

ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Conduits and fittings should be transported, handled and stored with care at all times to avoid physical damage (e.g. gouging, scoring, scratching, localised deformation, ovalisation or impact damage) that could adversely affect performance.

During transportation, conduit must be supported in a secure manner to prevent damage, excessive distortion of the conduit cross-section or bowing and twisting.

Storage areas provided for conduit shall—

- (a) be a flat surface free of any sharp stone or projection, which may cause damage or localised deformation and
- (b) be suitable for the use of the proposed loading and unloading without the risk of accidental damage.

If the total period of exposed storage outdoors of white, black or grey coloured product is likely to exceed 24 months or 3 months for orange, products must be covered and stored in a manner that allows ventilation and prevents UV exposure and heat entrapment. Conduits and fittings may be stored in this manner indefinitely. Orange conduits and fittings left exposed to sunlight and heat will fade or discolour within a relatively short period of time.

Much care shall be exercised when removing the strapping from coils of polyethylene conduit, as considerable energy is stored in the coil that if released in an uncontrolled manner could cause serious injury or death.

Products suited to continuous solar exposure are marked with the letter "T" in their print message.

NOTE: Storage outdoors may be extended by covering conduits and fittings with an appropriate material such as hessian or white 70% shade cloth. Black plastic sheeting may cause unacceptable heat build-up and should not be used.



The information contained in this document should serve as a guide only and is subject to change without notice. For more information please contact Iplex Pipelines Australia Pty Ltd.

