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The contractor is responsible for analyzing and eliminating any risks during installation (especially the use of personal protective equipment).
1 Storage

1 PREPARE THE STORAGE AREA

The storage area for pipes, fittings and accessories must be organized for each type of products and also by diameter.

Do not store products on unstable or sloping ground

Avoid:

- Marshy ground
- Contaminated ground
- Placing pipes directly on the ground

Support beams, spacers and chocks must be made from construction-grade lumber without any brittle knots. The minimum dimensions are specified in the following tables.

2 STORE THE GASKETS

(according to the latest version of ISO 2230)

In particular, avoid:

- Removing gaskets from their bags
- Exposing gaskets to sunlight
- High storage temperatures

Restrict storage times.

Storage life: seven years in optimal storage conditions (contact us for our recommendations).

Refer to ISO 2230:2002 - Rubber products - Guidelines for storage
When installing pipes at low temperatures, bring rings up to a temperature of 20°C to ensure maximum flexibility (such as by immersing them in warm water).

### DN80 TO 125: DELIVERY IN BUNDLES

Stack while keeping the bundles perfectly square. Do not exceed the maximum heights specified in the following table.

Always ensure a good tension of the bundle straps. Never lift a bundle with hooks or vacuum pads. Use slings that support the bundle from underneath (the straps used to secure the bundles are not slings and are not designed to withstand the load).

#### Bundle stack heights

Maximum number of stackable bundles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of pipe</th>
<th>DN</th>
<th>Number of bundles on the ground</th>
<th>Max. no. Stacked bundles</th>
<th>Bundle contents and dimensions</th>
<th>Bundle weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6,3 0,57 0,42</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integral Ductan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6,3 0,67 0,50</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>125</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6,3 0,65 0,58</td>
<td>1175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Handling

1 BASIC ADVICE

To avoid damaging the products:
- **Use** lifting equipment that is capable of supporting the weights specified in the tables below.
- **Prevent** pipes from banging or rubbing against the trailer's sides and pillars.
- **Lift and move** the pipes gently to prevent any swinging.
- **Do not drag** pipes across the ground and do not let pipes fall to the ground.

2 BUNDLE WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>No. Layers x no. pipes</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>Bundle weight INTEGRAL DUCTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>m</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>3 x 5</td>
<td>6,3</td>
<td>0,57</td>
<td>0,42</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 x 5</td>
<td>6,3</td>
<td>0,67</td>
<td>0,50</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>3 x 4</td>
<td>6,3</td>
<td>0,65</td>
<td>0,58</td>
<td>1175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 PIPE UNIT WEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>pipe length (m)</th>
<th>pipe weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>working</td>
<td>overall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>6,00</td>
<td>6,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6,00</td>
<td>6,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>6,00</td>
<td>6,10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 LIFTING BUNDLES

Use textile slings suited to the load. Ensure that the slings support the bundle from underneath.

Caution! Never lift a bundle with hooks or vacuum pads. The straps used to secure the bundles are not designed to withstand the load.

5 LIFTING BY THE PIPE BARREL

Use a textile sling suited to the load. Attach the belt to the center of gravity and ensure that it does not slip.
3 Standard Joint

Using the marking as a reference, **check** that the gasket is suited to the project specifications:

- DN
- Material: NBR + yellow marking (stripes or dots)
- Storage life: seven years for other joints subject to optimal storage conditions (contact us for our recommendations).
- Refer to ISO 2230:2002 - Rubber products - Guidelines for storage

**1 CLEAN**

Carefully **clean** the inside of the socket, the spigot and the gasket. **Keep** all parts clean until assembly has been completed.
2 INSERT THE GASKET

Insert the joint ring before the pipe is laid in the trench.

- In cold temperatures and especially with small diameters, store joints in a heated room.
- Gaskets can be soaked in water for easier set-up.
- The socket’s gasket groove shall not be lubricated before insertion of the joint ring.

3 CHECK THE GASKET

Ensure that the gasket is properly seated in its groove and especially on the inner loop.

Always pull the gasket towards the outside to ensure that it is correctly positioned.
4 MARK THE INSERTION DEPTH

(if there is no original marking, i.e. if the pipe has been cut or a spigot is used from a different range).

Mark the spigot at a distance of P-J mm.

Caution: failure to adhere to the insertion depth will affect the performance of any angular deflections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN (mm)</th>
<th>P (mm)</th>
<th>J (mm)</th>
<th>P-J (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>92,5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>77,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>94,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>79,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>97,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>82,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 LUBRICATE

Coat:
- The exposed surface of the gasket with Blutop/Topaz lubricant paste (ref. 214611)
- The pipe chamfer and spigot

Never lubricate the interior of the gasket groove.

Apply a sufficient amount of lubricant paste with a paintbrush (refer to the quantities table on the next page).
Limit intrusion of sand and dust in the socket in putting the plug until the insertion of the next pipe.

Comply with the recommended applications specified in the safety data sheets available in the Downloads section on www.pamline.com.

6 ASSEMBLE

Center and introduce the spigot into the perfectly aligned socket:

(a) Up to the marked line corresponding to "P-J mm"
(b) Up to the area between the white lines

Failure to observe the insertion depths could lead to the risk of leaks.

7 CHECK THE ASSEMBLY

Before angular deflection, insert a metal rule into the socket gap and ensure that the depth of penetration is the same around the whole circumference.

PAM metal rule ref: 241 031
8 INFORMATIONS

Cuts and chamfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>m (mm)</th>
<th>n (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 to 125</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lubricant paste
Blutop/Topaz lubricant paste (ref. 214611)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of boxes for 100 joints</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Angular deflection
Pipes must be connected together while keeping them perfectly aligned with their centerlines.

The joint must only be deflected when fully assembled and before pressurizing the system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum admissible deflection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to 125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Assembly equipment

Limit intrusion of sand and dust in the socket in putting the plug until the insertion of the next pipe.

Several methods can be used to assemble pipes. The most common one are listed below. The choice mainly depends on the installation conditions (accessibility, equipment, etc.) and the pulling force needed to plug pipes:

- Crowbar
- Assembly equipment
- Pull lift or ratchet chain winch
- Digger Bucket

1 CROWBAR

Insert a wooden batten between the crowbar and the pipe.
2 ASSEMBLY EQUIPMENT

1 - Place the socket frame behind the socket of the installed pipe and slide until touching as shown by the arrow.

2- Put the lever in the lower position and then move the grip section using the handle so that the four grips are correctly positioned against the pipe.

3 - Stand so that you are facing the socket and firmly pull the lever towards you in the direction shown by the arrow until the lever is in the lower position.

4 - If necessary, repeat the procedure from step three until both pipes are totally interlocking.

Comply with the insertion depth
3 PULL LIFT OR RATCHET CHAIN WINCH

These values are provided for guidance only and may vary according to the installation conditions (temperature, lubrication, assembly of cut sections, etc.).

4 ACCESSORIES

Flat textile straps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Max. load</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>1.5 t</td>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>158 511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2 t</td>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>158 512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 m</td>
<td>158 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 t</td>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>158 514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 m</td>
<td>158 515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>158 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>4 t</td>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>158 517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 m</td>
<td>219 996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>5 t</td>
<td>6 m</td>
<td>158 388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>6 t</td>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>158 519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>8 t</td>
<td>4 m</td>
<td>158 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 m</td>
<td>199 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 m</td>
<td>199 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 m</td>
<td>158 520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To recognize the straps, count the number of seams (e.g. 3 seams = 3 t).
5 DIGGER BUCKET

Insert a wooden batten between the bucket and the pipe.
5 Pipe cutting

1 EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS REQUIRED

- Pipe cutting machine
- Gloves, protective mask and goggles
- Brush, abrasive paper and cutter
- Paintbrushes, roller
- Gas burner

2 CHECK THE EXTERNAL DIAMETER

Before cutting, use a circometer to check that the OD measured is less than the OD + 1 mm (see table below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>Max OD mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preferably cut within 4 m of the spigot.
3 DRAW THE CUTTING LINE

Draw the cutting plane perpendicular to the pipe centerline.

4 CUTTING

Cut the pipe with an electric or heat pipe cutting machine, for example.

Irrespective of the cutter used, always fit a diamond disc.

Limit the metal filings and dusts sparks inside the pipe in particular under windy and rainy conditions.
5 DEBURRING

Deburr all defects in the cutting edge with a cutter.

Immediately clean the inside of the pipe: after cutting, ensure the absence of metal filings and dusts on the lining.

If it remains metal filings and dusts but non-through in Ductan lining, it may be seen in the visual inspection but it does not compromise the lining integrity.
6 CHAMFERING

Cutting the chamfer in regularly turning the pipe:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>m (mm)</th>
<th>n (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 to 125</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Limit the increase in pipe temperature when cutting the chamfer in turning regularly the pipe and thus preventing the deterioration of internal lining.

7 CONTRÔL

Control internal lining aspect closed to the cut:

- Adhesion:
  - Remove every non adherent parts of the internal lining
  - Repair the exposed iron
    - Defect size below 2 or 3 mm: see “Repair the exposed iron” paragraph below.
    - Larger default size: see “Internal lining repairs” guide.
- Check the absence of blister:
  o Repair the blisters and through defects (exposed lining) according the internal lining repairs guide.

8 REPAIR THE EXPOSED IRON

Repair the protective coating on the exposed face and chamfer.

Brush to remove any dirt or loose particles.
Dry the surfaces to be coated (in case of low temperatures or high humidity, use a gas burner).
Apply the protective paste with a paintbrush. (See « Repair products » paragraph).

Do not let the protective paste dry before assembling the pipe
Protective paste replaces the lubricate paste (on the spigot)
## Protective paste Isolarm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Range</th>
<th>Repair product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integral Ductan</td>
<td>Isolarm 671-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of tubes for 100 cuts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN</th>
<th>Nb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6   External coating repairs

1   EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS REQUIRED

- Gloves, protective mask and goggles
- Brush, abrasive paper and cutter
- Spatula, mastic knife
- Paintbrushes, roller
- Gas burner
- Adhesive roller

2   INTEGRAL DUCTAN PIPE: BIOZINALIUM EXTERNAL COATING

Brush to remove any dirt or loose particles.

Dry the surfaces to be coated (in case of low temperatures or high humidity, use a gas burner).

If the iron is exposed, apply high-zinc anticorrosion primer NATZINC (See « Repair products » paragraph) with a paintbrush with vertical and horizontal strokes.

Allow to dry for a few minutes.

Apply AQUACOAT paint with a paintbrush (See « Repair products » paragraph) with vertical and horizontal strokes.
7 Internal lining repairs

For all mixtures of resins and hardeners, you must comply with the specified proportions.

1 EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS REQUIRED

- Gloves, protective mask and goggles
- Brush, abrasive paper and cutter
- Spatula, mastic knife
- Paintbrushes, roller
- Gas burner

2 INTEGRAL DUCTAN PIPE: DUCTAN INTERNAL LINING

Deburr the edges of the damaged area with a cutter.

Sand and clean the damaged area.

Apply the Eurokote 4820 mixture (See « Repair products » paragraph) to the damaged area with a paintbrush
## 8 Repair products

### INTEGRAL DUCTAN RANGE DN80 to 125

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>packaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>₁ Exterior</td>
<td>251 222</td>
<td>NATZINC®</td>
<td>5 kg dose (R 90% + H 10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and 240 990</td>
<td>Red AQUACOAT</td>
<td>0.75 kg dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>² Interior and ³ Interior socket</td>
<td>158 255</td>
<td>Blue EUROKOTE ® 4820</td>
<td>1 kg dose (R 68% + D 32%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or 220 815</td>
<td>Blue EUROKOTE ® 4820</td>
<td>Kit de five 50 ml syringes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⁴ Cut</td>
<td>179 099</td>
<td>Protective Paste ISOLARM 671-50</td>
<td>200 g tube</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>