Water/Sewer Working Group Meeting

Meeting Notes
July 17, 2012

Opening:
A meeting of the Specifications and Details Water/Sewer Working Group was called to order by chair Jim Badowich on July 17, 2012, at 1:35 p.m. in the MAG Cholla Room.

1. Participants
Jim Badowich (Avondale), Arturo Chavarria (Hanson Pipe), Rita Chihanik (Neenah/Deeter), Bill Davis (ADS), Mike Hook (ACPA), Peter Kandaris (DGA), John Kanzlemar (Contech), Kelly Kokesh (ADS), Adrian Leon (Contech), Paul Nebeker (Pipe Right Now), Matt Savage (Ferguson), Craig Sharp (Buckeye), Gordon Tyus (MAG), Mike Weinberg (Contech).

2. Cadmium Plated Bolts (Case 11-03)
Jim Badowich handed out his final revisions to Section 610.3, based on feedback from the committee. He planned to get final feedback and vote on the case during the August meeting.

3. Wet Barrel Fire Hydrant Spec and Detail Update (Case 11-14)
Craig Sharp passed out the final version of the hydrant details based on feedback from the committee. This included combining notes 5 and 6 on Detail 360-3 and updating the revision date. This case is also scheduled for a vote at the next committee meeting.

4. Manhole Details and Pre-Cast Manhole Bases
Jim Badowich said he hoped to provide mark-ups of the manhole details to Craig Sharp's drafter to begin revisions. Mr. Sharp said that regarding precast manhole bases, he could ask suppliers Old Castle and Olson to provide a presentation at a future meeting. Jim Badowich asked about tolerances and vacuum testing. Mr. Sharp said Buckeye's specs include these. Mr. Badowich brought up manhole lining and spray sealing techniques for discussion. Buckeye uses spray-on only. Members agreed it would be good to have a spec in MAG for manhole coatings.

5. Special Bedding for Mainline Storm Drain Pipe (Case 11-21)
Phoenix withdrew their case due to issues that were likely not to be resolved by the end of the year. This will allow a new case (or cases) to be introduced next year. Mr. Tyus said rather than having slurry backfill a requirement, the case could make it one option available. That would still allow cities to use less expensive backfill options when desired, based on updated specs for rigid and flexible pipe installation that meet national standards and required testing. Mike Hook said he would work with Syd Anderson of Phoenix to try and update the slurry option as a case next year.

Paul Nebeker handed out a sketch to help identify common terminology for a pipe trench section and installation. Kelly Kokesh handed out the trench detail and terminology from ASTM for HDPE pipe installation. John Kanzlemar noted that the detail and terminology from ASTM for concrete pipe is slightly different. All of these are different from MAG that defines bedding from the base of the pipe to 1 foot above the pipe. Participants agreed that MAG should

update its terminology and revise the trench detail as appropriate to show the different zones, and clarify common terminology used in the field and by national standards.

Another topic of discussion was the new Case 12-12 that introduced Steel Reinforced Polyethylene (SRPE) pipe material. This new material section was based on the existing Section 738 for HDPE pipe, with all edits shown for comparison. Mr. Kanzlemar showed draft revisions to other sections that referred to HDPE and added references to SRPE. Jim Badowich suggested that they stick to just adding the material specification for the current case. Additional changes in the future may reference flexible pipe in general rather than specific types.

Further discussion on revising Section 601 and 603 to reflect standard installation procedures for both rigid and flexible conduit took place. Pipe categorized as rigid would include concrete, clay and ductile iron. Flexible conduit would include everything else. The pipe manufacturers agreed to work together to come up with standardized trench widths that met both the manufacturers' installation requirements and ASTM standards, but showed the clearances based on distance from edge of pipe regardless of the pipe's O.D. Paul Nebeker pointed out minimum widths also are dependent on trench boxes (typically 4" or 8" in depth).

Testing was also discussed regarding the merits of video, laser and mandrel testing, for both quality assurance purposes, and for testing deflection of flexible conduit. Mike Hook thought laser testing is preferred over mandrel tests for deflection since it provided more detailed information. Representatives from ADS disagreed due to laser testing's current high costs, and current industry standards of mandrel testing. Mr. Badowich said the costs would come down, and could possibly replace video testing in the future.

6. Disinfecting Water Lines (Case 12-08)

There has been no action by Phoenix on this case. Jim Badowich brought up the issue of the use of thrust blocks versus joint restraints. This has an effect on how much street must be torn up to make repairs or tap into an existing line. Matt Savage said price quotes depend on if there is a valve at on a dead end and how it is restrained. Mr. Badowich questioned why thrust blocks must meet 200 psi when testing is done at 150 psi. Peter Kandaris said in general, restrained joints are preferred.

7. Next Meeting Date

Members agreed to tentatively schedule the next meeting of the Water/Sewer working group on Tuesday, September 18th, 2012 at 1:30 p.m. at the MAG office. Mr. Badowich said he would put the pipe installation items first on the agenda at the request of manufacturers attending the meetings.