



Designation: D3034 – 21

Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3034; 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 requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions, workmanship, flattening resistance, impact resistance, pipe stiffness, extrusion quality, joining systems and a form of marking for type PSM poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) sewer pipe and fittings.

1.2 Pipe and fittings produced to this specification should be installed in accordance with Practice [D2321](#).

1.3 The text of this specification references notes, footnotes, and appendixes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.

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 methods portion, Section 8, 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.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [F17](#) on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [F17.62](#) on Sewer. Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2021. Published January 2022. Originally approved in 1972. Last previous edition approved in 2016 as D3034 – 16. DOI: 10.1520/D3034-21.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- [D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing](#)
- [D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics](#)
- [D1784 Classification System and Basis for Specification for 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](#)
- [D2321 Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications](#)
- [D2412 Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading](#)
- [D2444 Practice for Determination of the Impact Resistance of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings by Means of a Tup \(Falling Weight\)](#)
- [D2564 Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly\(Vinyl Chloride\) \(PVC\) Plastic Piping Systems](#)
- [D2749 Symbols for Dimensions of Plastic Pipe Fittings](#)
- [D2855 Practice for the Two-Step \(Primer and Solvent Cement\) Method of Joining Poly \(Vinyl Chloride\) \(PVC\) or Chlorinated Poly \(Vinyl Chloride\) \(CPVC\) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets](#)
- [D3212 Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals](#)
- [F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems](#)
- [F477 Specification for Elastomeric Seals \(Gaskets\) for Joining Plastic Pipe](#)

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.

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

F1336 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gasketed Sewer Fittings

2.2 *Federal Standard*.³

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)

2.3 *Military Standard*.³

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology **F412**, and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology **D1600**, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation of poly(vinyl chloride) plastics is PVC.

3.1.1 The term PSM is not an abbreviation but rather an arbitrary designation for a product having certain dimensions.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The requirements of this specification are intended to provide pipe and fittings suitable for non-pressure drainage of sewage and surface water.

NOTE 1—Industrial waste disposal lines should be installed only with the specific approval of the cognizant code authority since chemicals not commonly found in drains and sewers and temperatures in excess of 60 °C (140 °F) may be encountered.

5. Basic Materials

5.1 Pipe shall be made of PVC plastic having a cell classification of 12454 or 12364 as defined in Specification **D1784**.

5.2 Fittings shall be made of PVC plastic having a cell classification of 12454 or 13343 as defined in Specification **D1784**.

5.3 *Pipe and Fitting*—Compounds that have different cell classifications, because one or more properties are superior to those of the specified compounds, are also acceptable.

5.4 *Rework Material*—The manufacturer shall use only his own clean pipe or fitting rework material, which meets cell classification requirements defined in 5.1 (pipe rework material) or 5.2 (fitting rework material); the pipe and fittings produced shall meet all the requirements of this specification.

5.5 *Gaskets*—Rubber gaskets shall comply with Specification **F477**

6. Joining Systems

6.1 *Solvent Cement Joints for Pipe and Fittings*—In the solvent cement joint, the pipe spigot wedges into the tapered socket and the surfaces fuse together. The tapered socket may be a portion of a molded fitting or it may be a belled end of the pipe section. Formed bells shall be concentric with the pipe axis.

6.1.1 The assembly of joints shall be in accordance with Practice **D2855**.

6.1.2 *Joint Tightness*—Joints made with pipe and fittings or with belled-end pipe shall show no signs of leakage when tested in accordance with 8.9.

³ Available from DLA Document Services Building 4/D 700 Robbins Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094 <http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>

6.2 *Elastomeric Gasket Joints*, providing a water-tight seal.

6.2.1 The assembly of elastomeric gasket joints shall be in accordance with the pipe and fittings manufacturer’s recommendations.

7. Requirements

7.1 *Workmanship*—The pipe and fittings shall be homogeneous throughout and free from visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other injurious defects. The pipe shall be as uniform as commercially practical in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

7.2 *Pipe Requirements:*

7.2.1 *Diameter*—The average outside diameter of the pipe shall meet the requirements given in **Table 1** when measured in accordance with 8.4.1.

7.2.2 *Wall Thickness*—Pipe wall thicknesses shall meet the requirements of **Table 1** when measured in accordance with Test Method **D2122** and 8.4.2. In the case of belled pipe and fittings fabricated from pipe sections, the thickness of the wall in the bell shall be considered satisfactory if it was formed from pipe meeting the preceding requirements.

NOTE 2—The wall thickness variability in any cross section of the pipe is normally minimum wall thickness +12 % or less.

7.2.3 *Pipe Flattening*—There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, or breaking when pipe is tested in accordance with 8.6.

7.2.4 *Pipe Impact Strength*—The impact strength of the pipe shall not be less than the values given in **Table 2** when tested in accordance with 8.7.

NOTE 3—This test is intended only for use as a quality control test, not as a simulated service test.

7.2.5 *Pipe Stiffness*—Pipe stiffness values for the pipe shall comply with **Table 3** when tested in accordance with 8.8.

7.2.6 *Pipe Extrusion Quality*—The pipe shall not flake or disintegrate when tested in accordance with 8.10.

7.3 *Requirements for Solvent Cemented Pipe and Fittings*

7.3.1 *Socket Diameter*—The inside diameter of the tapered socket shall comply with the dimensions listed in **Table 4** when determined in accordance with 8.5.1.

7.3.2 *Socket Depth*—The socket depth shall not be less than that shown in **Table 4** when measured in accordance with 8.5.2.

7.3.3 *Wall Thickness of Molded Fittings:*

7.3.3.1 The wall thicknesses of the waterway and socket or bell of molded fittings shall be no less than the respective minimum thicknesses listed for the equivalent pipe in **Table 1**.

TABLE 1 Pipe Dimensions

Nominal Size	Outside Diameter		Minimum Wall Thickness			
	Average	Tolerance on Average	SDR 41	DR 35	SDR 26	DR 23.5
3	3.250	±0.008	...	0.093	0.125	0.138
4	4.215	±0.009	...	0.120	0.162	0.178
6	6.275	±0.011	0.153	0.180	0.241	0.265
8	8.400	±0.012	0.205	0.240	0.323	...
10	10.500	±0.015	0.256	0.300	0.404	...
12	12.500	±0.018	0.305	0.360	0.481	...
15	15.300	±0.023	0.375	0.437	0.588	...

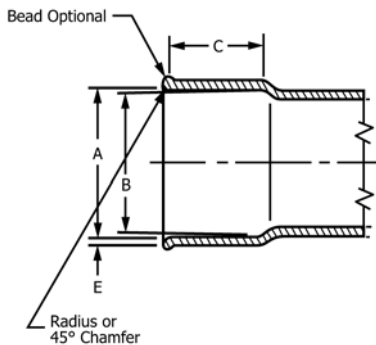
TABLE 2 Minimum Pipe Impact Strength at 23 °C (73 °F)

Pipe Size	Impact Strength, J (ft-lbf)
3	135 (100)
4	203 (150)
6	284 (210)
8	284 (210)
10	299 (220)
12	299 (220)
15	299 (220)

TABLE 3 Minimum Pipe Stiffness at 5 % Deflection

Pipe Size	Pipe Stiffness, kPa (psi)			
	SDR 41	DR 35	SDR 26	DR 23.5
3 and 4	...	320 (46)	790 (115)	1055 (153)
6 to 15	190 (28)	320 (46)	790 (115)	1055 (153)

TABLE 4 Solvent Cement Socket Dimensions



Nominal Size	A	B	C
3	3.271 ± 0.008	3.245 ± 0.008	1.500
4	4.235 ± 0.009	4.210 ± 0.009	1.750
6	6.305 ± 0.011	6.270 ± 0.011	3.000
8	8.424 ± 0.012	8.388 ± 0.012	4.000
10	10.530 ± 0.015	10.485 ± 0.015	5.000
12	12.536 ± 0.018	12.482 ± 0.018	6.000
15	15.346 ± 0.023	15.277 ± 0.023	7.500

For reducing fittings or those with smaller inlets, the minimum wall thickness of each inlet shall be no less than the minimum wall thickness for that size pipe. The thickness shall be determined in accordance with Test Method D2122 and 8.5.3.

TABLE 5 Minimum Inside Diameter of Fabricated Fittings

Nominal Size	SDR-41	SDR-35	SDR-26	SDR 23.5
	Minimum Inside Diameter	Minimum Inside Diameter	Minimum Inside Diameter	Minimum Inside Diameter
6	5.800	5.742	5.612	5.562
8	7.740	7.665	7.488	...
10	9.657	9.563	9.342	...
12	11.478	11.361	11.102	...
15	14.029	13.898	13.575	...
		(mm)		
6	(147.32)	(145.85)	(142.54)	(141.27)
8	(196.60)	(194.69)	(190.20)	...
10	(245.29)	(242.90)	(237.29)	...
12	(291.54)	(288.57)	(281.99)	...
15	(356.34)	(353.01)	(344.80)	...

7.3.3.2 The wall thickness is a minimum value except that a ±10% variation resulting from core shift is allowable. In such a case, the average of two opposite wall thicknesses shall equal or exceed the value shown in Table 1.

7.3.4 Spigot Length—The minimum distance from the spigot end to the area where the spigot diameter changes due to a socket, branch, or change in angle shall comply with the “C” dimension of Table 4.

7.4 Fabricated Fittings—Any fitting made from pipe or from a combination of pipe and molded parts shall be considered a fabricated fitting. The actual construction will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and the following provisions shall apply.

7.4.1 Over-Wrapped Fittings—Fabricated fittings that have an over-wrap of fiberglass reinforced thermosetting resin or other similar materials shall meet all of the requirements in 7.4.2 and 8.11.

NOTE 4—Refer to Appendix X3 for geometric configurations of some of the fittings being produced. Consult the individual manufacturer for laying lengths.

7.4.2 Fabricated Fittings General Requirements:

7.4.2.1 Pipe used in fabricated fittings shall meet all quality and dimensional requirements listed in the standard for that pipe.

7.4.2.2 Pipe used in fabricated fittings shall have a wall thickness equal to or greater than the wall thickness of the pipes to which the fitting (or that part of the fitting) will be joined.

7.4.2.3 No part of the spur or branch shall protrude into the waterway of the fitting more than 0.070 in.

7.4.2.4 All edges and joints exposed to sewage shall be rounded and free from any rough parts that could catch solids.

7.4.2.5 No fabricated fitting shall have an inside diameter dimension smaller than the value shown in Table 5 for that pipe size and DR for which it is designed.

7.4.2.6 All welds and solvent cement joints shall be free of visible defects and shall have full surface-to-surface contact when visually inspected. The full surface-to-surface contact of socket and spigot does not apply in the areas where a taper, chamfer, or radius exists at the socket entrance.