Pipeline Construction Process



1.



Setting up Proper Traffic Control Measures approved by local authorities, and abiding by NCDOT regulations and install appropriate sediment and erosion control measures.

2.



Digging trench to specified depth (typically 4') for pipe placement.

3.



"Installing" pipeline section into the trench.

4.



Welding steel pipe together. Welds are then radiographically inspected (xrayed) to ensure pipe joints have been welded in accordance with project specifications.



5.



Lowering pipe into trench. Trench is cleared of rocks and debris.

6.



Backfilling trench and a temporary asphalt patch is added, while ensuring pipeline is protected from rocks or debris.

7.



Pressure testing pipeline to ensure no defects exist. After the test, the pipeline is dried and cleaned.

8.



The final phase, cleanup and restoration, involves removing construction material, installing a final layer of asphalt and restoring the area.