



Pipe Replacement Procedure

1. Excavate and expose the full length of the pipe, plus a minimum of 500mm of the adjacent pipes, taking care to ensure that the adjacent pipes are not damaged during this process.
NB – The contractor is responsible for assessing and providing a sufficient and safe environment to undertake this procedure.
2. Untighten and slacken off the stainless steel bands on the socket of the pipe to be removed, and on the socket of the pipe to be retained.
3. Using a disk cutter, or similar cutting tool, cut out a section of the centre of the pipe approximately 500mm in length. Remove this section from the trench.
4. Place a sling/chain around the remaining cut lengths of pipe, pulling the sling/chain tight so that it locates within the pipe ribs. Connect the sling/chain to a suitable machine (excavator) and very gently and carefully withdraw the cut sections of pipe from the adjacent pipes.
5. Clean the exposed Spigot and Socket of the pipes retained in the ground.
6. Place a sling around the centre of the new, short Socket & Spigot pipe, lubricate the internal surface of the socket, lower the pipe into the trench and locate the socket end of the pipe over the end of the pipe in the ground with the spigot exposed. Slacken off the stainless steel band around the socket, and using the machine and sling, carefully connect the new pipe on to the existing pipe. Tighten up the steel band.
7. Lubricate the internal surface of the socket on the existing pipe in the trench. Place a sling around the centre of a new, short Spigot/Spigot pipe. Lower the pipe into the trench and locate the spigot end of the new pipe into the end of the pipe in the ground with the socket exposed. The stainless steel band around the socket should already be slackened from stage 2. Using the machine and sling, carefully connect the new pipe in to the existing pipe. Tighten up the steel band on the existing socket.
8. Place the two Flexible Couplings around the remaining Spigot/Spigot pipe, ensuring that the full width of the couplings are over the ends of the pipe, such that the pipe can be lowered between the two spigots of the pipes placed in stages 6 & 7.
9. Lower the pipe (with couplings around) and carefully position it between the spigots of the pipes placed in stages 6 & 7.
10. Align the spigots on both sides of the central pipe, and slide the flexible couplings so that they are an equal distance over the spigots on the central pipe and the adjoining pipes. Tighten the flexible couplings to the recommended torque of approximately 20 Nm.
11. The replacement pipes can now be backfilled in accordance with AquaSpira's standard construction detail.