, Grade 3 per ASTM D3262.

B. Joints: Unless otherwise specified, the pipe shall be field connected with low-profile, fi­berglass bell-spigot joints or flush fiberglass bell-spigot joints, when the fit requires. Either joint shall utilize elastomeric sealing gaskets as the sole means to maintain joint water tightness and shall meet the performance requirements of ASTM D4161. Joints at tie-ins, when needed, may utilize gasket-sealed closure couplings.

C. Fittings: Flanges, elbows, reducers, tees, wyes, laterals and other fittings shall be capable of withstanding all operating conditions when installed. They may be contact molded or manufactured from mitered sections of pipe joined by glass-fiber-reinforced overlays.

D. Acceptable Manufacturer: HOBAS Pipe USA.

2.03 Dimensions

A. Diameters: The actual outside diameter (18” to 48”) of the pipe barrel shall be in accordance with ASTM D3262. For other diameters, OD’s shall be per manufacturer’s literature.

B. Lengths: Pipe shall be supplied in nominal lengths of 20 feet. When required by radius curves, pit size, sewer irregularities, etc., pipe shall be supplied in nominal lengths of 10 feet or other even divisions of 20 feet. Actual laying length shall be nominal +1, -4 inches. At least 90% of the total footage of each size and class of pipe, excluding special order lengths, shall be furnished in nominal length sections.

C. Wall Thickness: The minimum wall thickness shall be the stated design thickness.

D. End Squareness: Pipe ends shall be square to the pipe axis with a maximum tolerance of 1/8”.

2.04 Testing

A. Pipes: Pipes shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with ASTM D3262.

B. Joints: Joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D4161.

C. Stiffness: Minimum pipe stiffness when tested in accordance with ASTM D2412 shall normally be 36 psi .

 D. Stain Corrosion: The extrapolated 50-year strain corrosion value shall not be less than 0.9% as determined in accordance

 with ASTM D3681 and ASTM D3262.

2.05 Customer Inspection

A. The Owner or other designated representative shall be entitled to inspect pipes or witness the pipe manufacturing.

B. Manufacturer’s Notification to Customer: Should the Owner request to see specific pipes during any phase of the manufacturing process, the manufacturer must provide the Owner with adequate advance notice of when and where the production of those pipes will take place.

2.06 Packaging, Handling, and Shipping

A. Packaging, handling, and shipping shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

**PART 3 Execution**

3.01 Installation

A. Installation: The installation of pipe and fittings shall be in accordance with the project plans and specs and the manufacturer’s require­ments (Section 14 B of product brochure).

B. Pipe Grouting: Annular space grouting shall not damage the liner and shall conform to the manufacturer’s requirements (Section 14 B of product brochure).

C. Pipe Handling: Use textile slings, other suitable materials or a forklift. Use of chains or cables is not recommended.

D. Jointing

1. Clean ends of pipe and joint components.

2. Apply joint lubricant to the bell interior surface and the elastomeric seals. Use only lubri­cants approved by the pipe manufacturer.

3. Use suitable equipment and end protection to push or pull the pipes together.

4. Do not exceed forces recommended by the manufacturer for joining or pushing pipe .

5. Join pipes in straight alignment then deflect to the required angle. Do not allow the deflection angle to exceed the deflection permitted by the manufacturer.

E. Field Tests

1. Acceptance of the installed liner shall be based on a videotaped TV inspection after grouting to assure all joints are properly as­sembled, no damage exists and that any leakage or deformation is within the allow­able limits.

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