



Standard Specification for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) Composite Pressure Pipe¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1282; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers a coextruded polyethylene composite pressure pipe with a welded aluminum tube reinforcement between the inner and outer layers. The inner and outer polyethylene layers are bonded to the aluminum tube by a melt adhesive. Included is a system of nomenclature for the polyethylene-aluminum-polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipes, the requirements and test methods for materials, the dimensions and strengths of the component tubes and finished pipe, adhesion tests, and the burst and sustained pressure performance. Also given are the requirements and methods of marking. The pipe covered by this specification is intended for use in potable water distribution systems for residential and commercial applications, water service, underground irrigation systems, and radiant panel heating systems, baseboard, snow- and ice-melt systems, and gases that are compatible with composite pipe and fittings.

1.2 This specification relates only to composite pipes incorporating a welded aluminum tube having both internal and external polyethylene layers. The welded aluminium tube is capable of sustaining internal pressures. Pipes consisting of metallic layers not welded together and plastic layers other than polyethylene are outside the scope of this specification.

1.3 Specifications for connectors for use with pipe meeting the requirements of this specification are given in [Annex A1](#).

1.4 This specification excludes crosslinked polyethylene-aluminum-crosslinked polyethylene pipes (see Specification [F1281](#)).

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.6 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 9, 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.

1.7 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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- [D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing](#)
- [D1598 Test Method for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure](#)
- [D1599 Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings](#)
- [D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics](#)
- [D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings](#)
- [D2837 Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products](#)
- [D3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials](#)
- [E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials](#)
- [F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems](#)
- [F1281 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene \(PEX-AL-PEX\) Pressure Pipe](#)
- [F1974 Specification for Metal Insert Fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene and Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [F17](#) on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [F17.11](#) on Composite.

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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

TABLE 1 Outside Diameters, Aluminum Thickness, and Tolerances for PE-AL-PE

Nominal Pipe Size	Minimum Outside Diameter, mm (in.)	Tolerance on Minimum, mm (in.)	Maximum Out-of-Roundness, ^A mm (in.)	Minimum Aluminum Thickness, mm (in.)	Tolerance on Thickness, mm (in.)
09	12.00 (0.472)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.3 (0.012)	0.18 (0.007)	+0.09 (+0.0035)
12	16.00 (0.630)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.4 (0.016)	0.18 (0.007)	+0.09 (+0.0035)
16	20.00 (0.787)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	0.23 (0.009)	+0.09 (+0.0035)
20	25.00 (0.984)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	0.23 (0.009)	+0.09 (+0.0035)
25	32.00 (1.260)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	0.28 (0.011)	+0.09 (+0.0035)
32	40.10 (1.579)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	0.33 (0.014)	
41	50.10 (1.972)	+0.30 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	0.47 (0.020)	
51	63.10 (2.484)	+0.40 (0.016)	0.5 (0.020)	0.57 (0.024)	
60	75.10 (2.957)	+0.60 (0.024)	1.0 (0.039)	0.67 (0.028)	

^A The out-of-roundness specification applies only to tubing prior to coiling.

2.2 NSF Standard:

Standard No. 14 [Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials](#)³

Standard No. 61 [Drinking Water System Components—Health Effects](#)³

2.3 Uniform Classification Committee Standard:

Uniform Freight Classification⁴

2.4 National Motor Freight Association Standard:

National Motor Freight Classification⁵

2.5 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 [Marking for Shipments \(Civil Agencies\)](#)⁶

2.6 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 [Marking for Shipment and Storage](#)⁶

2.7 PPI Publication:⁷

PPI TR-3 [Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Basis \(HDB\), Hydrostatic Design Stresses \(HDS\), Pressure Design Basis \(PDB\), Strength Design Basis \(SDB\), Minimum Required Strength \(MRS\) Ratings, and Categorized Required Strength \(CRS\) for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology [F412](#), and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology [D1600](#), unless otherwise specified.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 assembly—the joint between a fitting and a length of pipe.

3.2.2 pipe— the complete structure, consisting of the aluminum, melt adhesive, and polyethylene layers intimately bonded together. The pipe for this specification is termed a PE-AL-PE composite pipe.

3.2.3 pipe hoop stress—for simplicity the value of the hoop stress quoted assumes a homogeneous wall. Local values of stress will vary with the different layers (see 3.2.3.1).

3.2.3.1 Discussion—Thick walled plastic pipes produced from one material have hoop stresses that vary through the wall, and are usually described by the Lamé Theory. The composite nature of the PE-AL-PE pipe, composed of materials with very different Young’s Modulus values, will, on pressurization, not have a uniform stress distribution through the thickness of the wall of the pipe. The PE-AL-PE pipes have a hoop stress distribution that differs substantially from both the thick and thin walled pipe cases.

4. Pipe Classification

4.1 Pipe Diameter—The PE-AL-PE composite pipes are classified by outside diameter.

4.2 Pipe Dimension Ratio—The concept of dimension ratio is not relevant to PE-AL-PE laminated pipes, and cannot be used to relate pressure rating with total wall thickness.

5. Materials

5.1 General—The PE-AL-PE pipe is composed of one metallic layer, two layers of the same polyethylene melt adhesive and two layers of the same polyethylene. For pipe made to this specification the constituent materials must meet the following requirements:

5.2 Aluminum—The aluminum shall have a thickness as specified in [Table 1](#). The material shall have minimum elongations and ultimate tensile strengths of 20 % and 100 MPa (14 600 psi), respectively. The tests shall be conducted according to Test Methods [E8/E8M](#).

5.3 Polyethylene:

5.3.1 Polyethylene resin used to make pipe meeting the requirements of this specification shall be virgin resin having a material designation Code of PE2708, PE4708 or PE4710.

5.3.1.1 The inner PE compound shall meet the color and UV stabilizer code of A, B, C, D or E in accordance with Specification [D3350](#). The outer layer PE compound shall meet the color and UV stabilizer code of E in accordance with Specification [D3350](#).

5.3.1.2 Only polyethylene plastics having an established HDB at 82°C (180°F) in accordance with PPI TR 3 shall be used to manufacture pipe rated at 82°C (180°F).

5.4 Polyethylene Melt Adhesive—The polyethylene melt adhesive shall have a density cell of 1, 2, or 3; a melt index cell of 1, 2, or 3; and a color code of A or B, in accordance with Specification [D3350](#).

³ Available from the NSF International, N. 789 Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140.

⁴ Available from the Uniform Classification Committee, Suite 1106, 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.

⁵ Available from the National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc., National Motor Freight Classification, American Trucking Associations, Inc., Traffic Dept., 1616 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

⁶ Available from DLA Document Services, Building 4/D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, <http://quicksearch.dla.mil>.

⁷ Available from Plastics Pipe Institute (PPI), 105 Decker Court, Suite 825, Irving, TX 75062, <http://www.plasticpipe.org>.