Section 192.325

1 CLEARANCE

1.1 Transmission lines (§192.325(a)).

If a minimum of 12 inches of clearance cannot be attained at the time of installation, less clearance may be allowed provided:

(a) Adequate measures are undertaken to prevent contact between the pipeline and the underground structure, such as encasement of the pipeline with concrete, polyethylene or vulcanized elastomer, or the installation of sand-cement bags, concrete pads or open-cell polyurethane pads in the space between the pipeline and the underground structure.

(b) Adequate measures are taken to prevent mechanical damage to the pipe and coating of multiple pipeline bundles installed by directional boring. Adequate measures should be employed to provide separation between the individual pipelines in the bundle in order to minimize damage to the pipe and coating. This may be accomplished by employing dielectric spacing devices (e.g., dense rubber spacers) or vulcanized elastomer spacers between the individual pipelines in the bundle. See §192.461(e).

1.2 Mains (§192.325(b)).

The following possible activities should be considered when determining the clearance to be attained between the main being installed and other underground structures.

(a) Installation and operation of maintenance and emergency control devices, such as leak clamps, pressure control fittings, and squeeze-off equipment.

(b) Connection of service laterals to both the main and other underground structures.

(c) For additional methods of protection in lieu of sufficient clearance, see 1.1(a) above.

1.3 Clearance between plastic main or transmission line and any source of heat (§192.325(c)).

The operator should consider the degree of the hazard presented by the heat source when determining the clearance, insulation, or protective material. For installations near electric or steam lines, the operator should also consider the following.

(a) A minimum radial separation of 12 inches is recommended by the Common Ground Alliance's "Best Practices" Guide, Practice Statement 2.12, available at https://commongroundalliance.com/bestpractices-guide. See 5.3(d) of the guide material under §192.361.

(b) Review local codes to determine whether minimum clearances from heat sources are specified.

(c) Determine the temperature ranges of the heat sources and whether they are accurately mapped.

(d) Whether private underground high-temperature facilities are crossing public rights-of-way and whether they are included in a one-call system for marking underground facilities.

(e) Whether the design pressure of plastic pipe needs to be de-rated due to temperature.

(f) If steam lines are present, the risk to plastic pipe from a steam line leak ~~on the plastic pipeline~~.

(g) Whether valves should be installed in the vicinity of the heat source to shut off gas if the plastic pipeline is adversely affected.

(h) Whether soil temperature probes should be installed along the pipeline to monitor temperatures.

(i) Whether to use steel pipe if the maximum allowable operating temperature of the ~~anti-corrosion~~ coating material(s) will not be exceeded.

(~~b~~ i) For installations near electric lines, see 5.3(e) of the guide material under §192.361.

2 ADJACENT UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

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