

TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION





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GENERAL NOTES

The information contained in this brochure is to help you make your selection from our product range. We have listed the texts and figures with the utmost care. Nevertheless, we cannot fully exclude errors. POLOPLAST can neither bear legal responsibility nor give whatsoever warranty for inaccurate data and their consequences. POLOPLAST would appreciate any suggestions for improvement.

I_GENERAL INFORMATION

I.I_INNOVATION IN DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL

POLOPLAST offers a comprehensive system solution and has proven its competence in the domestic waste disposal sector: The sound-insulated domestic waste disposal programmes POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S are combined with the highly-noise insulated pipe bracket POLO-CLIP HS and the fire protection collar POLO-BSM to form an innovative problem solution.

I.I.I POLO-KAL NG - SOUND-INSULATED DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL POLO-KAL 35 - HIGHLY SOUND-INSULATED DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL



(Diagramme 1)
POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S

The solutions "POLO-KAL NG" (sound-insulated) and "POLO-KAL 3S" (highly sound-insulated) are presented in an innovative triple layer technology: three layers which match with each other perfectly are combined to provide an excellent profile of properties:

POLO-KAL NG - SOUND-INSULATED

- (1) The outer PP layer forms the protective cover of the pipe and shows outstanding impact strength, sturdiness and excellent weathering resistance. Its even surface is the unique blue colour of the POLO-KAL NG pipe system.
- (2) The mineral component reinforced middle PP-MV layer is decisive for the excellent sound insulation of POLO-KAL NG. It is due this supporting layer that the pipe becomes highly rigid, solid and safe.
- (3) The smooth inner PP layer rounds off the excellent features of POLO-KAL NG through its high hot-water and chemical resistance, as well as abrasion resistance and low tendency to form incrustations.

POLO-KAL 35 - HIGHLY SOUND-INSULATED

- (1) The outer PP layer is the protective cover of the medium transferring pipe and the intermediary layer and provides high stability, rigidness and impact strength. It is the typical white colour of the POLO-KAL 3S.
- (2) The unique elastoplastic middle porolene layer developed by POLOPLAST is decisive for the outstanding noise insulation results of POLO-KAL 3S. It dampens impacts and vibration, absorbs airborne and impact sound waves and in this way minimises the discharge noise.
- (3) The **inner PP layer** surfaces are absolutely smooth. Excellent hydraulic properties and high chemical resistance prevent any incrustation or corrosion.

The excellent property profile of POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S demonstrates a number of convincing advantages:

- > The innovative triple-layer technology meets the highest requirements concerning pipe quality, sound insulation and stability.
- > POLO-KAL NG, noise-insulated, provides a high degree of sound insulation in traditional house building and guarantees high living comfort.
- > POLO-KAL 3S, highly sound-insulated, meets the increased requirements for rooms needing noise protection and provides maximum possible damping of vibration.
- > High pipe rigidity and dimensional stability prevent the piping from sagging.

- > High impact strength and cold impact strength make it possible to lay the pipes even at temperatures below freezing.
- > Tightness due to the exactly shaped connecting socket and sealing groove preventing the packing ring from sliding away.
- > A simple system of push-fit connecting sockets guarantees time and cost saving laying.
- > Extensive range of fittings for tailor-made solutions.

I.I.2 POLO-CLIP HS PIPE FASTENING SYSTEM HIGHLY SOUND-INSULATED

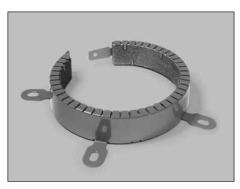


(Diagramme 2)
POLO-CLIP HS bracket

Due to its shape and the combination of materials used the POLO-CLIP HS pipe bracket provides considerable benefits in sound insulation, strength and handling:

- > The combination of a hard and a soft component in one injection moulding compound allows the material to be optimally chosen in order to provide high sound insulation.
- > The ribs of the soft component are adjusted to the acoustic behaviour of the POLOPLAST POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S domestic waste disposal programmes. The air cushion surrounded by the ribs provides sound neutralization.
- > The slanted ribs prevent sound waves from being transmitted.
- > A special locking mechanism provides secure hold and prevents the occurrence of uncontrolled pressing.
- > The bracket base is designed to guarantee high strength and sound insulation at the same time.
- > POLO-CLIP HS can be easily mounted on the pipe without any tools.
- > Available in three nominal widths (110/90/75) and with an M8 and M10 nut.

I.I.3 POLO-BSM FIRE PROTECTION COLLAR



The POLO-BSM fire protection collar together with the domestic waste disposal programmes POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S form a perfectly matching system solution with optimum fire protection features. From the point of view of safety requirements the features of the collar ideally supplement the properties of both pipe systems.

(Diagramme 3) POLO-BSM

- > Highest reliability due to its resistance to atmospheric influences (frost, heat, humidity, light, as well as industrial climate).
- > Reliable effectiveness due to high resistance to diluted acids, caustic solutions, paints, binding agents etc.
- > Fire- and hot-gas proof lock between fire lobbies prevents flames and smoke from spreading through apertures in the pipes.
- > Simple mounting and unproblematic retrofitting.
- > Maintenance-free and of unlimited storage duration.



I_GENERAL INFORMATION I.2_STANDARDS

I.2.I. POLO-KAL NG AND POLO-KAL 35

EN 1451 PART 1-6

(following)

> Plastic piping systems for discharging waste water (at low and high temperatures) within a building. Polypropylene (PP)

EN 12056 PART 1-5

> Gravity discharge systems within buildings

ÖNORM B 2501

> Draining systems for buildings and plots of land Supplementary directives on planning, performance and testing Remaining standard to EN 12056

DIN 1986 PART 100

> Draining systems for buildings and plots of land, Part 100 "Additional regulations to DIN EN 752 and DIN EN 12056"

I.2.2. POLO-BSM

ÖNORM B 3800 PART 2-4 > Behaviour of building materials and structural elements in fire

ÖNORM B 3836

> Behaviour of building materials in fire sealing of cable bushings

I.2.3. TOPFOX DIN 4102-11

> Behaviour of building materials and structural elements in fire; pipe casings, pipe sealing, installation pits and ducts, as well as the locks of their inspection apertures Terms, requirements and tests

I_GENERAL INFORMATION I.3_CERTIFICATIONS





POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. Z-42.1-241

POLO KAL 3S:

Certification no. Z-42.1-341



POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. 117/6221/2000

POLO-KAL 3S:

Certification no. 265/6221/2001



POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. NPS 0396

POLO KAL 3S:

Pipes certification no. PS 0697 Fittings certification no. PS 0702



POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. 0704/99

POLO-KAL 3S:

Certification no. 0990/99



POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. 02 0056 V/AO

POLO KAL 3S:

Certification no. 01 0557 V/AO



POLO-KAL NG:

Certification no. 0901A/02/0016/1/C/C06

I_GENERAL INFORMATION I.4_TESTS

I.4.I. POLO-KAL NG TGM-VA KU 20080/I

resistance to external impact, tested in stepped tests at -10°C

SIEGEN IB-WEG 2003.4

> charging tests of ventilating pipes

ING.BERNHARD HAMMER OCTOBER 2001

> work and time comparison "fitting and welding of domestic waste disposal systems"

SIEGEN G02-146/2

> assessment and comparison of loss of pressure for plastic pipe sections and fittings

OFI 47.423

> coefficient of linear expansion of plastic pipe sections

ÖKI 33.044

> resistance to low pressure

OFI 301.499

> emission measuring on the inner pipe layer following VDA 278

OFI 304.324

> emission measuring on POLO-KAL NG fittings and seals following VDA 278

INTERNAL TEST

> food safe

I.4.2 POLO KAL 35 OFI 47.423

> coefficient of linear expansion of plastic pipe sections

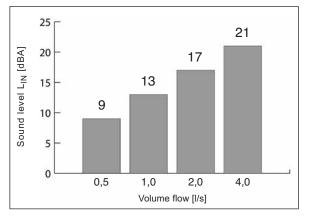
I_GENERAL INFORMATION

I.5_SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENT RESULTS

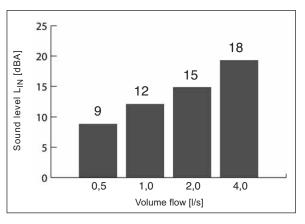
The results of a sound-level test carried out at the FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE STUTTGART prove the high sound-insulation competence of the POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S three-layer pipe systems together with POLO-CLIP HS.

Measurement results of the Fraunhofer Institute Stuttgart:

(EN 14366 "Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations")



(Diagramme 4)
POLO-KAL NG with POLO-CLIP HS



(Diagramme 5)
POLO-KAL 3S with POLO-CLIP HS

(location of measurement: rear basement)

Volume flow [l/s]	0,5	1,0	2,0	4,0	
	Sound level	at the mome	Test No.:		
POLO-KAL 3S with POLO-CLIP HS*	9	12	15	18	P-BA 164/2006
POLO-KAL NG with POLO-CLIP HS*	9	13	17	21	P-BA 165/2006
POLO-KAL NG with Bismat 1000**	7	9	12	17	P-BA 162/2006

 $^{^{*}}$) The values might deteriorate by 2 – 3 dB, if a conventional steel clip with rubber lining is used.

^{**)} In practice, sound-protection values depend on the laying quality and could deviate from laboratory values.

I_GENERAL INFORMATION

I.6_SET-UP OF SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

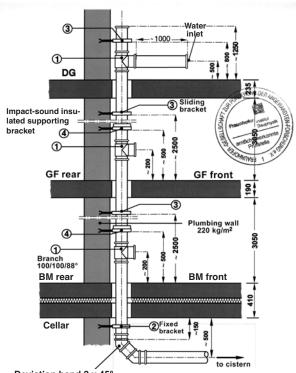
Sound insulation properties of domestic waste disposal pipes are measured according to the currently valid EN 14366 "Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations". They show the following significant changes, as compared to former measurements:

- > Measurements are carried out only in the basement
- > The following two measurements are taken:

L_{IN} corresponds to the sound level at the moment of installation of the pipe system measured in basement;

L_{SC, A} corresponds to the characteristic impact sound, which is determined by calculation after measurement with open clips. This value, as any measurements with open clips, is not representative for a system's practical sound insulation capacity.

The waste water system installation plan is represented in the following drawings:



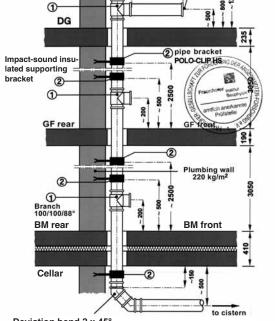
Deviation bend 2 x 45° with straight pipe (length 250 mm) in between

(Diagramme 6)

Test configuration with Bismat 1000

- (1) Branch DN/OD 110/87°
- (2) Fixed bracket: steel bracket with rubber lining
- (3) Sliding bracket: Bismat 1000
- 4 Impact-sound insulated supporting bracket: Bismat 1000
- > Basement rear: Measuring room, receiving room
- > Basement front: Transmitting room
- > Plumbing wall: 115 mm thick sand-lime brick, rendered on both sides
- > Mass per unit area of plumbing wall: 220 kg/m²
- > Water discharge:

Q = 0.5 l/s (Q = 30 l/min) Q = 2.0 l/s (Q = 120 l/min) Q = 1.0 l/s (Q = 60 l/min) Q = 4.0 l/s (Q = 240 l/min)



Deviation bend 2 x 45° with straight pipe (length 250 mm) in between

(Diagramme 7)

Test configuration with POLO-CLIP HS

- ① Branch DN/OD 110/87°
- ② Highly noise-insulated pipe bracket POLO-CLIP HS

2_POLO-KAL NG 2.I_TECHNICAL DATA

PP-C / PP-TV / PP-C Material > Pipe:

> > Fitting: PP-C-KV

Colour > Blue RAL 5014 (free of halogen and cadmium)

Hot water resistance > Short intervals up to 97°C

Long intervals up to 95°C

Pipe identification > Household waste water pipes with the name POLO-KAL NG carry the

following identification: batch number, year and week of manufacture, company name, dimension application class,

stiffness class, test mark and material details.

Chemical resistance > According to the chemical resistance list.

Connections > Push-fit socket with factory-installed lip ring.

> Sealing material = SBR

> Sealing material for AGT = FPM-LILA

Fire protection > The pipe and fitting range complies with

Fire classification B2 inflammable (normal),

Smoke formation class Q1 slight smoking, Drip formation class TR1 non-drip,

in accordance with Austrian Standard B 3800 or DIN 4102, part 2.

- Stability and Impermeability > Pipe ring stiffness was proven in accordance with ISO/DIS 9969. Stiffness amounts to at least 4,0 kN/m² over the total dimensional area (ÖKI test report no. 33.870 dated 30.11.1995).
 - > Tightness was proven according to EN 1277/B and C and DIN 19560 under pressure, bending and deformation of the socket area (ÖKI test number 31.309 dated 30.5.1994).
 - Standards > The pipe system was tested following the Product Standard ON EN 1451-1 (Discharge pipes and fittings of PP).
 - Tests > POLO-KAL NG pipes and fittings are supervised by the external Authorized Research Institute for Plastics (VAK) and TGM.

Physical standard values

Item	Unit	Value	Standard
Medium density	kg/dm³	1,0 - 1,2	ISO 3477
Melt-flow index area	g/10 min.	0,5 – 1,5	ISO 1133
Apparent yielding point	MPa	> 26	ISO/DIS 6259
Elastic modulus	MPa	> 2600	ISO 178
Impact toughness	KJ/m ²	> 22	ISO R 179
Ductile yield	%	> 200	ISO/DIS 6259
Vicat	°C	> 143/73	ISO 306



2.2_ DIAMETERS- DIMENSIONS- WEIGHTS

							meas	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD*	Art. No.	L	s1-min	t-min.	D-max.		kg/pc.
Socket pipe	32	2000	150	1,8	39,2	41		0,040
with factory-fitted	32	2001	250	1,8	39,2	41		0,058
lip ring	32	2002	500	1,8	39,2	41		0,106
	32	2003	1000	1,8	39,2	41		0,200
	32	2004	1500	1,8	39,2	41		0,294
	32	2005	2000	1,8	39,2	41		0,388
	40	2010	150	1,8	43,4	55		0,053
	40	2011	250	1,8	43,4	55		0,077
	40	2012	500	1,8	43,4	55		0,136
	40	2013	1000	1,8	43,4	55		0,255
	40	2014	1500	1,8	43,4	55		0,375
	40	2015	2000	1,8	43,4	55		0,494
	50	2020	150	2,0	45,4	63		0,076
	50	2021	250	2,0	45,4	63		0,109
	50	2022	500	2,0	45,4	63		0,192
	50	2023	1000	2,0	45,4	63		0,359
	50	2024	1500	2,0	45,4	63		0,525
	50	2025	2000	2,0	45,4	63		0,692
	50	2026	3000	2,0	45,4	63		1,025
D	75	2030	150	2,6	50,6	89		0,154
	75	2031	250	2,6	50,6	89		0,221
-	75	2032	500	2,6	50,6	89		0,391
	75	2033	1000	2,6	50,6	89		0,730
	75	2034	1500	2,6	50,6	89		1,069
	75	2035	2000	2,6	50,6	89		1,408
	75	2036	3000	2,6	50,6	89		2,138
s1	90	2071	250	3,0	56,6	106		0,340
-	90	2072	500	3,0	56,6	106		0,595
	90	2073	1000	3,0	56,6	106		1,103
DN/OD	90	2075	2000	3,0	56,6	106		2,120
	90	2076	3000	3,0	56,6	106		3,137
	110	2040	150	3,4	61,9	128		0,316
	110	2041	250	3,4	61,9	128		0,446
	110	2042	500	3,4	61,9	128		0,770
	110	2043	1000	3,4	61,9	128		1,418
	110	2044	1500	3,4	61,9	128		2,066
	110	2045	2000	3,4	61,9	128		2,714
	110	2046	3000	3,4	61,9	128		4,010
	125	2050	150	3,9	66,7	145		0,426
	125	2051	250	3,9	66,7	145		0,597
	125	2052	500	3,9	66,7	145		1,024
	125	2053	1000	3,9	66,7	145		1,879
	125	2054	1500	3,9	66,7	145		2,734
	125	2055	2000	3,9	66,7	145		3,589
	125	2056	3000	3,9	66,7	145		5,299
	160	2060	150	4,9	73	183,5		0,710
	160	2061	250	4,9	73	183,5		0,984
	160	2062	500	4,9	73	183,5		1,669
	160	2063	1000	4,9	73	183,5		3,040
	160	2064	1500	4,9	73	183,5		4,410
	160	2065	2000	4,9	73	183,5		5,781
	160	2066	3000	4,9	73	183,5		8,522

^{*} DN/OD - according to European standardization CEN/TC 155 Dimension Nominal / Outside Diameter

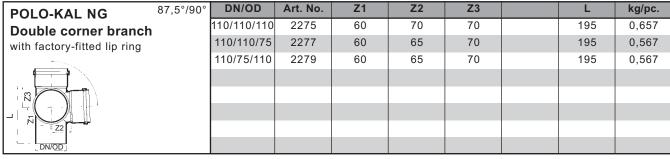
							measi	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD*	Art. No.	L	s1-min	t-min.	D-max.		kg/pc.
Socket pipe	200	2951	1000	6,8	118	228		5,730
with factory-fitted	200	2953	3000	6,8	118	228		15,670
lip ring	200	2954	6000	6,8	118	228		30,600
	250	2956	1000	8,6	152	289		9,520
	250	2959	3000	8,6	152	289		25,280

POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	R	L	kg/pc.
Bend 15	° 32	2100	2	2	18	32	0,014
with factory-fitted	40	2110	3	8	21	52	0,035
lip ring	50	2120	3,5	8	26,5	57	0,043
	75	2130	5	9	39,5	65	0,095
	90	2170	12	11	47	68	0,163
	110	2140	7	12	57,5	81	0,226
	125	2150	9	9	90	89	0,287
	160	2160	11	11	115	106	0,482
30		2101	5	5	18	35	0,015
	40	2111	5	11	21	55	0,038
	50	2121	7	12	26,5	60	0,045
	75	2131	10	15	39,5	70	0,110
	90	2171	22	16	47	79	0,177
	110	2141	15	20	57,5	88	0,246
	125	2151	18	18	90	98	0,314
	160	2161	23	23	115	118	0,573
45		2102	8	8	18	38	0,016
12/	40	2112	9	14	21	58	0,040
	50	2122	11	16	26,5	64	0,049
	75	2132	16	20	39,5	76	0,122
N N	90	2172	29	23	47	86	0,186
_	110	2142	24	28	57,5	97	0,267
	125	2152	28	28	90	108	0,309
DN/OD	160	2162	35	35	115	130	0,638
	200	2963	42	58	94	122	1,867
	250	2968	118	145	segments	270	3,560
67,5		2103	12	12	18	42	0,017
	40	2113	14	19	21	63	0,038
	50	2123	18	23	26,5	71	0,051
	75	2133	27	30	39,5	86	0,142
	110	2143	39	43	57,5	111	0,296
	125	2153	45	45	90	125	0,398
0.7.1	160	2163	57	57	115	152	0,768
87,5		2104	20	20	18	50	0,019
	40	2114	20	28	21	69	0,050
	50	2124	25	30	26,5	78	0,056
	75	2134	38	42	39,5	97	0,153
	90	2174	53	45	47	110	0,220
	110	2144	45	60	57,5	128	0,323
	125	2154	64	64	90	144	0,387
	160 200	2164 2965	81 210	81 243	115 segments	176 328	0,880 2,610
	250	2965	240	267	segments	328	4,830
	1 230	2310	240	201	Segments	J32	4,000

		211122							ures in mn
POLO-KAL NG		DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	Z3		L	kg/pc.
Branch	45°	32/32	2200	13	47	47		85	0,039
with factory-fitted		40/32	2203	8	53	52		85	0,048
lip ring		40/40	2206	9	56,1	54		112	0,070
		50/32	2209	5	60	53		98	0,069
		50/40	2212	4	63,2	59		116	0,085
		50/50	2215	11	68,2	66		130	0,085
		75/50	2218	2	86,5	79		137	0,177
		75/75	2221	16	100,6	96		172	0,224
		90/50	2210	2	96	88		145	0,257
		90/90	2211	29	116	116		174	0,391
		110/50	2224	19	111,8	97		152	0,412
		110/75	2227	1	126,5	116		188	0,475
		110/110	2230	23	147,8	143		240	0,835
		125/75	2233	7	153	159		238	0,523
		125/110	2236	29	151	148		249	0,561
h		125/125	2239	42	160	160		274	0,692
		160/110	2242	15	177	167		268	0,898
		160/160	2245	53	203	203		342	1,256
		200/160	2971	23	245	210		233	3,197
		200/200	2973	75	291	291		484	4,630
		250/160	2975	170	306	288		457	6,020
		250/250	2979	200	351	352		585	9,290
72	67,5°	40/40	2207	14	34	34		97	0,064
		50/40	2213	13	40	36		101	0,077
DN/OD		50/50	2216	18	42	42		113	0,086
		75/50	2219	13	56	48		120	0,167
		110/50	2225	6	76	56		135	0,374
		110/75	2228	19	82	71		163	0,424
		110/110	2231	38	57	92		203	0,596
		125/110	2237	50	97	95		217	0,491
		160/110	2243	50	116	100		236	0,808
	87,5°	40/40	2208	20	25	25		94	0,061
		50/40	2214	21	30	25		98	0,078
		50/50	2217	26	30	30		108	0,082
		75/50	2220	25	43	32		117	0,165
		75/75	2223	38	44	44		141	0,198
		90/90	2248	53	55	55		165	0,316
		110/50	2226	25	61	33		131	0,374
		110/75	2229	37	63	46		157	0,408
		110/110	2232	55	66	66		194	0,524
		125/75	2235	50	86	61		183	0,382
		125/110	2238	60	73	66		198	0,456
		125/125	2241	72	73	73		217	0,510
		160/110	2244	70	110	70		226	0,803
		160/160	2247	124	124	95		305	1,111
		200/160	2972	152	129	112		382	2,814
		200/200	2974	132	132	132		382	3,516
		250/160	2976	118	154	118		388	4,804
		250/250	2980	153	163	163		468	7,033
						1	1	1	

	_						meas	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	L1	L2	L	kg/pc.
Parallel branch	110/110	2294	24	150	231	252	139	0,812
with factory-fitted lip ring								
^ .								
,DNOD,								

POLO-KAL NG	67,5°/180°	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z 1	Z2	Z 3	L	kg/pc.
Double branch	[110/50	2260	6	75	56	135	0,600
with factory-fitted		110/110	2261	38	92	92	206	0,696
lip ring		125/110	2262	49	115	113	234	0,618
		160/110	2264	44	140	127	257	1,095
_ DN/OD_								

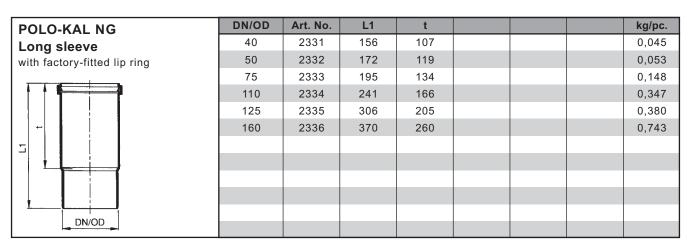


POLO-KAL NG 87,5°/180	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	L	kg/pc.
Double branch (bent)	110/110/75	2268	175	70	80	85	250	0,718
with factory-fitted lip ring	110/75/110	2273	175	70	80	85	250	0,718
\$ P								
23								
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\								
Z4 Z2 Z1								
DN/OD								

POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1			L	kg/pc.
Reducer	40/32	2280	10			45	0,022
with factory-fitted lip ring	50/32	2281	18			58	0,032
	50/40	2282	12			64	0,038
	75/50	2283	20			88	0,074
	90/75	2289		34	15	22	0,106
No.	110/50	2284	39			110	0,188
	110/75	2285	26			97	0,218
1	110/90	2290		37	19	25	0,150
DN/OD	125/110	2286	22			94	0,200
DNOD	160/110	2287	53			149	0,323
	160/125	2288	42			128	0,378
	200/160	2981	122			240	1,110
	250/200	2983	128			280	2,220
		1		1			

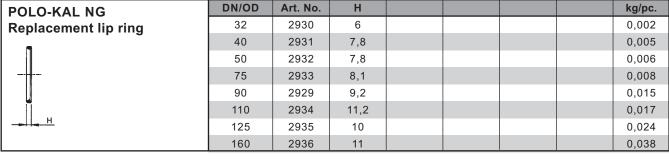
					meas	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	L1		L	kg/pc.
Double socket	32	2300	78		2,8	0,017
with factory-fitted lip ring	40	2301	95,5		1,2	0,028
	50	2302	103,5		1,2	0,046
	75	2303	117,5		1,8	0,101
	110	2304	144,8		2,3	0,225
5	125	2305	164		4,4	0,278
	160	2306	225		4,8	0,517
DN/OD	200	2986	240		4,0	1,485
	250	2987	356		4.0	3 160

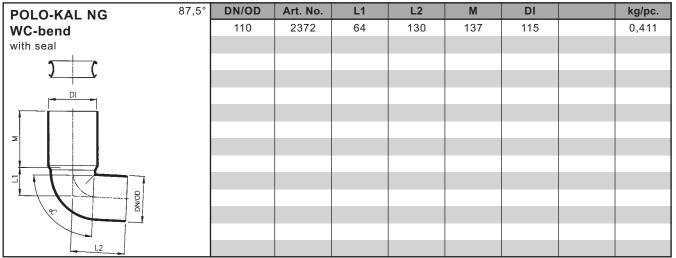
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.			L	kg/pc.
Sleeve socket	40	2311			96	0,028
with factory-fitted O-ring	50	2312			104	0,046
	75	2313			118	0,101
	90	2319			127	0,175
	110	2314			145	0,225
	125	2315			165	0,263
	160	2316			224	0,527
DN/OD	200	2984			240	1,465

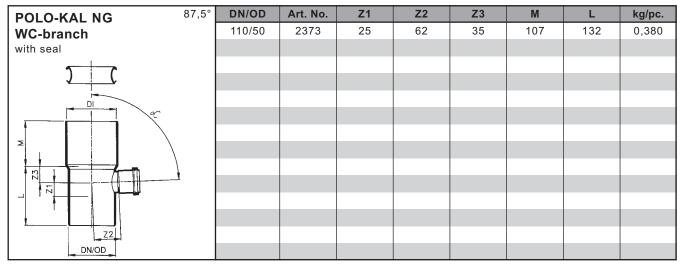


POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	L1			kg/pc.
Socket plug	40	2321	46			0,017
. •	50	2322	50			0,021
	75	2323	56			0,061
	110	2324	69			0,168
	125	2325	71			0,155
DN/OD	160	2326	90			0,379
Divob	200	0771	228			0,83
	250	0772	287			1,18

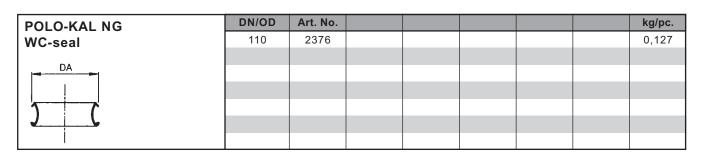
					illeasi	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	Н		L	kg/pc.
Clean out pipe	50	2342	62,5		138	0,086
with factory-fitted lip ring	75	2343	93,8		165	0,212
DN/OD 50/75 and 110 DN/OD 125 and 160	110	2344	137,5		204	0,551
	125	2345	156,3		279	0,503
	160	2346	200		310	0,905
DN/OD						
DN/OD H						
Н						

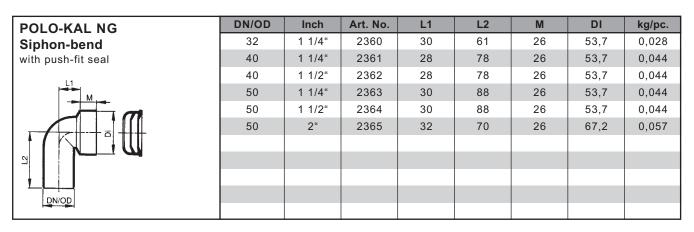






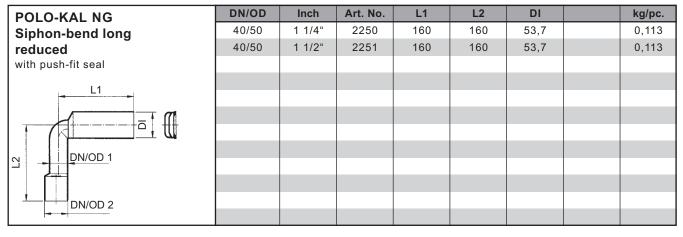
						meas	ures in mr
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. No.	М	DI		L	kg/pc.
WC-connection	110	2371	105	115		185	0,410
with seal							
							
<u> </u>							
i Di							
Σ							
1							
DN/OD						1	



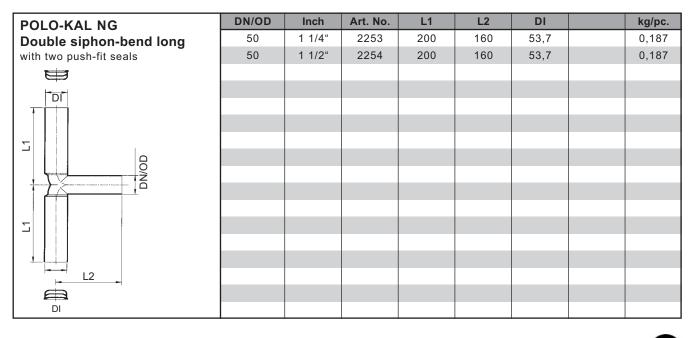


POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Inch	Art. No.	L1	M	DI	kg/pc.
Siphon-fitting	32	1 1/4"	2350	72	26	53,7	0,022
with push-fit seal	40	1 1/4"	2351	56	26	53,7	0,034
	40	1 1/2"	2352	56	26	53,7	0,034
	50	1 1/4"	2353	56	26	53,7	0,028
DI	50	1 1/2"	2354	56	26	53,7	0,028
l 	50	2"	2355	78	26	67,2	0,041
Σ							
DN/OD							

					meas	ures in mm
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Inch	Art. No.			kg/pc.
Push-fit seal	53,7	1 1/4"	2378			0,050
	53,7	1 1/2"	2379			0,030
	67,2	2"	2380			0,050
A						



POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Inch	Art. No.	L1	L2	DI	kg/pc.
Siphon-bend long with push-fit seal	50	2"	2252	200	160	67,2	0,181
L1							
ā							
2							
DN/OD							



POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. Nr.	b			L	kg/pc
Ventilation pipe	110	2384	177			751	1,350
ventuation pipe	125	2385	200			1038	1,332
	160	2386	246			1143	2,374
	160	2300	240			1143	2,374
8							
01 0040							
долка долка							
	211/22						
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. Nr.				L	kg/pc
Flexible connection for	110	2390				500	0,650
ventilation pipe							
with factory-fitted lip ring							
DN/OD							
	DAVICE	A . 1 . 5 .					
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. Nr.	L1	L2	di		kg/p
Connection for flexible hoses	40	2357	35,5	20	8,4		0,03
	50	2358	35,5	20	8,4		0,038
DO/ND 4							
* + +							
<u>L1</u>							
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD	Art. Nr.	Z	L			kg/po
Reduction	80/90	2883	28	80			0,148
Neuron -	30,00						5,11
\ .							
Z							
<u> </u>							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
DN/OD						 	
DN/OD	DN/OD	Art. Nr.	L1	L2			kg/pc
POLO-KAL NG	DN/OD 75/80	Art. Nr. 2882	L1	L2			kg/p 0
POLO-KAL NG Reduction							
POLO-KAL NG Reduction							
POLO-KAL NG Reduction							
POLO-KAL NG Reduction							
POLO-KAL NG Reduction							
POLO-KAL NG Reduction	75/80	2882	40				0,04
POLO-KAL NG Reduction DN/OD POLO-KAL NG	75/80 DN/OD	2882 Art. Nr.	40 H				0,048
POLO-KAL NG Reduction DN/OD POLO-KAL NG	75/80 DN/OD 75	2882 Art. Nr. 0171	40 H 7,8				0,048 kg/pc 0,01
POLO-KAL NG Reduction DN/OD POLO-KAL NG	75/80 DN/OD 75 90	2882 Art. Nr. 0171 0172	H 7,8 8,2				kg/pc 0,017 0,028
POLO-KAL NG Reduction DN/OD POLO-KAL NG	75/80 DN/OD 75	2882 Art. Nr. 0171 0172 0173	H 7,8 8,2 8,9				kg/po 0,011 0,022 0,043
POLO-KAL NG Reduction DN/OD POLO-KAL NG	75/80 DN/OD 75 90	2882 Art. Nr. 0171 0172	H 7,8 8,2				kg/po 0,01 0,02 0,04;
POLO-KAL NG Reduction	75/80 DN/OD 75 90 110	2882 Art. Nr. 0171 0172 0173	H 7,8 8,2 8,9				0,048 kg/pc 0,017

2_POLO-KAL NG

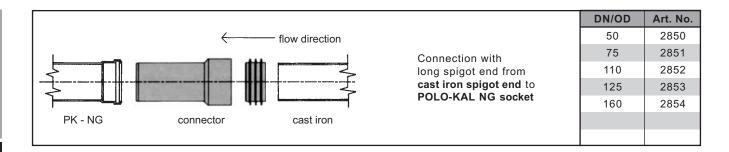
2.3_CONNECTION TO OTHER PIPE SYSTEMS

2.3.I CONNECTION TO FIBER CEMENT PIPES

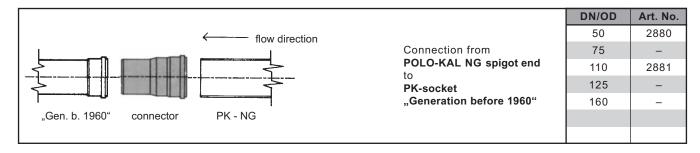
		DN/OD	Art. No.
flow direction		50	2860
	Connection from	75	2861
	POLO-KAL NG spigot end to	110	2862
-	fiber cement socket	125	2863
		160	2864
fiber c. connector PK - NG			
		50	2870
flow direction		75	2871
	Connection from	110	2872
	POLO-KAL NG spigot end	125	2873
\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	to	160	2874
Character PK NO	fiber cement spigot end		
fiber c. connector PK - NG			
		50	2850
flow direction		75	2851
	Connection with	110	2852
>	long spigot end from	125	2853
3	fc-spigot end to POLO-KAL NG socket	160	2854
PK - NG connector fiber c.	FOLO-RAL NG SUCKEL		
COTTRECTOR TIDER C.			

2.3.2 CONNECTION TO CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES

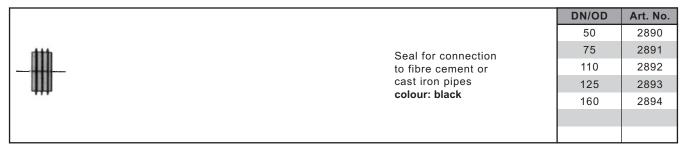
		DN/OD	Art. No.
flow direction		50	2860
	Connection from	75	2861
	POLO-KAL NG spigot end	110	_
	to	125	-
	cast iron socket	160	-
cast iron connector PK - NG			
		50	-
flow direction		75	_
	Connection from	110	2865
	POLO-KAL NG spigot end	125	2866
 	to	160	2867
	cast iron socket		
cast iron connector PK - NG			
		50	2870
flow direction		75	2871
## F	Connection from	110	2872
	POLO-KAL NG spigot end	125	2873
}	to	160	2874
THE DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	cast iron spigot end		
cast iron connector PK - NG			



2.3.3 CONNECTION TO POLO-KAL PIPES "GENERATION BEFORE 1960"



2.3.4 REPLACEMENT - SEALS



- > For connection of POLO-KAL NG pipes to pipe pieces made of other materials, the especially developed renovation-adaption fittings are to be used.
- > For synthetic push-fit programmes made of

PE - hard

PP

_ABS and

PVC – U

adaptor fittings are not necessary, as the outside diameter of these pipes is standardized.

Sealing area of the seal for spigot ends made of poured cement or asbestos cement pipes:

DN/OD 50 from 58 - 67 mm DN/OD 75 from 78 - 86 mm DN/OD 110 from 110 - 116 mm DN/OD 125 from 135 - 142 mm **DN/OD 160** from 160 - 172 mm

Note: Make sure to fit the pipe free from distortion. The sealing ring should be evenly pressed. When laid free from distortion the connecting fittings are leakproof up to 0.3 bar.

2_POLO-KAL 35

3.I_TECHNICAL DATA

Material > Pipe: PP-H / PP-MV / PP-C

> Fitting: PP-C-MV

Colour > Light grey RAL 7035 (free of halogen and cadmium)

Hot water resistance > Short intervals up to 97°

> Long intervals up to 95°

Pipe identification > Household waste water pipes with the name POLO-KAL 3S carry the

following identification: batch number, year and week of manufacture, company name, dimension and mark of

conformity.

Chemical resistance > According to the chemical resistance list.

Connections > Push-fit socket with factory-fitted lip ring.

> Sealing material = SBR

Fire protection > The pipe and fitting range complies with

Fire classification B2 inflammable (normal),

Smoke formation class Q2 slightly smoking,

Drip formation class TR1 non-drip,

in accordance with Austrian Standard B 3800 or DIN 4102, part 1.

Stability and impermeability > Ring stiffness of POLO-KAL 3S pipes is over 4 KN/m².

Standards > The pipe system was tested for application capability according to Product Standard ON EN 1451-1 (Discharge pipes and fittings of PP).

Tests > POLO-KAL 3S pipes and fittings are supervised by the external Authorized Research Institute for Plastics OFI.

Physical standard values

Item	Unit	Value	Standard
Medium density	kg/dm³	1,2 – 1,5	ISO 3477
Melt-flow index area	g/10 min.	0,5 – 1,5	ISO 1133
Apparent yielding point	MPa	> 27	ISO/DIS 6259
Elastic modulus	MPa	> 1000	ISO 178
Impact toughness	KJ/m²	> 28	ISO R 179
Ductile yield	%	> 500	ISO/DIS 6259
Vicat VSTA	°C	> 143/73	ISO 306

3.2_ DIAMETERS- DIMENSIONS- WEIGHTS

measures in mm

							meas	ures in mn
POLO-KAL 3S	DN/OD*	Art. No.	L	s1-min	t-min.	D-max.		kg/pc.
Socket pipe	75	2420	150	3,8	47	90		0,257
with factory-fitted	75	2421	250	3,8	47	90		0,376
lip ring	75	2422	500	3,8	47	90		0,673
	75	2423	1000	3,8	47	90		1,266
	75	2424	1500	3,8	47	90		1,860
	75	2425	2000	3,8	47	90		2,454
	75	2426	3000	3,8	47	90		3,720
	110	2430	150	4,8	57	130		0,502
	110	2431	250	4,8	57	130		0,727
	110	2432	500	4,8	57	130		1,291
D	110	2433	1000	4,8	57	130		2,418
	110	2434	1500	4,8	57	130		3,545
	110	2435	2000	4,8	57	130		4,672
	110	2436	3000	4,8	57	130		6,926
	125	2470	150	5,3	60	150		0,707
	125	2471	250	5,3	60	150		1,004
	125	2472	500	5,3	60	150		1,746
s1	125	2473	1000	5,3	60	150		3,231
	125	2474	1500	5,3	60	150		4,715
	125	2475	2000	5,3	60	150		6,200
DN/OD	125	2476	3000	5,3	60	150		9,169
	160	2450	150	7,5	69	190		1,177
	160	2451	250	7,5	69	190		1,683
	160	2452	500	7,5	69	190		2,949
	160	2453	1000	7,5	69	190		5,480
	160	2454	1500	7,5	69	190		8,011
	160	2455	2000	7,5	69	190		10,543
	160	2456	3000	7,5	69	190		15,605

POLO-KAL 3S		DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	R	L	kg/pc.
Bend	15°	75	2520	6	12	46	56	0,236
with factory-fitted		110	2530	9	9	57	65	0,436
lip ring		125	2560	9	9	90	89	0,461
		160	2550	11	11	115	106	0,833
	30°	75	2521	19	12	46	62	0,257
		110	2531	15	15	57	72	0,465
- a		125	2561	18	18	90	98	0,509
12 /		160	2551	23	23	115	118	0,907
\times	45°	75	2522	19	25	46	69	0,277
		110	2532	24	24	57	81	0,520
N N		125	2562	28	28	90	108	0,549
		160	2552	35	35	115	130	1,002
	67,5°	75	2523	30	37	46	80	0,312
DN/OD		110	2533	38	38	57	95	0,529
DIN/OD	87,5°	75	2525	50	43	46	93	0,355
		110	2535	55	55	57	112	0,656
		125	2565	64	64	90	144	0,668
		160	2555	81	81	115	176	1,257

^{*} DN/OD - according to European standardization CEN/TC 155 Dimension Nominal / Outside Diameter

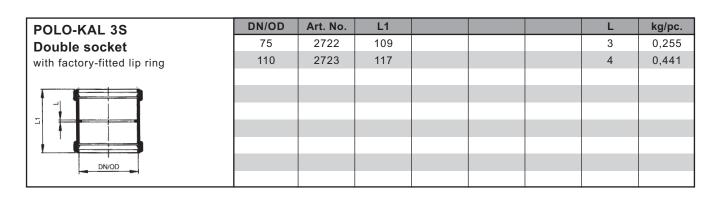
							meas	ures in mm
POLO-KAL 3S		DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	Z 3	L	kg/pc.
Branch	45°	75/50	2643	6	91	89	145	0,500
with factory-fitted		75/75	2606	19	106	106	175	0,622
lip ring		110/50	2646	1	110	97	161	0,963
		110/75	2649	8	129	126	191	0,939
		110/110	2609	24	150	150	231	1,267
		125/110	2568	29	151	148	249	1,084
		125/125	2566	42	160	160	274	1,224
α		160/110	2657	2	168	159	248	1,800
		160/160	2615	36	194	194	317	2,200
	67,5°	110/50	2647	24	75	52	139	0,843
		110/75	2650	31	85	77	165	0,795
		110/110	2610	38	94	94	189	1,036
	87,5°	75/50	2645	33	46	37	120	0,406
N V		75/75	2608	43	49	49	142	0,487
		110/50	2648	47	61	27	137	0,803
		110/75	2651	53	71	53	163	0,775
DN/OD		110/110	2611	55	66	66	178	0,938
		125/110	2569	60	73	66	198	0,842
		125/125	2567	72	73	73	217	0,945
		160/110	2659	70	110	110	250	1,942
		160/160	2660	100	120	120	300	2,700

POLO-KAL 3S	67,5°/180°	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	Z3	L	kg/pc.
Double branch with factory-fitted		110/110	2513	38	94	94	189	1,303
lip ring								
7 72	1							
DN/OD								

POLO-KAL 3S	87,5°/90°	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1	Z2	Z3	L	kg/pc.
Corner branch		110/110	2674	55	66	66	178	1,419
with factory-fitted lip ring								
R								
- \(\bar{\pi}\)								
_ DN/OD _								

measures in mm DN/OD Art. No. **Z1 Z2** L1 L2 kg/pc. **POLO-KAL 3S** 110/110 2684 23 143 240 261 139 1,232 Parallel branch with factory-fitted lip ring

POLO-KAL 3S	DN/OD	Art. No.	Z1		L	kg/pc.
Reducer	75/50	2738	26		76	0,213
with factory-fitted lip ring	110/50	2742	44		101	0,344
	110/75	2743	30		87	0,353
	125/110	2570	22		94	0,401
No.	160/110	2745	53		149	0,649
	160/125	2747	42		128	0,686
DN/OD						
5,005						



DN/OD	Art. No.					L	kg/pc.
75	2712					109	0,251
110	2713					117	0,430
125	2571					165	0,491
160	2715					224	0,844
	75 110 125	75 2712 110 2713 125 2571	75 2712 109 110 2713 117 125 2571 165				

_						meas	ures in mn
DN/OD	Art. No.	Н				L	kg/pc.
75	2766	90				155	0,241
110	2773	140				195	1,129
125	2559	155				300	1,310
160	2782	190				345	3,520
	75 110 125	75 2766 110 2773 125 2559	75 2766 90 110 2773 140 125 2559 155	DN/OD Art. No. H L 75 2766 90 155 110 2773 140 195 125 2559 155 300			

POLO-KAL 3S	DN/OD	Art. No.	Н			kg/pc.
Replacement lip ring	50	2932	8,3			0,009
	75	2933	9,2			0,012
	110	2934	11,2			0,022
- -	125	2935	12,0			0,024
	160	2936	11,0			0,038
l ii						
H						

4_PIPE BRACKET

4.I_POLO-CLIP HS

4.I.I DETERMINATION OF BREAKING LOAD IN CASE OF FLOOR MOUNTING

The breaking load of the POLO-CLIP HS bracket in case of floor mounting indicates the load which leads to a failure of the POLO-CLIP HS bracket, when the load direction is vertical to the pipe axis. The breaking load was determined during a tensile test at a test speed of 20 mm/min (refer to diag. 8).

Nominal widths	Bracket breaking load
for DN/OD	kg
75	270
90	270
110	270



(Diagramme 8)
Floor load determination

4.1.2 DETERMINATION OF BREAKING LOAD IN CASE OF CROSS MOUNTING

In case of cross mounting the breaking load of the POLO-CLIP HS bracket indicates the admissible load existing, when the load direction is horizontal to the pipe axis.

TEST SET-UP FOR CROSS LOAD DETERMINATION FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE PIPES

Nominal widths	Bracket breaking load	
for DN/OD	kg	
75	140	
90	140	
110	140	



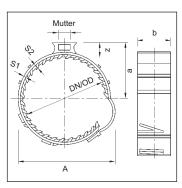
(Diagramme 9)
Cross load determination

4.1.3 POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET - TABLE OF DIMENSIONS

Material: polypropylene (PP)

measures in mm

DN/OD	Art- M8	No. M10	b	S1	S2	а	Z	А	kg/pc.
75	1851	1854	50	2,4	4,5	60,5	23	97,5	0,098
90	1851	1854	50	2,4	4,5	68	23	108,95	0,110
110	1851	1854	50	2,4	4,5	78	23	126,75	0,126



(Diagramme 10)
Dimensioning

4_PIPE BRACKET 4.2 POLO-CLIP

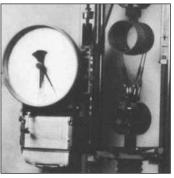
4.2.I DETERMINATION OF BREAKING LOAD IN CASE OF FLOOR MOUNTING

The breaking load of the POLO-CLIP bracket in case of floor mounting indicates the load which leads to a failure of the POLO-CLIP bracket, when the load direction is vertical to the pipe axis. The breaking load was determined during a tensile test at a test speed of 20 mm/min (refer to diag. 11).

FOR MANY SPECIMEN THE LOWEST DETERMINED BREAKING LOAD VALUE WAS STATED (minimum safety factor 6)

Nominal widths	Max. pipe	Bracket breaking load	
for DN/OD	kg / 10 d	kg / m	kg / 10 d
32	0,26	0,81	40
40	0,51	1,28	45
50	0,98	1,96	50
75	3,32	4,42	85
110	10,45	9,50	90
125	15,34	12,27	180
160	32,18	20,11	190

static load on the pipe, 100 % filled with water, referring to a pipe length POLO-KAL NG of 10 d or 1 metre.



(Diagramme 11) Tensile Test Device

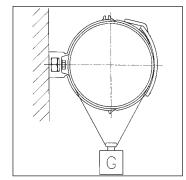
4.2.2 DETERMINATION OF BREAKING LOAD IN CASE OF CROSS MOUNTING

In case of cross mounting the breaking load of the POLO-CLIP bracket indicates the admissible load existing, when the load direction is horizontal to the pipe axis.

TEST SET-UP FOR CROSS LOAD DETERMINATION FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE PIPES

Nominal widths	Max. pipe weight*	Bracket breaking load
for DN/OD	kg / 10 d	kg / 10 d
32	0,26	30
40	0,51	30
50	0,98	30
75	3,32	70
110	10,45	90
125	15,34	150
160	32,18	150

As can be seen in the table, the minimum safety factor is 4 compared to the pipe weight. It is recommended to observe a bracket distance of 10 d.

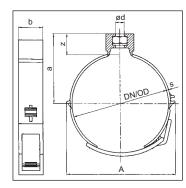


(Diagramme 12) Cross load determination

4.2.3 POLO-CLIP BRACKET - TABLE OF DIMENSIONS

Material: polypropylene (PP)

measures in mm Ød DN/OD Art. No. nut kg/pc. 32 1810 M 10 35 0,012 25 1,1 35 19 11 40 1810 25 1,1 40 20 11 M 10 45 0,013 50 1810 25 1,1 45 20 11 M 10 56 0,014 1815 75 25 2,5 61 23 10,6 M 10 80 0,035 110 1815 25 2.5 79 24 10.6 M 10 125 0.041 25 M 10 134 0,062 125 1819 4,0 86 24 10,6 25 1819 105 25 M 10 173 0,072 160 4,0 10,6



(Diagramme 13) Dimensioning

28/29

5_FIRE PROTECTION COLLAR 5.I_ POLO-BSM

5.I.I FIELD OF APPLICATION

The POLO-BSM fire protection collar system Intumex RS 10/30 or RS 10/60, tested according to Austrian Standard B 3800 for the fire resistance period of 90 minutes (F90), can be used for following waste-water discharge pipes of plastics:

> Domestic waste disposal

_POLO-KAL NG of DN/OD 50 - 250 mm

_POLO-KAL 3S of DN/OD 50 - 160 mm

_PP-HT and PE of DN/OD 50 - 160 mm

> Sewage

_PVC of DN/OD 110 - 200 mm

5.I.2 TECHNICAL DATA

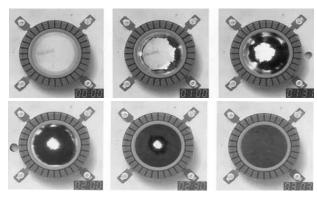
	DN/OD	Art. No.	straps	ID	OD	Н	kg/pc.
	32	2813	2	40	52	30	0,043
<u> </u>	40	2814	3	48	65	30	0,071
	50	2815	3	58	74	30	0,081
	75	2818	3	85	107	30	0,132
0 00	90	2819	4	100	120	30	0,193
	110	2820	4	120	142	30	0,236
	125	2821	4	135	157	30	0,252
	160	2822	5	170	200	30	0,403
	200	2823	5	210	240	60	0,926
	250	2824	6	262	320	60	1,350
	50	2802	3	71	88	60	0,191
	75	2807	4	100	120	60	0,364
	90	2808	4	120	142	60	0,424
	110	2809	4	135	157	60	0,474
	125	2810	5	170	200	60	0,760
	160	2823	5	210	240	60	0,926
	50	2806	3	85	107	60	0,270
	75	2808	4	120	142	60	0,424
	90	2809	4	135	157	60	0,474
	110	2811	5	146	175	60	0,640
	125	2810	5	170	200	60	0,760

5.1.2 DESCRIPTION

In case of fire and heat the plastic-pipe becomes soft and deforms. At a temperature of approx. 130°C the fire obstruction laminate "INTUMEX L" expands to ten times its volume, provided that it is not restricted through construction.

Where expansion possibilities are limited, an expansion pressure of up to 10 bar results and ensures a reliable seal against fire and hot gas between the fire zones.

Within a few minutes the fire obstruction laminate squeezes the plastic pipe together and closes it completely. This makes it impossible for flames and smoke to spread over the pipe profile.



(Diagramme 14)
Fire test

5.I.3 TESTS

The fact of tests of the POLO-BSM fire protection collar is documented in the test certificates of the Authorized State Test and Research Centre IBS (test report BV number 313791 dated 15/2/1991).

5_FIRE PROTECTIVE COLLAR

5.2_TOPFOX

5.2.I FIELD OF APPLICATION

The TOPFOX fire protective collar, which has been tested according to DIN 4102-11 and meets the requirements of the fire resistance class R 90, can be used with the following thermo-plastic pipes according to fire classification B2.

> Domestic waste disposal

_POLO-KAL NG between DN/OD 40 - 160 mm
_POLO-KAL 3S between DN/OD 75 and 160 mm

	DN/OD	Art. No.	Height	Depth
	DIVIOD	Art. No.	Height	Берин
1	40	T0040	62	35
	50	T0050	72	35
	75	T0075	108	50
	110	T0110	140	50
	125	T0125	175	50
	160	T0160	199	50

measures in mm

5.2.2 DESCRIPTION

Fire and heat soften the plastic pipe and lead to its deformation. Starting at temperatures of 180°C the special fire protective laminate expands up to fourteen times its volume, if not obstructed by the structure.

The fire protective laminate generates an expansion pressure of 6 bar. It closes and reliably seals the plastic pipe within a few minutes.

Flames and smoke can no longer propagate via the pipe. Thus, the fire lobbies are separated reliably and fire and hot gas cannot penetrate.

5.2.3 TESTS

The TOPFOX fire protective collars have been tested by the German Institute of Structural Engineering (Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik) and have been awarded general approval by the construction supervision authority (approval number Z-19.17-1364 dated 20th November, 2000).

6.I_TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

6.I.I LOADING AND TRANSPORTING

When loading pipes and fittings take care that no damage can occur during transportation.

Where possible during transportation the pipes should rest in their entire length on top of each other (when no longer in the original packing) so that sagging can be avoided. To do this the sleeves are to be placed offset. Avoid sudden and abrupt stresses on pipes and fittings, especially with temperatures in the frost range.

6.1.2 UNLOADING AND STORING

Unloading is to be carried out with appropriate care. Do not drop pipes and fittings or slide them over the ground. Furthermore, make sure that the pipes are not pulled over sharp edges (e.g. tailgate).

Permanent sagging or damage must not be caused through storage. Unpalletized pipes should not be stacked higher than 1.5 m. By placing the sleeves offset, the individual pipe racks can be almost completely supported. Pipe stacks are to be secured against rolling apart.

Short lengths of 150, 250 and 500 mm as well as fittings are packed in practice-proven cartons. Protect carton-packed pipes and fittings from moisture.

6.1.3 OUTDOOR EXPOSURE

POLO-KAL 3S and POLO-KAL NG pipe systems are designed to withstand outdoor storage for 1 year. Longer outdoor storage periods and intense insolation might lead to discolouration which, however, is only an optical defect and in no way influences the quality of the pipe system.

INCORRECT



CORRECT



(Diagramme 15)
Loading and transportation

INCORRECT



CORRECT



(Diagramme 16) Unloading



(Diagramme 17)
Storing

When laying pipes outside buildings (e. g., rain water downpipes) they must be protected from mechanical impact.

The sealing material is designed to withstand outdoor storage for three years, after this period the seals have to be replaced. This only applies to seals which are directly exposed to weathering; when inserted (spigot-end sleeves) their service life is the same as that of seals fitted within.

6.2_CUTTING TO LENGTH AND BEVELLING

6.2.I CUTTING TO LENGTH

Cut pipes to length at right angles to the pipe's axis.

Cutting the pipe to length is to be carried out with a cutting and deburring tool for synthetic pipes as required.

Cutting and deburring is effected in one action and guarantees safety when installing.

FITTINGS MAY NOT BE SHORTENED.

Pipes can also be cut to the required length using a fine-toothed saw or any other suitable parting-off tool.

In order to obtain the required right-angled cut for a clean fit, it is recommended that a cutting box is used.

Debur the cut edges inside and outside with a knife or a scraper.



(Diagramme 18)
Cutting to length with a cutting and chamfering tool



(Diagramme 19)
Cutting to length with a fine-toothed saw

6.2.2 BEVELLING

Bevelling is necessary for connections with O-ring sealings (e.g. with sleeves).

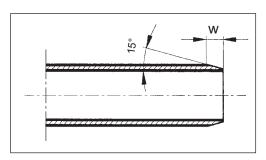
Bevelling is not necessary when using pipes with a factory installed lip ring, but is recommended for easier fitting in special installation situations.



(Diagramme 20)
Bevelling with a bevelling tool

When not using a cutting and deburring tool for a plastic pipe, bevelling the pipe ends can be effected using a suitable deburring tool or a coarse-cut file at an angle under approx. 15° according to the following table.

DN/OD	32	40	50	75	90	110	125	160	200	250
w ca. mm	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	10



(Diagramme 21)
Bevelling at an angle under approx. 15°

THE CONVENTIONAL PIPE CUTTER FOR PE - HD PIPES IS NOT SUITABLE FOR CUTTING POLO-KAL NG AND POLO-KAL 35 PIPES.

6.3_INFORMATION ON PUSH-FIT CONNECTION

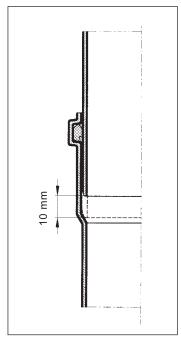
Push-fit connections between pipes and fittings, the face-to-face dimension of the pipe being 2 metres, have to take up a change in length of maximum 10 mm dependent on thermal processes.

Therefore, after the push-fit connection has been established, the pipes have to be retracted in the push-fit socket by 10 mm (see diag. 22).

It is not necessary to make allowances for changes in length to push-fit connections between fittings, they can remain fully inserted.

THE POLO-KAL NG PUSH-FIT CONNECTIONS ARE MADE AS FOLLOWS:

- > Check the position and intactness of the lip ring in the socket flange. Clean lip ring seal if necessary.
- > Clean the push-in ends of the pipe and fitting.
- > Apply a thin, even coat of POLOPLAST lubricant over the push-in ends.
- > Slide push-in end in turning slightly until sleeve base is reached.
- > Mark the pipe with a felt pen in this position at the socket edge.
- > If necessary, retract the push-fit connection by 10 mm in the socket.

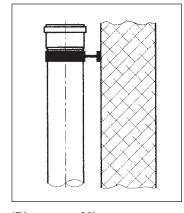


(Diagramme 22)
Push-fit connection

DO NOT USE OIL OR GREASE.

Where pipes are vertically arranged, the individual lengths must be fastened with brackets immediately after installation to avoid sinking (see diag. 23).

Length expansion coefficient: _POLO-KAL NG 0,05 mm/m°K _POLO-KAL 3S 0,09 mm/m°K



(Diagramme 23)
Fastening of the bracket

6.4_INFORMATION ON PIPE LAYING

6.4.I SOUND INSULATION

If in areas where the site supervisional regulations concerning "Sound Insulation in Building Construction" are to be observed and the noise level (e.g. 25 or 30 dB (A)) stemming from the installed pipes must not be exceeded, the established restrictions concerning coordination of pipe arrangement to the respective ground plan lay-outs in the technical building regulations for individual domestic projects are to be taken into account.

Waste water pipes may not be openly arranged in spaces to be insulated against sound and must be separated from solid walls by impact sound insulation.

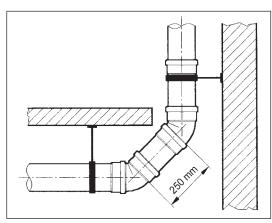
When fastening without impact sound insulation, the mass surface density of the wall must be at least 350 kg/m^2 .

6.4.2 QUIETENING SECTION

Because the pipe arrangement has an important influence not only on the origin of sound but also on the reduction, appropriate measures must be taken which reduce the flow and impact sounds in turn areas, e.g. with distortions of vertical down-pipes in the intermediate ceiling area.

For hydraulic and acoustic reasons every 90° turn, in which the down pipe changes to a horizontal pipe, must be fitted with a quietening section consisting of two 45° bends and a piece of pipe 250 mm long.

87.5° BENDS MAY NOT BE FITTED INTO THE AREA OF TURN FROM A VERTICAL TO A HORIZONTAL ARRANGEMENT.



(Diagramme 24)
Turn with quietening section

6.4.3 INSTALLING PIPES IN CONCRETE

POLO-KAL pipes and fittings can be directly set into concrete. The change in pipe length, which has been already described (see chapter 6_3 Information on Push-fit Connection) – is to be taken into account.

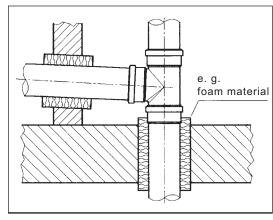
The pipe components are to be fastened in such a way that their position in the concrete cannot change. Pipe ends are to be closed and sleeve socket apertures are to be sealed with adhesive tape or foil to prevent cement slurry from seeping in during cementation and setting.

For larger concrete covers or possibly occurring line load in longitudinal direction (wall) a static proof has to be establish. For soundproofing it is sensible to sheathe the entire piping in insulating material (with diffusion-tight outer skin).

6.4.4 WALL AND CEILING INSTALLATIONS

Wall and ceiling installations are to be made moisture tight and sound absorbing.

If a flooring substitute is to be applied, then the exposed pipe components are to be secured in protecting tubes or encased in soft materials (e.g. foam material).



(Diagramme 25)
Wall and ceiling installations

6.4.5 INSTALLING PIPES IN BRICKWORK (CHASES)

Chases and kervings are only allowed when they do not cause a reduction in the stability and bearing capacity of supporting walls. Wall kervings are to be arranged so that the piping can be installed stress-free.

If the pipes are to be plastered immediately, i.e. without using a base or a facing, then the pipes and fittings must be completely wrapped beforehand in a flexible material like foam or something similar (Impact sound bridge).

When pipes are laid in outside walls, the residual thickness of the wall in the area of the chase must correspond to the thermal insulation regulations. This can be achieved by inserting insulating strips.

SPACE REQUIRED FOR POLO-KAL DISCHARGE PIPES IN CHASES

measures in mm

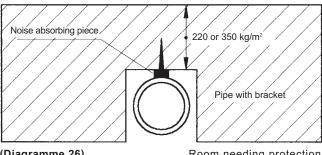
Pipe diameter	Chase depths	Chase depths		
DN/OD	without insulation	with insulation (e.g. 20 mm)		
75	140 x 140	180 x 180		
90	160 x 160	200 x 200		
110	180 x 180	220 x 220		
125	190 x 190	230 x 230		
160	230 x 230	270 x 270		
200	270 x 270	310 x 310		
250	320 x 320	360 x 360		

DETAILS ON CHASE DEPTHS DO NOT INCLUDE PIPE CROSSINGS.

6.4.6 EXAMPLE OF INSTALLATION IN A GAP

The installation of waste water pipes in chases and gaps is very problematic.

Principle waste water pipes can only be installed in chases when on the side facing the room needing protection a minimum wall weight of $220~kg/m^2-bzw.~350~kg/m^2$ remains, when fixing without a noise-insulation piece (see diag. 26).



(Diagramme 26) Room needing protection Fastening without sound insulation element

Chases can be faced using a plaster base (plaster base tiles or wire lattice) and a coat of plaster.

Coating can also be carried out with gypsen plaster board or asbestos cement covering plates (see diag. 27).

Between discharge pipe and plaster base no connecting paths (=sound bridges) may develop.

Noise absorbing piece

220 or 350 kg/m²

Pipe with bracket

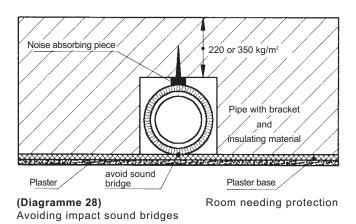
Plaster no sound bridge Plaster base

(Diagramme 27)

Room needing protection

Traditional laying method

To guard against sound bridges between the pipe wall and building, discharge pipes can be encased in insulation materials (see diag. 28).

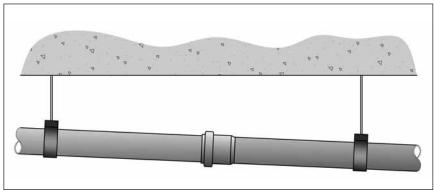


THE WORKS MANAGEMENT SHOULD CHECK AND CONFIRM INSTALLATION IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE CHASES ARE CLOSED.

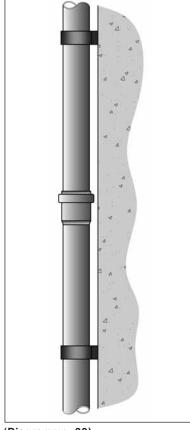
6.4.7 MAXIMUM SPANS

nominal outside diameter	span		
DN/OD	horizontal piping*	vertical piping**	
mm	D max., in m	D max., in m	
32	0,5	1,50	
40	0,6	1,50	
50	0,75	1,50	
75	1,10	2,00	
90	1,35	2,00	
110	1,65	2,00	
125	1,85	2,00	
160	2,40	2,00	
200	3,00	2,00	
250	3,75	2,00	

- * The piping must be secured against lateral yielding.
 ** On each storey a fixed and a movable clip should be fitted. The fixed clip must be installed under a sleeve.



(Diagramme 29) Horizontal piping



(Diagramme 30)
Vertical piping

6.5_SPECIAL INSTALLATION CASES

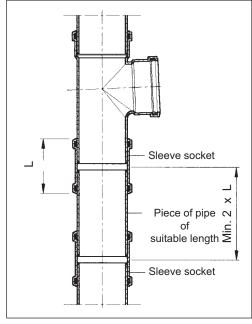
6.5.I SUBSEQUENT INSTALLATION OF FITTINGS

INSTALLATION OF A JUNCTION USING TWO SLEEVES

When using two sleeve sockets, a piece of pipe of suitable length (the length of the fitting plus twice the outside diameter of the pipe) is cut out, the pipe ends deburred and bevelled and the junction installed.

A sleeve socket is slid onto both the remaining pipe piece and the piece of pipe.

The piece of pipe is set into the gap in the pipe and closed off by sliding both sleeve sockets back (see diag. 31).



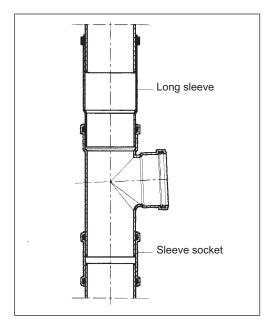
(Diagramme 31)
Installation of a junction with 2 sleeve sockets

INSTALLATION OF A JUNCTION USING A LONG SLEEVE AND SLEEVE SOCKET

If long sleeves are to be used, a piece of pipe is cut out the length of which corresponds to that of the fitting plus push-in depth, the pipe ends are deburred and bevelled and the long sleeve pushed in until it stops.

Push the sleeve over the tapered end of the junction and insert into the pipe.

Then push the tapered end of the long sleeve into the socket of the fitting (see diag. 32).



(Diagramme 32)
Installation of a junction with long sleeve and sleeve socket

SLEEVE SOCKETS AND LONG SLEEVES ARE FITTED WITH O-RING SEALS, MAKING IT EASIER TO PUSH BACK WHEN RETROFITTING THEM.

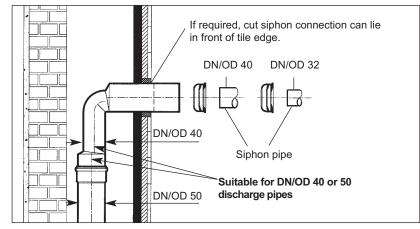
6.5.2 INSTALLATION OF LONG SIPHON-BENDS

The **long siphon-bends** can be used on plumbing walls, lightweight facings or conventional types of installations.

SIPHON-BEND LONG DN/OD 40/50 OUTLET REDUCED

measures in mm

Areas of use	Siphon pipe Ø		
Washstands	32		
Bidets	32		
Sink basins	40		
Small sinks	40		



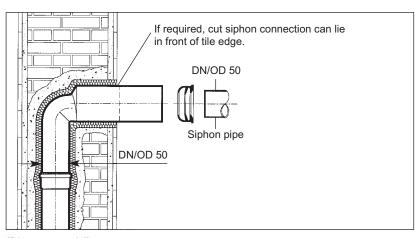
(Diagramme 33)

Example of plumping wall installation

SIPHON-BEND LONG DN/OD 50

measures in mm

Areas of use	Siphon pipe Ø		
Urinals	50		
Large sinks	50		
Washing machines	50		
Bathtubs	50		



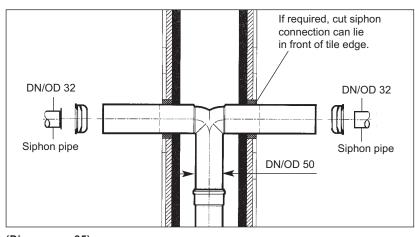
(Diagramme 34)

Example of a conventional installation (fixed onto or into a wall)

DOUBLE SIPHON-BEND LONG DN/OD 50

measures in mm

Areas of use	Siphon pipe Ø		
Washstands Long line facility	32		



(Diagramme 35)

Example of lightweight facings

6.5.3 INSTALLATION OF SPECIAL FITTINGS

DOUBLE CORNER BRANCH

Double corner branches are used for installation in corner areas. The spacesaving cross section allows several sanitary objects to be connected at the same time and is ideal for installations in corner areas, in pipe pits, behind plumbing walls or in sanitary cells.

DOUBLE BRANCH (BENT)

Bent double branches are used as by-passes, e.g., in the area of household plumbing. The cross section with its form favourable to flow allows several sanitary objects to be connected at the same time. The space-saving waste water discharge connection is ideal for installation in pipe pits, behind plumbing walls or in sanitary cells.

CONNECTION FOR FLEXIBLE HOSES

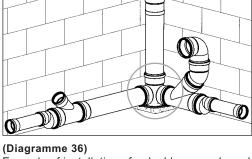
The POLO-KAL NG connection for flexible hoses serves as a connection to ventilation, condensing value and air conditioning devices. It is a PP part consisting of socket and clip and stands out against traditional connections for flexible hoses due to its following advantages: low amount of assembly work involved, no need for tools, compactness.



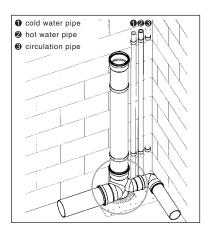
(Diagramme 39) Insert the hose into the clip



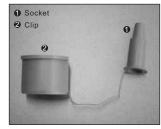
(Diagramme 40) Insert the socket into the hose end



Example of installation of a double corner branch



(Diagramme 37) Example of installation of a bent double branch



(Diagramme 38) POLO-KAL NG Connection for flexible hoses



(Diagramme 41) Push the clip on the socket and clamp the hose (the connecting wire may be separated any time)



(Diagramme 42) Fit the connection for flexible hoses in the pipe

6.6_ADDITIONAL KINDS OF APPLICATION

6.6.I CENTRALISED VACUUM CLEANING UNIT

POLO-KAL NG household discharge pipes are excellently suited for centralised vacuum cleaner installations.

THE PERIOD WHEN THE SHELL OF A BUILDING IS ERECTED IS THE TIME TO INSTALL VACUUM CLEANER PIPING.



(Diagramme 43)

Schematic representation of a centralised vacuum cleaning unit

THE SOLUTION FOR CLEAN AIR WITHOUT UNNECESSARY NOISE

- > Centralised cleaning units with radio ON/OFF control (e.g. Thomas).
- > Easy and effortless hoovering due to the use of long suction hoses.
- > No house dust contamination. The exhaust air is directly led out to the open.
- > Flexible use due to portable central vacuum cleaning units.
- Simple mounting due to the use of tested POLO-KAL NG pipes and fittings.

6.6.2 HINTS ON THE LAYOUT OF SUCTION AND EXHAUST PIPES

LAYING OF SUCTION PIPES

Connect the pipes in accordance with the POLOPLAST laying directives. Form angles and branches, if possible, with 45° fittings, as 90° connections cause increased losses through friction.

Our hint: either install a rising pipeline from floor to floor, the connecting pipes to the air sockets being led through the floor, or lay a circular pipe on the lowest floor connecting it to the air sockets by side-cuts.

LAYING OF THE EXHAUST PIPE

The exhaust pipe should be as short as possible and led outside at a level of no more than 2 m above the central cleaning unit.

SOCKET ADAPTER

The dimensions of "Thomas" socket adapters match with the POLO-KAL NG siphon fittings (siphon fittings of other brands may have different dimensions - Caution: compatibility).

Siphon fittings have to be sealed in the wall flush with the plaster.

AIR SOCKETS

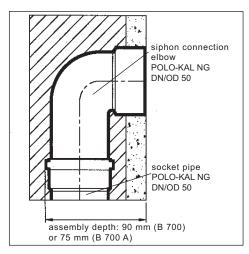
The maximum reach of the suction hose and the suction pipes is approximately 9 m. Press the air socket into the siphon fitting and dowel it into the wall with the help of the screws supplied.

CENTRALISED VACUUM CLEANING DEVICE

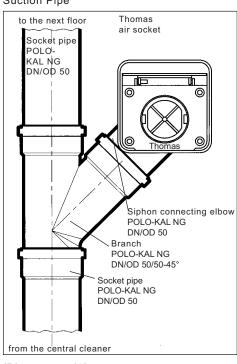
The centralized vacuum cleaners may be arranged in the cellar or a side room.

VACUUM TIGHTNESS

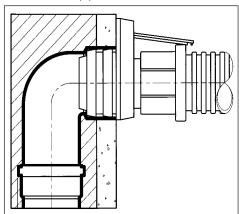
Maximum vacuum = 0.7 bar Permanent vacuum load = 0.5 bar



(Diagramme 44) Suction Pipe



(Diagramme 45) AIR SOCKET (1)



(Diagramme 46) AIR SOCKET (2)

6.6.3 EXHAUST GAS SYSTEM

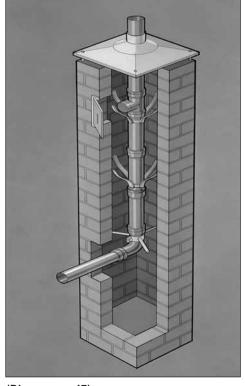
FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following chapter refers to the POLOPLAST exhaust gas system with POLO-KAL NG pipes. The POLO-KAL NG AGT system has been approved for use in exhaust gas piping in connection with oil and gas condensing boilers with temperatures up to 120°C (B class) – approval number Z-13.1.5-05-6242.

In addition, the POLO-KAL NG AGT system meets high requirements:

- > air-tightness (high and low pressure)
- > resistance to condensate
- > resistance to acids contained in the condensate

POLO-KAL NG AGT systems can be used in new buildings as well as for reconstruction purposes and are designed to be fitted with single-walled, indoor-air dependent systems.



(Diagramme 47) Exhaust gas system

BENEFITS

> non-corroding permanently resistant to condensate acids

low weight easy to layshaped push-fit sleeves quick laying

resistant seals permanently leakproofpractical face-to-face lengths fast and easy laying

DIMENSIONS (INDOOR-AIR DEPENDENT SYSTEMS)

da 75, da 90, da 110, da 125, da 160

CONDENSING SYSTEMS

Without further measures traditional house chimneys are not suitable for use as exhaust gas ducts of condensing devices, as their lifting force is insufficient and condensation occurs due to residual moisture. A well-tried solution for this problem are specially tested plastic exhaust pipes.

MATERIALS

PIPES AND FITTINGS

Boiler condensates contain acids. This type of condensation makes high demands on the chemical resistance of exhaust gas pipes. Furthermore the exhaust gas pipe has to be reliably leakproof and resistant to corrosion at temperatures up to 120°C.

SEALS

A special Viton seal guarantees permanent and trouble-free operation of the exhaust pipe of gas and oil condensing boilers even in its bead area and the area of the seal itself. The seals have to be replaced on site, i. e., our standard seals have to be exchanged for special acid-proof seals.



PLANNING AND DESIGN

STANDARDS AND DIRECTIVES

ÖNORM H 5152 DATED 2003-II-OI

 Condensing appliances for furnace installations
 Planning rules

ÖVGW GUIDELINE GI

> Technical guidelines on installing, modifying, operating and maintaining low-pressure gas furnaces in buildings (ÖVGW TR-Gas)

part 1 dated October 1996 part 2 dated July 2003 part 3 dated October 1996 part 4 dated October 1996 part 5 dated October 1996 terms and definitions
piping
mounting, connecting and operating gas systems
exhaust gas ducts of gas furnaces

ÖVGW GUIDELINE G4 DATED NOVEMBER 1997

installation of gas furnaces of more than 50kW special conditions for the installation of gas furnaces for heating and water heating purposes with an overall rated heat load > 50 kW (combustion chambers)

ÖVGW GUIDELINE G41 DATED APRIL 1991

gas condensing furnaces;
 installation and connection of gas
 condensing furnaces

tables, illustrations, examples

SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF THE CORRESPONDING FIRE PROTECTION CLASS

according to ÖNORM B 3800-4 (Behaviour of building materials and components in fire - Components: Classification of fire resistance, issue 2000-05-01). The type of building material and the respective minimum thickness can be seen in the tables of ÖNORM B 3800-4 stated below (see annex 1).

THESE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES HAVE TO BE ADHERED TO FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN

CONDENSATE DISCHARGE

A condensate discharging facility is already provided in most condensing boilers. For more information please consult the manufacturer of the equipment.

MEASUREMENT OPENING FOR INDOOR-AIR DEPENDENT SYSTEMS

A measuring device is already provided in most condensing boilers. For more information please consult the manufacturer of the equipment.

In case no measuring device has been provided in the condensing boiler, an aperture of 12 mm diameter can be bored into the pipe which then has to be closed with an acid-proof rubber piece. For inspection remove this rubber piece.

CLEANING OPENINGS

Depending on the length of the pipe a certain number of cleaning openings must be provided which allow the free cross section to be inspected

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS (INDOOR-AIR DEPENDENT SYSTEMS)

PREPARATORY WORK

Clarify open questions with the chimney sweeper. If necessary, have the chimney swept and checked for free cross section. Determine the exhaust pipe cross section (observe the minimum cross section of the exhaust-gas shaft).

SHAFT REAR VENTILATION

Clarify whether the required back ventilation of the exhaust-gas shaft will be guaranteed by a grid and determine the necessary free grid surface.

SHAFT FASTENING

Provide a shaft inlet (coming from the furnace). The leading-in bend has to be fastened to the shaft wall with a clip. Then mount the pipe in the middle of the shaft, for this purpose use a spacer. At the end of the pipe use a plain-end piece. Move the chimney cap to cover the plain end piece of the pipe and fasten it to the shaft with wing nuts (disassembly without tools).

CONNECTION TO THE BOILER

Use a connecting duct to provide leakproof connection to the boiler.

HORIZONTAL PIPING

The connection between boiler and chimney shaft is a horizontal pipe which has to be laid with a slope of at least 3% towards the boiler.

6.7_INSTALLATION OF THE POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET

6.7.I DESCRIPTION OF THE POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET SYSTEM

The POLO-CLIP HS bracket is a fastening system for three nominal pipe diameters, DN/OD 110, 90 and 75, which provides a high level of sound insulation. The bracket base, its ribs (of TPE material) and the lock are of special shape.

BRACKET BASE

An M8 or alternatively an M10 nut is inserted in the bracket base. This is to allow work to be carried out in two dimensions with a threaded rod as well as with a screw with woodwork and metric thread.



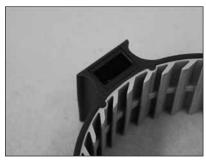
Due to their slanted position and the air cushion in between the ribs are optimally adjusted to the acoustic behaviour of the POLOPLAST domestic waste disposal systems POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S.

LOCKING

The special V-shaped locking mechanism securely holds the bracket in its position on the pipe and at the same time prevents uncontrolled pressing.



(Diagramme 53)
POLO-CLIP HS bracket



(Diagramme 54) Bracket base



(Diagramme 55)
TPE ribbing



(Diagramme 56) Closure

6.7.2 HANDLING OF THE POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET

POLO-CLIP HS is easy to mount. The DN/OD 110 nominal width can be immediately used without modifying the bracket body.

POLO-CLIP HS is fitted on the wall or the ceiling with the help of a screw with woodwork and metric thread or a threaded rod and a two-hole base plate. Make sure that the pipe, when ceiling-fitted with the help of longer threaded rods, be additionally secured from lateral yielding.

After fitting the bracket, the pipe is inserted (see figure 57). If the pipe is laid in a vertical direction and the bracket has to serve as a fixed point, it always must be installed below a sleeve.

The bracket engages when the lock is pressed into the latching point, afterwards the lock in the latching point has to be shifted until the bracket body is flush with the surface (see figure 58). This frictional connection offers double security (see figure 59).



(Diagramme 57)
Mounting of the POLO-CLIP HS bracket



(Diagramme 58)
Fixing the locking



(Diagramme 59)
Mounted bracket

6.7.3 MODIFICATION OF THE BRACKET FOR USE WITH OTHER NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETERS

The basic bracket has to be cut to length for use with pipes of DN/OD 90 and DN/OD 75 diameters. Use a cutting tool, e. g., snips, to cut the bracket body marked by notches to the required pipe dimension. The shortened bracket can be used immediately.



(Diagramme 60)
Cutting the bracket body

IVITATION FOF

6.7.4 MOUNTING PIPES WITH THE POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET

MOUNTING THE BRACKET ON THE WALL

(1) mounting the POLO-CLIP HS bracket on the wall with the help of a screw with woodwork and metric thread



(2) mounting the POLO-CLIP HS bracket on the wall with the help of a threaded rod and a two-hole base plate

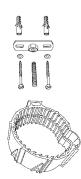


MOUNTING THE BRACKET ON THE CEILING

(1) mounting the POLO-CLIP HS bracket on the ceiling with the help of a screw with woodwork and metric thread

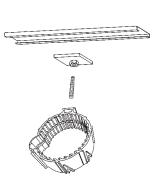


(2) mounting the POLO-CLIP HS bracket on the ceiling with the help of a threaded rod and a two-hole base plate



(3) mounting the POLO-CLIP

HS bracket on a bar with
the help of a screw with
woodwork and metric thread



NOTE: IF A LONGER THREADED ROD IS USED FOR FITTING THE BRACKET, THE PIPE HAS TO BE SECURED AGAINST LATERAL YIELDING.

6.8_MOUNTING PIPES ON BARE CEILINGS

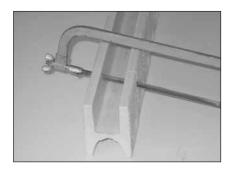


(Diagramme 61)

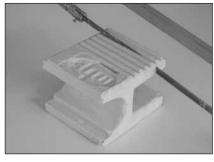
Insulation body for squeezing 50 mm discharge pipes without sound interaction Length: 100 cm

For all-over use: a 1% slope is provided in the form

(Important: note direction of the arrow)

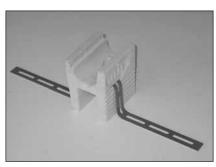


(Diagramme 62)
Cab be sawn into sections where marked



(Diagramme 63) Height adjustment: separation markings every 10 mm

TYPES OF FASTENING, NOT DEPENDING ON THE PIPE:



(Diagramme 64)

(a) Perforated tape pulled through the fixing slot in the foam element



(Diagramme 65)

(b) With screw and washer – through the insulation element



(Diagramme 66)

Perfect discharge piping with requirements to:

large-surface pipe support (no pressure marks or deformation), pipe laying independent of the floor fastening, fast and easy to modify, the pipe may be dismantled and re-assembled at any time, saving assembly time, saving time for preparatory works, corresponding with standards.



(Diagramme 67)

Perfect solution also for wall and ceiling mounting

6.9_INSTRUCTIONS ON INSTALLATION OF POLO-BSM

(I) STANDARD CEILING FITTING

Here the collar is mounted in the ceiling aperture (see diagramme 68) or fastened to the lower ceiling edge.

(2) SPECIAL CEILING FITTING - AT AN ANGLE OF 45°

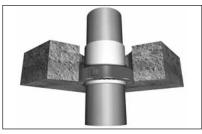
Here the collar is fastened to the lower ceiling edge (see diagramme 69).



Here the collar is fastened to the lower ceiling edge (see diagramme 70).

(4) WALL FITTING

Here collars are fitted on both sides of the wall or in the wall (see diagramme 71).



(Diagramme 68) Standard ceiling fitting



(Diagramme 69)
Special ceiling fitting "at an angle of 45°"



(Diagramme 70)
Special ceiling fitting
"fitting above bracket"



(Diagramme 71)
Wall fitting

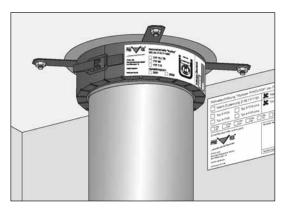
When mounting the fire protection collar **IN** the wall or ceiling aperture, the fastening brackets may be bent back. The fire protection collar is installed **ON** the wall or ceiling by means of the fastening elements supplied (note – use the steel dowels supplied).

For the installation of domestic waste disposal pipes with the fire-classification B1 and B2 the following fire protective requirements are necessary:

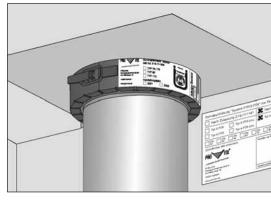
- > Break-through and openings should be as small as possible.
- > Remaining openings should be filled and closed completely with not combustable material.
- > If coverings for the plastic-pipes (like heat-, cold- or noise protection) are necessary, mineral-fibre-wool or cellular-foam-hoses (min. B2) have to be used.

6.IO_INSTRUCTIONS ON INSTALLATION OF TOPFOX

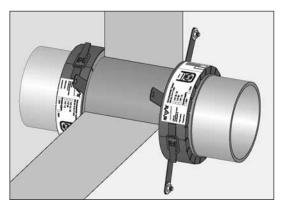
DIBT (GERMAN INSTITUTE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING APPROVAL) Z-19.17-1364 R 90 ACCORDING TO DIN 4102



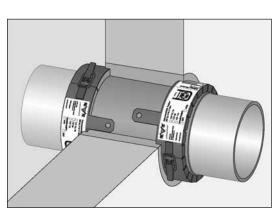
(Diagramme 72) solid ceiling – dowelled



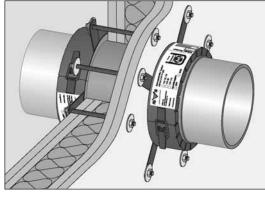
(Diagramme 73) solid ceiling – bedded in mortar



(Diagramme 74) solid wall – dowelled



(Diagramme 75) solid wall – bedded in mortar



(Diagramme 76)
light dividing wall – screwed down

> Installation in walls:

As opposed to ceilings, two fire protective collars have to be used for wall ducts.

The installation procedure is the same.

> Light wall boards:

Threaded bolts have to be used for the installation in light walls. It is recommended to turn the collars towards one another by 45°.

6.II_WELDING DEVICE FOR REPAIR WORKS

6.II.I RANGE OF APPLICATION

The repair welding device is used to repair PP domestic waste disposal pipes which have been unintentionally bored through. The repair welding device is delivered as a set and consists of:

- > Welding case, weight approximately 5 kg.
- > Heating device 220 V, 600 W.
- > Saddle heating elements for DN/OD 50 150.
- > Pressing wood for PP welding plugs.
- > Fastening screw and hexagon socket screw key.

(Diagramme 77) Welding Case

6.II.2 PROCESSING

- > According to the pipe diameter a weld element is fastened at the front or side.
- > Switch on the device and set it to 225 230°C (POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S pipes). The temperature is reached, when the pilot lamp on the handle is extinguished.



(Diagramme 78)

- > Burr the bore hole and clean it (the place to be repaired must be dry and free of oil).
- > Put the PP welding plug on the welding device and let it warm up for about 60 seconds.
- > Afterwards slightly press the welding device together with the weld-on element to the place of repair and let it warm up for about 90 seconds.



(Diagramme 79)

- > Take off the repair welding device and the PP welding plug with the pressing wood.
- > Press the pressing wood (side of the radius) with the PP welding plug slightly towards the place of repair, then hold it for about 10 seconds.
- > After the weld has cooled down (approximately 10 minutes) the repaired place may work under full load.
- > Cut off the protruding end (peg).



(Diagramme 80)

7_INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT 7_INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT

7.I. INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT FOR POLO-KAL NG HOUSEHOLD DISCHARGE PROGRAMME

SOCKET PIPE

A 3 – layer combination pipe made of halogen-free PP – C synthetic material reinforced with mineral aggregate, with a radial rigidity minimum of 4 KN/m^2 , a reinforced pipe wall and integrated push-fit sleeve as well as a factory-fitted lip ring, tested and monitored following the Production Standards ON EN 1451-1 and DIN 19560 consisting of:

> Internal Layer

Of PP–C, hot water resistant to 97°C tested in accordance to ON EN 1451-1 and DIN 19560, good heat and corrosion ageing stability as well as a high chemical resistance and a smooth pipe inner-surface.

Colour: blue (free of halogen and cadium)

> Intermediate Layer

Of PP-MV compound reinforced with mineral aggregate, which guarantees greater stiffness and stability.

Colour: grey

> External Layer

Of PP-C, with high impact resistance and good weathering resistance. Outside diameters meet the ON EN 1451-1 and are compatible with commercially available household discharge programmes.

Colour: blue (free of halogen and cadium)

FITTING

Single-layered fitting reinforced with mineral aggregate, made of halogen-free PP-C-KV synthetic materials, a reinforced wall and factory-fitted lip ring, hot water resistant to 95°C in accordance to ON EN 1451-1.

Colour: blue (free of halogen and cadium)

7.2. INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT FOR POLO-KAL 35 DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL

SOCKET PIPE

A 3 – layer combination pipe made of halogen-free synthetics, fulfilling the requirements of DIN 4109 and Austrian Standard B 8115 (Sound Insulation in High Building Construction), with an integrated push-fit sleeve and factory-fitted lip ring, tested and monitored following the Production Standard ON EN 1451-1, consisting of:

> Internal Layer

Of PP–C, hot water resistant to 95°C in accordance to ON EN 1451-1, high heat and corrosion ageing stability as well as high chemical resistance and a smooth pipe inner-surface.

colour: light grey / white

> Sound absorbing intermediate layer

Made of "POROLEN", an elastoplastic, compact and vibration deadening material, for the reduction of sound transfer from the internal to the external layer.

Colour: blue / grey

> External layer

Of PP-H, guaranteed high rigidity, stability and impact resistance. Outside diameters meet the ON EN 1451-1 and are compatible with conventional household discharge programmes.

colour: light grey / white

> Fitting

Single-layered reinforced, halogen-free fitting (PP–C–MV) with factory-fitted lip ring, hot water resistant to 95°C in accordance to ON EN 1451-1.

Colour: light grey / white

7.3. INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT FOR POLO-CLIP HS BRACKET

Highly sound insulating 2-component PP clip with oblique TPE slats for high sound insulation, with pressed-in M8 nut or, alternatively, M10 nut, suitable to be used with sound-insulating and highly sound-insulating plastic pipes.

7.4. INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT FOR POLO-BSM

POLO-BSM system Intumex RS 10/30 or RS 10/60 fire protection collar, tested according to the Austrian Standard B 3800, for F90 in round, space-saving design, for mounting "in" walls or ceilings according to the processing directives of the manufacturer.

Suitable for use with all plastic waste disposal piping systems made of PP, PE, ABS, PVC up to DN/OD 160, as well as composite pipes (three-layer pipes), such as POLO-KAL 3S and POLO-KAL NG within the dimensional range of DN/OD 32-250, and special POLO-KAL NG and POLO-KAL 3S applications (slanted ducts up to a max. of 45° and above a bracket).

Collar body made of stainless steel sheet, beginning from 130°C - expansion up to the tenfold of its volume, with an expansion pressure up to 10 bar.

7.5. INVITATION FOR TENDERS TEXT "TOPFOX" "DIBT" APPROVAL Z-19.17-1364

...... Fire protective collar, "Topfox" type ("DIBT" approval Z-19.17-1364).

Fire protective collar for wall and ceiling ducts, to be dowelled or embedded in mortar.

Also suitable for light wall boards.

When dowelling is applied, the fixing straps have to be bent by 90°. Steel dowels or M6 tie bolts (with general approval by the construction supervision authority) have to be used.

For wall feedthroughs one fire protective collar has to be mounted on each side of the wall. When mounted on light dividing walls the fire protective collars have to be screwed down by M6 threaded rods, plain washers and nuts.

The seals have to be marked.

Pipe diameter DN:	mm	
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Number: pieces Unit price: \in Total price:

NOTES		



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