PVC Pipe

Water Infrastructure

- Vast networks of aging underground iron and cement pipes are nearing or past their useful lives
- 7 billion gallons of water are leading out of aging iron and cement pipes each year
- American Society of Civil Engineers' gave the nation's water infrastructure a "D+" grade, reveals that there are an estimated 240,000 water main breaks per year in the U.S.
- U.S. cities with the worst leakage problems between 2000 and 2010: Atlanta came up on top, with 31.4% of water lost, followed by Cleveland at 28.7%, Philadelphia at 26.5%, Pittsburgh at 26%, Detroit at 15.9% and New York City at 14.2%.
- AWWA reports: "Restoring existing water systems as they reach the end of their useful lives and expanding them to serve a growing population will cost at least \$1 trillion over the next 25 years."

PVC Pipe

- PVC piping is one of the world's most sustainable products, making it ideal for long-term term use in underground infrastructure.
- It requires less energy and fewer resources to manufacture than old-technology materials, and its production creates virtually no waste.
- It is produced with sustainable and abundant resources: chlorine, which is derived from salt, and domestically produced natural gas.
- A study by Utah State University's Buried Structures Laboratory supports a PVC pipe design life of 100+ years or greater.
- Municipalities using PVC piping have experiWater enced life cycle costs at 30 to 70% less than those of metallic pipe.
- PVC's corrosion resistance also helps reduce water main breaks.
- Utah State University's Buried Structures Laboratory found PVC pipes have the lowest break rates compared to other pipe materials
- The European Plastic Pipes and Fitting Association found PVC sewer pipe could be installed 30% faster than conventional pipes.

For more information on PVC pipes, including a PVC pipe EPD and other studies and reports, visit <u>www.uni-bell.org</u>, or download their PVC pipe standards app—found in both the App Store and Google Play.

