

ABANDONMENT DETAILS

7. Main Abandonment

- a. All open ends of abandoned mains shall be sealed.
- b. Long lengths of main shall be plugged at intervals of approximately two blocks, or a maximum of approximately 1000 feet.

This provision may be waived or altered for mains in rural areas or in private rights-of-way by approval of the Gas Distribution Department.

- c. In the abandonment of mains 8" or larger, consideration should be given to the following:
  - (1) Purging with inert gas.
  - (2) Filling the abandoned pipe.
  - (3) Removing the pipe from the ground.

8. Service Abandonment

- a. When services are abandoned:
  - (1) Except as provided in (3) below, the pipe shall be cut as close to the main connection as practicable and the open end of the abandoned pipe shall be sealed.
  - (2) The riser shall be removed from below ground level and the remaining pipe sealed or, if the service passed through or under the building foundation, the pipe shall be cut outside the building and both ends sealed.
  - (3) When a service is abandoned along with the main or when only a portion of the service is abandoned, each service shall be cut on the street side of the property line and both ends sealed. This cut should be made at the most economical location, such as in unpaved parking strips or lawn areas.

9. Valve Abandonment

- a. Valves and curb cocks may be removed and salvaged if the cost of removal is justified. The open ends of the pipe shall be sealed.
- b. If abandoned in place, the valve or curb cock shall be left in the closed position.
- c. Valve boxes shall be removed or broken-in and the hole filled whenever a valve or curb cock is abandoned.

\* Paragraph Revised

10. General

- a. In every case where a cut is necessary in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9, a piece of pipe at least 18" in length is to be removed and the backfill thoroughly compacted in its place.
- \*b. Open ends of abandoned pipes are to be sealed by the most appropriate method. The following methods are suggested:
  - (1) Crushing or flattening the pipe end and seal welding the opening.
  - (2) Welding a plate or a weld cap over the opening.
  - (3) Plugging with concrete or mortar products.
  - (4) Securely plugging with a tightly-driven redwood plug.
  - (5) (For copper pipe) Flattening and bending to 180°.
  - (6) Plugging with polyurethane foam cast in place.
  - \*\* (7) (For plastic pipe) Either fusion or mechanical caps can be used to seal pipe or methods 3, 4 or 6 above.

\*Paragraph Revised

\*\*Paragraph Added