

**SECTION 33 10 00**  
**WATER UTILITIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies materials and procedures for construction of underground water distribution for domestic and/or fire supply systems outside the building that are complete and ready for operation. This includes piping, structures, appurtenances and all other incidentals.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Excavation, Trench Widths, Pipe Bedding, Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, Bracing: Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK (SHORT FORM).
- B. Concrete: Section 33 05 23, CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. General plumbing: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Submittals: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- E. Erosion and Sediment Control: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Water distribution system: Pipelines and appurtenances which are part of the distribution system outside the building for potable water and fire supply.
- B. Water service line: Pipeline from main line to 5 feet outside of building.

**1.4 ABBREVIATIONS**

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- B. DI: Ductile iron pipe.
- C. WOG: Water, Oil and Gas.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
- B. Use a sling to handle valves and fire hydrants if size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

- C. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- D. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt by elevating above grade. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.
- E. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight and support to prevent sagging and bending.
- F. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
  - 1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping shall be removed.
  - 2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.

#### **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate connection to water main with Public Utility company.
- B. Coordinate water service lines with building contractor.

#### **1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Products Criteria:
  - 1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
  - 2. A nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or trademark, including model number, shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment. In addition, the model number shall be either cast integrally with equipment, stamped, or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
- B. Materials and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least three years. Digital electronic devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments or computer work stations shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years.
- C. Regulatory requirements:
  - 1. Comply with the rules and regulations of the public utility company having jurisdiction over the connection to public water lines and the extension and/or modifications to public utility systems.
  - 2. Comply with the rules and regulations of the State having jurisdiction for potable water-service.

3. Comply with rules and regulations of State authorities having jurisdiction for fire-suppression water-service piping including materials, hose threads, installation and testing.
- D. Provide certification of factory hydrostatic testing of not less than 500 psi (3.5 MPa) in accordance with AWWA C151. Piping materials shall bear the label, stamp or other markings of the specified testing agency.
- E. Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
  1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
  2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
  3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
  4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the American Welding Society.
- F. Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR prior to installation.
- G. Applicable codes:
  1. Plumbing Systems: IPC, International Plumbing Code.
  2. Electrical components, devices and accessories shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.
  3. Fire-service main products shall be listed in the FM Global "Approval Guide" or Underwriters Laboratories (UL) "Fire Protection Equipment Directory".

#### **1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

MSS SP-60-2004 .....Connecting Flange Joint Between Tapping Sleeves  
and Tapping Valves

MSS SP-108-2002.....Resilient-Seated Cast Iron, Eccentric Plug  
Valves

MSS SP-123-1998(R2006)..Non-Ferrous Threaded and Solder-Joint Unions  
for Use With Copper Water Tube

C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

A112.1.2-2004.....Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems (for Plumbing  
Fixtures and Water-Connected Receptors))

A112.6.3-2001.....Floor Drains

B16.1-2010.....Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings,  
Class 25, 125, 250

B16.18-2001.....Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure  
Fittings

B16.22-2001.....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint  
Pressure Fittings

B16.24-2006.....Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged  
Fittings; Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 and  
2500

B31.....Code for Pressure Piping Standards

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A36/A36M-08.....Carbon Structural Steel

A48/A48M-08(2008).....Gray Iron Castings

A536-84(2009).....Ductile Iron Castings

A674-10.....Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe  
for Water or Other Liquids

B61-08.....Steam or Valve Bronze Castings

B62-09.....Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings

B88/B88M-09.....Seamless Copper Water Tube

C651-05.....Disinfecting Water Mains

C858-10e1.....Underground Precast Utility Structures

D1785-06.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe,  
Schedules 40, 80, and 120

D2239-03.....Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based  
on Controlled Inside Diameter

D2464-06.....Threaded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) PVC Pipe  
Fittings, Schedule 80

D2466-06.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Fittings,  
Schedule 40

D2467-06.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe  
Fittings, Schedule 80

D2609-02(2008).....Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE)  
Plastic Pipe

D3350-10a.....Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings  
Materials

F714-10.....Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based  
on Outside Diameter

F1267-07.....Metal, Expanded, Steel

E. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

B300-10.....Hypochlorites

B301-10.....Liquid Chlorine

C104-08.....Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile Iron Pipe and  
Fittings

C105/A21.5-10.....Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe  
Systems

C110-08.....Ductile Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings

C111/A21.11-07.....Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure  
Pipe and Fittings

C115/A21.11-11.....Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe with Ductile Iron or  
Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges

C151/A21.51-09.....Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast

C153/A21.53-11.....Ductile Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service

C502-05.....Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants

C503-05.....Wet-Barrel Fire Hydrants

C504-10.....Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves

C508-09.....Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2-In. Through 24-In. (50-mm Through 600-mm) NPS

C509-09.....Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service

C510-07.....Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly

C511-07.....Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

C512-07.....Air Release, Air/Vacuum and Combination Air Valves

C550-05.....Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants

C600-10.....Installation of Ductile Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances

C605-11.....Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Water

C606-11.....Grooved and Shouldered Joints

C651-05.....Disinfecting Water Mains

C700-09.....Cold-Water Meters, "Displacement Type," Bronze Main Case

C800-05.....Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings

C900-09.....Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 12 In. (100 mm Through 300 mm), for Water Transmission and Distribution

C906-07.....Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 In. (100 mm) Through 64 In. (1,600 mm), for Water Distribution and Transmission

C907-04.....Injection-Molded PVC Pressure Fittings, 4 Inch through 12 Inch (100 mm through 300 mm), for Water Distribution

M23-2nd Ed.....PVC Pipe, Design and Installation

M44-2nd Ed.....Distribution Valves: Selection, Installation,  
Field Testing and Maintenance

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

NFPA 24-2010 Ed.....Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and  
Their Appurtenances

NFPA 1963-2009 Ed.....Fire Hose Connections

G. NSF International (NSF):

NSF/ANSI 14 (2013).....Plastics Piping System Components and Related  
Materials

NSF/ANSI 61-2012.....Drinking Water System Components - Health  
Effects

NSF/ANSI 372-2011.....Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content

H. American Welding Society (AWS):

A5.8/A5.8M-2004 .....Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

I. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE):

1003-2009 .....Water Pressure Reducing Valves

1015-2009.....Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and  
Double Check Fire Protection Backflow  
Prevention Assemblies

1020-2004.....Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly

1047-2009.....Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure  
Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention  
Assemblies

1048-2009.....Performance Requirements for Double Check  
Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention  
Assemblies

1060-2006.....Performance Requirements for Outdoor Enclosures  
for Fluid Conveying Components

J. Underwriters' Laboratories (UL):

246.....Hydrants for Fire-Protection Service

262.....Gate Valves for Fire-Protection Service

312.....Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service  
405.....Fire Department Connection Devices  
753.....Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water-Supply  
                    Control Valves for Fire Protection Service  
789.....Indicator Posts for Fire-Protection Service  
1091.....Butterfly Valves for Fire-Protection Service  
1285.....Pipe and Couplings, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC),  
                    and Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC0) for  
                    Underground Fire Service

#### **1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. The Contractor shall remedy any defect due to faulty material or workmanship and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom within a period of one year from final acceptance. Further, the Contractor will furnish all manufacturers' and supplier's written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment furnished under this Contract.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead shall not be used in any potable water system intended for human consumption, and shall be certified in accordance with NSF/ANSI 61 or NSF 372.
- B. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement shall meet NSF/ANSI 14 and shall be NSF listed for the service intended.

#### **2.2 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS**

- A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements. The contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.

#### **2.3 SAFETY GUARDS**

- A. All equipment shall have moving parts protected to prevent personal injury. Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gauge sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 1/4 inch (6 mm) bolts.



Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.

#### **2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

#### **2.5 DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS**

- A. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated, 350 psi (2400 kPa).
1. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
- B. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated, 350 psi (2400 kPa).
1. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  2. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
- C. Grooved-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with cut, round-grooved ends.
1. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Pipe Appurtenances: ASTM A47, malleable-iron castings or ASTM A536, ductile-iron castings with dimensions matching pipe, 350 psi (3400 kPa).
  2. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron-Piping Couplings: AWWA C606, for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions, Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for water, and bolts and nuts.
  3. Gaskets: AWWA C111.
- D. Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe: AWWA C115/A21.11, with factory applied screwed long hub flanges.
1. Flanges: ASME B16.1 for 125 psi (850 kPa) pressure ratings, as necessary.
  2. Wall Sleeve Castings, size and types shown on the drawings, shall be hot dipped galvanized per ASTM A123.

3. Pipe and fittings exposed to view in the finished work are to be painted in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING. Pipe shall be shop primed with one coat of rust inhibitive primer. Final paint color shall match the final wall color.

E. Cement Mortar Internal Lining: Cement mortar lining and bituminous seal coat as per AWWA C104.

F. Exterior Pipe Coating: The exterior of pipe shall have the standard asphaltic coating.

## **2.6 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE AND FITTINGS**

A. PVC, Schedule 40 Pipe: ASTM D1785.

1. PVC, Schedule 40 Socket Fittings: ASTM D2466.

B. PVC, Schedule 80 Pipe: ASTM D1785.

1. PVC, Schedule 80 Socket Fittings: ASTM D2467.
2. PVC, Schedule 80 Threaded Fittings: ASTM D2464.

C. PVC, AWWA Pipe: AWWA C900, Class 150, with bell end with gasket, and with spigot end.

1. Comply with UL 1285 for fire-service mains if indicated.
2. PVC Fabricated Fittings: AWWA C900, Class 150, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
3. PVC Molded Fittings: AWWA C907, Class 150, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
4. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern.
  - a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
5. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  - a. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

## **2.7 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS**

A. Soft Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.

B. Hard Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type K water tube, drawn temper.

C. Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought copper alloy, solder joint pressure fittings.

D. Brazing Alloy: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, Classification BCuP.

E. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder joint ends.

F. Copper Unions: ANSI MSS SP-123, cast copper alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.

**2.8 VALVES**

A. Gate Valves: AWWA C509, Non-rising Stem, Resilient Seat, 200 psi (1380 kPa).

1. Valves 3 inches (75 mm) and larger: Resilient seat valve with gray- or ductile iron body and bonnet; cast iron or bronze double-disc gate; bronze gate rings; non-rising bronze stem and stem nut.
2. Interior and exterior coating: AWWA C550, thermo-setting or fusion epoxy.
3. Aboveground and pit operation: Furnish valves with hand wheels.
4. End connections shall match main line pipe.

B. Backflow Preventer

1. Backflow Preventer shall not be located in any area containing fumes that are toxic, poisonous or corrosive.
2. Direct connections between potable water piping and sewer connected wastes shall not exist under any condition with or without backflow protection.
3. Backflow Preventer shall be accessed and have clearances for the required testing, maintenance and repair. Access and clearances shall maintain a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) between the lowest portion of the assembly and grade, floor or platform. Installations elevated more than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor or grade shall be provided with a permanent platform capable of supporting a tester or maintenance person.

C. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventer: AWWA C511 for continuous-pressure applications.

1. Pressure loss: 15 psi (100 kPa) maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
2. Size: As shown on the drawings.
3. Design flow rate: As shown on the drawings.
4. Selected unit flow range limits: As shown on the drawings.
5. Pressure loss at design flow rate: 15 psi for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; 15 psi for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
6. Body:
  - a. Bronze: NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
  - b. Steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) or larger.
7. End connections:
  - a. Threaded for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.

- b. Flanged for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
- 8. Configuration: As shown on the drawings or as required for individual installation.
- 9. Valves:
  - a. Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
  - b. Resilient seated gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
- 10. Air-gap fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow Preventer connection.
- D. Double-Check, Backflow-Prevention Assemblies: ASSE 1015 or AWWA C510 for continuous-pressure applications, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Pressure loss: 5 psi (35 kPa) maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
  - 2. Size: As shown on the drawings.
  - 3. Design flow rate: As shown on the drawings.
  - 4. Selected unit flow range limits: As shown on the drawings.
  - 5. Pressure loss at design flow rate:
    - a. 10 psi for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
    - b. 10 psi for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
  - 6. Body:
    - a. Bronze for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
    - b. Cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) or larger.
  - 7. End connections:
    - a. Threaded for DN 50 (NPS 2) and smaller.
    - b. Flanged for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
  - 8. Configuration: As shown on the drawings or as required for individual installation.
  - 9. Valves:
    - a. Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
    - b. OS&Y gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
- E. Backflow Preventer Test Kits
  - 1. Provide factory calibrated test kit with gauges, fittings, hoses and carrying case with test-procedure instructions.

**2.9 PROTECTIVE ENCLOSURES**

A. Freeze-Protection Enclosures: Designed to protect aboveground water piping, equipment, or specialties from freezing and damage, with heat source to maintain minimum internal temperature of 40 deg F (4 deg C) when external temperatures reach as low as minus 34 deg F (minus 36 deg C) meeting the requirements of ASSE 1060.

1. Class I, for equipment or devices other than pressure or atmospheric vacuum breakers.
2. Reinforced-aluminum or steel housing with dimensions indicated, but not less than those required for access and service of protected unit. Include a drain opening for units with drain connection; access doors with locking devices; insulation inside housing; and anchoring devices for attaching the housing to the concrete base.
3. Include an electric heating cable or heater with self-limiting temperature control.

**2.10 DISINFECTION CHLORINE**

- A. Liquid chlorine: AWWA B301.
- B. Sodium Hypochlorite: AWWA B300 with 5 percent to 15 percent available chlorine.
- C. Calcium hypochlorite: AWWA B300 supplied in granular form of 5 g. tablets, and shall contain 65 percent chlorine by weight.

**2.11 WARNING TAPE**

- A. Warning tape shall be standard, 4 mil. Polyethylene, 3 inch (76 mm) wide tape, detectable type, blue with black letters and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED WATER LINE BELOW".

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.
1. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.
  3. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.

- B. Underground water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 (DN 20 to DN 80) shall be any of the following:
1. Soft copper tube with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  2. PVC, Schedule 40 pipe, socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- C. Underground water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 (DN 100 to DN 200) shall be any of the following:
1. Soft copper tube with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  2. Ductile iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed joints.
  3. PVC, AWWA Class 150 pipe for NPS 4 and NPS 6 (DN 100 and DN 150): NPS 6 (DN 150) PVC, AWWA Class 150 pipe; PVC, AWWA Class 150 fabricated or molded fittings; and gasketed joints.
  4. PVC, AWWA Class 200 pipe for NPS 8 (DN 200): mechanical-joint, ductile iron fittings; and gasketed joints.
- D. Aboveground Water-Service Piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 (DN 20 to DN 80) shall be the following:
1. Hard copper tube with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- E. Aboveground water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 (DN 100 to DN 200) shall be any of the following:
1. Hard copper tube, with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  2. Ductile iron, grooved-end pipe; ductile iron, grooved-end appurtenances; and grooved joints.

### **3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS**

- A. Use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 (DN 80) and larger underground installation. Use threaded- or flanged-end valves for installation in vaults. Use UL/FMG, non-rising-stem gate valves for installation with indicator posts. Use corporation valves and curb valves with ends compatible with piping, for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller installation.
- B. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
1. Underground Valves, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, non-rising-stem, resilient-seated gate valves with valve box.
  2. Use the following for valves in vaults and aboveground:
    - a. Gate Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze, non-rising stem.

b. Gate Valves, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, OS&Y rising stem, resilient seated.

c. Check Valves: AWWA C508, swing type.

### **3.3 DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

- A. Install Ductile Iron, water-service piping according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41-3rd Edition.
- B. Pipe shall be sound and clean before laying. When laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed by watertight plug or other approved means.
- C. When cutting pipe is required, the cutting shall be done by machine, leaving a smooth cut at right angles to the axis of the pipe. Bevel cut ends of pipe to be used with push-on bell to conform to the manufactured spigot end. Cement lining shall be undamaged.
- D. Push on joints shall be made in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. Pipe shall be laid with bell ends looking ahead.

### **3.4 PVC PIPE**

- A. PVC piping shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and AWWA C605. Place selected material and thoroughly compacted to one foot above the top of the pipe.
- B. Install Copper Tracer Wire, No. 14 AWG solid, single conductor, insulated. Install in the trench with piping to allow location of the pipe with electronic detectors. The wire shall not be spiraled around the pipe nor taped to the pipe. Wire connections are to be made by stripping the insulation from the wire and soldering with rosin core solder per ASTM 828. Solder joints shall be wrapped with rubber tape and electrical tape. At least every 1000 feet (300 m) provide a 5 pound (2.3 kg) magnesium anode attached to the main tracer wire by solder. The solder joint shall be wrapped with rubber tape and with electrical tape. An anode shall also be attached at the end of each line.
- C. Magnetic markers may be used in lieu of copper tracer wire to aid in future pipe location. Generally, install markers on 20 foot (6 m) centers. If pipe is in a congested piping area, install on 10 foot (3 m) centers. Prepare as-built drawing indicating exact location of magnetic markers.

**3.5 COPPER PIPE**

- A. Copper piping shall be installed in accordance with the Copper Development Association's Copper Tube Handbook and manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Copper piping shall be bedded in 6 inches (150 mm) of sand.

**3.6 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include: concrete thrust blocks and locking mechanical joints.
- B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:
  - 1. Gasketed-Joint, Ductile Iron, Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA C600.
  - 2. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.
  - 3. Fire-Service-Main Piping: According to NFPA 24.
- C. Apply full coat of asphalt or other acceptable corrosion-resistant material to surfaces of installed ferrous anchorage devices.

**3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. AWWA Valves: Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
- B. UL/FMG, Valves: Install each underground valve and valves in vaults with stem pointing up and with vertical cast iron indicator post.
- C. MSS Valves: Install as component of connected piping system.
- D. Corporation Valves and Curb Valves: Install each underground curb valve with head pointed up and with service box.
- E. Pressure-Reducing Valves: Install in vault or aboveground between shutoff valves. Install full-size valved bypass.
- F. Relief Valves: Install aboveground with shutoff valve on inlet.
- G. Raise or lower existing valve and curb stop boxes and fire hydrants to finish grade in areas being graded.

**3.8 BACKFLOW PREVENTER INSTALLATION**

- A. Install backflow Preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not install backflow Preventers that have relief drain in vault or in other spaces subject to flooding.
- C. Do not install bypass piping around backflow Preventers.



- D. Support NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger backflow Preventers, valves, and piping.

### **3.9 PROTECTIVE ENCLOSURE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install concrete base level and with top a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) above grade.
- B. Install protective enclosure over valves and equipment and anchor protective enclosure to concrete base.

### **3.10 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Install water service lines to a point of connection within approximately 5 feet (1500 mm) outside of building(s) to which service is to be connected and make connections thereto. If building services have not been installed provide temporary caps and mark for future connection.

### **3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.
- B. Prior to final acceptance, provide a video record of all piping from the building to the municipal connection to show the lines are free from obstructions, properly sloped and joined.
- C. Perform hydrostatic tests at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure for two hours.
  - 1. Increase pressure in 50-psi (350-kPa) increments and inspect each joint between increments. Hold at test pressure for 1 hour; decrease to 0 psi (0 kPa). Slowly increase again to test pressure and hold for 1 more hour. Maximum allowable leakage is 2 quarts (1.89 L) per hour per 100 joints. Remake leaking joints with new materials and repeat test until leakage is within allowed limits.
- D. Prepare reports of testing activities.

### **3.12 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install continuous underground warning tape 12 inches (300 mm) directly over piping.

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