

Handling and Installation

Installation should be carried out to the project specification. Refer to AS3725 Loads on buried concrete pipes, or contact Rocla for advice on appropriate embedment specifications.

SAFE WORKING LOADS

Rocla® products are marked with a recommended handling weight designated as a safe working load (SWL). These masses are factored up to allow for variations in manufacturing weights and then simplified to minimise the risk of branding errors. The branded SWL mass should be used to schedule lifting equipment on site.

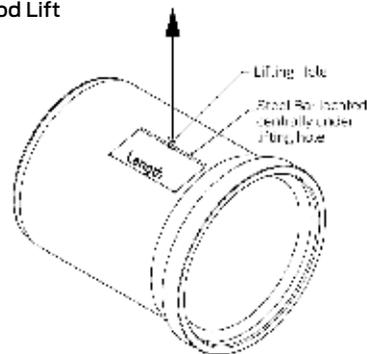
It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the correct lifting equipment and machinery are available for each product.

If the SWL mass is unclear or there is doubt about the mass of the product, seek confirmation from the nearest Rocla sales office.

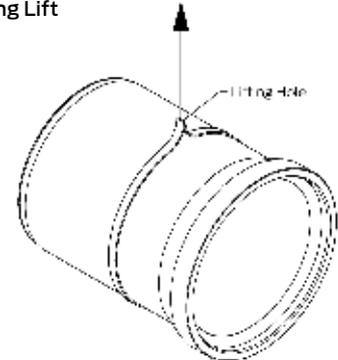
HANDLING AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- Unless specifically requested at the time of order, Rocla® drainage pipes are supplied with a bung hole for handling. Drainage pipes are not meant to operate as pressure pipes; therefore, the inclusion of bung holes even in rubber ring joint pipes will not affect performance.
- Elliptical reinforcement cages are generally used to provide economical and practical reinforcement at locations of greatest tensile stress. It is essential that pipes are installed in the correct orientation, with the bung hole positioned at the obvert of the pipe. Elliptically reinforced pipes are marked with the word "Top" to assist in pipe orientation.
- Care should be taken when handling pipes on site and during installation. Rocla® steel reinforced concrete pipe has great inherent strength but, like any material, is subject to impact damage.
- Ensure pipes cannot accidentally roll while being stored on site.
- Ensure safe working load of all lifting gear is adequate.
- Check that joints are clean and free of debris

Rod Lift



Sling Lift



PIPE LIFTING GUIDELINES

Where a lifting hole is provided, use an approved pipe lifting bar of suitable safe working load to lift the pipe. Where specialist lifting equipment is not available, the following is recommended.

Steel lifting bar should comply with AS/NZ4671 (grade D500N). Bar should extend an equal distance either side of the hole and its full length should remain in contact with the soffit of the pipe during lifting.

Where lifting holes are not provided, pipes should be lifted using a belly sling located to ensure the pipe remains horizontal during lifting.

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Bar Length (mm)	Bar Diameter (mm)
225-525	400	16
675-750	500	20
825-1500	750	24
1650-1800	1000	24
1950-2500	1250	32
2700-3000	1500	32