

#### WATER SUPPLY CODE OF AUSTRALIA AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 - DESIGN

Clause	Description	Requirement	Supporting Document
Glossary	Referenced Documents	Additional Acts and Regulations applying in SA	Glossary (Pg 1)
1.2.5.2	Requirements	SA Water requires a pre-laid service to each property	
Table 2.3	Maximum Service Pressures	Due to the difficulty in serving isolated areas, SA Water may allow up to 1000 kPa (100 m) provided a note is placed on the Design Drawings stating that a Pressure Limiting Valve (PLV) is required for each	
		individual premise affected by the higher pressure (as specified in the plumbing standard AS/NZS 3500.1). Pressures in access of 1000 kPa (100 m) may be experienced in some existing areas, due to local exceptional circumstances.	
2.5.3.4.4	Dual Water Supply Systems	While desirable, it is not essential that the water supply be 5-10 m higher than the recycled system	
Section 3	Pipe Selection Size / Class / Type	SA Water has standardised on Class 16 for all pipework used in its infrastructure system. Lesser classes shall only be used with project specific approval from SA Water.	See also TG105 - SA Water Policy on pipe size, class & material
3.1.5	Fire Flows	SA Water requires all fire service connections to be supplied from its Potable Water system	Orange CO Trianto Tax
4.8.5	Cathodic Protection	CP shall be considered for all steel mains >DN300	
5.2 Fig 5.1 & 5.2	Looped and Link Mains	Looped and link mains may be used where the main will be a "dead end" for an extended period of time e.g. expected area of slow land development.	
Table 5.1 Fig 5.3	Cul-de-sacs	A flushing point is required at the end of all reduced size mains in Cul-de-sacs	
5.4	Location of Water mains	Mains laid in SA are primarily laid in the road reserve carriageway. All mains laid in road reserves are to meet the requirements as detailed in SA Water's WSCM Drawings D1 & D2	
5.4.4	Water Mains in Easements	To be in accordance with details as shown:-	Pt1 – 5.4.4 (Pg 2)
5.4.5	Dual Water Supply systems	Drinking and non-drinking water mains each have their own allocated alignment and are NOT to be installed in shared trenches.	212 2111 (2/22)
5.4.16	Marking tape	SA Water only requires Marking tape in areas where the main does not follow its normal allocated alignment e.g. across parks and reserves and in Culde-sacs.	
5.6	Shared Trenching	Shared Trenching is not used in SA. All Services have an allocated area in streets (see WSCM Drawings D1 & D2). See also 5.4.5.	
5.11.2	Connections to Water mains	Split service connections are not to be used without location specific approval by SA Water.	
5.12.4	Minimum Clearance from Structures	Finished clearance to values to be confirmed with SA Water	
5.12.5 and Table 5.5	Clearances	General the minimum horizontal clearance between adjacent parallel pipelines is to be 600 mm unless special permission is given by SA Water and the other utility owner. ETSA require 1 m to Pillar	
7.4.2 and Fig 7.1	Pipe Cover /Embedment	SA Water's minimum pipe cover and embedment materials are to be as detailed on WSCM Section B Drawings (particularly Drg B1)	
7.6.2	Concrete Encasement	No pipes shall be concrete encased without project specific approval by SA Water	
7.9.2	Thrust Blocks	See also SA Water WSCM Drawing B10. Timber and Plastic Thrust blocks (WAT-1206) may only be used for temporary Thrust Block applications	

### To be used with **WSA 03-2011 V3.1**

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7.9.3	Anchor Blocks	All valves ≥DN100 are to be anchored in position.		
The state of the s		See SA Water WSCM Drawing B8		
7.10	Bulkheads and Trenchstops	Use only on steep slopes where main passes through		
		water body i.e. underground stream. SA Water		
		concurrence required or may direct installation.		
8.2 Stop Valves		All Stop Valves shall be clockwise closing. Unless		
		authorised otherwise all valves shall be flanged.		
		Only Authorised valves shall be used.		
8.2.2.2	Gate Valves	Gate Valves shall be clockwise closing.		
		Valves shall not be used for throttling flow		
8.2.2.3	Butterfly valves	On all butterfly valves \le DN300 the trunnions shall		
8.2.2.3 Butterfly valves		be vertical. For valves >DN300 SA Water is to be		
		consulted as to the installation procedures and the		
		position of trunnions		
8.2.3	Stop valves in mains	Stop valves are to be laid under the road pavement		
	•	where applicable in the services in streets code. See		
		WSCM Drg D1		
8.2.6	Bypass of Stop Valves	Minimum bypass size for water mains ≤ DN600 is		
		DN80		
Table 8.2	Stop Valve Spacing Criteria	To be in accordance with details as shown:	Pt1-Tb1 8.2 (Pg4)	
8.2.7	Stop Valve - Location and	Stop Valves shall be located and arranged as		
	arrangements	specified in WSCM Drg Sections C & D		
8.2.7.2	Branch Valve Adjacent to	See SA Water WSCM Drawings C5 – C8		
Fig 8.8	Main			
8.2.7.3	Branch Valve Adjacent to	See SA Water WSCM Drawings C5 – C8		
Fig 8.9	Inner Splay Corner	_		
8.2.7.4	Valve/hydrant combinations			
Fig 8.10	·			
8.8.4	Hydrants Types	SA Water use the screw down hydrant (b). Pillar		
		hydrants (c) may be specified for specific areas and		
		need SA Water approval before installation		
8.8.9	Hydrant Location	SA Water's preferred location for hydrants is	Pt1 -8.8.9 (Pg 4)	
		directly above the main but when specified by SA		
		Water it may be laid behind the curb		
8.11	Location Marking	See SA Water WSCM Drawings C17 and F6		
9.2	Design Drawings	Attached SA Water specific requirements apply	Pt1-9.2 (Pg 5)	
Additional I	Requirements	1		
Annexures				
Annex A		Typical SA Water Drawings		
Annex B		Symbols and Abbreviations		
1 IIIICA D				

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## SA Water Supplementary Documentation Water Supply Code - Part 1 - Design Related Requirements

#### Pt 1 - 5.4.4 Water Mains in Easements

All Water Supply easements shall be vested in the name of the South Australian Water Corporation.

Power, gas and telecommunications utilities are not permitted to share or co-locate within SA Water easements to facilitate their respective services. This is due to the OHS&W implications for SA Water's maintenance and operational personnel, or personnel contracted by SA Water.

#### **Location of Mains/Easements**

All water mains and valves shall normally be located in roadways in accordance with the requirements of SA Water's Water Supply Construction Manual (WSCM) Drawings D1 and D2.

Where it is not practical to run the water mains in the roadway, (e.g. due to topographical or linking requirements), water mains may be located in easements taken specifically for that purpose.

Where a water main easement is shared with a stormwater pipeline, the Council/Developer shall obtain their own stormwater easement from the landowner. The stormwater easement may overlap either a portion or the whole width of the SA Water easement. Because of the potential for damage to buildings and property the water main should be located on the side of the easement away from any buildings.

SA Water has no obligation to share water main easements with Councils or any other authorities. SA Water takes no responsibility for the stormwater pipeline, other than any damage caused to the stormwater pipeline by SA Water personnel or personnel contracted by SA Water.

#### Notes:

Where it is impossible to attain lateral clearances from trees, it may be practical to tunnel beneath (or alongside) the tree(s), provided the tree type and root growth will permit such action and provided the tunnelling will not affect or endanger the health OR stability of the tree(s).

#### **Easement Widths and Clearances**

Because of the potential for damage if a water main bursts, the easement width and clearance requirements are considerably greater than those required for sewers. SA Water's minimum requirements are as follows in table 1:-

Water Main Diameter	<b>Easement Widths</b>	Minimum Clearance (mm)		
	(mm)	Structures	Other Pipes	
DN63 to DN 150	7 000	4 000	1 200	
DN200 to DN 375	10 000	5 000	1 500	

Table 1 - Easement Widths and Clearances

#### **Dual Water Supply Systems within Easements**

Where it is necessary for dual water supply (drinking and recycled) mains to share the same easement there shall be a minimum separation of 1.5 m between the mains.

#### **Easements Obtained under Developer Contracts**

The Developer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the acquisition of water main easements that are required within the development.

Easements within the development shall be established on the basis of the Final Plan of the Development. The final plan shall be prepared and lodged with the Development Assessment Commission by the Licensed Surveyor engaged by the Developer.

Where easements external to the development are required, the Developer may acquire the easements independently or may request that SA Water compulsorily acquire the easements at the Developers cost.

#### Pt 1 – Table 8.2 Stop Valve Spacing Criteria

SA Water's policy is for all valves used in the reticulation system to be placed in locations so that in the event of a shut-down, no more than 50 premises will be affected. Whilst this is not always possible, all greater values shown in WSA-03 Part 1 Table 8.2 should be considered the absolute maximum.

#### Pt 1 –8.8.9 Hydrant /Air Valve Location

Hydrants (fireplugs) shall be located in the roadway directly above the main as shown in WSCM Drawings Section C. Where specified they can be located behind the kerb.

SA Water uses hydrants (fireplugs) as scours and air release appurtenances. Adjustment can be made within the normal minimum spacing requirements for hydrants to be placed at high and low points within the system. When hydrants are unsuitable for a particular application, air relief valves and/or scours are to be used at high and low points (respectively) on the main.

When hydrants are to be used for scouring and air relief purposes they are to be identified on the design Drawings as to their purpose by use of the symbol as detailed in Annex B (e.g. FPAV and FPSc)

#### Pt 1 –9.2 Design Drawings

#### General

Design Drawings shall be drawn in black ink on copies of A3 size SA Water Pre-Titled Sheets and be of such clarity as to permit microfilming, scanning, and reduction to A4 size. Typical Drawings are shown as Annex A and symbols to be used on the drawings shall be in accordance with Annex B.

#### **Scale**

Drawings shall be at 1:1000 scale, except where enlargements are required for complex fixtures.

#### **Drawing**

Items that shall be shown are:

- Suburb or Township Names
- Street Names
- Allotment Numbers to the Real Property Act.
- **Boundaries**
- New Water Mains
- **Existing Mains**
- Easements (including enlargement to show details if required)—see Annex A
- Restrained Joint sections of pipe (e.g. Tyton-Lok)
- Size and Type of Pipes
- Hydrants (Fire Plugs) including alternate usage e.g. scour
- Fire Plug Connectors (with Thrust Block)
- Stop Valves and Reflux Valves
- Tapers (change in main size)
- Existing Meters, Pressure Reducing Valves or any other special fitting
- New Fire Services (if required)
- New Large Domestic Services (if required)
- Obsolete/Lifted Mains
- Cathodic Protection Test Points and Insulated Joints
- Dogleg Details around Obstructions
- North Point
- Bar Scale
- Title Block entries Main Details, Certification, Suburb/Township, Council, Water District, Design Plan Number, Contract Number, Map Reference and Docket Number.

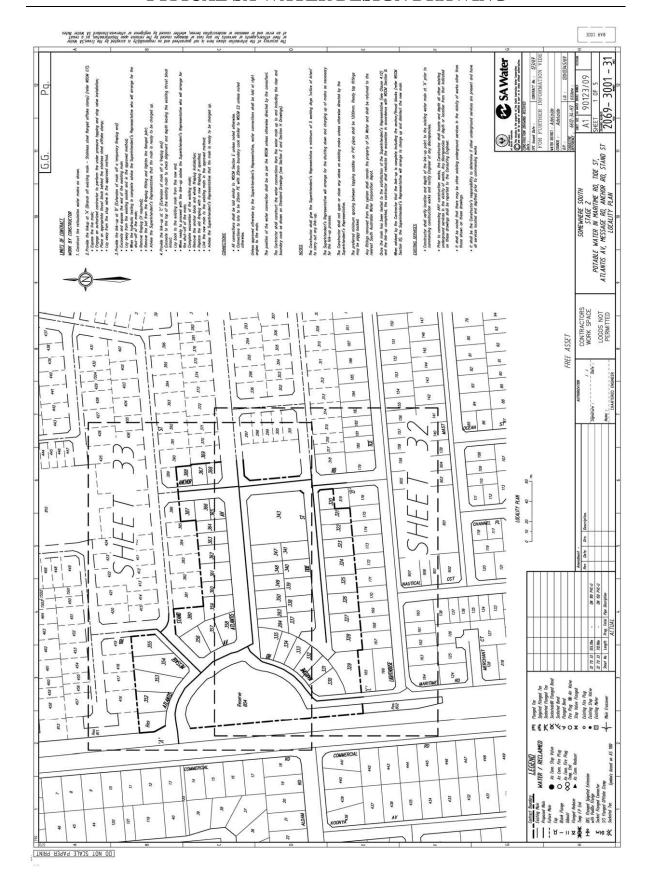
#### **As-Constructed Information**

The drawings shall make space allowance for the addition of As-constructed information once the reticulation system has been installed. See Supporting Documentation to WSA-03 Part 3 – Construction.

#### **Annexures**

Annex A Typical SA Water Drawings Annex B Symbols and Abbreviations

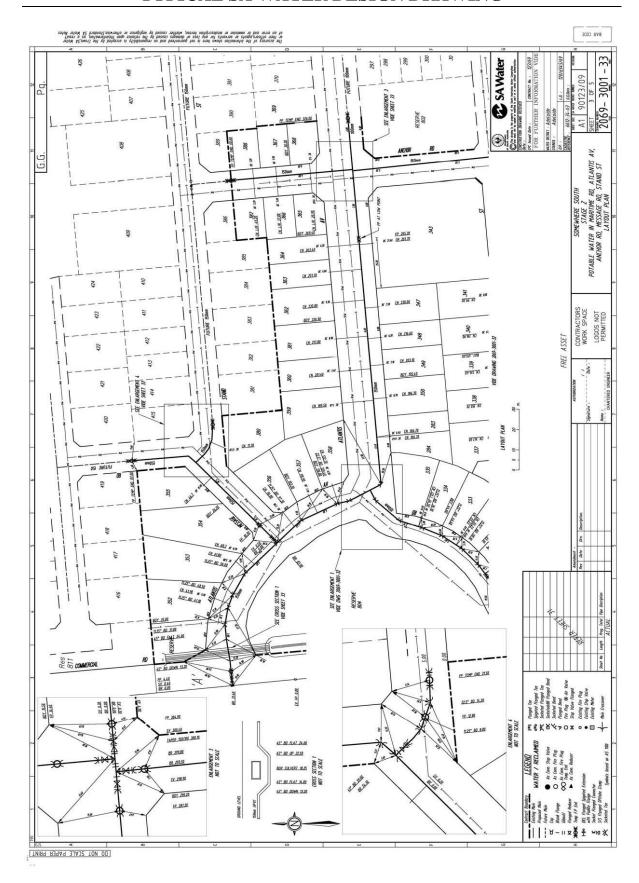
#### TYPICAL SA WATER DESIGN DRAWING



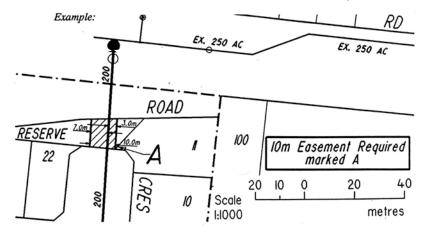
#### TYPICAL SA WATER DESIGN DRAWING



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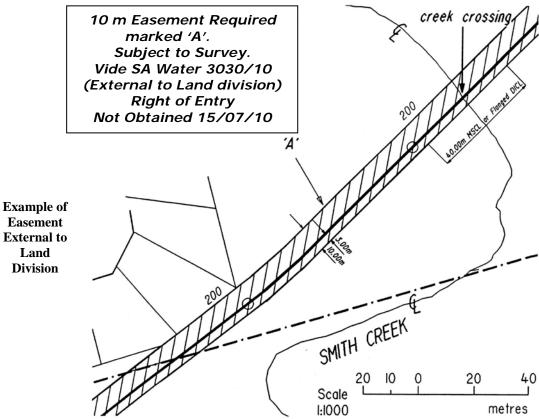
#### **TYPICAL EASEMENT ENLARGEMENT DETAILS (for Drawings)**



#### Notes

- Easement boundaries to be in bold lines, hatch easement in thin lines and mark it with the letter 'A'.
- Fix location of easement by showing offsets to the property boundaries and locate main in easement in a similar manner.
- If the exact location of easement is undecided insert "subject to survey".

## **EXAMPLE**



#### Note:

Easement
to be shown as for Internal Easement (see above) with the addition of the docket number dealing with the easement acquisition
(obtain from SA Water) and whether rights have been obtained and the date.

#### Annex B

# SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR DRAWINGS AND AS-CONSTRUCTED AMENDMENTS

ITEM	SYMBOL	TEXT	SIZE
Air Valve	<del></del>	AV	4mm
Bend and angle of deflection		x°y' Bend	
Boundary Cock		BC	
Branch or Tee		Br or Tee	
Branch with Scour Valve	•	Sc	4mm
Branch with Stop Valve	•	SV	4mm
Bypass		BP	
Cathodic Protection Rectifier	<del></del>	CPR	
Cathodic Protection Test Point	Δ	СРТР	4mm
Change of Type	<del></del>		
Change of Size - in line - at junction	<del></del>	x dia/y dia Taper x dia/y dia Taper	4mm 4mm
Connection			0.50mm
Connection Nipple		CN	
Cross Over	ψ		
Fire Plug	<del></del>	FP	4mm
Fire Plug Air Valve	<del></del>	FPAV	4mm
Fire Plug Scour	<del></del>	FP Sc	4mm
Fire Plug Connector (with thrust block)	<del></del>	FP Con	4mm
Locked Stop Valve	<del></del>	LSV	4mm
Main Cock		MC	
Meter	<del></del>	Meter	
Pillar Hydrant	Ò	PH	4mm
Pressure Reducing Valve	<del></del>	PRV	4mm
Reflux Valve	<del></del>	RV	4mm
Stop Valve		SV	4mm
Flushing Point		FP	4mm
Water Main - new - existing - lifted/abandoned			1.00mm 0.35mm 0.35mm

## Supplementary Documentation to WSA-03-2011 V3.1 Part 1

#### Annex B

Water Main - material type :-		
Ductile Iron Concrete Lined	DICL	
Ductile Iron Concrete Lined with		
Restraining Ring (Tyon) Jointing	DCTJ	
PolyEthylene	PE	
Mild Steel Concrete Lined	MSCL	
PolyVinyl Chloride	PVC	