

ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE (TRANSITE)

Asbestos cement pipe, often referred to as Transite, was commonly utilized on sites developed or renovated between the 1930s and 1980s. It is most often found below-grade in wastewater collection and city water distribution systems, but can also be present as conduit within buildings for water, sewer, drainage, refrigerant, electrical, ventilation, exhaust, or chemical uses. Transite pipe that is not in good condition or intended for reuse must be properly handled and, in most cases, removed from site by trained and licensed asbestos abatement professionals.

Distinguishing characteristics of transite pipe include:

- White-gray or tan-beige color;
- Cementitious composition;
- Hollow-sounding or little to no reverberation when knocked;
- Presence of white, gray, or sometimes blue-green fibers when closely examined or at damaged ends; and
- Most lines feature spigot-and-socket or rigid sleeve couplings, and some may have molded fittings.

Transite pipe can become friable and hazardous when damaged, which is a common situation when below-grade lines are encountered during excavation. It is imperative to stop any activity that may disturb a suspect material before it can be properly assessed. Regulatory approaches and requirements to abate transite pipe can vary by jurisdiction and abandonment in-place may be an option in certain situations. Whitestone's team of inspectors, designers, and project managers understand the technical and regulatory requirements necessary to properly identify and manage these materials and maintain the required licenses and certifications mandated by the applicable regulatory agencies.



Whitestone also provides no-cost seminars pre-approved for CLE, AIA & PE CECs.