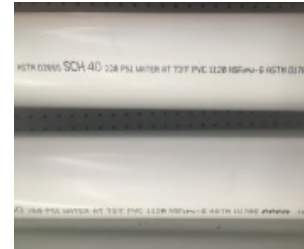


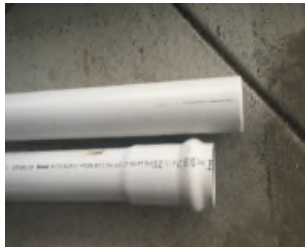


SDR 35
 Usually light green in color
 Usually uses white PVC fitting
 Joints can be up to 20 feet apart
 Fittings / joints can be glued or have gaskets
 Approximately 1/8-3/16 inch thick walls for 4 -6 inch pipes
 Life expectancy 50-500 years
 Late 1970's to present



PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)

Usually white or ivory in color
 Glued joints can be up to 20 feet apart / typically 10 feet
 Approximately 1/4 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 50-500 years
 Mid 1970's to present, first use in US 1952

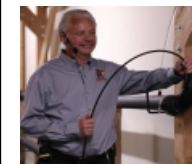


SDR 21/26
 Usually white in color
 Joints can be up to 20 feet apart
 Fittings / joints have gaskets
 Stronger, thicker, more rigid than SDR 35
 Approximately 1/4 inch thick walls for 4-6 inch pipes
 Life expectancy 50-500 years
 Late 1990's to present



ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene)

Black in color
 Joints can be up to 20 feet apart / typically 10 feet
 Usually interior but can be buried / used underground / exterior of the house
 Approximately 1/4 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 50-500 years
 Early 1970's to present





CLAY (Vitrified Clay Pipe)

Orange, tan, or reddish tint in color
 Joints every 2 to 6 feet
 4 inch pipe 11/16 inch thick walls
 6 inch pipe 7/8 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 100 plus years
 Mid 1800's to 1980's with mortared joints, to present with gasket joints and fittings



CONCRETE

Gray in color
 Joints every 4 to 10 feet
 Usually can see sand / gravel at inside of pipe near water line
 Approximately 1/2-3/4 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 50-75 years
 Mid 1950's to mid 1960's for sanitary sewers, to present for storm sewers



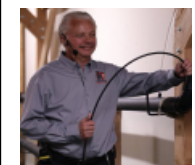
CAST IRON

Usually black or rust colored
 Usually interior use but can be buried / used underground exterior of the house
 Approximately 1/4 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 75-100 years
 Late 1800's to present



ASBESTOS CEMENT / TRANSITE

Light gray, off-white, or light tan in color
 A concrete / cement pipe where asbestos was mixed in with the Portland cement (smooth like clay)
 Joints every 4 to 10 feet
 Approximately 1/2-3/4 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 40-60 years
 Late 1940's to early 1970's





FIBROUS CONDUIT PIPE / ORANGEBURG

Black, dark in color
 Joints are compression fit, no glue or clamps
 Typically 5 to 10 foot sections
 Approximately 3/8 inch thick walls
 Life expectancy 30-50 years
 Mid 1940's to mid 1960's, 1970's in some areas



HDPE (High Density Polyethylene)

In residential, usually used with pipe-bursting
 Usually black or gray in color
 Usually indicates a line repair / replacement
 Approximately 1/4 to 3/8 inch thick walls
 No joints or has joints every 20 feet (uses fused joints and glued fittings)
 Life expectancy 50-500 years



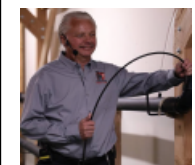
CIPP (Cured in Place Pipe)

Usually white or off-white in color
 Usually indicates a line repair
 May see serial numbers / letters on liner in scope
 Epoxy impregnated fiber glass
 Can be used for spot repair or a full reline
 Life expectancy 50 plus years



THIN WALLED PVC

White or yellowish in color
 Joints can be up to 10 feet apart
 Should be interior use only (have seen buried)
 Approximately 1/16-1/8 inch thick walls for 4-6 inch pipes
 Life expectancy 50 years
 Mid 1970's to 1990's for Genova, to present for white thin wall, not common





GALVANIZED

Gray in color

Usually branch lines only (1 1/2 and 2 inch lines)

Interior use only

Life expectancy 40-70 years

Late 1800's to late 1950's



COPPER

Interior use only

Life expectancy 50 plus years

Mid 1950's to late 1960's



LEAD

Gray

Usually used at toilet sweeps and bathtub traps

Usually interior use only

Life expectancy 100 plus years

Early 1800's to late 1950's



STAINLESS STEEL

Interior use only

Used copper fittings

Life expectancy 50 plus years

60's to early 1970's, not common

