

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION PRACTICE GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Texas

LIVESTOCK PIPELINE

(Ft.)

Code 516

1. SCOPE

The work must consist of furnishing and installing the pipe, fittings and appurtenances as specified.

2. LOCATION

The pipeline must be located as shown on the drawings or as staked in the field.

3. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES

Utilities are defined to be public or private, overhead and underground power or communication lines, and any pipelines. The landowner\operator\contractor must conduct their own search and discovery for utilities in order to lesson or avoid potential damages. During planning, the owner\operator must complete a TX-ENG-80A, UTILITIES INVENTORY to document known utilities. The owner\operator or their representative must complete TX-ENG-80B, COOPERATOR CONFIRMATION OF THE ONE-CALL UTILITY SAFETY SYSTEM to comply with State law prior to any ground disturbance and return it to a USDA-NRCS representative.

4. QUALITY CONTROL

Quality control of all materials and construction procedures is the responsibility of the landowner and contractor. NRCS will make periodic review(s) of the work for the benefit of the agency which will include the final construction check.

5. MATERIALS

All materials used in the pipeline installation shall be new and meet the following requirements:

Pipe

- a. Steel Pipe must meet the requirements of ASTM specification A-53 or AWWA Specification C-200. Steel pipe and fittings must be zinc coated (galvanized) in accordance with ASTM A-53.
- b. Plastic Pipe must comply with one of the following specifications or receive prior written approval from the Zone Engineer.

<u>Pipe Material</u>	<u>ASTM</u>
<u>PE</u>	D2239-12A Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter. D3035-15 Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
<u>PVC</u>	D1785-15 Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120. D2241-15 Standard Specification for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Rated Pipe (SDR Series)

Plastic pipe must be marked in accordance with the above standards or ASTM Specifications and must include the following:

- a. Nominal pipe size; e.g., 2".
- b. Type of plastic pipe material in accordance with Standard Thermo-plastic Pipe Materials Designation.
- c. Code; e.g., PVC 1120.
- d. Pressure rating in psi; e.g., 160 psi.
- e. Standard of ASTM designation with which the pipe complies; e.g., ASTM D-2241.
- f. Manufacturer's name or trademark.

Joints

Watertight joints having strength equal to that of the pipe must be used. Couplers must be of similar material or completely insulated. Manufacturer's installation specifications must be followed

Appurtenances

All valves and appurtenances must be of adequate capacity and suitable quality to withstand the design pressures and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Pressure Relief Valves

Valves must be no smaller than ¼ inch nominal valve size per inch of the nominal pipeline diameter and must be set at a maximum of 5 psi above the pressure rating of the pipe.

Air Vents

The minimum size of ARV's must be of 0.1 inch nominal valve size per inch of the nominal pipeline diameter.

6. PLACEMENT

Pipe must be laid to the line and grade shown on the drawings or as staked in the field. Abrupt changes in grade must be avoided to prevent rupture of the pipe. Pipe must be placed in a "snake-like" position or as recommended by the manufacture.

Protect valves, controls, risers and pipe from damage by livestock, wildlife, freezing, and ice.

Trenches for plastic pipelines must be free of rocks and other sharp-edged materials or be bedded with material free of rock.

Pipe must be installed at sufficient depth below the ground surface to provide protection from hazards imposed by traffic crossings, farming operations, freezing temperatures, or soil cracking. The minimum depth of cover for pipe susceptible to any of these hazards must be.

<u>Pipe Diameter (In.)</u>	<u>Depth of Cover (In.)</u>
½ through 2-2/3	18
3 through 5	24
6 or more	30

In areas where the pipe will not be susceptible to freezing and vehicular or cultivation hazards and the soils do not crack appreciably when dry, the minimum depth of cover may be reduced to:

<u>Pipe Diameter (In.)</u>	<u>Depth of Cover (In.)</u>
½ through 3	12
More than 3	18

In isolated locations where the terrain is rough or the soil is thin and soil or terrain conditions prevent normal trenching without specialized equipment such as rock saws or use of explosives, the minimum depth of cover can be waived by a NRCS field engineer when other suitable pipe protection can be provided during the installation of the pipe. Suitable pipeline protection for a surface or above ground pipe installation shall be one of the following:

- a. Install 160 psi polyethylene (PE) and mound earthfill over the pipe to provide a minimum of 2-6 inches protective cover over the pipe. The PE pipe shall be installed in steel encasement pipe or equivalent at all vehicle crossings.
- b. Install a minimum of 200 psi polyethylene (PE) pipe with no cover requirement. The maximum allowable working pressure for the pipe shall not exceed 50 percent

of the pressure rating of the pipe. The PE pipe shall be installed in steel encasement pipe or equivalent at vehicle crossings. The pipeline shall be installed in a "snake-like" manner to allow for thermal expansion and contraction.

- c. Install steel pipe.

7. PRESSURE-TESTING

Pipelines must be pressure tested using the following method.

Before backfilling, the pipe must be filled with water and tested at design working head or a minimum head of 10 feet, whichever is greater. All leaks must be repaired and the test repeated before backfilling starts.

8. BACKFILLING

Backfilling must be completed before the line is placed in service. For plastic pipe, the initial backfill must be of selected material, free from rocks or other sharp-edged material that would damage the pipe. This initial fill should be compacted around the pipe to a density at least equal to the natural density of the trench sidewalls. Deformation or displacement of the pipe must not occur during backfilling.

Backfill of plastic pipe should be done after the pipe reaches the same temperature as the water or soil. This may be done by filling the pipeline with water or by leaving the trench open overnight before backfilling.

Installation and backfilling must be done in a workmanlike manner. Provisions must be made for stabilizing disturbed areas and controlling erosion, as necessary

9. CERTIFICATION AND GUARANTEE

The installing contractor must certify to the purchaser that the materials and installation comply with the requirements of these specifications. The contractor must furnish the purchaser a written guarantee against defective workmanship and materials to cover a period of not less than one year and must record on the guarantee the manufacturer's name and markings of the plastic pipe used.

If steel pipe is used, the contractor must include with the guarantee a certificate or tag from the pipe vendor stating that the pipe and treatment meet the above steel pipe specifications.

The installing contractor must furnish the Natural Resources Conservation Service a copy of the certification and guarantee, which will be made a part of the supporting records of the pipeline. Owners who install their own pipeline must furnish for NRCS records manufacturer's name and markings of plastic pipe or the vendor's certificate referred to above for steel pipe.

10. MEASUREMENT

The amount of pipeline completed as specified will be determined by measuring the length, in feet, of each size and kind of pipe installed

11. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Pipeline Length:

Pipe Size:

Pipe Material:

Pipeline Installation Method:

Pipeline Depth of Cover:

Type of Pipeline Joints:

ARV Locations/Stations:

Other Appurtenances:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. [TX- ENG-80B, Cooperator Confirmation of the One-Call Utility Safety System Form](#)
2. Responsibilities for Conservation Systems Constructed with NRCS Technical Assistance.
3. Layout Map with Pipeline ID and Stations.
4. Livestock Pipeline Operations & Maintenance Plan.
- 5.

This general specification, attached construction details and the requirement for completion of a TX-ENG-80B have been reviewed with me and I agree to install my livestock pipeline according to these general specifications.

Owner \ Operator

Date