



# uPVC Materials Handling & Storage

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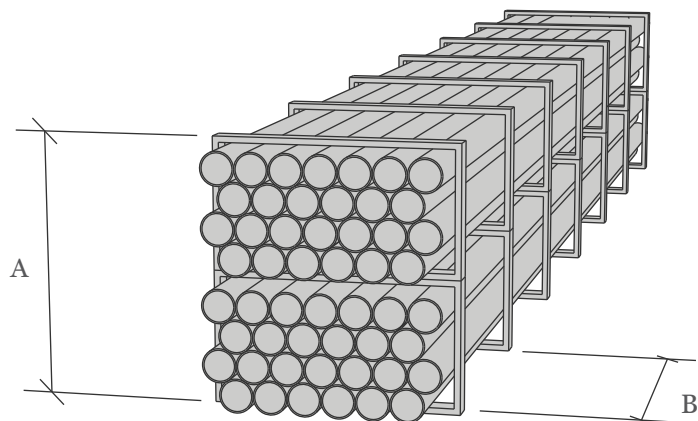
# Storage

## ***Fittings, cement & lubricant***

- Where possible, products should be stored inside their original packaging until ready for use.
- Store in cool dry conditions, preferably under cover so as to avoid damage of any kind; soiling, UV exposure and contamination by oils, petrol or greases.
- Rubber items should be stored in a cool, dry, dark place.

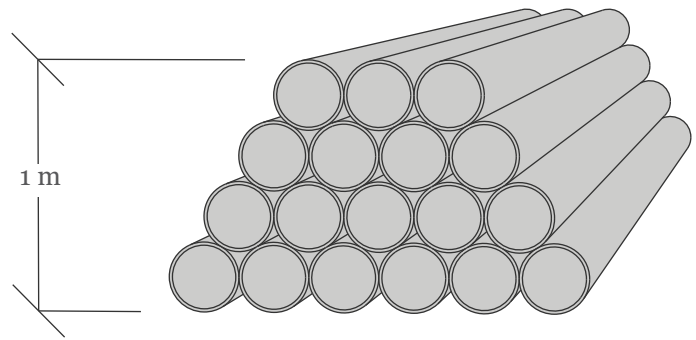
## ***Pipe & Profiles***

- Store away from excessive heat.
- Avoid contamination by oils, petrol or greases.
- uPVC Sewer and Drainage pipe stored for an extended period (more than 3 months), should be completely covered with an opaque UV resistant material.
- The storage area must be flat and level, with no sharp objects or projections and able to support the complete plan area and weight of the material being stored.
  - Pipe should be stored in a bundled beehive configuration not exceeding 1m in height. Dimension A in Fig. 1.
  - Lengths should be evenly supported at spans not exceeding 1m. Dimension B in Fig. 1.
  - Socketed pipes should be stacked with sockets at alternate ends protruding; ensuring pipes are evenly supported.

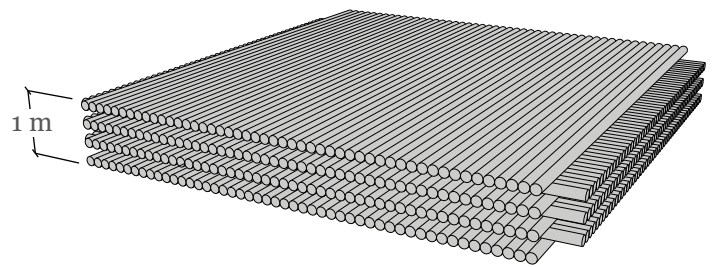


**Fig. 1**

- For temporary storage on site, the ground should be level and free from stones or sharp objects likely to damage the pipe.
  - Carefully store pipe in tapered stacks (Fig. 2) or cross stacks (Fig. 3) not more than 1 metre high
  - It is important that each pipe should have an even bearing throughout its entire barrel length
  - Pipes of different sizes should be stacked separately. Where this is not possible, larger diameter pipes should be placed at the bottom.



**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**

## Handling and Transport

- While uPVC pipes and profiles are light and easy to handle, they should not be maltreated. The protection of the prepared pipe ends is particularly important.
- Pipes or profiles should never be dropped on hard surfaces.
- The dragging of pipe or profiles along the ground is not permitted.
- Pipes should be transported by a suitable vehicle, having a flat and level load bed with no sharp objects or projections and able to support the complete plan area and weight of the pipe being transported.
- During transport, pipe should be supported along the length on timber battens not less than 75mm wide, at spans not exceeding 1m.
- During transport, all loads should be securely anchored with suitable ratchet webbing loadstraps so as to prevent movement and chaffing of the pipe.
- The loading and unloading of pipe should be under trained and experienced supervision.
- Wide band slings of a non-metallic material should be used when lifting pipe bundles by crane. Do not use hooks, chains or hawsers.
- Lifting points along pipe lengths or pipe bundles are to be evenly spaced.

# Disclaimer

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## Marley Contact Details

Head Office: 1 Bickley Road, Pretoriusstad, Nigel • P.O. Box 67, Nigel, 1490  
Tel: (011) 739-8600 • Fax: (011) 739-8680 • [www.marleypipesystems.co.za](http://www.marleypipesystems.co.za)

Bloemfontein (051) 434-2331/5

Cape Town (021) 949-5590

Durban (031) 792-9500

East London (043) 726-6505

George (044) 878-0100

Nelspruit (013) 753-2571

Polokwane (015) 292-1143/4/5

Port Elizabeth (041) 484-7744

Also available from:

Marley (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd.

(00264) 61-237201

Contract Supplies (Botswana)

(00267) 392-2922

Marley Export Division

(011) 739-8600

