The service pipeline should be 800 mm deep at the shoulders and 300 mm at the end of the pipe connection. Pipe should cross the drains from the bottom.

GI cover pipes to be used for protection at the road drain crossings and other pipe protection locations as necessary.

**Step – 5**

e) The end of the service connections should not be raised to ground level to be visible. It should be securely fixed by end caps etc.

Tie measurements, GPS coordinates (accuracy ± 30 cm) of tapping points, end cap of service connections and as build drawings to be prepared at the construction stage jointly with the O&M section supervisory staff.

**Step – 6**

f) Then the flushing and disinfecting of the pipe line will be completed. Proper care should be taken to minimize possible ferrule blocking during flushing. Then the distribution system included the service connections will be taken over by O & M accordingly.

Afterwards, the relevant temporary or permanent reinstatement can be completed by the contractor or the relevant agency and the road handed over the relevant authority.

However when road reinstatements works are in progress close monitoring is required to minimize pipe damages from the road contractor or NWSDB contractor.

If any road rehabilitation or improvement projects will be implemented after providing piping for service connections as above before handing over the project by the contractor; close coordination and monitoring of works should be established to minimize the damages and changes to the service connections.

Three (03) months before the commissioning of the scheme, connection estimates can be sent to the consumer by the O&M to make the payment according to an agreed time frame. A reasonable discount percentage or amount should be deducted from the estimate to encourage the consumers to fall in line with this proposal.

O&M staff including pipe fitters shall be trained under the project during the implementation of these activities.