

- 3.09 PIPE LAYING Pipe shall be laid with bell ends facing in the direction of laying. After placing a length of pipe in the trench, the spigot end shall be centered in the bell and the pipe forced home. All pipe shall be laid with ends abutting and true to line and grade. Deflection of pipe joints in excess of the manufacturer's recommendations shall not be permitted. Caps or plugs shall be installed to prevent the entrance of foreign material whenever pipe laying operations are not in progress.
- 3.10 PIPE CUTTING Cutting of pipe for installing valves, fittings, or hydrants shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe or lining. The end shall be smooth and at right angles to the axis of the pipe. Flame cutting of metal pipe by means of an oxyacetylene torch shall not be permitted.
- 3.11 PUSH-ON JOINTS The surfaces with which the rubber gasket comes in contact shall be thoroughly cleaned just prior to assembly. The gasket shall then be inserted into the groove in the bell. Before starting joint assembly, a liberal coating of special lubricant, per manufacturers recommendation, shall be applied to the spigot end. (Special lubricant shall be suitable for use in potable water) With the spigot end centered in the bell, the spigot is pushed home per manufacturers recommendations. Insertion of spigot into PVC type pipe bell should be inserted until the reference mark is flush with the end of the bell. Over insertion of the pipe is not recommended per the manufacturer. Pipe joint materials which prevent permeation by petroleum products shall be used within 200 foot radius of oil or gasoline lines, underground storage tanks, petroleum storage tanks or pumping stations.
- 3.12 MECHANICAL JOINTS Mechanical joints for D.I.P. and P.V.C. type pipe require that the spigot be carefully located in the bell. The surfaces with which the rubber gasket comes in contact shall be thoroughly cleaned just prior to assembly. These clean surfaces shall be brushed with a special lubricant just prior to slipping the gasket over the spigot end and into the bell. (Special lubricant shall be suitable for use in potable water) The lubricant shall also be brushed on each gasket prior to installation to remove the loose dirt and lubricate the gasket as it is force into its retaining space. P.V.C. type pipe spigot ends shall be field cut smooth and at right angles to the axis of the pipe for installation in mechanical joint fittings. Care shall be taken to ensure that the P.V.C. plain end is completely home into the mechanical joint fitting.
- 3.13 RESTRAINED JOINTS Restrained joint-type pipe and fittings shall only be used as approval by the District. Retaining glands, field lock gaskets, or retaining flanges maybe used as temporary blocking but shall not be considered as providing a permanent restrained joint or as an alternate for permanent concrete blocking. The use of these type of restraining joints need to be approved by the District prior to installation.
- 3.14 SETTING VALVES Valves shall be set on a firm solid concrete block foundation so that no load will be transferred to the connecting pipe. Valves in water mains shall, where possible, be located on the side property lines extended, unless otherwise shown on the plans. A valve box shall be provided for every valve. The valve box shall not transmit shock or stress to the valve and shall be centered and plumb over the operating nut of the valve. The box cover shall be set flush with the surface of the finished pavement unless otherwise shown. All valves boxes with the exception of isolating valves for fire hydrants that are located in non-paved areas shall have a minimum 2' by 2' by 4" concrete pad as shown in Standard Drawing No. 105, unless a smaller pad is approved by the District.

- 3.15 SETTING FIRE HYDRANTS Hydrants shall be located as shown on the plans or as directed by the District. The location shall provide complete accessibility and minimize the possibility of damage from vehicles or injury to pedestrians. All hydrants shall stand plumb with the pumper nozzle facing the curb. Hydrant shall be set to the established grade, with the traffic flange within 4" above final grade in accordance to Standard Drawing No. 109. Each hydrant shall be controlled by an independent gate valve with valve box. All valves used for hydrant control shall be anchored to the branch tee. Fire hydrant barrel extension shall be limited to a one piece assembly only, stacking two or more extensions is prohibited. Maximum fire hydrant barrel extension is 2 feet.
- 3.16 CROSS-COUNTRY WATER MAINS All cross-country water mains shall be installed with a tracing wire as described in Part II, Section 2.01 - F- Tracing Wire.
- 3.17 THRUST BLOCKING All bends over five (5) degrees, tees, plugs, reducers, and hydrants shall be securely blocked against movement with concrete thrust blocks placed against undisturbed earth in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 104 & 104-A. Thrust blocks shall be approved by the District prior to backfilling. Water mains shall have concrete thrust block at all pipe intersections and changes of direction to resist forces acting on the pipeline. All concrete thrust blocks shall be poured in such a manner that the bolts can be replaced without disturbing the blocking. All caps or plugs used in mains to undergo hydrostatic test shall be properly installed and blocked in advance of testing mains. All caps or plug installations shall be approved by the District representative before the main is subjected to the pressure test. The District may permit the use of restrained type glands, gaskets, 3/4" welded eye bolts @ a 90 degree bend & 3/4" threaded rods or other means as prior approved by the District for temporary restraint only. Permanent concrete thrust restraint shall be provided with any temporary restraint. Duc-Lucs are prohibited for use.
- 3.18 TRENCH BACKFILL TO 12" OVER PIPE BARREL All trench excavations shall be backfilled immediately after pipe is laid with the exception of thrust blocks. Compacted sand material shall be used to backfill the trench from the bottom of the pipe barrel to the 12" over the pipe barrel Lime sand is not permitted. Backfill material shall be free from cinders, refuse, organic material, boulders, top soil, frozen material, material with a high void content, rocks 1 1/2" or larger measured in any direction, sharp stones and crushed rocks larger than 3/4", or other materials which in the opinion of the District is unsuitable. No flushing of backfill shall be permitted to achieve compaction.
- 3.19 REMAINING TRENCH BACKFILL IN NON-PAVEMENT AREAS From 12" above the pipe barrel to the surface, excavated trench material may be used as backfill material or as required by local or county authorities. No material shall be used for backfill that contains frozen earth, vegetable or organic material, debris, rocks 8" or larger measured in any direction, or earth with an exceptionally high void content. Compaction of remaining trench backfill shall be as required by local or county authorities.
- 3.20 REMAINING TRENCH BACKFILL IN EXISTING PUBLIC ROADWAYS Roadway opening permits shall be obtained from the local City, County or Ky. State Dept. of Highways if applicable. The minimum requirements for backfill beneath all existing public roadways from 12" above the pipe barrel to sub-grade shall be flowable fill unless City, County, or State have additional requirements. The flowable fill shall comply with the latest edition of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet/ Department of Highways "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The remaining trench backfill to final grade shall match the existing pavement/surface conditions.

REVISION	BY	DATE			
N. KY. WATER DISTRICT		SPECIFICATIONS			
DRAWN BY:		SAR			
APPROVED:					
DATE:		2/1/2021			
STANDARD DRAWING NO:		100-G			