
INDEX

- A.G.A., 13.17
- A.G.A. Gas Engineering and Operating Practices, 13.19
- A.G.A. Plastic Pipe Manual for Gas Service, 13.19
- ABE physical properties, 2.14
- Above grade, 5.17
- Above ground test, 11.5
- ABS, 2.5, 4.15, 5.4
- Accident causes, 12.40
- Accident reporting, 12.38
- Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS), 2.11
- Additives, 2.3
- Adhesive joint, 1.3
- Air test, 11.1
- Alignment, A.10
- Ambient temperature, 1.3
- American Gas Association, 13.17
- Anchor, 1.3
- Anchored pipe runs, 5.16
- Angle of bend, 1.3
- ANSI, 1.5, 1.6
- Antioxidants, 2.3
- API, 1.5
- Application range, 5.2
- Applications, 2.1
- Arching, 6.9
- As built documents, A.5
- ASCE, 1.5
- ASME, 1.5, 1.6
- ASME B31.8, 13.10
- ASPOE, 1.5
- ASTM, 1.5, 4.16, 4.30, 4.38, 4.39, 5.12
- ASTM D1784, 2.6
- ASTM D2239, 13.9
- ASTM D2513, 13.9, 4.36
- ASTM D2837, 13.9
- ASTM D3350, 2.8
- ASTM Standards, 1.7
- Average angle method, 8.22
- Avogadro's law, 3.15
- AWWA, 1.5
- Backfill, 1.3, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 7.3, 7.10, A.4
- Backfilling, 6.7, A.13
- Balanced tangential method, 8.22
- Ball valve, 1.3
- BBL, 1.5
- Bedding, A.4
- Bell-type pipe, 7.2
- Bending stress, 6.5
- Bernoulli's Equation, 3.4
- Blind flange, 1.3
- Block valve, 1.3
- Bore installation, 8.3
- Bore path, 8.3
- Borehole, 8.4
- Bottom hole assembly, 8.4
- Boyles law, 3.13
- Brittle cracking, 13.1
- Brittle failure investigation, 13.4
- Brittle failures, 13.3
- BTU, 1.5

- Buckling, 6.14
- Buried pipe design, preliminary work, 6.1
- Burst pressure, 1.3
- Burst strength, 1.3
- Butt Fusion, 1.3
- Butt Joint, 1.3, 7.11
- Butterfly valve, 1.3
- By-pass valve, 1.3
- CAD, 1.5
- Capstan force, 8.27
- Casing end seals, A.2
- Casing vents, A.2
- Cell classification limits, 2.10
- CFR, 12.5
- Charles law, 3.14
- Check Valve, 1.3
- Chemical resistance, 2.8
- Chlorinated PVC, 2.6
- Codes, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 4.4
- Coefficient of expansion, 1.3
- Colebrook, 3.7
- Colebrook-White Equation, 3.17
- Collar design, 4.37
- Colorants, 2.3
- Compaction, 6.3
- Compaction head, 8.4
- Compatibility, 4.12
- Components, 2.15
- Compressible flow, 3.12
- Compression fitting, 1.3
- Compression joint , 1.3
- Compression strength , 1.3
- Construction requirements, A.4
- Control piping, 1.3
- Corrosion, 2.1, 2.2, 4.15
- Corrosion resistance, 2.1
- Coupling agents, 2.3
- Cover, A.10
- CPVC, 2.5, 4.15, 4.19, 4.21, 4.39, 5.4, 5.5, 5.12, 6.11, 6.13
- Creep, 1.4
- Cyclic overpressure, 4.33
- Damage prevention, 12.1, 12.5
- Damage prevention practices, 12.8
- Damage prevention risk exposure, 12.37
- Damage prevention system performance measures, 12.36
- Darcy-Weisbach, 3.6, 4.24
- Dead load, 4.8, 6.8
- Dead weight, 4.7, 4.8
- Deflection, 2.7, 2.9, 2.12, 2.14, 2.16, 4.20, 5.6, 5.10, 5.17, 6.9, 7.10
- Density, 1.4, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.14, 3.2, 3.4, 3.12, 4.12, 4.21, 4.29, 4.36
- Depth of fusion, 1.4
- Design, 4.10
- Design analyses, 4.1
- Design bases, 4.4
- Design considerations, 4.14, 4.23
- Design factors, 4.16
- Design methodology, 4.1
- Deterioration, 1.4
- Digging, 6.2
- Dimension ratio, 1.4
- DOT, 12.4
- Downhole survey calculations, 8.20
- Drilling fluids, 8.6
- Ductility, 13.7
- Durability, 5.15
- Dynamic loads, 4.8
- ECTFE, 4.15
- EGL, 3.4
- Elasticity, 1.4
- Elastomer, 1.4
- Electrofusion, 7.13

- Electronic locating devices, A.3
- Elevated temperature testing, 1.4
- Elevation head, 3.3
- Emergency response planning, 12.25
- Employee qualification and training, 12.21
- Energy equation, 3.4
- Energy grades, 3.4
- Energy loss, 3.5
- Energy Principle, 3.2
- Entry angle, 8.3
- Environmental stress cracking, 1.4, 13.5
- Erosion and sediment control, A.7
- ETFE, 4.15
- Excavation damage, 12.6
- Excavation marking, 12.20
- Exit angle, 8.3
- Expansion joint, 1.4
- Expansion loop, 1.4, 4.18
- Exposed pipelines, 4.13
- External damage, 5.15
- FEP, 4.15
- Fibrous reinforcements, 2.3
- Fillers, 2.3
- Final backfill, 1.3
- Fittings, 3.1, 3.4, 3.6, 3.10, 3.11, 3.18, A.20
- Flexibility, 2.2
- Flexural strength, 1.4
- Flow phases, 4.29
- Flow requirements, 4.12
- Friction factor, 4.24
- Friction loss, 3.6
- Frictional drag, 8.27
- FRP, 1.5
- Full flow, 4.26
- Full port valve, 1.4
- Fused joints, 7.11
- Gas explosion, 13.3
- Gas flow, 4.30
- Gas industry reports, 13.16
- Gas Laws, 3.13
- Gas pipeline hydraulics, 3.17
- Gas research institute, 13.17
- Gasket joints, 7.9
- Gate valve, 1.4
- Globe valve, 1.4
- GPM, 1.5
- Grade, 5.15
- Gravity flow, 4.26
- GRI, 13.17
- Groundwater, 6.13
- Handling, 2.2, 4.12, 4.28, 4.32, 5.3, 6.4, 7.1, 7.3
- Hangers, 5.7
- Haunching, 1.4
- Hazen-Williams, 3.6, 4.24
- HDD applications, 8.2
- HDD considerations, 8.7
- HDD construction monitoring, 8.16
- HDD design factors, 8.8
- HDD drilled path design, 8.16
- HDD feasibility, 8.9
- HDD geotechnical factors, 8.10
- HDD guidelines, 8.9
- HDD performance, 8.20
- HDD process, 8.2
- HDD pullback force, 8.26
- HDD Site characterization, 8.10
- HDD site survey, 8.10
- HDD stresses and forces, 8.25
- HDD surface working space, 8.15
- HDPE, 1.5
- Head, 3.3
- Heat fusion, 2.5, 2.15, 7.11
- Heat Joining, 1.4
- Heat stabilizers, 2.3

- HGL, 3.4
- High pressure test, 11.4
- Horizontal directional drilling (HDD), 8.1
- Hydraulic grades, 3.4
- Hydrostatic design basis, 4.16, 5.12
- Hydrostatic test, 11.2
- Ice loads, 4.8
- Ideal Gas Law, 3.15
- IGT Equation, 3.19
- Incomplete fusion, 1.4
- Installation considerations, 4.13
- Joining, 2.2, 2.5, 2.11, 2.15, 4.17, 7.1, 7.6, 7.11
- Joint, 1.4, 4.10, 4.17
- Laminar flow, 3.7
- LDPE, 1.5
- Life expectancy, 4.30
- Limitations, 2.2
- Linear expansion, 5.4
- Liquid flow, 3.1
- Live loads, 4.9
- Loading conditions, 4.4, 4.7
- Locating stations, A.24
- Location of other utilities, A.9
- Longitudinal stress, 4.33
- Long-term burst, 1.4
- Love's equation, 6.14
- Low pressure test, 11.3
- Mandatory participation, 12.8
- Manholes, 6.14
- Manning equation, 4.27
- Mapping, 12.32
- Marston load, 6.9
- Material standards, 13.7
- Materials, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 4.12, 4.15
- Maxi rig, 8.2
- MDPE, 1.5
- Medium rig, 8.2
- Mini rig, 8.2
- Minimum curvature method, 8.23
- Minor losses, 3.9
- Mud motor, 8.4
- Mueller High Pressure Equation, 3.19
- Mueller Low Pressure Equation, 3.19
- Nominal pipe size, 1.4
- Non-rigid Plastic, 1.4
- Occasional loads, 4.8
- One call notification system, 12.14
- Operating pressure, 4.12, 4.16
- Overpressure conditions, 4.8
- P&ID, 4.2
- Panhandle A Equation, 3.18
- Panhandle B Equation, 3.18
- Partial flow, 4.27
- Pavement removal, A.7
- Paving, A.3
- PB, 1.6, 2.14
- PB physical properties, 2.15
- PE, 1.6, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.11, 4.15, 4.28, 4.39, 5.12, 5.15
- PE physical properties, 2.13
- PEX, 5.1
- PFA, 4.15
- PFD, 4.2
- Pilot hole, 8.2, 8.18
- Pipe alignment, 7.12
- Pipe alignment guide, 1.4
- Pipe bending, A.8
- Pipe flexibility, 4.10
- Pipe installation, A.9
- Pipe joining procedures, 7.11
- Pipe stiffness, 1.4
- Pipe supports, 1.4
- Pipe unloading, 6.1
- Pipeline life, 4.11
- Pipeline testing, 11.1

- Piping layout, 4.10
- Piping materials, 2.3, 2.1, 2.2
- Piping support, 4.19
- Piping system description, 4.2
- PJA, 1.6
- Plastic , 1.5
- Plastic Pipe Institute, 1.2
- Plastic, semi-rigid, 1.5
- Plowing, 6.7
- Plug Valve, 1.5
- Pneumatic test, 11.2
- Polybutylene (PB), 2.14
- Polyethylene pipe (PE), 2.6, 5.11
- Polypropylene (PP), 2.14
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), 1.1, 2.4
- Positive pressure pipelines, 4.31
- PP, 1.6, 2.5, 2.14, 4.15
- PPFA, 1.6
- PPI, 1.6, 13.7
- Preliminary design , 4.11
- Preservatives, 2.3
- Pressure flow, 3.6
- Pressure head, 3.3
- Pressure loss in fittings, 4.25
- Pressure rating, 1.5
- Pressure surge, 3.10
- Pressure test, 11.2
- Pressurized flow, 4.24
- PRI, 1.6
- Primary initial backfill , 1.3
- Prism load, 6.8
- Process flow diagram, 4.2
- Products, 2.4
- PTFE, 4.15
- Pullback, 8.2
- PVC, 1.6, 2.4, 2.5, 4.15, 4.16, 4.19, 4.20, 4.37, 5.3, 5.17
- PVDC, 4.15
- PVDF, 4.15
- Radius of curvature calculations, 8.23
- Reaming, 8.2
- Receiving materials, 5.3
- Reinforced plastic , 1.5
- Relief valve, 1.5
- Reynolds Number, 3.6
- Right of way, A.6
- Riprap, A.4
- Saddle joints, 7.11
- Secondary initial backfill, 1.3
- Seismic loads, 4.9
- Select fill, A.4
- Service conditions, 4.4
- Sewers, 7.1
- Shallow cover, 6.13
- Sizing, 4.16
- Slip lining, 4.28
- Sliplining backfilling, 10.4
- Sliplining blockages, 10.2
- Sliplining connections, 10.4
- Sliplining installation, 10.3
- Sliplining preparation, 10.2
- Slurry critical flow, 4.28
- Snaking, 6.5
- Snow loads, 4.8
- Socket fusion, 7.11
- Soil creep, 6.10
- Soil type classification, 8.13
- Solids content, 4.13
- Solvent welded joints, 7.6
- Specialty PE pipe, 2.11
- Specific gravity, 4.12
- Spitzglass Equation, 3.19
- Standard dimension ratio , 1.5
- Standards, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
- Steel casing pipe, A.1
- Steering, 8.4

- Stiffness Factor, 1.5
- Strength ratings, 13.7
- Subsurface infrastructure, 12.4
- Subsurface soil, 8.8
- Subsurface utility engineering, 12.34
- Support spacing, 5.6
- Supported pipelines, 4.13, 4.34
- Supports, 4.18
- Surcharge loads, 6.10
- Surge pressure, 4.12
- Sustained loads, 4.7
- Sustained pressure test, 1.5
- Swamme-Jain, 3.8
- System flow requirements, 4.24
- System pressure, 4.30
- Test section, 11.2
- Test time, 11.2
- Thermal expansion and contraction, 4.7, 4.17, 4.34, 6.4
- Thermoplastic, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 4.11
- Thermoplastic piping, 1.1
- Thermosetting, 1.5
- Tracer wire, A.3
- Tracking, 8.5
- Traffic loads, 4.14
- Transition connections, 4.35
- Trench, 6.2
- Trench installation, 7.9
- Trench stabilization, A.12
- Trench width, 6.3
- Trenching, A.11
- Trenchless technology, 12.30
- Turbulent flow, 3.6
- Ultraviolet effects, 5.15
- Ultraviolet stabilizers, 2.3
- Under boring, A.15
- Underground detection technologies, 12.27
- Underground facilities, 12.4
- Underground test, 11.4
- Union carbide DHDA 2077, 13.15
- Valve boxes, A.24
- Valves, 2.15, A.24
- Velocity, 3.3
- Velocity head, 3.3
- Vertical depth location, 12.28
- Viscosity, 4.12
- VMA, 1.6
- Wall compressive strength, 6.10
- Warning tape, A.3
- Water hammer, 3.10, 4.12, 4.32
- Weymouth Equation, 3.18
- Wind loads, 4.8
- Yield Stress, 1.5
- Young's Modulus of Elasticity, 1.5