

INSTALLATION

To facilitate the connection of branch pipes to the main pipes, superposition of the inner medium-carrying PE-Xa pipes is recommended (as shown in the drawing).

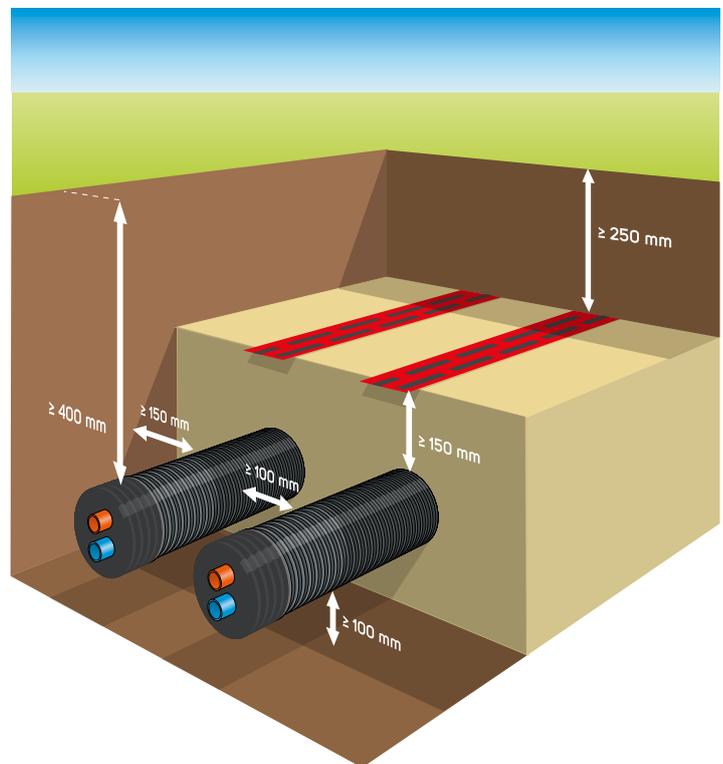
Always consider the local frost depth to determine the minimum placement depth of the pipes.

To avoid damaging the outer protective HDPE jacket, always lay the pipes in a sand bed. Backfill only after fully covering the pipes with sand, respecting the minimal layer dimensions as indicated in the drawing.

Warning tape or warning mesh positioned above the buried pipes should avoid damaging these pipes when carrying out ground works at a later stage.

To avoid potential contamination during transportation and handling, our pre-insulated pipes are always delivered with the medium-carrying pipes closed with plastic plugs.

All pipe systems intended for potable (drinking) water and other sanitary domestic tasks, such as washing and showering applications, should always be thoroughly rinsed before commissioning, following the locally applicable hygienic regulations and accepted practices



For a state-of-the-art installation, the following guidelines should be respected. Failing to do so involves a genuine damage risk, and automatically voids the system warranty.

- The installation of adequately anchored Fix Points at the system's extremities (typical at wall penetrations) is mandatory. This to secure the connected plumbing against the potential impact of the system's dilatation forces (thermal expansion/retraction).
- All underground pipe connections should be executed with purpose designed PE-X couplings.
- To prevent ingress of (ground)water, the EN 15632-3 standard prescribes the usage of Shrink End Caps to seal the non-bonded system layers at underground connections.
- Prior to concealing, the methodical execution and documentation of the standardised Pressure Test of the entire system is required to determine the integrity of the underground plumbing.