



Proper Pipe Handling

Unloading of the pipe should be done on a level site and be controlled to avoid colliding with other pipe sections. Care should be taken to avoid damage, especially to the spigots and bells. Caution should be exercised to ensure personnel are out of the path of the pipe as it is moved.

Lifting devices such as slings or cables should be placed around the pipe, or arranged so that the pipe is lifted in a horizontal position at all times (See Figures A & B). If the lifting device could chip or damage the pipe, padding should be provided between the pipe and lifting device. These types of lifting devices should not be passed through the pipe. Be sure all lifting devices are rated for the appropriate load weight rating.

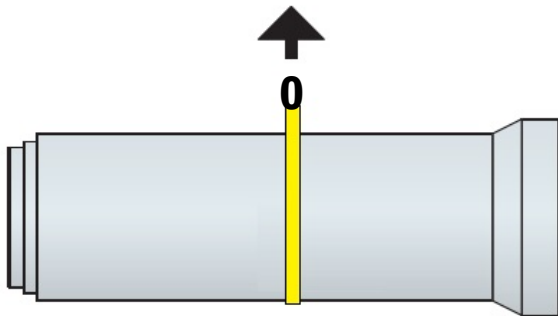


Figure A

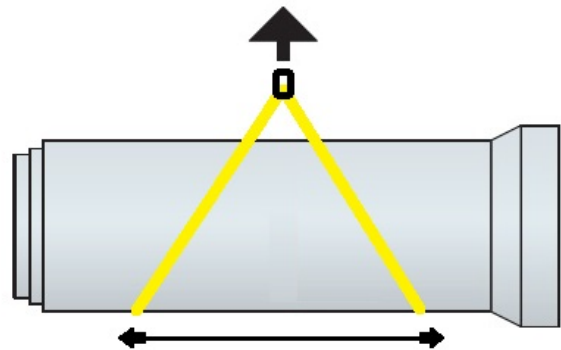


Figure B



Figure C

A common device used for unloading small to intermediate diameter pipe, is a lift fork. Lift forks are easily attached to the mechanical equipment on-site, usually a front end loader. Forks should only be used on the outside of Pipe (See Figure C), never stick the fork inside the pipe as damage may occur.

Restricted lifting procedures are unsafe and are never recommended!

