SDR 26 D-3034/PS115 F-679 "HWS" FITTING SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 **GPK PVC Heavy Wall Sewer Fittings** shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM Standards D-3034 and F-1336 and F-679. Heavy Wall Sewer Fittings (HWS) are produced in sizes 4" through 36" diameter.

2.0 **The Purpose of GPK Heavy Wall Sewer Fittings** is to convey municipal sanitary and industrial wastes, storm water run-off and many other related applications. They are designed to be used in gravity flow and low pressure applications not to exceed 10.8 psi. Heavy Wall Sewer Fittings are typically used when a higher degree of strength is desired to give an added assurance of product reliability.

3.0 **Injection Molded Fittings** are produced in sizes 4" through 8" diameter. **Fabricated Fittings** are produced in sizes 4" through 36" diameter. A fabricated fitting is considered any fitting made from pipe or a combination of pipe and molded components.

4.0 **Chemical Resistance.** GPK fittings resist attack from certain alcohols, alkalies, salt solutions, acids and other types of chemicals. Refer to chemical resistance chart for suitability.

5.0 **Marking.** GPK fittings shall be marked with company name or logo, applicable size, "PVC", "PSM", the Heavy Wall Sewer designation "HWS" and the ASTM specification number (D-3034/F-1336/F-679). The fittings and/or packaging shall also include the manufacturer's date and shift code.

6.0 **Testing.** A test after installation of either low pressure air (Uni-B-6) or a water infiltration-exfiltration test is recommended.

7.0 **Backfilling and Tamping.** Backfilling should follow closely after assembly of pipe and fittings.

7.1 **Backfilling** with proper material is important to achieve desired density in haunching area which enables pipe, fittings and soil to work together to meet designed load requirements. This eliminates excess deflection and shear breaks due to heavy loads. Approved material shall be used properly, compacted continuously above and around the pipe and fittings as well as between the fitting and trench wall. A cushion of approved material up to a minimum of 12" over the fittings and between the trench walls shall be done in accordance with the engineers' specifications.

7.2 **Tamping.** This shall be done by hand tamping of the embedment material between the trench wall of the service line fitting and riser connection. Tamping can also be done by mechanical tampers or by using water to consolidate the embedment material. **Extreme unstable ground conditions** may require wider trenches to enable you to compact a larger area around the pipe and fittings to the density consistent of the original ground surface conditions.

8.0 **Service Lines.** Normally, service lines from the property line to the collection sewer should be a minimum depth of 3 feet at the property line and should be laid in straight alignment and uniform slope of not less than 1/4" per foot for 4" nominal pipe and 1/8" per foot for 6" pipe. Where collection sewers are deeper than 7 feet a vertical standpipe of stack is permitted but not recommended, consult the project engineer for proper installation details. Deep sewer chimney and risers necessitate extreme care during backfilling. Where surface loading is anticipated the final backfill must be compacted to a density compatible with those surface loads to be encountered.

8.1 **Backfilling around pipe service laterals on slope.** Extra attention should be given on slopes to prevent the newly backfilled trench from becoming a "French Drain." Before backfilling completely there is a tendency for ground and surface water to follow the direction of the looser soil. This flow may wash out soil from under or around pipe and branch line fittings, reducing or eliminating the support needed. To avoid this problem the backfilling should be of greater compaction. Tamping should be done in 4" layers and continued in this manner all the way up to ground or surface line of the trench. Concrete collars or other concrete poured around the fitting to stabilize unwanted movement is recommended to prevent water from undercutting the underside of the pipe and fittings.

SUMMARY: Due to various ground conditions and different situations, installation techniques vary widely. We warranty our products to be free of manufacturer's defects. We will not replace the products that are installed or used incorrectly. The design of the systems that our product is used in is a factor that cannot be overlooked.

GPK FITTING SUBMITTAL SHEET

Intro: GPK manufactures PVC HWS Fittings in accordance with ASTM D-3034 and F-1336 and F-679 to be used in gravity flow or low pressure applications. Fabricated fittings are produced in sizes 4" through 36" diameter. Injection molded fittings produced in sizes 4" through 8" diameter.

Material: Fabricated fittings are manufactured from PVC pipe and meeting all the requirements of ASTM D-3034, SDR 26 and F-679 PS115 for workmanship, extrusion quality, stiffness, impact resistance, dimensions and structural performance.

Extruded pipe components are made from PVC material with a minimum cell classification of 12454, 13343 or 12364 as defined in ASTM D-1784.

Injection molded fittings are made from PVC material with a minimum cell classification of 12454 or 13343 as defined in ASTM D1784.

Extrusion Quality: Extruded components are tested in accordance with and meet all requirements of ASTM D-2152 for properly fused PVC.

Impact Resistance: Extruded components are tested in accordance with ASTM D-2444 using a 20 lb. Tup A and a Flat Plate Holder B. The strength shall equal or exceed the values shown below:

4" - 5"	150 Ft-Lbf
6" - 8"	210 Ft-Lbf
10" - 36"	220 Ft-Lbf

Impact Resistance: Injection molded fittings are tested in accordance with ASTM D 2444 using a 20 lb. Tup A and a Flat Plate Holder B. The strength shall equal or exceed the values shown below:

4"	50 Ft-Lbf	6"	75 Ft-Lbf	8"	75 Ft-Lbf

Pipe Stiffness: Extruded components are tested in accordance with ASTM D-2412. The stiffness equals or exceeds the requirements of ASTM D-3034 and F-679.

Pipe Flattening: Extruded components are flattened as described in ASTM D-3034 and F-679 until the distance between the plates is 40% of the outside diameter of the pipe. There shall be no splitting, cracking or breaking.

Pressure/Pressure Deflection: Gasketed joints are tested in accordance with ASTM D-3212.
Pressure: 10 minutes @ 10.8 psi + 10 minutes deflected @ 10.8 psi.
Vacuum: 10 minutes @ 22" Hg + 10 minutes deflected @ 22" Hg.

Branch Bending: The chemically fused areas around thefabricated branches of tee, wye and tee-wye fittings are tested to ASTM F-1336 to verify their strength and integrity.

Pipe Stop Support: Tee and tee-wye fittings are tested to requirements of ASTM F1336 for pipe stop load support. No cracking or splitting shall occur and pipe spigot shall not protrude into waterway of the fitting.

Joining Methods: Chemically Fused Solvent Weld Joints
Solvent cement is handled and tested in accordance with ASTM D-2564 and D-2855. The Lap Shear Strength shall equal or exceed 900 psi @ 72 hours.

Heat Fusion Welded Joints (Butt Fusion Welds)

Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets)
Must meet all requirements of ASTM F-477 and D-3212.

Epoxy Reinforced Welds.