

BOSSPIPE JOINTING

Bosspipe should be laid with socket end facing upstream.

Bosspipe must be lowered into position without being dropped, dumped, pushed, or rolled; care being taken to avoid straining the pipes. Suitable lifting equipment can be used to lower the pipes in the trench with a nylon sling (chains shall not be used).

Pipe laid in the trench should be properly aligned. The pipes should be positioned along the centreline of the trench unless specified otherwise.

Joining of Bosspipe using rubber rings is performed using the following recommended procedure:

- Thoroughly clean the inside of the pipe socket and outside of the spigot. Clean water may be used for removing mud and dirt, drying shall follow.
- Place a witness mark on the spigot end of the pipe equal to the length of the socket, if absent.
- DN225 and DN300 Bosspipe - place clean and dry rubber ring in the second groove in.
- DN375 and DN450 Bosspipe - place clean and dry rubber ring in the last groove in.
- Ensure that the rubber ring is firmly and uniformly located in the groove.
- Apply joint lubricant to the inside of the socket and to the outside of the rubber ring (in an emergency common soap can be used).
- Insert the leading edge of the spigot into the socket flare.
- Position timber protection board vertically across the socket end of pipe being laid and apply steady force using a crowbar.
- Push the pipe home to the witness mark placed on the spigot.

If Bosspipe barrel is cut to a required length, ensure that the cut is made in the middle of a groove.

Joint lubricant other than that specified by Waters & Farr and sold with Bosspipe should not be used. Mineral oils or greases affect the long-term performance of the rubber rings

Watertight joints for upstream manhole connectors and FarmBoss can be made if required by using a black Bosspipe coupler and two rubber rings per joint. Place witness marks on both spigots to ensure spigot ends meet in the middle of the coupler.