

450.5 Acceptance and Testing of Pipe for Water

450.5.1 Disinfection Testing

All water lines shall be disinfected prior to being put into service or being live tapped. Precautions shall be taken to protect the interiors of pipes, fittings and valves against contamination. Pipes delivered for construction shall be strung so as to minimize the entrance of foreign material. All openings in the pipeline shall be closed with water tight plugs when pipe laying is stopped at the close of the day's work or for other reasons, such as rest breaks or meal periods. Rodent-proof plugs may be used when it is determined that watertight plugs are not practicable and when thorough cleaning will be performed by flushing or other means.

Delay in placement of delivered pipe invites contamination. The more closely the rate of delivery is correlate to the rate of pipe laying the lower the risk of contamination.

Joints: Joints of all pipes in the trench shall be completed before work is stopped. If water ponds in the trench then plugs shall remain in place until the trench is dry.

Cleaning and Swabbing: if dirt enters the pipe, it shall be removed and the interior pipe surface swabbed with a 1- percent hypochlorite disinfecting solution.

Wet trench construction: If it is not possible to keep the pipe and fittings dry during installation, every effort shall be made to ensure that any of the water that may enter the pipe-joint spaces contains an available chlorine concentration of approximately 0 mg/L.

Flooding: IF the main is flooded during construction, it shall be cleared of the water by draining and flushing with potable water until the main is clean. The section exposed to the floodwater shall then be filled with chlorinated potable water that at the end of a 24-hour holding period will have a free chlorine residual of not less than 50 mg/L.