



DUNDURN RURAL WATER UTILITY

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DUNDURN RURAL WATER UTILITY (DRWU)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE WATER SERVICE LINE FROM THE CURBSTOP TO THE BUILDING FOR SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENTS AND SERVICES WITH A PIPE COIL OR PIPE STUB

<p>PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DUNDURN RURAL WATER UTILITY REQUIRES A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE FOR SCHEDULING PURPOSES.</p>

Curbstops for Dundurn Rural Water Utility (DRWU) services are typically located near the property line and are marked with a red post or white metal sign. Approximately 3 to 10 metres from the curbstops is another marker post, which identifies the location of a pipe stub or buried coil of pipe downstream of the curbstops. The end of the pipe stub/pipe coil has been brought to the surface and secured to the marker post.

Services containing a buried pipe coil will be located in Circle 'H' Ranch, Skyview Estates Phase I and Phase II, Cobble Lane Estates, Prairie Haven North, Darbyshire Estates, Haultain Subdivision and Glacier Ridge Phase I. Circle 'H' Ranch and Skyview Estates Phase I will have a pipe coil length of 90 meters and Skyview Estates Phase II, Cobble Lane Estates, Prairie Haven North, Darbyshire Estates, Haultain Subdivision and Glacier Ridge Phase I will have a pipe coil length of 40 meters. The pipe coils have been installed approximately 2.7 meters below the ground surface and covered with a section of pressure treated plywood installed directly above the coiled pipe. The end of the coil of pipe has been brought to the surface and secured to the marker post. All other Subdivision development services and rural services will have just a pipe stub (no pipe coil), which will require fusion to the pipe installed from the building back to the pipe stub.

For services with a pipe coil, if the distance from the house to the pipe coil is less than the pipe coil length, then the pipe provided can be uncoiled and trenched into the basement of the new house. In a situation where the distance between the pipe coil and the house is longer than the pipe provided, an additional length of pipe must be joined onto the existing pipe. If additional pipe is required, the pipe shall be 25 mm CTS HDPE DR9 pipe (with a pressure rating of 200 psi) and rated for potable use. This pipe is available through local pipe suppliers. No mechanical joints shall be used to connect the pipe together (i.e.: compression couplings, hose clamps etc.). The pipe shall be joined by butt-fusion or electrofusion in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommended procedures for joining the pipe. The Contractor's personnel shall be qualified in the butt-fusion and/or electrofusion process or the Contractor shall hire qualified personnel to perform the fusion. Butt-fusion or electrofusion services are available through local pipe suppliers.

For services with a pipe stub only, the pipe to be installed between the building and pipe stub shall be 25 mm CTS HDPE DR9 pipe (with a pressure rating of 200 psi) and rated for potable water use. This pipe is available through local pipe suppliers. No mechanical joints shall be used to connect the pipe together (i.e.: no compression couplings, hose clamps, etc.). The pipe shall be joined by butt-fusion or electrofusion in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommended procedures for joining the pipe. The Contractor's personnel shall be qualified in the butt-fusion and/or electrofusion process or the Contractor shall hire qualified personnel to

perform the fusion. Butt-fusion or electrofusion services are also available through local pipe suppliers. **The contractor will need to pressure test from the inside of the house to ensure that the fusion held and that there are no holes anywhere in the pipe.**

The pipe shall be installed at a minimum depth of 2.7 metres. Frost penetrates deeper into the ground in locations where the snow is cleared and in areas where there is vehicle traffic (roads, driveways). Therefore, it is best to route the pipe away from these locations where possible. If the pipe must be installed below these areas the pipe shall be placed at a minimum depth of 2.8 metres below the bottom of the road ditch. It is suggested that the Contractor also install a sheet of 50 mm thick styrofoam SM insulation 300 mm above the top of pipe in areas where frost is a concern.

NEW ! – Effective July 1, 2017 – A new policy has been approved by the Board that states: Tracer wire must be included in the installation of the water pipeline between the curbstop and the water meter. A water meter WILL NOT be installed if tracer wire is not included in the installation and the curb stop will be locked. DRWU Maintenance staff must confirm installation of tracer wire. A sketch of how the water line is installed from the curbstop to the home/building must be submitted to the Utility.

For backfilling of the service pipeline, the Contractor shall use material from the excavation or from other sources that is free of frozen material, rocks larger than 75 mm, refuse, and other deleterious materials. The Contractor shall use every precaution to prevent damage to DRWU infrastructure. Any damage to DRWU infrastructure from any cause during installation shall be repaired at the land owner's/ contractor's expense and not by the DRWU. Material that cannot be repaired shall be removed and replaced at the land owner's/ contractor's expense and not by the DRWU.

Where the water pipeline crosses existing underground utilities (power, telephone, natural gas etc.), the Contractor shall meet all the requirements outlined by the utility owner with respect to installing a water pipeline under or near the utility. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating the existing utility lines and obtaining all requirements of each utility. It is recommended that the water service line be installed as far from other utility lines as feasibly possible, so that if required at a future date, there is room to make repairs to the utility lines or the water line.

Where the 25 mm pipe penetrates the floor slab into the basement of the house, a 50 mm PVC pipe sleeve shall be installed in the floor slab around the 25 mm pipe. The space between the 25 mm pipe and the 50 mm PVC pipe sleeve shall be filled with silicone or a small amount of spray foam. Sufficient pipe shall be left in the basement to make the connection to the mechanical assembly. Once the home owner is ready for connection of the water service, please contact the DRWU to make arrangements to have the in-house mechanical assembly installed, and the water line commissioned. (Please see separate page regarding instruction sheet for new subscriber water connection). The curbstop valve shall only be operated by a representative of the Dundurn Rural Water Utility.

The DRWU is to be contacted prior to installation of the service line between the pipe stub and building so that they can arrange for an inspector to be on site during the service line installation. If the installation does not meet the above requirements, the pipe shall be reinstalled to the above specifications at the land owner's/ contractor's expense and not by the DRWU.

The Contractor shall observe and enforce construction safety measures required by the National Building Code, Provincial Government, Workers' Compensation Board and municipal statutes and authorities.

If the land owner or Contractor should have any questions regarding the water service line installation, please do not hesitate to contact the Dundurn Rural Water Utility for clarification.



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DUNDURN RURAL WATER UTILITY (DRWU)

Schedule "A"

**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF
THE WATER SERVICE LINE ALONG WITH A SEWER LINE**

REGULATIONS FROM THE WATER SECURITY AGENCY:

Water Regulations, 2002

Water pipes

26(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), no permittee shall install:

- (a) a water pipe in a trench with a sewer pipe; or
- (b) a sewer pipe in a trench with a water pipe.

(2) If the minister is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the minister may authorize a permittee in the permit to install a water pipe in a trench with a sewer pipe if:

- (a) the lowest portion of the water pipe is placed at least 600 millimetres above the highest portion of the sewer pipe in a vertical plane;
- (b) the water pipe is horizontally separated from the sewer pipe by at least 300 millimetres; and
- (c) the sewer pipe is not under internal pressure.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a service connection if the sewer pipe is not under internal pressure and is not located above the water pipe.

(4) The permittee of a water pipe used to supply water intended for a human consumptive use or hygienic use shall cause the water pipe to be cleaned, disinfected and pressure tested before the commencement of its use. 13

Dec 2002 cE-10.21 Reg 1 s26

**REGULATIONS FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH – Saskatchewan Onsite
Wastewater Disposal Guide:**

APPENDIX 24 – SEWER & WATER LINE INSTALLATION

Ground water may enter a water distribution system when negative internal/positive external pressures occur. The entry of ground water may be through leaks or breaks in piping, vacuum-air relief valves, blow-offs, fire hydrants, meter systems, outlets, etc. Therefore the relative location of sewer lines and water lines and the types of material used for each system are important considerations in designing a sewage system to minimize the possibility of contamination entering the water piping.

Parallel Installation

Under normal conditions, sewer lines should be laid with at least 2.5 metres horizontal separation from any line.

Under unusual conditions (such as excessive rock, severe dewatering problems, congestion due to other utilities), a sewer line may be laid closer to a water line provided that the elevation of the crown of the sewer is at least 0.5 metres below the invert of the water line. The separation distance should be undisturbed native material or compacted backfill.

Where unusual conditions and the vertical separation cannot be obtained, the sewer should be constructed of materials and joints equivalent to water line construction

Crossings

Under normal conditions sewer lines should cross under water lines with sufficient vertical separation to allow for proper bedding and structural support of both lines.

Where it is not possible for the sewer line to cross under the water line, a sewer line may be laid above a water line provided that:

- a) a vertical separation of at least 0.5 metres between the invert of the sewer line and the crown of the water line is maintained;
- b) adequate structural support for the sewer line is present to prevent excessive deflection of joints and settling
- c) the lengths of water line are centered at the point of the crossing so that the joints are equidistant and as far as possible from the sewer line.

There may be cases where local conditions do not permit the above guidelines to be met. In these cases, a number of factors can be considered when laying the water and sewer lines. This list of factors can be considered for guidance.

This list is not all-inclusive.

- a) Materials, types of joints and identification for water and sewer pipes;
- b) Soil conditions, undisturbed native soil, backfilling and compaction techniques;
- c) Service and branch connections;
- d) Location of groundwater table;
- e) Location of septic tanks and private sewage systems;

For further information, please contact the respective Rural Municipality (R.M.) Building Inspector.