

SPECIAL PROVISION 104S06 POST INSTALLATION INSPECTION FOR PIPE CULVERTS AND SEWERS

Comments received by TCP			
Comment ID	Organization	Comment	Response
249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code CC – Circumferential crack is considered a non-structural crack. By relation, its an unnatural joint in the pipe length. Hence pipe should not be rejected. Consider repair method for these cracks when watertight applications are necessary.	“Reject” status is changed to “repair” for watertight application for rigid pipes.
249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code CL – Longitudinal cracks natural occur under some instances of service loads applied to pipe. In the structural performance test used for concrete pipe, a longitudinal crack of specific width is the criteria used to identify the design load (service load) for a concrete pipe. Typically, this crack runs the full length of the pipe at the invert (6 o’clock) and obvert (12 o’clock), or at the pipe springline (3 & 9 o’clock) on the outside surface of the pipe. The width of that crack measures 0.3mm.	Longitudinal crack “having a width less than or equal to 0.3mm” and Longitudinal crack “having a width greater than 0.3mm” are added to pipe code description. Changes to crack length are made based in accordance with ASTM C1840, Standard Practice for Inspection and Acceptance of Installed Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Storm Sewer Pipe Scope.
249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code FC – Using this example of condition, the acceptable crack width for the structural performance of concrete pipe is 0.3mm.	Changed to 0.3mm value

249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code FS – Spiral fracture requires more description for understanding. Industry relates the spiral fracture to a radius fracture following a diagonal curve along the length of pipe. If so, this type of crack in concrete pipe can point to severe structural concerns, requiring structural repair and possible replacement.	“Repair” status is changed to “Reject” for spiral fractures in rigid pipe applications.
249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code LL or LR – Joint gaps are a factor of line deviation which is not a quality characteristic of the pipe, but more so of the installation.	No changes to the code description
249	OCPA	Pipe Condition Code X – For collapsed sections, should a lost area of “>50%” be reduced to a more conservative amount of cross-section?	The code description is changed to: “Pipe section has lost its structural integrity or deformation is more than 25% in diameter change”.