

LIST OF AWWA Standards

effective date :1/29/10

			Cost of publications (Rs.)
C200-05(44p)	43200	AWWA Standard for Steel Water Pipe. This standard describes electrically butt-welded straight-seam or spiral-seam pipe and seamless pipe, 6 in.(150 mm) in nominal diameter and larger, for the transmission and distribution of water or for use in other water system facilities	1,200/-
C203-08(60p)	43203	AWWA Standard for Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines- Enamel and Tape – Hot Applied. This standard provides the minimum requirements for coal-tar protective exterior coatings and interior linings used in the water supply industry for buried steel water pipelines. AWWA steel pipe coating standards are written for and based on the service temperature of potable water, For operating temperatures higher than the normal temperature of potable water, consult the manufacturer for recommendations concerning temperature limitations for coal-tar protective coatings and linings.	1,200/-
C205-07(26p)	43205	AWWA Standard for Cement – Mortar Protective Lining and Coating for Steel Water Pipe – 4 in.(100 mm) and Larger – Shop Applied. This standard describes the material application and curing of shop-applied cement-mortar protective linings and coatings for steel water pipe and fittings and field joining of cement-mortar-lined-and coated- steel water pipe and fittings.	1,000/-
C206-03(28p.)	43206	AWWA Standard for Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe. This standard describes manual, semiautomatic and automatic field welding by the metal arc-welding processes for steel water pipe manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C200, Standard for Steel Water Pipe-6 in.(150 mm) and Larger. It describes field welding of circumferential pipe joints, lap joints; butt joints; and butt strap joints. Other welding required in field fabrication and installation of specials and appurtenances is also discussed.	1,000/-
C207-07(42p.)	43207	AWWA Standard for Steel Pipe Flanges for Water Works Service – Size 4 in. Through 144 in.(100 mm Through 3,600 mm) This standard describes two types of slip-on flanges, ring type and hub-type, that may be used interchangeable if the dimensions given in the standard are used. The standard also describes blind flanges. The flange types and the tables that describe them are: ring type, slip-on flanges (see tables 2,5 and 6) hub-type, slip-on flanges (see Tables 3 and 4) and blind flanges (see table 7) Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the manufacturer shall select the type to be used.	1,200/-
C208-07(32 p)	43208	AWWA Standard for Dimensions for Fabricated Steel Water Pipe Fittings. This standard provides overall dimensions for fabricating steel water pipe fittings for sizes 6 in. through 144 in.(150mm through 3,600mm) for steel water transmission and distribution facilities. Many configurations of fittings are possible and alternatives to this standard may be agreed on between the purchaser and manufacturer. The fitting dimensions shown in figures 1,2,3,4,5 and in Table 1 are the minimum dimensions for fittings with plain ends. In practice, fittings are seldom provided as individual pieces as shown but are shop fabricated into full or special lengths of pipe or fabricated into assemblies,	1,200/-

		combining a number of fittings.	
C209-06(36p)	43209	AWWA Standard for Cold-Applied Tape Coatings for the Exterior of Special Sections, Connections and Fittings for Steel Water Pipelines. This standard describes protective exterior coatings that consist of cold-applied liquid adhesives and prefabricated tapes and their applications to special sections, connections, and fittings to be used for underground and underwater steel water pipelines protected with organic coatings, such as those described in ANSI/AWWA C203, ANSI/AWWA C210, ANSI/AWWA C213, ANSI/AWWA C214, ANSI/AWWA C215, and ANSI/AWWA C 216.	1,200/-
C210-07(32p)	43210	AWWA Standard for Liquid-Epoxy Coating Systems for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines. This standard sets minimum requirements for shop-and field-applied, liquid-epoxy interior linings and exterior coatings used in the water-supply industry for steel water pipelines installed underground or underwater, under normal construction conditions.	1,200/-
C213-07(40p)	43213	AWWA Standard for Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the interior and exterior of Steel Water Pipelines (see also C213a-02, Addendum to C213-01) This standard describes the material and application requirements for fusion-bonded epoxy coatings for the interior and exterior of steel water pipe, special sections, welded joints, connections, and fittings for steel water pipelines installed underground or underwater. Fusion-bonded epoxy coatings are heat-activated, chemically cured coating systems.	1,200/-
C214-07(28p)	43214	AWWA Standard for Tape Coating Systems for the Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines. This standard describes the materials and application of tape coating systems in coating plants at fixed sites using coating techniques and equipment as recommended by the tape coating manufacturer. For normal construction considerations, prefabricated polyolefin tapes are applied as a three-layer system consisting of liquid adhesive, corrosion – preventive tape (inner layer) and mechanical protective tape (outer layer). This standard establishes the minimum requirements for tape coating systems used on the exterior of steel water pipelines in the potable water supply industry. Continuous monitoring of all application procedures for the tape coating systems shall be performed by the constructor.	1,000/-
C215-04(24p)	43215	AWWA Standard for Extruded Polyolefin Coatings for the Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines. This standard describes the materials, systems and application requirements for shop-applied, extruded polyolefin coatings for the exterior of steel water pipe upto 146 inch. (3,650 mm) diameter. It describes the following two types of coating-system applications. Type A, crosshead-die extrusion, consists of an adhesive and an extruded polyolefin sheath, this system is limited to pipe diameters ½ in through 36 in. (13mm through 900 mm.); and Type B, side extrusion, consists of an extruded adhesive and an extruded polyolefin sheath, this system is limited to pipe diameters 2 in. through 146 in.(50 mm through 3,650 mm). All AWWA steel pipe coating standards are written for and are based on the service temperature of potable water. Extruded polyolefin coatings have performed at higher temperatures. Consult the coating manufacturer for conditions and limitations.	1,000/-
C216-07(28p)	43216	AWWA Standard for Heat-Shrinkable Cross-Linked Polyolefin Coatings for the Exterior of Special Sections, Connections and	1,000/-

		fittings for steel water pipelines. This standard describes the material, application, and field-procedure requirements for protective exterior coatings consisting of heat shrinkable, cross-linked polyolefin coatings. ANSI/AWWA C216 also describes the application of protective exterior coatings to special sections, connections, and fittings to be used in underground and underwater steel water pipelines. Heat-shrinkable, cross-linked polyolefin coatings may be field or shop applied as provided in this standard. This standard describes only heat-shrinkable coatings that consist of a cross-linked polyolefin backing that has been coated with an adhesive. These coatings are referred to as heat-shrinkable coatings throughout the remainder of this standard.	
C217-09(24p)	43217	AWWA Standard for Petrolatum and Petroleum Wax Tape Coatings for the Exterior of Connections and Fittings for Steel Water Pipelines. This standard establishes minimum requirements for cold-applied petrolatum tape and petroleum wax tape coatings used on the exterior of steel water pipelines. It describes exterior coatings of cold-applied petrolatum or petroleum wax primer, petrolatum or petroleum wax saturated tape coatings and their applications to special sections, connections and fittings to be used with buried, submerged and aboveground steel water pipelines. The primer and tapes are not intended for use with steel joints or sections of steel joints or sections of steel pipe where coatings of cement mortar or concrete are applied directly onto the bare steel pipe. These coatings may be field – or shop-applied according to the provisions of this standard.	1,000/-
C218-08(36p.)	43218	AWWA Standard for Coating the Exterior of Aboveground Steel Water Pipelines and Fittings. This standard describes six coating systems designed to protect the exterior surfaces of steel pipelines and the associated fittings used by the water supply industry in above ground locations. The coating systems described may not perform or cost the same, but they are presented so that the appropriate coating system can be selected for the site-specific project requirements. The maximum service temperature of the coating systems listed in this standard is based on the maximum service temperature of potable water. Consult the coating manufacturer for conditions and limitations.	1,200/-
C 219-06(32p.)	43219	AWWA Standard for Bolted, Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End Pipe. This standard describes bolted, sleeve-type couplings, reducing or transition couplings, and flanged coupling adapters (couplings) used to join plain-end pipe. Couplings may be manufactured from carbon steel, stainless steel, ductile iron, or malleable iron and are intended for use in systems conveying water. This standard describes nominal pipe sizes from ½ in. (13mm) through 144 in. (3,600 mm.)	1,200/-
C221-07(28p)	43321	AWWA Standard for Fabricated Steel Mechanical Slip-Type Expansion Joints. This standard describes fabricated steel mechanical slip-type expansion joints having packing chambers for use on pipe with plain, flanged, grooved, or shouldered ends in nominal pipe sizes from 3 in. through 144 in. (75 mm through 3,600 mm) . The joints shall be manufactured from steel and are intended for use in systems conveying water. Mechanical expansion joints are not intended for use in buried conditions.	1,000/-
C222-08(32p)	43222	AWWA Standard for Polyurethane Coatings for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipe and Fittings. This standard sets minimum requirements for shop-and field-applied polyurethane interior linings and exterior coatings used in the water supply industry. These coatings are used for steel water pipe, special sections, welded joints,	1,200/-

		<p>connections, or fittings for steel water pipelines installed underground or underwater operating under normal conditions. Major changes made to the standard in this edition include the following : maximum temperature has been modified in Sec. 1.1.3 the properties of laboratory- applied coating requirements in Table 1 have been revised; the section on coating adhesion has been removed(Sec 4.2.1,C222-99); revised impact resistance testing to be determined using ASTM G14 (Sec.4.2.3); added dielectric strength testing per ASTM D149(Sec.4.2.6); changed dry film thickness measurement in Sec.4.3.4; pipe preparation has been modified (Sec.4.4.2); the abrasive blast cleaning section has been revised, changes have been made to the visual comparative standards requirements, and a new section on abrasive working mix has been added; the requirements for over coating in Sec.4.5.5 have been revised; the term recoat was changed to overcoat and a new section on curing of coatings has been added (Sec.4.5.6); requirements for protection during welding of field joints have been changed (Sec.4.7.2), and Sec.4.7.5 has been updated to require approval by the purchaser for welded field joint materials; a maximum particle size for backfill was added to Sec.4.10.3.2; Table 2 has been updated and renamed to properties of production coating; the paragraph on coating application inspection has been removed from Sec.5.2; coating tests in Sec.5.3 were modified; Sec.5.5 on coated pipe inspection has been modified; and, the section on cure test was removed, and the requirements for adhesion testing have been changed.)</p>	
<p>C 504-06 (32p.)</p>	<p>43504</p>	<p>AWWA Standard for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves. This standard establishes minimum requirements for rubber seated butterfly valves, 3 in.(75 mm) through 72 in. (1,800 mm) in diameter, with various body and end types, for freshwater having a pH range from 6-12 and a temperature range from 33° – 125° F (0.6° – 52° C). This standard covers rubber seated butterfly valves suitable for a maximum steady state fluid working pressure of 250 psig(1,723kPa, a maximum steady state differential pressure of 250 psi (1,723 kPa), and a maximum full open velocity of 16 ft/sec(4.9 m/sec). Valves described in this standard are provided in four body types and in classes as follows ; Wafer valves, Class 150B, in sizes 3-20 in.(75-500 mm); short body and long body flanged valves, Class 25A, Class 25B, Class 75A, Class 75B, Class 150A, and Class 150B, in Sizes 3-72 in.(75-1,800 mm), and class 250B in sizes 30-48 in. (75-1,200 mm); and mechanical joint end valves, class 150B and class 250B, in sizes 3-24 in.(75-600 mm) and class 250B, in sizes 30-48 in.(750-1,200 mm). In each case, the numeric designation represents the pressure rating (the maximum steady state fluid working pressure, in pounds per square inch guage) and also the maximum steady state differential pressure, in pounds per square inch, for which the valve is designed. The designations A and B define the flow rate capabilities with the valve in the fully open position. A valves are rated for a maximum velocity of 8 ft/sec(2.4m/sec) and B valves are rated for a maximum velocity of 16 ft/sec (4.9 m/sec) in the piping section upstream of the valve. The major revisions made to the standard in this edition include the following : revised material references to use Unified Numbering System (UNS) designations; added ductile iron as an acceptable material for actuator worm gears in buried service; allowed the use of the valves from the proof of design tests to be rebuilt and used as production valves; and, a added advisory text on valve and adjacent pipe installation in Appendix A.</p>	<p>1,200/-</p>

C509-09(Nw)	43509	AWWA Standard for Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service. This standard describes iron body, resilient seated gate valves with nonrising stems(NRS) and outside screw and yoke(OS&Y) rising stems, including tapping gate valves, for water supply service having a temperature range of 33° – 125° F (0.6° – 52° C). These valves are intended for applications where fluid velocity does not exceed 16 ft/sec when the valve is in full open position.	
C512-07(24p)	43512	AWWA Standard for Air-Release, Air/Vacuum and Combination Air Valves for water works service. This standard describes ½ in.(13 mm) through 6 in. (150mm) air release valves and ½ in.(13mm)through 20 in.(500 mm) air/vacuum and combination air valves having gray cast iron or ductile iron bodies and covers. The valves are designed for use in water systems with maximum working pressures of 300 psig (2,070 kPa (guage) and water temperatures ranging from above freezing to a maximum of 125° F (52° C)	1,000/-
C602-06(32p)	43602	AWWA Standard for Cement Mortar Lining of Water Pipelines in Place – 4 in. (100 mm) and larger. This standard describes the requirements for the materials and application of a cement mortar lining to the inside surface of 4 in. (100 mm) and larger new and old steel, ductile iron and cast iron water pipelines that have been previously installed, as well as related work. The application requirements include : that the lining of straight pipe sections and long radius bends shall be performed by a machine that progresses uniformly through the pipe, applies cement mortar against the pipe surfaces, and is provided with an attachment for mechanically troweling the mortar to obtain a smooth lining of uniform thickness with smooth transitions over joints; and that the lining of bends, specials and areas adjacent to valves shall be machine sprayed and hand troweled or, where machine placement is impractical, shall be performed manually.	1,200/-
C651-05(36p)	43651	AWWA Standard for disinfecting water mains (incorporate Errata to C651-06 dated June 2005 and March 2006). This standard describes essential procedures for the disinfection of new and repaired potable water mains. New water mains shall be disinfected before they are placed in service. Water mains taken out of service for inspection, repair, or other activities that might lead to contamination of water shall be disinfected before they are returned to service.	1,200/-
C652-02(32p.)	43652	AWWA Standard for Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities. This standard for disinfection of water storage facilities describes materials, facility preparation, application of disinfectant to interior surfaces of facilities, and sampling and testing for the presence of coli form bacteria. The standard also includes disinfection procedures for underwater inspection of on line, potable water storage facilities but does not describe the technical aspects of under water inspection. All new storage facilities shall be disinfected before they are placed in service. All storage facilities taken out of service for inspecting, repairing, painting, cleaning, or other activity that might lead to contamination of water shall be disinfected before they are returned to service.	1,200/-
C653-03(20p)	43653	AWWA Standard for Disinfection of Water Treatment Plants. This standard describes chlorination materials, procedures, and requirements for disinfection of new treatment facilities and existing water treatment facilities temporarily taken out of service for cleaning, inspection, maintenance, painting, repair or any other activity that might lead to contamination of water. Typically, these units include filter	1,000/-

		basins, filter media, clear wells, pump suction wells, and all associated piping and appurtenances located downstream from the filter influent or from the first point of application of disinfectant in the treatment process if process disinfection is initiated upstream of the filters. The disinfection method employed is surface contact with a high strength chlorine solution for a specific time period. Proof that disinfection has been accomplished is provided by the results of bacteriological sampling and testing that show the absence of coli form organisms.	
C654-03(24p)	43654	AWWA Standard for Disinfection of Wells. This standard describes the procedures for shock chlorination and bacteriological testing for the disinfection of wells for potable water service. These procedures shall be followed prior to using any new or existing well for potable water service if the well may have been contaminated as a result of construction, servicing or maintenance. The chlorination procedures provided in this standard are for the gravel pack, well casing, pump and appurtenant piping and are presented in the sequence in which they generally would be implemented.	1,000/-
G 100-05(36p)	47100	AWWA Standard for Water Treatment Plant Operation and Management. This standard describes the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of drinking water treatment plants.	1,200/-
G 200-04(28p)	47200	AWWA Standard for Distribution Systems Operation and Management. This Standard describes the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of drinking water distribution systems. The purpose of this standard is to define the critical requirements for the operation and management of water distribution systems, including maintaining water quality, system management programs and operation and maintenance of facilities.	1,000/-