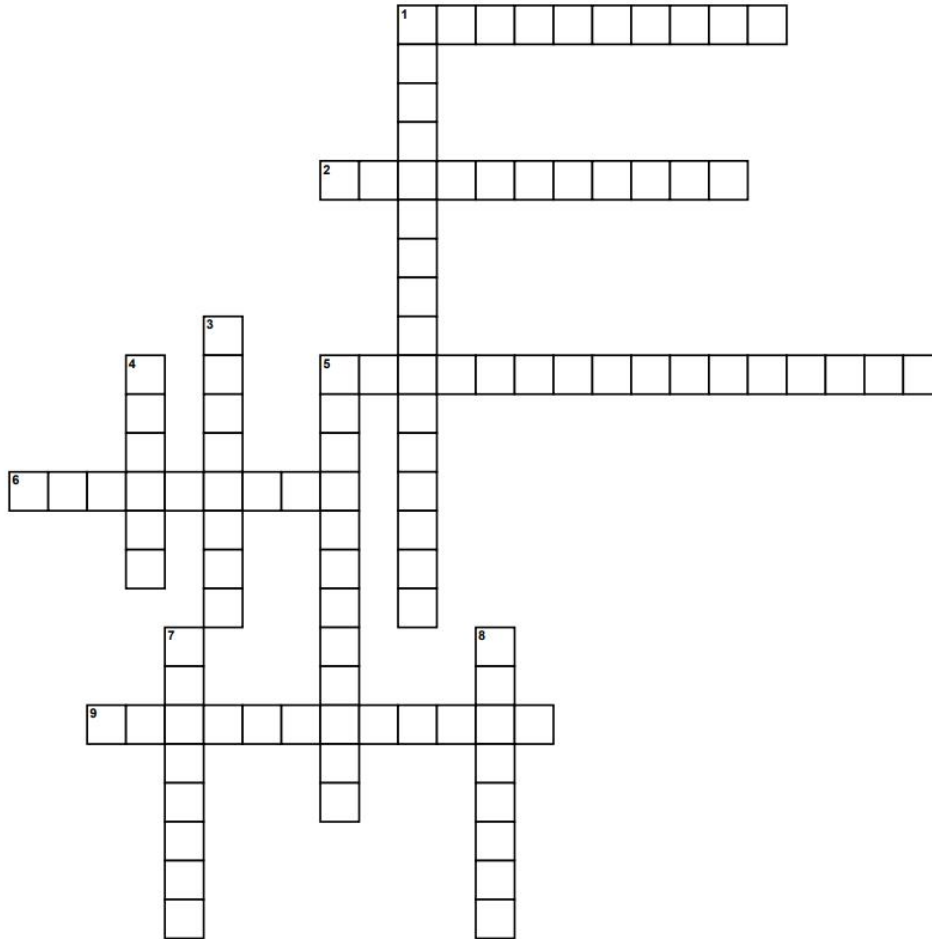


WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION

33.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Solve the crossword puzzle.



Across

[1] A device used to measure the amount of water used by a property. It is typically installed on the incoming water service pipe. The water meter helps homeowners track their water usage and ensure they are only paying for the water they consume.

[2] The depth at which a water service pipe is buried beneath the ground. This depth is typically regulated by local building codes to ensure the pipe's protection from freezing and damage, as well as to avoid accidental damage during future digging.

[5] A device that helps detect small leaks in the water service pipe. It is often installed in conjunction with the water meter. A trickle indicator allows homeowners to notice small leaks that might otherwise go unnoticed, helping to prevent wasted water and potential damage.

[6] A large diameter pipe that carries water from a source to a distribution system. It is usually maintained by a municipality or water utility. The water main is the primary source of water for a community or neighborhood.

[9] The entire system that provides water to a building or property. It includes the water service pipe, the water meter, and all the plumbing fixtures and appliances inside the building. The water service ensures a reliable and safe supply of water for daily needs.

Down

[1] The pipe that connects

[3] Refers to the direction of water flow into a building or property. The incoming water service pipe connects the main water line to the water meter.

[4] A protective cylindrical covering that is placed around a water service pipe to prevent damage during backfill or future excavation. Sleeves are typically made of materials like PVC or polyethylene and allow for future access to the pipe without disrupting the surrounding soil.

[5] Measures taken to ensure the safety of workers operating in trenches during water service installation. This may include shoring, bracing, and other safety protocols to prevent cave-ins, falls, and other hazards.

[7] Refers to the direction of water flow leaving a building or property. This would include water lines connected to appliances, fixtures, and other outlets.

[8] The process of replacing excavated soil or other material back into a trench or excavation after installation

Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words.

water service, water main (3), water (3), service pipe, water meter (2), outgoing, Water, incoming, trickle indicator, backfill, sleeve, burial-depth, trench safety

To complete the project, we need to _____(1) the area around the pipes carefully.

The _____(2) of the new _____(3) should be at least four feet underground.

The _____(4) _____(5) supply must be tested for pressure before installation begins.

The _____(6) line connects to the main drain for efficient _____(7) removal.

Each _____(8) is housed within a protective _____(9) to prevent damage.

Proper _____(10) measures are essential to protect workers during installation.

A _____(11) can help detect if there is a leak in the system.

The _____(12) breaks frequently in this area, causing service interruptions.

I will check the _____(13) regularly to monitor our household usage.

Our _____(14) was temporarily shut off for repairs after the storm.

_____(15) quality tests are important to ensure safe drinking _____(16) for families.

The _____(17) connects the _____(18) to the house for distribution.

33.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

The installation of a water service for your home involves several important steps. First, a trench must be dug to achieve the necessary burial-depth. Maintaining trench safety is crucial to protect workers during this stage. The water service pipe is then laid in the trench, ensuring it passes through a protective sleeve where it enters your property.

The water main is the central pipe that supplies water to multiple homes in your area. Your incoming and outgoing water lines will connect to this main supply. A critical component of this system is the water meter, which measures the amount of water you use.

Once the pipes are laid and connected, the trench is backfilled to secure them in place. To check if the system is working correctly, a trickle indicator can be used to detect any leaks. This comprehensive process ensures a reliable water service for your home.

33.2. Answer the questions.

1. What is the first step in installing a water service for your home?
2. Why is maintaining trench safety important during the installation process?
3. What is the purpose of the protective sleeve that the water service pipe passes through?
4. How does the water main connect to your incoming and outgoing water lines?
5. What role does the water meter play in the water service system?
6. What is done after the pipes are laid and connected in the installation process?
7. How can a trickle indicator be used to ensure the system is working correctly?

33.3. Communication

Ex. 1. Make questions using the following words:

1. drilling/floor penetration/maximum
2. minimum/wall penetration/pipe sizing
3. in-wall/stub out/load-bearing
4. notching/non-load bearing/water distribution
5. system/sizing calculations/minimum
6. load bearing/wall penetration/maximum
7. non-load bearing/water distribution system/sizing
8. calculations/stub out/in-wall
9. pipe sizing/floor penetration/drilling
10. water distribution installation/maximum/minimum