

ANSI/AWWA **C208-22**
(Revision of ANSI/AWWA C208-17)

AWWA Standard

Dimensions for Fabricated Steel Water Pipe Fittings

Effective date: April 1, 2023.

First edition approved by Board of Directors Jan. 26, 1959.

This edition approved Oct. 24, 2022.

Approved by American National Standards Institute Oct. 7, 2022



American Water Works
Association



AWWA Standard

This document is an American Water Works Association (AWWA) standard. It is not a specification. AWWA standards describe minimum requirements and do not contain all of the engineering and administrative information normally contained in specifications. The AWWA standards usually contain options that must be evaluated by the user of the standard. Until each optional feature is specified by the user, the product or service is not fully defined. AWWA publication of a standard does not constitute endorsement of any product or product type, nor does AWWA test, certify, or approve any product. The use of AWWA standards is entirely voluntary. This standard does not supersede or take precedence over or displace any applicable law, regulation, or code of any governmental authority. AWWA standards are intended to represent a consensus of the water industry that the product described will provide satisfactory service. When AWWA revises or withdraws this standard, an official notice of action will be placed in the Official Notice section of *Journal AWWA*. The action becomes effective on the first day of the month following the month of *Journal AWWA* publication of the official notice.

American National Standard

An American National Standard implies a consensus of those substantially concerned with its scope and provisions. An American National Standard is intended as a guide to aid the manufacturer, the consumer, and the general public. The existence of an American National Standard does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether that person has approved the standard or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard. American National Standards are subject to periodic review, and users are cautioned to obtain the latest editions. Producers of goods made in conformity with an American National Standard are encouraged to state on their own responsibility in advertising and promotional materials or on tags or labels that the goods are produced in conformity with particular American National Standards.

CAUTION NOTICE: The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approval date on the front cover of this standard indicates completion of the ANSI approval process. This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. ANSI procedures require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard no later than five years from the date of ANSI approval. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036; 212.642.4900; or emailing info@ansi.org.



ISBN-13, print: 978-1-64717-121-0

ISBN-13, electronic: 978-1-61300-654-2

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12999/AWWA.C208.22>

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including scanning, recording, or any information or retrieval system. Reproduction and commercial use of this material is prohibited, except with written permission from the publisher.

Copyright © 2022 by American Water Works Association
Printed in USA

Committee Personnel

The Steel Water Pipe Manufacturers Technical Advisory Committee (SWPMTAC) Task Group on C208, which reviewed and revised this standard, had the following personnel at the time:

John L. Luka, *Chair*

General Interest Members

R.J. Card, Manufacturing Consultant, Suwanee, Ga.
R.R. Collins, JCM Industries, Nash, Tex.
K. Couture, American SpiralWeld Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala.
D. Dechant, Manufacturing Consultant, Aurora, Colo.
B.D. Keil, Northwest Pipe Company, South Jordan, Utah
J.L. Luka, American SpiralWeld Pipe Company, Columbia, S.C.
R.N. Satyarthi, Baker Coupling Company Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
D. Seals, JCM Industries, Nash, Tex.
E. Bird, Smith-Blair Inc., Texarkana, Tex.
B. Simpson, American SpiralWeld Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala.

The Standards Committee on Steel Pipe, which reviewed and approved this standard, had the following personnel at the time of approval:

John H. Bambei Jr., *Chair*

Robert J. Card, *Vice-Chair*

John L. Luka, *Secretary*

General Interest Members

S.A. Arnaout (*alternate*), Stantec, Dallas, Tex.
J.H. Bambei Jr., Bambei Engineering Services, Arvada, Colo.
R.J. Card, Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam Inc., Suwanee, Ga.
R.L. Coffey, Consultant, Bend, Ore.
R.L. Gilson, Freese and Nichols Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.
M.D. Gossett, HDR, Denver, Colo.
M.B. Horsley (*alternate*), Horsley Engineering, Overland Park, Kans.
R. Issa, AECOM, McKinney, Tex.
C.H. Kirby (*alternate*), Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam Inc., Houston, Tex.
R.A. Kufas, Norske Corrosion & Inspection Services Ltd., Abbotsford, B.C.

J.L. Mattson, Corrosion Control Technologies, Sandy, Utah
D.L. McPherson (*alternate*), HDR, Charlotte, N.C.
A. Murdock, Jacobs, Salt Lake City, Utah
R. Ortega, Aurora Technical Services, Houston, Tex.
E.S. Ralph (*liaison, nonvoting*), Standards Engineer Liaison, AWWA, Denver, Colo.
A.E. Romer (*alternate*), AECOM, Orange, Calif.
J.R. Snow, Stantec, Denver, Colo.
A.M. Stanton, Black & Veatch, Pasadena, Calif.
W.R. Whidden, Woolpert, Orlando, Fla.

Producer Members

H.H. Bardakjian, Consultant, Glendale, Calif.
D. Dechant, Dechant Infrastructure Service, Aurora, Colo.
D.W. Dunker, Thompson Pipe Group, Rialto, Calif.
B.D. Keil, Northwest Pipe Company, South Jordan, Utah
J.L. Luka, American SpiralWeld Pipe Company, Columbia, S.C.
R.D. Mielke (*alternate*), Northwest Pipe Company, Raleigh, N.C.
G.F. Ruchti (*alternate*), Consultant, Punta Gorda, Fla.
B.P. Simpson (*alternate*), American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala.
C.C. Sundberg, Victaulic, Issaquah, Wash.
R. Wu (*alternate*), Thompson Pipe Group, Grand Prairie, Tex.

User Members

L. Adams, US Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colo.
G.A. Andersen, New York City, Bureau of Water Supply, Little Neck, N.Y.
B. Cheng, Metro Vancouver, Burnaby, B.C.
B. Fountain, San Diego County Water Authority, San Diego, Calif.
J. Fox, Tampa Bay Water, Clearwater, Fla.
J. Garcia (*alternate*), Metropolitan Water District, La Verne, Calif.
S. Hatton, Tarrant Regional Water District, Fort Worth, Tex.
M. Lofvik, Springfield Water & Sewer, Springfield, Mass.
L. Peng, Metropolitan Water District, Los Angeles, Calif.
C. Ramon (*liaison, nonvoting*), Standards Council Liaison, Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority, Little Rock, Ark.
V. Scutelnicu, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Los Angeles, Calif.
M. Turney (*alternate*), Denver Water, Denver, Colo.

Contents

All AWWA standards follow the general format indicated subsequently. Some variations from this format may be found in a particular standard.

SEC.	PAGE	SEC.	PAGE
Foreword		5	Verification 18
I	Introduction..... vii	6	Delivery 18
I.A	Background..... vii	Appendix	
I.B	History..... vii	A	Dimensions of Steel Water Pipe Fittings..... 19
I.C	Acceptance viii	Figures	
II	Special Issues viii	1A–1H	Recommended Dimensions for Water Pipe Fittings (Except Elbows)..... 11
III	Use of This Standard viii	2A–2C	Miter-End Cut Joint Configurations 12
III.A	Purchaser Options and Alternatives viii	A–2D	Recommended Dimensions for Water Pipe Elbows 13
III.B	Modification to Standard ix	4	Tangential Outlet 15
IV	Major Revisions..... ix	5	Lateral Less Than Lower Limits Defined In Sec. 4.1.9 (See Figure 1E for Specific Dimensions of Lateral of Equal or Unequal Diameters) 16
V	Comments ix	6	Reducing Elbow 17
Standard		Table	
1	General	A.1	Dimensions of Steel Water Pipe Fittings..... 19
1.1	Scope..... 1		
1.2	Purpose 2		
1.3	Application..... 2		
2	References 2		
3	Definitions 2		
4	Requirements		
4.1	Fittings 3		

This page intentionally blank.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Foreword

This foreword is for information only and is not a part of ANSI/AWWA C208.

I. Introduction.

I.A. *Background.* Steel pipe has been used for waterlines in the United States since the 1850s. With the development of the Bessemer process in 1855 and the open-hearth process in 1861, steel—the strongest and most versatile refinement of iron—became available for water pipe.

Available records disclose installations of steel water pipe as early as 1850. The pipe was first manufactured by rolling steel sheets or plates into shape and riveting the seams. This method of fabrication continued with improvements into the 1930s. In 1905, lock-bar pipe was introduced and, by 1930, had nearly supplanted riveted pipe. By the early 1930s, both riveted and lock-bar methods were gradually phased out, and welding dominated the pipe-making process. As welding became more universal in pipeline construction and manufacturing, varying steel shapes able to accommodate pipeline hydraulics and locations became more prevalent. Over the years, rigid specifications have been developed, and new product developments and improvements in manufacturing techniques and processes have been established to ensure the purchaser a product of high standards.

I.B. *History.* This standard was first proposed in 1955 to provide standard dimensions for steel water pipe fittings. It was approved as a “tentative” standard on July 14, 1955. Revisions to the text were approved on Dec. 31, 1957 and were incorporated in the fourth and later printings. The revisions consisted of the addition of an explanatory paragraph, changes in the table for fittings for service in transmission and distribution mains, and clarification of the figures detailing the various fittings. The standard was approved without further revision on Jan. 26, 1959.

Revisions to the text were approved on June 21, 1983 and incorporated in the sixth and later printings. These revisions include the following:

1. Addition of a foreword to provide the history of the standard and major revisions.
2. Revision of Table 1, deleting 4-in. pipe size and extending pipe sizes to 144 in.
3. Revision of Table 2.
4. Expansion of Figure 3 to include sizes to 144 in.

* American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036.

5. Deletion of Table 4.
6. Deletion of alternative Table 3.
7. Deletion of Table 5.
8. Addition of reducing tees and deletion of smooth 90° elbow category from Figure 1 and Table 1.

9. The information in Table 1 was changed from a tabular format to a formula format to ascertain dimensions for tees, crosses, wyes, laterals, and reducers. A factor, f , was introduced in the new Table 1 to facilitate the use of formulas for computing fitting dimensions and provided formulas for elbow layout to facilitate the design of elbows not tabulated.

Addendum C208-84 was approved on June 4, 1984. The addendum added a note of caution to Tables 2A–2D concerning hoop tension concentration in elbows with a radius of less than 2.5D. ANSI/AWWA C208-83, including ANSI/AWWA Addendum C208-84, was reaffirmed without revision on June 18, 1989. ANSI/AWWA C208-96 was approved by the Board of Directors on June 23, 1996. The major revision was to clarify that the standard is a dimensional guide only and that design of fittings should be in accordance with applicable sections of AWWA M111 *Steel Pipe: A Guide for Design and Installation*. Table 2 was deleted from the standard. ANSI/AWWA C208-01 was approved on June 17, 2001. ANSI/AWWA C208-07 was approved on June 24, 2007. ANSI/AWWA C208-12 was approved on June 10, 2012. ANSI/AWWA C208-17 was approved on June 11, 2017. This edition of ANSI/AWWA C208 was approved on Oct. 24, 2022.

I.C. *Acceptance.* This standard has no applicable information for this section.

II. **Special Issues.** This standard has no applicable information for this section.

III. **Use of This Standard.** It is the responsibility of the user of an AWWA standard to determine that the products described in that standard are suitable for use in the particular application being considered.

III.A. *Purchaser Options and Alternatives.* The following information should be provided by the purchaser.

1. Standard used—that is, ANSI/AWWA C208, Dimensions for Fabricated Steel Water Pipe Fittings, of latest revision.

2. Type of fitting required (such as elbow, tee, reducer, wye, lateral, etc.).
3. Radius of elbows (such as 1D, 1.5D, 2.5D, or other).
4. Number of pieces or segments for elbows.

5. Design pressure and specifications for pipe to which the steel fitting will connect (i.e., ANSI/AWWA C200, AWWA M11).

6. Type of end connection required (such as plain end, beveled end for field butt-joint welding, bell or spigot for field lap welding, bell or spigot O-ring, flanged, grooved or shouldered coupling, or mechanical coupling).

7. Submittal of shop detail and assembly drawings.

8. Special handling, inspection, or testing requirements.

9. Lining and coating required.

III.B. *Modification to Standard.* Any modification of the provisions, definitions, or terminology in this standard must be provided by the purchaser.

IV. Major Revisions. Major changes made to the standard in this edition include the following:

1. Sec. 4.1.2 was modified to note nominal diameter as the basis for calculating reducer length.

2. Sec. 4.1.7, Sec. 4.1.8, Sec. 4.1.9, Figure 1E Case I, Figure 1E Case II, and Figure 5 were modified to delineate lateral lower angular deflection limits based on the type of reinforcement being used: 45° for laterals using crotch plate reinforcement and 30° for laterals not using crotch plate reinforcement. The changes address potential fabrication/welding difficulties in the acute crotch of the lateral. Figure 5 was further modified to add two new angular variables for clarification.

3. Sec. 4.1.10, minimum bifurcation angle was increased from 30° to 45°. This increase addresses potential fabrication/welding difficulties in the acute crotch of the bifurcation.

4. Figures 1A–1H were modified to identify outlets using verbiage consistent with AWWA M11.

5. Figure 2B was modified to reflect the maximum deflection angle of 30°.

V. Comments. If you have any comments or questions about this standard, please call AWWA Engineering and Technical Services at 303.794.7711, FAX at 303.794.7603, write to the department at 6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235-3098; or email at standards@awwa.org.

This page intentionally blank.

Currently in preview, click buy full version



**American Water Works
Association**

Dedicated to the World's Most Important Resource®

ANSI/AWWA C208-22
(Revision of ANSI/AWWA C208-17)

AWWA Standard

Dimensions for Fabricated Steel Water Pipe Fittings

SECTION 1: GENERAL

Sec. 1.1 **Scope**

This standard provides formulas to calculate overall dimensions of fittings 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 through 6 are the minimum dimensions for fittings with plain ends. In practice, fittings can be provided as individual pieces as shown, shop fabricated into full lengths or special lengths of pipe, or fabricated into assemblies combining a number of fittings.

1.1.1 *Conditions not covered in this standard.* This standard is intended to serve as a dimensional guide only. It is not a design standard for wall thickness, pressure ratings, structural design, or hydraulic design. Reinforcement of fittings, which may include increased wall thickness, collars, wrapper plates, or crotch plates, is not described in this standard. The design of fittings should be performed in accordance with the applicable section(s) in AWWA M11, *Steel Pipe: A Guide for Design and Installation*.