Pipelines

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

While PVC-U pipes are light and easy to handle, careless handling can cause unnecessary damage. Pipes and fittings should not be dropped or thrown onto hard surfaces or allowed to come into contact with sharp objects that could inflict deep scratches. PVC-U pipes should not be allowed to slide across sharp edges.

## BOWING

- Pipes can distort under high applied loads due to pipes not been properly supported or stacked too high or incorrectly. This can be aggravated if the pipes are hot.
- Heat sources should be avoided to reduce the risk of distortion.
- If pipes or fittings are to be stored outdoors for more than 12 months they should be protected, by for example, hessian or white shade cloth in a manner that allows ventilation and avoids heat build-up.
- Pipes heated on one side by direct sunlight might tend to bow. This process is reversible and the bow can be eliminated by exposing the other side to the sunlight or otherwise allowing the temperature to become consistent before laying the pipe.

Temporary storage in the fields where racks are not provided, can be in stacks on the ground, providing this surface is level and free from loose stones or other sharp projections.

Socketed pipes should be stacked in layers with sockets placed at alternative ends of the rack, and protruding, to avoid uneven stacks and distortion. The sockets should not be load bearing. Another acceptable approach is to have alternate layers pipes facing in the same direction.

If mechanical handling equipment such as forklifts or cranes are to be used on bundles, adequate spreader and lifting bars should be provided. Wire slings must be kept clear of the pipes.

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Racks for long term storage are recommended and should preferably provide continuous support, but if this is not possible then supports of at least 75 mm bearing widths at 1 m centres (max) should be placed beneath the pipes. Side restraints should be placed at centres not exceeding 1.5 m and stacks should not exceed 1 m in height.

When unloading alongside dug trenches, it is recommended that pipes be placed on the opposite side of the trench from excavated material.


Rubber rings, lubricant, solvent cement and priming fluid should be stored under cover until pipelaying commences.

