SECTION 221113 - FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes water-distribution piping and related components outside the building for water service and fire-service mains.

B. Contractor shall furnish and install all mains, hydrants, valves and fittings as specified and indicated on the drawings.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure Ratings: Except where otherwise indicated, the following are minimum pressure requirements for water system piping.

1. Underground Piping: 150 psi (1035 kPa).1
2. Underground Piping, Fire Suppression System: 200 psig (1380 kPa).

B. Protection of Potable Water Supply:

1. A minimum of 10 feet horizontal separation shall be provided between proposed water mains and proposed sewers.
2. Clearances: Where specified crossing clearance cannot be obtained, sewer shall be encased in concrete for 10 feet each side of water main. For crossings of other utilities, sewer shall be encased with limits of the utility trench.

   a. Sewer crossing water mains shall have a clearance of 18 inches below water main or shall be encased.
   b. Sewers shall have a minimum of 6 inches clearance when crossing other utilities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: none

C. Coordination Drawings: For piping and specialties including relation to other services in same area, drawn to scale. Show piping and specialty sizes and valves, meter and specialty locations, and elevations.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Record drawings at Project closeout of installed water system piping and products according to Division 1 Section "Project Closeout."

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction for potable-water-service piping, including materials, installation, testing, and disinfection.
2. Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction for fire-suppression water-service piping, including materials, hose threads, installation, and testing.

B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

C. Comply with ASTM F 645 for selection, design, and installation of thermoplastic water piping.

D. Comply with FMG's "Approval Guide" or UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" for fire-service-main products.

E. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 24 for materials, installations, tests, flushing, and valve and hydrant supervision for fire-service-main piping for fire suppression.

F. NSF Compliance:

1. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic potable-water-service piping.
2. Comply with NSF 61 for materials for water-service piping and specialties for domestic water.

G. Provide listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking on equipment made to specified standards

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Preparation for Transport: Prepare valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:

1. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.
2. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
3. Set valves in best position for handling. Set valves closed to prevent rattling.

B. During Storage: Use precautions for valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:

1. Do not remove end protectors unless necessary for inspection; then reinstall for storage.
2. Protect from weather. Store indoors and maintain temperature higher than ambient dew-point temperature. Support off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures when outdoor storage is necessary.

C. Handling: Use 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.

D. 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.

E. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor when storing inside.

F. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.

G. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water-Distribution Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water-distribution service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Construction Manager & Owner no fewer than five days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of water-distribution service without Construction Manager's & Owner's written permission.

B. Verify that water system piping may be installed in compliance with original design and referenced standards.

C. Site Information: Reports on subsurface condition investigations made during the design of the Project are available for informational purposes only; data in reports are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity of conditions (between soil borings). Owner and Architect assumes no responsibility for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this information

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate connection to Building Plumbing and other Division 22 work.

B. Coordinate with other utility work including but not limited to fire protection systems piping.

C. Coordinate electrical requirements of actual equipment furnished with requirements specified in Division 26.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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.

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.

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. Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125, cast iron.

D. Comply with NFPA 24 and local/state regulations for fire-service mains.

2.2 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC, AWWA Pipe: AWWA C900, Class 150 and Class 200, with bell end with gasket, and with spigot end.

B. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.

1. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.

C. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.

1. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

D. Mains & Services for Fire Suppression

1. Comply with UL 1285 for fire-service mains if indicated.
2. Comply with NFPA 24 and local/state regulations for fire-service mains.

2.3 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Transition Fittings: Manufactured fitting or coupling same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

B. Split-Sleeve Pipe Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Victaulic Depend-O-Lok.

2. Description: Metal, bolted, split-sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling with sealing pad and closure plates, O-ring gaskets, and bolt fasteners.

a. Standard: AWWA C219.
b. Sleeve Material: Stainless steel.
c. Sleeve Dimensions: Of thickness and width required to provide pressure rating.
d. Gasket Material: O-rings made of EPDM rubber, unless otherwise indicated.
e. Pressure Rating: 200 psig minimum.
f. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

2.1 WATER METERS

A. Water meters will be furnished by utility company.

2.2 CONCRETE METER VAULTS

A. Description: Precast, reinforced-concrete vault, designed for A-16 load designation according to ASTM C 857 and made according to ASTM C 858.

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. A.C. Miller Precast Concrete Products

2. Ladder: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel or polyethylene-encased steel steps.

3. Access Hatch: Heavy Duty Aluminum to meet Utility Company Requirements

2.3 GATE VALVES

A. AWWA, Cast-Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Provide valves by Waterous, Mueller Co. or a comparable product approved by the Engineer.

2. Nonrising-Stem, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves:

a. Description: Gray- or ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or gray- or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.

1) Standard: AWWA C509.
2) Minimum Pressure Rating: 200 psig .
3) End Connections: Mechanical joint.
4) Interior Coating: Complying with AWWA C550.

2.4 GATE VALVE ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

A. Tapping-Sleeve Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Provide products by one of the following:
2. Provide Mueller Co.; Water Products Div or a comparable product approved by the utility.
3. Description: Sleeve and valve compatible with drilling machine.

a. Standard: MSS SP-60.
b. Tapping Sleeve: Cast- or ductile-iron or stainless-steel, two-piece bolted sleeve with flanged outlet for new branch connection. Include sleeve matching size and type of pipe material being tapped and with recessed flange for branch valve.
c. Valve: AWWA, cast-iron, nonrising-stem, resilient-seated gate valve with one raised face flange mating tapping-sleeve flange.

B. Valve Boxes: Comply with AWWA M44 for cast-iron valve boxes. Include top section, extra deep lid with two holes, adjustable extension of length required for depth of burial of valve (valve boxes shall be adjustable between 2’-4” and 3’-4” except when deeper settings are required) , plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over valve and with a barrel 5 1/4 inches in diameter.

1. Provide boxes by Mueller, or a comparable product approved by the utility.
2. Operating Wrenches: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and socket matching valve operating nut.
3. All boxes for 4, 6, and 8-inch valves shall be equipped with #6 round base. Valve boxes shall be adjustable between 2’-4” and 3’-4” except when deeper settings are required.

2.5 CORPORATION VALVES AND CURB VALVES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The); Pipe Products Div. model number per utility company standard.

B. Service-Saddle Assemblies: Comply with AWWA C800. Include saddle and valve compatible with tapping machine.

1. Service Saddle: Copper alloy with seal and AWWA C800, threaded outlet for corporation valve.
2. Corporation Valve: Bronze body and ground-key plug, with AWWA C800, threaded inlet and outlet matching service piping material.
3. Manifold: Copper fitting with two to four inlets as required, with ends matching corporation valves and outlet matching service piping material.

C. Curb Valves: Comply with AWWA C800. Include bronze body, ground-key plug or ball, and wide tee head, with inlet and outlet matching service piping material.

D. Service Boxes for Curb Valves: Similar to AWWA M44 requirements for cast-iron valve boxes. Include cast-iron telescoping top section of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over curb valve and with a barrel approximately 4 1/4 inches in diameter.

1. Shutoff Rods: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and slotted end matching curb valve.

A. Single-Detector Check Valve -Assembly:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; a division of Watts Regulator Co.
b. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
c. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
d. Wilkins; a Zurn company.

2. Standards: ASSE 1048 and UL listed or FMG approved.
3. Size: NPS 8
4. Body: Cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved
5. End Connections: Flanged.
6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight through flow.
7. Accessories:

a. Valves: UL 262, FMG-approved, OS&Y gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
b. Bypass: With displacement-type water meter, shutoff valves, and reduced-pressure backflow preventer.

2.6 FIRE HYDRANTS

A. Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Darling B-62-B or equivalent.
b. Substitutions shall be approved by the Architect.

2. Description:

a. Standard: AWWA C502.
b. All hydrants to be furnished with non-kinking chains on the 2 ½-inch nozzles.

3. A sworn certificate of inspection and testing shall be furnished by the manufacturer. Install hydrants with restraint system as detailed on the drawings, or with a hydrant tee.

2.7 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Fire Department Connections:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements of the DE State Fire Marshal and local health department and match local fire department threads. Contractor responsible to confirm location with the Local Fire Chief. Coordinate with Division 21.

2.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Metallic-Lined Plastic Underground Warning Tapes: Polyethylene plastic tape with metallic core, 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mils (1 mm) thick, solid blue in color with continuously printed caption in black letters "CAUTION - WATER LINE BURIED BELOW."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Refer to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. General: Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.

B. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.

D. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.

E. Underground Water-Service and Fire-Service-service piping shall be as noted on the drawings or any of the following:

1. PVC, AWWA C900 Class 150 and 200 pipe; Ductile Iron fabricated fittings and gasketed joints.
2. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile-iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed joints.
3. Comply with FMG's "Approval Guide" or UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" for fire-service-main products
4. Installation shall be coordinated with and overseen by the fire protection contractor.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. General Application: Use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 and larger underground installation. Use threaded- or flanged-end valves for installation in vaults as indicated in utility company details. 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 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 and Larger: AWWA, cast-iron, nonrising-stem, resilient-seated gate valves with valve box.

   a. Gate Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze, nonrising stem.
   b. Gate Valves, NPS 3 and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, resilient seated.
   c. Check Valves: UL/FMG, swing type, bronze.
   d. Ball Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Forged Brass

2. Detector Check Valves: Use for water-service piping in vaults and aboveground to detect unauthorized use of water. Detector check to be UL listed.

3.4 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawings indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated except where deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install piping at indicated slope.

C. Install restrained joints for buried piping within 5 feet (1.5m) of building. Use restrained-joint pipe and fittings, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports at vertical and horizontal offsets.

D. Install piping free of sags and bends.

E. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.

F. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Water-Main Connection: Tap water main according to requirements of water utility company and of size and in location indicated.

B. Make connections larger than NPS 2 with tapping machine according to the following:

1. Install tapping sleeve and tapping valve according to MSS SP-60.
2. Install tapping sleeve on pipe to be tapped. Position flanged outlet for gate valve.
3. Use tapping machine compatible with valve and tapping sleeve; cut hole in main. Remove tapping machine and connect water-service piping.
4. Install gate valve onto tapping sleeve. Comply with MSS SP-60. Install valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.

C. Comply with NFPA 24 for fire-service-main piping materials and installation.

1. Install PE corrosion-protection encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
2. Install copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

D. Install ductile-iron, water-service piping according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

1. Install PE corrosion-protection encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.

E. Install PVC, AWWA pipe according to ASTM F 645 and AWWA M23.

F. Bury piping with depth of cover over top at least 42 inches, with top at least 12 inches below level of maximum frost penetration.

G. Each section of pipe shall be placed on a solid foundation for its full length, with recesses excavated to accommodate the bell of the pipe. Any pipe which has its grade or joint disturbed after installation shall be removed and reinstalled. No pipe shall be installed on frozen or wet subgrade. Bedding material shall be provided, if required, by the Architect.

H. The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter before being lowered into the trench, and shall be kept clean during laying operations by means of plugs or other approved methods. Under no circumstances shall pipe be laid in water, and no pipe shall be laid when trench or weather conditions are unsuitable for such work.

I. At all times work is not in progress, all open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth or other substance will enter the pipe or fittings.

J. Any section of pipe in place and found to be defective shall be removed and replaced immediately at no cost to the Owner.

K. No section of pipe shall be installed with deflection greater than manufacturer’s recommendations either vertically or horizontally. Any deviation required to be greater than recommended shall be made with a special fitting.

L. All installation of ductile iron pipe shall be in accordance with AWWA Standard No. C600 with detector tape.

M. Extend water-service piping and connect to water-supply source and building-water-piping systems at outside face of building wall in locations and pipe sizes indicated.

1. Terminate water-service piping to within 5, of building wall until building-water-piping systems are installed. Terminate piping with caps, plugs, or flanges as required for piping material. Make connections to building-water-piping systems when those systems are installed.

N. Install underground piping with restrained joints at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use restrained-joint piping, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports.

O. See Division 21 Section "Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems" for fire-suppression-water piping inside the building.

P. See Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for potable-water piping inside the building.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Make pipe joints according to the following:

1. PVC Piping Gasketed Joints: Use joining materials according to AWWA C900. Construct joints with elastomeric seals and lubricant according to ASTM D 2774 or ASTM D 3139 and pipe manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Dissimilar Materials Piping Joints: Use adapters compatible with both piping materials, with OD, and with system working pressure.

3.7 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION

A. Anchorage, General: Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include the following:

1. Concrete thrust blocks.
2. Set-screw mechanical retainer glands.

B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:

1. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.
2. 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.

3.8 VALVE & VALVE BOX INSTALLATION

A. AWWA Gate Valves: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44. Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.

B. Corporation Valves and Curb Valves: Install each underground curb valve with head pointed up and with service box.

C. Valve boxes shall be installed at each outside valve. Boxes shall be sufficient length to provide a cover of not less than two feet over the pipe. Valve boxes shall be set plumb, and placed directly over the valve. Valve boxes shall be placed on two, 4-inch solid concrete blocks. After being correctly positioned, each fill shall be carefully tamped around the valve box for a distance of four (4) feet on all sides of the box. Any box found out of plumb or settled shall be reset at no cost to the Owner.

3.9 DETECTOR-CHECK VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install in vault.

B. Install for proper direction of flow. Install bypass with water meter, gate valves on each side of meter, and check valve downstream from meter.

C. Support detector check valves, meters, shutoff valves, and piping on brick or concrete piers.

3.10 WATER METER INSTALLATION

A. Install water meters, piping, and specialties according to utility company's written instructions.

B. Rough-in piping and specialties for water meter installation according to utility company's written instructions.

3.11 FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION

A. General: Install each fire hydrant as required by the manufacturers reccomendatoins. Provide with separate gate valve in supply pipe, anchor If no detail provided, use restrained joints or thrust blocks. Support hydrant in upright position.

B. AWWA Fire Hydrants: Comply with AWWA M17.

C. Hydrant leads shall be ductile iron.

3.12 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION INSTALLATION

A. Install protective pipe bollards as required by local fire marshal at each fire department connection. Pipe bollards are specified in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications."

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Piping Tests: The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, and materials, including water, pumps, compressors, stopwatch, gauges, and meters as approved by the Project Civil Engineer for testing. The Project Civil Engineer shall determine the amount of main to be tested at anyone time and reserves the right to separate the installation into several test sections. All tests must be witnessed by the Project Civil Engineer or Owner.

B. Domestic Water Main Hydrostatic Tests: Test at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure or 100 psi, whichever is greater, for two hours.

1. Test Pressure shall:

a. Be of at least two hour duration
b. Not vary by more than ± five psi.

2. Pressurization:

a. Each valved section of pipe shall be filled with water slowly and the specified test pressure, based on the elevation of the lowest point of the line or section under the test and corrected to the elevation of the test gauge shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the Owner.

3. Air Removal:

a. Before applying the specified test pressure, air shall be expelled completely from the pipe, valves and hydrants. If permanent air vents are not located at all high points, the Contractor shall install corporation cocks at such points, so that the air can be expelled as the line is filled with water. After all the air has been expelled, the corporation cocks shall be closed and the test pressure applied. At the conclusion of the pressure test, all corporation cocks shall be removed and plugged, or left in place at the discretion of the Owner.

4. Examination:

a. All exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants and joints shall be examined carefully during the test. Any damage or defective pipe, fittings, valves, or hydrants that are discovered following the pressure test shall be repaired or replaced with same material and the test shall be repeated until it is satisfactory to the Owner.

C. Leakage Test: A leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with the pressure test.

a. Leakage Defined:Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or at any valved section thereof, to maintain pressure within five psi of the specified test pressure after the air in the pipeline has been expelled and the pipe has been filled with water.

b. Allowable Leakage: No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

ND square root of P

$$L = \frac{\quad}{7400}$$

in which L is the allowable leakage, in gallons per hour, N is the number of joints in the length of pipe line tested; D is the nominal diameter of the pipe in inches; and P is the average test pressure during the leakage test in pounds per square inch gage.

Allowable leakage at various pressures is shown in Table I (appearing after this Subsection).

c. When hydrants are in the test section, the test shall be made against the closed hydrant.

d. Should the tests show the main to be defective, the Contractor shall remedy such defects and retest the main as specified above. This procedure shall be repeated until the test requirements are met.

TABLE I

Allowable Leakage per 1000 feet of Pipeline* - gph						
Avg. Test Pressure psi	Nominal Pipe Diameter - Inch					
	2	3	4	6	8	10
150	0.19	0.28	0.37	0.55	0.74	0.92
125	0.17	0.25	0.34	0.50	0.67	0.84
100	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75

**For pipe with 18-ft nominal lengths. To obtain the recommended allowable leakage for pipe with 20-ft nominal lengths, multiply the leakage calculated from the table by 0.9. If the pipeline under test contains sections of various diameters, the allowable leakage will be the sum of the computed leakage for each size.*

D. Test fire suppression piping according to NFPA 24, as directed by the fire suppression contractor and local authorities

E. Prepare reports of testing activities.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect water-distribution piping as follows:

1. Purge new water-distribution piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired before use.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed the Delaware Department of Health. Procedure shall be as described in AWWA C651.
3. If method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in AWWA C651 or do as follows:

a. Upon completion of water main construction, disinfect main and appurtenances. Disinfection shall be done in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-651, latest edition. Contractor shall submit a plan of disinfection for approval by the Architect.

b. After the applicable retention period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main. This water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Only after water leaving the main is no higher in chlorine concentration than normal drinking water, will a discharge to storm drains be allowed. Convey flushed water to discharge point in a closed system.

c. Affidavits of compliance, certifying the water sampled from the water mains to be free of coliform bacteria, shall be submitted to the Architect. The Contractor is responsible for requesting tests from the Delaware Department of Public Health. He shall provide written documentation when a section of mains can be placed in service.

d. The Contractor shall place in each length of pipe, hydrants, hydrant branches, and other appurtenances, a sufficient amount of HTH tablets to insure adequate disinfection treatment of the main after its completion. Tablets shall be fastened to the inside top of every length of pipe as laid, using gasket cement known as “Permatex No. 2”.

e. The Contractor will be held entirely responsible for securing a minimum residual chlorine content of 5 p.p.m. at the extremities of the mains after twenty-four (24) hours or more contact with the full water pressure on the main.

f. Water for filling the mains shall be introduced at a velocity of less than one (1) foot per second in order to permit the HTH or Perchloron to completely dissolve and have a reasonable uniform distribution throughout the mains. It is the intent of this Specification to require a sufficient amount of chemical to be equivalent to a dosage of 50 p.p.m. of chlorine.

g. After the chlorine has been in contact with the mains or storage units for twenty-four (24) hours or longer, samples collected from the extremities of the mains shall indicate a residual chlorine content of 5 p.p.m. or more.

h. If less than 5 p.p.m. residual chlorine is indicated, the system shall be drained and the disinfection treatment repeated.

i. If samples collected at the extremities indicate a residual chlorine of 5 p.p.m. or more, the system shall be flushed until there is only a normal chlorine residual (1.0 p.p.m. or less) present, as determined by the DPD Method Test. Samples of water shall be collected from various points along the lines, by a lab certified in the State of Delaware for bacteriological analysis. If satisfactory bacteriological results are obtained, the lines may then be allowed to be placed in service. A copy of all test results shall be submitted to the Architect.

4. Contractor shall provide all disinfection testing within the lump sum prices bid.

B. Prepare reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 221113