

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania

A NiSource Company

STANDARDS FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE LINES, METERS, AND SERVICE REGULATORS

(Plumber's Guide)

Revised: April 01, 2026

PREFACE

The information included in this booklet is intended as a guide for installation, inspection, and testing of plastic two-inches and under **customer service lines and meter setting installations**. This is only a guide, and may not include all applicable codes, regulations, policies and procedures, or revisions.

NOTE: The reader should be aware that the printed copies of this document may not be current and electronic copies of this document that can be viewed at the Columbia Gas Web Sites are the most current and accurate version.

NOTE: An asterisks () following a section title indicates that explanatory material and excerpts from relevant codes can be found in Appendix A, and is numbered to correspond with the applicable guide paragraphs.*

Columbia Gas Standards

"Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators" (Plumber's Guide); New Tap and Meter Process, Materials for Customer Service Lines, Standard Drawings for Meter Settings, Operator Qualification Card, and Plumber's Guide Revision Proposal Form are available for Pennsylvania at: www.columbiagaspa.com/

Q: How does a plumber or builder get a copy of the Plumber's Guide, Material Manual, and related information?

A: Launch your computer internet web browser, and:

For Pennsylvania

Type <http://www.columbiagaspa.com/>

Go to bottom of page, under heading **Partner with Us** then click:

- "Contractors and Plumbers"
- Right-side links:
 - "Plumber Qualifications", scroll down to
 - "Plumber's Guide",
 - "Approved Materials Manual",or
- Body links

Q: How does a customer find a plumber who has met the federal guidelines to be Operator Qualified?

A: The list is posted on the Company's website, and is updated weekly. It is sorted by City and State.

Follow the steps above. There are links to the Operator Qualification lists.

DOT Part 192

The Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Department of Transportation Part 192, "Transportation of Natural Gas and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards" (available on the internet at: www.gpoaccess.gov/); Gas Company policies and procedures; and local codes shall be followed, and will be the basis for Gas Company inspection, testing, and/or approval when installing **service lines and meter settings**.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

Fuel Gas Code

The National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54) shall be followed. It is a national standard, and will be the basis for Gas Company inspection, testing, and/or approval for **house lines and appliances**. The code can be purchased from:

- American Gas Association (AGA), (202) 824-7000, internet: www.aga.org; or
- Techstreet (techstreet.service@thomson.com)
Phone: 800-699-9277 FAX: 734-913-3946 Int'l: 734-913-3939
Mail Order: 777 E. Eisenhower Parkway, Ann Arbor, MI 48108

Other codes, such as the International Fuel Gas Code, may be enforced by local building code inspectors, and adherence to them for those inspectors may be required. The more stringent code must always be followed. When in doubt, contact the Gas Company and the Authority having jurisdiction to clarify before proceeding with the work.

Manufactured Homes Part 3280

The Code of Federal Regulations Title 24, Housing and Urban Development Part 3280, "Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards"; Gas Company policies and procedures; and local codes shall be followed and will be the basis for Gas Company inspection, testing, and/or approval of **Manufactured Homes**.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

Phone NumbersGas Company

Emergency:

Pennsylvania - 888-460-4332

Service Inquiries (DirectLink):

Pennsylvania – 888-460-4332

New Business – 800-440-6111

Call Before You Dig (One Call)

National One Call – 811

Pennsylvania One Call – 800-242-1776

REVISIONS TO PREVIOUS EDITION

This guide replaces, in its entirety; the standard dated April 01, 2026.

Changes to the previous edition include:

Extensive wording changes and updates have been made to the manual. Please review the entire manual.

The major topics changed in this edition are:

- Section 2.5.1 – Added PE 2708 and PE 4710 designations for plastic pipe.
- Section 2.5.1 – Part (h) has been updated to reflect acceptable date ranges for plastic pipe manufactured on or after March 6, 2015.
- Section 2.5.3 – Part (f) has been revised to replace the use for socket fusion for joining plastic pipe and plastic fittings with electrofusion.
- Section 2.5.4 – Part (a) replace socket fusion with electrofusion.
- Section 3.1.5 – Part (b) has been updated to prohibit PVC plastic pipe from being used as regulator vent line after June 11, 2021. Metallic vent line shall be used.
- Section 3.1.7 – “Exception” statement regarding OH language has been deleted.
- APPENDIX A – Section A.2.3.4 – Part (a) has been revised to specify that butt fusion is not permitted for sizes less than 2”.
- APPENDIX A – Section A.2.3.4 – Part (b) has been revised to state that socket fusion is no longer permitted to join plastic pipe to pipe or plastic pipe to fittings. Effective June 12, 2021.
- APPENDIX A – Section A.2.3.4 – Part (c) has been revised to state that electrofusion may be used to join plastic pipe of the same or dissimilar plastic designations.
- APPENDIX A – Section A.3.6.1 – Part has been revised to specify that the Gas Company shall approve high pressure meter settings.
- APPENDIX A – Section A.4.2.1 & A.4.3 has been revised to reflect new pressure testing requirements. New Durations requirements have been specified based on length. Changes to paragraph regarding “Exceptions:” 1 and 2, has been updated to list current procedure reference and deleted reference to OH language.

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- (a) This manual, covering the installation, inspection, and testing of gas service lines, meter set assemblies, meters, and service regulators is published by Columbia Gas, a subsidiary of NiSource, herein referred to as the "Gas Company," for two purposes:
 - 1. As a compilation of standards in the industry for ready reference for those persons and firms doing work of the nature described herein; and
 - 2. To describe the inspection and testing of service lines which the Gas Company will require before establishing service.
- (b) The standards of this manual pertain to all customer service line installations which utilize plastic pipe sizes two inches and smaller. Consult the Gas Company for service line installations that use steel pipe or pipe sizes greater than two inches.
- (c) Consult the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI 223.1, NFPA 54) for information covering the installation, inspection, and testing of house lines, appliances, and venting.
- (d) The provisions in this manual are subject to change and are not intended to be all-inclusive. Local codes, ordinances, and governmental regulations will govern when they are more stringent than the requirements contained herein. When in doubt as to the proper procedure, consult your Gas Company before proceeding with the work.
- (e) For other installation information:
 - 1. GPTC Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems.
 - 2. Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3280, Manufactured Home Standards.
 - 3. NFPA 501A Installation of Mobile Homes Including Mobile Home Park Requirements.
 - 4. Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192 – Transportation of Natural Gas by Pipeline.
- (f) The Gas Company will not assume responsibility for any defective material or faulty workmanship in the installation or repair of the customer's house lines, appliances, appliance connections, appliance venting, or for any loss or damage arising from such defective material or faulty workmanship.

PA: The Gas Company will also not assume responsibility for any defective material or faulty workmanship in the installation or repair of the customer's service line or meter setting.
- (g) The nature and extent of the Gas Company's inspection and testing is set forth in Part IV, and nothing herein shall operate to enlarge or modify the Gas Company's responsibility for this inspection and testing.

1.2 CUSTOMER ADVISORY SERVICE

- (a) To assist customers in obtaining maximum benefits at the lowest cost from the use of gas, the Gas Company maintains a staff of experienced personnel whose services are available.
- (b) The Gas Company will advise on gas applications, piping arrangements and furnish general information on the use and economics of natural gas for residential, commercial and industrial customers.
- (c) The Gas Company will provide advice and guidance to customers, plumbers, and other persons involved with the installation of customer service and house lines consistent with the following guidelines on sizing, materials, location, and installation. It is the ultimate responsibility of such customers, plumbers, and other persons to take the necessary action to make proper installations that are consistent with the objectives of the guidelines.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

- (d) The Gas Company will furnish information regarding local taxes, utilities, transportation, and the availability of labor supply on potential commercial and industrial sites.

1.3 REQUEST FOR GAS SERVICE

Request for service should be made by the customer or customer's representative. Information on how to make this request may be obtained from the Gas Company.

1.3.1 Information Required

The following information is needed when gas service is requested:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Exact address and description of the location at which service is requested;
- (c) Type of occupancy, such as residence (single or multiple), commercial, church, school, industrial, municipal, or other public use;
- (d) Contemplated use of gas, such as space heating, air conditioning, water heating, cooking, incineration, clothes drying, grilling, commercial and/or industrial processes;
- (e) Gas pressure required; and
- (f) Estimated date gas service will be required.

1.3.2 Arrangements for Establishing Gas Service*

- (a) The Gas Company will determine if a main extension is required, advise the customer or customer's representative of the terms and condition for the extension and explain deposit requirements, if necessary.
- (b) The customer or customer's representative will make arrangements for the installation, inspection, and testing of the customer service line in accordance with the standards and information set forth in this manual, and house lines in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code.
- (c) Prior to calling for the Gas Company to establish service, builder/contractor will install the customer house line, the customer service line and meter setting, and attach the appropriate Installation Card which attests that the person making the installation is qualified by "DOT Operator Qualification" (OQ Card, Form C-3363) when performing an OQ covered task.

PA: Certain locations, customer service line and meter setting are installed by the Gas Company. In these location the builder/contractor does not perform an OQ covered task and does not require an OQ card.

House Lines must meet the following conditions:

1. There must be at least one appliance drop with a plugged appliance valve.
2. House line piping connecting to the meter setting shall:
 - a. be a minimum of Schedule 40 steel pipe, (csst no longer permitted)
 - b. be securely anchored inside the structure to support the piping and meter setting
 - c. be sealed to rain and insect resistant (wall sleeve)
 - d. the distance between the meter and any obstruction to the sides, rear, top, or bottom should be a minimum of six (6) inches but in no case shall the meter touch the ground. Distance between the meter and any obstruction from the front should be a minimum of 36 inches
 - e. extend through the outside wall:
 - i. 4-6 inches for piping smaller than 2 inches,
 - ii. 6-8 inches for piping 2 inches and larger for threaded connection, or
 - iii. 10 inches for piping 2 inches and larger for welded connection.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

- f. For Mobile homes follow section 3.5.1 of this guide
 - 3. On multiple meter installations, each house line stub shall be identified with a tag of approved means to designate the apartment or the part of the building it supplies (see 3.3.3, 3.3.8, 3.5.1, 4.2.4, and A.1.3.2).
- (d) Call the Gas Company requesting visual inspection, pressure test, and meter installation after the following conditions have been met:
- 1. Service Line, house lines, meter setting, and appliances, when applicable, are ready for inspections and tests.
 - 2. Where required, documentation of an Approval for Natural Gas Service from Building Code Officials
 - 3. Access to all parts of the building with gas piping and/or appliances will be available to Gas Company personnel.

IF THE CONDITIONS ABOVE ARE MET, GAS COMPANY PERSONNEL WILL INSPECT AND TEST THE CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE TO THE METER SETTING. IF THE INSPECTION, TEST, AND INSTALLATION CARD ARE ACCEPTABLE, GAS SERVICE WILL BE ESTABLISHED TO THE OUTLET METER VALVE

1.4 CUSTOMER CHARGES

The first inspection and/or test for any customer is provided at no charge (see Part 4 – INSPECTION, TESTING). If the lines do not pass, required corrections must be made at the owner's expense and the lines retested. The second and any additional inspections and/or tests are subject to charges in accordance with the current Company tariff.

1.5 OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY

- (a) The materials, installation, and location of the customer service line and meter setting shall be subject to the standards contained herein.
- (b) The Gas Company retains ownership of the meter and service regulator(s). The Gas Company also retains ownership of the service line and meter setting.

PA: Certain locations, the customer retains ownership of the service line and meter setting.

- (c) The customer shall be responsible for house lines at their own expense.

PA: Certain locations, the customer shall also be responsible for:

- 1. The installation of new customer service line and meter setting(s),
- 2. Relocation of the customer service line and meter setting at the customer's request,
- 3. Customer service line and meter setting upgrades due to load changes,
- 4. These lines and settings shall be subject to inspection and test as provided herein, but the Gas Company assumes no responsibility for their condition.

- (d) The Gas Company is responsible for the repair/replacement of hazardous leakage on service lines. Only the Gas Company or its agents are authorized to complete repairs and/or replacements.

PA: The customer shall also be responsible for the repair/replacement of hazardous leakage on customer-owned service lines.

1.6 DEFINITIONS

Abandoned – A service line is classified as abandoned when it has been physically separated from the main and plugged or sealed.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

Accessible – Availability in case of emergency, repair, or inspection may require the removal of a panel or door.

Accessible, Readily – Immediate availability in case of emergency, repair, or inspection.

Anode – The electrode of an electrochemical cell at which corrosion occurs. Required to protect a buried metallic pipeline from corrosion (see Cathodic Protection, 2.3.3, 2.3.5, and 2.6.4).

Approved – 1) Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. 2) See approved materials.

Approved Materials – Materials submitted for qualification and found to be satisfactory for the use intended will be added to the list of approved items. In addition, approved materials that do not continue to meet quality standards of the Gas Company will, after investigation, be deleted from the listing of approved items. Approved materials for the work described herein are listed by manufacturer's name and designation in the "Approved Materials for Customer Owned Service Lines" booklet that is available from the Gas Company. These listings are not arbitrarily maintained and are subject to revision by the Gas Company as the need arises. While it is the policy of the Gas Company to reissue these listings no more than once each calendar year, more frequent revisions may be issued if appropriate.

Authority Having Jurisdiction – Fire Chief, Local Code Official, Representative of the Gas Company, or others who are responsible for approving equipment, materials, installation, or procedures. Local codes, ordinances, and governmental regulations will govern when they are more stringent than the requirements contained herein. When in doubt as to the proper procedure, consult your Gas Company and other authorities before proceeding with the work.

Cathodic Protection – The prevention of corrosion of a pipeline by causing it to act as the cathode rather than as the anode (see anode) of an electrochemical cell.

Corrosion – The reaction of metallic pipeline to air, water, and other environmental factors causing the loss of metal and integrity. The most familiar example is rust.

Customer – the person, firm or corporation for whose account and use gas service is established and delivered.

House Lines – the piping and fittings from the outlet of the meter or the connection to the company service line if there is no meter set assembly, to the appliance shutoff valve.

Main (line) – distribution line that serves as a common source of supply for more than one service line.

MAOP (Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure) – Maximum pressure a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be operated.

Meter – measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a customer.

Meter Set Assembly (Setting, Meter Setting) – the piping, fittings, meter valve, meter and when required the service regulator, installed to connect the customer service line to the house lines.

Operator – a "person" who engages in the transportation of gas.

Operator Qualification Card (Form C-3363) – documents qualification under federal regulations, required for installation, replacement or repair of service lines and/or meter settings.

Plastic, High Density – Black gas piping, tubing, and fittings conforming to ASTM D 2513 designations of PE3406, PE3408, or PE4710 (bimodal).

Plastic, Medium Density – Yellow, orange, or tan/pink (Aldyl A) gas piping, tubing, and fittings conforming to ASTM D 2513 designations of PE2306, PE2406, or PE2708.

Purging is the process of displacing air with natural gas from a new or repaired pipeline OR displacing natural gas with air when repairing or abandoning a pipeline.

Qualified – capable of and skilled to perform a task based on appropriate training and/or experience.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

Regulator, High Pressure – owned by the Gas Company and installed to reduce pressure to 99 psig or less so that it can be handled by a service regulator.

Regulator, Service – owned by the Gas Company and installed to reduce the service line gas pressure to house line delivery pressure.

Retroactivity – Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this standard shall not be applied retroactively to existing system(s) that were in compliance with the provisions of the codes and standards in effect at the time of installation. Changes to the existing system(s) require installation in accordance with current codes and standards.

Service Line – a distribution line that transports gas from a common source of supply to an individual customer, to two adjacent or adjoining residential or small commercial customers, or to multiple residential or small commercial customers served through a meter header or manifold. A service line ends at the outlet of the customer meter or at the connection to a customer's piping, whichever is further downstream, or at the connection to customer piping if there is no meter.

Service Line, Company – the piping that extends from the Gas Company main to a curb valve or in the absence of a curb valve to the customer property line.

Service Line, Customer – the piping that extends from the end of the company service line at the property line to the inlet of the meter set assembly.

Service Line Pressure, Low – the pressure is substantially the same as delivered to the appliances, a service regulator is not required, normally 10" WC to 14" WC.

Service Line Pressure, Intermediate – above low pressure, requires a service regulator. Normally 2 psig to 10 psig but may drop to 1 psig during periods of full demand.

Service Line Pressure, Medium – higher than intermediate pressure, requires a service regulator. Normally 10 psig to 60 psig but may drop to 2 psig during periods of full demand.

Service Line Pressure, High – maximum allowable pressure exceeds 60 psig. High-density polyethylene plastic (HDPE – black PE-3408) may be installed to a maximum pressure of 99 psig.

Shall – Indicates a mandatory requirement.

Valve, Curb* - [see A.2.5.3 (a)] a valve that, when required, isolates the customer and company service lines.

Valve, Excess Flow* - [see A.2.5.3 (a)] a valve that, when required, reduces or stops the flow of gas when a rapid loss of pressure is detected in a gas line.

Valve, House Line – Gas shut off valve installed after the outlet of the meter usually before regulator at the manifold for elevated pressure house line piping.

Valve, Meter – Gas shut off valve installed before the regulator and meter, also called a Service Line Valve or Inlet Meter Valve.

Valve, Outlet Meter – Gas shut off valve installed after the outlet of the meter usually on the meter setting outlet.

PART 2 - CUSTOMER SERVICE LINES

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING CUSTOMER SERVICE LINES

2.1.1 One service line to one building.

Only one service line will be provided to single units, doubles (duplexes), apartments, condominiums, and strip units (see Sketch No. 1).

Exception: *Local code jurisdictions may require house lines to pass into or through only the unit served and therefore require separate service and/ or houses lines to each unit. Check local codes.*

2.1.2 Existing Service Lines

Where a service line exists, a separate service line shall not be installed to a garage, workshop, or other building(s) on a single property.

2.1.3 Property Lines

Customer service lines shall not cross or enter more than one customer property line.

2.1.4 Split Service Lines

- (a) Customer service lines shall not be extended or split without Gas Company approval.
- (b) If approved, split customer service lines shall not serve more than two adjacent or adjoining meters and shall be entirely located on a single property.

2.1.5 Service Classifications

- (a) A service line and premise status is classified as **New Service Line (NSL)** during the time interval between the service line installation and execution of the New Set Meter Order.
- (b) A service line, meter and premise status is classified as **inactive** when the meter valve and/or curb valve is **turned off and the meter is not removed** from the meter set assembly. A manifold setting must continue to have at least one inactive meter for the master service line (PSID) to be classified as inactive.
- (c) A service line and premise status is classified as **idle** when the meter of a single meter set assembly or the last remaining **meter** on a manifold setting **has been removed**.
- (d) A service line is classified as **abandoned** when it has been **physically separated from the main** and plugged or sealed.

2.2 LOCATION OF SERVICE

2.2.1 Service line routing

- (a) In selecting the location of the service line, consideration shall be given to the best location for the connection to the main and the meter set assembly (see Sketch No. 2).
- (b) The service line should be installed underground from the main in a perpendicular, locatable, and continuous straight line to either the connection of the riser or where the piping enters the outer masonry wall of a building below grade (see Sketch No. 2). A short 90° offset at the side(s) of the building nearest the mainline may be permitted. Contact the Company (1-800 #) to schedule a consult with a company representative if the service does not meet the above requirements.

2.2.2 Service entrance

The service line should enter the building wall above grade.

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

- (a) **Above grade** - Where the customer service line is to enter through the outer wall of the building above grade, a flexible steel casing or rigid steel encased non-corrosive riser shall be used so that the transition from plastic to steel may be above ground (see Sketch No. 6).
- (b) **Below grade**
 - 1. When a plastic service line enters through the outer wall of the building below grade it shall be encased with steel pipe through the foundation wall and the transition from plastic to steel shall be made inside using an approved adapter fitting as used for insert renewal of service lines (see 3.2.1(g) and Sketches 5-8 & 12).
 - 2. As an alternate below ground service entrance, a rigid, straight, prefabricated non-corrosive type cased gas line may be used as a combination casing and transition fitting. The rigid portion is fixed in the wall so that the plastic to steel transition (or ground level marking) is through the wall on the basement side (see Sketch No. 6).
- (c) **Masonry wall** - A service line installed through the outer masonry wall of a building, either above or below grade, shall be encased in a sealed and approved steel or plastic sleeve.
 - 1. Galvanized steel sleeves are not permitted below grade.
 - 2. The opening between the sleeve and the outer masonry wall shall be filled with grout or sealed by the use of service entry flanges (see Sketch No. 7 & Sketch No. 8).

2.2.3 Installation of service lines under buildings*

- (a) Service lines should not be installed under buildings unless it is unavoidable.
- (b) Where an underground service line is installed under a building:
 - 1. It shall be encased in a gas tight conduit capable of withstanding any superimposed stresses, required pressure test, protected from corrosion; and
 - 2. The conduit and the service line shall, if the service line supplies the building it underlies, extend into a normally usable and accessible part of the building; and
 - 3. The space between the conduit and the service line shall be sealed to prevent gas leakage into the building. If the conduit is sealed at both ends, a vent line from the annular space must extend to a point where gas would not be a hazard, and extend above grade, terminating in a rain and insect resistant fitting (see Sketch No. 12).
 - 4. An existing steel line shall pass a test at operating pressure for three minutes to ensure it is gas tight prior to use as the conduit.
 - 5. Metal conduit and/or piping must be protected from corrosion.

2.3 MATERIALS

Only materials approved by the Gas Company shall be used. A list of approved materials is found in the Gas Company listing entitled "Materials for Customer Service Lines" available on the internet at or <http://www.columbiagaspa.com/> for Pennsylvania.

2.3.1 Plastic Pipe and Tubing

- (a) Plastic pipe and tubing shall conform to ASTM D 2513, Specifications for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings.
- (b) Medium density plastic pipe and fittings shall not be used to repair high density plastic service lines.
- (c) A list of approved manufacturers of pipe is found in the Gas Company listing entitled "Materials for Customer Service Lines."

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2.3.2 Steel Service Pipe*

Where steel pipe is to be used for installing underground customer service lines, consult the Gas Company for material and installation requirements. Steel customer service line installations shall not be approved unless designated for steel by the Gas Company Engineering Department. All welding shall be done by a qualified person (see A.2.3.2).

2.3.3 Mechanical Fittings*

(a) Mechanical fittings must be approved and installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. A list of Gas Company approved fittings is found in the "Materials for Customer Service Lines."

(b) Metal fittings underground shall be cathodically protected and coated and/or wrapped.

Note: *To provide cathodic protection, isolated metal fittings underground shall have an anode (1 lb. minimum) attached. Metal fittings underground attached to metal piping shall have an anode (3 lb. minimum) attached [see 2.6.4 and 4.1.3(d)].*

2.3.4 Plastic Fusion Fittings*

Approved plastic pipe fittings designed for making heat fusion joints may be used to connect lengths of plastic pipe. Consult the Gas Company before joining dissimilar materials. Plastic pipe fittings shall conform to ASTM D 2513 and 2683. Persons making fusion joints shall have a valid "Fusion Qualification Card" from an approved agency.

2.3.5 Threaded Fittings

Threaded connections are made by joining two fittings together and the threads of both contribute to the success of the joint. Joining of pipe on natural gas piping systems by threaded joints is permitted for steel (black iron pipe or black pipe), stainless steel pipe, and related components or fittings. Threaded pipe and fittings must be adequate for their intended service and must meet or exceed the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP).

Threaded pipe and fittings shall meet the following.

- (a) Same Diameter
- (b) National Pipe Thread (NPT)
- (c) Steel, Malleable Iron, Ductile Iron, and Brass Material

Schedule 80 and 40 pipe and fittings may be used interchangeably in a threaded joint

All thread nipples, and cast iron fittings shall not be permitted.

Exception: *A "mechanical/adaptor fitting", specifically designed and approved to mechanically join plastic pipe to a screw end curb valve, may be used underground but shall be coated and/or wrapped and cathodically protected. Metal fittings underground attached to metal piping shall have an anode (3 lb. minimum) attached.*

Note: *Screw fittings shall comply with the requirements of ANSI B16.3—American Standard for Malleable Iron Screwed Fittings and ANSI B2.1—American National Standard for Pipe Threads (except dryseal).*

2.3.6 Ensure that pipe sealant/dope is approved to be utilized for natural gas. See the "Materials for Customer Service Lines" for all approved pipe sealants. Risers

- (a) **Outside riser, outside meter** - An approved flexible steel casing or rigid non-corrosive steel encased plastic service line riser shall be used with plastic service lines (see Sketch No. 3 & Sketch No. 4). A support bracket shall be installed anytime an approved flexible service line riser is used or

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anytime anticipated external forces may cause damage or failure of the riser. Where it is not practical to attach the bracket to the building wall, a heavy gauge steel stake, or equivalent, firmly embedded parallel and immediately adjacent to the foundation wall shall be used as a support (see Sketch No. 9 & Sketch No. 10).

- (b) **Risers in Concrete or Asphalt** - Where a riser passes through a walk, patio, or driveway, it shall be installed through a sleeve or other means of providing a space between the riser and the walk, patio, or driveway. The space between the sleeve and riser shall be filled with gravel (see Sketch No. 5).

2.3.7 Meter Valves

Meter valves approved by the Gas Company shall be used.

- (a) Valves, nominal pipe sizes $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, and 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, shall be of the insulating union-type, having lock wing head or equivalent, and tamperproof core. These meter valves shall be provided with a drilled and tapped 1/8-inch port on the inlet side of the valve body for test purposes. An Allen head plug shall be used to close the port.
- (b) Where the inlet piping to a single meter set assembly is 2 inches nominal pipe size or greater, an insulating union, flange or coupling shall be installed in the setting above ground and downstream of the meter valve. The insulator is preferred downstream of the regulator (if one exists) to electrically isolate the service line from the house lines. In addition, a test tee shall be installed above ground upstream of the meter valve (see Sketch No. 3).

2.4 SERVICE LINE SIZING*

When sizing a service line, consideration shall be given to the following:

- (a) Minimum Pressure of System.
- (b) Total length of service line (Customer and Company) including offsets.
- (c) Total rated connected load.
- (d) Anticipated future load.

Refer to APPENDIX C – Service Line Sizing.

In determining the size of service lines to be used in designing a gas piping system, ALL SIX of the items of this section (2.4.1 – 2.4.6) shall be considered.

2.4.1 Pipe Material**2.4.2 Plastic pipe sizing tables are in Appendix C. Contact the Gas Company for information on the use of steel pipe. Available Service Line Pressure**

- (a) **Low Pressure Service Lines** - Low pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 1 inch CTS. The line shall be sized according to **Appendix C, Table 1**.
- (b) **Intermediate Pressure Service Lines** - Intermediate pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 3/4 inch CTS when installed on systems to operate at 1 psig minimum pressure. The line shall be sized according to **Appendix C, Table 2**.

Exception: *On piping systems specifically designated by the Gas Company Engineering Department to operate at 2 psig minimum pressure, 1/2" CTS (5/8) may be used (Table 3).*

- (c) **Medium Pressure Service Line** - Medium pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 1/2 inch CTS. The line shall be sized according to **Appendix C, Table 3**.
- (d) **High Pressure Service Lines** - High-density polyethylene plastic (HDPE – black PE-3408) may be installed to a maximum pressure of 99 psig. The line shall be sized according to **Appendix C, Table 4**. Consult the Gas Company for sizing, material information, and installation practices for all other high-pressure service lines.

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2.4.3 Pressure Drop

Contact the Gas Company for allowable pressure drops from the main to the meter other than specified by the applicable table in Appendix C.

2.4.4 Specific gravity and Heating Value of the gas

The Gas Company distributes **Natural Gas** with approximately: Specific Gravity of **0.6** and a Heating Value of **1000 Btu**/cubic foot.

2.4.5 Length of Piping

In sizing the customer service line, the entire service line (company service plus the customer service line) shall be treated as a unit.

2.4.6 Determining the Load

Gas demand in cubic feet per hour is determined by:

- (a) **Residential** – input of space heater, furnaces, generators, and domestic water heating equipment. When the input rate of other appliance(s) such as a pool heater or air conditioner is more than the furnace, the total of the greater should be used. In the absence of central heating equipment, load requirements shall be determined from the total input requirements for all appliances.
- (b) **Commercial** – input of all connected appliances.

2.5 INSTALLATION**2.5.1 General**

- (a) The maximum allowable operating pressure of plastic pipe for service lines is limited to: 60 psig for medium-density (yellow PE-2406/2407), and 99 psig for high-density (black PE-3408/4710).
- (b) Plastic pipe above grade is prohibited except that which may terminate aboveground in an approved riser or installed with an approved wall head adapter in the basement. The pipe shall be protected against deterioration and external damage.
- (c) The Gas Company shall inspect the customer service line before backfilling any excavation(s), in accordance with the requirements in PART 4 - INSPECTION, TESTING of this manual.
- (d) Solvents, pipe thread compound and lubricants, except those specifically deemed safe for use with plastic materials, shall not be allowed to contact the plastic. Consult manufacturers' recommendations.
- (e) Plastic pipe shall not be installed in vaults or other below grade enclosures, unless it is completely encased in a gas tight metal conduit and metal fittings having adequate corrosion protection.

The conduit and the service line shall, if the service line supplies the building it underlies, extend into a normally usable and accessible part of the building.

The space between the conduit and the service line shall be sealed to prevent gas leakage into the building and, if the conduit is sealed at both ends, a vent line from the annular space shall extend to a point where gas would not be a hazard, and extend above grade, terminating in a rain and insect resistant fitting.
- (f) Plastic pipe shall not be damaged. Gouges, grooves, kinks, and/or buckles shall be removed by cutting the damaged portion as a cylinder. Plastic pipe with wall thickness damage of 10% or greater shall not be used.

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- (g) Plastic pipe shall be protected from fire and heat. Exposure to sunlight shall be minimized. Plastic pipe that has been exposed to excessive sunlight will discolor and show craze marks and shall not be used.
- (h) Plastic pipe shall not be used if it is older than the "Maximum Interval from Date of Manufacture" in the table below.

Maximum Allowable Outdoor Storage for Plastic Pipe

Material Designation	Color	Maximum Interval from Date of Manufacturer	
		Date on pipe is March 6, 2015 or later	Date on pipe is prior to March 6, 2015
PE 2406/2708	Yellow	3 years	2 years
PE 3408/4710	Black with yellow stripes	10 years	

- (i) Plastic pipe shall be installed to minimized shear and tensile stresses from construction, back fill, and external loading. It shall be laid on undisturbed or well-compacted soil and may not be supported by blocking.
- (j) Plastic pipe shall be provided sufficient slack for thermal expansion and contraction.

2.5.2 Trenching

- (a) A plastic service line shall be laid on undisturbed or well-compacted soil not less than 6" from any other underground structure.
- (b) Plastic service lines shall be laid at sufficient depth to provide a minimum of 18 inches of cover over the pipe. Installation with less than 18 inches of cover requires Company guidance.
- (c) When the service line is in a trench with other utility services a minimum separation of 12 inches horizontally shall be provided.
- (d) There shall be at least six inches of clearance where it is necessary for other utility services to cross either over or under the service line. Where possible, there should be a minimum one-foot separation with all electric carrier conductors.
- (e) It shall not be run through septic tanks and/or leaching beds.

2.5.3 Joining Pipe*

- (a) It is preferable to install the plastic service line as one continuous length of pipe between the curb valve and/or excess flow valve at the property line and the riser or joint of connection to coated steel pipe at the building.
- (b) Excess flow valves
- (c) Where it is necessary to use more than one length of plastic pipe in the customer service line, the lengths shall be joined by either an approved mechanical fitting or heat fusion joint. When a mechanical fitting is used it must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- (d) When there is an existing curb valve, connections shall be made by a DOT Operator Qualified person(s) installing the service line.
- (e) When the service line is installed prior to the main line tap installation, the Gas Company personnel will test and connect the service line if:
 1. The meter setting and service line are ready for inspection and test, and

2. The Operator Qualification Card (Form C-3363) is attached to the meter setting.
- (f) Metal fittings underground shall be cathodically protected and coated and/or wrapped.
- (g) The procedure and equipment recommended by the manufacturer of the approved plastic pipe for making heat-fusion joints shall be used. Electrofusion of plastic fittings may be used on all sizes. When fusing sizes 2 inches and larger, butt fusion is permitted.
- (h) Direct application of heat with a torch or other open flame to the plastic pipe is prohibited.
- (i) Persons making plastic pipe joints must be qualified to make that type of joint. As proof of qualification, the person making any joint on plastic pipe must complete and attach to the meter setting an Operator Qualification Card (Form C-3363). The Gas Company representative can supply information on obtaining qualification, the applicable cards, and the procedures to follow on the job. This information is also available on the internet at <http://www.columbiagaspa.com/> for Pennsylvania.

Note: Joints in service lines not exposed for visual inspection or without a completed Operator Qualification Card shall not be approved.

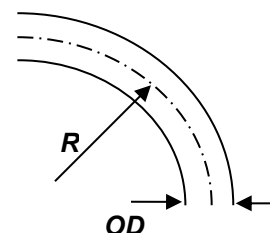
2.5.4 Bends

Changes in direction of plastic piping may be made with bends or elbows under the following limitations:

- (a) Follow the pipe manufacturer's recommendation for the minimum bending radii. The following minimum bending radii will satisfy most recommendations.

Minimum Bending Radii (R)

<u>Size</u>	<u>125 x OD*</u>	<u>25 x OD**</u>
1/2" CTS	7'	1.5'
1" CTS	12'	2.5'
1 1/4 IPS	18'	3.5'
2" IPS	25'	5.0'



*125 x OD = outside diameter for service lines **containing** fusion joints (butt, electrofusion, and saddle) or fittings within the bend radius.

25 x OD = outside diameter for service lines **without fusion joints or fittings within the bend radius.

- (b) The bends shall be free of damage.
- (c) Changes in direction that cannot be made in accordance with (a) above shall be made with elbow type fittings.

2.5.5 Tracer Wire

- (a) A Gas Company-approved tracer wire shall be installed with all non-cased plastic service lines to facilitate pipe locating. For direct burial installations, the tracer wire shall be a minimum AWG #12 and should have a yellow jacket. For Directional Boring installations, the tracer wire should be a minimum AWG #12 for reinforced copper-cladded wire, and a minimum AWG #8 for solid copper wire.
- (b) The wire shall be accessible so connection can be made to the locator transmitter (see Sketch No. 11) by bringing the wire up along the outside of the curb box and riser.
- (c) The wire shall not be wrapped around the pipe and contact with the pipe should be minimized.

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- (d) Where plastic service lines are encased in metallic conduit, one of the two following methods shall be used to provide a means for locating the plastic pipeline.
1. Insert tracer wire with the plastic pipe into the metallic conduit if there is ample space within the conduit to avoid damage to the tracer wire or its protective coating.
 2. Insert plastic pipe without the tracer wire into the metallic conduit. Locations where the remaining conduit has been separated shall be bonded across the cut sections to maintain continuity for locating purposes. In no case shall the bond wire be attached to, or allowed to come in contact with, in-service metallic piping or nonmetallic piping's tracer wire. Tracer wire shall be attached to the ends of the metallic conduit and brought up along the outside of the curb box and riser.
To maintain continuity for locating, the preferred method is to cad-weld the bond wire across the cut-out sections of the casing before inserting the plastic pipe to prevent heat damage. If the plastic pipe has already been inserted, the bond wire shall be connected to the casing using a mechanical wire clamp.

Note: Tracer wire shall be installed on a plastic service during riser replacement if not already present.

2.5.6 Backfilling

- (a) The Gas Company shall visually inspect the customer service line before backfilling any excavation(s) in accordance with the requirements in PART 4 - INSPECTION, TESTING of this manual.
- (b) Backfilling shall be performed in a manner to provide firm support around the piping.
- (c) The backfill shall be free of large rocks, building materials, etc. that might cause damage to the plastic pipe. Small-excavated rocks may be returned to the trench, but shall be prevented from contacting the pipe by earth padding of not less than six (6) inches above the pipe.
- (d) No heavy equipment shall be run over the customer service line or trench immediately after it has been back filled.
- (e) Where flooding of trench is done to consolidate the backfill, care shall be taken to see that the plastic pipe is not floated from its firm bearing on the bottom of the trench.

2.6 INSERT RENEWAL OF EXISTING CUSTOMER SERVICE LINES

Additional requirements for insert renewal of existing customer service lines.

2.6.1 Material

Only materials approved by the Gas Company shall be used in the plastic relining of the customer service line.

2.6.2 Sizing

- (a) The size of the plastic piping used as an insert to renew customer service lines shall be based on Appendix C Sizing Tables No. 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- (b) Plastic pipe of 1/2 inch CTS (5/8 inch OD) size may only be inserted into existing 3/4 inch or 1 inch IPS service lines that operate at greater than 10 psig pressure (see exception below).
- (c) The insertion of 1/2 inch CTS through 1 1/4 inch or larger pipe is discouraged because of the possibility of water in the casing freezing and squeezing-off the plastic pipe.

Exception: *On piping systems specifically designated by the Gas Company Engineering Department to operate at 2 psig minimum pressure, 1/2 inch CTS (5/8 inch OD) may be used (Appendix C, Table 3).*

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2.6.3 Installation

- (a) The casing pipe shall be reamed and cleaned to the extent necessary to remove any sharp edges, projections, or abrasive material that could damage the plastic during or after insertion.
- (b) Plastic pipe shall not be inserted in an old service line (casing) that does not have at least 12 inches of cover in private property and at least 18 inches of cover in streets and roads.
- (c) The plastic shall be inserted into the casing pipe in such manner to protect the plastic during the installation. The leading end of the plastic shall be closed before insertion to prevent dirt from entering it. Care shall be taken to prevent the plastic from bearing on the end of the casing.
- (d) That portion of the plastic service line piping not encased shall be continuously supported to prevent shearing and a plastic pipe shim shall be installed where it enters and leaves the casing.
- (e) The end of the casing pipe nearest curb stop shall be sealed or taped to prevent migrating gas from entering the structure.
- (f) In cases where the meter is located in the basement and the service line enters the wall below grade, the plastic insert shall be connected to the meter riser using an adapter fitting for plastic insert renewal. (See Sketch No. 6.)
 - 1. The steel casing pipe entering through the wall may be used as the required sleeving provided that it is good condition and firmly anchored in the wall. The opening between the casing pipe and wall shall be filled with grout or sealed by the use of a service entry flange (See Sketch No. 7).
 - 2. Exposure of plastic within the building being served is prohibited.
 - 3. The steel casing pipe shall be exposed, cut, and sealed at 12 inches beyond the exterior wall (See Sketches 5 & 6). It shall be sealed to prevent migrating gas from entering the structure and be vented when installed under pavement.
- (g) In cases where the meter set assembly or riser is located outside of the building being served, the riser shall be replaced with a flexible steel casing type or rigid non-corrosive steel encased type (see 2.3.6).
- (h) When plastic pipe is inserted through an old steel service line tracer wire shall be attached at the cut section(s) of remaining pipe to maintain electrical continuity.

2.6.4 Anode Installation.

- (a) To provide cathodic protection isolated underground metallic fittings with plastic pipe underground shall have an anode (1 lb. minimum) attached.
- (b) Underground metallic fittings attached to metal piping and/or fittings shall have an anode (3 lb. minimum) attached.
- (c) A 5 pound or larger magnesium anode shall be installed on each 2 inch or smaller steel service line of 100 feet or less. The anode shall be buried a minimum distance of 2 feet from the pipe at or below trench depth and shall be installed approximately midway between the meter set assembly and the curb valve.
- (d) A steel service line 2 inches or smaller and longer than 100 feet shall have an additional 5 pound or larger magnesium anode installed for each additional 100 feet or portion thereof. The additional anode(s) shall be spaced approximately 100 feet apart.
- (e) When practical the anode lead wire should be tied around the pipe prior to attachment to prevent pullout.
- (f) The anode shall be placed so the lead wire is never lower than the rest of the anode. The anode lead wire shall be attached at or near the top of the pipe or fitting.

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- (g) The preferred attachment is a thermite weld using a maximum charge of 15 gram, but fitting crimp connections are acceptable when provided. Approved clamp connections are permitted when the fitting does not have a crimp connection.
- (h) The anode shall be deeper in the ground than the pipeline.
- (i) Separation between the pipe and magnesium anodes may be reduced to 2 feet. Separation between the pipe and 1 lb. zinc anodes may be reduced to 1 foot.
- (j) Backfilling shall be in a manner that will not damage or remove the lead wire from the pipe.

PART 3 - METER SETTINGS

3.1 GENERAL

3.1.1 Meter

- (a) The Gas Company will furnish and connect a meter for each customer.
- (b) The Gas Company reserves the right to determine the size and type of meter to be installed.
- (c) The meter remains the property of the Gas Company.
- (d) On new or replaced manifold meter settings, each meter shall be identified with a weather proof tag at the meter valve, meter bar, or house piping, as close as practical to the meter, indicating the apartment number or address that it serves.

3.1.2 Meter Valves and/or Bars

Meter valves (see 2.3.7) and when applicable, meter bars shall be approved by the Gas Company.

A master meter valve shall be installed on the riser. Individual meter valves controlling each meter shall also be installed.

If a single service regulator is installed serving multiple meters, a master meter valve shall be installed upstream of the service regulator on the riser in addition to individual meter valves controlling each meter.

If individual service regulators are installed for each meter, the meter valves shall be installed upstream of each service regulator in addition to the master meter valve installed on the riser.

3.1.3 Meter Settings

- (a) When applicable, only prefabricated meter setting assemblies approved by the Gas Company shall be used.
- (b) When applicable, Gas Company meter setting "standard drawings" (e.g., Plumber's Drawings) shall be followed. Written permission is required for deviation from the standard drawings.

3.1.4 Service Regulators*

- (a) When service is provided from distribution mains at pressures in excess of 1 psig, a proper service regulator, approved by the Gas Company, shall be used. A proper service regulator is one that can reduce the pressure to that required by the house piping system or to that recommended for household appliances.
- (b) The service regulator(s) shall remain the property of the Gas Company.
- (c) A single service regulator shall not serve more than eight (8) meters without Gas Company approval.
- (d) Each service regulator installed within a building must be located as near as practical to the point of service line entrance.
- (e) Where feasible, the upstream regulator in a series must be located outside the building, unless it is located in a separate metering or regulating building.

3.1.5 Regulator Relief Vent*

- (a) Each service regulator that incorporates a relief device and is installed inside a building shall have a separate relief line vented outdoors to a safe location and meet the requirements of 3.1.5c.
 - 1. If pipe is used for the vent line, the pipe shall be metallic and at least as large as the regulator vent opening.

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2. If tubing is used for the vent line, the tubing shall be metallic and one size larger than the vent opening. Corrugated tubing shall not be used for regulator vents.
 3. The outside terminal of each service regulator vent must be:
 - i. Rain and insect resistant, and
 - ii. Located at a place where gas from the vent can escape freely into the outside atmosphere to a safe location away from any opening into the building, and
 - iii. Elevated to prevent submergence in areas where flooding may occur, and
 - iv. Protected from damage.
 4. Relief vent lines should be as short as practical, and when over 10' in length or contain more than two (2) elbows, should be increased one nominal pipe size for each 10' of length. Each elbow in the vent line will contribute about three (3) feet to the effective length, including the termination elbow.
- (b) Service regulators installed outdoors of a building may use a metallic vent line to meet the distance requirements of 3.1.5(c) below, provided that it meets all the requirements specified in 3.1.5(a) above. PVC Plastic shall not be installed for vent lines after June 11, 2021. Except as noted below, the vent terminal:
1. Shall be installed outdoors above grade, at a minimum height of 12 inches above grade.
 2. In areas where flooding may occur, a minimum height in excess of 12 inches may be required to prevent the entry of water into the vent terminal.
 3. Shall be installed to protect it from the entry of insects by a screen or an approved vent cap, and be installed so as to prevent the entry of rainwater.
 4. Shall be located not less than three (3) feet radially and not directly below any rotating electrical equipment (e.g., an air conditioning unit). See Appendix E.
 5. Should be installed with a minimum of three (3) feet radial separation from an electric meter, electric panel, electric outlet, electric pedestal, electrical equipment disconnect, or pad mounted transformer, etc. When it is not possible to install the regulator vent terminal with a three (3) foot radial separation, a minimum of one (1) foot radial separation shall be maintained between the regulator vent terminal and any of the electric equipment listed above. See Appendix E.
 6. Shall be located three (3) feet radially from, and not below, any first floor opening into a building, such as a door, window(s) (that can be opened) or other gravity air opening(s) into a building (including clothes dryer exhaust terminals, and appliance air intakes). See Appendix E.
 7. Shall be located not less than ten (10) feet radially from, and not below any forced air inlet into a building (excluding appliance air intakes). See Appendix E.

NOTE: It may be acceptable for reduced clearances from building openings and potential sources of ignition when approved self-operated diaphragm service regulators equipped with over pressure protection and vent limiting devices are installed.

3.1.6 Establishing gas service

In no case shall a customer, their agent, or employee:

- (a) Establish the initial gas service to a customer.
- (b) Turn on the gas at the curb valve.
- (c) Turn on the gas at the meter inlet valve.
- (d) Reconnect the meter inlet or outlet when disconnected by an employee or agent of the Gas Company.

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3.1.7 Interruption of service

When it is necessary to make house line piping repairs or alterations, and:

1. An outlet meter valve exists, a qualified pipe fitter or plumber may turn off the gas, complete the work in accordance with all applicable codes and standards, then re-establish the gas service; or
2. An outlet meter valve does not exist, then contact the Gas Company for inspection and testing.

3.2 METER SETTING LOCATION***3.2.1 General**

- (a) The Gas Company reserves the right to determine the location of the meter set assembly.
- (b) Meter settings are to be located outside, except for a dedicated meter setting building, unless it is unavoidable and a representative of the Gas Company gives prior approval. New meter settings installed inside of a non-dedicated meter setting building shall comply with 3.2.1(e).
- (c) The meter set assembly should be installed in a location where damage from outside forces is not reasonably expected to occur. Examples include, but are not limited to, vehicular traffic, snow and ice, construction equipment, and falling objects. Avoid installing the meter set assembly under fire escapes.
- (d) Outside meter set assemblies shall be located such that potential damage from snow accumulation and/or falling ice and snow is limited. Locating the meter set assembly along an outside building wall under a roof gable or overhang should be sufficient protection.
- (e) Existing meter settings located inside should be moved outside at the time of service line repair or replacement.
 1. Meters remaining inside shall be in a well-ventilated space and not less than three (3) feet from any source of ignition or any source of heat which might damage the meter.
 2. Settings remaining inside shall comply with 3.2.1(f) or (g) as applicable.
 3. Settings remaining inside shall be located as near as practical to the riser or the point where the service line enters the building.
- (f) Inside Meter Setting, Entrance Above Grade. Where the service line enters the structure above grade when the meter is to be located in the basement or on the ground floor level in a garage, utility room, or room approved for the meter location, an approved riser shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of 2.3.6(a) (see Sketch 6).
- (g) Inside Meter Setting, Entrance Below Grade. Where the meter is to be located inside the basement of a building and the service line enters the structure below grade:
 1. The inside piping should be installed to allow sufficient height for the meter set assembly, and
 2. The wall head adapter shall be installed approximately six inches from the wall, and
 3. All inside service line piping shall be exposed and accessible (see Sketch 6), and
 4. Underground metallic piping shall be coated and/or wrapped and have an anode installed, and
 5. Where the conduit passes through a wall it shall be encased in a sealed and approved steel or plastic sleeve or grout (see Sketches 5, 6, 7 & 8), and
 6. The conduit shall:
 - (a) Extend one foot outside the building line, and
 - (b) Be sealed at the foundation wall to prevent leakage into the building, and

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- (c) Terminate at a point inside the building that is accessible for service and inspection, and
 - (d) Then under solid surfaces for more than 8' from the point of entry the conduit shall be vented above grade to outside and be installed so as to prevent the entrance of water and insects (see Sketch 5 & 12).
7. In the case of plastic service line, be protected from shearing action and backfill settlement.
- (h) When a service line is installed under a building:
- 1. The service line piping shall be encased in a gas tight conduit designed to withstand the superimposed loads, and
 - 2. The space between the service line and conduit shall be sealed to prevent the possible entrance of any gas into the building, and
 - 3. Service line and conduit shall terminate at a point inside the building that is accessible for service and inspection, and
 - 4. If the conduit is sealed at both ends, a vent line from the annular space must extend to a point where gas would not be a hazard, and extend above grade, terminating in a rain and insect resistant fitting.
- (i) Meter settings should be perpendicular to the connection to the company service line (see Sketch 1). A short 90° off set at the side(s) of the building nearest the mainline may be permitted.

3.2.2 Meter Setting Accessibility

The meter set assembly shall be readily accessible for examination, reading, repair, and replacement.

3.2.3 Piping Accessibility

All piping, from the service line riser or point where the service line enters the building to the location of the meter set assembly, shall be exposed and accessible.

3.2.4 Ventilated Area

The meter set assembly shall not be installed in a small, unventilated, or confined space.

3.2.5 Protected from Damage

- (a) The meter set assembly shall not be placed where it will be exposed to damage such as in driveways, parking lots, public passages, halls, coal bins, etc., or where it will be subjected to excessive corrosion or under fire escapes.
- (b) Except for an engineered meter set assembly protection design, bollards shall be installed to protect the meter set assembly as set forth in this section.
- (c) Bollard Installation Requirements:
 - 1. Meter settings located less than 5 feet from a roadway, driveway or driving surface edge or road side edge of curb, shall be protected by the installation of at least 2 bollards.
 - 2. Meter settings exposed to perpendicular vehicle parking shall have at least 2 bollards installed if the curb edge or edge of driving surface is less than 8 feet from the meter set.
 - 3. Maximum spacing of bollards is 4 feet on center.
 - 4. If more than 2 bollards are required to protect the meter set assembly, the maximum spacing of the bollards shall not exceed 4 feet.
 - 5. Bollards shall be installed no closer than 1 foot from the front of the meter set assembly and shall be positioned to allow adequate room for operation and maintenance activities.

NOTES: A deviation from the standard 4" diameter bollard may be considered in residential, low speed, locations (e.g., where meter protection is required due to close proximity to a

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driveway). Any deviation from the above requirements shall be approved by local leadership overseeing the installation of the bollards and documented on the Service Line Record (see GS 3020.012 "Installation of Service Lines – Records").

See Appendix F for typical bollard application, spacing and installation requirements.

3.2.6 Protect from Heat/Ignition*

The meter set assembly shall be located in a readily accessible, ventilated area at a minimum distance of **three feet** (914mm) **from** any source of ignition or any source of heat that might damage the meter. Locations at which there are either extreme temperatures or sudden changes in temperatures should be avoided.

3.2.7 Regulator Location

- (a) Regulators shall be located at a place where gas from the vent can escape freely into the outside atmosphere to a safe location away from any opening into the building.
- (b) High-pressure regulators shall be installed outside of the building being served.
- (c) Service regulators should be installed outside of the building where practical.

3.3 INSTALLATION**3.3.1 Meter Valve**

A meter valve approved by the Gas Company shall be installed in the service line upstream of the meter and/or service regulator inlet (see 2.3.7).

3.3.2 Master Meter Valve

- (a) When gas is supplied from a Low Pressure system to six or more meters on a manifold, a master valve controlling the gas supply to all meters must be provided in addition to the meter valves controlling the supply to each meter.
- (b) Where a regulator is to supply two or more meter set assemblies, there shall be a master valve controlling the gas supply on the inlet side of the regulator in addition to the valves controlling the gas supply to each meter.
- (c) Where manifold branches each require separate regulators, there shall be a valve controlling each regulator and there shall be a master valve controlling the gas supply to all regulators in addition to the valves controlling the gas supply to each meter.

Note: The master valve does not have to be of the insulating type. Manifolds shall be insulated in accordance with paragraph 3.3.7.

3.3.3 Meter Tags

On multiple meter installations, each meter valve or house line shall be plainly and properly identified by the installing agent with a weatherproof tag or other approved means of designating the apartment or the part of the building it supplies.

3.3.4 Manifold Piping

- (a) Manifolds should not be more than two tiers high.
- (b) A single regulator should not serve more than eight (8) meters. Contact the Company for guidance for serving for more than eight (8) meters.
- (c) Distance from the riser to the top of the header piping should not exceed six (6) feet.
- (d) Valves are required for the header, for each regulator, and for each meter.
- (e) Manifolds shall be as close as practicable to header piping.

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- (f) Normally, piping making up an outside manifold meter set assembly shall be located above ground. However, if all joints to the manifold header are made by welding and the manifold header and risers are coated with an approved material and protected by a magnesium anode, this piping may be located underground.

3.3.5 Meter Clearance

Distance between meter and any obstruction to the sides, rear, top, or bottom shall be minimum of six (6) inches. Distance between the meter and any obstruction from the front shall be a minimum of thirty (30) inches. On outside meter settings, the bottom of the meter shall be a minimum of six (6) inches above finished grade.

It is preferred not to install a meter set assembly under a deck/porch. However, if no other options are practical, a meter set assembly shall have sufficient access to allow for future maintenance and operation of the meter and operation of the shut-off valve. Contact the Company for guidance and approval for installing a meter set assembly under a deck/porch.

3.3.6 Plumb and Level**3.3.7 Meter set assemblies shall be plumb and level so that the meter will line up properly with the meter connections. Electrical Isolation, Grounding, and Bonding**

- (a) Gas piping shall not be used as a grounding conductor.
- (b) An insulator shall be installed in the meter setting to electrically isolate the service line from the house line.
Insulation is normally provided through the use of insulated meter valves but insulated bars, swivels, unions, couplings, or flanges may be required in some instances.
- (c) House line bonding wires shall not be connected to meter settings, meter manifolds, or service lines. The house line bonding wire shall be connected to the ground in the electrical breaker box or the building electrical ground rod, and at a house line fitting or pipe as close to the electric panel as practical. Connecting in a close proximity to the gas meter is also desirable.

3.3.8 Meter Support

Each meter set assembly shall be installed in such a manner as to minimize stress on both the piping and the meter and/or service regulator.

To minimize stress on the piping and meter, the meter setting must be properly supported, by rigidly supporting the riser and rigid support either provided by the house line connection or alternative means if no house line initially exists.

For remote settings (cannot be attached to foundation bracket), refer to Sketch 10 in Appendix D.

3.3.9 Corrosion Protection

- (a) Above ground metallic pipelines outside that are exposed to atmosphere shall be cleaned and either coated or painted with a suitable material to prevent corrosion.
- (b) Underground metallic pipelines shall be coated and/or wrapped and cathodically protected.

3.3.10 Thread Sealant

Where threaded connections are made on the aboveground piping, a sealant approved for natural gas shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 METER SIZING*

Meter sizing is based on gas demand in cubic feet per hour (load).

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1. **Residential** – The input of central heating and/or space heating equipment and the water heater(s); or gas fired air conditioning equipment, pool heaters, and the water heater(s); whichever combination has the highest aggregate input. If a natural gas fired electric generator or large gas appliance is connected to the house piping, it shall also be used with the aforementioned appliances in calculating the total input for the purpose of sizing the meter. In the absence of central heating equipment, load requirements shall be determined from the total input requirements for all appliances.
2. **Commercial** – input of all connected appliances.
3. **Diversity Factor** – ratio of the maximum probable demand to the maximum possible demand.

3.5 MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOME METER SET ASSEMBLY**3.5.1 Connection to house lines**

See Sketch No. 9.

- (a) The meter set assembly (including service regulator if necessary), shall be rigidly supported with a support stake or at the service riser and at the house line outlet on the mobile/manufactured home (manufactured home).
- (b) The meter set assembly shall be connected to the mobile/manufactured home gas supply connection by a listed gas supply connector for manufactured homes, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch I.D. tubing size, with a rated capacity equal to, or greater than the connected Btu/h rating of the connected appliances. The gas supply connection shall not be located beneath an exit door of the manufactured home and the connector end must be located outside of the skirting.
- (c) The gas pressure serving a manufactured home shall not exceed 14 inches water column.
- (d) All manufactured homes utilizing fuel gas for any purpose shall be equipped with a natural gas piping system that is acceptable for LP-gas.
- (e) The manufactured (mobile) home connector shall be listed, and:
 1. installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and
 2. shall not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch I.D. tubing size, and
 3. shall not be more than 40 inches in length.

3.6 HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE REGULATOR SETTINGS**3.6.1 Distribution Notification***

When service is provided from a high pressure line not part of the distribution system from which customers are normally supplied, the Gas Company's Distribution Service Department shall be consulted for customer service line requirements and specifications.

3.6.2 Location

PART 4 - High-pressure regulators SHALL be located outside the building being served.

PART 4 - INSPECTION, TESTING, AND PURGING

4.1 INSPECTION AND TEST REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for customer owned service lines and meter setting installations.

4.1.1 Customer charges

The first inspection and/or test for any customer is provided at no charge. If the lines do not pass, required corrections must be made at the owner's expense and the lines retested. The second and any additional inspections and/or tests are subject to charges in accordance with the current Company tariff.

4.1.2 Notification for Testing

- (a) The customer or customer's representative will make arrangements for the installation, inspection and testing of the customer service line in accordance with the standards and information set forth in this manual and house lines in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code.
- (b) Call the Gas Company requesting visual inspection, pressure test, and meter installation after the following conditions have been met:
 - 1. Service Line, house lines, meter setting, and appliances, when applicable, are ready for inspections and tests.
 - 2. Where required, documentation of an Approval for Natural Gas Service from Building Code Officials
 - 3. Access to all parts of the building with gas piping and/or appliances will be available to Gas Company personnel.

4.1.3 Visual Inspection

- (a) The Gas Company shall visually inspect the customer service line before backfilling any excavation(s) made during plastic insert renewal work, boring, or vibra-plow installation of piping.
- (b) A plastic service line installed in a trench may be back filled for protection; however, the end connections and all fittings shall remain exposed for visual inspection.
- (c) Steel service lines shall be visually inspected before back filling any excavation(s).
- (d) Isolated metal fittings underground shall be visually inspected for a properly sized attached anode prior to being coated and/or wrapped. They shall be coated and/or wrapped prior to backfill. An additional trip to visually inspect coating and/or wrapping is not required.
- (e) Exception for New Construction Only: New customer-owned plastic service lines may be backfilled by the installer, provided the installer's Operator Qualification (OQ) card or applicable OQ form is left on the premises. After the Company crew installs the Company-owned portion of the service line, the service technician shall collect the installer's OQ documentation prior to setting the new meter and establishing service.

4.2 NEW AND REPLACED SERVICE LINES

Additional requirements for new and replaced customer-owned service lines and meter setting installations.

4.2.1 New Construction Pressure Test Requirements (2" and under)*

A new customer service line shall be given a pressure test after construction and before being placed in service to demonstrate that it is gas tight. Service lines shall be pressure tested at **1.5 x MAOP or 90 psig**, whichever is greater, for at least **5 minutes** with **no drop** in pressure, and a leakage check shall be made at operating pressure of all exposed fittings in the service line that were not included in the pressure test.

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To locate leaks, piping joints should be checked by means of a bubble test. In no case shall either, freon, or any gas that will produce a toxic atmosphere when burned be injected into the piping to locate leaks.

Note: *For service lines to operate at pressures above 99 psig, consult the Gas Company.*

4.2.2 Pressure Test Gases

Air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or other inert gas shall be used to pressurize gas lines for testing.

4.2.3 Establishing gas service

A representative of the Gas Company shall establish gas service after passing the required inspection and test. In no case shall a customer or his agent or employee turn on the gas at the curb valve, meter valve, or reconnect the meter inlet or outlet.

4.2.4 Meter Installation

A gas meter may be set and the gas turned on if the service line, meter setting, and installed house lines pass required inspection and testing.

- (a) The meter setting shall be in the permanent location, properly supported, and the permanent house line piping meets at least one of the following requirements:
 - 1. House line piping is properly connected to all appliance(s) and any unused trunk, branches, and stub piping shall be capped or plugged. Where required, there shall be documentation of an Approval for Natural Gas Service from a Building Code Official; or
 - 2. **PA** – Refer to section 1.3.2 “Arrangements for Establishing Gas Service”.

4.3 ABANDONED, TEMPORARILY DISCONNECTED, OR PARTIALLY REPLACED*

The following are additional requirements for abandoned, temporarily disconnected, or partially replaced customer owned service lines and meter setting installations.

- (a) Abandoned service lines shall not be reinstated – regardless of material.
- (b) A visual inspection is required only on that portion of the service line that required exposure for work.
- (c) Testing shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Service lines temporarily disconnected or partially replaced shall be pressure tested from the point of disconnection to the meter valve in accordance with 4.2 (as NEW) or 4.3(c)4 (BARE STEEL at LOW PRESSURE) before reconnecting. All piping installed for replacement shall be included in the test section.
 - 2. After completion of the initial test, the piping of the tested section shall be reconnected to the upstream section of the service line. After reconnection when the curb valve has been turned off, the entire service line shall be tested at operating pressure for 3 minutes with no drop in pressure. When the curb valve does not exist or has not been turned off, the Company shall perform a surface gas detection survey over the service line as an alternative to 4.3(c)14.3(c)1, the entire service line from curb valve to meter valve may be tested in accordance with 4.2 or 4.3(c)4 after repairs have been made if the service line has a curb valve rated to handle the test pressure.
 - 3. A leakage check at operating pressure shall be made on all exposed fittings in the service line that were disturbed or not included in the pressure test.
 - 4. Service lines containing only BARE STEEL to be operated at a pressure of less than 1 psig (LOW PRESSURE):
 - i. shall be given a pressure test with no drop in pressure at not less than:

PA – 10 psig for at least 5 minutes.

- ii. that have a partial replacement involving the riser ONLY:

PA – need not be tested in the same manner as a new service line. The entire service line, including the riser, may be tested at operating pressure for 3 minutes with no drop in pressure.

Exception: *If provisions are made to maintain continuous service (such as by installation of a by-pass), any portion of the original service line used to maintain continuous service need not be tested.*

4.4 REESTABLISHING GAS SERVICE*

4.4.1 Leak detection

- (a) When re-establishing service that has been turned off at the curb valve, the customer service line **shall** be tested with natural gas, air, or an inert gas at not less than operating pressure for not less than three minutes with no loss in pressure.
- (b) A CGI test at intervals over the service line is permitted when re-establishing service that has **NOT** been turned off at the curb valve.
- (c) A leakage check shall be made at operating pressure of all exposed fittings in the service line that were not included in the pressure test. An electronic leak detector, combustible gas indicator (CGI), or a leak finder liquid (bubbles) may be used to locate leaks.

4.5 NOTE: *IN NO CASE SHALL ANY GAS THAT AFFECTS FLAMMABILITY OR PRODUCES A TOXIC ATMOSPHERE WHEN BURNED, SUCH AS ETHER (AS AN ODORANT), FREON, OXYGEN, OR ACETYLENE BE USED TO LOCATE LEAKS.* PURGING PIPELINES*

4.5.1 Purging with natural gas

When placed in operation the air in piping can be safely displaced with fuel gas provided that a moderately rapid and continuous flow of fuel gas is introduced at one end of the line and air is vented out at the other end. The fuel gas flow shall be continued without interruption until the vented gas is free of air.

4.5.2 Purging with air

There is a greater potential risk of accidental ignition within a pipeline when purging with air because of the slower introduction of air creating a greater area of combustible gas mixtures. When gas piping is to be opened for servicing, addition, or modification, the section to be worked on shall be turned off from the gas supply. The line pressure shall be vented to the outdoors or to ventilated areas of sufficient size to prevent accumulation of flammable mixtures.

4.5.3 Purge Points*

- (a) The service line shall be purged prior to checking/setting regulator flow and lock-up.
- (b) The meter inlet shall be connected and purged while observing the meter test dials for movement prior to connecting the meter outlet.
- (c) The house piping shall be purged at all connected appliances prior to placing in operation to prevent injury or property damage.

Note: *Piping shall NOT be purged into a confined space or the combustion chamber of an appliance. All potential sources of ignition shall be eliminated. The point of discharge shall NOT be left unattended during purging.*

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4.5.4 Smell Check During Purging

A combustible gas in a distribution line must contain a natural odorant or be odorized so that the gas is readily detectable by a person with a normal sense of smell. To assure the gas has odorant, each person purging piping into service must conduct a smell check of combustible gases. If the natural gas smell is not readily detectable immediately suspend the purge and notify the Gas Company.

4.6 RECORD OF RESULTS

The Gas Company representative will record inspection and test results. If the service line fails the inspection or test, the owner, plumber, or owner's representative will be notified.

APPENDIX A - Additional Explanatory Material

Appendix A contains additional explanatory material and excerpts from relevant codes numbered to correspond with the applicable text paragraphs.

A.1.3.2 Arrangements for Establishing Gas Service*

Gas Company contact phone numbers:

New Business: (800)440-6111

(614)481-1698 - FAX

Customer Contact Center: (800) 344-4077

Note: *Phone numbers are subject to change without notice.*

"Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators" (Plumber's Guide); New Tap and Meter Process, Materials for Customer Service Lines, Standard Drawings for Meter Settings, Operator Qualification Card, Mechanical Joint Card, and Plumber's Guide Revision Proposal Form are available for Pennsylvania @ <http://www.columbiagaspa.com/>

A.2.2.3 Installation of service lines under buildings*

Some local code officials are interpreting IRC (IFGC) G2415.8 (404.8) and G2415.11 (404.11) to mean that service and/or house lines are not allowed to be installed under buildings, such as garages, and are turning them down. Local code officials should be consulted before allowing any piping under buildings. Follow the guidelines for "Cased Steel Gas Line Laid Under Building" (Plumber's Guide Sketch No. 12).

DOT 192.361 Service lines: Installation

(f) *Installation of service lines under buildings.* Where an underground service line is installed under a building:

- (1) It must be encased in a gas tight conduit;
- (2) The conduit and the service line must, if the service line supplies the building it underlies, extend into a normally usable and accessible part of the building; and
- (3) The space between the conduit and the service line must be sealed to prevent gas leakage into the building and, if the conduit is sealed at both ends, a vent line from the annular space must extend to a point where gas would not be a hazard, and extend above grade, terminating in a rain and insect resistant fitting.

National Fuel Gas Code, section 7.1.6, "Piping Underground Beneath Buildings" shall be consulted for house lines under buildings.

A.2.3.2 Steel Service Pipe*

All steel service line material, welding, inspecting and installation shall be in accordance with CFR Title 49 – Part 192. Welding procedures and welders performing work on the customer's jurisdictional piping systems shall be qualified by NiSource Welder Qualifications and use NiSource approved welding procedures. Contact Columbia Gas of PA's Engineering Department for approved welding procedures and guidance on applicable code requirements.

A.2.3.3 Mechanical Fittings*

Mechanical fittings can be used to join dissimilar materials such as plastic to steel or high density plastic to medium density plastic, and to join different sizes such as 1" to 1 ¼".

A.2.3.4 Plastic Fusion Fittings*

(a) Butt Fusion – Not permitted for nominal diameters less than 2" or mitered cuts. Only fusions for medium-density (yellow) to medium-density, or high-density (black) to high-density are permitted. Use a mechanical joint or an electrofusion for dissimilar plastics. A mechanical joint shall be used for plastic to steel.

(b) Socket Fusion – Effective June 12, 2021 socket fusion is not permitted as a joining method.

(c) Electrofusion – May be used to join plastic pipe of the same or dissimilar plastic designations.

A.2.4 SERVICE LINE SIZING* – See APPENDIX C – Service Line Sizing.

A.2.5.3 Joining Pipe* (h)

The Gas Company policy and procedure, and DOT require qualification. The "Operator Qualification Card" (Form C-3363) is the Gas Company's method of determining the person making the joint is qualified by DOT Operator Qualification (OQ) Training.

The information area on the front of the form must be completed properly and legibly. All information must be provided and must be signed attesting the person making the joints is qualified to do so. The back of the form is to be completed ONLY by Gas Company personnel. See Appendix E for the Operator Qualification Card.

A.3.6.1 Distribution Notification* (High-pressure settings)

Approval is required from the Gas Company for high pressure meter settings. The customer will pay an aid-to-construction charge. The Gas Company, upon approval and payment, will provide first- and, if required, second-cut regulators and build the high-pressure setting on the pipeline.

PA: The final-cut service regulator, or pre-fabricated meter setting, shall be customer-purchased and installed to provide gas to the house lines from the meter located in the easement.

A.4.2.1 New Construction Pressure Test Requirements (2" and under)* &

A.4.3 ABANDONED, TEMPORARILY DISCONNECTED, OR PARTIALLY REPLACED*

Service Line Testing

Service Lines 2" & Under, New or Repaired, GS 1500.010			
Minimum Test Requirements:	Time		Pressure
	300 ft and less	301 ft to 1,750 ft	
MDPE Plastic Pipe	5 minutes	1 hour	90 psig
HDPE Plastic Pipe	5 minutes	1 hour	150 psig
Steel Pipe (less than 30% SMYS)	5 minutes	1 hour	1.5 x MAOP* or 90 psig, whichever is greater

Note: Contact the Gas Company for lengths over 1,750 feet

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Service Lines Sizes 3", 4" and 6", New or Repaired, GS 1500.010			
Minimum Test Requirements:	Time		Pressure
	200 ft and less	201 ft to 400 ft	
MDPE Plastic Pipe	1 hour	2 hours	90 psig
HDPE Plastic Pipe	1 hour	2 hours	150 psig
Steel Pipe (less than 30% SMYS)	1 hour	2 hours	1.5 x MAOP* or 90 psig, whichever is greater

Note:

1. When the test time is required to be greater than 1 hour, a pressure recording gauge shall be used to record the test pressure.
2. Contact the Gas Company for testing sizes greater than 6", lengths greater than 400 ft or steel pipe at or above 30% SMYS

Service Line Testing, Existing, GS 6500.050		
Test Requirements:	Time	Pressure
Pressure Drop Test	3 minutes	Operating
CGI Test - at intervals over the service line and in the vicinity of the curb box.		

NOTES for Abandoned, Temporarily Disconnected or Partially-Replaced Service Lines:

- (a) Service lines previously **abandoned** shall not be reinstated.
- (b) Service lines **temporarily disconnected** or **partially replaced** shall be tested as new.
 1. Service lines **temporarily disconnected** or **partially replaced** shall be tested from the point of disconnection to the meter valve in the same manner as new service lines before reconnecting. Replaced piping shall be included in the test section. The piping of the tested section shall be reconnected to the upstream section of the service line and the entire line shall be tested at operating pressure for 3 minutes with no drop in pressure.
 2. Service lines **temporarily disconnected** or **partially replaced** may be reconnected and the entire customer-owned service line, to the meter valve, tested as new.

Exceptions:

1. **Low pressure BARE** (GS 6500.070(PA), 2.2) **STEEL** service lines will be given a pressure test at not less than **10 psig for at least 5 minutes** with no drop in pressure.
2. A **partial replacement** involving **the riser only on a low pressure BARE STEEL** service line (GS 6500.070(PA), 2.2) need not be tested in the same manner as a new service line provided the entire service line, including the riser, is tested at **operating pressure for 3 minutes** with no drop in pressure after completion of the replacement.

A.4.5 PURGING PIPELINES*

Combustible gas air mixtures will be present at both the discharge point and within the pipeline at some point during the purge so elimination of potential sources of ignition is crucial. Venting

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hazardous amounts of gas is not permitted unless specific safety requirements, including but not limited to additional personnel standing by with a fire extinguisher and control through signs, tape, and other personnel to control the perimeter, are used. Pipe volumes indicated by NFGC Tables 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 shall be displaced with an inert gas such as nitrogen or carbon dioxide.

A.4.5.3 Purge Points*

Only a representative of the Gas Company is permitted to open the curb valve or reconnect a meter. Gas Company personnel shall purge at the service line prior to setting regulator lockup and flow, at the meter outlet to ensure proper meter operation, and at all connected appliances prior to placing in operation to prevent injury or property damage.

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APPENDIX B - Meter Kind & Size, Capacity, and Dimensions

Notes:

1. Meters operating at 7" w.c. should be sized based on a 0.5" w.c. differential.
2. Meters operating at 0.5 psig to 2 psig may be sized based on a 1.0" w.c. differential.
3. Meters operating at 2 psig or greater may be sized based on a 2.0" w.c. differential.
4. For meter setting drawings, consult the Gas Company.
5. Capacity of Romet and Roots rotary meters is the manufacturer's rated capacity, and is not sized for a pressure drop.

* Index on top of meter is higher than top of swivel when set.

Manufacturer	Kind & Size	Model Number	Capacity [cfh]			Pipe Size	Center Spread [in.]	Height w/ Swivels [in.]	Meter Dimensions [in.]		
			1/2" Drop	1" Drop	2" Drop				Height	Width	Depth
American Meter	608	AC-250	250	375	540	1	6	16.75	12.75	8.8125	8.75
	616	AL-425	425	625	900	1-1/4	8.25	18	15	10.625	10.5
	619	AC-630	630	940	1,355	1-1/4	8.25	18	15	10.625	10.5
	607	AC-800	800	1,150	1,355	1-1/4	8.25	18	15	10.625	10.5
	612	AL-800	800	1,150	1,700	1-1/2	11	23.5*	23.3125	14.125	13.25
	611	AL-1000	1,000	1,450	2,200	1-1/2 or 2	11	23.5*	24	14.625	13.25

Sensus (Rockwell)	823	R-275	275	410	590	1	6	18	13.375	10.125	8.5
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Itron (Schlumberger, Sprague)	760	Metris	250	375	540	1	6	18	11.3	7.7	6
	770	I-250	250	375	540	1	6	18	14.4	9.5	8.2
	765	400A	400	600	900	1-1/4	8.25	14.75	14.7	10.9	8.8
	766	800A	800	1,150	1,700	2	11	23.25*	23.4	15.7	13.9
	767	1000A	1,000	1,450	2,200	2	11	23.25*	23.4	15.7	13.9

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Manufacturer	Kind & Size	Model Number	Capacity [cfh]			Pipe Size	Center Spread [in.]	Height w/ Swivels [in.]	Meter Dimensions [in.]		
			1/2" Drop	1" Drop	2" Drop				Height	Width	Depth
Romet	685	RM2000	2,000	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	686	RM3000	3,000	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	687	RM5000	5,000	Not	Applicable	3	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	688	RM7000	7,000	Not	Applicable	3	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
	689	RM11000	11,000	Not	Applicable	4	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
	682	RM16000	16,000	Not	Applicable	4	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
	762	RM23000	23,000	Not	Applicable	4	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
Roots / Dresser	742	8C	800	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	743	11C	1,100	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	744	15C	1,500	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	741	2M	2,000	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	745	3M	3,000	Not	Applicable	2	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	747	5M	5,000	Not	Applicable	3	6.75	NA	6.75	Varies	Varies
	748	7M	7,000	Not	Applicable	3	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
	749	11M	11,000	Not	Applicable	4	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies
	750	16M	16,000	Not	Applicable	4	9.5	NA	9.5	Varies	Varies

APPENDIX C – Service Line Sizing

How to Size a Gas Service Line

House lines should be sized in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code.

In determining the size of service lines to be used in designing a gas piping system, ALL SIX of following factors must be considered:

1. Pipe Material (plastic pipe or steel pipe)

Note: *Plastic pipe tables are in the Plumber's Guide.*

Steel Pipe requires special tables or calculations.

2. Minimum Gas supply pressure (The following are general guidelines, the Company shall be contacted prior to install of the service line)

Low Pressure – normally 7 to 14 inches of water column.

Intermediate Pressure – normally 2 to 10 psig, but may drop to **1 psig** during times of high demand.

Medium Pressure – normally 10 to 60 psig, but may drop to **2 psig** during times of high demand.

High Pressure – over 60 psig, and may exceed 1000 psig.

3. Allowable loss in pressure from the main to the meter

Tables provide for:

Low pressure - 0.5" w.c.

Intermediate pressure - 5.0" w.c.

Medium pressure - 16" w.c.

High pressure – 2 psig

4. Specific gravity and Heating Value content of the gas

The Gas Company distributes **Natural Gas** with a Specific Gravity of **0.6** and a normal Heating Value of **1000 Btu's/cu. ft.**

5. Length of the service line, from the main to the meter

6. Maximum Gas demand in Cubic Feet / Hour (CFH)

Residential – input of furnace and water heater (Generators, etc). In the absence of central heating equipment, load requirements shall be determined from the total for all appliances.

Commercial – input of all connected appliances.

Diversity Factor – ratio of the maximum probable demand to the maximum possible demand.

Note: *Btu rating of gas appliances divided by 1000 = CFH.*

TABLE 1

**Maximum Capacity of Plastic Pipe in CFH for Service Lines Operated at
Low Pressure**

(Based on a Pressure Drop of 0.5" Water Column and 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas.)

MDPE Plastic	<u>Distance Main to Meter in Feet</u>						
	10	50	100	150	200	250	300
1" CTS	373	167	118	96	83	75	68
1 1/4" IPS	1074	480	340	277	244	215	196
2" IPS	3,160	1,410	1,000	820	710	630	580
3" IPS	9,280	4,150	2,940	2,400	2,030	1,860	1,700
4" IPS	18,430	8,240	5,830	4,760	4,120	3,690	3,360
6" IPS	51,820	23,180	16,390	13,380	11,590	10,360	9,460

Table has allowed for normal fittings.

Low-Pressure Service Lines. Low-pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 1 inch CTS.

TABLE 2

**Maximum Capacity of Plastic Pipe in CFH for Service Lines Operated at
Intermediate Pressure (1 psig minimum)**

(Based on a Pressure Drop of 5.0" Water Column and 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas.)

MDPE Plastic	<u>Distance Main to Meter in Feet</u>						
	10	50	100	150	200	250	300
3/4" CTS *	450	230	170	140	120	110	100
1" CTS	750	480	360	300	270	240	220
1 1/4" IPS	1,690	1,200	940	800	710	640	590
2" IPS	2,410	2,180	1,970	1,810	1,680	1,580	1,490
3" IPS	10,530	8,700	7,360	6,490	5,880	5,410	5,030
4" IPS	20,890	17,260	14,600	12,890	11,660	10,730	9,990

* ONLY piping and reducing fittings are approved, and for insertion in 1 inch metallic pipe.

Table has allowed for normal fittings.

Intermediate-Pressure Service Lines. Intermediate-pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 3/4 inch CTS.

Exception: Prior approval from the Gas Company Engineering Department shall be obtained to install 1/2 inch CTS (5/8 inch OD) piping on systems specifically designed to operate at 1 psig minimum pressure.

TABLE 3

Maximum Capacity of Plastic Pipe in CFH for Service Lines Operated at Intermediate* or Medium Pressure (2 psig minimum)

(Based on a Pressure Drop of 16" Water Column and 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas.)

MDPE Plastic	<u>Distance Main to Meter in Feet</u>						
	10	50	100	150	200	250	300
1/2" CTS	470	220	150	120	105	93	84
3/4" CTS **	1,060	640	470	390	330	300	270
1" CTS	2,290	1,380	1,010	830	720	640	578
1 1/4" IPS	4,660	3,190	2,450	2,040	1,780	1,600	1,460
2" IPS	5,750	5,140	4,590	4,180	3,850	3,590	3,370
3" IPS	24,380	19,720	16,380	14,250	12,760	11,630	10,740
4" IPS	48,870	39,530	32,830	28,570	25,570	23,310	21,530

* If the system is Intermediate Pressure (IP) and the minimum pressure is not known, use Table 2 – Intermediate Pressure (1 psig minimum).

** ONLY piping and reducing fittings are approved, and for insertion in 1 inch metallic service lines.

Table has allowed for normal fittings.

Medium-Pressure Service Line. Medium-pressure customer service lines shall not be less than 1/2 inch CTS.

TABLE 4

**Maximum Capacity of Plastic Pipe in CFH for Service Lines Operated at
High Pressure (61 psig minimum)**

(Based on a Pressure Drop of 2 psig and 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas.)

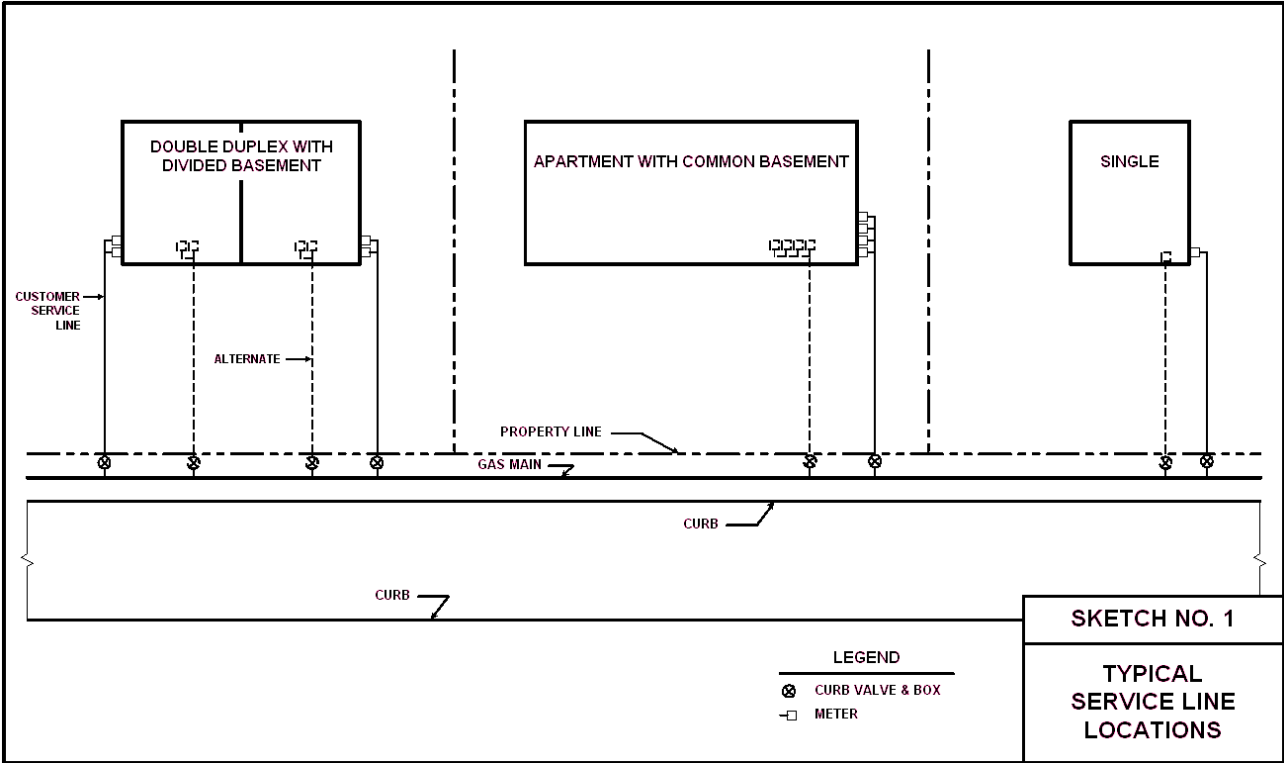
HDPE Plastic	<u>Distance Main to Meter in Feet</u>						
	10	50	100	150	200	250	300
1/2" CTS	1,920	980	690	560	480	420	380
1" CTS	9,990	6,170	4,560	3,750	3,250	2,900	2,640
1 1/4" IPS	21,390	14,650	11,220	9,370	8,190	7,340	6,700
2" IPS	26,370	23,580	21,050	19,150	17,670	16,470	15,470
3" IPS	111,830	90,450	75,130	65,380	58,510	53,340	49,280

Table has allowed for normal fittings.

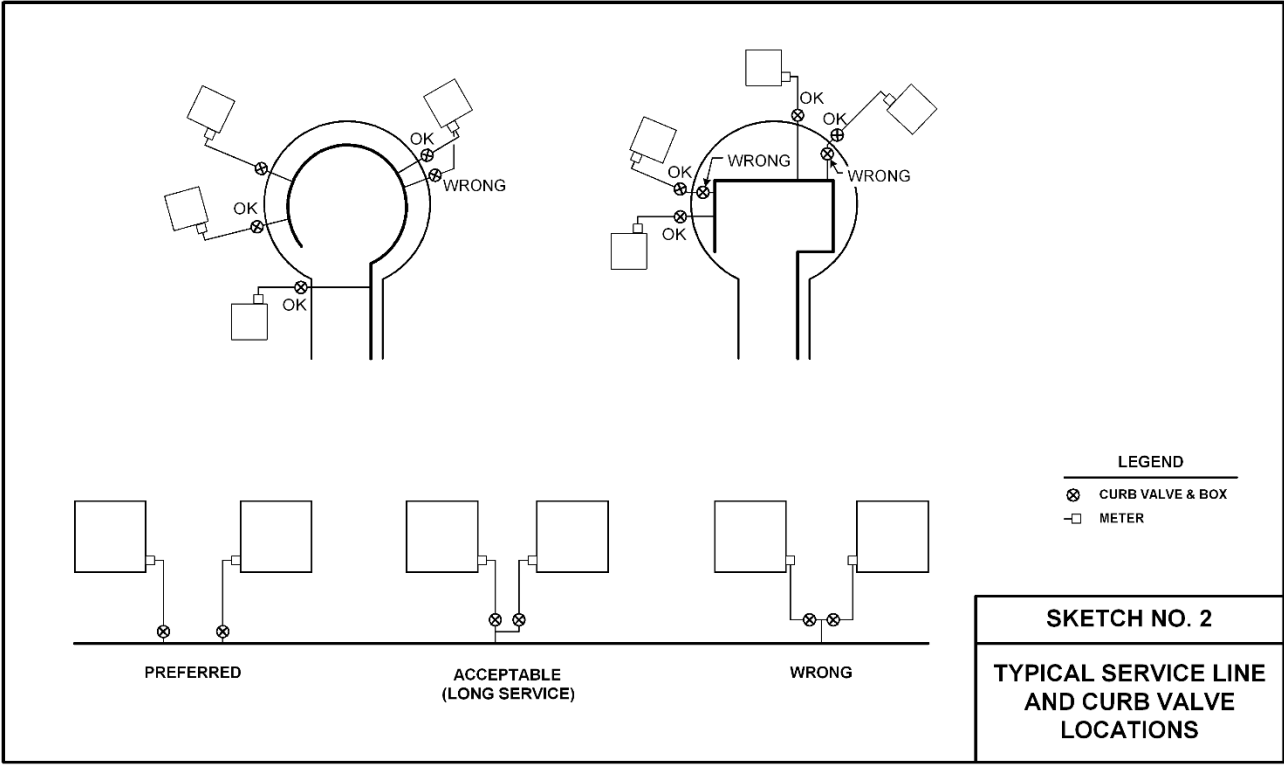
High-Pressure Service Line. High-density polyethylene plastic (HDPE – black PE-3408/3608) may be installed to a maximum pressure of 99 psig.

APPENDIX D - Sketches

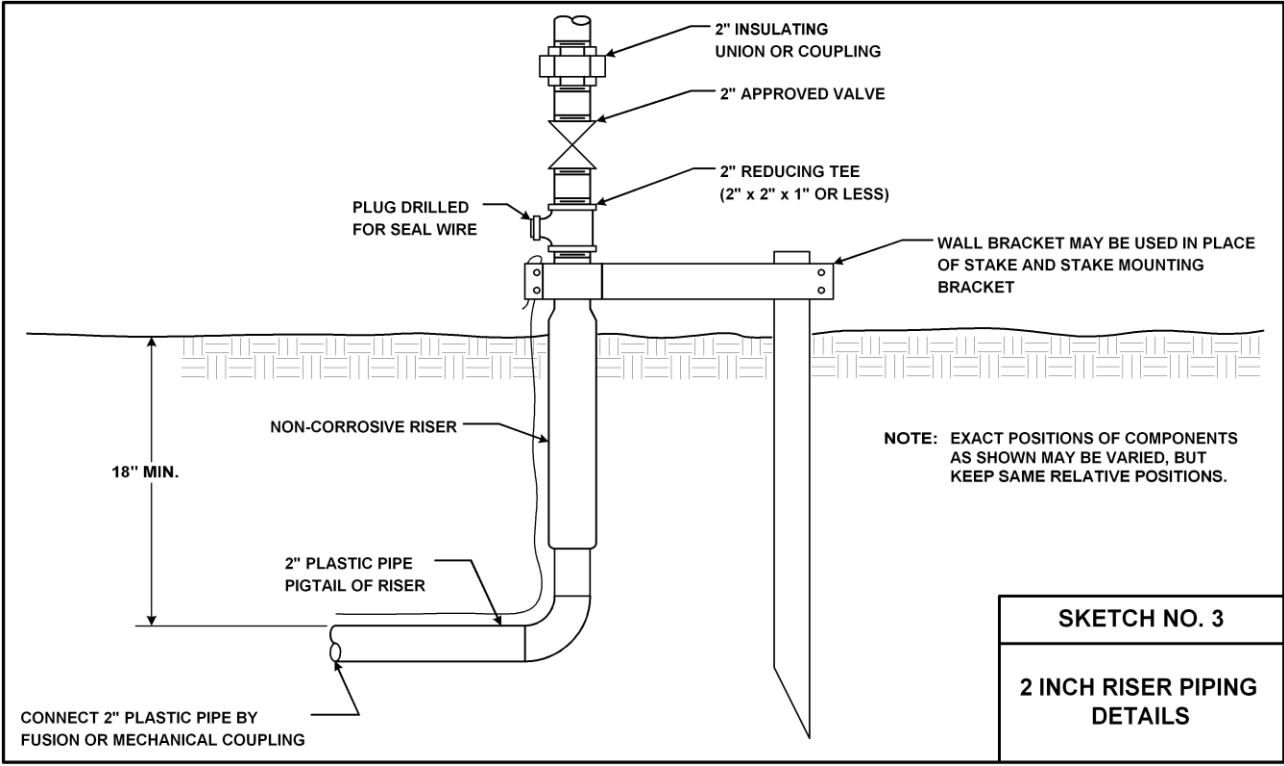
Sketch No. 1 - Typical Service Line Locations



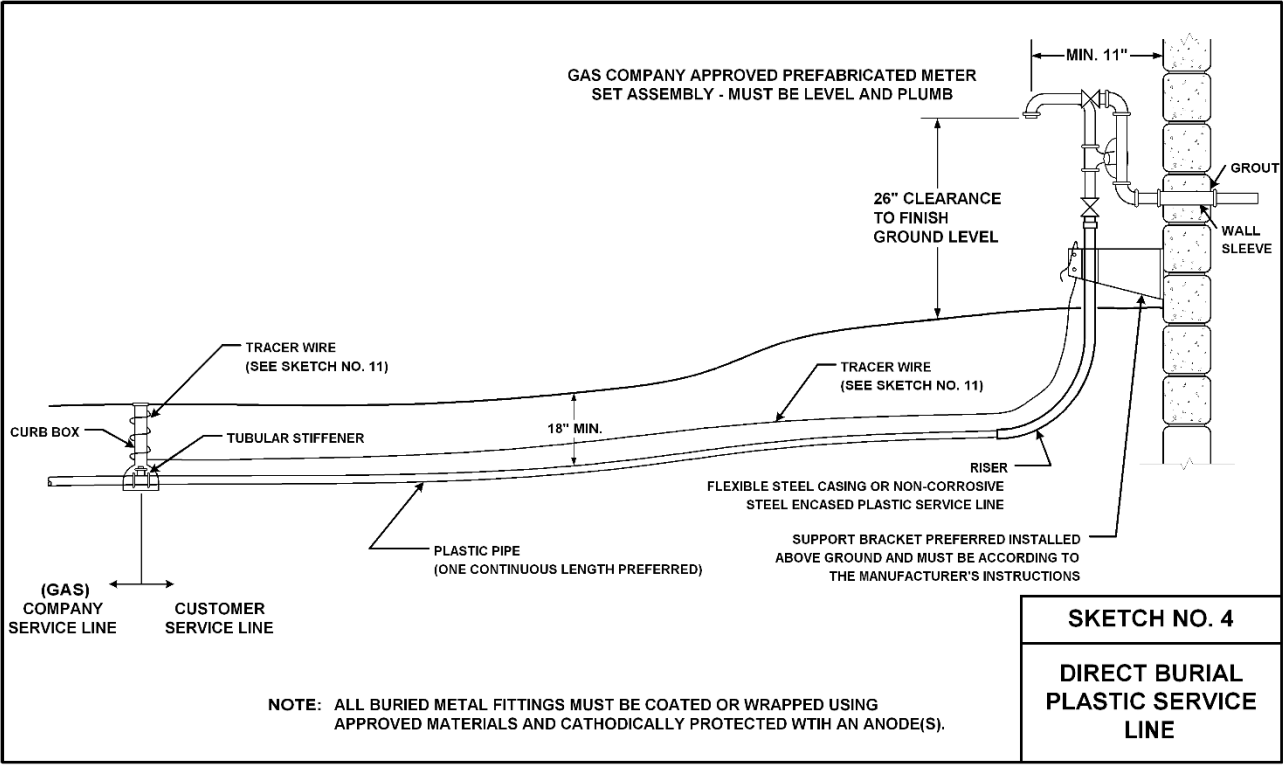
Sketch No. 2 - Typical Service Line and Curb Valve Locations



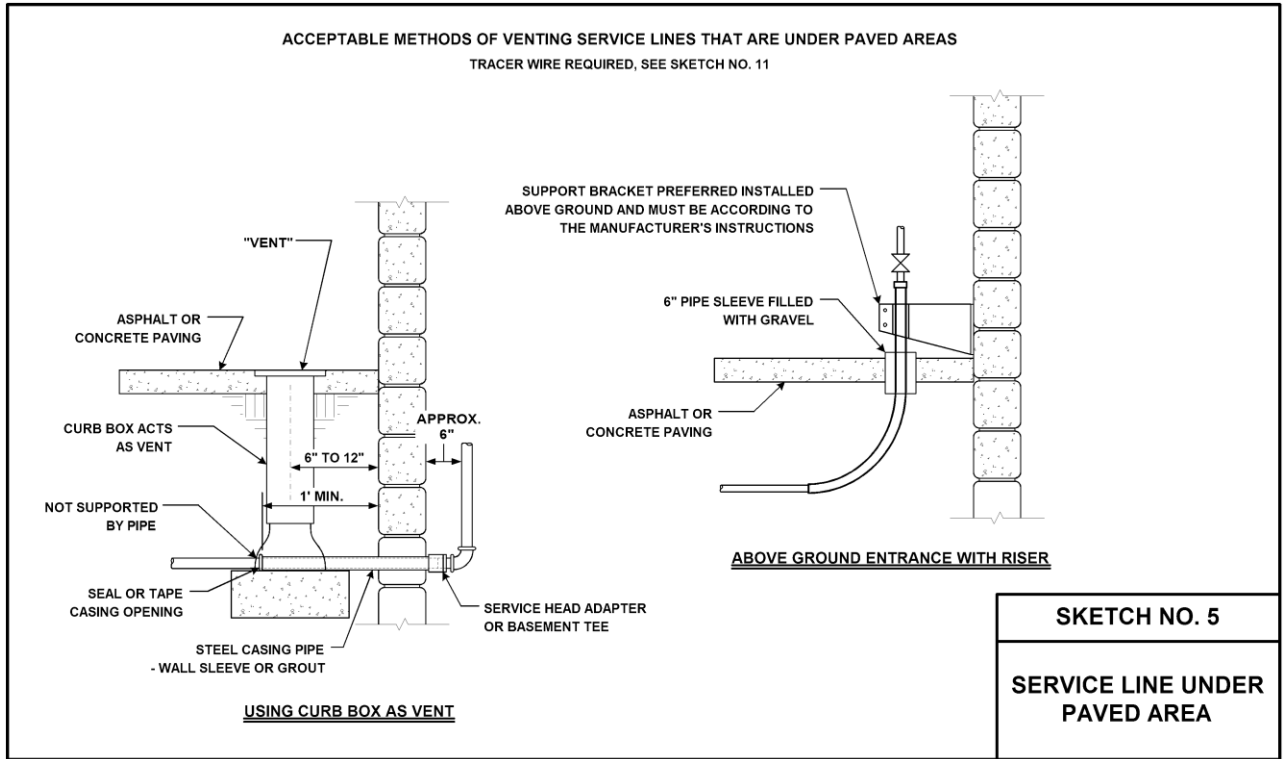
Sketch No. 3 - 2 inch Riser Piping Details



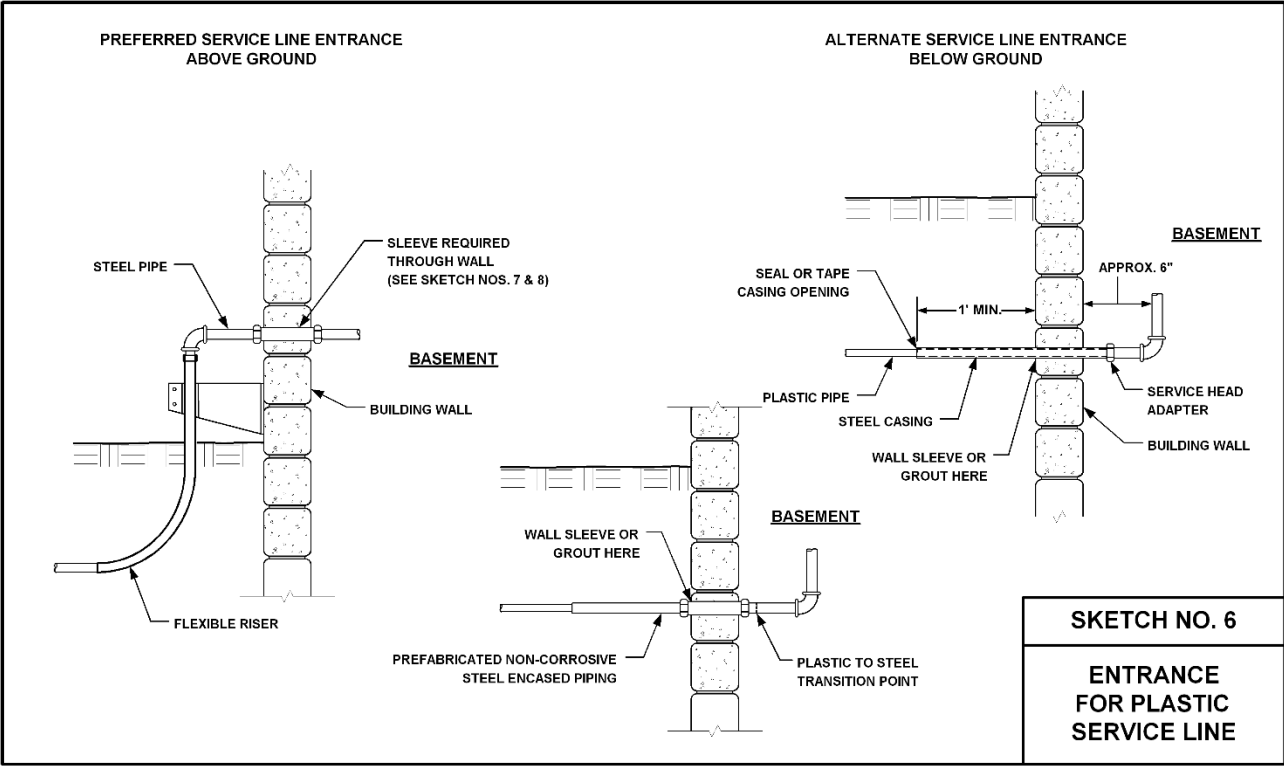
Sketch No. 4 - Direct Burial Plastic Service Line



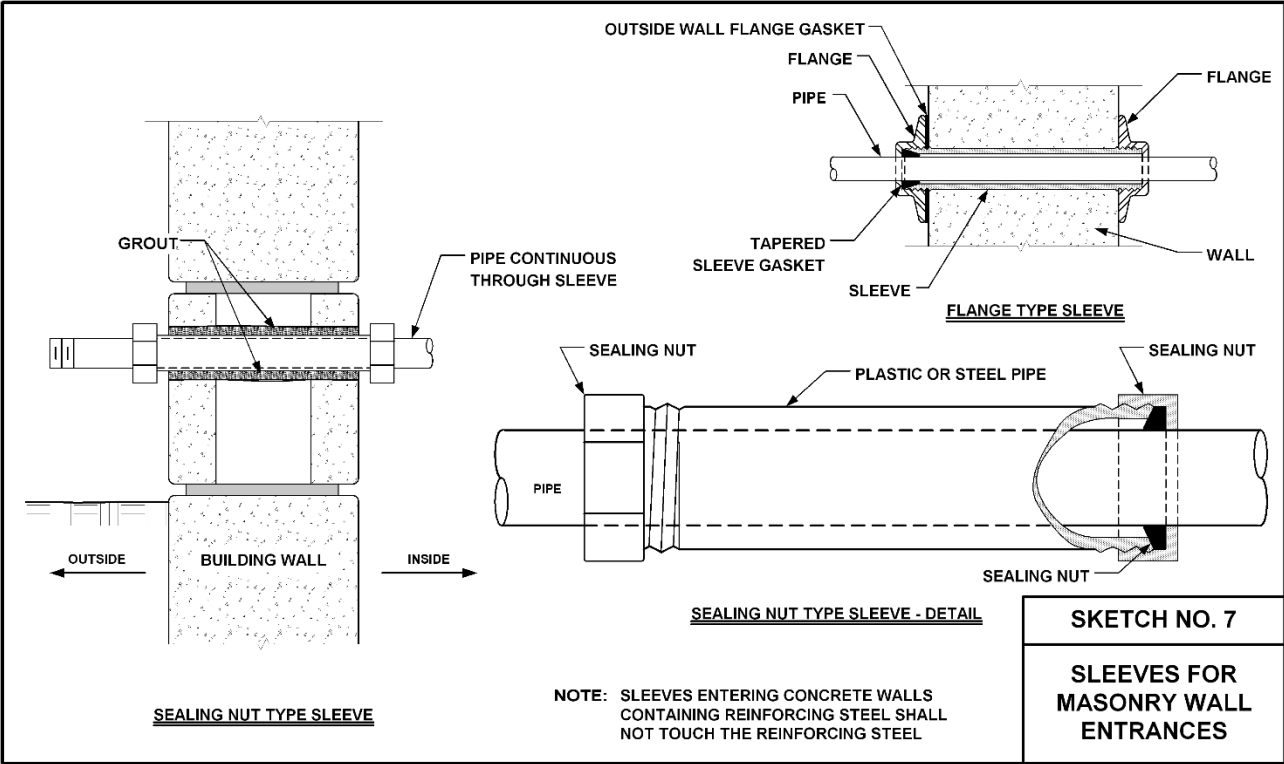
Sketch No. 5 - Service Line Under Paved Area



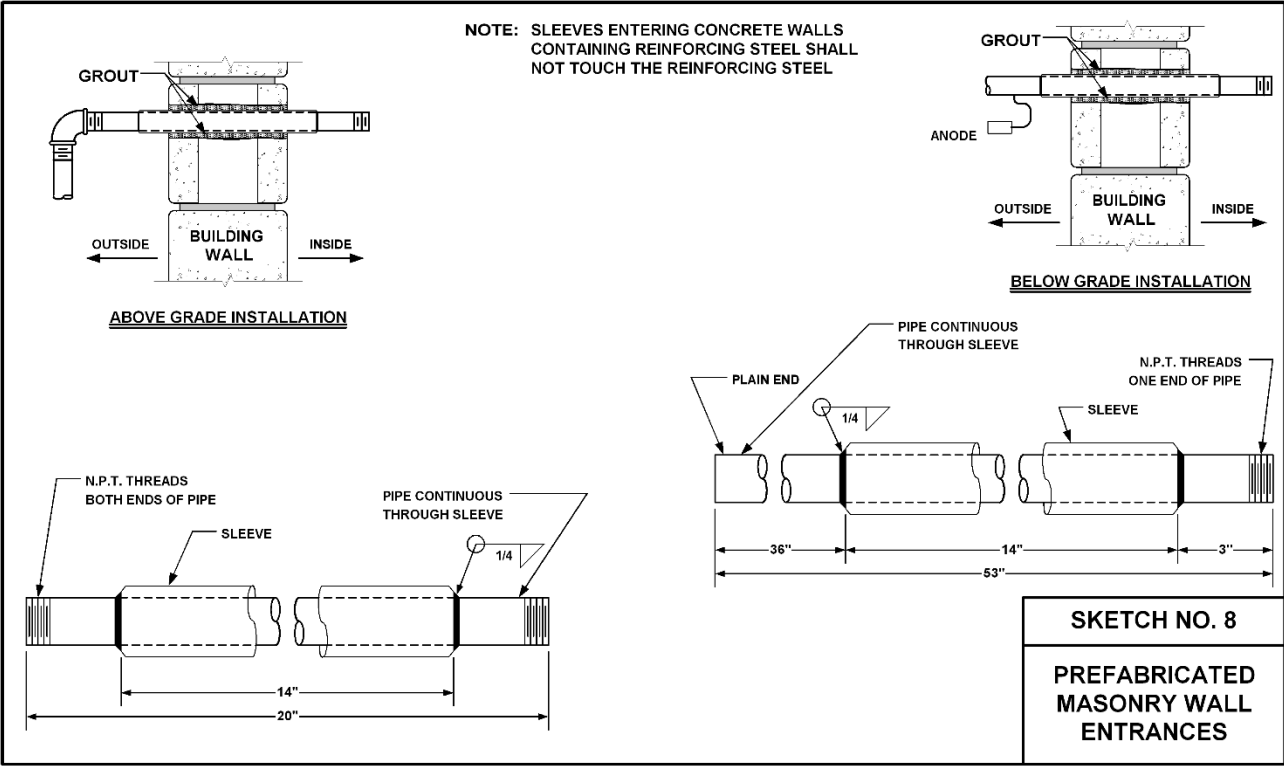
Sketch No. 6 - Entrance for Plastic Service Line



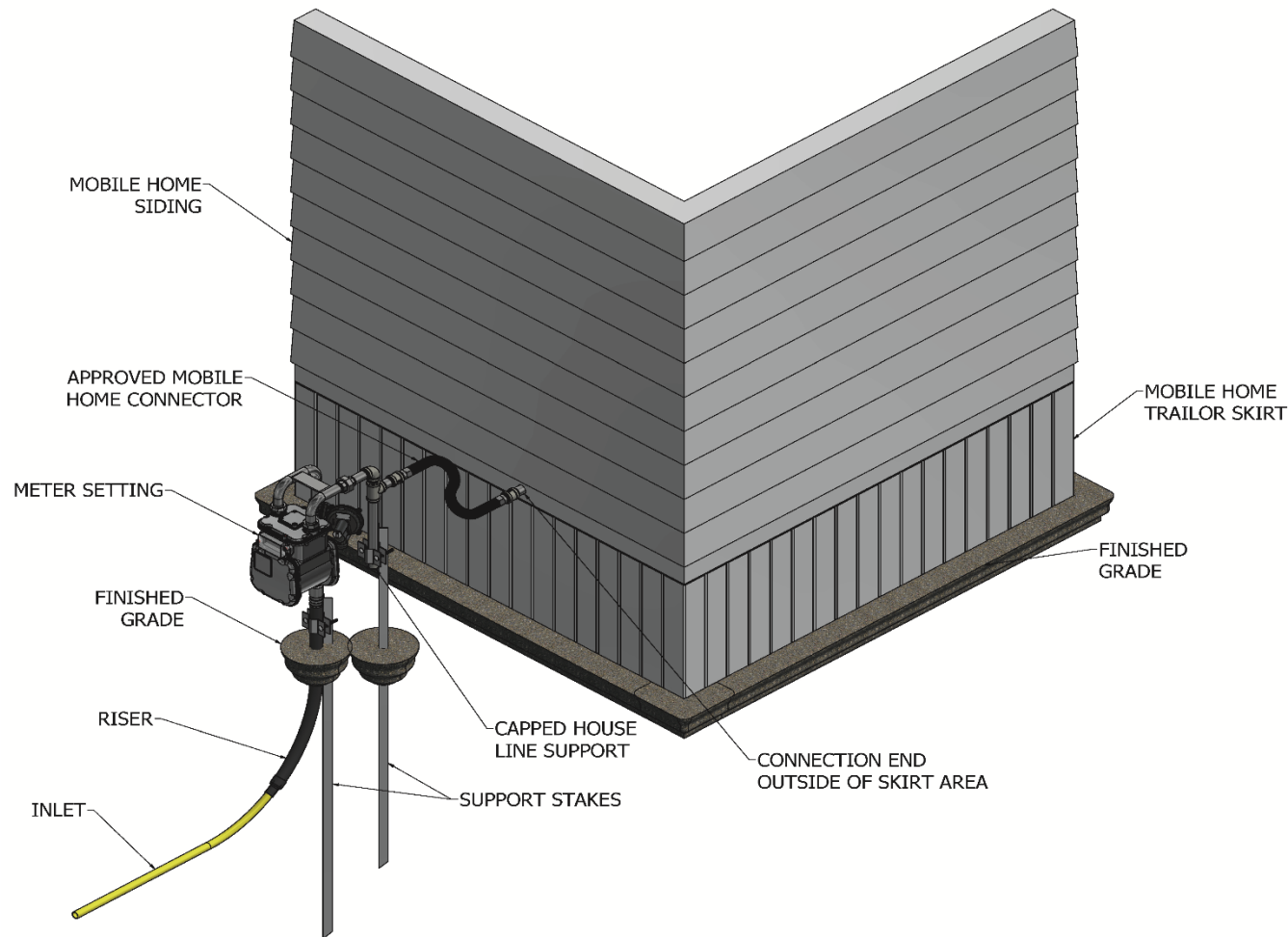
Sketch No. 7 - Sleeves for Masonry Wall Entrances



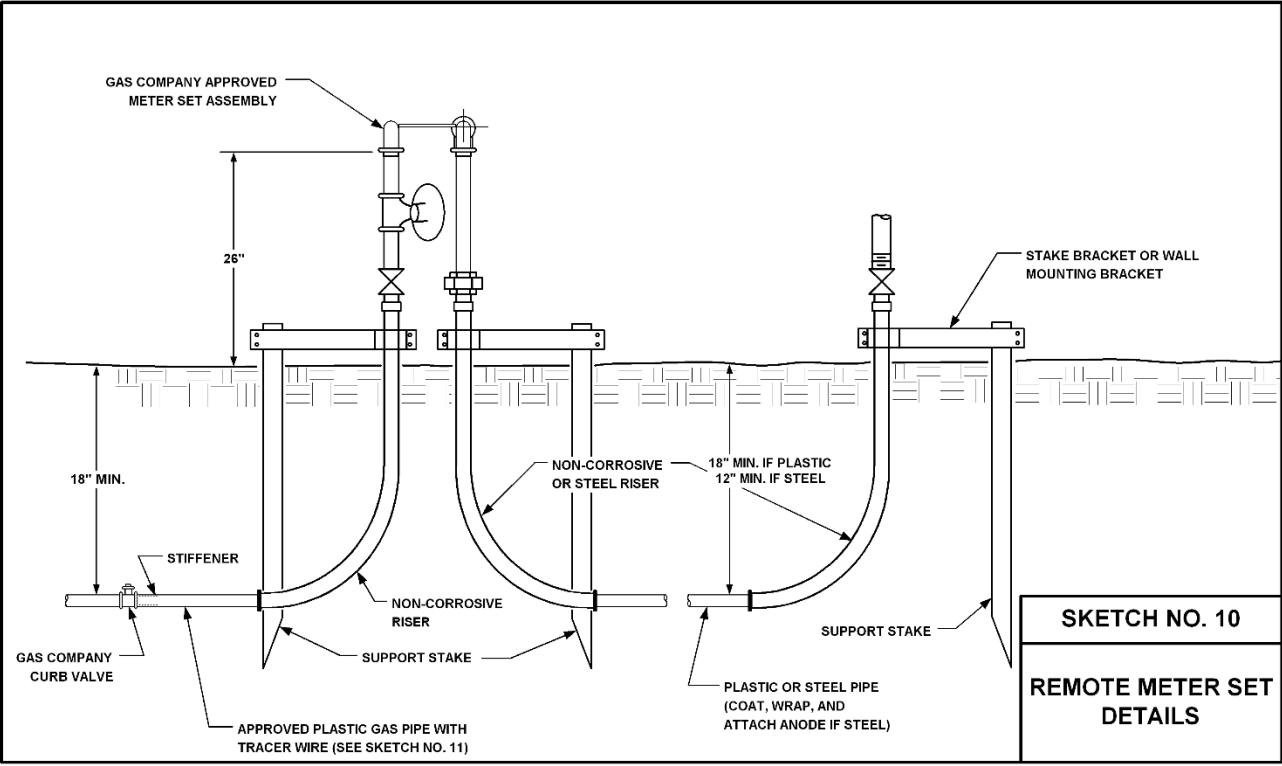
Sketch No. 8 - Prefabricated Masonry Wall Entrances



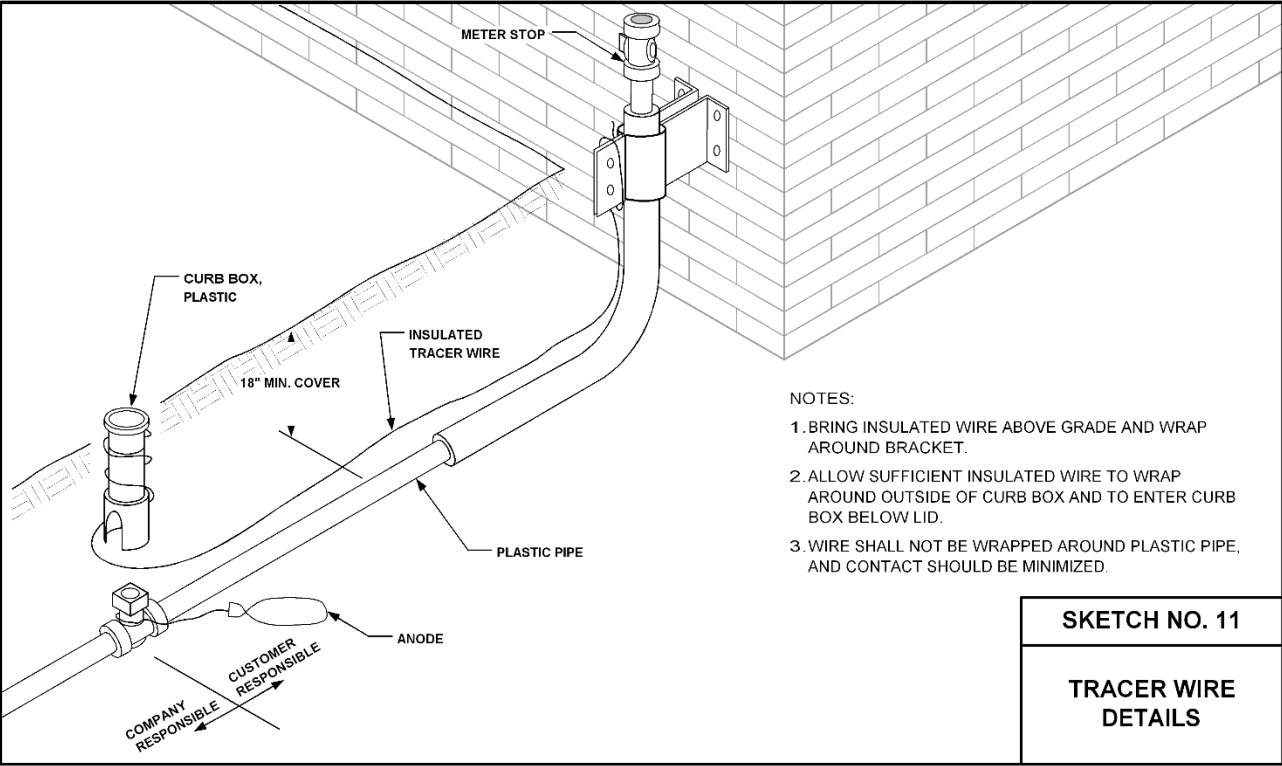
Sketch No. 9 - Mobile Home Installations



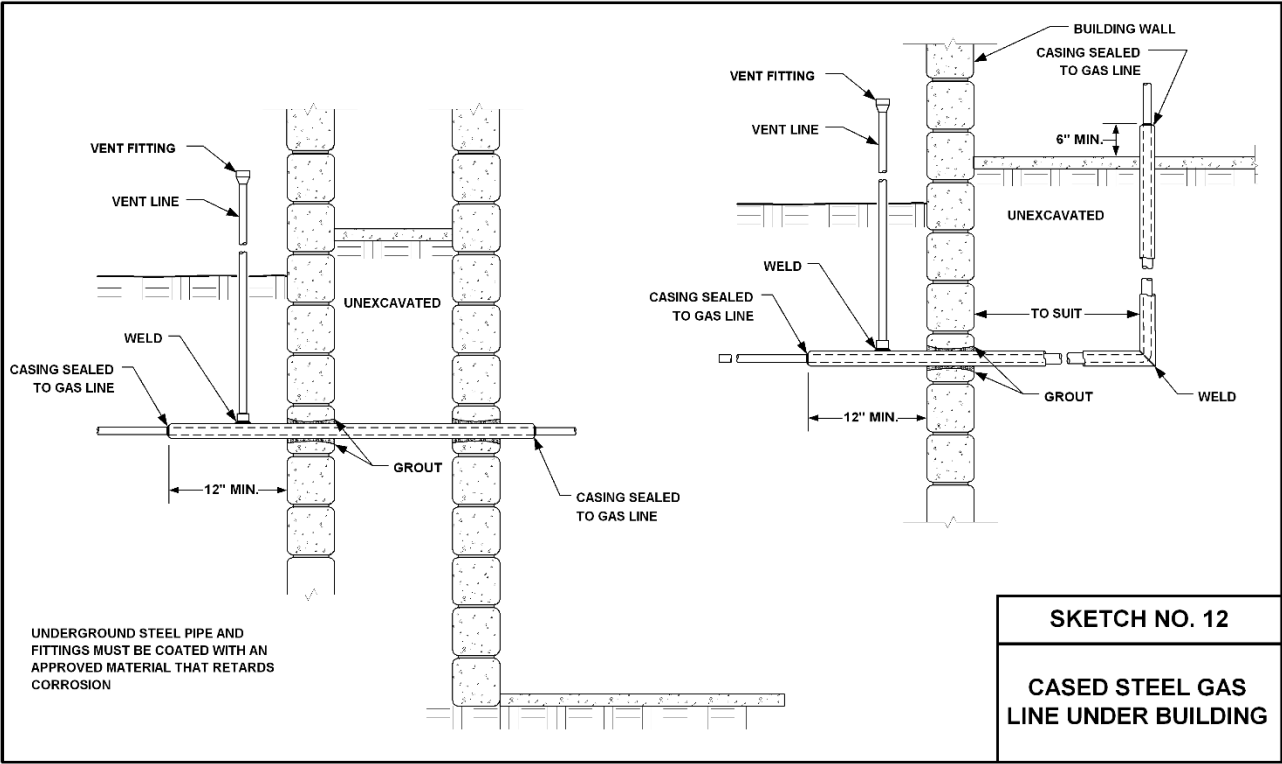
Sketch No. 10 - Remote Meter Set Details



Sketch No. 11 - Tracer Wire Details

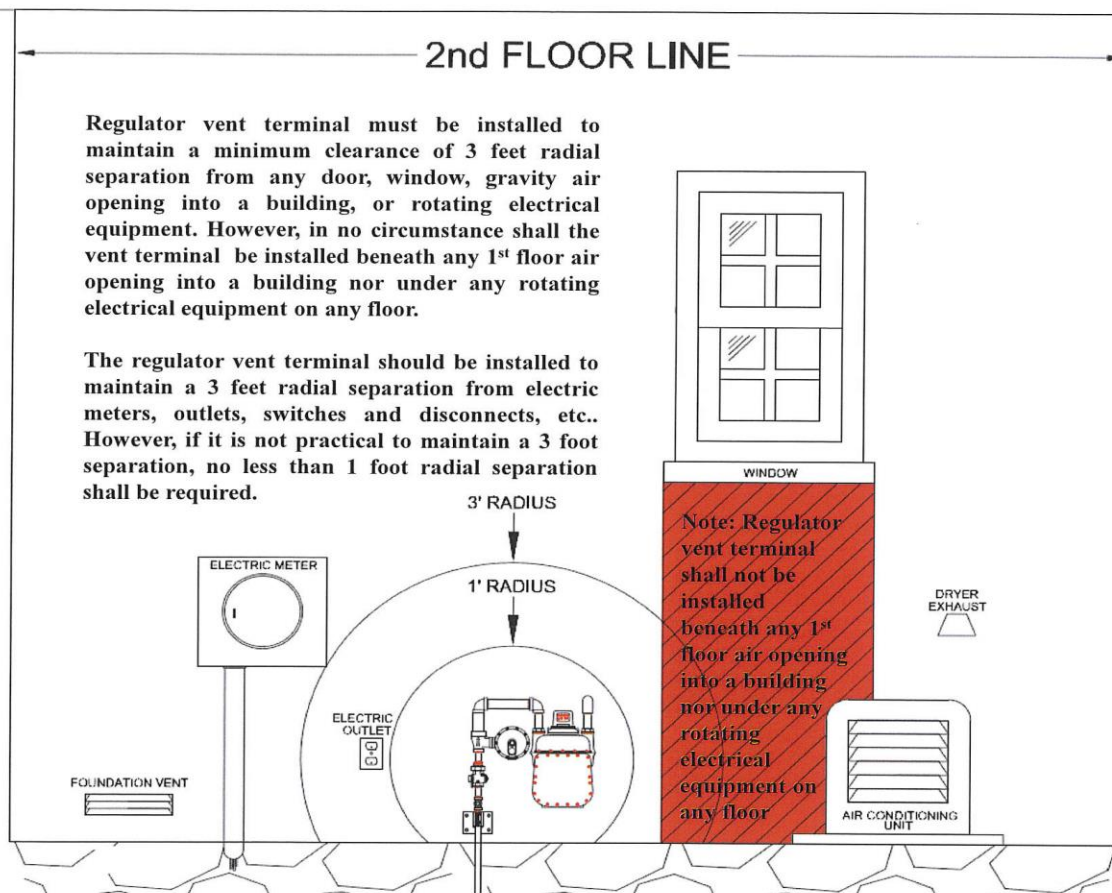


Sketch No. 12 - Cased Steel Gas Line Laid Under Building

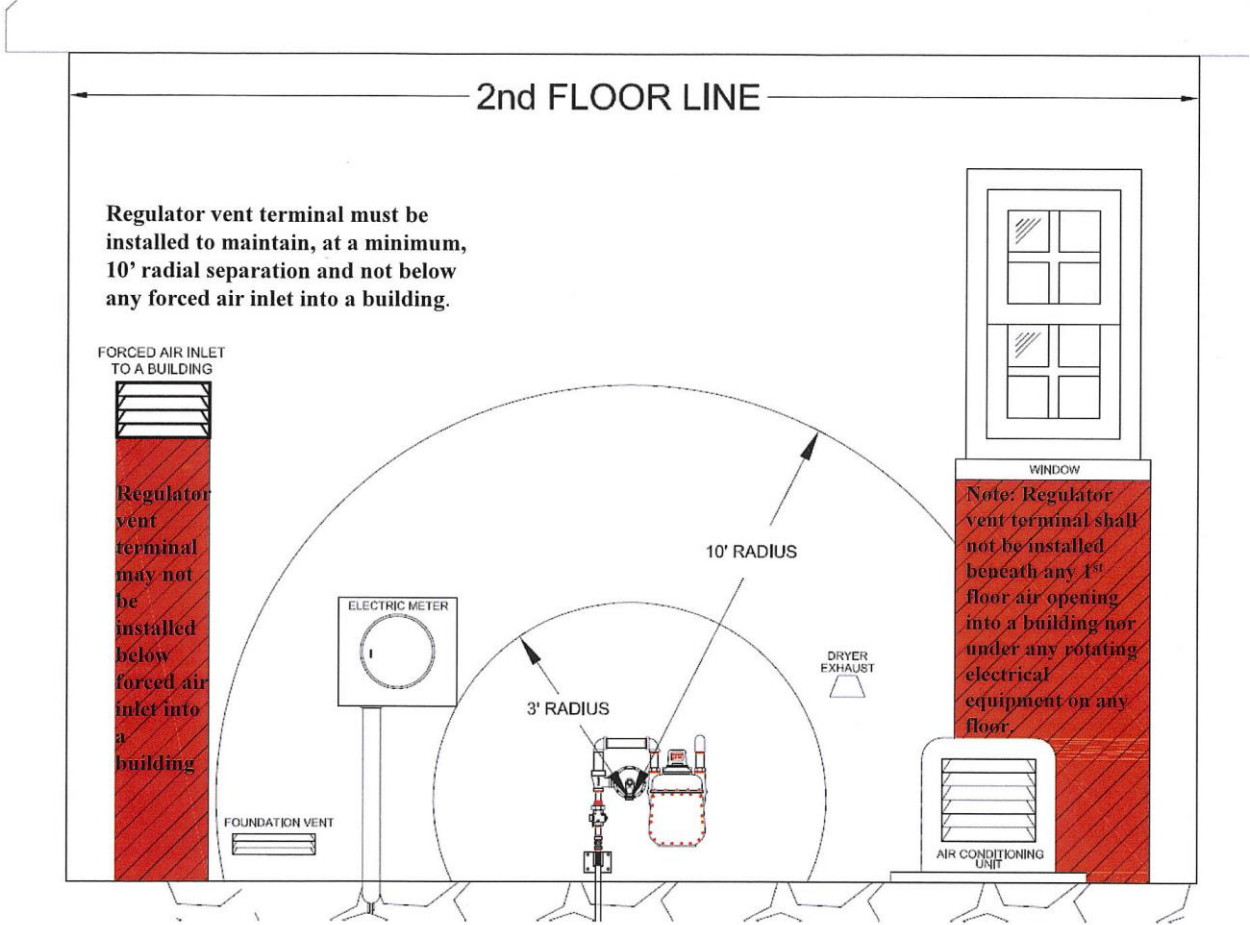


APPENDIX E – SERVICE REGULATOR VENT TERMINAL REQUIREMENTS

Service Regulator Vent Terminal Requirements

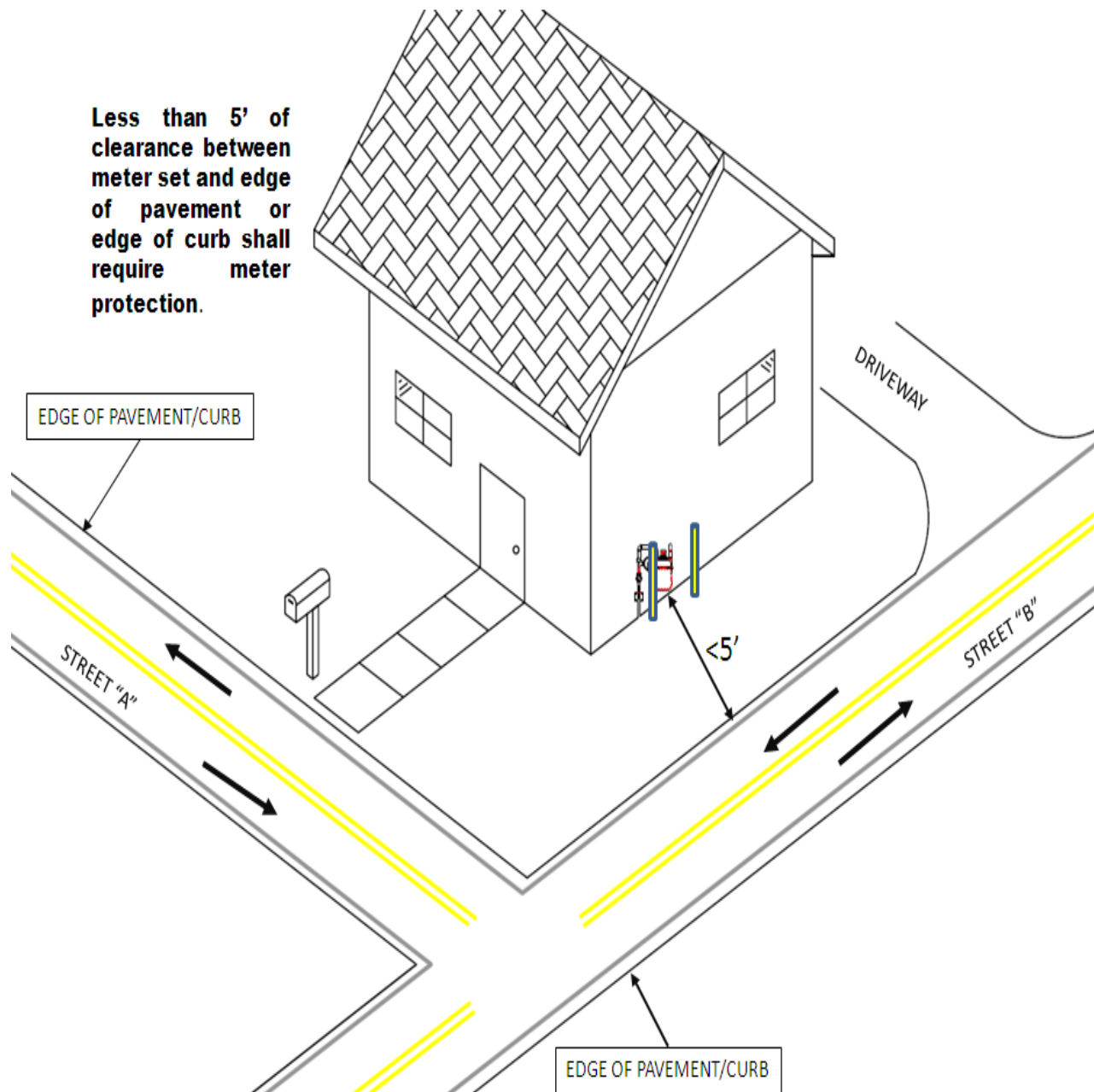


Service Regulator Vent Terminal Requirements

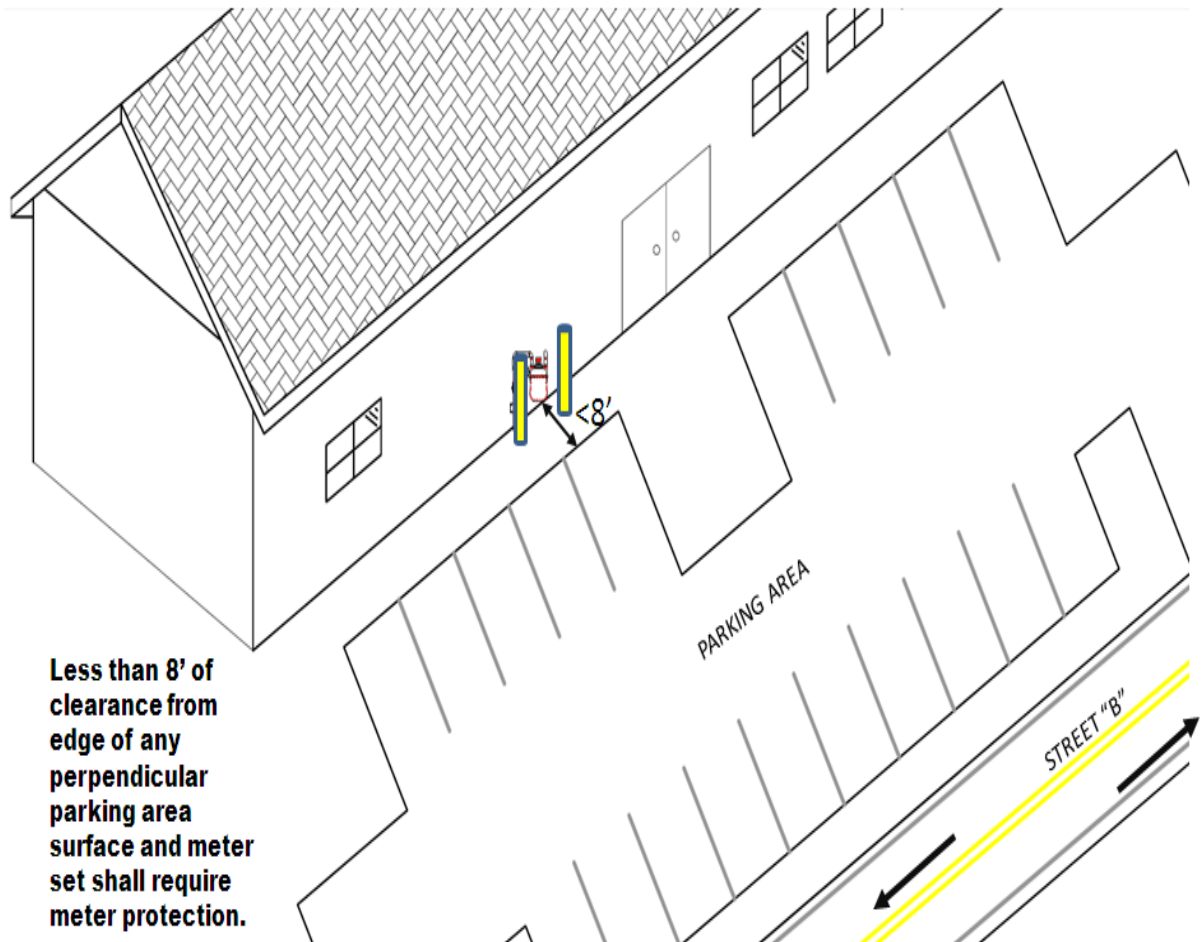


APPENDIX F – Meter Set Assembly Protection

Meter Set Assembly Protection

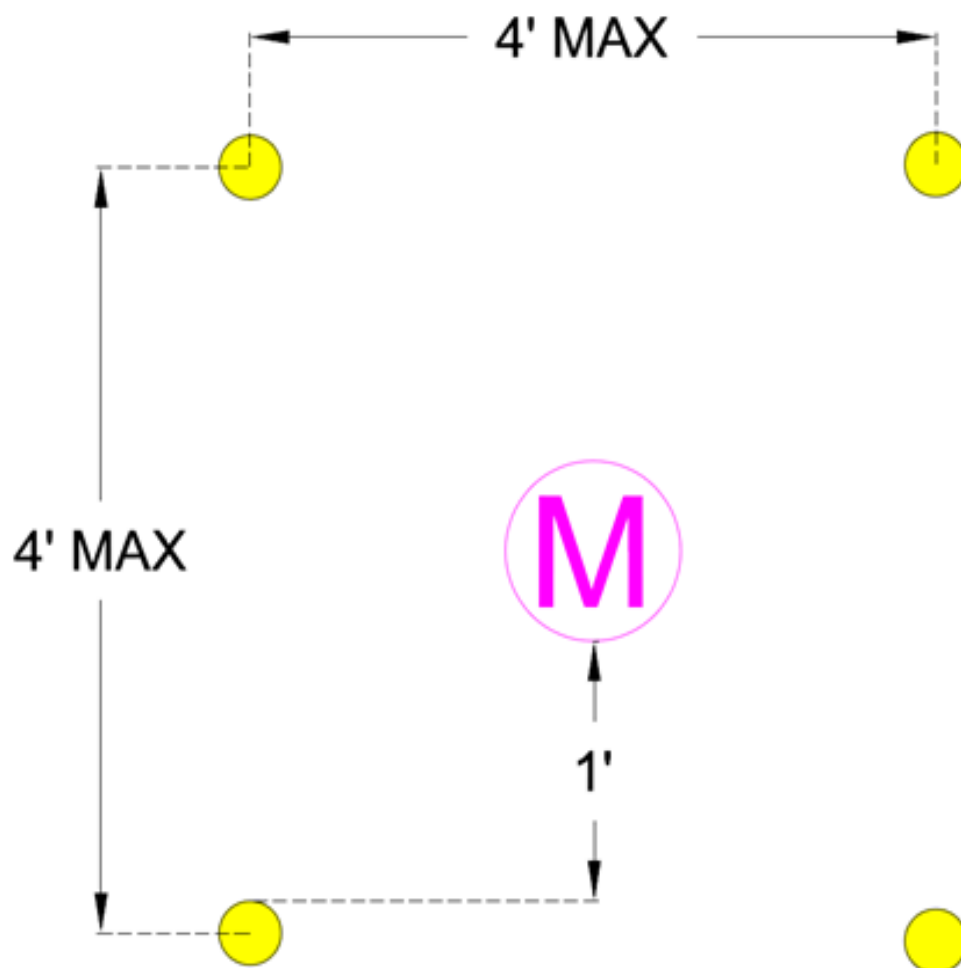


Meter Set Assembly Protection



Meter Set Assembly Protection

Typical Remote Meter Set



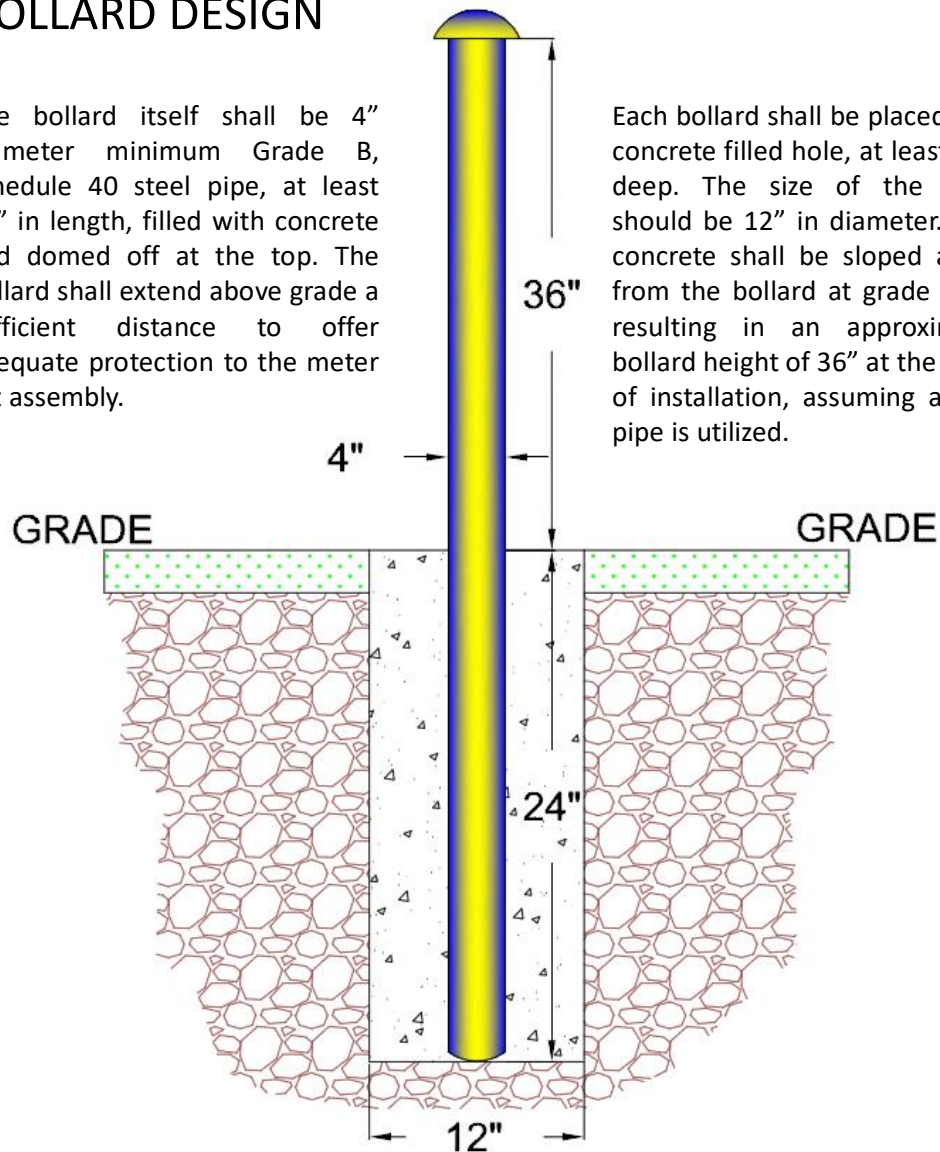
NOTE: Actual site location will dictate if bollards need to be spaced closer than 4' apart (e.g., farm field or wooded area where snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicle may be anticipated in the area.)

Meter Set Assembly Protection

STANDARD BOLLARD DESIGN

The bollard itself shall be 4" diameter minimum Grade B, schedule 40 steel pipe, at least 60" in length, filled with concrete and domed off at the top. The bollard shall extend above grade a sufficient distance to offer adequate protection to the meter set assembly.

Each bollard shall be placed in a concrete filled hole, at least 24" deep. The size of the hole should be 12" in diameter. The concrete shall be sloped away from the bollard at grade level resulting in an approximate bollard height of 36" at the time of installation, assuming a 60" pipe is utilized.



APPENDIX G - Forms

Form 1 – C-3363, “Operator Qualification Card”

Operator Qualification Card

Please **PRINT CLEARLY** (Contractor must complete all information on this side only)

Name: _____

Employer (or) Company Name: _____

Qualifying Agency: _____

Qualification ID# : **EWN-**

Job Address (Include City): _____

Operator Qualification Work Performed by Person Above

Service Line ☐ New Installation ☐ Renweal ☐ Repair / Other _____

Meter Setting ☐ New Installation ☐ Renewal ☐ Repair / Modification / Relocation

I attest that all work performed and materials used fully comply with all Federal State and Local rules regulations, codes and standards, and all applicable Columbia Gas Policies and Procedures regulations, and standards, including but not limited to: Title 49 CFR 192, Subpart N; Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Regulators; Tariffs; and Approved Materials for Gas Piping on Customer Owned Service Lines. I further attest that I am enrolled in a Drug and Alcohol plan in accordance with Title 49 CFR 199. I understand and agree that Columbia's acceptance of a Qualifier's written program shall in no way constitute an assumption or acceptance by Columbia Gas of responsibility for the installation or repair work performed by me, and I remain responsible for any work performed.

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Note: Operator Qualification Cards can be printed from;
ColumbiaGasPa.com/plumber-qualifications

Form C-3363(PA) (01/2024)

Standards for Customer Service Lines, Meters, and Service Regulators

This Side - For Columbia Use Only

PSID:

SEQ:

☐ No Gas Service Established

(Columbia Action Required)

☐ Curb valve - Leaks through or out; Requested stop change

☐ Other _____

(Contractor Requirement(s) that Failed)

☐ **Qualifications did not validate ***

☐ **OQ card completion - Information incomplete or unacceptable***

☐ **Service Line -Unable to (or no record of visuals) where required***

☐ **Service Line / Meter Setting - Installation violation(s) ***

☐ **Service Line / Meter Setting - Failed pressure test(s) ***

☐ Service Line / Meter Setting - Minimum separation not met from external item(s)

☐ Not OQ related problem(s)

Name (*print*) _____ Date: ____/____/____

* Note: Selections indicated in **BOLD** require card collection - Leave blank OQ replacement card

☐ Established Gas Service

Name (*print*) _____ Date card picked up: ____/____/____

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In addition to the Index, refer to the Definitions section for more information.

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