

Secondary Natural Gas Lines

Required Information

- 1) Total Btu of all gas burning appliances dedicated to the secondary line.
- 2) Distance of the secondary gas line from the source (meter) to its final destination.
- 3) Length of piping from secondary piping outlet to furthest gas burning appliance (longest run).
- 4) Use chart below to determine if secondary will work on 7"W.C. or if increased pressure is required.

Maximum capacity of Natural Gas in BTU's for 1" Polyethylene pipe for 7" W.C. Pressure

Length (ft)	BTU's (7"W.C.)	Notes
10	894,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PE refers to Polyethylene Pipe • Yellowhead Gas Co-op secondary's are 1" PE pipe • Risers provided are 4 ft in height. • If 1"PE pipe is not large enough, a pressure increase will be needed, and extra costs will be required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary regulator upgrade. - Secondary regulators to all affected buildings. - Labour/materials. • For lengths longer than 350ft Yellowhead Gas Coop will fabricate the secondary on site using a specialized pipe trailer and fusion equipment
20	614,000	
30	493,000	
40	422,000	
50	374,000	
60	339,000	
70	312,000	
80	290,000	
90	272,000	
100	257,000	
125	228,000	
150	207,000	
175	190,000	
200	177,000	
250	157,000	
300	142,000	
350	131,000	Maximum length Yellowhead Gas Coop will prefabricate

Secondary gas line installation

How to measure gas line: Dig trench 2 feet deep from Meter Set to Destination, measure through the trench from wall to wall.

Can other lines be installed in the same trench? Electrical branch circuit or feeder conductors may be installed in the trench as long as there is 1 foot of fill between gas and other lines. It does not matter which line is below or above; power is preferred to be deepest one in trench. If lines are placed side-by-side, they must be 1 foot apart. (Three (3) feet is recommended).

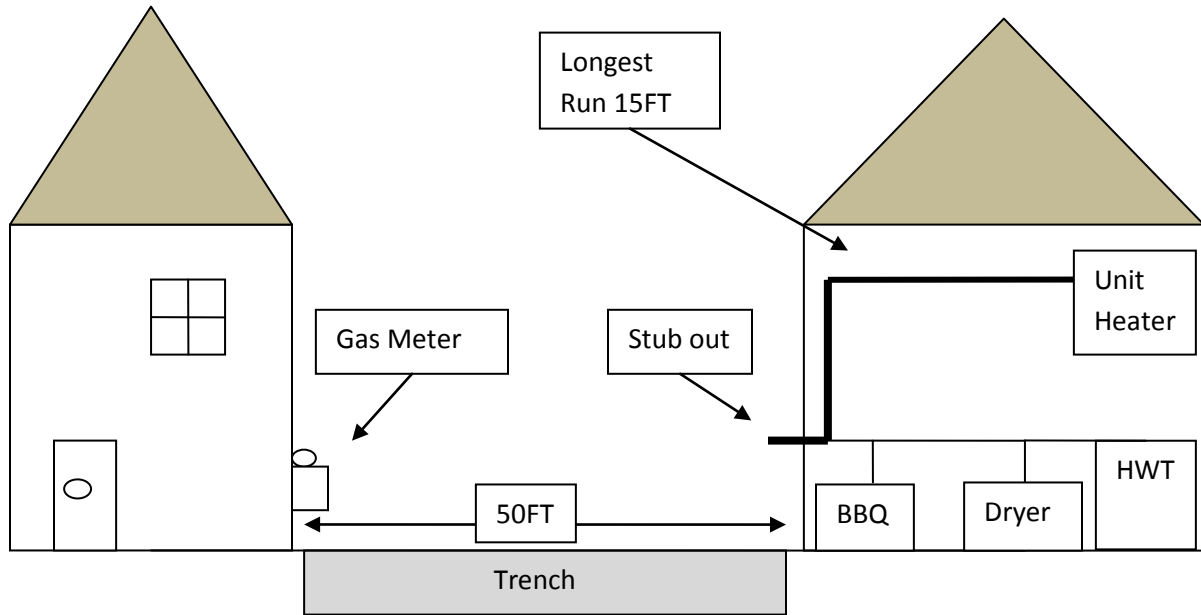
Permit? Permits are taken out by the person who is installing the pipe. That person may be the homeowner, gas fitter or an installer from your utility company.

How to install secondary: 1) Make sure riser is approximately 2 feet from right of meter. 2) Leave 1 foot of the riser to stick out above the ground; the trench should be 2 feet deep. 3) Tracer wire is laid or taped alongside riser and PE pipe. 4) When backfilling trench, make sure risers are straight and 5 inches from the wall. ****Risers must be "sleeved" if plan to encase in concrete; e.g. sidewalks, concrete pad.**

Notes: Any change in BTU load should be passed along to the YGC office for data collection and to ensure meter and regulator capacities are properly set for your consumption. Undersized meters, regulators, and piping can cause damage to gas burning appliances.

Natural Gas Secondary Example:

Natural Gas Appliances	BTU's		
Unit Heater	60,000		
Hot Water Tank	40,000		
BBQ	50,000	Length of underground piping trench wall to wall (feet)	50
Dryer	50,000	Longest Run – Length of piping from stub out to furthest appliance (feet)	15
Total BTU's	200,000	Total Combined Length	65



Natural Gas Secondary Line Form

Customer Name:			
Rural Address:			
Account Number:			
House Number:			
Cell Number:			
Email:			
Permit Number:			
Natural Gas Appliances	BTUs	4Ft Riser	
		Length of underground piping trench wall to wall (feet)	
		Longest Run – Length of piping from stub out to furthest appliance (feet)	
Total BTUs		Total Combined Length	

Customer Signature Upon Pick Up _____