

**QUALITY
IS OUR
PROFESSION**



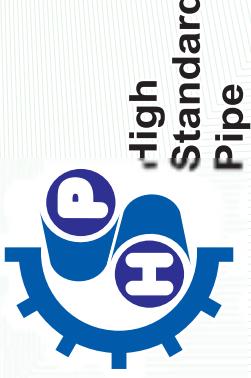
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High Standard Pipe®

General Product Catalogue
HDPE Pipes & Fittings





High Standard Pipe®

PE 100	PN 3.2	PN 4	PN 5	PN 6.4	PN 7.8	PN 8	PN 9.6	PN 10	PN 12.7	PN 16	PN 20	PN 25
PE 80	PN 2.5	PN 3.2	PN 4	PN 5	PN 6	PN 6.4	PN 7.7	PN 8	PN 10	PN 12.5	PN 16	PN 20
PE 63	PN	PN 3.2	PN 4	PN 4.8	PN 5	PN 6	PN 6.3	PN 8	PN 10	PN 12.6	PN 16	PN 20
	25	20	16	12.5	10.5	10	8.3	8	6.3	5	4	3.2
d	51	41	33	26	22	21	17.6	17	13.6	11	9	7.4
d	S	Kg/M	S	Kg/M	S	Kg/M	S	Kg/M	S	Kg/M	S	Kg/M

10												
12												
16												
20												
25												
32												
40												
50												
63												
75												
90												
110												
125												
140												
160												
180												
200												
225												
250												
280												
315												
355												
400												

CERTIFICATE

TÜV NORD

Certificate No.: CAC1405003
Report No.: CAC1404003
Holder: High Standard Pipe Co.
Product: Polyethylene Pipes for Plastics Piping Systems
Product Size & Specification: DIN/OD : 20mm to 450mm
SDR 11 & SDR 17
PE 100

Reference Standards: BS EN 12201-2:2003 & CEN/TS 12201-7:2003

Hence it is certified that manufacturing & quality control system of High Standard Pipe Co. for producing Polyethylene Pipes for Plastics Piping Systems Were assessed.

Report No.: CAC1404003 shows that the product specifications as well as manufacturing methods are complied with the requirements of the above mentioned standards.

This certificate has not been issued in order to obtain CE, GS, and / or other similar disciplines which are in use under certain accreditation schemes in other commercial & economic zones such as European Union.

Valid until: 2019-05-18

Dr. Kamran Razak
Managing Director & Member of Board
TUV NORD Iran
TUV NORD Conformity Assessment

Date: 2014-07-18

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
ISO
AMERICAN GLOBAL STANDARDS
9001

HIGH STANDARD PIPE COMPANY
Pul-i-Charkhi Industry, Block-A, Street 5,
Kabul - Afghanistan

American Global Standards LLC issues this certificate to the firm named above, having assessed and approved the firm's Quality Management System and finding the system conforms to the standards of:

ISO 9001:2015

The Quality Management System is applicable to the following:

Production of (HDPE) High-Density Polyethylene Pipes and Fittings, (PVC) Polyvinyl Chloride Pipes and Fittings, UPVC Pipes & Fittings, (PPR-C) Polypropylene Random Co-Polymer Pipes and Fittings

This approval is subject to the firm maintaining its system to the required standards, which will be monitored by AGS. In the absence of this certificate, AGS assume no liability to any party other than the firm named above, and their only in accordance with the agreed upon Quality Management System Assessment Agreement.

Certification Number: AGS-A-15003-Q
Original Approval: June 10, 2015
Date of Issue: June 10, 2018
Date of Expiration: June 09, 2021



TESTS CONDUCTED:

- Color, Material, Effect of Material on Water Quality, Geometrical, Mechanical Properties Test
- Long / Short Term Hydrostatic Strength at 20 °C, Long Term Hydrostatic Pressure Resistance at 40 °C Test
- Longitudinal Reversion Test, Resistance to Delamination Test, Impact Resistance at 20°
- Resistance to Acetone / Dichloromethane Immersion Test

TEST RESULTS:

SATISFACTORY

The certificate is based on test results of randomly selected samples. This certificate can be used by High Standard Pipe for their product compliance as well with required standard norms only for PVC - uPVC products.

Certification Number: AGS-AFG-15005-CoC
Date of Issue: October 24, 2018
Date of Expiration: October 24, 2019

For and on Behalf of American Global Standards, LLC

USA Office: 1187 Coast Village Road, Suite # 100, Montecito, CA 93108 USA
Tel: 811-828-8644
www.americanstandardsusa.com • info@americanstandardsusa.org

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
AMERICAN GLOBAL STANDARDS
ISO

Report No.: AGS-AFG-15005-CoC
Holder: High Standard Pipe Co.
Product: Polyethylene Pipes for Plastics Piping Systems.
Product Size & Specification: DN/OD: 20mm to 630mm
SDR 11 & SDR 17, PE 100
Reference Standards: BS EN 12201-2:2003 & CEN/TS 12201-7:2003

Hence it is certified that manufacturing & quality control system of High Standard Pipe Co. for producing Polyethylene Pipes for Plastics Piping Systems Were assessed.

Report No.: AGS-AFG-15005-CoC shows that the product specifications as well as manufacturing methods are complied with the requirements of the above mentioned standards.

This certificate has not been issued in order to obtain CE, GS and / or other similar disciplines which are in use under certain accreditation schemes in other commercial & economic zones such as European Union.

Certification No.: AGS-AFG-15005-CoC
Date of Issue: August 17, 2018
Date of Expiration: August 16, 2019

For and on Behalf of American Global Standards, LLC

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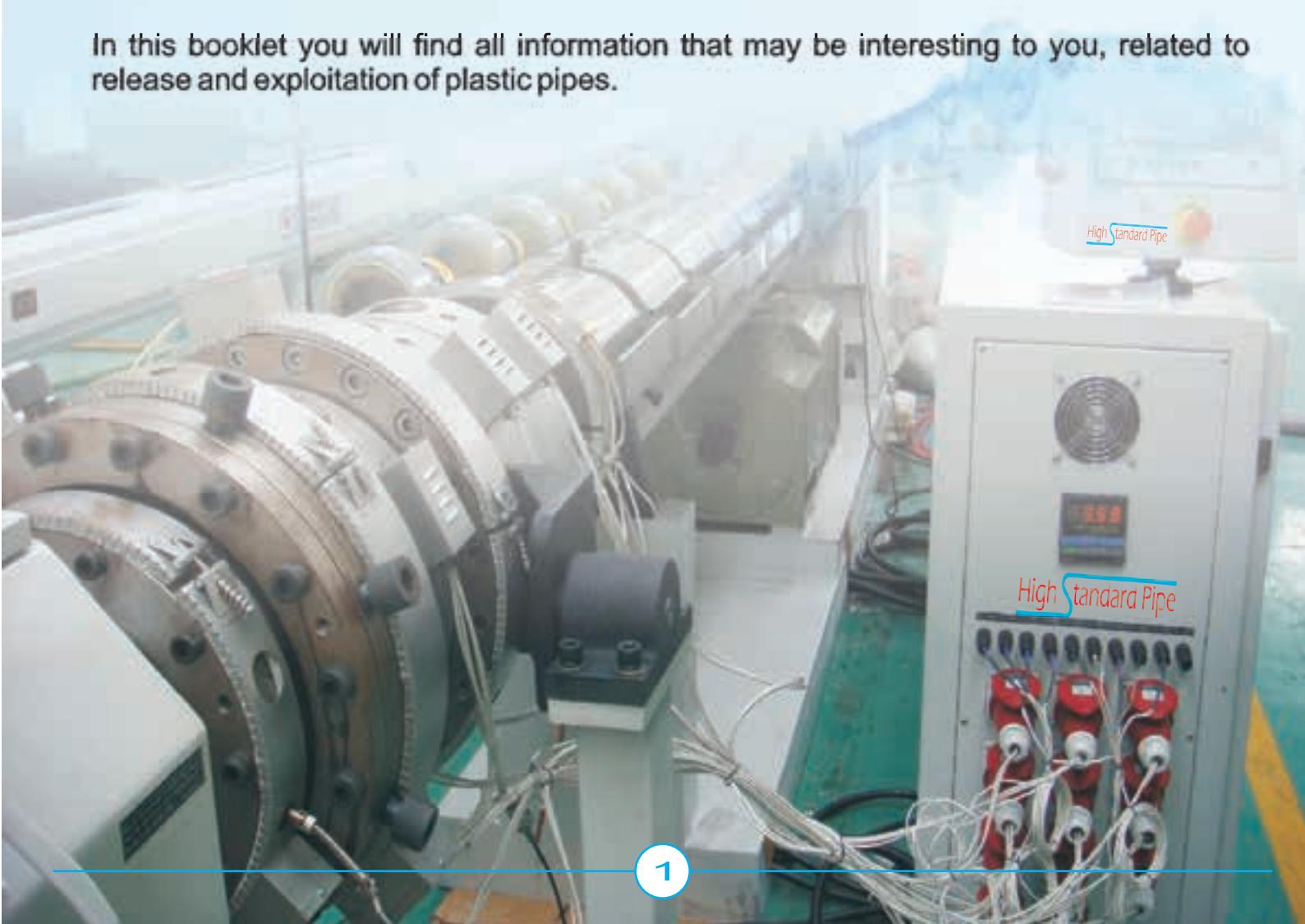
THE INTRODUCTION

Since the first days of formation and till today the basic purpose of "High Standard Pipe Co." is producing according to requirements of the world standards with use of High Technologies, in accordance with wishes of consumers.

We hope that in near future, due to national technologies, products which are manufactured by our company will capture not only domestic, but also the international market.

Presenting to your attention new quality products, we hope, that you'll pay attention to difference of their quality from similar products.

In this booklet you will find all information that may be interesting to you, related to release and exploitation of plastic pipes.



1



Opportunities in Drinking Water for PE Pipes

Drinking water is one of the basic elements for life is fast becoming a rare and expensive resource - only 1% of the water on earth is suitable for drinking, and as living standards rise the demand for water rises at twice the rate of the world's population. Currently over 20% of the world's population do not have a suitable supply of drinking water.

in addition, in virtually all countries large quantities of water are wasted through

leakage from old pipe systems. Steel systems fail due to corrosion, especially in cities due to salt and electrical currents. Ductile iron systems also corrode and build up internal deposits which degrade water and reduce flow.

In rural areas and in developing countries the need for low cost installation of new leak free systems is an investment for the future.



2

The Benefits of Polyethylene

Polyethylene has become the most popular material for pipe systems as it offers significant benefits compared to alternative materials, namely:

- ✓ Low Maintenance
- ✓ Low Cost of Installation
- ✓ Long Lifetime
- ✓ High Safety Record
- ✓ Easily Processed and Recycled
- **Low Maintenance** - PE pipes retain their strength and functionality with minimum maintenance- they are easily weldable into long sections,
- exhibit slow crack growth resistance along with resistance to rapid crack propagation and a long lifetime in both static and dynamic loads.
- **Lower Cost of Installation** - PE pipes are flexible, light weight and tough, enabling easier site handling and installation along with easier coiling into long lengths for easier handling and storage.
- **Long Lifetime**- PE pipes can be certified to last at least 50 years and to withstand harsh terrains and climates with no corrosion. They exhibit excellent chemical resistance, abrasion resistance and good resistance to weatherability and UV along with resistance to micro organism and rodent attack.
- **High Safety Record and No. Leakage**- Weldability brings leak free joints over long distances, and the ability to withstand high axial and bending loads without joint failure. Chemical inertness ensures no contamination of water through taste and odore.
- **Easily Processed and Recyclable** - Polyethylene as a thermoplastic is easily converted into various pipe and fitting dimensions and can be recycled into less critical applications at the end of its lifetime.



Marking pipes

During manufacture, pipes are marked continuously with an interval in one meter.

Standard marking

Marking is carried out differently depending on materials.
Standard marking covers the following data:

- ✓ Name of the manufacturer.
- ✓ A short designation of material (HDPE, PP-H, PP-R)
- ✓ The size (external x thickness of a wall)
- ✓ Nominal pressure (PN..)
- ✓ Date of Production
- ✓ A standard Designation

There is additional appropriate print to standardization (PE 100).

Electro- coupled welding

This system includes electro welded sockets and fittings with diameter from 20mm to 450mm, and also transition (reducing) sockets, saddle incuts, saddle pipe-bends, and also assortment of fittings with long pipe-bends.

At electric welding then pipe and a shaped detail are heated up with the help of a rheostat and welded. Wires of resistance (rheostat) are located in the certain order in socket of a shaped detail. A power module occurs with the help of the welding transformer.





PRODUCT IDENTITY CARD

PRODUCT NAME	HSP PE 80 NATURAL PIPES AND FITTINGS
RAW MATERIAL	MDPE 80 (=PE 80)
PRODUCT COLOR	BLACK
PRODUCTION STANDARDS	DIN 8074

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Production Range	Ø25 – Ø500 mm
Pressure Rating	SDR 11 - PN 12,5 [for 4 bar lines in accordance with TSE]
Production Unit Length	Ø25 – Ø125 (in coils) Ø110 – Ø500 (11.8 meter bars)

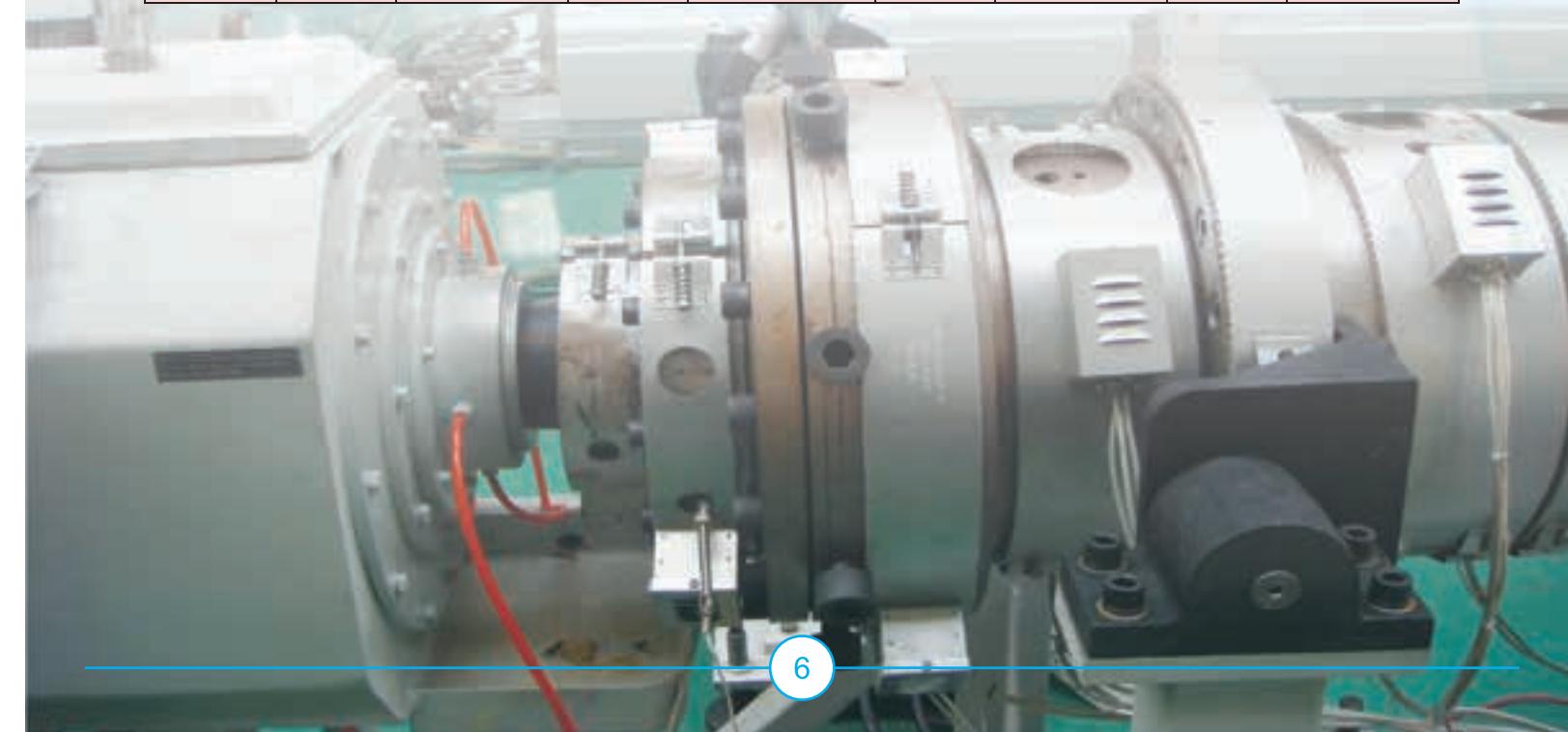
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Polymer Data	PE 80	Unit	Test Method
Density at 23 °C	0,940	gr/cm³	ISO 1183
Viscosity Number	280	cm³/gr	ISO 16283
MFR 190°/5 kg	0,85	gr/10 min	ISO 1133
MFR 190°/25 kg	18	gr/10 min	ISO 1133
Mechanical Properties			
Yield Stress	18	Mpa	ISO 527
Elongation at yield	10-12	%	ISO 527
Tensile Modulus	600	Mpa	ISO 527
Notched impact strength	-	KJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
+23 °C			
-20 °C	-	KJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Other Properties			
Oxidation - Induction time at 210 °C	> 20	min	ISO TR 10837
Carbon Black Content	2.3 ± 0.2	%	ISO 6964
Carbon Black Dispersion	≤ 3		ISO CD 11240
MRS minimum Required Strength	< 8	Mpa	ISO TR 9080
Resistance to S.C.P (Slow Crack Propagation) = 4.6 Mpa, 80 °C Notched)	<2000	h	EN 33479
Resistance to R.C.P. (Rapid Crack)	-	bar	ISO DIS 13477
Propagation S4-test 110/10 mm. 0°C			
Elongation at break	<600	%	EN 638
Linear Thermal Expansion	1.5 x 10	°C⁻¹	ASTM D 696
Specific Heat Capacity	1.9	J/g°C	(20-60°C) BPCL
Electrical Properties			
Electric Strength	>20	kV/mm	BS 2782:201 B
Volume resistivity	>10¹³	Ωm	BS 2782:230 A
Surface resistivity	>10¹⁵	Ω	BS 2782:231 A
Relative permittivity	2,6	-	BS 2067 1 TO 20 MHZ
Los tangent	3x10⁻⁴	-	BS 2067

High Standard Pipe Factory

PE 80 PIPE DIMENSION CONFORMING TO ISO 4427/DIN8074
DESIGN STRESS = 6.3 MPa

O.D. mm	S 10		S 6.3		S 5		S 4	
	SDR 21		SDR 13.6		SDR 11		SDR 9	
	PN 6.3		PN 10		PN 12.5		PN 16	
16							1.8	0.084
20			1.08	0.107	1.9	0.112	2.3	0.133
25			1.9	0.144	2.3	0.171	2.8	0.200
32			2.4	0.232	3.0	0.272	3.6	0.327
40	1.9	0.239	3	0.356	3.7	0.430	4.5	0.509
50	2.4	0.374	3.7	0.549	4.6	0.866	5.6	0.788
63	3	0.58	4.7	0.873	5.8	1.05	7.1	1.26
75	3.6	0.828	5.6	1.24	6.8	1.47	8.4	1.76
90	4.3	1.18	6.7	1.77	8.2	2.12	10.1	2.54
110	5.3	1.77	8.1	2.62	10.0	3.14	12.3	3.78
125	6.0	2.27	9.2	3.37	11.4	4.08	14.0	4.67
140	6.7	2.83	10.3	4.22	12.7	5.08	15.7	6.11
160	7.7	3.72	11.8	5.50	14.6	6.67	17.9	7.98
180	8.6	4.67	13.3	6.98	16.4	8.42	20.1	10.1
200	9.6	5.78	14.7	8.56	18.2	10.4	22.4	12.4
225	10.8	7.3	16.6	10.9	20.5	13.1	25.2	15.8
250	11.9	8.93	18.4	13.4	22.7	16.2	27.9	19.4
280	13.4	11.3	20.6	16.8	25.4	20.3	31.3	24.3
315	15.0	14.2	23.2	21.2	28.6	25.6	35.2	30.8
355	16.9	18.0	26.1	26.0	32.2	32.6	39.7	39.1
400	19.1	22.9	29.4	34.1	36.2	41.3	44.7	49.6
450	21.5	28.9	33.1	43.2	40.9	52.3	50.3	62.7
*500	23.9	35.7	36.8	53.3	45.4	64.5	55.8	77.3
*560	26.7	44.7	41.2	68.9	50.8	80.8	62.5	97.0
*630	30.0	56.4	46.3	84.6	57.2	102		
*710	33.9	71.8	52.2	107				
*800	38.1	91.1	58.8	136				
*900	42.9	115.0						
*1000	47.7	142.0						
*1200	57.2	205.0						



PRODUCT IDENTITY CARD



PRODUCT NAME	HSP HDPE 100 POTABLE WATER NETWORK PIPES
RAW MATERIAL	HDPE 100 (=PE 100)
PRODUCT COLOR	BLACK
PRODUCTION STANDARDS	DIN 8074

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Production Range	Ø25 – Ø500 mm
Pressure Rating	PN 6.3 - PN 16
Production Unit Length	Ø25 – Ø125 (in coils) Ø110 – Ø500 (11.8 meter bars)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Polymer Data	PE 100	Unit	Test Method
Density at 23 °C	0.955	gr/cm³	ISO 1183
Viscosity Number	360	cm³/gr	ISO 16283
MFR 190°/5 kg	0.22	gr/10 min	ISO 1133
MFR 190°/25 kg	6.6	gr/10 min	ISO 1133
Mechanical Properties			
Yield Stress	23	Mpa	ISO 527
Elongation at yield	9	%	ISO 527
Tensile Modulus	900	Mpa	ISO 527
Notched impact strength			
+23 °C	26	Kj/m²	ISO 179/1eA
-20 °C	13	Kj/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Other Properties			
Oxidation - Induction time at 210 °C	> 20	min	ISO TR 10837
Carbon Black Content	2.3 ± 0.2	%	ISO 6964
Carbon Black Dispersion	≤ 3		ISO CD 11240
MRS minimum Required Strength	< 10	Mpa	ISO TR 9080
Resistance to S.C.P (Slow Crack Propagation) = 4.6 Mpa, 80 °C Notched)	<3000	h	EN 33479
Resistance to R.C.P. (Rapid Crack)	<25	bar	ISO DIS 13477
Propagation S4-test 110/10 mm, 0°C			
Elongation at break	<600	%	EN 638
Linear Thermal Expansion	1.8 x 10	°C⁻¹	ASTM D 696
Specific Heat Capacity	1.9	J/g°C	(20-60°C) BPCL
Electrical Properties			
Electric Strength	>20	kV/mm	BS 2782:201 B
Volume resistivity	>10¹³	Ωm	BS 2782:230 A
Surface resistivity	>	Ω	BS 2782:231 A
Relative permittivity	2,6	-	BS 2067 1 TO 20 MHZ
Los tangent	3x10⁻⁴	-	BS 2067

High Standard Pipe Factory

PE 100 PIPE DIMENSION CONFORMING TO ISO 4427, DIN 8074 & PrEN 12201 SPECIFICATIONS.

DESIGN STRESS = 8 MPa

OD.	S 20	S 12.5	S 10	S 8	S 6.3	S 5	S 4	S 3.2	S 2.5	OD.
	SDR 41	SDR 26	SDR 21	SDR 17	SDR 13.6	SDR 11	SDR 9	SDR 7.4	SDR 6	
	PN 4	PN 6.3	PN 8	PN 10	PN 12.5	PN 16	PN 20	PN 25	PN 32	
mm	W.T.	Weight	W.T.	Weight	W.T.	Weight	W.T.	Weight	W.T.	mm
20							1.08	0.107	1.9	0.112
25							1.8	0.137	1.9	0.144
32							1.9	0.187	2.4	0.232
40			1.8	0.227	1.9	0.239	2.4	0.295	3	0.356
50			2.0	0.314	2.4	0.374	3.0	0.453	3.7	0.549
63	1.8	0.364	2.5	0.494	3	0.58	3.8	0.721	4.7	0.873
75	1.9	0.457	2.9	0.675	3.6	0.828	4.5	1.02	5.6	1.24
90	2.2	0.643	3.5	0.978	4.3	1.18	5.4	1.46	6.7	1.77
110	2.7	0.943	4.2	1.43	5.3	1.77	6.6	2.17	8.1	2.62
125	3.1	1.23	4.8	1.04	6.0	2.27	7.4	2.76	9.2	3.37
140	3.5	1.54	5.4	2.32	6.7	2.83	8.3	3.46	10.3	4.22
160	4.0	2.00	6.2	3.04	7.7	3.72	9.5	4.52	11.8	5.50
180	4.4	2.49	6.9	3.79	8.6	4.67	10.7	5.71	13.3	6.98
200	4.9	3.05	7.7	4.69	9.6	5.78	11.9	7.05	14.7	8.56
225	5.5	3.86	8.6	5.89	10.8	7.3	13.4	8.93	16.6	10.9
250	6.2	4.83	9.6	7.30	11.9	8.93	14.8	11.0	18.4	13.4
280	6.9	5.98	10.7	9.10	13.4	11.3	16.6	13.7	20.6	16.8
315	7.7	7.52	12.1	11.6	15.0	14.2	18.7	17.4	23.2	21.2
355	8.7	9.55	13.6	14.6	16.9	18.0	21.1	22.1	26.1	26.0
400	9.8	12.1	15.3	18.6	19.1	22.9	23.7	28.0	29.4	34.1
450	11.0	15.3	17.2	23.6	21.5	28.9	26.7	35.4	33.1	43.2
*500	12.3	19.0	19.1	28.9	23.9	35.7	29.7	43.8	36.8	53.3
*560	13.7	22.6	21.4	36.2	26.7	44.7	32.2	54.8	41.2	68.9
*630	15.4	29.9	24.1	45.9	30.0	56.4	37.4	69.4	46.3	84.6
*710	17.4	38.0	27.2	58.4	33.9	71.8	42.1	88.1	52.2	107
*800	19.8	48.1	30.6	73.9	38.1	91.1	47.4	112	58.8	136
*900	22.0	60.9	34.4	93.4	42.9	115.0	53.3	143		
*1000	24.5	75.2	38.2	115	47.7	142.0	59.3	176		
*1200	29.4	106	45.9	166	57.2	205.0	70.6	252		



Specifications of HSP PE100 pipes

- ✓ Advantage of perfect leak proof, no crack, no break and no deformation under pressure
- ✓ Availability of more than one connection method (butt welding, electrofusion welding, push fit sockets, etc.),
- ✓ Availability of connection at a place out of the trench,
- ✓ High resistance to chemicals, not affected from corrosion, decaying and abrasion,
- ✓ Advantage of less need of excavation and less need of bringing special filling sand from out of the site,
- ✓ Advantage of safe application in irregular surfaces like sea, river, lake passages and at places where there may be frequent earth movements,
- ✓ Advantage of being not affected from earth movements like landslide, earthquakes, etc,
- ✓ Advantage of having perfectly smooth internal surface. Because of this advantage of PE pipes in comparison to the other pipe types, one size smaller PE pipe can make the same work of one size bigger pipe from other pipe types. This brings considerable savings in the overall cost of the pipe line and the service costs,
- ✓ PE pipes require less fittings for connection because they are elastic and in many places they do not require connection where the other type do. Because PE pipes are bendable with a radius of 20-35 times of its outer diameter. The other pipe types do not have this advantage,
- ✓ Advantage of higher durability and advantage of easy installation and transport without material loss,
- ✓ Advantage of mobilizability of the PE pipe production facilities. This enables very big savings in transport costs for projects where large diameter pipes are required,
- ✓ PE pipes have the advantage of very long service life under severe conditions. Minimum guaranteed service life of PE pipes is 50 years and decaying time 1000 years in nature,
- ✓ PE pipes do not require concrete blocks at places like bending and tee separations,
- ✓ PE pipes are light in weight which enables the installation with high speed at places where the construction season is short,
- ✓ PE pipes have very good welding characteristics,
- ✓ PE pipes are elastic which is a big advantage during the earthquake or any other earth movements. This characteristic also gives big advantage in transport (coiling up to 125mm diameter) and in installation costs,
- ✓ High impact and breakage resistance,
- ✓ Very good adoption to earth movements,
- ✓ Very high resistance to direct sun light (UV resistance) for long time. This is supplied by Ultraviolet light resistance agent mixed to the PE raw material,
- ✓ Many different pressure resistance options. PE pipes can be produced resistant to 12 different pressure classes from 2.5 bars upto 32 bars,
- ✓ There is no need to take protection precautions at the time of installation like cathodic protection.

Perfect Leak Proof at connection points

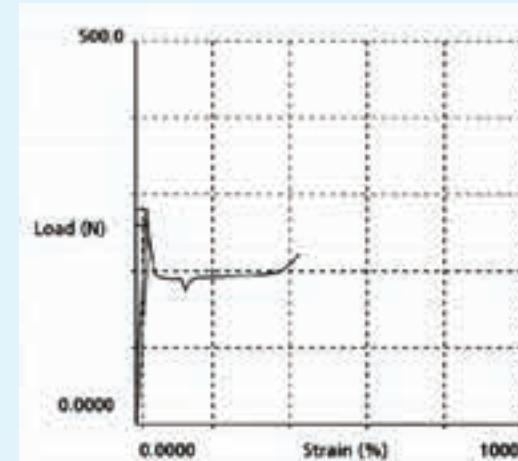


Figure 2.1.1a - Sample with butt welding
(Result of tensile test)

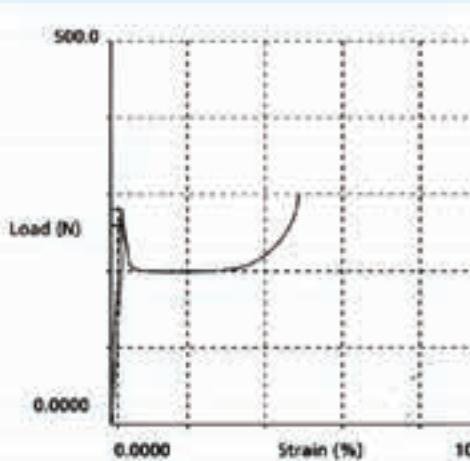


Figure 2.1.1b - Sample without welding
(Result of tensile test)

As seen in the test samples, as the result of the tensile test, the energy required for breaking the welded and unwelded pipe area is the same. It means that the butt welded area is also as strong as the pipe itself. (Test sample is shown in picture 2.1.8)

Result of the test: Butt welding is the most reliable welding method for potable water PE pipes.

The advantages of Butt Welding:

- It does not require special fitting for connection.
- With butt welding, some fittings like bends and T pieces can be produced at the site.
- The butt welding machines are easy to supply in all corners of the world.
- The fittings produced for butt welding have low production costs.
- Butt welding can be applied for all diameters and for all pressure ratings (For best results the minimum wall thickness must be 3mm).
- The lips forming inside and outside the pipe increases the welding area's cross-section hence increasing the safety of the welded area.
- Butt welding operation is very easy to learn and very practical.

Availability of more than one connection method

PE pipes have several options for connection. The connection method is selected according to the place and condition where the pipe will operate.

- **Butt welding method**



Picture 2.1.1-Application of butt welding.

This method of welding is the method most frequently used. For operating this welding, an electric power source and butt welding machine is enough.

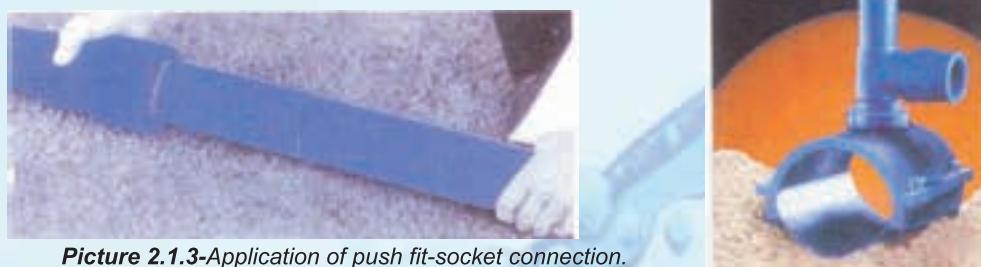
- **Electrofusion welding**



Picture 2.1.2-Application of electrofusion welding.

This method is applied for ensuring the highest safety in the welding area. This welding method is used especially for gas transmission PE pipes where any gas leakage can cause mortal disaster. A socket specially designed and produced for this welding. The cost of this weld is higher than butt welding.

- **Push-Fit socket connection.**



Picture 2.1.3-Application of push fit-socket connection.

This system is not a welding but instead a system of pipe and muffle inserted into each other by pushing. This system is preferable for the ones who like connection with o-ring. The superiority of this system to the other o-ring systems is the usage of double o-ring which one of them ensuring the leak proof and the other prevents the movement of the pipe from its place in the socket.



Picture 2.1.4- Cross-section of push-fit socket connection

Availability of connection at a place out of the trench

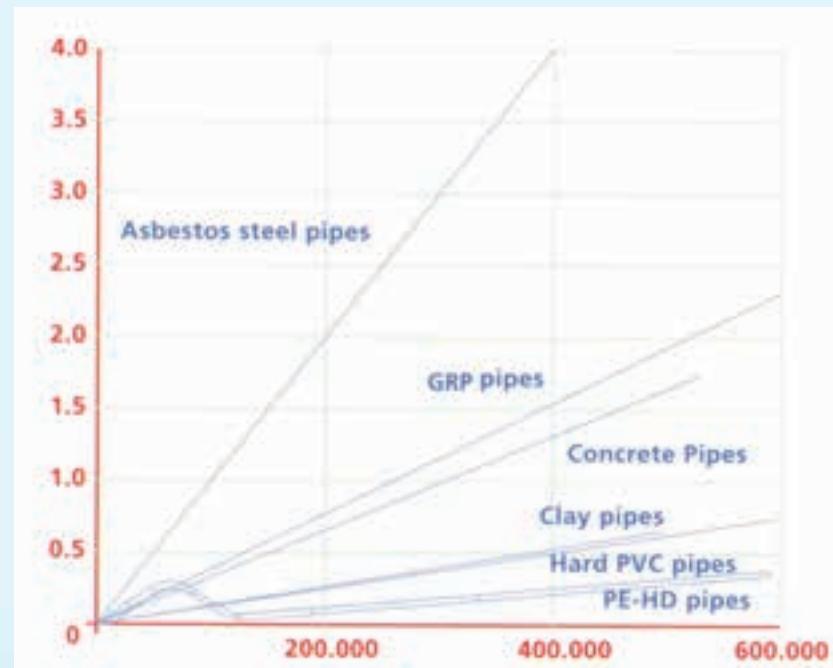
Because of their elastic nature, PE pipes can be connected at a place near the trench and then can be laid down into the trench. During the lay down, the pipe connection points do not move or break. This method of making connection out of the trench can be applied to all PE pipes of every diameter.

Advantages of PE pipes during installation

- It is enough to open the trench 5 cm wider than the pipe diameter. This means less excavation and less sand filling.
- To make connection in the trench is very difficult. To make welding works out of the trench gives good savings in installation time and costs.
- It is possible to prepare the pipe line near the pipe line area without even opening the trench. Because, if the trench is opened much earlier than the time of pipe line installation, then there may be some collapses in the walls of the trench and also it may necessary to clean the trench again which is a cost also.



Picture 2.1.5- Making connection out of the trench and laying down the pipe.

No Abrasion in PE 100 Pipes**Picture 2.1.7-** The curve of abrasion Test

The curve above proves that HDPE PE100 pipes have the best abrasion resistance value among the other pipes. For PE, throughout the service life, the abrasion is only 0.09mm

The curve above also proves that Asbestos steel pipes and GRP pipes have worse abrasion in comparison to the concrete pipes.

Besides their very good abrasion resistance, PE pipes have perfect resistance against the chemicals. These pipes give the best service in all acidic, alkaline and salty solutions.

The resistance of PE pipes to different chemical materials is listed in Table 2.1.6

The advantage of less need of bringing special filling sand out of the site, less excavation and less filling sand need.

For laying down the PE pipes, it is enough to leave a small place at each side of the pipe which is enough for the operation of the compaction machine. There is no need to bring sand for bedding. It is enough to prepare the trench bottom surface with an angle of 120 degree. The earth derived from the excavation can be used as filling sand after eliminating the big size stones and sharp objects that may damage the pipe. In rocky place, the sharp sides of the rocks are covered by sand in order not to allow it to damage the pipe.

Advantages

- Since there is no need to bring special filling sand from out of the excavated area, filling sand cost is minimum.
- Since less excavation is done, excavation and filling costs are minimum compared to the other pipe types.

Advantage of PE pipes being used in sea, lake and river passes

PE 100 pipes are elastic, not easily breakable, perfectly strong to external loads, perfectly strong to internal pressure and have 1000 years of decaying time in nature. These big advantages make them very suitable to be used in sea discharge, as well as sea, river and lake passes and also taking water to islands. PE 100 pipes are the easiest pipes to be sank under water either completely or as units of 300-500 meters.

**Picture 2.1.7a-** A view from sea discharge application of 1600mm PN 4 PE pipes.**Picture 2.1.7a-** Pipes another view from sea discharge application of 1600mm.

**Advantage of adoption to the earth movements,
durability and high impact resistance**

Below are the statistical values regarding the damage percentages of various pipe types at Kobe/Japan earthquake in 1995. This table tells everything about the superiority of PE pipes to the other pipes at tough conditions.

Table 2.1.1 The damage percentages in the potable water lines at Kobe/Japan earthquake

Pipe type	Percentage of damage Piece/km
Ductile cast iron pipe	0.488
Cast iron pipe	1.508
PVC pipe	1.430
Steel pipe	0.437
Asbestos Steel Pipe	1.782
PE pipe	0 (Zero)

Table 2.1.1 The damage percentages in the gas pipe lines at Kobe/Japan earthquake

	Steel pipe	Ductile cast, Iron Pipe	PE pipe
Total length	21,338	12,204	1,458
Number of damage	25,821	630	0 (zero)
Damage ratio (place/km)	1,210	0,052	0,000 (zero)

After the earthquake in Kobe/ the use of PE pipe in Japan increased as a boom. As a country in region of very active seismic zone, the use of PE 100 is increasing as a boom.

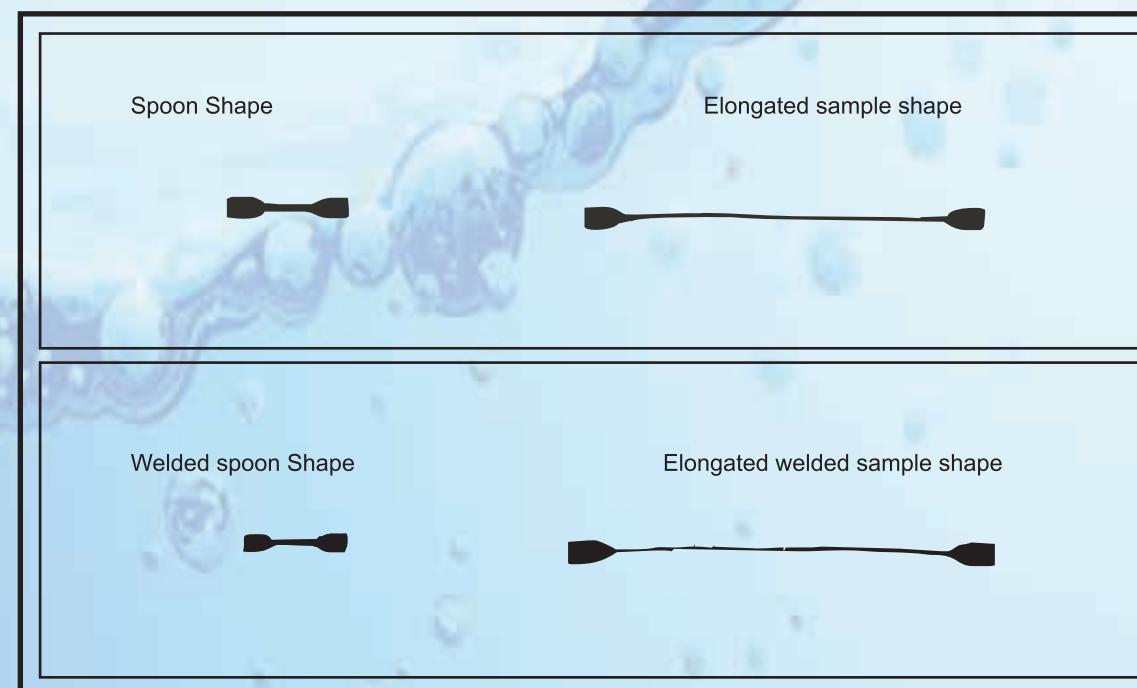


Table 2.5.2 - Butt-Welding capacity

Size (mm)	No. of Welding >SDR 26	No. of Welding >SDR 22
1600	2--3	-
1400	2--3	-
1200	3--4	3--4
1000	3--4	3--4
900	4--5	4--5
800	4--5	4--5
710	5--6	5--6
630	6--8	6--8
560	7--9	7--9
500	7--10	7--10
450	7--10	8--11
400	10--13	10--13
355	10--13	10--13
280	14--17	14--17
250	16--20	16--20
225	18--22	17--22
200	20--25	18--25
180	22--27	18--27
160	22--27	20--27
140	22--28	20--28
125	25--30	22--30
110	25--30	25--30
90	25--30	25--30
75	26--30	25--30

* Number of Weldings done in 8 work hours

Table 2.5.1 Butt welding Parameters for HSP PE 100 Pipes

Nominal Diameter mm	Wall thickness mm	Pressure bar	Height of lip formed mm	Free heating Time for removing Total welding period					Time for attaining the cooling period under welding temp		
				Sec	Sec	Sec	Minute	hour	heating plate necessary	welding temp under	
75	4.5	10	1,00	45	5	5	6	0.12			
	6.8	6	1,00	68	6	6	10	0.18			
90	3.3	6	0.5	33	5	5	6	0.11			
	5.4	10	1,00	54	5	5	7	0.14			
	8.2	16	1.5	82	6	6	11	0.21			
110	4	6	0.5	40	5	5	6	0.11			
	6.6	10	1	66	6	6	9	0.18			
	10	16	1.5	100	6	6	13	0.25			
125	4.5	6	1	45	5	5	6	0.12			
	7.4	10	1.5	74	6	6	10	0.2			
	11.4	16	1.5	114	6	6	14	0.28			
140	5.1	6	1	51	5	5	7	0.13			
	8.3	10	1.5	83	6	6	11	0.21			
	12.7	16	2	127	8	8	17	0.32			
160	5.8	6	1	58	6	6	8	0.15			
	9.5	10	1.5	95	6	6	13	0.24			
	14.6	16	2	146	8	8	19	0.36			
180	6.5	6	1	65	6	6	9	0.17			
	10.7	10	1.5	107	6	6	14	0.26			
	6.54	16	2	164	8	8	20	0.39			
200	7.2	6	1.5	72	6	6	10	0.19			
	11.9	10	1.5	119	6	6	15	0.28			
	18.2	16	2	182	8	8	22	0.43			
225	8.2	6	1.5	82	6	6	11	0.21			
	13.4	10	2	134	8	8	17	0.33			
	20.5	16	2.5	205	10	11	26	0.49			
250	9.1	6	1.5	91	6	6	12	0.23			
	14.8	10	2	148	8	8	19	0.36			
	22.7	16	2.5	227	10	11	28	0.53			
280	10.1	6	1.5	101	6	6	13	0.25			
	16.6	10	2	166	8	8	21	0.39			
	25.4	16	2.5	254	10	11	30	0.58			
315	11.4	6	1.5	114	6	6	14	0.28			
	18.7	10	2	187	8	8	23	0.43			
	28.6	16	3	286	12	14	35	0.66			
355	12.9	6	2	129	8	8	17	0.32			
	21.1	10	2.5	211	10	10	26	0.5			
	32.2	16	3	322	12	12	38	0.73			
400	14.5	6	2	145	8	8	19	0.35			
	23.7	10	2.5	237	10	10	29	0.55			
	36.3	16	3	363	12	12	42	0.18			
450	16.3	6	2	163	8	8	20	0.39			
	26.7	10	3	267	12	12	33	0.63			
	40.9	16	3.5	409	16	16	45	0.87			
500	18.1	6	2	181	8	8	22	0.42			
	29.7	10	3	297	12	12	36	0.68			
	45.4	16	3.5	454	16	16	46	0.89			
560	20.3	6	2.5	203	10	10	25	0.48			
	33.2	10	3	332	12	12	39	0.75			
	50.8	16	4	508	20	20	61	1.17			



Stubend DN	DN	PN Bar	d1	C	D	h	Delik sayisi	F	Screw
50	40	10	62	110	150	15	4	19	M 16
		16	62	110	150	15	4	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	50	10	78	135	175	15	4	19	M 16
		16	78	135	175	15	4	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	65	10	92	145	185	15	4	19	M 16
		16	92	145	185	15	4	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	80	10	108	160	200	19	8	19	M 16
		16	108	160	200	19	8	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	100	10	128	180	220	19	8	19	M 16
		16	128	180	220	19	8	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	100	10	135	180	220	19	8	19	M 16
		16	135	180	220	19	8	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	125	10	158	210	250	19	8	19	M 16
		16	158	210	250	19	8	19	M 16
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	150	10	178	240	285	19	8	23	M 20
		16	178	240	285	19	8	23	M 20
		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	150	10	188	240	340	19	8	23	M 20
		16	188	240	340	19	8	23	M 20
		25	-	360	-	-</			

Table 6.1.3- Comparison of HSP PE Sewage Pipes with the Other pipes Types

FEATURES	PIPE TYP	DIZAYN PE	PVC	STEEL	DUCTILE FONT	CONCRETE	GRP	ASBESTOS	EXPLANATION
Production range (mm)	$\phi 20\text{-}\phi 3600$	$\phi 20\text{-}\phi 360$	$\phi 15\text{-}\phi 400$	$\phi 15\text{-}\phi 400$	$\phi 50\text{-}\phi 2000$	$\phi 200\text{-}\phi 3200$	$\phi 20\text{-}\phi 1600$	$\phi\text{-}\phi 1600$	
Guaranteed service life (year)	50	0-20	3-15	5-25	0-30	0-50	0-30	0-30	For the Pipes other than PE 100 pipes, the service life depends on many parameters like quality of the raw material or the pipe bedding in the trench, etc.
Feature of breaking	Very Durable	Weak	Durable	Durable	very weak	Partially Durable	very weak	very weak	
Max. Production length (m)	500	6	12	6	4	6-12	4	4	
Strength against corrosion and abrasion	Very Durable	Partially Durable	very weak	very weak	Partially Durable	Durable	weak	weak	The evaluation depende on the nature and type of the chemical like SO ₂ , Nax, Clorine
The easiness of Production fitting	Very easy	Very easy	Difficult	Very Difficult	Very Difficult	Very Difficult	Very Difficult	Very Difficult	
The easiness of installation(The Superiority from the side of hygiene)	100	50	25	40	15	45	45	5	
Surface roughness coefficient (c)	Perfect	Doubtful	Doubtful	Doubtful	Good	Good	Trouble	Trouble	
Variety of fitting and thire price	Perfect-Cheap	Perfect-Cheap	Limited-expensive	Limited-expensive	Limited-expensive	Limited-expensive	Limited-expensive	Limited-expensive	Depende on the quality of the production and raw material
Strength against chemicals	Perfect	Doubtful	Trouble	Doubtful	Good	Doubtful	Doubtful	Doubtful	
Surface elasticity coefficient (c)	377	33	0.5	1	4.4	>33	-0.5	-0.5	
Ability for passing the ram impact	Perfect	Troubles	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	
The easiness of making pressure test at site	Perfect	Troubles	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	Trouble	
Need of bends at turn points	Very little	Very Much							
Max instant test pressure (for PN 10)	>28 bar	>16 bar	>40 bar	>40 bar	>13 bar	>18 bar	>13 bar	>13 bar	
The safety of connection points (Max:100-mm,0)	100	0-50	0-80	0-80	0-30	0-70	0-40	0-40	
Ability for passifying the ram impact (as % Pipe diameter)	Perfect	Doubtful	Trouble	Doubtful	Trouble	Doubtful	Trouble	Trouble	
Needed trench width (as % Pipe diameter)	Approx.%5-10 wider than the Pipe dia	Approx.%100 wider than the Pipe dia	Approx.%200 wider than the Pipe dia	these figure are for pipes with average 400 mm diameters					
Need of bedding around the pipe (max:100 min,0)	10	100	70	60	100	100	100	100	For PE 100 pipes if there aren't sharp stones which may damage the pipe, there is no need make bedding around the pipes

Table 2.3.1 Pressure loss table for HSP PE 100 PN 10 Pipe. (calculated using colebrook-White formula. K= 0.020mm)

D s DI	63 mm			75 mm			90 mm			110 mm		
	3.8 mm	5.4 mm	66,0 mm	4.5 mm	5.4 mm	79.2 mm	5.4 mm	6.6 mm	96.8 mm	6.6 mm	7.6 mm	99.8 mm
Vort	Debye	Debye	J m/m	Debye	Debye	J m/m	Debye	Debye	J m/m	Debye l/s	Debye	J m/m
0.5	1.21	4.36	0.005554	1.72	6.2	0.00447	2.47	8.9	0.003569	3.68	13.25	0.002788
0.6	1.45	5.22	0.007712	2.06	7.42	0.006211	2.96	10.66	0.004961	4.42	15.92	0.003878
0.7	1.69	6.09	0.010192	2.4	8.64	0.008211	3.45	12.42	0.006562	5.16	18.58	0.005131
0.8	1.93	6.95	0.012987	2.74	9.87	0.010647	3.95	14.22	0.008367	5.89	21.21	0.006546
0.9	2.17	7.82	0.016094	3.08	11.09	0.012975	4.44	15.99	0.010375	6.63	23.87	0.008119
1	2.42	8.72	0.019551	3.43	12.35	0.015732	4.93	17.75	0.012584	7.36	26.5	0.00985
1.1	2.66	9.58	0.023232	3.77	13.58	0.018738	5.42	19.52	0.014991	8.1	29.16	0.011737
1.2	2.9	10.44	0.027258	4.11	14.8	0.021989	5.92	21.32	0.017595	8.84	31.83	0.013779
1.3	3.14	11.31	0.031585	4.45	16.02	0.025484	6.41	23.08	0.020395	9.57	34.46	0.015975
1.4	3.38	12.17	0.036214	4.79	17.25	0.029222	6.9	24.84	0.02339	10.31	37.12	0.018323
1.5	3.62	13.04	0.041141	5.14	18.51	0.033202	7.39	26.61	0.026579	11.04	39.75	0.020824
1.6	3.86	13.9	0.046366	5.48	19.73	0.037423	7.89	28.41	0.029962	11.78	42.41	0.023477
1.7	4.1	14.76	0.051887	5.82	20.96	0.041884	8.38	30.17	0.033537	12.52	45.08	0.026281
1.8	4.34	15.63	0.057705	6.16	22.18	0.046584	8.87	31.94	0.037303	13.25	47.7	0.029236
1.9	4.58	16.49	0.063817	6.51	23.44	0.051523	9.37	33.74	0.041262	13.99	50.37	0.032342
2	4.83	17.39	0.070224	6.85	24.66	0.0567	9.86	35.5	0.045411	14.72	53	0.035597
2.1	5.07	18.26	0.076925	7.19	25.89	0.062114	10.35	37.26	0.049751	15.46	55.66	0.039002
2.2	5.31	19.12	0.083918	7.53	27.11	0.067766	10.84	39.03	0.054281	16.2	58.32	0.042556
2.3	5.55	19.98	0.091205	7.87	28.34	0.073654	11.34	40.83	0.059001	16.93	60.95	0.046259
2.4	5.79	20.85	0.098783	8.22	29.6	0.079778	11.83	42.59	0.06391	17.67	63.62	0.050111
2.5	6.03	21.71	0.106653	8.56	30.82	0.086138	12.32	44.36	0.069009	18.4	66.24	0.054112
2.6	6.27	22.58	0.114814	8.9	32.04	0.092734	12.81	46.12	0.074296	19.14	68.91	0.058261
2.7	6.51	23.44	0.123266	9.24	33.27	0.099565	13.31	47.92	0.079773	19.88	71.57	0.062558
2.8	6.75	24.3	0.132009	9.58	34.49	0.106631	13.8	49.68	0.085438	20.61	74.2	0.067004
2.9	7	25.2	0.141042	9.93	35.75	0.113932	14.29	51.45	0.091291	21.35	76.86	0.071597
3	7.24	26.07	0.150365	10.27	36.98	0.121467	14.78	53.21	0.097332	22.08	79.49	0.076338
3.2	7.72	27.8	0.169881	10.95	39.42	0.13724	15.77	56.78	0.109979	23.55	84.78	0.086262
3.4	8.2	29.52	0.190554	11.64	41.91	0.15395	16.76	60.34	0.123376	25.03	90.11	0.096777
3.6	8.68	31.25	0.212382	12.32	44.36	0.171594	17.74	63.87	0.137523	26.5	95.4	0.10788
3.8	9.16	32.98	0.235366	13.01	46.84	0.190712	18.73	67.43	0.152419	27.97	100.7	0.11957
4	9.65	34.74	0.259502	13.69	49.29	0.209682	19.71	70.96	0.168063	29.44	105.99	0.131849
4.2	10.13	36.47	0.284791	14.37	51.74	0.230124	20.7	74.52	0.184454	30.91	11.28	0.144714
4.4</td												

H S P H D P E P o t t a b l e W a t e r N e t w o r k P i p e s a n d F i t t i n g s

Table 2.3.1 Pressure loss table for HSP PE 100 PN 10 Pipe. (calculated using colebrook-white formula. K= 0.020mm)

D	200 mm	225 mm	250 mm	280 mm					
s	11,9 mm	13,4 mm	14,8 mm	16,5 mm					
DI	176,2 mm	198,2 mm	220,4 mm	245,8 mm					
Vort	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m
0.5	12,2	43,92	0,001342	15,43	55,55	0,001163	19,08	6869	0,001023
0.6	14,64	52,71	0,001869	18,52	66,68	0,001621	22,9	8244	0,001426
0.7	17,07	61,46	0,002477	21,60	77,76	0,002148	26,71	9616	0,00189
0.8	19,51	70,24	0,003163	24,69	88,89	0,002744	30,53	10991	0,002415
0.9	21,95	79,02	0,003927	27,77	99,98	0,003407	3434	123,63	0,002999
1	24,39	87,81	0,004767	30,86	111,10	0,004137	3816	137,38	0,003642
1,1	26,83	96,59	0,005684	33,94	122,19	0,004934	41,97	151,10	0,004343
1,2	29,27	105,38	0,006676	37,03	133,31	0,005796	4579	164,85	0,005102
1,3	31,7	114,12	0,007744	40,11	144,4	0,006723	4960	178,56	0,005919
1,4	34,14	122,91	0,008887	43,2	155,52	0,007716	5342	192,32	0,006794
1,5	36,58	131,69	0,010104	46,28	166,61	0,008773	5723	206,03	0,007725
1,6	39,02	140,48	0,011395	49,37	177,74	0,009894	61,05	219,78	0,008713
1,7	41,46	149,26	0,01276	52,46	188,86	0,01108	6486	233,5	0,009758
1,8	43,9	158,04	0,014198	55,54	199,95	0,01233	6868	247,25	0,010859
1,9	46,33	166,79	0,01571	58,63	211,07	0,013644	72,49	260,97	0,012017
2	48,77	175,58	0,017295	61,71	222,16	0,015022	7631	274,72	0,01323
2,1	51,21	184,36	0,018954	64,8	233,28	0,016463	8012	288,44	0,0145
2,2	53,65	193,14	0,020685	67,88	244,37	0,017967	8394	302,19	0,015826
2,3	56,09	201,93	0,022489	70,97	255,5	0,019535	8775	315,9	0,017207
2,4	58,53	210,71	0,024366	74,05	266,58	0,021156	91,57	329,66	0,018644
2,5	60,96	219,46	0,026316	77,14	277,71	0,02286	9538	343,37	0,020137
2,6	63,4	228,24	0,028337	80,22	288,8	0,024517	9920	357,12	0,021685
2,7	65,84	237,03	0,030432	83,31	299,92	0,026437	10301	370,84	0,023289
2,8	68,28	245,81	0,032598	86,39	311,01	0,028319	10683	384,59	0,024948
2,9	70,72	254,60	0,034837	89,48	322,13	0,030265	110,64	398,31	0,026663
3	73,16	263,38	0,037148	92,56	333,22	0,032273	114,46	412,06	0,028432
3,2	78,03	280,91	0,041986	98,73	355,43	0,036478	122,09	439,53	0,032138
3,4	82,91	298,48	0,047112	104,91	377,68	0,040933	129,72	467,00	0,036063
3,6	87,79	316,05	0,052525	111,08	399,89	0,045537	137,35	494,46	0,040210
3,8	92,66	333,58	0,058225	117,25	422,10	0,050591	144,98	521,93	0,044576
4	97,54	351,15	0,064212	123,42	444,32	0,055795	152,61	549,40	0,049161
4,2	102,42	368,72	0,070486	129,59	466,53	0,061247	160,24	576,87	0,053967
4,4	107,29	386,25	0,077045	135,76	488,74	0,066949	167,87	604,34	0,058991
4,6	112,17	403,82	0,083891	141,93	510,95	0,072899	175,50	631,80	0,064235

D	315 mm	355 mm	400 mm	450 mm					
s	7,4 mm	8,3 mm	9,5 mm	10,7 mm					
DI	110,2 mm	123,4 mm	141,0 mm	158,6 mm					
Vort	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m	Debye l/s	Debye m³/h	J m/m
0.5	30,27	108,98	0,000774	38,43	138,35	0,000671	48,83	175,79	0,000581
0.6	36,32	130,76	0,00108	46,11	166	0,00936	58,59	210,93	0,0081
0.7	42,37	152,54	0,001432	53,8	193,68	0,001241	68,36	246,1	0,001075
0.8	48,42	174,32	0,00183	61,48	221,33	0,001586	78,12	281,24	0,001375
0.9	54,48	196,13	0,002273	69,17	249,02	0,001971	87,89	316,41	0,001708
1	60,53	217,91	0,002762	76,85	276,66	0,002394	97,65	351,54	0,002075
1,1	66,58	239,69	0,003294	84,54	304,35	0,002856	107,42	386,72	0,002476
1,2	72,63	261,47	0,003871	92,22	332	0,03357	117,18	421,85	0,00291
1,3	78,69	283,29	0,004491	99,91	359,68	0,003895	126,94	456,99	0,003377
1,4	84,74	305,07	0,005156	107,59	387,33	0,004472	136,71	492,16	0,003877
1,5	90,79	326,85	0,005863	115,27	414,98	0,005086	146,47	527,3	0,004441
1,6	96,84	348,63	0,006614	122,96	442,66	0,005737	156,24	562,47	0,004976
1,7	102,9	370,44	0,007408	130,64	470,31	0,006426	166	597,6	0,005573
1,8	108,95	392,22	0,008245	138,33	497,99	0,007153	175,77	632,78	0,006024
1,9	115	414	0,009125	14601	525,64	0,007916	185,53	667,91	0,006866
2	121,05	435,78	0,010047	153,70	553,32	0,00817	195,3	703,08	0,007561
2,1	127,11	457,6	0,011012	161,38	580,97	0,009554	205,06	738,22	0,008288
2,2	133,16	479,38	0,01202	169,07	608,66	0,010429	214,83	773,39	0,009047
2,3	139,21	501,16	0,001307	17675	636,30	0,01134	22459	808,53	0,009838
2,4	145,26	522,94	0,014162	184,44	66399	0,012289	234,36	843,7	0,010661
2,5	151,32	544,76	0,015297	192,12	691,64	0,013274	244,12	878,84	0,011515
2,6	157,37	566,54	0,016474	199,81	719,32	0,014295	253,88	913,97	0,012402
2,7	163,42	588,32	0,017693	20749	746,97	0,015354	26365	949,14	0,013321

Auxiliary Equipments

HSP Butt-Welding Machine is provided as a set including the main machine with necessary equipments, set includes:

- 1- The main machine chassis
- 2- Hydraulic System
- 3- Heating System
- 4- Clamps Inserts for any diameter
- 5- Reduction and Flange Clamping Apparatus

Spare parts

Together with the machine set, a spare thermocouple is provided.

Guarantee conditions

HSP Butt - Weling Machine is guaranteed for 12 Months from the date of sale to the end use. The date of sale has to be proven through sales documents. Any faults that are, in our reasonable opinion proven defects in workmanship or material are in HSP Group's responsibility. Defects which are traceable to normal wear and tear, misuse, unsuitable working materials, use for purposes other than originally intended are excluded from the guarantee.

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS							PN 32
Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
16	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
20	3.4	0.5	34	5	5	6.0	6.7
25	4.2	0.5	42	5	5	6.0	6.9
32	5.4	1.0	54	5	5	7.4	8.5
40	6.7	1.0	67	6	6	9.5	10.8
50	8.3	1.5	83	7	7	11.6	13.2
63	10.5	1.5	105	7	7	14.2	16.2
75	12.5	2.0	125	8	8	16.6	18.9
90	15	2.0	150	9	9	19.4	22.2
110	18.3	2.0	183	10	11	23.2	26.6
125	20.8	2.5	208	11	12	25.1	29.9
140	23.3	2.5	233	11	13	28.9	33.2
160	26.6	3.0	266	12	14	32.7	37.6
180	29.9	3.0	299	13	15	36.6	42.1
200	33.2	3.0	332	15	17	40.5	46.6
225	37.4	3.5	374	18	22	52.1	59.0
250	41.5	3.5	415	19	23	54.7	62.3
280	46.5	3.5	465	19	24	57.8	66.3
315	52.3	4.0	523	22	26	62.3	71.8
355	59	4.0	590	27	30	69.0	79.8
400	56.7	4.0	667	33	33	76.7	88.9

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS

PN 6

Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
50	2.4	0.5	24	5	5	6.0	6.6
63	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
75	3.6	0.5	36	5	5	6.0	6.8
90	4.3	0.5	43	5	5	6.0	6.9
110	5.3	1.0	53	5	5	7.3	8.3
125	6	1.0	60	6	6	8.4	9.6
140	6.7	1.0	67	6	6	9.5	10.8
160	7.7	1.5	77	6	6	10.8	12.3
180	8.6	1.5	86	7	7	11.9	13.6
200	9.6	1.5	96	7	7	13.1	15.0
225	10.8	1.5	108	8	8	14.6	16.6
250	11.9	1.5	119	8	8	15.9	18.1
280	13.4	2.0	134	8	9	17.6	20.1
315	15	2.0	150	9	9	19.4	22.2
355	16.9	2.0	169	9	10	21.6	27.7
400	19.1	2.5	191	10	11	24.1	27.6
450	21.5	2.5	215	11	12	26.9	30.8
500	23.9	2.5	239	11	13	29.6	34.0
560	26.7	3.0	267	12	14	32.8	37.7
630	30	3.0	300	13	16	36.7	42.2
710	33.9	3.9	509	15	24	41.3	50.5
800	38.1	4.3	572	18	27	52.6	62.8
900	42.9	4.8	644	19	30	55.6	67.1
1000	47.7	5.3	716	20	33	58.6	71.4
1200	57.2	6.2	858	25	39	67.2	82.6
1400	66.7	7.2	1001	33	45	76.7	94.7
1600	76.2	8.1	1143	42	51	87.5	108.1

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS

PN 10

Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
40	2.4	0.5	24	5	5	6.0	6.6
50	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
63	3.8	0.5	38	5	5	6.0	6.8
75	4.5	1.0	45	5	5	6.0	6.9
90	5.4	1.0	54	5	5	7.4	8.5
110	6.6	1.0	66	6	6	9.4	10.7
125	7.4	1.5	74	6	6	10.5	11.9
140	8.3	1.5	83	7	7	11.6	13.2
160	9.5	1.5	95	7	7	13.0	14.8
180	10.7	1.5	107	7	7	14.4	16.5
200	11.9	1.5	119	8	8	15.9	18.1
225	13.4	2.0	134	8	9	17.6	20.1
250	14.8	2.0	148	9	9	19.2	22.0
280	16.6	2.0	166	9	10	21.3	24.3
315	18.7	2.0	187	10	11	23.7	27.1
355	21.1	2.5	211	11	12	26.4	30.3
400	23.7	2.5	237	11	13	29.4	33.7
450	26.7	3.0	267	12	14	32.8	37.7
500	29.7	3.0	297	13	16	36.4	41.8
560	33.2	3.0	332	15	17	40.5	46.6
630	37.4	3.5	374	18	22	52.1	59.0
710	42.1	4.7	632	19	24	55.1	66.3
800	47.4	5.2	711	20	27	58.4	71.0
900	53.3	5.8	800	22	30	63.3	77.5
1000	59.3	6.4	890	27	33	69.3	85.1
1200	70.6	7.6	1059	36	39	81.3	100.2
1400	82.4	8.7	1236	45	45	93.3	115.4
1600	94.1	9.9	1412	54	51	105.3	130.6

H S P H D P E P o t t a b l e W a t e r N e t w o r k P i p e s a n d F i t t i n g s

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS							PN 12.5
Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
40	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
50	3.7	0.5	37	5	5	6.0	6.8
63	4.7	1.0	47	5	5	6.3	7.3
75	5.6	1.0	56	5	5	7.8	8.9
90	6.7	1.0	67	6	6	9.5	10.8
110	8.1	1.5	81	6	6	11.3	12.9
125	9.2	1.5	92	7	7	12.6	14.4
140	10.3	1.5	103	7	7	14.0	15.9
160	11.8	1.5	118	8	8	15.8	18.0
180	13.3	2.0	133	8	9	17.5	20.0
200	14.7	2.0	147	9	9	19.1	21.8
225	16.6	2.0	166	9	10	21.3	24.3
250	18.4	2.0	184	10	11	23.3	26.7
280	20.6	2.5	206	10	12	25.8	29.6
315	23.2	2.5	232	11	13	28.8	33.1
355	26.1	3.0	261	12	14	32.1	36.9
400	29.4	3.0	294	13	16	36.0	41.4
450	33.1	3.0	331	15	17	40.4	46.4
500	36.8	3.0	368	16	19	44.8	51.5
560	41.2	3.5	412	19	23	54.5	62.1
630	46.3	3.5	463	19	24	57.7	66.1
710	52.2	5.7	783	22	24	62.2	76.0
800	58.8	6.4	882	27	27	68.8	84.4
900	76.2	7.1	993	32	30	76.2	93.8
1000	73.5	7.9	103	39	33	84.4	104.0

H S P H D P E P o t t a b l e W a t e r N e t w o r k P i p e s a n d F i t t i n g s

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS							PN 20
Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
25	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
32	3.6	0.5	36	5	5	6.0	6.8
40	4.5	1.0	45	5	5	6.0	6.9
50	5.6	1.0	56	5	5	7.8	8.9
63	7.1	1.5	71	6	6	10.1	11.5
75	8.4	1.5	84	7	7	11.7	13.3
90	10.1	1.5	101	7	7	13.7	15.6
110	12.3	2.0	123	8	8	16.3	18.7
125	14	2.0	140	9	9	18.3	20.9
140	15.7	2.0	157	9	10	20.2	23.2
160	17.9	2.0	179	10	11	22.7	26.1
180	20.1	2.5	201	10	11	25.3	29.0
200	22.1	2.5	224	11	12	27.9	32.0
225	25.2	2.5	252	12	14	31.1	35.7
250	27.9	3.0	279	13	15	34.3	39.4
280	31.3	3.0	313	14	16	38.3	44.0
315	35.2	3.0	352	15	18	42.9	49.3
355	39.7	3.5	397	18	22	53.6	60.9
400	44.7	3.5	447	19	24	56.7	64.9
450	50.3	4.0	503	20	25	60.3	69.4
500	55.8	4.0	558	24	28	65.8	76.0
560	62.2	4.0	622	29	31	72.2	83.6

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS							PN 16
Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
32	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
40	3.7	0.5	37	5	5	6.0	6.8
50	4.6	1.0	46	5	5	6.2	7.1
63	5.8	1.0	58	6	6	8.1	9.2
75	6.8	1.0	68	6	6	9.7	11.0
90	8.2	1.5	82	6	6	11.4	13.0
110	10.0	1.5	100	7	7	13.6	15.5
125	11.4	1.5	114	8	8	15.3	17.4
140	12.7	2.0	127	8	8	16.8	19.2
160	14.6	2.0	146	9	9	19.0	21.7
180	16.4	2.0	164	9	10	21.0	24.1
200	18.2	2.0	182	10	11	23.1	26.5
225	20.5	2.5	205	10	12	25.7	29.5
250	22.7	2.5	227	11	13	28.2	32.4
280	25.4	2.5	254	12	14	31.3	36.0
315	28.6	3.0	286	13	15	35.1	40.3
355	32.2	3.0	322	14	17	39.3	45.2
400	36.3	3.0	363	16	19	44.2	50.8
450	40.9	3.5	409	18	23	54.3	61.8
500	45.4	3.5	454	19	24	57.1	65.4
560	50.8	4.0	508	21	25	60.8	70.0
630	57.2	4.0	572	25	29	67.2	77.6
710	64.5	7.0	968	31	32	74.5	91.7

HSP HDPE 100 PIPES BUTT WELDING PARAMETERS							PN 25
Nominal Diameter (DN) mm	Wall Thickness (s) mm	Height of Bulge (11) mm	Non-Pressure Heating Time (t2) sec	Changeover Time (t3) sec	Pressure Built Up Time (t4) sec	Cooling Time (t5) min	Total Welding Time (t) min
20	3	0.5	30	5	5	6.0	6.7
25	3.5	0.5	35	5	5	6.0	6.8
32	4.4	0.5	44	5	5	6.0	6.9
40	5.5	1.0	55	5	5	7.8	8.7
50	6.9	1.0	69	6	6	9.8	11.2
63	8.6	1.5	86	7	7	11.9	13.6
75	10.3	1.5	103	7	7	14.0	15.911
90	12.3	2.0	123	8	8	16.3	8.7
110	15.1	2.0	151	9	9	19.5	22.4
125	17.1	2.0	171	9	10	21.8	25.0
140	19.2	2.5	192	10</			

Advantage of minimum 50 years service life of PE Pipes

The curve in the figure below shows the change in the physical properties of PE 100 pipes in time.

The production design of PE 100 pipes is done for a service life of 50 years. So, the minimum service life of PE 100 pipes is 50 years.

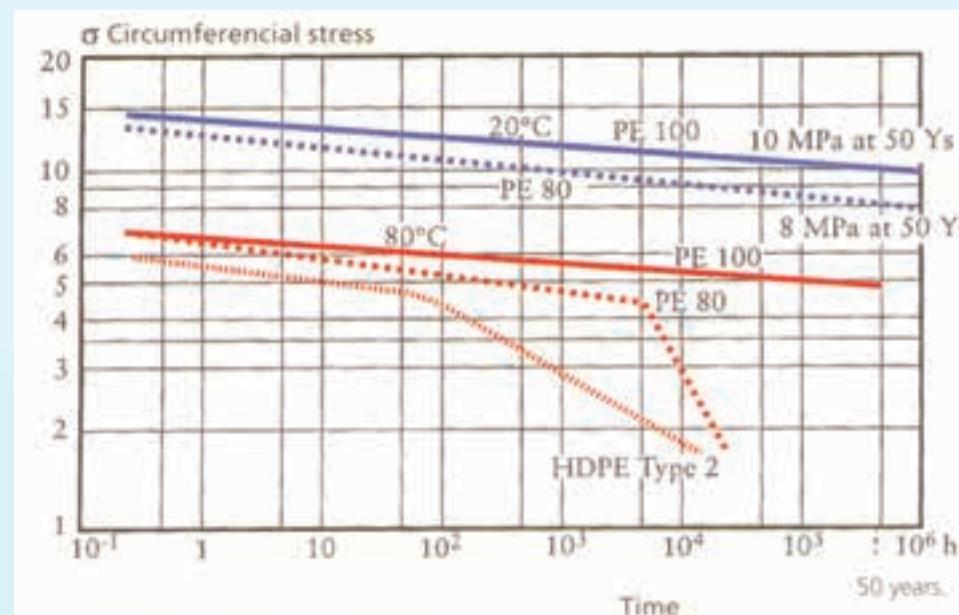


Figure 2.1.3 - the curve of hoop strees against time.

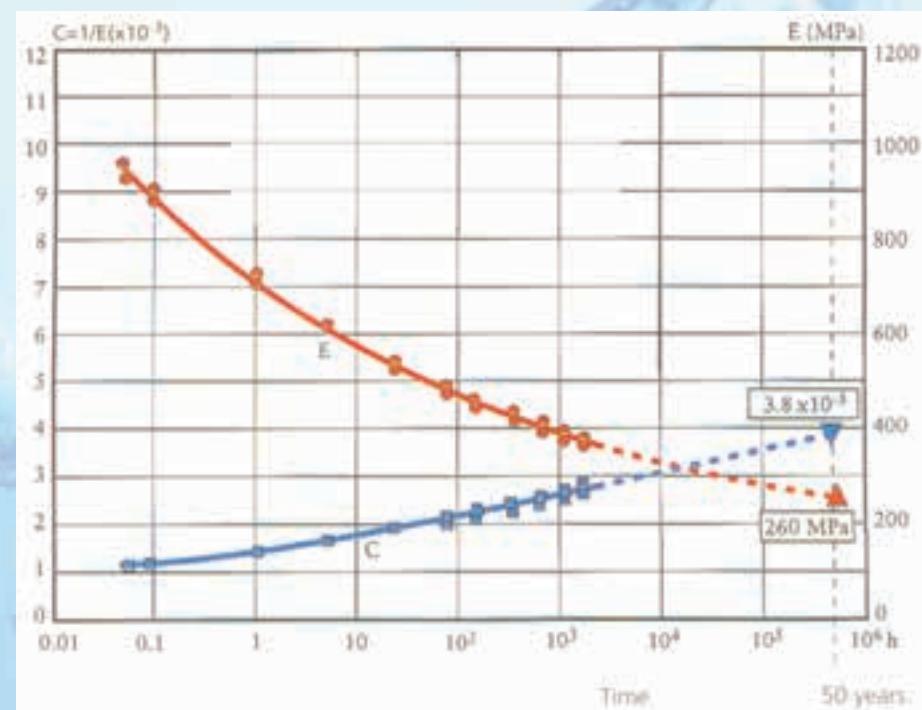
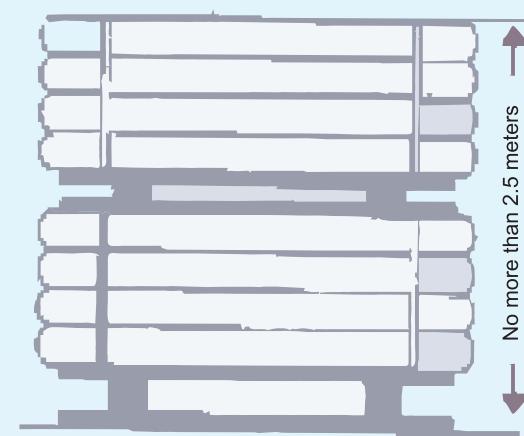


Figure 2.1.4- The change in the elasticity module of PE pipes in time.

Transportation

For transportation of pipes it is necessary to use cargo trailers with the flat platform, but not with spurs. At loading a package of pipes by the crane, it is necessary to use wide slings. Do not use chains, hooks and ropes. At loading and unloading, the small flexure or deflection is allowed. Standard 6 meter packages can be loaded by auto loader, but pipes of the greater length should be moved by lateral auto loader with a minimum 4 supporting plates, or the crane with beam (cross-beam). The reels of the small sizes fixed on pallets, are easily move by means of auto loader. Lifting of reels of big sizes (125mm, 160mm) is carried out by auto loader individually.

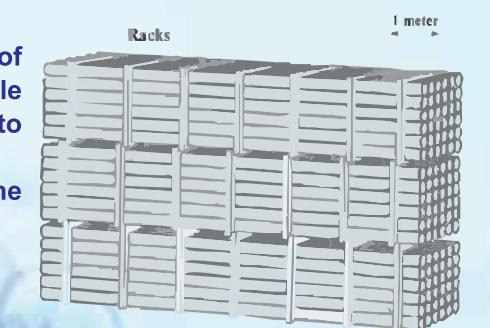


Storage

All materials should be carefully inspected at the time of delivery and any defective material set-aside before accepting the delivery into stores. The defective materials should be return to the suppliers immediately.

Pipes and fittings should be used in the order of delivery to ensure the correct rotation of stock.

All pipe stacks should be made on sufficiently firm, flat ground to support the weight of the pipes and any necessary lifting equipment. Stacking heights should generally be kept to a minimum and adequate space allocated for lifting machinery to manoeuvre without causing accidental damage.



For safety and convenience of handling the stacking height of bundles should not be more than 3m. To prevent possible deformation of the pipes, bundles must be stored timber to timber.

For similar reasons, pipe coils should be stored flat and the number of coils per stack should be limited to:

- 7 coils for 20mm pipe
- 6 coils for 25mm pipe
- 5 coils for 32mm pipe
- 4 coils for 50mm pipe
- 4 coils for 63mm pipe
- 3 coils for 90mm pipe
- 2 coils for 110, 125 and 180 pipes.



Pipe coils also be stored as Vertical to suport each other.

Where individual pipe lengths are stacked in pyramidal fashion, deformation may occur in the lower layers. Such stacks should therefore be not greater than 2m high.

At all times pipes and fittings should be stored away from exhaust outlets and all other high temperature sources. Care should also be taken to avoid contact with lubricating or hydraulic oils, gasoline, solvents and other aggressive chemicals.

All special tool and equipment associated with the jointing of pipes and fittings should be stored separately and securely until they are required for use.