

Operation & Maintenance Plan Livestock Pipeline (Code 516)

Expected Lifespan

The minimum expected lifespan of this practice is at least 20 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Livestock Pipeline** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to convey drinking water from a source to a watering system for livestock. The life of the practice can be assured and usually extended by developing and carrying out a good operation and maintenance program.

This practice will require you to perform periodic operation and maintenance to maintain satisfactory performance. The following are some requirements to help you develop a good operation and maintenance program.

Operation and Maintenance

- 1. Make sure that all valves and air vents are in place and set at the operating condition so they may provide protection to the pipeline.
- 2. Maintain all screens and filters in good working condition and promptly repair or replace as needed.
- 3. Maintain the design depth of cover over the pipeline.
- 4. Limit traffic over the pipeline to designated sections that were designed for traffic loads.
- 5. Avoid travel by tillage equipment over pipelines when the soil is saturated.
- 6. Avoid any subsoiling operation that may disturb the pipeline.
- 7. Remove all foreign debris that hinders system operation.
- 8. Drain all system components in areas that are subject to freezing. If parts of the system cannot be drained, an anti-freeze solution shall be added. Thoroughly flush the system of anti-freeze solution before use.
- 9. If the pipeline is connected to a continuous flowing source, such as a spring, maintain flow through the pipe to avoid freezing.
- 10. Eradicate or otherwise remove all burrowing animals. Repair any damage caused by their activity.
- 11. Immediately repair damage to any outlets or appurtenances.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

- 1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Livestock Pipeline will be:
 - a. Inspection = 1 hours/month/1000 feet
 - b. Minor Repairs = 1 hours/month/1000 feet
 - c. Draining Pipeline and Winter Prep = 2 hours/year/1000 feet
 - d. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
- Most minor repairs can be made by the operator using basic hand tools. However, major repairs to the pipeline and appurtenances may require hiring a professional experienced in these repairs and improvements.

Specific Site Requirements