State agencies have begun to require concrete used in large water storage tanks, reservoirs and pipelines to comply with NSF/ANSI Standard 61 to ensure they will not contribute contaminants into drinking water. In the past, concrete suppliers have been reluctant to seek certification due to the wide variety of site mixes used and sporadic demand from drinking water applications.

NSF has developed a 30-day evaluation service to test concrete site mixes for compliance to NSF 61. It’s fast, easy and reasonably priced.

Case Study: Seymour-Capilano Twin Tunnels

Metro Vancouver is in the process of completing a major water project that would pipe water from the Seymour and Capilano reservoirs to a single water treatment hub located down mountain known as The Seymour-Capilano Filtration Plant – the largest of its kind in Canada. To accomplish this, twin tunnels were built. Once operational, these twin tunnels will carry (via gravity) untreated water from each reservoir to the filtration plant, which will then treat up to 1.8 billion liters of water per day.

The twin tunnels are massive, measuring in at 3.8 meters in diameter and 7.1 kilometers long. Each needs to be lined with a proprietary mix of shotcrete and grout that is required to be NSF/ANSI 61 compliant to ensure it does not leach harmful contaminants into the water. In order to meet their deadline of lining the twin tunnels, Frontier-Kemper working for Metro Vancouver needed to find an accredited testing and certification provider that had both the technology and expertise to test for trace contaminants, as well as the ability to meet their time constraint.
(Case Study continued)

Frontier-Kemper turned to NSF International to help them achieve this goal. NSF scientists evaluated several concrete site mix samples in their accredited laboratories in Ann Arbor, Michigan and found them to be compliant to NSF/ANSI 61. The twin tunnels are on track for commissioning planned for early 2014.