Step 1
Wrap two or three layers of polyethylene adhesive tape completely around the pipe to cover the area where the tapping machine and chain will be mounted.

Step 2
Mount the tapping machine on the pipe area covered by the polyethylene adhesive tape. Then make the tap and install the corporation stop directly through the tape and polyethylene.

Step 3
After making the direct service connection, inspect the entire circumferential area for damage and make any necessary repairs.

Step 4
Wrap any connected copper service line within three (3) feet of the pipe with polyethylene.

Step 5
Backfill trench as described before.
Remember: If you have any problems or questions about installing polyethylene encasement, contact DIPRA or one of its member companies.
A Step-by-Step Guide For Installing Polyethylene Encasement on Ductile Iron Pipe

Follow these steps for easy installation

Step 1
Cut a section of polyethylene tube approximately two feet longer than the pipe section. Remove all lumps of clay, mud, cinders, or other material that might have accumulated on the pipe surface during storage. Slip the polyethylene tube around the pipe, starting at the spigot end. Bunch the tube accordion fashion on the end of the pipe. Pull back the overhanging end of the tube and circumferentially tape it to the barrel of the pipe behind the insertion line. After assembly of the joint, the tape should be as close to the face of the bell as possible but not so close to the spigot end that it interferes with the gasket.

Step 2
Take up the slack in the tube along the barrel of the pipe to make a snug, but not tight, fit. Fold excess polyethylene back over the top of the pipe and use pieces of tape across the fold to securely hold it. This step is extremely important to avoid the sagging of the film at the bottom of the pipe.

Step 3
Dig a shallow bell hole in the trench bottom, lower the pipe and make up the pipe joint with the preceding length of pipe and ensure there is at least a 12-inch overlap. Secure the polyethylene in place behind the preceding bell by using a circumferential wrap of tape. Make the overlap of the polyethylene tube by pulling back the bunched polyethylene from the preceding length of pipe and ensure there is at least a 12-inch overlap.

Step 4
Move the cable to the bell end of the pipe and lift the pipe free of cinders, rocks, boulders, nails, sticks, or other materials that might have accumulated on the pipe surface during storage. Slip the polyethylene tube around the pipe, starting at the spigot end. Bunch the tube accordion fashion on the end of the pipe. Pull back the overhanging end of the tube and circumferentially tape it to the barrel of the pipe behind the insertion line. After assembly of the joint, the tape should be as close to the face of the bell as possible but not so close to the spigot end that it interferes with the gasket.

Step 5
Place another circumferential wrap of tape on the overlapping polyethylene, securing it to the spigot side of the joint.

Step 6
Carefully backfill the trench according to the procedures in AWWA C600 Standard. To prevent damage during backfilling, allow adequate slack in the tube at the joint. Backfill should be free of cinders, rocks, boulders, nails, sticks, or other materials that might damage the polyethylene. Avoid damaging the polyethylene when using tamping devices.

Step 7
Repair any damage to the polyethylene and backfill according to AWWA C600 as described in Steps 8 & 9 of Modified Method A.

Step 8
Wet Trench Installation

Step 1
Cut a section of polyethylene tube approximately two feet longer than the pipe section. Remove all lumps of clay, mud, cinders, or other material that might have accumulated on the pipe surface during storage. Slip the polyethylene tube around the pipe, starting at the spigot end. Bunch the tube accordion fashion on the end of the pipe. Pull back the overhanging end of the tube and circumferentially tape it to the barrel of the pipe behind the insertion line. After assembly of the joint, the tape should be as close to the face of the bell as possible but not so close to the spigot end that it interferes with the gasket.

Step 2
Take up the slack in the tube along the barrel of the pipe to make a snug, but not tight, fit. Fold excess polyethylene back over the top of the pipe and use pieces of tape across the fold to securely hold it. This step is extremely important to avoid the sagging of the film at the bottom of the pipe.

Step 3
Dig a shallow bell hole in the trench bottom, lower the pipe and make up the pipe joint with the preceding length of pipe and ensure there is at least a 12-inch overlap. Secure the polyethylene in place behind the preceding bell by using a circumferential wrap of tape. Make the overlap of the polyethylene tube by pulling back the bunched polyethylene from the preceding length of pipe and ensure there is at least a 12-inch overlap.

Step 4
Move the cable to the bell end of the pipe and lift the pipe free of cinders, rocks, boulders, nails, sticks, or other materials that might have accumulated on the pipe surface during storage. Slip the polyethylene tube around the pipe, starting at the spigot end. Bunch the tube accordion fashion on the end of the pipe. Pull back the overhanging end of the tube and circumferentially tape it to the barrel of the pipe behind the insertion line. After assembly of the joint, the tape should be as close to the face of the bell as possible but not so close to the spigot end that it interferes with the gasket.

Step 5
Place another circumferential wrap of tape on the overlapping polyethylene, securing it to the spigot side of the joint.

Small holes or tears can be repaired with a piece of tape placed over the hole. Large holes or tears should be repaired by taping another piece of polyethylene over the hole.

Overlaps, ends, and repairs can be held in place with tape or plastic tie straps until the trench is backfilled. Other general tips for proper installation include:

• Quality of installation is more important than the actual sequence followed.

• When lifting polyethylene-encased pipe with a backhoe, use a fabric-type “sling” or padded cable to protect the polyethylene.

• When installing polyethylene encasement below the water table or in areas subject to tidal action, seal both ends of the tube and fold over the remaining barrel of the pipe. Snugly fold over the excess wrap using tape to hold it in place. Note: Make sure that no dirt or other bedding material becomes trapped between the wrap and the pipe.