iii. Ensure that pipes and fittings are protected from damage while being lifted. The hooks used shall be padded. Use only nylon or reinforced fabric slings and ropes if they are in direct contact with pipes and fittings.

iv. Store pipes and fittings on a flat level area and raised above the ground on timber bearers. Provide timber bearers at the spacing recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

v. Store joint materials and gaskets in a well ventilated place free from exposure to sunlight and in their original packing until they are needed.

vi. The Contractor shall visually inspect all products upon delivery to site and report any damage to the Engineer.

- Any products damaged during delivery, storage and handling shall be marked by the Contractor and set aside.
- Proposals for repair of any damaged products shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for approval.
- Any damaged products deemed unsuitable for repair by the Engineer shall be removed from site and replaced.

24.2 Part 2 Products

24.2.1 General Requirement

A. Pipes and joint gaskets shall be suitable for their intended use, shall be internally chemically resistant to the conveyed fluid and any gases produced by the fluid and shall externally be chemically resistant to the surrounding environment.

B. Pipe work and fittings shall be manufactured to the requirements of BS EN 1916, BS EN 5911 or other equivalent internationally recognised standard.

C. Circular pipes shall have a Strength Class of 120 as defined in Section 3.1.19 of BS EN 1916.

D. Pipes may be reinforced or unreinforced according to the need to meet the Strength Class above.

E. Where aggressive ground or groundwater conditions exist that are beyond the corrosion resistance of concrete compliant with BS EN 1916 or BS EN 5911 then the pipes shall be externally coated with an approved, factory-applied epoxy or polymer coating.