



SEWER LINE IDENTIFICATION

GUIDE



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

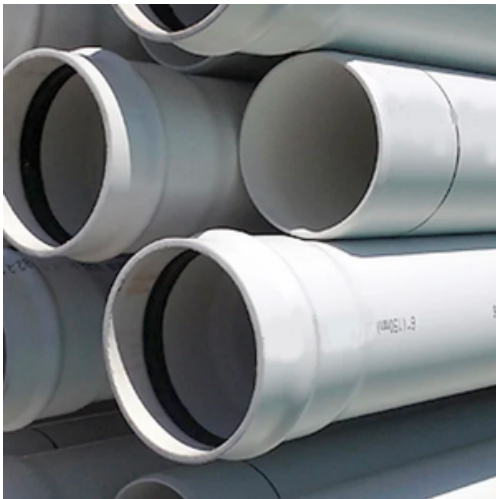


SDR 21/26

- 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

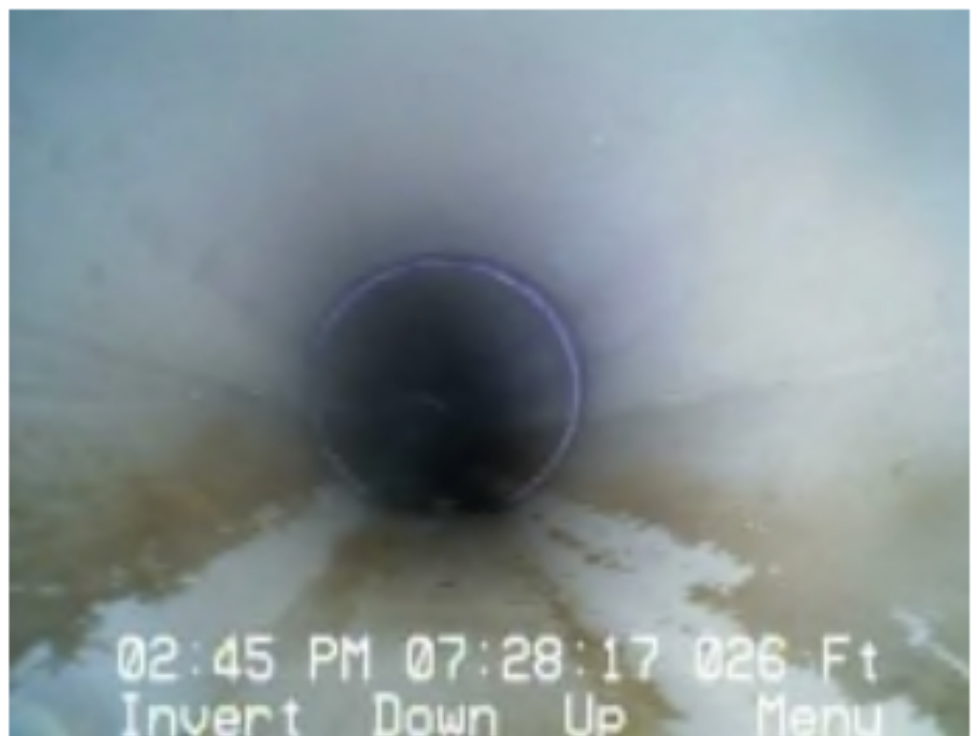


PVC

- 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
- First use in US 1952
- **Purple glue** can be found at their joints

Life expectancy 50-500 years

Mid 1970's to present



ABS

- **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

- **Orange, tan, or reddish tint** in color
- **Joints** every 2 to 6 feet
- 4-inch pipe $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch thick walls
- 6-inch pipe $\frac{7}{8}$ inch thick walls

Life expectancy 100+ years

Mid 1800's to 1980's to present. From mortared joints to gasket.



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



CONCRETE

- **Gray in color**
- **Joints** every 4-10 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 1960's
(for sanitary sewers)
present for storm sewers**



TRANSITE/ASBESTOS CEMENT

- **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 4-10 feet
- Approximately 1/2-3/4 inch thick walls

Life expectancy 40-60 years

Late 1940's to early 1970's



ORANGEBURG/FIBROUS CONDUIT PIPE

- **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
Some areas in the 1970's



HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE)

- 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/welded joints, glued fittings)

Life expectancy 40-60 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 fiberglass
- Can be used for **spot repair or a full reline**
- Ripples from defects covered by CIPP

Life expectancy 50+ 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



INTERIOR ONLY PIPE



COPPER

Interior use only

Life expectancy 50 plus years

Mid 1950's to late 1960's



STAINLESS STEEL

Interior use only

Used copper fittings

Life expectancy 50 plus years

60's to early 1970's, not common

INTERIOR ONLY PIPE



GALVANIZED

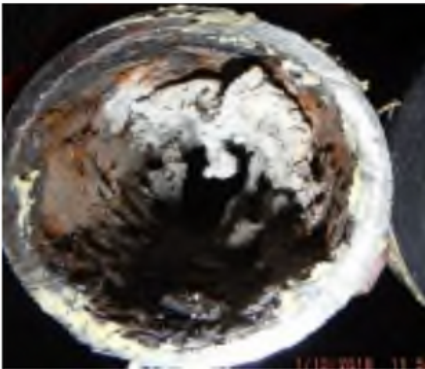
Gray in color

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



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

