



Delivery & Site Handling

At the time of delivery, the pipe should be inspected for damage prior to unloading. A thorough inspection should include but is not limited to the collar material, sealing gasket, and pipe barrel.

Any damaged pipe must be noted on the delivery ticket and placed in an area where it will not be disturbed until a manufacturer's representative can inspect the pipe.

The pipe is designed to be unloaded using a forklift. Avoid excess travel distance and take reasonable care while handling NO-DIG pipe. The use of cable slings or chains is not recommended for unloading.

Care should be taken to ensure the collar material, spigot ends and sealing gaskets are not damaged during the unloading process. Protect the collar and gasket from contact with the ground or other pipe. Store pipe on level surfaces with space between each pallet to allow for inspection and to avoid accidental contact between packages.

The following components are delivered with the pipe; 2 sets of nitrile gloves, 1-2" paint brush, container of dye penetrant (SDS attached), wooden push rings, and Joint Lubricant.

Pipe Inspection

Prior to placing the pipe in the jacking shaft, all components should be inspected for damage during unloading or site handling. Both ends of each pipe should be inspected using the factory furnished dye penetrant.

Apply the penetrant to the inside circumference of each pipe end using the brush provided. After the dye penetrant has dried on the pipes surface, approximately 10-15 minutes, inspect the pipe for damage; use of a flashlight will aid visual inspection. While damage is rare, the dye will darken any cracks, making them visible to the unaided eye.

Joint Assembly

Care must be taken when lowering the pipe to avoid damage. Nylon straps are recommended for lowering the pipe into the jacking pit. NOTE: The top of each pipe section is labeled "TOP" on the pipe OD and it should be oriented as such upon assembly.

The collared end of the pipe is designed as the trailing end of the pipe exiting the jacking shaft. Care should be taken to ensure that the push plate does not transmit the load directly to the collar. The push plate must contact the full circumference of the pipe barrel.

Clean and inspect sealing gaskets and collars prior to joint assembly. Lubricate both the gasket and stainless collar circumference using NO-Dig joint lubricant. Insert the compression disk into the collared end of each pipe. Take care while pushing the pipes together to prevent damage to any wooden push ring, pipe end, collar or sealing gasket.

The manufacturer's recommendations for maximum jacking force should be strictly observed during the tunneling operation. (See attached shop drawing and maximum jacking load calculation.)