









piping solutions

# WE ARE

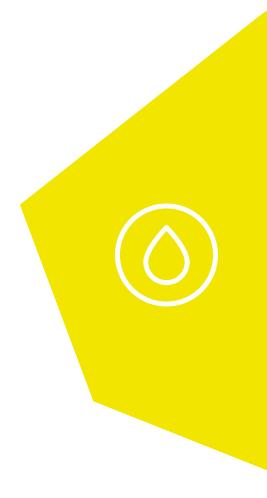
a private company Peštan, leader in the Balkans in the production and distribution of products and solutions from the polymers.

Company was founded in 1989 and has been producing water pipes made of polyethylene. Over time, we introduced new materials (polypropylene and PVC) and expanded product range. Today, in our offer you may find more than 8.500 products, divided into two categories:



PIPING SOLUTIONS





March 2024

Production facilities of company Pestan are located in Arandjelovac, Serbia. Annual revenue exceeding 170 million €, which is realized with the help of 1.200 employees. Pestan has a direct presence, through its daughter companies, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as in Romania and through its representative offices in Albania, Croatia, Russia and the United Arab Emirates. Pestan operates in more than 80 countries worldwide through a global network of agents and distributors. Primarily export-oriented, the company is present in the market of Europe, Russia, Middle East, North Africa, Latin America and USA. The entire production is adjusted to European standards which is proved by international certificates for quality products:

DVGW, MPA, KIWA, SKZ, INSTA CERT, ITC, SPSC, IGH, VUPS, EMI, ICC,IAPMO, MIRTEC, and certificates of quality process ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 27001 and ISO 50001. For maximum satisfaction of customer needs, the company is constantly innovating and improving personnel and equipment. Since 2009, the company introduced the SAP ERP modules MM, SD, PP, FI CO, and since 2012 have extended functionality and WMS was included. The introduction of WCM and WMS system has increased the efficiency, contributed to the allocation of costs and professional maintenance. Central warehouse is located in Serbia, Arandjelovac, which is sized and designed to meet the requirements of the most demanding customers who want

efficient and reliable delivery of products. To respond to these requirements, Peštan has 15.000 m² of closed storage space for finished and semi-finished products, 10.000 m² warehouse for raw materials and intermediate goods, and approximately 120.000 m² of open storage space. Indoor storage space is equipped with shelves with over 21.000 pallet positions. Our vision is to be recognized as a leader in the Balkans, which provides customers with diversified solutions and products in one place. Our mission is creating a competitive advantage in our customers' businesses with the help of first-class solutions, services and products. We provide our company's success by consistently meeting the needs of clients, stakeholders and employees.





# TYPES OF PIPING SOLUTIONS

WATER AND HEATING SEWAGE DRAINAGE CABLE PROTECTION



# WATER & HEATING



# FLUIDTHERM



PP-R pipes & fittings for warm and cold water supply

PP-R and PP-RCT pipes are intended to be used for installation of hot and cold hygienic portable water, for heating and cooling systems, radiator connections, as well as for gray and reclaimed water transportation.

They are also intended to be used for the transportation of alimentary liquids, irrigation of the greenhouses and gardens, shipment of pressure air, vacuum installations, for the flow of various fluids in chemical industry, as well as for the transportation of the sea water and highly abrasive fluids. Their low weight and high tolerance to vibrations makes them suitable for various applications related to trains, ships, trucks and camping trailers, both in aggressive environment and on unstable ground.

#### SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL

### Polypropylene random copolymer [PP-R] Polypropylene random copolymer with modified crystalinity [PP-RCT]

Polypropylene Random Copolymer has been used in the domestic plumbing and mechanical applications for more than 20 years. With its long history and proven performance PP-R material made an excellent fit to the demand for pressure resistance at high temperatures. Increase of the ecological awareness contributed to the final recognition of our product as the superior one in

the world of liquid engineering. New generation of material named as PP-RCT is Polypropylene-Random-Copolymer with improved temperature resistance and enhanced crystalline structure brought about by a special nucleation. Proof of excellent performance characteristics of PP-RCT is categorized required strength (CRS) of 5 MPa at 70 °C and 50 years in comparison to a value or

3,21 MPa for standard PP-R. Offering more than 50% improved long-term strength PP-RCT enables designers to achieve higher pipe hydraulic capacity and gives them possibility to apply higher pressure than with standard PP-R with MRS 10.0 MPa. Quality of raw material is being controlled by the Health and Care State Institute.

#### ADVANTAGES OF MATERIAL

#### Welding properties

During the welding material suffers neither changes nor burnings thus connections between pipes and fittings are both strong and safe.

#### **Burning cautery**

PP-R and PP-RCT is classified as normal flammable material which under ideal burning conditions turns into carbon monoxide and water.

#### Polymer is protected during processing

Material can be processed several times without changes in molecular structure and without deterioration of physical and chemical characteristics and thermo-mechanical properties.

#### Impact strength

Impact strength of PP-R and PP-RCT pipes significantly decreases at temperatures below 5 °C which is common for polypropylene pipes

#### **Resistance to chemical substances and metals**

PP-R and PP-RCT is completely resistant to hydrolysis. Due to non- polar PP-R and PP-RCT behavior and specially designed additive package PP-R and PP-RCT are also suitable for transportation of the most of the chemicals.

#### Opacity

Light transmission through PP-R and PP-RCT is less than 0.2% which prevents growth of algae of the inside surface of pipes and fittings meant for drinking water.

<sup>\*</sup> For more informations regarding the applications for transportation of specia fluids, operation conditions please contact Pestan's technical support.



## PERMISSIBLE OPERATING PRESSURE DEPENDING ON TEMPERATURE AND THE EXPECTED LIFE OF THE TUBE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIN 8077

	CEDVICE.			s	
TEMPERATURE °C	SERVICE LIFE,	-	4		0.5
	YEARS	5	4	3,2 SDR	2,5
		11	9	7,4	6
		19,0	24,0	<b>7,4</b> 30,2	38,0
		18.4	23.3	29.3	
		18,3	22,9	28,9	36,4
10	25	17,9	22,6	28,4	35,8
	50		22,3	28,0	35,3
		17,4	21,9	27,7	34,8
		16,6	20,8	26,3	33,1
		16,1	20,0	25,4	
			19,9	25,1	
20				24,7	
20	50	15,3	19,3	24,7	30,6
				24,0	30,2
	1	14,3	18,1	22,8	28,7
	5		17,4	22,0	27,7
30		13,7	17,2	21,7	27,3
	25	13,4	16,8	21,3	26,8
		13,2	16,6	20,9	26,3
			16,4	20,7	26,0
		12,3		19,6	24,7
40	5	11,9			23,8
			14,8	18,6	23,4
	25		14,4	18,2	22,9
			14,3	17,9	22,6
			14,0		22,3
			13,3	16,8	21,1
	5	10,2	12,8	16,1	20,3
50			12,6		19,9
50	25		12,3		
		9,6	12,1	15,3	19,2
		9,4	11,9		
		8,9	11,3	14,2	
	5	8,6		13,6	17,2
60		8,4	10,6	13,3	16,8
	25	8,3	10,3		16,5
			10,2		16,2
			9,4	11,9	
	5	7,2	9,1	11,4	14,4
70			8,9	11,3	14,1
	25	6,9	8,7	10,9	
		6,8			
		6,3	7,9	9,9	12,5
	5	6,0		9,5	12,0
80			7,4	9,3	
	25		7,2	9,1	11,4
		4,7	5,9	7,4	9,3
95	5	4,4	5,6		8,9

-			PERMISSIBL	E OPERATING PR	ESSURE, BAR (SF=1,5)
-		SERVICE		S	
-	TEMPERATURE °C	LIFE,	5	3,2	2,5
		YEARS	J	SDR	2,0
			11	7,4	6
		1	17,6	27,8	
		5	16,5	26,3	
	10		16,1	25,6	32,2
		25	15,6	24,8	31,2
			15,2	24,1	
			14,8	23,5	29,6
		1		23,8	29,9
		5	14,1	22,3	28,1
	20			21,8	27,3
		25	13,3	21,0	26,4
			12,8	20,4	25,8
			12,5	19,9	25,1
		1	12,8	20,2	25,4
		5	11,9	18,9	23,8
	30		11,6	18,4	23,2
		25	11,2		22,3
					21,8
			10,6	16,8	21,2
		1		17,2	21,6
		5		16,0	20,2
	40		9,8	15,6	19,6
	40	25	9,4		
			9,2	14,5	18,3
			8,9	14,1	
		1	9,2	14,5	18,3
		5			
	50		8,3		16,5
	50	25	7,9	12,6	
			7,7	12,3	15,4
					14,9
				12,3	15,4
		5	7,2	11,3	14,3
	60		6,9		
		25	6,7	10,6	13,3
			6,4	10,3	12,9
			6,5	10,3	12,9
		5	6,0	9,5	12,0
	70			9,3	11,6
		25			
			4,3	6,8	
		1	5,4	8,6	
		5	4,8	7,6	9,6
	80		4,0	6,4	
		25	3,3	5,2	6,5
		1		6,1	7,7
	95	5	2,6	4,1	5,2
			2,2	3,4	4,3

#### CHARATERISTICS AND TECHNICAL DATA

- Long durability, thanks to it's resistance to environment, IT DOESN'T CORODE.
- Mpossibility of damage breaching caused by unpredictable currents
- Small pressure loss because of the smooth surface, which prevents sediments to get caught on the pipe wall, prevents turbulence and friction.
- They don't contain poisonous ingredients and are completely in accordance with standards of the flow for drinking water.
- Great thermal and sound insulator.

- Risk of condensation diminished to minimum, which is the characteristic of metal pipes.
- Energy savings.
- Al insertions implemented in fitting are made of MS bar guarantied chemical composition, which provides waterproofness of the joints.
- Excellent availability for welding. All parts can be connected with welding tool or electric muff.
- Very light, even 9 times lighter than steel which facilitates transortation and handleing.

PP-R pipes are used with installations for hot and cold water and sanitary water. They can completely step in place of the zinced pipes for use of the potable water even in cases of high concentration of calcium. They are also used in outflow of the potable liquids, irrigation in gardens, delivery of pressured air, vacuum installations, chemical industry with flow of diverse liquids, also with conduct of sea water and highly abrasive liquids. It is frequently used with radiant heating also with floor heating and air conditioning. Their small weight and high tolerance to vibration are good for appliance in trains, ships, trucks, trailers, in aggressive enviornment and unstable grounds.

#### Pipes with glass fibers

Diletation diminishing can be realized by using composite PP-R and PP-RCT pipes with glass

fibers. They are 3 layer pipes which middle layer has coextruded glass fibers. PESTAN recommends that glass fiber pipes be used for hot potable water and heating applications. Standard PP-R and PP-RCT fittings can be used for joining pipes with glass fibers by welding method.

#### Installation of PP-R and PP-RCT pipe systems

Process of head-to-head welding of pipes and fittings is very quick and simple. Joint of pipe and fitting is safe and strong, ready for use after couple of minutes.

#### Drinking water belongs to the best controlled foodstuffs

Home pipe system for supplying sanitary water should not affect the quality of drinking water. The choice of sanitary pipe system and the quality of materials, which is used for their production, it is

therefore of crucial importance. The system of pipes for drinking water of PP-R and PP-RCT is due to its physico-chemical feature environmental friendly and hygienic. The technical suitability of PP-R and PP-RCT is proven around the world for more than 20 years.

#### Pipe insulation

Pipe insulation is done to prevent dew and heat loss. PP-R pipes have a relatively low coefficient of thermal conductivity (0.24 W/mK), much lower than steel pipe, which allows significant energy savings. According to coefficient thermal conductivity, minimum insulation thickness is prescribed. When transporting cold liquids condensation may be possible ("sweating tube"), and is therefore desirable to insulate the pipe. Dew happens because of the differences between temperatures of transported fluid and ambient temperature.



#### INSTALLER BENEFITS

#### Air testing convenient

With their remarkable characteristics, pipes made by Peštan successfully undergo the pressure test. Beside air pressure, the system can be tested using water air or water mix. Being very convenient, PEŠTAN pipes save time and prevent possible mess in case of a leak during the test.

#### **Long-lasting material**

physically durable material which proves to be unbreakable in cases of incidental damage.

#### Compatible piping system

Due to the great compatibility of pipes made by Peštan which provides a wide range of edge connections and most advanced PP-R and PP-RCT, connecting systems and equipment are easily and quickly installed on safe way.

#### Time-saving fusion

Pipes and fittings made by Pestan are assembled with heat fusion and, as mentioned earlier, heat fusion is a process used to join pipes and fittings together by heating the materials and inserting them together which results in a perfect bond every time. It can save up to 50% of labor time compared to traditional welding and soldering.

#### Inflexible hanging pipe

Inflexible and rigid on their hangers, pipes made by Peštan appear to be clean and conventional with elbows and tees. That is why an installer can assemble more pipes while the final product is left to a craftsman.

#### Consistent outcomes

Using of PP-R and PP-RCT and heat fusion resulted in consistency and reliability of the piping system. The whole system can work without a single leak anywhere.

#### **Expansion control**

There is no need for additional expansion control since linear expansion is reduced by the fiber layer. The pipe itself absorbs its own stresses when fixed or buried so the expansion loops can be in use for longer period of time.

#### Flexible bonds and extent

Heat fusion bonds share the same properties with the pipes and fittings. This means that an assembled pipe is flexible enough to be prefabricated and moved without risking joints to crack or leak. Such an advantage also contributes to pipe protection from seismic activity but also gives the pipes even wider field of application.

#### TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

#### When storing PP-R pipes, make sure that they are separate from areas where solvents, adhesives, paint and similar products.

If the area where the tube occupied by moderate heating to 50 °C, it is necessary that the distance between the tube and the heating body, of at least 1 m. Storage should be chosen so that the pipe is always placed against it over the entire surface. One should avoid bending in storage and in transit. During transport pipes are not allowed to lay on the flat, truck or deck. Also, the pipes must be protected from mechanical damage and provided in a way that they are not exposed to dirt, solvents or direct heat.







- Fluidtherm tubes can be stored at a temperature of at least 50 °C.
- PP-R pipes should be protected from direct LIV radiation.
- Storage PP-R pipe
- Pipes at low temperatures become fragile
- Right and wrong transporting PP-R pipe







ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-R)			GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
						16	2,7	
						20	3.4	13,2
D						25	4,2	16,6
							5,4	21,2
						40	6,7	26,6
(( ))		SDR 6						33,4
		[PN25]				63		42
			10000290				12,5	
0						90		60
_								73,4
						125	20,8	83,4
							26,6	106.8
		DIN 8077						
		SDR 6 [PN25]				200	33,2	133,6
		EN 15874						
						16	2,2	
						20		14,4
						25		
						32	4,4	23,2
						40		29
		SDR 7.4					6,9	
		[PN20]				63		45,8
								54,4
						90	12,3	65,4
						125		90,8
							21,9	106,8
		DIN 8077						
						200	27,4	133,6
		SDR 7.4 [PN20]				250		181,6
		[FN20]						
		DIN 8077						
						200	22.4	155.2
						250	27.9	194.2
		SDR 9 [PN16]					35.2	244.6
		[i MO]						275.6

SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
				16		12,4
_				20	1,9	16,2
				25	2,3	20,4
				32	2,9	26,2
				40		32,6
SDR 11					4,6	40,8
[PN10]				63		51,4
					6,8	61,4
				90	8,2	73,6
						90
					11,4	102,2
					14.6	
DIN 8077						
				200	18.2	163.6
					22.7	204.6
SDR 11					28.6	257.8
[PN12,5]						290.6
				400	36.3	327.4
DIN 8077						
SDR 17,6 [PN6]						
	CREEN	WHITE	GDAV			
EN 15874	GREEN	VVIIIE	GRAT			
SDR 6 [PN 25]						
	SDR 11 [PN10]  DIN 8077  SDR 11 [PN12,5]  DIN 8077  SDR 17,6 [PN6]  EN 15874	GREEN 10000020 10000030 10000040 10000050 10000060 10000060 10000080 10000090 10000100 10000110 10000115  DIN 8077  SDR 11 [PN12,5]  DIN 8077  GREEN EN 15874	GREEN   WHITE	GREEN WHITE GRAY  10000020 10000030 10000040 10000050 10000060 10000060 10000080 10000090 10000100 10000115  DIN 8077  SDR 11 [PNI2,5]  DIN 8077  GREEN WHITE GRAY  WHITE GRAY  WHITE GRAY  FRAY  FRAY  GREEN WHITE GRAY	GREEN   WHITE   GRAY	GREEN   WHITE   GRAY

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP	P-R / PP-R FG / PP-R)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
5								83.4
D								106.8
S		SDR 6						
		[PN25]						
		DIN 8077						
						200	33.2	133.6
		SDR 6						
		[PN 25] —						
		EN 15874						11.6
						16 20	2.2	14.4
						25	3.5	18
							4.4	23.2
						40		29
							6.9	36.2
		SDR 7,4 [PN 20] —				63	8.6	45.8
		[PN 20] —						54.4
						90		65.4
								90.8
							21.9	116.2
		DIN 8077					27.4	
		SDR 7.4				200	27.4 34.2	133.6 181.6
		[PN 20] —				250	54.2	181.6
		DIN 8077						
		5111 0077					22.4	155.2
						250	27.9	194.2
		SDR 9 -				315	35.2	244.6
		[PN 16]						275.6

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-R / P	P-R FG / PP-R)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
						16		12.4
_						20	1.9	16.2
						25	2.3	20.4
S						32	2.9	26.2
(( )) '						40		32.6
		-					4.6	40.8
		SDR 11 — [PN 10] —				63		51.4
							6.8	61.4
•						90		73.6
								90
							11.4	102.2
							14.6	
		DIN 8077						
						200	18.2	163.6
						250	22.7	204.6
		SDR 11					28.6	257.8
		[PN 12,5]					32.2	290.6
						400	36.3	327.4
		DIN 8077						
						200	11.4	177.2
						250	14.2	221.2
							17.9	279.2
		SDR 17,6 [PN 6]					20.1	314.8
		[PN 6]				400	22.7	354.6
							28.4	443.2
						630	35.7	558.6
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-R / PI	D-D EG / DD-D)		CREN	VAZITITE	CDAY			
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-R / PI	r-k ru / Pr-k)	EN 15874	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 158/4						
	_							
		SDD 6						
		SDR 6 [PN 25]						
•								

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (P	P-R / PP-R FG / PP-R)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
. D .								83.4
D							26.6	
o o		SDR 6						
( ( ) )		[PN25]						
		DIN 8077						
						200	33.2	133.6
		SDR 6						
		[PN 25] –						
		EN 15874						
		LI4 13074				16	2.2	10.6
						20	2.8	13.2
						25		16.6
							4.4	21.2
						40		26.6
							6.9	33.4
		SDR 7,4 [PN 20]				63	8.6	42
							10.3	
						90	12.3	60
								73.4
								83.4
							21.9	106.8
		DIN 8077						
						200	27.4	133.6
		SDR 7.4				250	34.2	181.6
		[PN20] -						
		DIN 8077						
						200	22.4	155.2
		SDR 7.4				250	27.9	194.2
		[PN20] _					35.2	244.6
							39.7	275.6

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP	P-R / PP-R FG / PP-R)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
						16		12.4
	_					20	1.9	16.2
D						25	2.3	20.4
on the second						32	2.9	26.2
(( ))						40		32.6
							4.6	40.8
		SDR 11 [PN 10] -				63		51.4
		[FIVIO] -					6.8	61.4
						90	8.2	73.6
								90
						125	11.4	102.2
						160	14.6	
		DIN 8077						
						200	18.2	163.6
						250	22.7	204.6
		SDR 11					28.6	257.8
		[PN 12,5]					32.2	290.6
						400	36.3	327.4
		DIN 8077						
						200	11.4	177.2
						250	14.2	221.2
							17.9	279.2
		SDR 17,6					20.1	314.8
		[PN 6]				400	22.7	354.6
							28.4	443.2
						630	35.7	558.6

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PI	P-R/AL/PP-R)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
^						20	2.8	14.4
						25	4.2	16.6
						32	5.4	21.2
		SDR 6 PN [20]				40	6.7	26.6
		[20]					8.3	33.4
						63		42
		EN 15874						
						25	3.5	
						32	4.4	23.2
		SDR 7,4				40		29
		[PN16]					6.9	36.2
						63	8.6	45.8
		EN 15874						
						20	1.9	16.2
						25	2.3	20.4
		SDR 11				32	2.9	26.2
		[PN10]				40	3.7	32.6
						50	4.6	40.8
						63		51.4

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP -			GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	,		,
		EN 15874	OILLIA	*******	OICAI			
						20	3.4	13.2
At .						25	4.2	16.6
						32	5.4	21.2
						40	6.7	26.6
(( ))								33.4
		SDR 6				63		42
		SDR 6 [PN 25]					12.5	
						90		60
								73.4
	•						20.8	83.4
							26.6	106.8
		DIN 0077						
		DIN 8077				200	33.2	
		SDR 6 [PN 25]				200	33.2	
		EN 15874						
		EN 13074				20	2.8	13.2
						25		16.6
							4.4	21.2
						40		
							6.9	33.4
						63	8.6	42
		SDR 7,4 [PN 20] -						
						90	12.3	60
								73.4
								83.4
						160	21.9	106.8
		DIN 8077					27.4	
		-				200 250	27.4 34.2	181.6
		SDR 7,4 [PN 20]				250	54.2	
		EN 15874						
		EI( 1307-1				20	2.3	15.4
						25	2.8	19.4
						32	3.6	24.8
						40	4.4	31.2
							5.6	
		SDR 9				63		48.8
		[PN 16]					8.4	58.2
						90		69.8
							12.3	85.4
							14	
							17.9	124.2
		_						
		DIN 8077					20.4	
						200	22.4	155.2
		SDR 9				250 315	27.9 35.2	194.2 244.6
		[PN 16] –					35.2	275.6
								2/5.6

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP - I	RCT)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874						
⊢ D	_					20	1.9	16.2
8						25	2.3	20.4
, i						32	2.9	26.2
( ( ) )						40		32.6
							4.6	40.8
		SDR 11				63		51.4
	400	[PN 10]					6.8	61.4
						90	8.2	73.6
								90
							11.4	102.2
							14.6	
		DIN 8077						
						200	18.2	163.6
						250	22.7	204.6
		SDR 11					28.6	257.8
		[PN 12,5]					32.2	290.6
						400		327.4
		DIN 8077						
						200	11.4	163.6
						250	14.2	204.6
							17.9	257.8
		SDR 17,6					20.1	290.6
		[PN 8]				400	22.7	327.4
							28.4	443.2
						630		
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP - RC	T / PP - RCT - FG / PP - RCT)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874				20	3.4	13.2
├── D ───   _						25	4.2	16.6
ø						32	5.4	21.2
						40	6.7	26.6
						50	8.3	33.4
						63	10.5	42
		SDR 6 [PN 25]					12.5	50
	Au	[NN 72]					12.5	60
								73.4
							20.8	83.4
						160	26.6	106.8

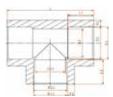
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
FLUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-RCT		3DK	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	OD, MM	3, 14114	DINN, PIPI
FLOIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP-RCT	/ PP-RC1-FG / PP-RC1)	DIN 8077	GREEN	WHILE	GRAT			
⊢ D — .		SDR 6 [PN 25]				200	55.2	
S		EN 15874						
l"		EIV 13074				20	2.8	
(( ))						25		16.6
						32	4.4	21.2
						40		26.6
							6.9	33.4
	-	SDR 7,4				63		42
		[PN 20]						
						90	12.3	60
								73.4
								83.4
							21.9	106.8
		DIN 8077						
		SDR 7,4				200	27.4	
		[PN 20] —				250	34.2	181.6
		EN 15874						
						20	2.3	15.4
						25	2.8	19.4
						32 40	3.6 4.4	24.8
						50 63	5.6 7.1	38.8 48.8
		SDR 9 [PN 16]				75	8.4	58.2
		[FIV 10]					10.1	69.8
								85.4
							14	97
							17.9	124.2
								127.2
		DIN 8077						
		DIN 6077					22.4	
							27.9	194.2
		SDR 9						244.6
		[PN 16] —						275.6

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SDR		CODE		OD, MM	S, MM	DINN, MM
		SDK				OD, MM	5, 141141	DINN, MM
LUIDTHERM PPR PIPE (PP - R	CT / PP - RCT - FG / PP - RCT)		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY			
		EN 15874				20	1.9	16.2
_						25	2.3	20.4
D						32	2.9	26.2
S						40	3.7	32.6
(( )) '						50	4.6	40.8
						63		51.4
		SDR 11 [PN 10]					6.8	61.4
		_						
							11.4	102.2
		DIN 8077						
						200	18.2	163.6
						250	22.7	204.6
		SDR 11					28.6	257.8
		[PN 12,5]					32.2	290.6
						400		327.4
		DIN 8077						
						200	11.4	163.6
						250	14.2	204.6
							17.9	257.8
		SDR 17,6					20.1	290.6
		[PN 8]				400	22.7	327.4
							28.4	443.2
						630		

PPR SOCKET	GREEN									D,	D <sub>3</sub> - D <sub>33</sub>	L,		-2	Weight
		WHIT	E GR	AY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	] [	mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m	m]	[kg]
	10001600	1001160	0 1002	1600	3/8"	16	3.3	15.2+0.	.3 1	5.1+0.3	11.2	37	13	.3	
p	10001601	1001160	1002	1601	1/2"	20	4.1	19.2+0	3 1	9.0+0.3	15.2	36	14	.5	0.009
	10001602	1001160	2 1002	1602	3/4"	25	5.1	24.2+0	.3 2	3.9+0.4	19.4	40	16	6	0.016
	10001603	1001160	3 1002	1603	1"	32	6.5	31.1+0.4	4 3	0.9+0.4	25.0	41	18	3.1	0.029
	10001604	1001160	4 1002	1604	11/4"	40	8.1	39.0+0	3.4 3	8.8+0.4	31.4	48	20	).5	0.057
	10001605	1001160	5 1002	1605	11/2"	50	10.1	48.9+0	).5 4	8.7+0.5	39.4	56	23	5.5	0.087
	10001606	1001160	6 1002	1606	2"	63	12.7	61.9+0	.6 6	51.6 <sup>+0.5</sup>	49.8	63	27	.4	0.168
101	10001607	1001160	7 1002	1607	21/2"	75	15.1	74.3+0	1.6	73.1 <sup>+0.6</sup>	59.4	67	3	1	0.201
	10001608	1001160	8 1002	1608	3"	90	18.1	89.3 <sup>+0</sup>	0.6	7.9 <sup>+0.6</sup>	71.6	75	35	5.5	0.325
	10001609	1001160	9 1002	1609	4"	110	22.1	109.4+0	0.6 10	)7.7 <sup>+0.6</sup>	87.6	88	41	.5	0.610
	10001210				41/2"	125	25.1	124.6+0	0.4 12	23.0+2.0	99.7	100	46	5.5	0.880
ELBOW 45°	GREEN	WHIT	E GR	AY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	1 [	mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m	m1	[kg]
	10001000	1001100			1/2"	20	4.1	19.2+0.	_	9.0+0.3	15.2	35.2	14		0.012
A A A	10001000	1001100			3/4"	25	5.1	24.2+0		3.9+0.4	19.4	39.5	16		0.020
1/2/1	10001001	1001100			1"	32	6.5	31.1+0.4		0.9+0.4	25.0	46.5		3.1	0.020
	10001002	1001100			11/4"	40	8.1	39.0+0		8.8+0.4	31.4	54	20		0.037
S7 15° X3°	10001003	1001100				50	10.1	48.9+0		8.7 <sup>+0.5</sup>	39.4	62.4	23		0.079
					11/2"	63	12.7	61.9***		8.7105 51.6+0.5	49.8	71.4	27		0.206
	10001005	1001100			2"		15.1	74.3+0		3.1+0.6	59.4	81.4	3		
	10001006	1001100			21/2"	75					71.6		3		0.336
the same	10001007	1001100	7 1002	1007	3"	90	18.1	89.3+0		7.9+0.6		92.5			0.554
310	10001009				41/2"	125	25.0	123.9*1	- 12	4.6+0.4	99.7	127	4	0	1.386
TEE	GREEN	WHITE	E GR	AY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	] [	mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m	m]	[kg]
	10001900	1001190	0 1002	900	1/2"	20	4.1	19.2+0.	3 1	9.0+0.3	15.2	54	14	.5	0.019
إشالتم المرادات المرادات	10001901	1001190	1 1002	1901	3/4"	25	5.1	24.2+0	.3 2	3.9+0.4	19.4	62	16	6	0.031
	10001902	1001190	2 1002	1902	1"	32	6.5	31.1+0.4	4 3	0.9+0.4	25.0	75	18	3.1	0.066
	10001903	1001190	3 1002	1903	11/4"	40	8.1	39.0+0	1.4 3	8.8+0.4	31.4	86	20	).5	0.111
	10001904	1001190	4 1002	904	11/2"	50	10.1	48.9+0	0.5 4	8.7+0.5	39.4	100	23	.5	0.188
	10001905	1001190	5 1002	1905	2"	63	12.7	61.9+0	.6 E	51.6+0.5	49.8	126	27	'.4	0.324
	10001906	1001190	6 1002	906	21/2"	75	15.1	74.3+0	.6 7	73.1 <sup>+0.6</sup>	59.4	138	3	1	0.540
11. 14	10001907	1001190	7 1002	1907	3"	90	18.1	89.3+0	1.6	17.9+0.6	71.6	162	35	i.5	0.905
	10001908	1001190	8 1002	1908	4"	110	22.1	109.4+	0.6 10	)7.7+0.6	87.6	196	41	.5	2.283
	10001810				41/2"	125	25.0	123.9+1	<sup>1,2</sup> 1,2	23.5+1.2	99.7	208	46	5.5	
17514 2 5 6 6 2 1 2 1 6 1 1	DIGTUDE			0005					0 0						
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		00==11	CODE	00.41/		DN	S	S <sub>1</sub> - S <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub> - D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>2</sub> - D <sub>22</sub>	L	L <sub>1</sub> - L <sub>2</sub>	Н	Weight
BRIDGE (MOULDING)			GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
12 to	THE	THE I	10003050	10013050			20	3.4+0.5	4.1	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	158	14.5	24	0.033
TITLE		1	10003051	10013051	10023051	3/4"	25	4.2+0.6	5.1	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	199	16	33	0.055
100			10003052	10013052	10023052	1"	32	5.4+0.7	6.5	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	250	18.1	40	0.112

TILITULE TION
TEE REDUCED

ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE



	CODE		D	N	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>22</sub>	D <sub>33</sub>	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
10002000	10012000	10022000	1/2" × 1/2" × 3/4"	20 x 20 x 25	4.1	5.1	19.2 <sup>+0.3</sup>	19.0+0.3	15.2	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	63	14.5	16	0.027
10002005	10012005	10022005	3/4" × 3/4" × 1/2"	25 x 25 x 20	5.1	4.1	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	63	16	14.5	0.040
10002010	10012010	10022010	1" x 1" x ½"	32 x 32 x 20	6.5	4.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	74	18.1	14.5	0.048
10002011	10012011	10022011	1" x 1" x 3/4"	32 x 32 x 25	6.5	5.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	74	18.1	16	0.056
10002020	10012020	10022020	11/4" x 11/4" x 1/2"	40 x 40 x 20	8.1	4.1	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	87	20.5	14.5	0.077
10002021	10012021	10022021	11/4" x 11/4" x 3/4"	40 x 40 x 25	8.1	5.1	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	87	20.5	16	0.086
10002022	10012022	10022022	1¼" x 1¼" x 1"	40 x 40 x 32	8.1	6.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	76	20.5	18.1	0.097
10002030	10012030	10022030	1½" x 1½" x ½"	50 x 50 x 20	10.1	4.1	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	70	23.5	14.5	
10002031	10012031	10022031	1½" x 1½" x ¾"	50 x 50 x 25	10.1	5.1	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	74	23.5	16	0.119
10002032	10012032	10022032	1½" x 1½" x 1"	50 x 50 x 32	10.1	6.5	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	82	23.5	18.1	0.134
10002033	10012033	10022033	1½" x 1½" x 1¼"	50 x 50 x 40	10.1	8.1	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	90	23.5	20.5	0.153
10002040	10012040	10022040	2" x 2" x ½"	63 x 63 x 20	12.7	4.1	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	78	27.4	14.5	
10002041	10012041	10022041	2" x 2" x 3/4"	63 x 63 x 25	12.7	5.1	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	84	27.4	16	0.208
10002042	10012042	10022042	2" x 2" x 1"	63 x 63 x 32	12.7	6.5	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	90	27.4	18.1	0.225
10002043	10012043	10022043	2" x 2" x 11/4"	63 x 63 x 40	12.7	8.1	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	98	27.4	20.5	0.249
10002044	10012044	10002044	2" x 2" x 1½"	63 x 63 x 50	12.7	10.1	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	108	27.4	23.5	0.288
			2½" x 2½" x ½"	75 x 75 x 20	15.1	4.1	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	19.2+0.3	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	15.2	86	31	14.5	
10002330			2½" x 2½" x ¾"	75 x 75 x 25	15.1	5.1	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	90	31	16	0.320
10002050	10012050	10022050	2½" x 2½" x 1"	75 x 75 x 32	15.1	6.5	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	96	31	18.1	0.342
10002051	10012051	10022051	2½" x 2½" x 1¼"	75 x 75 x 40	15.1	8.1	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	104	31	20.5	0.374
10002052			2½" x 2½" x 1½"	75 x 75 x 50	15.1	10.1	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	112	31	23.5	0.412
10002053		10022053	2½" x 2½" x 2"	75 x 75 x 63	15.1	12.7	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	125	31	27.4	0.478
			3" x 3" x 1"	90 x 90 x 32	18.1	6.5	89.3+0.6	87.9 <sup>+0.6</sup>	71.6	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0	104	35.5	18.1	0.534
10002070	10012070	10022070	3" x 3" x 11/4"	90 x 90 x 40	18.1	8.1	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	71.6	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	110	35.5	20.5	0.566
	10012071	10022071	3" x 3" x 1½"	90 x 90 x 50	18.1	10.1	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	71.6	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	120	35.5	23.5	0.626
10002072			3" x 3" x 2"	90 x 90 x 63	18.1	12.7	89.3+0.6	87.9 <sup>+0.6</sup>	71.6	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8	132	35.5	27.4	0.656
	10012073		3" x 3" x 2½"	90 x 90 x 75	18.1	15.1	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	71.6	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	144	35.5	31	0.792
10002080	10012080	10022080	4" x 4" x 1½"	110 × 110 × 50	22.1	10.1	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	87.6	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	150	41.5	23.5	
10002081	10012081	10022081	4" x 4" x 2"	110 × 110 × 63	22.1	12.7	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	87.6	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8		41.5	27.4	
10002082			4" x 4" x 2½"	110 × 110 × 75	22.1	15.1	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	87.6	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	155	41.5	31	1.623
10002083			4" x 4" x 3"	110 × 110 × 90	22.1	18.1	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	87.6	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	71.6	165	41.5	35.5	1.762
			4½" x 4½" x 2½"	125 x 125 x 75	25.1	15.1	123.9+12	123.5+12	99.7	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	59.4	160	46.5	31	
			4½" x 4½" x 3"	125 x 125 x 90	25.1	18.1	123.9+12	123.5+12	99.7	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	71.6	172	46.5	35.5	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	S	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	Weight
MOUNTING	GROUP UN	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
										100					
329	- + + CIC ICI	10003500	10013500	10023500	1/2"	20	4.1	19.0+0.3	19.2+0.3	135	225	14.5	46	34	0.227
										150					

ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE			CODE				DN		е	ı	Н	L		Weight
REGULATOR	GREEN	,	WHITE	GRAY		[inc]	[m	nm]	[mm]	[m	nm]	[mm]	]	[kg]
	10003100	) 1	0013100	10023100		1/2"	20	)+0.3	3.4+05	20	00	340		
ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE		CODE			DN		S <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	$D_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	D <sub>3</sub>		L,	ОК	Weight
PPR NUT	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	( [inc]	]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm	n] [	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
				1/2"		20	3.4	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2		14.5	36	
				3/4"		25	4.2	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4		16	46	
	18000352			1"		32	6.5	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25.0 31.4		18.1	56	
	18000353 18000354			11/4"		40 50	8.1	39.0 <sup>+0.4</sup> 48.9 <sup>+0.5</sup>	38.8 <sup>+0.4</sup> 48.7 <sup>+0.5</sup>	39.4	4	20.5	70 85	
19	18000354			11/2"		63	12.7	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	49.8		27.4	105	
	1000000						12.7	01.0	01.0				100	
ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE		CODE		DN		В	D <sub>1</sub>	d	d <sub>1</sub>	L	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	Weight
CLAMP WITH SCREW	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
M 10	10003400	10013400	10023400	1/2"	20	26.4	20.0-0.1	5.4	8.9	12	18	30	28	
(15)	10003401	10013401	10023401	3/4" 1"	25 32	32.8 40.5	25.0 <sup>-0.1</sup> 32.0 <sup>-0.2</sup>	5.4	8.9	13.8	22	35 42	34 34.5	
												12		
<b>♦ ♦</b>														
ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE		CODE			DN		Н	D <sub>1</sub>	В	d		d <sub>1</sub>	L	Weight
PIPE CLAMP	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	( [inc]	]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm	n] [	mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	10002900	1001290	0 1002290	00 1/2"		20	19	20.0-01	28	5.5		10	13.5	0.005
	10002901	1001290				25	22	25.0 <sup>-0.1</sup>	35	5.5		10	13.5	0.007
	10002802	1001280				32	25	32.0-0.2	41	5.5		10	14.2	0.009
	10002803	1001280	3 1002280	03 11/4"		40	30	40.0-0.2	50	5.5		10	15.2	0.017

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE				DN		E		D <sub>1</sub>		D <sub>2</sub>		D <sub>3</sub>		L	W	eight
BALL VAL	_VE	GREEN	WHITE	GF	RAY	[inc]	[m	m]	[mr	m]	[mm]	]	[mm]		[mm]	1	mm]	[	kg]
	and the same	10003700	1001370	0 1002	23700	1/2"	2	0	3.4	4	19.2+0.	3	19.0+0.3		15.5		15.7	0	.074
	AND	10003701	1001370	1 100:	23701	3/4"	2	25	4.:	2	24.2+0	3	23.9+0.4		23		17	0	.097
	2000	10003702	1001370	2 1002	23702	1"	3	2	6.5	5	31.1+0.4		30.9+0.4		24.5		18.7	С	.146
	0 0	10003703	1001370	3 1002	23703	11/4"	4	0	8.	1	39.0+0	4	38.8+0.4		34		20.5		
		10003704	1001370	4 1002	23704	11/2"	5	0	10	.1	48.9+0	.5	48.7+0.5		41		23.5		
2.5	-6-6	10003705	1001370	5 1002	23705	2"	6	3	12.	7	61.9+0	6	61.6+0.5		57		27.4		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE			S	L		L,	L <sub>2</sub>		L <sub>3</sub>		d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>		d <sub>3</sub>	V	/eight
MASK FOR ELBOW W	ITH FIX.BRACK	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	′ [	mm]	[mm]	[1	mm]	[mm]	]	[mm]	[r	nm]	[mn	n]	[mm]		[kg]
	201 201 201 201 201	10001350				1.5	55		18	11		28		31	50		72		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		I	DN	е		L	В		D <sub>1</sub>	d		d <sub>1</sub>	Н	Н	1	Weight
LOW CLA	MP	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	]	[mm]	[mm]	[n	nm]	[mm]	[n	nm]	[mm]	[mr	n]	[kg]
1 0 1	VIII	10002850	10012850	10022850	1/2"	20	3.5		13.2	27.5	20	0.0-0.1	5		9	15	24		
	3 (1	10002851	10012851	10022851	3/4"	25	4.5		13.7	35	25	i.O <sup>-0.1</sup>	5		9	18	30.	7	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	Р	PICTURE		COL	DE		DN	G	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	d	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
	VALVE BODY		GR	EEN WHI	TE GR	AY [inc]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	Α .	244.8	1000	2350 10012	350 10022	2350 1/2"	20	1/2"											
	itra!?	927.8	100	02351 10012	351 1002	2351 3/4"	25	3/4"	34.3	44.8	24.0+0.4	20.5	19	13.5	27.5	67	26.7	17.3+2.5	
			1000	02352 10012	352 10022	2352 1"	32	1"											

ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTU	JRE O	K	D	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	L		L,	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub>	L	5	L <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>7</sub>	Weight
3/4" INSERT	[m	ım]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m	m]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mr	m] [r	nm]	[mm]	[kg]
40.4 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7		31	33.9+01	30.5+01	27.5+01	24.4+0.1	24.0+005	15.	.6	1.8	1.8	3	2.3	2.8	3	1.9	2	0.046
OS. 15  OS. 15	CTURE		CODE		DN								4	4				Walaha
BALL VALVE		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]			D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	d [mm]	d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	L [mm]	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight [kg]
A A	10	0002350	10012350	10022350	1/5"  1/4"  1"	20 25 32	1/2" 3/4" 3	27 54.3 13.5	37.5 44.8 52.7	20.0°0.25 24.0°0.4 32.0°0.35	19.2°03 24.2°03 31.1°04	19,0°03 23,9°04 30,9°04	19.2°-03 24.2°-03 31.1°-04	19.0°03 23.9°04 30.9°04	60 67 98	14.5 <sup>-25</sup> 16.0 <sup>-25</sup> 18.1 <sup>-25</sup>	14.5* <sup>25</sup> 16.0* <sup>25</sup> 18.1* <sup>25</sup>	

ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE		CODE		D	N	G	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>22</sub>	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
REDUCER	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	10002200	10012200	10022200	3/4» na 1/2"	25 na 20	4.2+0.6	4.1	25.0+0.3	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	39	12.5+3.5	14.5	0.009	
	10002205	10012205	10022205	1" na ½"	32 na 20	5.4+0.7	4.1	32.0+0.3	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	39	14.6+3.5	14.5	0.018	
	10002206	10012206	10022206	1" na ¾"	32 na 25	5.4+0.7	5.1	31.1+0.4	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	45	14.6+3.5	16	0.015	
	10002210	10012210	10022210	1¼" na ½"	40 na 20	6.7+0.8	4.1	20.0+0.25	19.2*0.3	19.0+0.3	38.15	17.0+3.5	14.5	0.050	
	10002211	10012211	10022211	1¼" na ¾"	40 na 25	6.7+0.8	5.1	25.0+0.3	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	38.5	17.0+3.5	16	0.049	
	10002212	10012212	10022212	1¼" na 1"	40 na 32	6.7+0.8	6.5	40.0+0.4	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	51	17.0+3.5	18.1	0.030	
	10002220	10012220	10022220	1½" na ½"	50 na 20	8.3+1	4.1	20.0+0.25	19.2 <sup>+0.3</sup>	19.0+0.3	35.15	20.0+3.5	14.5		
	10002221	10012221	10022221	1½" na ¾"	50 na 25	8.3+1	5.1	25.0+0.3	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	39.77	20.0+3.5	16	0.035	
	10002222	10012222	10022222	1½" na 1"	50 na 32	8.3+1	6.5	32.0+0.35	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	40.14	20.0+3.5	18.1	0.036	
	10002223	10012223	10022223	1½" na 1¼"	50 na 40	8.3+1	8.1	50.0+0.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	58	20.0+3.5	20.5	0.049	
	10002240	10012240	10022240	2" na ½"	63 na 20	10.5+1.2	4.1	20.0+0.25	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	59	23.9+3.5	14.5		
	10002241	10012241	10022241	2" na ¾"	63 na 25	10.5+1.2	5.1	25.0+0.3	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	65	23.9+3.5	16	0.075	
	10002242	10012242	10022242	2" na 1"	63 na 32	10.5+1.2	6.5	32.0+0.35	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	62	23.9+3.5	18.1	0.075	
	10002243	10012243	10022243	2" na 1¼"	63 na 40	10.5+1.2	8.1	40.0+0.4	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	65	23.9+3.5	20.5	0.085	
m 1151 may 52	10002244	10012244	10022244	2" na 1½"	63 na 50	10.5+1.2	10.1	63.0+0.6	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	69	23.9+3.5	23.5	0.090	
				2½" na ½"	75 na 20	12.5+1.4	4.1	20.0+0.25	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	45	27.5+3.5	14.5		
1 0 0				2½" na ¾"	75 na 25	12.5+1.4	5.1	25.0+0.3	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	49.15	27.5+3.5	16		
1 1 1 2				2½" na 1"	75 na 32	12.5+1.4	6.5	32.0+0.35	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	49	27.5+3.5	18.1		
- 4	10002260	10012260	10022260	2½" na 1¼"	75 na 40	12.5+1.4	8.1	40.0+0.4	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	49.5	27.5+3.5	20.5	0.099	
	10002261	10012261	10022261	2½" na 1½"	75 na 50	12.5+1.4	10.1	50.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	49.8	27.5+3.5	23.5	0.102	
	10002262	10012262	10022262	2½" na 2"	75 na 63	12.5+1.4	12.7	75.0+0.7	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	66	27.5+3.5	27.4	0.168	
154	10002280	10012280	10022280	3" na 1½"	90 na 50	15.0+1.6	10.1	50.0+0.5	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	54.1	32.0+3.5	23.5	0.190	
*	10002281	10012281	10022281	3" na 2"	90 na 63	15.0+1.6	12.7	63.0 <sup>+1.2</sup>	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	55.1	32.0+3.5	27.4	0.174	
	10002282	10012282	10022282	3" na 2½"	90 na 75	15.0+1.6	15.1	90.0+0.9	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	76	32.0+3.5	31	0.283	
	10002290	10012290	10022290	4" na 1½"	110 na 50	18.3+2	10.1	50.0+0.5	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	89	38.0+3.5	23.5		
	10002291	10012291	10022291	4" na 2"	110 na 63	18.3+2	12.7	63.0 <sup>+1.2</sup>	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	85	38.0+3.5	27.4		
	10002292	10012292	10022292	4" na 2½"	110 na 75	18.3+2	15.1	75.0+0.7	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6		38.0+3.5	31	0.374	
	10002293	10012293	10022293	4" na 3"	110 na 90	18.3+2	18.1	110.0+1	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	88	38.0+3.5	35.5	0.404	
	1002320			4½" na 2½"	125 na 75	15.0+1.6	15.1	75.0+0.7	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	65	46.5	31		
	10002525			4½" na 3"	125 na 90	18.3+2	18.1	90.0+0.9	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	70	46.5	35.5		
				4½" na 4"	125 na 110	22.1+2.4	22.1	110.0+1	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	89	46.5+3.5	41.5		
				6" na 4"	160 na 110										
				6" na 4½"	160 na 125										
				7" na 4½"	200 na 125										
				7" na 6"	200 na 160										
				9" na 6"	250 na 160										
				9" na 7"	250 na 200										
				12" na 7"	315 na 200										

12" na 9" 315 na 250

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	G	D	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	Weight
ELBOW 90°-FEMALE TH	READED WITH DOUBLE FIX	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
		10001200	10011200	10021200	½» x ½"	20 x 20	1/2"	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	4.1	5.4	53	37	40	14.5	5.1	0.075
		10001201	10011201	10021201	1/2» x 3/4"	20 x 25	3/4"	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	5.1	5.4	53	37	40	16	5.1	0.088
	***																	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	N PIC	CTURE		CODE		D	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
	TEE		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
			10001950	10001950	10001950	1/2"	20 Male	19.2	19	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	26	35	
	PARTIE		10001951	10001951	10001951	3/4"	25 Male	24.2	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	26	36	
			10001952	10001952	10001952	1"	32 Male	31.1	30.9	25	6.5	1"	18.1	27	43	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PI	ICTURE		CODE		I	ON	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	G	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
TEE - FEMALE	ETHREADED		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	4 M 4 -		10001930	10001930	10001930	1/2"	20 Female	19	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	25	36	0.072
			10001931	10001931	10001931	3/4"	25 Female	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	26	36	0.150
Transport	E.		10001932	10001932	10001932	1"	32 Female	30.9	25	6.5	1"	18.1	27	40	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		С	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
ELBOW 90° - M	IALE THREADED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	144	10001150	10001150	10001150	1/2"	20 Male	19.2	19	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	22	32	0.067
		10001151	10001151	10001151	3/4"	25 Male	24.2	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	25	36	0.106
		10001152	10001152	10001152	1"	32 Male	31.1	30.9	25	6.5	1"	18.1	30	40	0.186

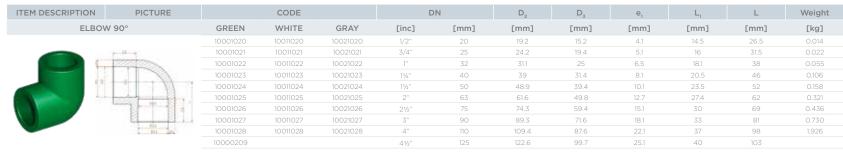
ITEM DESCRIP	TION	PICTURE		CODE		ND	- OD	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
ELBOW 90	0° - FEMALE	THREADED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
		+11+	10001100	10011100	10021100	1/2"	20 Female	19	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	22	32	0.056
		A	10001101	10011101	10021101	3/4"	25 Female	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	25	36	0.077
			10001102	10011102	10021102	1"	32 Female	30.9	25	6.5	1"	18.1	30	40	0.198
	1	The state of the s													

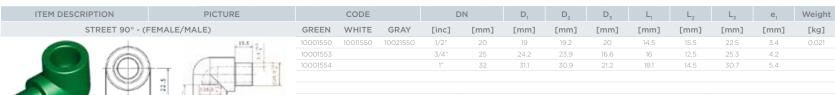
ITEM DESCRIPTION	N PICTURE		CODE			ON	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
SOCKET - M	IALE THREADED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	21 11	10001651	10011651	10021651	1/2"	20 Male	19	15.6	5.1	1/2"	57	14.5	34	0.062
	111 4 7	10001652	10011652	10021652	3/4"	25 Male	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	61	16	36	0.100
		10001653	10011653	10021653	1"	32 Male	30.9	25.0	5.4	1"	73	18.1	43	
	- 3	10001654	10011654	10021654	11/4"	40 Male	38.8	31.4	8.1	11/4"	79	20.5	47	
	1 50	10001655	10011655	10021655	11/2"	50 Male	48.7	39.4	10.1	11/2"	87.5	23.5	52.5	
		10001656	10011656	10021656	2"	63 Male	61.6	49.8	12.7	2"	94	27.4	57	
	4													

ITEM DESCRIPTION PIG	TURE		CODE		1	DN	$D_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
SOCKET - FEMALE THREA	DED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
-	41	10001651	10011651	10021651	1/2"	20 Female	19	15.6	5.1	1/2"	57	14.5	34	0.051
74 144-5		10001652	10011652	10021652	3/4"	25 Female	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	61	16	36	0.064
		10001653	10011653	10021653	1"	32 Female	30.9	25.0	5.4	1"	73	18.1	43	
		10001654	10011654	10021654	11/4"	40 Female	38.8	31.4	8.1	11/4"	79	20.5	47	
	- 25	10001655	10011655	10021655	11/2"	50 Female	48.7	39.4	10.1	11/2"	87.5	23.5	52.5	
1 1 1	150	10001656	10011656	10021656	2"	63 Female	61.6	49.8	12.7	2"	94	27.4	57	

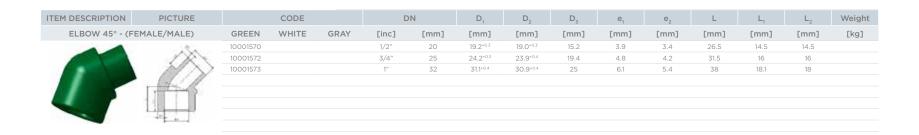
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		[	N	D	L	е	Н	Weight
BRID	OGE	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
10	THE STATE OF THE S	10003000	10013000	10023000	1/2"	20	20	285	3.4	24	0.049
The state of the s		10003001	10013001	10023001	3/4"	25	25	280	4.2	33	0.076
0	T	10003002	10013002	10023002	1"	32	32	265	5.4	40	0.125
	L										

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE			N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	L	L <sub>1</sub>	Weight
END	CAP	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	Concert Processor Communication	10002400	10012400	10022400	1/2"	20	19.2	19	4.1	19	14.5	0.006
		10002401	10012401	10022401	3/4"	25	24.2	23.9	5.1	23	16	0.011
		10002402	10012402	10022402	1"	32	31.1	30.9	6.5	26	18.1	0.020
		10002403	10012403	10022403	11/4"	40	39	38.8	8.1	35	20.5	0.048
		10002404	10012404	10022404	11/2"	50	48.9	48.7	10.1	38	23.5	0.084
	th .	10002405	10012405	10022405	2"	63	61.9	61.6	12.7	41	27.4	0.151
	11 11.	10002406	10012406	10022406	21/2"	75	74.3	73.1	15.1	51	30	0.221
		10002407	10012407	10022407	3"	90	89.3	87.9	18.1	58	33	0.364
		10002810			41/2"	125	124.4	123.2	25.1	76	37	0.924
					6"	160	160	160.0+1.5	50	74	50	





010.27



ITEM DESCRIPT	ION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	d	А	d <sub>1</sub>	В	S	Weight
	CLAMP - SHOR	RT	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
		(623)				1/2"	20	20	26	5.5	28	13.1	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	е	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	G	Weight
TRANSITION ELBOW (V	V/MALE THREAD) 90° - MALE THREAD	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
	and a second	10001500	10011500	10021500	1/2" × 3/4"	20 x 25	4.8	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	14.5	32	3/4"	
		10001501	10011501	10021501	3/4" x 1/2"	25 x 20	4.8	23.9+0.4	23.9*04	19.4	16	34	1/2"	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	P	ICTURE		CODE		DI	1	е	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	G	Weight
TRANSITION ELBOW (W	//MALE THREAD)	90° - FEMALE THREAD	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
	FE4	-1	10001450	10011450	10021450	1/2" × 3/4"	20 x 25	4.1	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	14.5	32	3/4"	
8			10001451	10011451	10021451	3/4" x 1/2"	25 x 20	5.1	24.2*03	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	34	1/2"	

ITEM DESCRIPTION F	CTURE		CODE		D	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>	L	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
STREET 90° (FEMALE/MAL	≣)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
		10001400	10011400	10021400	1/2» x 3/4"	20 x 25	24.2*03	23.9+0.4	19.4	4.8	3.4	25.5	16	11	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	е	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	L	G	Weight
TRANSITION PIECE (R	OUND FEMALE THREAD-HEX)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
	·				1/2"	20	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	14.5	1/2"	
					3/4"	25	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	3/4"	
					1"	32	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25	18.1	1"	
· ·					11/4"	40	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	20.5	11/4"	
-					11/2"	50	9.3	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	23.5	11/2"	
					2"	63	10.5	61.9 <sup>+0.6</sup>	61.6+0.5	49.8	27.5	2"	

ITEM DESCRIPTION PICTURE		CODE		D	N	е	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	L	G	Weight
TRANSITION PIECE (W/ROUND MALE THREAD-HEX)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
i ii				1/2" × 3/4"	20 x 25	3.9	19.2 <sup>+0.3</sup>	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	15.2	14.5	3/4"	
				3/4" x 1/2"	25 x 20	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	1/2"	
				1" x 3/4"	32 x 25	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25	18.1	3/4"	
				1¼" x 1"	40 x 32	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	20.5	1"	

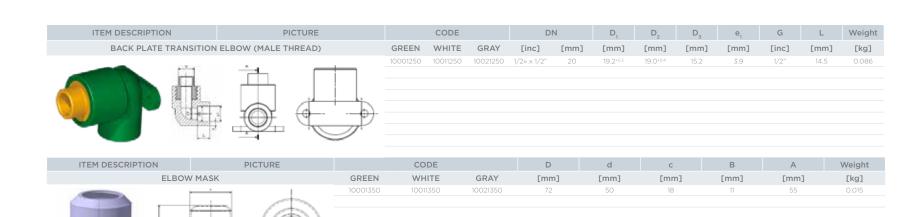
ITEM I	DESCRIPTION		PIC	CTURE			CODE			D	N	D	L	L <sub>1</sub>	G	Weight
	LONG PL	UG FOR	R PRESSURE		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	RED	BLUE	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
		A -4	-	<b>.</b>		10013600		10043600	10033600	1/2"	20	29	65	15	1/2"	0.020
					10003601	10013601		10043601	10033601	3/4"	25	33	65	15	3/4"	0.024

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE			CODE			D	N	D	L	L <sub>1</sub>	G	OK	Weight
SHORT PLUG F	OR PRESSURE	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	CRVENA	PLAVA	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[kg]
		10002450	10012450	10022450	10042450	10032450	1/2"	20	27.6	31	15	1/2"	18	
0 0		10002451	10012451	10022451	10042451	10032451	3/4"	25	33	25	8.5	3/4"	22	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE UN		D	N	е	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	L	Weight
PLASTIC - PLASTIC	NUT CONNECTOR	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
					1/2"	20	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	
		40005427			3/4"	25	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	
		40006087			1"	32	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	
		40006220			11/4"	40	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	
	<b>▼</b> (((((   ))))) →	40006256			11/2"	50	9.3	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.4	23.5	
		40006280			2"	63	10.5	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.4	
			CODE SN								
1					1/2"	20	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	
		40005425			3/4"	25	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	
		40006478			1"	32	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	
		40006251			11/4"	40	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	
		40006257			11/2"	50	9.3	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.4	23.5	
		40006255			2"	63	10.5	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.4	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		ŠIFRA		D	N	e <sub>1</sub> - e <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub> - D <sub>33</sub>	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
CROS	S TEE	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
	1 1 1 1	10002150	10012150	10022150	1/2"	20	4.1	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	14.5	25	0.023
		10002151	10012151	10022151	3/4"	25	5.1	24.2*03	23.9*0.4	19.4	16	26	0.041

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		DI	N	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L	Weight
BACK PLATE TRANSITION EL	BOW (W/FEMALE THREAD)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[kg]
<u> </u>	+1-4	10001202	10011202	10021202	1/2» x 1/2"	20	19.2+0.3	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	15.2	3.9	1/2"	14.5	0.069
	7.	10001206			3/4» x 3/4"	25	24.2+0.3	23.9+03	19.4	4.8	3/4"	16	





ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		DI	N	е	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	L	G	Weight
TRANSITION PIECE	- MALE THREAD	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
A M	<b>:</b>	10001850	10011850	10021850	1/2" x 3/4"	20 x 25	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	3/4"	
		10001851	10011851	10021851	3/4" x 1/2"	25 x 20	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	1/2"	
		10001852			1" x 3/4"	32 x 25	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25	18.1	3/4"	
					11/4" × 1"	40 x 32	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	20.5	1"	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub> - D <sub>33</sub>	e <sub>1</sub> - e <sub>2</sub>	G	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
BACK PLATE TI	RANSITION TEE	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
					½" x ½"	20 x 20	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	25	0.083
					¾» x ¾"	25 x 25	24.2*03	23.9+0.4	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	26	0.108

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	L	L,	Weight
REPAIR PLUG		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
1	2	10005002			1/2"	20	7	11	70	40	

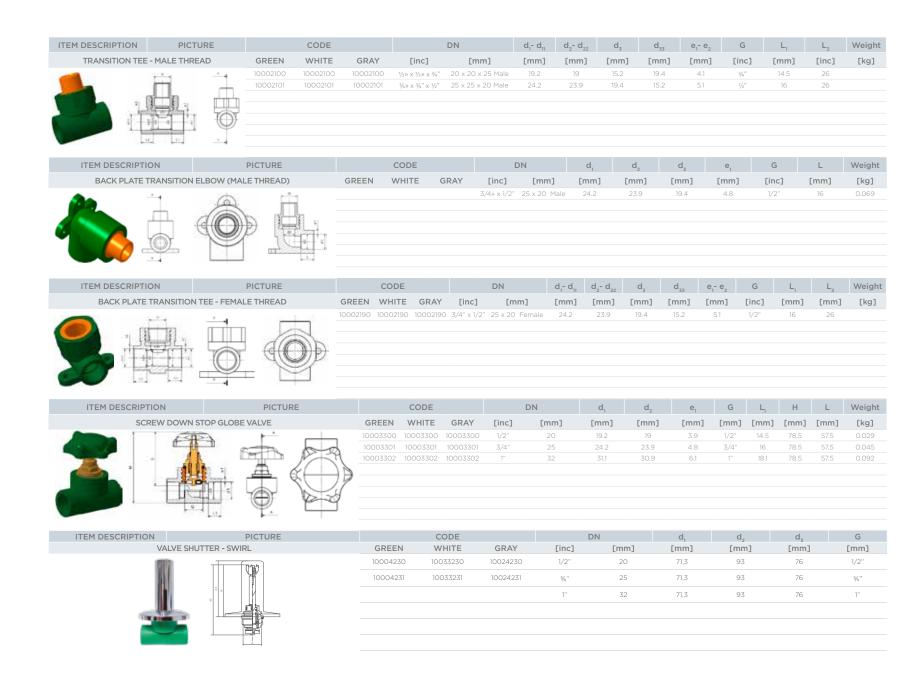
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	е	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	L	G	Weight
TRANSITION PIECE	(W/ HEX MALE THREAD)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
					1/2"	20	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	15.2	14.5	1/2"	
	7 4				3/4"	25	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	19.4	16	3/4"	
	Total States				1"	32	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	25	18.1	1"	
					11/4"	40	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	31.4	20.5	11/4"	
					11/2"	50	9.3	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	39.4	23.5	11/2"	
					2"	63	10.5	61.9 <sup>+0.6</sup>	61.6 <sup>+0.5</sup>	49.8	27.5	2"	
	-												

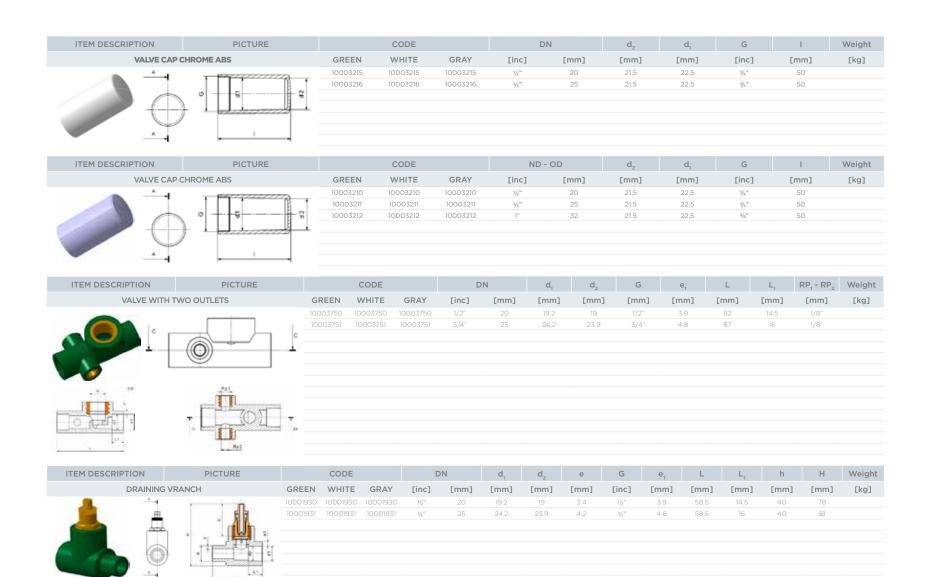
			D	N	d [mm]		D	G	Weight
HREAD) GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	a [iiiii]		[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
			1½" na ½"	50 na 20			50.0+0.5	1/2"	
			1½" na ¾"	50 na 25			50.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	3/4"	
			2" na ½"	63 na 20			63.0 <sup>+0.6</sup>	1/2"	
7			2" na ¾"	63 na 25			63.0+0.6	3/4"	
1			2½" na ½"	75 na 20			75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	1/2"	0.083
			2½" na ¾"	75 na 25			75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	3/4"	0.120
			3" na ½"	90 na 20	20	25	90.0+0.9	1/2"	0.083
3			3" na ¾"	90 na 25			90.0+0.9	3/4"	0.120
			4½" na ½"	125 na 20			125.0+12	1/2"	0.084
			4½" na ¾"	125 na 25			125.0+12	3/4"	0.121
			6" na ½"	160 na 20			160.0 <sup>+1.5</sup>	1/2"	
			6" na ¾"	160 na 25			160.0+1.5	3/4"	
The second second				1½" na ½" 2" na ½" 2" na ½" 2½" na ½" 2½" na ½" 2½" na ½" 3" na ½" 3" na ½" 4½" na ½" 4½" na ½"	1½" na ½" 50 na 25 2" na ½" 63 na 20 2" na ¾" 63 na 25 2½" na ¾" 75 na 20 2½" na ¾" 75 na 25 3" na ½" 90 na 25 4½" na ¾" 90 na 25 4½" na ¾" 125 na 20 4½" na ¾" 125 na 20	1½" na ¾" 50 na 25 2" na ½" 63 na 20 2" na ¾" 63 na 25 2½" na ½" 75 na 20 2½" na ¾" 75 na 25 3" na ½" 90 na 20 4½" na ½" 125 na 20 4½" na ½" 125 na 20	1½" na ½" 50 na 25 2" na ½" 63 na 20 2" na ½" 63 na 25 2½" na ½" 75 na 20 2½" na ¾" 75 na 25 3" na ¾" 90 na 20 25 3" na ½" 125 na 20 4½" na ½" 125 na 20	1½" na ¾" 50 na 25 50.0°05 2" na ½" 63 na 20 63.0°06 2" na ¾" 63 na 25 63.0°06 2½" na ½" 75 na 25 75.0°07 2½" na ¾" 75 na 25 75.0°07 3" na ½" 90 na 20 20 25 90.0°09 3" na ½" 90 na 25 90.0°09 4½" na ½" 125 na 20 125.0°12 4½" na ¾" 125 na 20 125.0°12	1½" na ½" 50 na 20 50.0°05 ½" 1½" na ½" 50 na 25 50.0°05 ½" 2" na ½" 63 na 20 63.0°06 ½" 2" na ½" 75 na 25 63.0°06 ½" 2½" na ½" 75 na 20 75.0°07 ½" 2½" na ½" 75 na 25 75.0°07 ½" 3" na ½" 90 na 20 20 25 90.0°09 ½" 3" na ½" 90 na 25 90.0°09 ½" 4½" na ½" 125 na 20 125.0°12 ½" 4½" na ½" 125 na 20 125.0°12 ½" 4½" na ½" 125 na 20 125.0°12 ½" 6" na ½" 160 na 20 160.0°15 ½"

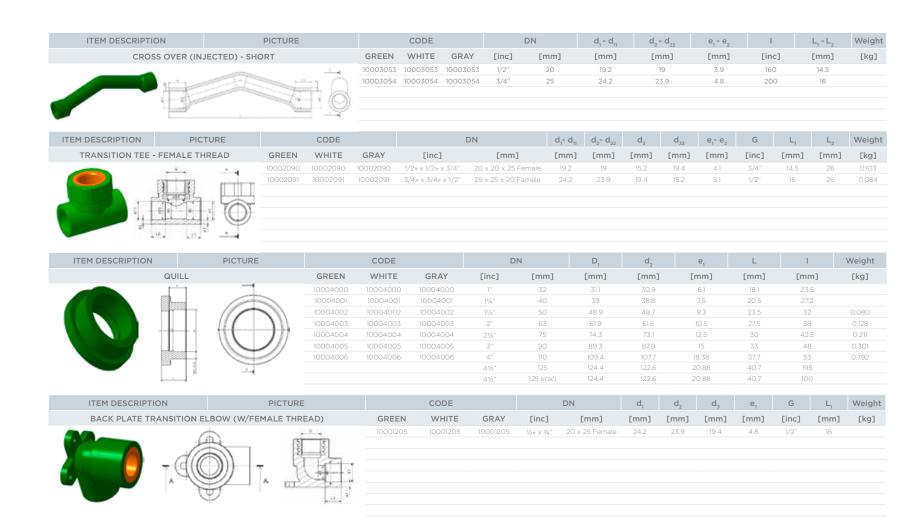
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N		d [mm]		D	G	Weight
SADDLE TRANSITION F	PIECE (W/FEMALE THREAD)	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]		a [mm]		[mm]	[inc]	[kg]
		10002550	10002550	10022550	1¼" na ½"	40 na 20				40.0+0.4	1/2"	
		10002551	10012551	10022551	1¼" na ¾"	40 na 25				40.0+0.4	3/4"	
		10002552	10012552	10022552	1½" na ½"	50 na 20				50.0+0.5	1/2"	0.071
		10002553	10012553	10022553	1½" na ¾"	50 na 25				50.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	3/4"	0.090
<b>A</b> .		10002554	10012554	10022554	2" na ½"	63 na 20				63.0+0.6	1/2"	0.072
		10002555	10012555	10022555	2" na ¾"	63 na 25				63.0 <sup>+0.6</sup>	3/4"	0.091
					2½"na ½"	75 na 20				75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	1/2"	0.069
					2½"na ¾"	75 na 25				75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	3/4"	0.093
					21/2"na 1"	75 na 32				75.0+0.7	1"	
					3" na ½"	90 na 20	20	25	32	90.0+0.9	1/2"	0.069
					3" na ¾"	90 na 25				90.0+0.9	3/4"	0.093
	62				3" na 1"	90 na 32				90.0+0.9	1"	
					4½" na ½"	125 na 20				125.0+1.2	1/2"	0.070
					4½" na ¾"	125 na 25				125.0+1.2	3/4"	0.094
					4½" na 1"	125 na 32				125.0+1.2	1"	
					6" na ½"	160 na 20				160.0+1.5	1/2"	
					6" na ¾"	160 na 25				160.0+1.5	3/4"	
					6" na 1"	160 na 32				160.0+1.5	1"	

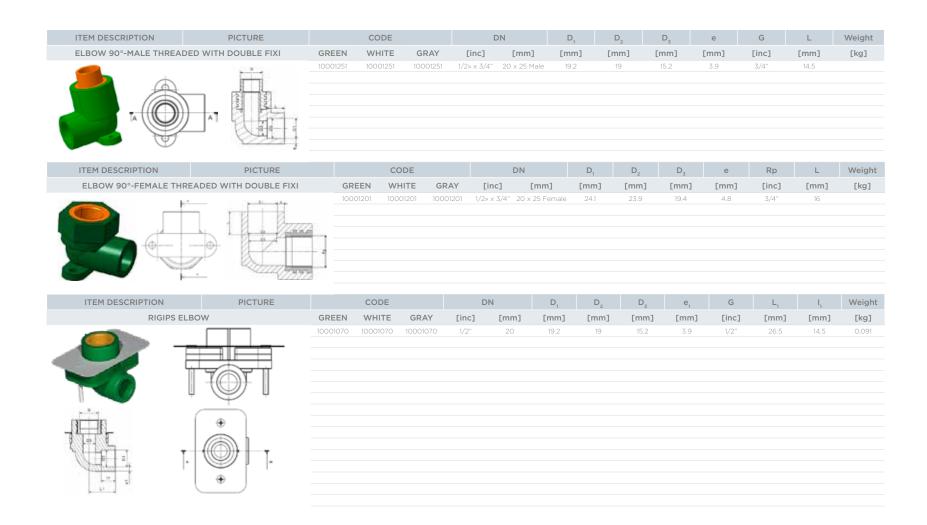
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	e <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>11</sub>	d <sub>22</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Weight
REDUCE	R	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	_	10002300	10012300	10022300	3/4" na 1/2"	25 na 20	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	16	14.5	
		10002301	10012301	10022301	1" na 1/2"	32 na 20	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	18.1	14.5	
		10002302	10012302	10022302	1" na 3/4"	32 na 25	6.1	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	18.1	16	
		10002303	10012303	10022303	1¼" na 1/2"	40 na 20	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	3.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	20.5	14.5	
		10002304	10012304	10022304	1¼" na 3/4"	40 na 25	7.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	4.8	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	20.5	16	
	Λ.														
#															
: A. A	/   \														
	$\leftarrow$														
. 1 <del>0 1 0</del> 1															
**	. 1														

M DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	D	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	L	е	Weig
SADDI	.E	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
		10002500	10012500	10022500	1¼" na ½"	40 na 20	40.0+0.4	19.2+0.3	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	14.5	3.9	0.012
		10002501	10012501	10022501	11/4" na 3/4"	40 na 25	40.0+0.4	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.02
		10002502	10012502	10022502	1½" na ½"	50 na 20	50.0+0.5	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	0.013
		10002503	10012503	10022503	1½" na ¾"	50 na 25	50.0+0.5	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.02
		10002504	10012504	10022504	2" na ½"	63 na 20	63.0 <sup>+0.6</sup>	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	0.01
		10002505	10012505	10022505	2" na ¾"	63 na 25	63.0+0.6	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.0
_		10002506	10012506	10022506	2" na 1"	63 na 32	63.0+0.6	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	0.0
					2½"na ½"	75 na 20	75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	0.0
					2½"na ¾"	75 na 25	75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.0
		10002509			2½"na 1"	75 na 32	75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	0.0
		10002510			2½"na 1¼"	75 na 40	75.0 <sup>+0.7</sup>	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	0.0
					3" na ½"	90 na 20	90.0+0.9	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	0.0
					3" na ¾"	90 na 25	90.0+0.9	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.0
		10002513			3" na 1"	90 na 32	90.0+0.9	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	0.0
		10002513			3" na 1¼"	90 na 40	90.0+0.9	39.0 <sup>+0.4</sup>	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	0.0
		10002515			4½" na ½"	125 na 20	125.0+1.2	19.2+0.3	19.0 <sup>+0.3</sup>	14.5	3.9	0.0
		10002515			4½" na ¾"	125 na 25	125.0+12	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	0.0
. 4		10002517			4½" na 1"	125 na 32	125.0+12	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	0.0
, —	<u>'</u>	10002517			4½" na 1¼"	125 na 40	125.0+1.2	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	0.0
<u> </u>	.	10002518			4½" na 1½"	125 na 50	125.0+12	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	23.5	9.3	0.0
		10002519				125 na 63	125.0+12	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.5	10.5	0.1
		10002520			4½" na 2"		160.0+1.5	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	0.
					6" na ½"	160 na 20 160 na 25	160.0**	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	14.5	4.8	
, 62					6" na ¾"	160 na 32	160.0*1.5	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	
					6" na 1"							
					6" na 1¼"	160 na 40	160.0+1.5	39.0 <sup>+0.4</sup>	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	
/					6" na 1½"	160 na 50	160.0+1.5	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	23.5	9.3	
/.					6" na 2"	160 na 63	160.0+1.5	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.5	10.5	
10					6" na 2½"	160 na 75	160.0+1.5	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	30	12.5	
	-				6" na 3"	160 na 90	160.0+1.5	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	33	15	
					6" na 4"	160 na 110	160.0+1.5	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	37.3	18.38	
					7" na ½"	200 na 20	200.0+2.0	19.2+0.3	19.0+0.3	14.5	3.9	
					7" na ¾"	200 na 25	200.0+2.0	24.2+0.3	23.9+0.4	16	4.8	
Α					7" na 1"	200 na 32	200.0+2.0	31.1+0.4	30.9+0.4	18.1	6.1	
-					7" na 1¼"	200 na 40	200.0+2.0	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	
					7" na 1½"	200 na 50	200.0+2.0	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	23.5	9.3	
					7" na 2"	200 na 63	200.0+2.0	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.5	10.5	
	J				7" na 21/2"	200 na 75	200.0+2.0	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	30	12.5	
					7" na 3"	200 na 90	200.0+2.0	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	33	15	
					7" to 4½"	200 na 125	200.0+2.0	124.4+0.6	122.6+0.6	40	20.8	
					9" na 11/4"	250 na 40	250.0+2.5	39.0+0.4	38.8+0.4	20.5	7.5	
					9" na 1½"	250 na 50	250.0+2.5	48.9+0.5	48.7+0.5	23.5	9.3	
	/				9" na 2"	250 na 63	250.0+2.5	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.5	10.5	
_					9" na 2½"	250 na 75	250.0+2.5	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	30	12.5	
					9" na 3"	250 na 90	250.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	33	15	
_^-					9" to 4"	250 na 110	250.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	37.3	18.38	
					9" to 4½"	250 na 125	250.0+2.5	124.4+0.6	122.6+0.6	40	20.8	
					12" na 2"	315 na 63	315.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	61.9+0.6	61.6+0.5	27.5	10.5	
					12" na 2½"	315 na 75	315.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	74.3+0.6	73.1+0.6	30	12.5	
					12" na 3"	315 na 90	315.0+2.5	89.3+0.6	87.9+0.6	33	15	
					12" to 4"	315 na 110	315.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	109.4+0.6	107.7+0.6	37.3	18.38	
					12" to 41/2"	315 na 125	315.0 <sup>+2.5</sup>	124.4+0.6	122.6+0.6	40	20.8	
					12" to 6"	315 na 160	315.0+2.5					









ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		0	N	d <sub>1</sub> - d <sub>11</sub>	d <sub>2</sub> - d <sub>22</sub>	d <sub>3</sub> - d <sub>33</sub>	S <sub>1</sub> - S <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub> - L <sub>2</sub>	L	Weight
ELBOV	V 90°	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	CHC C	10001020	10011020	10021020	1/2"	20	19.2	19	15.2	4.1	14.5	26.5	
	77	10001021	10011021	10021021	3/4"	25	24.2	23.9	19.4	5.1	16	31.5	
12		10001022	10011022	10021022	1"	32	31.1	30.9	25	6.5	18.1	38	
		10001023	10011023	10021023	11/4"	40	39	38.8	31.4	8.1	20.5	46	
	-	10001024	10011024	10021024	11/2"	50	48.9	48.7	39.4	10.1	23.5	52	
		10001025	10011025	10021025	2"	63	61.9	61.6	49.8	12.7	27.4	62	
	The second second	10001026	10011026	10021026	21/2"	75	74.3	73.1	59.4	15.1	31	69	
		10001027	10011027	10021027	3"	90	89.3	87.9	71.6	18.1	35.5	81	
		10001028	10011028	10021028	4"	110	109.4	10.7	87.6	22.1	41.5	98	
		10000209			41/2"	125							

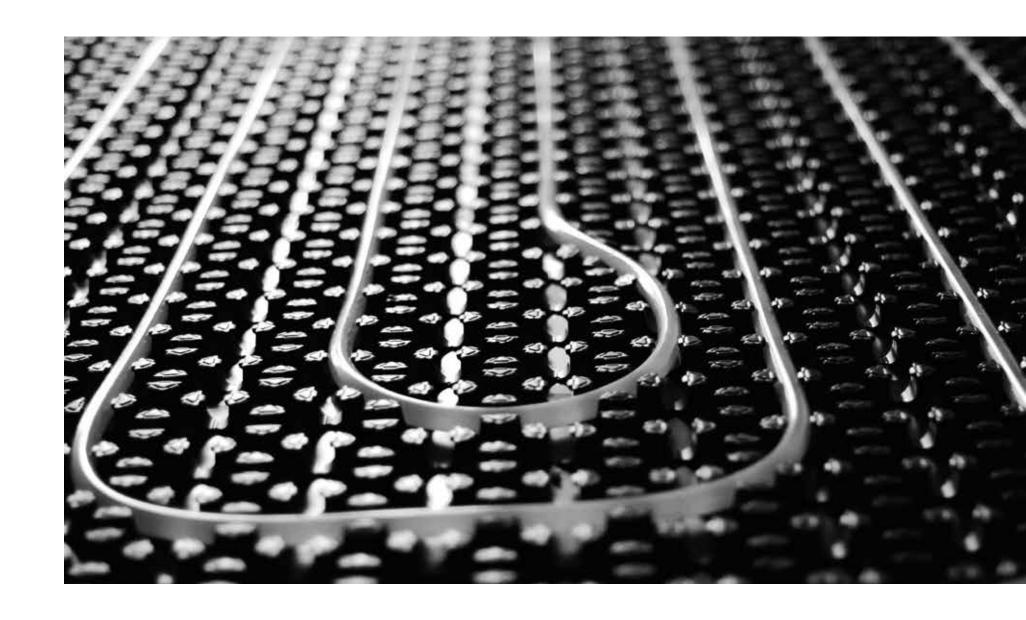
ITEM DESCRIPT	ION	PICTURE		CODE		С	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	e <sub>1</sub>	G	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
ELBOW 90	O° - MALE TH	IREADED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	-	199	10001150	10001150	10001150	1/2"	20 Male	19.2	19	15.2	4.1	1/2"	14.5	22	32	
		ATT T	10001151	10001151	10001151	3/4"	25 Male	24.2	23.9	19.4	5.1	3/4"	16	25	36	
		IS TO THE	10001152	10001152	10001152	1"	32 Male	31.1	30.9	25	6.5	1"	18.1	30	40	
		2 27														
		3 10														
		1														

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	е	G	L	Weight
SOCKET - FEMALE THREA	ADED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[kg]
0////					1/2" x 3/4"	20 x 25	19.2	19	15.2	3.9	3/4"	14.5	
1545777					3/4" x 1/2"	25 x 20	24.2	23.9	19.4	4.8	1/2"	16	
					1" x 3/4"	32 x 25	31.1	30.9	25	6.1	3/4"	18.1	
	((( )))				1¼" x 3/4"	40 x 32	39	38.8	31.4	7.5	1"	20.5	

ITEM DESCRIPT	ION	PICTURE		CODE			N	D <sub>1</sub>	$D_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	D <sub>3</sub>	G	L,	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Weight
TEE - M	IALE THRE	ATED	GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
	4	121 1000	10001950	10001950	10001950	1/2"	20 Male	19.2	19	15.2	1/2"	14.5	26	35	
	$(\Omega)$		10001951	10001951	10001951	3/4"	25 Male	24.2	23.9	19.4	3/4"	16	26	36	
		13	10001952	10001952	10001952	1"	32 Male	31.1	30.9	25	1"	18.1	27	43	
100		3 J 3													

ITEM DESCRIPT	ION	PICTURE		CODE		D	N	d <sub>1</sub> - d <sub>1</sub> '- d <sub>1</sub> ''	d <sub>2</sub> - d <sub>2</sub> ' - d <sub>2</sub> "	d <sub>3</sub> - d <sub>3</sub> ' - d <sub>3</sub> ''	e - e' - e''	L <sub>i</sub> - L	Weight
Т	HREE-WAY ELBOW		GREEN	WHITE	GRAY	[inc]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]
			10001050	10001050	10001050	1/2"	20	19.2	19	15.2	3.9	14.5	0.022
			10001051	10001051	10001051	3/4"	25	24.1	23.9	19.4	4.8	16	0.035

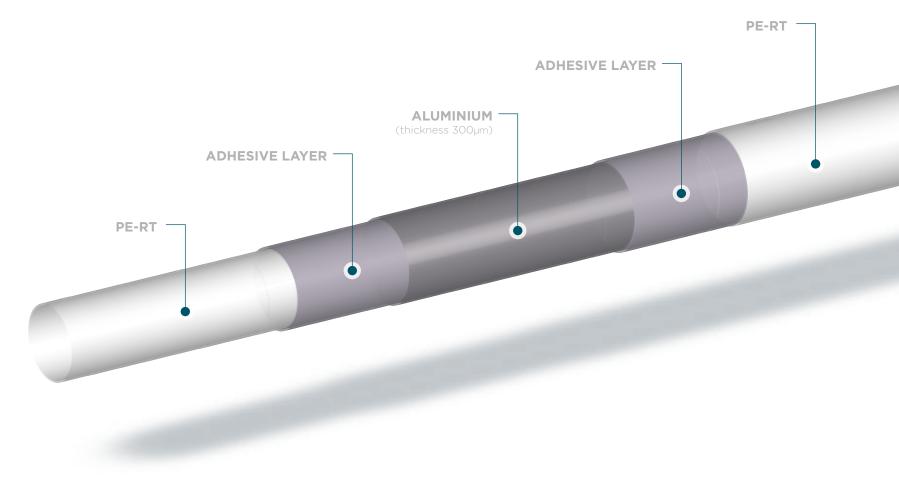




# PERT-AL-PERT



Distribution of hot and cold water / Radiator connections / Underfloor heating



#### STRUCTURE OF PERT-AL PIPES PROPERTIES OF PERT-AL PIPES

- Inner PE-RT layer
- Adhesive layer
- Aluminium
- Adhesive layer
- Outer layer made of PE-RT

- The same system for all applications
- Lasting and tight connections
- 100 % oxygen barrier

- Low linear thermal expansion
- Time scale or oxidation will not occure
- Suitable for drinking water supply

#### CARACTERISTICS OF PERT-AL PIPES

#### CROSS SECTION OF PERT-AL PIPES

- Good resistance at elevated temperatures
- Shape stability
- Butt welding process
- Aluminium thickness is 300 μm
- Coefficient of thermal expansion is 0.024 mm/mK
- Pipes have been tested at 95 °C at 3.9 MPa hydrostatic stress for 22h

### FIELD OF APPLICATION PERT-AL PIPES

- Hot and cold water distribution
- Radiator connections
- Underfloor heating



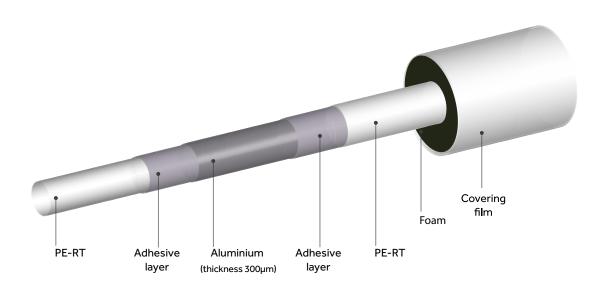
BENDING RADIUS OF ALUPEX PIPES IS 5\*OD



Available products PERT-AL pipes Ø16, Ø20, Ø25, Ø32

APPLICATION CLASS	T <sub>D</sub> (°C)	TIME ON T <sub>D</sub> (YEAR)	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	TIME ON T <sub>max</sub> (GODINA)	T <sub>mal</sub> °C	TIME ON T <sub>mal</sub> (SATI)	FIELD OF APPLICATION	PERMISSIBLE OPERATING PRESSURE
1	60	49	80	19	51	00	Hot water (60 °C)	10 bar
2	70	49	80	19	51	00	Hot water (70 °C)	8 bar
	20	2,5						
		+		2,51	00		Underfloor heating and	
4	40	20	70			100	low temperature radi-	8 bar
		+					ators	
	60	2,5						
	20 14							
		+						
5	60 25		90	11	00	100	High temperature radiators	8 bar
		+					radiators	
	80	10						





Pestan PERT - AL - PERT pipes are being used for radiating heating installations and potable water transportation. Depending on the client's wish they can be produced with or without protective isolation.

Isolation tube is made of expanded polyethylene foam of closed cells structure. It is meant for thermal insulation of pipe systems and complies with all the most important criteria for thermo-isolation of pipe systems by temperatures up to 85 °C.

#### Pestan pre-isolated PERT-AL-PERT consists of isolation tube and pipe.

Isolation tube is made of expanded polyethylene foam of grey color and doesn't contain CFC nor HCFC. Product must be stored in covered and dry area in it's original package.

Pestan PERT-AL-PERT pipes are made of high temperature resistant polyethylene and it has the rest of the high quality components all in accordance with standard and SKZ certificate to support it.

#### Technical data:

Material: Neumreženi polietilen

Cell structure: Closed cells structure

Thermal conductivity of insulation: <0,040W/MK at 0 °C

according to EN12667

Aerated water pass trough > according to EN13469

Insulation thickness:  $24 \pm 10\% \text{ kg/m}^3$  (ISO 845)

Insulation color: Grey

Insulation width: 6 ± 1 mm according to

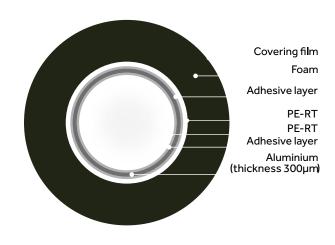
EN14313:2009+A1: 2013

Insulation work temperature up to: +85 °C.

Markings: Peštan, EPE Pipe 16/6, datum.

Available diameters: Ø16, Ø20, Ø25, Ø32

Package: 50 m rolls



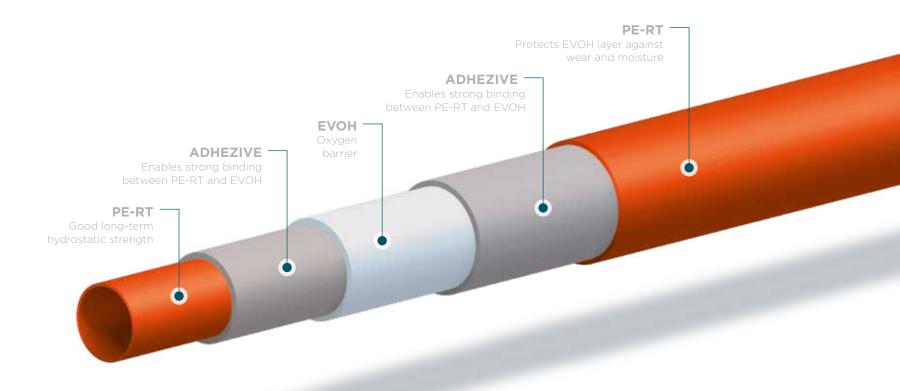


# PE-RT OXY



Five layer pipe with evoh oxygen barrier

PE-RT Oxy five layer pipe is made of polyethylene with raised temperature resistance (PE-RT Type II), which possess good long term hydrostatic strength. PE-RT Type II protect damage of EVOH layer from wear and moisture during transport and construction which ensure the full efficiency of EVOH oxygen barrier during the long period e.g. proposed service life of pipe. EVOH layer doesn't allow diffusion of oxygen into the heating system therefore prevent corrosion of metal parts and devices.



### Characteristics

PE-RT Oxy

Good long term hydrostatic strength without crosslinking. Fusible with all know welding methods. Very high stress crack resistance. High flexibility. Good creep behavior. It melts on temperatures above 140 °C. It burns on the open flame and turn into CO<sub>3</sub> and water.

### **Application**

PE-RT Oxy

Underfloor heating. For hot and cold water distribution Radiator connection

### Product range

- 16 x 2 mm
- 17 x 2 mm
- 18 x 2 mm
- 20 x 2 mm
- 22 x 3 mm
- 28 x 3 mm
- 28 x 4 mm





EVOH layer is in the middle of the pipe so it is fully protected from wear and moisture during transport and construction which ensure the full efficiency of EVOH oxygen barrier during the long period e.g. proposed service life of pipe.





Outer layer of pipe is made of EVOH. Therefore, EVOH is directly exposed to wear and humidity. Oxygen impermeability will decrease with humidity increas.

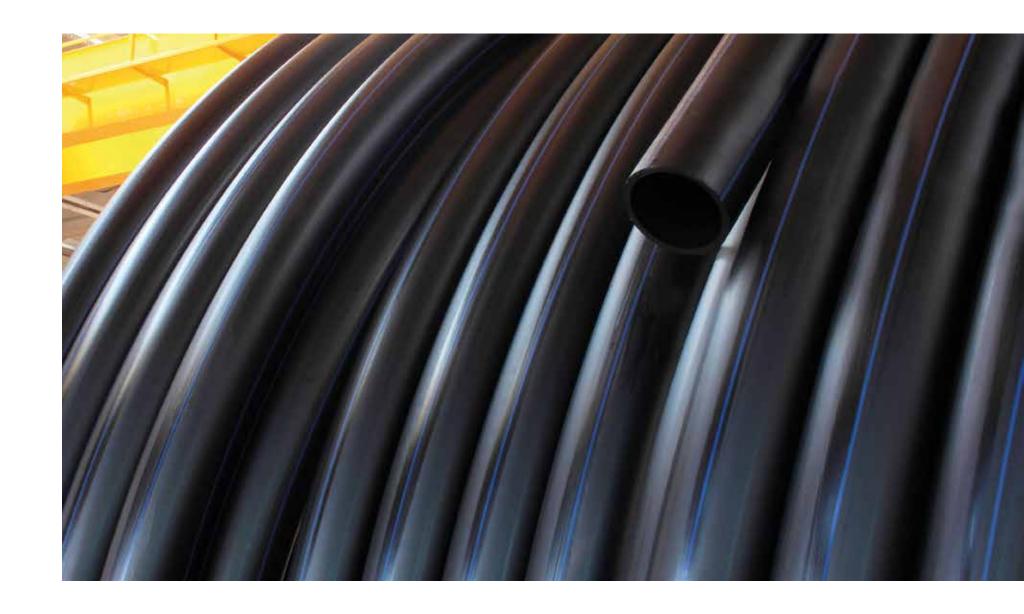
### APPLICATION CLASSES OF PESTAN PE-RT OXY PIPES (IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 22391)

APPLICATION CLASSES	TD (°C)	TIME ON TD (YEARS)	T <sub>MAX</sub> (°C)	TIME ON T <sub>MAX</sub> (YEARS)	T <sub>MAL</sub> (°C)	TIME ON T <sub>MAL</sub> (SATI)	FIELD OF APPLICATION	ALLOWED OPERATING PRESSURE
1	60	49		1			Hot water (60 °C)	10 bar
4	20 40 60	2,5 + 20 +		2.5			Underfloor heating and low temperature radiators	8 bar
		14 + 25 +						

TD - projected temperature

T<sub>max</sub> - maximum temperature

T<sub>mal</sub> - malfunction temperatur



# HDPE WATER PIPES



### High Density Polyethylene water pipes PE-80 and PE-100

HDPE water pipes are being manufactured from original High Density Polyethylene PE 80 and PE 100. MRS- classification is MRS=8Mpa, respectively MRS=10Mpa, meaning that pipe will tolerate the same stress 50 years after.

PESTAN is using the best raw materials of well-known worldwide raw material suppliers. Quality of products is being monitoring in modern control quality department laboratory. Used materials have a proof of independent European laboratory for MRS classification. Safety coefficient of pipes is 1,25.

Pipes are completely in accordance with SRPS-EN 1220' Marking of pipes corresponds to European standards.

### Advantages of PE-80 and PE-100 pipes

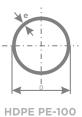
- Material is absolutely non-toxic and completely inert in contact with water:
- Easy for transport and handling;
- Easy connection by welding or with couplings;
- Life time above 50 years;
- No impact on water taste and smell;
- Tartar free that helps reduction water flow during the time;
- Very flexible and extremely resistant to vibration, seismic strikes and ground movements HDPE 80 pipes are more flexible

- Pipeline can follow configuration of the ground because of its elasticity that reduces couplings needed
- Bending radius is 20d
- Pipes are UV resistant and resistant to temperatures from -30 °C up to +60 °C
- High abrasion resistance
- Very low pressure losses since coefficient friction are 10 times less than with steel pipes
- Transition from PE80 to PE100 is being done with electric coupling

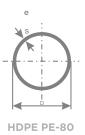
	SDR 6 (S-2,5) PN		SDR 7,4	(S-3,2) PN25	SDR 9 (	S-4) PN20	SDR 11	(S-5) PN16	SDR 13,6 (	S-6,3) PN12,5	SDR 17 (S-8) PN10		SDR 21 (S-10) PN8		SDR 26 (S-12,5) PN6		SDR 33 (S-16) PN5		SDR 41 (	S-20) PN4
D (MM)	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M
16			2,3		2	0,09														
20	3,4			0,154	2,3		2,	0,12												
25	4,2				3	0,21	2,3		2,0		1,9	0,14								
32	5,4	0,454	4,4	0,386			3		2,4	0,228	2	0,2								
40	6,7			0,600	4,5			0,43	3,0	0,354	2,4	0,29	2,0	0,251						
	8,3	1,09	6,9	0,936	5,6	0,79	4,6		3,7	0,550	3	0,45	2,4	0,372	2,0					
63	10,5			1,47		1,26		1,06	4,7	0,869		0,72	3,0	0,586	2,5	0,482				
	12,5	2,44	10,3	2,09	8,4		6,8	1,47	5,6	1,23	4,5	1,02	3,6	0,826	2,9					
90			12,3		10,1	2,56	8,2	2,14	6,7	1,76	5,4	1,46	4,3	1,19						
	18,3	5,24		4,49	12,3		10		8,1	2,63	6,6	2,18	5,3	1,77	4,2					
125	20,8	6,75			14	4,3	11,4	4,11	9,2	3,39	7,4	2,78	6,0	2,28	4,8	1,86				
140	23,3	8,47	19,2		15,7	6,17	12,7	5,12	10,3	4,25	8,3	3,49	6,7	2,85	5,4	2,35				
160	26,6		21,9	9,44	17,9	8,04	14,6	6,73	11,8	5,54		4,55	7,7	3,73	6,2					
	29,9	14,0	24,6	11,9	20,1	10,17	16,4		13,3	7,01	10,7	5,76	8,6	4,69	6,9					
200	33,2	17,2	27,4		22,4	12,58	18,2	10,49	14,7	8,65	11,9		9,6	5,81	7,7	4,74				
225	37,4	21,8			25,2	15,92	20,5	13,27	16,6	10,6	13,4		10,8	7,35	8,6	5,96				
250	41,5	27,0	34,2	23,0	27,9		22,7	16,33	18,4	13,5			11,9	9,03	9,6					
280	46,5		38,3	28,9	31,3	24,6	25,4	20,47	20,6	16,9	16,6		13,4	11,34	10,7	9,2				
		42,7	43,1	36,5	35,2		28,6	25,9	23,2	21,4			15,0	14,3	12,1	11,7	9,7	9,7	7,7	7,60
			48,5	46,3			32,2		26,1	27,2	21,1	22,36	16,9	18,2		14,8	10,9		8,7	9,6
400			54,7	58,8	44,7	50,12	36,3	41,75	29,4	35,2	23,7	28,27	19,1	23,6	15,3	19,1			9,8	12,5
450			61,5	74,4	50,3	62,7	40,9		33,1	44,6	26,7		21,5	29,8	17,2	24,2		19,9	11,0	15,8
500			68,3	92,0	55,8	77,3	45,4	65,24	36,8	55,0	29,7	44,25	23,9	36,9	19,1	29,9		24,4	12,3	19,4
560					62,5	97	50,8		41,2	69,0	33,2	55,43	26,7	46,2	21,4		17,2	30,7	13,7	24,4
630					71	127,6	57,2	102	46,3	87,3	37,4	70,21	30,0	52,9	24,1	47,4			15,4	30,8
					80*	162*	64,5		52,2	110,8	42,1	89	33,9	74,2	27,2	60,2	21,8	49,2	17,4	39,0
800					90,1*	205,7*	72,7	170,4	58,8	140,7	47,4		38,1	94,0	30,6	76,3	24,5	62,4	19,6	49,5
900								211,8	66,1	174,9		143,4	42,9	116,8	34,4	95,1	27,6		22	61,5
1000							90,8	261,6	73,4	215,9	59,3	177,2	47,7	144,4	38,2	116,9	30,6	94,0	24,5	76,2
1200									88,2	311,1	71,1	254,9	57,2	207,8	45,9	168,4	36,7	135,9	29,4	109,6

<sup>\*</sup>other sizes are available upon request





	SDR 6 (S-	2,5) PN 25	SDR 7,4	(S-3,2) PN 20	SDR 9 (9	6-4) PN 16	SDR 11 (	S-5) PN 12,5	SDR 13,6 (	S-6,3) PN 10	SDR 17 (	S-8) PN 8	SDR 21 (	S-10) PN 6	SDR 26 (S	-12,5) PN 5	SDR 33 (	S-16) PN 4	SDR 41 (S-	-20) PN 3,2
(MM)	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M
16			2,3		2,0	0,09	1,9	0,9	1,8	0,08										
20	3,4			0,16	2,3		2,0	0,12	1,9	0,11										
25	4,2			0,24		0,21	2,3		2,0	0,15										
32	5,4	0,454	4,4			0,32			2,4	0,23	2,0	0,2								
40	6,7				4,5	0,56		0,43	3,0	0,36	2,4	0,29	2,0	0,24						
	8,3	1,09	6,9		5,6		4,6		3,7	0,54		0,45	2,4	0,37	2,0					
63	10,5			1,47				1,06	4,7	0,87		0,72	3,0	0,58	2,5	0,482				
	12,5	2,44	10,3	2,09	8,4	1,76	6,8	1,47	5,6	1,23	4,5	1,02	3,6	0,82	2,9	0,682				
90			12,3	2,99	10,1	2,54	8,2	2,14	6,7	1,76	5,4	1,46	4,3	1,18						
	18,3	5,24		4,48	12,3				8,1	2,61	6,6	2,18	5,3	1,77	4,2	1,45				
	20,8	6,75			14	4,86	11,4	4,11	9,2	3,36	7,4	2,78	6,0	2,27	4,8	1,86				
140	23,3	8,47	19,2		15,7	6,11	12,7	5,12	10,3	4,21	8,3	3,49	6,7	2,83	5,4	2,35				
160	26,6		21,9	9,44	17,9	7,95	14,6	6,73	11,8	5,29		4,55	7,7	3,72	6,2					
	29,9	14,0	24,6	11,9	20,1		16,4		13,3	6,74		5,76	8,6	4,67	6,9					
200	33,2	17,2	27,4	14,8	22,4	12,4	18,2	10,49	14,7	8,3	11,9		9,6	5,78		4,74				
225	37,4	21,8			25,2		20,5	13,27	16,6	10,6	13,4		10,8	7,30		5,96				
250	41,5	27,0	34,2	2,3	27,9	19,4	22,7	16,33	18,4	13,4	14,8		11,9	8,93						
280	46,5		38,3	28,9	31,3	25	25,4	20,47	20,6	16,7	16,6		13,4	11,3	10,7	9,2				
		42,7	43,1	36,6	35,2		28,6	25,9	23,2	21,2			15,0	14,2	12,1		9,7	9,7	7,7	7,60
			48,5	46,3			32,2		26,1	26,9	21,1	22,36	16,9	18,0			10,9		8,7	9,6
400					44,7	49,6	36,3	41,75	29,4	34,1	23,7	28,27	19,1	22,9	15,3		12,3	15,7	9,8	12,5
450							40,9		33,1	43,2	26,7		21,5	28,9	17,2	24,2		19,9	11,0	15,8
500							45,4	65,24	36,8	53,4	29,7	44,25	23,9	35,7		29,9	15,3	24,4	12,3	19,4
560							50,8		41,2	66,9	33,2	55,43	26,7	44,7	21,4		17,2		13,7	24,4
630							57,2	102	46,3	84,6	37,4		30,0	56,4	24,1	47,4	19,3		15,4	30,8
							64,5		52,2	109	42,1	89	33,9	71,8	27,2	60,2	21,8	49,2	17,4	39,0
800							72,7	170,4	58,8	138	47,4		38,1	91,8		76,3	24,5	62,4	19,6	49,5







## HDPERC WATER PIPES



Water pipes made out of high density polyethylene PE 100-RC



#### POLYETHYLENE PIPES - BASIC DATA

Polyethylene is the most famous product made of plastic in mass production. It is classic member of polyolefin material family. Chemical formula of PE is  $(CH_2 - CH_2)_n$  which makes it ecologically compatible hydro-carbonic product. Peštan uses for it's production of PE pipes PE-HD, polyethylene of high density that is.

PE-HD pipes are of very high quality for which the tests under the norms DIN EN ISO 12162 and ISO/TR 9080 have proven their life time to be more than 100 years. Practical use also confirms the same, in application in gas, water or sewage networks. PE-HD pipeline systems, some of which are in function for over the 40 years, are characterized by great security in it's usage, low costs of maintenance.

Pestan is offering a wide range of PE pressure pipe systems, designed for potable water, gas (EN 1555 and EN 12201). Pestan pressure pipes are made of polyethylene HD: PE-100.

Positive characteristics of polyethylene pipes are undoubtable. They are firm, resistant in touch with aggressive enviorment, resistant to corrosion and mechanical impacts. Advantage of PE pipes comparing them to others are: light weight, flexibility, very small pressure loss during friction, toughness in low temperatures, high chemical resistance, good connectivity and low price. PE has a great resistance to acids and greasy substances, insoluble in organic or non organic solvents in temperatures from 20 °C. They are very light and flexible so they offer economical application. Due to it's flexibility very long lines can be layed without using the fittings because pipes can follow the configuration of the grounds, like horizontal turnings of the pipeline routes. By applying PE pipes during the construction of the pipelines the share of fittings and armature in works is minimal. Also the length of pipes can be delivered by special requests for projects, that can diminish building expenses.



#### ADVANTAGES OF PE PIPES:

- High reliability and proven performance of functionality make PE a great choice, especially with buried systems;
- Resistance to low temperatures because of it's great expandability Pestan PE pipes do not make problems during application and works in low temperatures;
- High resistance to impact huge resistance to hydraulic impact, fraying and weariness eliminate the need for greater nominal pressures and decreases the values of investment:
- Comparations have shown that PE pipes have greater resistance to abrasion then the other material, so PE is most wanted for this characteristics when transport of solutes is in question:
- Great hydraulic characteristics smooth surface and resistance to turbulent flow which allows the flow to be greater;
- High chemical resistance resistance to vast number of chemicals;
- Ability to get weld Because of the good flexibility PE pipelines of greater longitude can be connected out of the trench and layed afterwards (which decreases the width of the trench) and welded connections will be strong and reliable:
- Wide spectre of application methods PE pipes offer to the workers numerous solutions of integration, that can save time and money, for example it is prefered the installation without the trench or with very narrow trench.

#### HOW DOES THE NEED FOR REINFORCED AND ENHANCED HDPE PE - 100 APPEAR

Sand coat around the pipe provides simple laying and protection from the rocks and stones. Conventional techniques of pipe placement are proven to be safe and reliable and they guarantee long term function of PE 80 and PE 100.

In last years the workers are more and more turning to new pipe laying techniques. Economic crysis and need for rationalization of spending made numerous producers question the price of making the sand coating for new pipelines and analyzing their necessity.







Peštan RC - resistant to crack

Rejecting the sand coat can result in scratches on the surface of newly placed pipeline. (Permitted damage is 10% of wall thickness) Besides that it is possible that rocks do the pointy or linear pressure the outer wall for a longer period - along with workload such as working pressure, weight f the dirt, or traffic so it could make damage.

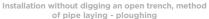
If the protective sand coat is rejected it is necessary that chosen pipeline is protected from superficial damage derived from scratches, especially from pointy pressure so it wouldn't make cracks during the strain. So the condition for applying the pipe like this is that the pipe is made of material who can handle the load



New unconventional techniques have been developed, however, damaging pipes during these techniques can always be avoided which led to the evaluation of pointy load/pressure during the works. New and unconventiona techniques are:

- Open trench without sand coating for decreasing spending;
- Laying the pipeline by plowing;
- Directed drilling:
- Relining, breaking the pipeline.







Installation without sand bedding

### ADVANTAGES OF UNCONVENTIONAL METHODS ARE:

- Unconventional methods of installation bring significant decrease of spendings. Decrease of digging costs, bringing the sand and transport... It can all be decreased up to 50%:
- Problems of local inhabitants, decrease of incomes of local stores, redirection and slowed traffic represent indirect spendings of local community that don't occur with unconventional techniques;
- Programs of efficient CO<sub>2</sub> emission are necessary for solving the climate change problems in future. Emission of CO<sub>2</sub> made from bringing the sand and putting away extra dirt from digging the site can be avoided with unconventional methods.

- Time means money and comfort. Swiftness in executing the works makes
  the difference in the eyes of local inhabitants. Projects too long can be
  often seen as troublesome and hard baring while swift projects with
  unconventional techniques can be done very fast and often unnoticed;
- In total unconventional techniques are good for the enviornment because
  of the decreased emission of CO<sub>2</sub>, landscape preservation, trees, land
  structures...

#### PE 100 RC

Diluent

Raw materials

Purification

In manner of responding to challenges of unconventional methods in laying pipes PE 100, to empower resistance to pointy load and pressure and fast spreading of a crack, Borealis has developed new and advanced grain BorSafe HE3490-LS-H. This is the compound that Pestan uses in producing the PE 100 RC pipes.

In business of pipes production the flexibility od two way or multi way process of producing PE material has provided a vast space for production of custom materials. The choice of catalysts, content and selective distribution in their content of polymer chains like the choice of parameters of process in every reactor affect the development of polymer structures and characteristics of final product. Two way process consists of two polymer reactors in row. In picture 1 it is shown the simplified view at basic principle of two way process. On illustration can be seen Borstar® drives with low pressure solution loop and gas phase reactor process. Catalyst enters the first reactor, where the polymer is formed as powder particles and through the polymerization of ethylene monomers and appropriate quantities of the comonomers, continuing in sequence mode in the second reactor.

# Catalyst Prepolymerisation reactor Gas phase reactor Gas phase produced a wide range of definition of the components of the components

Polymer

degassing, Pelletising

Flash

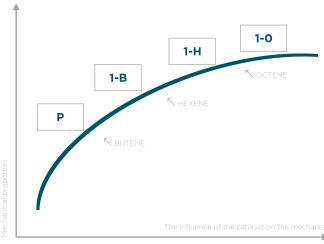
Polymer

Bimodal polymerisation process Borealis Borstar technology

#### THE MAIN ADVANTAGES OF THE PROCESS ARE:

- Applies independent control of the reactor that operates distribution and comonomer adjust the molecular weight distribution (MVD):
- Blink between the reactors guarantee independent reaction mixtures. This may have produced a wide range of densities, from LLDPE to HDPE;
- Various comonomers can be incorporated in accordance with the needs, for example butene and hexene;
- MFR2 of different reactors can vary within a wide range, from 0.1 to << more than 1000 g/10 min;
- The process offers great flexibility as to the type of comonomer that can be incorporated
  in the correct regions of the polymer. For example, the use of the bimodal comonomer
  Hacken drives Borstar process results in polymers having an extremely high resistance slow
  crack growth.





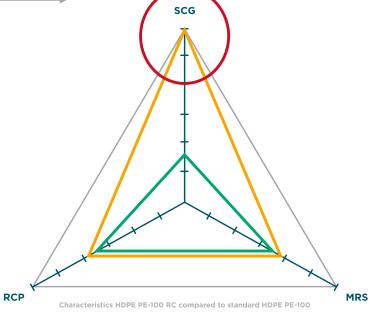


SCG slow crack growth

RCP

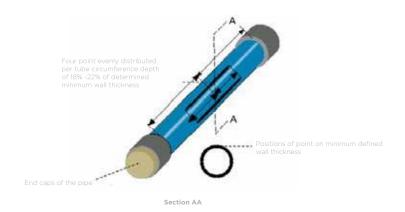
rapid crack propagation

MRS minimum required strength



#### ESTABLISHIN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PE 100 RC PIPES

Therefore, PE-HDPE RC 100 is an enhanced HDPE PE-100, which has improved mechanical properties. Improved mechanical properties are the result of a shift catalyst in the process production. Namely, the catalyst for the production of HDPE PE-100 is a butene, and the catalyst is for the production of PE-100 HDPE RC hexene. The assays are described below, indicate the excellent properties RC PE 100 tubing. NPT - notch pipe test, indicating the resistance tube to the recesses that may arise in the trench due exposure pipe stone or the rest of the old pipeline. PLT - point load test demonstrates thinkable tube to point loading, simulating the load that occurs when the tube. Functioning exposed stone walls or a longer period. FNCT - full notch Creep test is the test of raw materials that are produced by PE 100 RC pipe.



#### Notch test

is the test method that is used in accordance with EN 12201, EN 1555, ISO4427 and ISO4437, formeasuring the resistance to slow crack growth. Notch test is performed according to ISO 13478 by what a piece of pipe defined cuts and then be tested by releasing water temperature 80 °C under a pressure of 9.2 bar (SDR 11, PE 100) to the moment of cracking.

The results of this test indicate excellent properties HDPE PE 100 RC pipes. The requirements of the standard is more than 500 h, time of cracking of the standard HDPE PE-100 pipe is 1000-2000 h, and at this time in HDPE PE-100 pipe RC increased to 8670 h (one day), which is 4,3 more!



BorSafe HE3490-LS-H: > godinu dana ( 8760 h)

Tipičan HDPE PE-10 1000 - 2000 h

#### • Point-Load Test method (PLT)

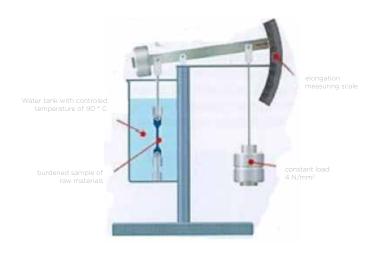
is a testing method that simulates stones in a trench without sand cots. Test is perfomed on a way that the tube, which is exposed to internal pressure, is loaded with the external force (Simulation of a stone). This test was developed by the institute Dr Hassel. In order to shorten the time of cancellation pipes, the medium that is used in this test is not the water, but it is detergent Akropal N 100. Detergent that is placed at a temperature of 80 °C is released under the pressure, and under these conditions the pipe is loaded with external force from 4 N/mm². Under these conditions the time of cancellation HDPE PE 100 RC pipe is >8760 h which means that in the case of loading the water at a temperature of 20 °C, life of the pipe HDPE PE-100 RC is more than 100 years. (Taken from the publication Dr Hassel).



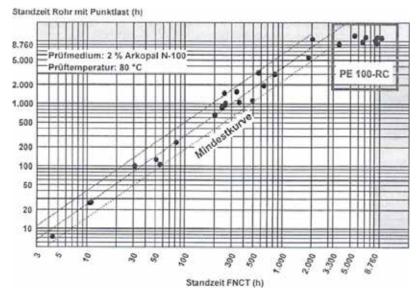
Point load test according to dr. Hessel

#### • Full Notched Creep Test

Test stretching of nicked raw material - is a test in which the test of rod material are cut sharply, and then when it is exposed to the water pool at a temperature of 90 °C with constant stretching, tightening strain of a force is 4 N/mm² until they burst. Test simulates local stress concentrations and implemented according to ISO 16770th How we may have estimate the predicted lifetime of pipes that are under additional point load, Dr. Hessel's engineering and technical testing of pipes are under internal pressure, with additional point load compared with the results of the FNCT test (3RInternational 4/2001 and 6/2001).



FNCT test - Full Notch Creep-Test (stretching test) (ISO 16770)



Research Dr Hessel-a is covered with at least 30 test series in three decades with the target size of 8760 hours FNCT test. The correlation coefficient should be >0.9 (dispersion results) with minimum requirements for the lower confidence limit of 2.5% (97.5% points must be above the line). Correlation is accredited in accordance with EN 17025, ISO/IEC. Based on this correlation, the stability of the FNCT-in for at least 2000 hours is taken as proof of the 100-year life of the pipe under concentrated load (Dr. Hessel in the journal 3R International 6/2001).

# PEŠTAN RC

Peštan RC is a compact (full wall) tube made of an innovative, extremely robust plastic BorSafe HE3490-LS-H. Tube prepared like this provides increased security and longer lifetime of pipes compared to traditional PE pipes, even when it comes to extreme loads, such as notching pipes, gutters and spotty loads.

Peštan RC can be easily installed, as well as traditional PE pipes with equal ability. Welding and PE - 100 Pipes and fittings can be connected by connecting areas or electrofusion as well as other standard techniques for joining PE pipes. Peštan RC pipes are compatible with the world's leading manufacturers of fittings. Peštan RC does not require special material for the installation of which is its biggest advantage.

Peštan RC hose thanks to its excellent resistance to stress cracking insensitive to-point loads and therefore did not need her sandy bed

Peštan's RC tube is flexible and mobile. These properties allow laying in the proceedings of milling. Because of its high resistance to point loading Peštan RC tube is suitable for laying technique in which the soil is excavated and used as fill material.

Open trenches for pipelines threaten undisturbed running of road traffic and disturb nearby residents. Permanently damaging the asphalt on roads. For these reasons technique of laying without digging of a trench is facing the increasing acceptance, since in addition to provide the possibility of laying pipes under rivers, lakes and traffic routes.

# APPLICATION TECHNIQUES FOR PE PIPES

As mentioned earlier a number of techniques have been developed by laying, in order to exploit the benefits of using polyethylene, these techniques are briefly described in text below.

#### Laying in narrow trenches

This is a modification of the classic pipe laying in the trench. By using short or long ditches you have to dig the trenches that are 100 mm wider than the pipe which is to be installed into ground. Coiled or prewelded pipes are laid in this passage. Significant savings can be achieved with less excavation volume, the less broth material (sand for bedding) and reduced labor.

#### Pipe bursting

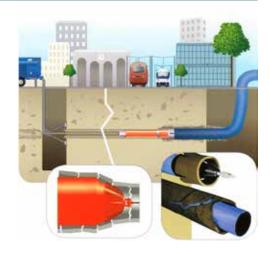
This is an increasingly popular method for rehabilitation of existing pipeline in places where excavation method is unacceptable. With pipe bursting metode the existing tube is destroyed and a new PE 100 RC pipe is drawn into the resulting hole that provides a replacement with the same diameter pipe or with the help of destroyers, pipe diameter can increase compared to the replaced tube.

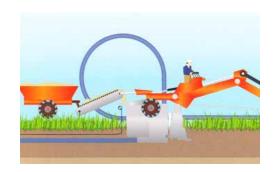
If the situation so requires, Today's hydraulic tools for bursting are capable for damaging the pipe and fittings, and with the further adaptation of tools it is possible to destroy even ductile and steel pipes.

**NOTE.** This method is technically challenging and requires expert trained staff and appropriate equipment. Depending on the material and the status of the old pipe, it may cause scratches and notches on the new pipe. Debris and stones are causing concentrated loads during the exploitation.

#### Laying plowing

The technique were developed on the basis of Agricultural technology for laying and drain. This method is used for laying of the pipes for water and gas routes between settlements.









#### Slip lining

Inserting of a small diameter of PE pipes, slip-lining in the existing Pipeline is one of many techniques for trenchless rehabilitation and repair of old pipeline.

With a slip lining it is inevitable to reduce the pipe diameter, although this can be minimized by thorough cleaning of old pipeline and selecting the largest possible diameter pipe for insertion.

The smaller diameter is compensated by an improved hydraulic characteristics of polyethylene, in some instances we have even higher throughput of the new pipeline.

#### Drilling

Driling has become a frequently used method for trenchless setting of small diameters, and can deliver significant savings in relation to the installation of pipes from the excavation. Excavation is carried out for inbound and outbound caves, and it is ideal for passages, drilling pipeline under the road and out of sidewalk construction, gardens and places where there can be disrupted excavation of soils and plants

Tool driling is percussion tool with pneumatic motor, that drilled a hole (the tunnel) and in most cases dragges a new PE pipe.

Experienced works contractors are required to perform these techniques installations, in order not to exceed a pre-allowed voltages welded pipe or the spool during threading.

#### Directional drilling

This technique has also become an established method of installation for polyethylene pipes and it is used for passages under the road, rail railways and rivers and in places where excavation is difficult, expensive or impossible.

# BENDING OF PIPES

One of the main advantages of PE is its flexibility and it can be used as an advantage for buried pipelines. Gradual changes of direction to point of 11.5° can be easily derived through bending of pipes without the need for additional valves and connecting costs.

Accepted rule for Pestan PE pipe systems (in hot conditions for SDR 11 pipes) is bending radius = 15 x JV (Outer diameter) of pipe. In cold conditions safe bending radius for SDR 17 pipes is 25xS.P. For very cold winter, weather conditions of this value increases to 35 x JV pipe. If you have a pipe with a thin wall, SDR 26 and SDR 33 you should increase this value up to 50%. Fittings and connections should not be installed on sections where the pipe is bent.

# DETECTION OF TUBES

For detection of PE pipeline, the simplest and most economical method is to put in a trench and set with marker tapes that contains wire-track detection Marker strips should be placed 300 mm above the top of the pipe.

### CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES OF THE HDPF PF-100 RC:

- Optimum protection against point source and surface pressure;
- Ideal for trenchless installation and without sand;
- Suitable for all modern welding technology, that can be applied with conventional joining methods used for PE 100;
- A simple and low cost-effective installation, similar to a traditional PE without a need for "Imported" backfill material;
- Very long service of lifetime, even with external damages; excavated earth could be used as backfill material and significantly reduces installation costs;
- Other benefits. All other advantages of standard PE pipe systems are also applicable to Peštan RC, such as for example, cold bending, resistance to hydraulic shock and fatigue of material.

#### All BorSafe LS-H are certified as PE 100-RC (resistant to crack):

- Approved by independent institutes,
- Recorded in KRV in Germany,
- Regular testing and quality control

# TYPES OF RC PIPES

#### Classification of pipe PE 100 RC CEV

There are several combinations of materials for the production of tubes, which allow the PE 100-RC material, and this combination is over minimum requirements applicable to PE 100th.

#### **Type 1** Solid made of solid wall PE 100-RC

Pipes solid wall of one layer wall are made of PE 100-RC as defined by ISO 4065. These tubes can be made of full-color, blue or black water pipes with blue stripes to the applications which are made of such PE 100 RC materials.

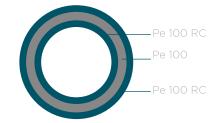


#### Type 2 Pipe with dimensionally integrated protective layer made of PE 100-RC

The dual-layered tube is dimensionally integrated with protective layers which are made of PE 100 or PE-100 RC and they have a coextruded layer made of PE 100-RC.

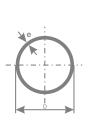


Three-layer pipes with dimensionally integrated protective layers are composed of PE 100 and PE 100 -R c and have inner and outer co-extruded layer made of PE 100-RC. This production is based on a two-layer and three-layer tube with a different outer layer in blue color for water.



# CATALOG OF PRODUCTS

	SDR 6 (S	-2,5) PN 32	SDR 7,4 (9	S-3,2) PN25	SDR 9 (9	5-4) PN20	SDR 11 (	S-5) PN16	SDR 13,6 (S	6-6,3) PN12,5	SDR17 (	S-8) PN10	SDR21 (	S-10) PN8	SDR 26 (9	6-12,5) PN 6	SDR33 (	S-16) PN5	SDR41 (S	-20) PN4
D (MM)	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M
16	3,0	0,15	2,3	0.1	2	0.09														
20	3,4	0,18	3,0	0,154	2.3	0.13	2	0.12												
25	4,2	0,278	3,5	0,240	3	0.21	2.3	0.17	2,0		1.9	0.14								
32	5,4	0,454	4,4	0,386	3.6	0.33	3	0.28	2,4	0,228	2	0.2								
40	6,7	0,701	5,5	0,600	4.5	0.51	3.7	0.43	3,0	0,354	2.4	0.29	2,0	0,251						
50	8,3	1,09	6,9	0,936	5.6	0.79	4.6	0.67	3,7		3	0.45	2,4	0,372	2,0	0,317				
63	10,5	1,73	8,6	1,47	7.1	1.26	5.8	1.06	4,7	0,869	3.8	0.72	3,0	0,586	2,5	0,482				
75	12,5	2,44	10,3	2,09	8.4	1.78	6.8	1.47	5,6	1,23	4.5	1.02	3,6	0,826	2,9	0,682				
90		3,51	12,3	3,0	10.1	2.56	8.2	2.14	6,7	1,76	5.4	1.46	4,3	1,19	3,5	0,987				
110	18,3	5,24	15,1	4,49	12.3	3.81	10	3.17	8,1	2,63	6.6	2.18	5,3	1,77	4,2	1,45				
125	20,8	6,75	17,1	5,77	14	4.3	11.4	4.11	9,2	3,39	7.4	2.78	6,0	2,28	4,8	1,86				
140	23,3	8,47	19,2	7,25	15.7	6.17	12.7	5.12	10,3	4,25	8.3	3.49	6,7	2,85	5,4	2,35				
160	26,6	11,0	21,9	9,44	17.9	8.04	14.6	6.73	11,8	5,54	9.5	4.55	7,7	3,73	6,2	3,08				
	29,9	14,0	24,6	11,9	20.1	10.17	16.4	8.5	13,3	7,01	10.7	5.76	8,6	4,69	6,9	3,83				
200	33,2	17,2	27,4	14,8	22.4	12.58	18.2	10.49	14,7	8,65	11.9	7.11	9,6	5,81	7,7	4,74				
225	37,4	21,8	30,8	18,6	25.2	15.92	20.5	13.27	16,6	10,9	13.4	9.01	10,8	7,35	8,6	5,96				
250	41,5	27,0	34,2	23,0	27.9	19.57	22.7	16.33	18,4	13,5	14.8	11.05	11,9	9,03	9,6	7,38				
280	46,5	33,8	38,3	28,9	31.3	24.6	25.4	20.47	20,6	16,9	16.6	13.88	13,4	11,34	10,7	9,2				
315	52,3	42,7	43,1	36,5	35.2	31.11	28.6	25.9	23,2	21,4	18.7	17.57	15,0	14,3	12,1	11,7	9,7	9,7	7,7	7,60
355	59,0	54,3	48,5	46,3	39.7	39.5	32.2	32.88	26,1	27,2	21.1	22.36	16,9	18,2	13,6	14,8	10,9	12,1	8,7	9,6
400			54,7	58,8	44.7	50.12	36.3	41.75	29,4	35,2	23.7	28.27	19,1	23,6	15,3	19,1	12,3	15,7	9,8	12,5
450			61,5	74,4	50.3	62.7	40.9	52.87	33,1	44,6	26.7	35.81	21,5	29,8	17,2	24,2	13,8	19,9	11,0	15,8
500					55.8	77.3	45.4	65.24	36,8	55,0	29.7	44.25	23,9	36,9	19,1	29,9	15,3	24,4	12,3	19,4
560					62.5	97	50.8	80.8	41,2	69,0	33.2	55.43	26,7	46,2	21,4	37,5	17,2	30,7	13,7	24,4
630					71	127.6	57.2	102	46,3	87,3	37.4	70.21	30,0	52,9	24,1	47,4	19,3	38,7	15,4	30,8
710					80*	162*	64.5	130	52,2	110,8	42.1	89	33,9	74,2	27,2	60,2	21,8	49,2	17,4	39,0
800					90.1*	205.7*	72.7	170.4	58,8	140,7	47.4	113	38,1	94,0	30,6	76,3	24,5	62,4	19,6	49,5







# ARMO WATER PIPES



HDPE RC type 3 pipes for transporting water under pressure

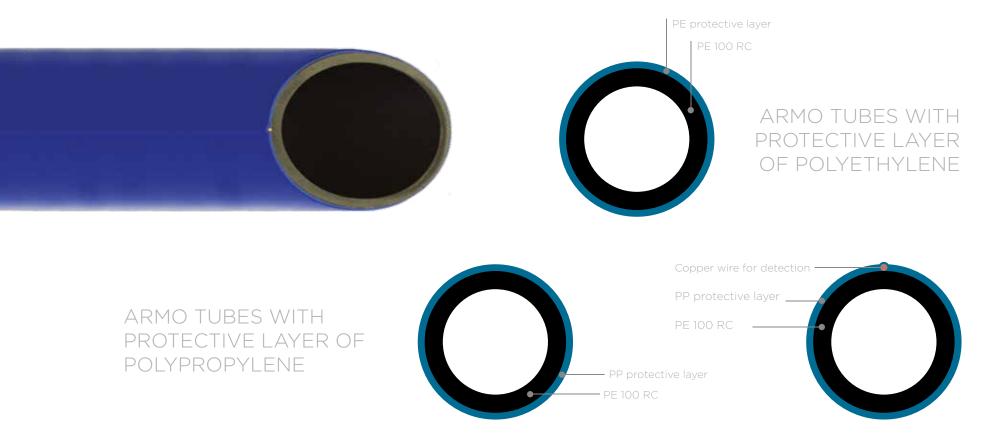
We have additionally reinforced the existing PE 100 RC pipes with a protective layer, thereby expanding the polyethylene pipe family with a new member called ARMO.

ARMO pipes represent the latest generation of development of polyethylene solutions. ARMO pipes are intended for alternative pipeline installation methods and are manufactured in accordance with PAS 1075, Type 3 standard.

# TYPES OF PIPES

Armo is a double-walled tube made of innovative, highly robust PE 100 RC plastic with an extra protective layer made of polyethylene or polypropylene. This tube provides increased safety and longer life compared to traditional PE pipes, even when it comes to extreme loads such as pipe notches, grooves and point loads

Pipes are with dimensionally added protective outer sheath of polyethylene or polypropylene. Armo tubes, as required by ISO 4065 for tubes with an outer protective layer, consist of a core tube of one-layer PE-100-RC standard dimension and a protective sheath of polypropylene or polyethylene. The minimum thickness of the sheath shall be 0.8 mm. The thickness of the sheath depends on the dimension of the pipe. Large pipes have a thicker liner due to the larger loads the pipes are designed for.



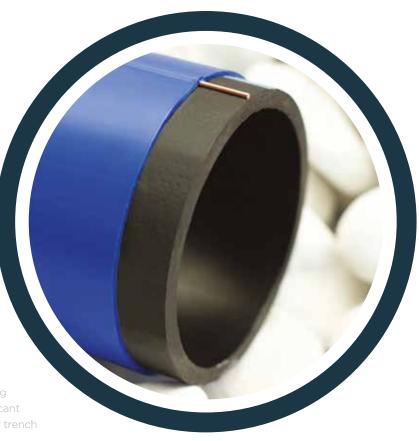
# **ADVANTAGES**

ARMO pipes have high reliability and proven performance thanks to the materials they are made of, which makes them an excellent choice, especially for pipe systems intended for civil engineering projects. Due to their high stretchability, toughness and elasticity, PESTAN ARMO pipes do not cause problems during installation and operation at low temperatures.

High resistance to hydraulic shock, fatigue and wear eliminates the need for higher nominal pressures and reduces the value of the investment. Comparisons have shown that polyethylene pipes have a higher abrasion resistance than other materials, making PE the most desirable material for pipe transport of solutes.

Excellent hydraulic characteristics (low absolute roughness) - Smooth surface and resistance to turbulent fluid flow allow for greater flow and give excellent hydraulic characteristics to ARMO pipes. ARMO pipes are resistant to a large number of chemical agents.

Due to their good weldability and elasticity, long length PE pipelines can be connected outside the trench and then laid (which reduces the required trench width) and the welds will be strong and reliable. A wide range of PE pipe fitting methods offer installers numerous installation solutions that can provide significant time and cost savings, for example PE pipes are preferred for trenchless or narrow trench installations



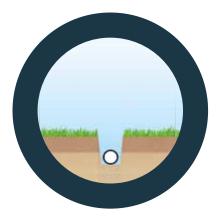
ARMO pipe look without protective layer

### TECHNIQUES OF INSTALLATION

The methods used to incorporate ARMO tubes may be unconventional because of their reinforced structure over "ordinary" HDPE tubes.

#### Laying in narrow trenches

This is a modification of the classic pipe laying in a trench. Using short or long trenches, trenches that are 100 mm wider than the laying pipe are dug. Piped or pre-welded pipelines are laid in this trench. Significant savings can be achieved with a much smaller volume of excavation, less imported material (sand for bedding) and reduced work.



#### Plowing

A technique developed on the basis of agro-cultural techniques for laying and drainage. This method is used for laying water and gas pipes on the tracks between settlements.



#### Pipe bursting

This is an increasingly popular method for the rehabilitation of existing pipelines, where excavation is unacceptable. With pipe bursting, the existing pipe is destroyed and the new ARMO pipe is retracted into the resulting hole, providing replacement with the same pipe diameter, or with the help of a destroyer, the pipe diameter can be increased relative to the replaced pipe. Today's bursting hydraulic tools are capable of destroying both pipes and fittings, if the situation so requires, and with further tool adaptation even ductile and steel pipes can be destroyed.

Pipes are with dimensionally added protective outer sheath of polyethylene or polypropylene. Armo tubes, a



required by ISO 4065 for tubes with an outer protective layer, consist of a core tube of one-layer PE-100 RC standard dimension and a protective sheath o polypropylene or polyethylene. The minimum thickness of the sheath shall be 0.8 mm. The thickness of the sheath depends on the dimension of the pipe. Large pipes have a thicker liner due to the larger loads the pipes are designed for.

This method is technically demanding and requires skilled personnel and appropriate equipment.

Depending on the material and condition of the old pipe, scratches and cuts may occur on the new pipe.

Debris and stones cause concentrated loads during sploitation.



#### Moling

Moling has become a commonly used non-excavation method for smaller diameter pipe fitting, and can provide significant savings over excavation pipe fitting. Excavation is done only for entry and exit pits, so moling is ideal for underpasses and expensive sidewalks or sidewalks, gardens and gardens where excavation would disrupt land and plants. The moling tool is a percussion tool with a pneumatic motor, which drills a hole (tunnel) and in most cases pulls a new PE tube. Experienced contractors are required to perform this installation technique so as not to exceed the permissible stresses of a pre-welded pipeline or coil when drawn.



became a conventional one
and is used as an installation method
for polyethylene pipes and is used for
underpasses, railways and rivers, in places where
xcavation is difficult, expensive or impossible.



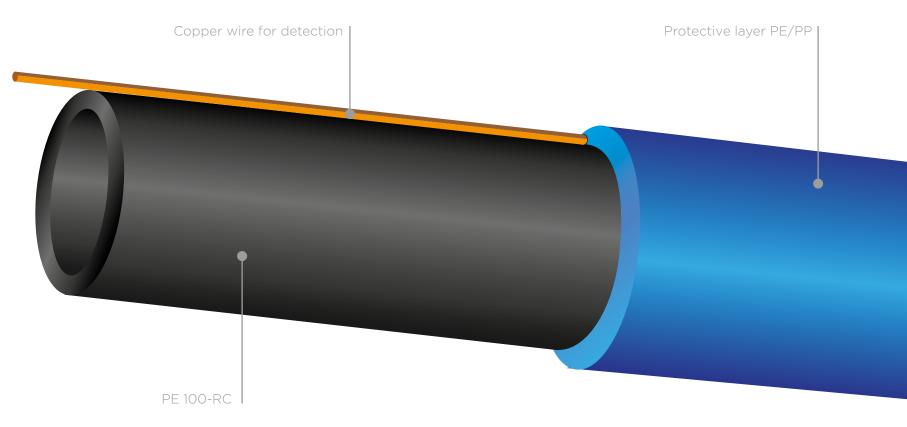
#### Slip-lining

Inserting smaller diameter ARMO pipes, slip-lining, into an existing pipeline is one of many techniques without excavation for rehabilitation - rehabilitation of old pipelines. With slip-lining a reduction in pipe diameter is inevitable, though this can be reduced to a minimum by thoroughly cleaning the old pipeline and choosing the largest possible pipe diameter for insertion. The smaller diameter is offset by the improved hydraulic performance of polyethylene, and in some cases we even have the higher throughput of the new pipeline.



# PIPE DETECTION

For the detection of the ARMO pipeline, the simplest and most economical method is to place in the trench a tube containing in its structure a marker, a copper wire for monitoring - detection. A marker wire is placed between the center and outer layers of the pipe.



# PIPE CONNECTION

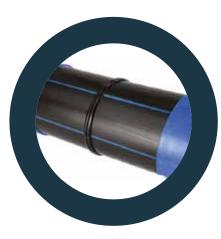
These pipes can be connected with conventional welding (like other PE pipes), with the difference to pay attention if the pipes have copper wire in their structure. Pipes and fittings can be connected by welding the ends with standard techniques for joining PE pipes. Pestan Armo pipes are compatible with the fittings of leading manufacturers and do not require special material for installation which is their biggest advantage. Joining methods of Armo tubes are electrofusion welding, butt welding, and mechanical joining.

During electrofusion pipe welding, it is mandatory to remove the protective layer, whether made of PE or PP. The minimum length of removal of an additional protective layer from PP or PE, for a given pipe diameter, should be according to the dimensions shown in the table 1.

Armo pipes are compatible with fusion welding connectors of al worldwide leader manufacturers.

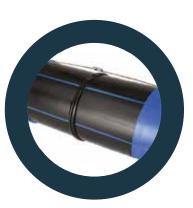
If ARMO pipes, which have an integrated copper wire for detection, are connected by electro-fusion, the copper wire must be moved to the side after removal of the protective layer, until the pipes are connected and then the ends of the copper wire are connected by an electric coupler. After that, it is imperative to protect the junction point of the ARMO pipe with a heat-shrink film and/or a butyl rubber-based self-bonding strip (to prevent corrosion and electrical insulation on pipes and metal parts).

# The butt welding of the pipes without copper wire for detection is done in the following steps:



- If the outer layer is made of polyethylene, the welding is carried out without removing of the protective layer.
- If the outer layer is polypropylene, it is necessary to peel the outer layer according to Table 1 and connect the pipes. Finally, the junction point of the ARMO pipe is insulated with a heat shrink film and / or butyl rubber based self-adhesive tape.

# The butt welding of the tube with the copper wire for detection is done in the following steps:



- Peel the outer PP layer of the pipe in accordance with Table 1 with care not to damage the copper wire and the middle layer.
- Move copper wire to the side (usually "pulled" backwards) and the middle layer will be bonded with the butt welding machine. After that, the two ends of the copper wire are connected by an electrical connector.

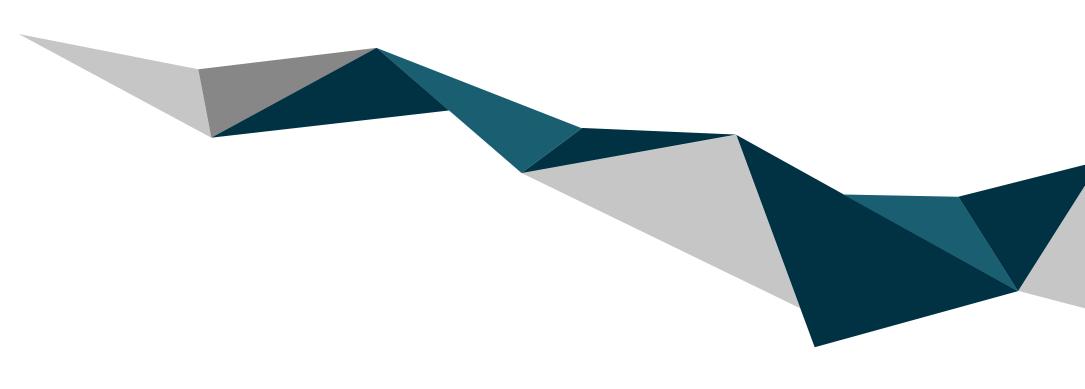


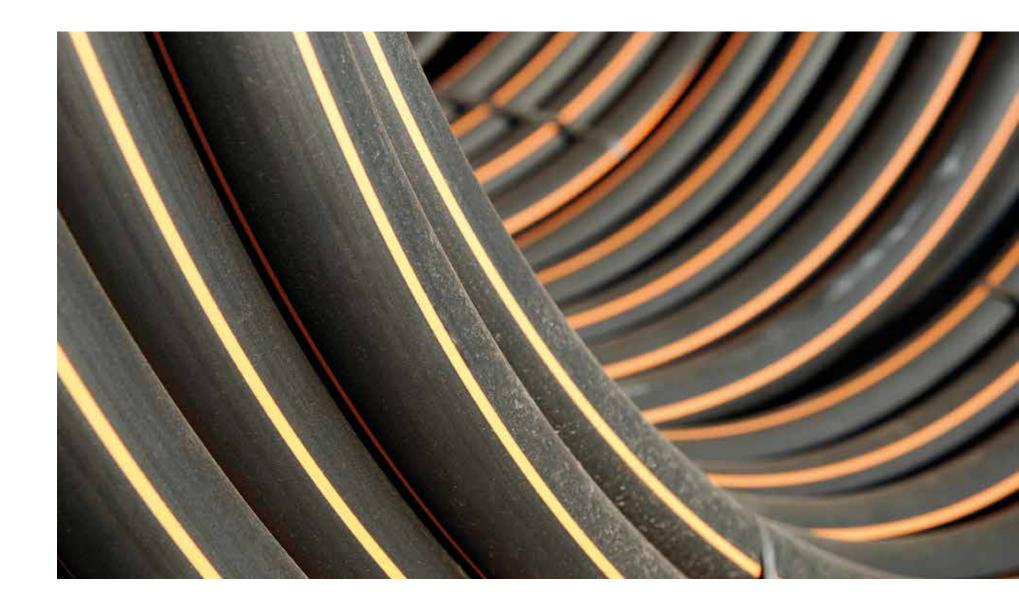
• Finally, the junction point of the ARMO middle layer and the copper wire junction is insulated with a heat shrink film and / or butyl rubber based self-adhesive tape (to prevent corrosion and electrical insulation on pipes and metal parts)

DN [mm]	SDR 41	SDR 33	SDR 26	SDR 21	<b>SDR 17</b>	SDR 13.6	SDR 11	SDR 9	SDR 7.4	SDR 6
	PN 4	PN 5	PN 6	PN 8	PN 10	PN 12.5	PN 16	PN 20	PN 25	PN 32
	e <sub>min</sub> [mm]									
110			4.2 + APL*	5.3 + APL*	6.6 + APL*	8.1 + APL*	10.0 + APL*	12.3 + APL*	15.1 + APL*	18.3 + APL
125			4.8 + APL*	6.0 + APL*	7.4 + APL*	9.2 + APL*	11.4 + APL*	14.0 + APL*	17.1 + APL*	20.8 + APL
140			5.4 + APL*	6.7 + APL*	8.3 + APL*	10.3 + APL*	12.7 + APL*	15.7 + APL*	19.2 + APL*	23.3 + APL
160			6.2 + APL*	7.7 + APL*	9.5 + APL*	11.8 + APL*	14.6 + APL*	17.9 + APL*	21.9 + APL*	26.6 + APL
180			6.9 + APL*	8.6 + APL*	10.7 + APL*	13.3 + APL*	16.4 + APL*	20.1 + APL*	24.6 + APL*	29.9 + APL
200			7.7 + APL*	9.6 + APL*	11.9 + APL*	14.7 + APL*	18.2 + APL*	22.4 + APL*	27.4 + APL*	33.2 + APL
225			8.6 + APL*	10.8 + APL*	13.4 + APL*	16.6 + APL*	20.5 + APL*	25.2 + APL*	30.8 + APL*	37.4 + APL
250			9.6 + APL*	11.9 + APL*	14.8 + APL*	18.4 + APL*	22.7 + APL*	27.9 + APL*	34.2 + APL*	41.5 + APL
280			10.7 + APL*	13.4 + APL*	16.6 + APL*	20.6 + APL*	25.4 + APL*	31.3 + APL*	38.3 + APL*	46.5 + APL
315	7.7 + APL*	9.7 + APL*	12.1 + APL*	15.0 + APL*	18.7 + APL*	23.2 + APL*	28.6 + APL*	35.2 + APL*	43.1 + APL*	52.3 + APL
355	8.7 + APL*	10.9 + APL*	13.6 + APL*	16.9 + APL*	21.1 + APL*	26.1 + APL*	32.2 + APL*	39.7 + APL*	48.5 + APL*	59.0 + APL
400	9.8 + APL*	12.3 + APL*	15.3 + APL*	19.1 + APL*	23.7 + APL*	29.4 + APL*	36.3 + APL*	44.7 + APL*	54.7 + APL*	66.5 + APL
450	11.0 + APL*	13.8 + APL*	17.2 + APL*	21.5 + APL*	26.7 + APL*	33.1 + APL*	40.9 + APL*		61.5 + APL*	
500	12.3 + APL*	15.3 + APL*	19.1 + APL*	23.9 + APL*	29.7 + APL*	36.8 + APL*	45.4 + APL*			
560	13.7 + APL*	17.2 + APL*	21.4 + APL*	26.7 + APL*	33.2 + APL*	41.2 + APL*	50.8 + APL*			
630	15.4 + APL*	19.3 + APL*	24.1 + APL*	30.0 + APL*	37.4 + APL*	46.3 + APL*	57.2 + APL*			

<sup>\*</sup>APL - additional protective layer (PP/PE), minimum 0.8 mm, depending on pipe dimensions, conditions of application and type of the project.







# HDPE GAS PIPES



Polyethylene gas pipes

The need for PE pipes is increasing throughout the whole world. There small weight allows easy handling, and simple, swift and reliable assembling. They are flexible and can be delivered in the rollers of 200m. They are extremely resistant to chemical, therefore they can be easily placed into the aggressive ground. They have a very high impact resistance even at very low temperatures, especially if made of network like polyethylene. These pipes do not corrode and have a lifespan of over 50 years.

Pipes are entirely in accordance with SRPS-EN1555, ISO 4437 (DIN8074).

### PREFERENCES

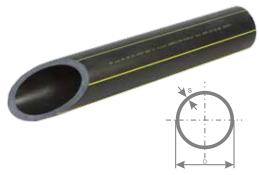
Pipes PE80 - products are available in black with yellow longitudinal lines.

The material used in the manufacture of the gas pipe is approved by the European Union for this application.

Wall thickness for both PE80 and PE100 gas pipes is the same, but with the difference in working pressure is 1, 4, 6, 6, 2 and 10 bar.

# TECHNOLOGY

The pipes are entirely in accordance with EN 1555, ISO 4437 (DIN 8074) standards. PEŠTAN uses materials made by the world known companies, which have been checked and approved by its own laboratory. The production itself is monitored and controlled by the contemporary scanners. At the same time PEŠTAN controls the quality of its products in the independent international laboratories.



	S	DR17 (S-8) PN	1	5	DR11 (S-5) PN	4
D(MM)	CODE	S	KG/M	CODE	S	KG/M
20	11600001	2.3		11600101	3	
25	11600002	2.3		11600102	3	0.211
32		2.3	0.224	11600103	3	0.279
40	11600004	2.3	0.285	11600104	3.7	0.43
	11600005	2.9	0.44		4.6	
63	11600006	3.6		11600106		
	11600007	4.3			6.8	1.47
90	11600008	5.2	1.41	11600108	8.2	2.12
	11600009	6.3	2.08	11600109		3.14
	11600010		2.66	11600110	11.4	4.08
140			3.34		12.7	
160	11600012	9.1	4.35	11600112	14.6	6.67
					16.4	8.42
200	11600014	11.4	6.79	11600114	18.2	10.4
225		12.8			20.5	
250		14.2	10.6	11600116	22.7	16.2
280		15.9	13.2	11600117	25.4	20.3
		17.9	16.7		28.6	25.6
	11600019	20.2	21.3	11600119	32.3	32.6
400		22.8	27		36.4	41.4
450		25.6	34.23		41	
	11600022	28.5	42.34	11600122	45.5	65.15
		31.9				
630	11600024		67.02	11600124		

# FITTING

Peštan is able to offer complete program of welded accessories made in all diameters and in all working pressures. Also other working pressures are available by the request.



	SDR11 (S-5	) PN10			SDR17,6 (S-		SDR17 (S-	8) PN6			
D(MM)	CODE	S	KG/M	D(MM)	CODE	S	KG/M	D(MM)	CODE	S	KG/M
16				16		2.3c		16		2.3c	
20				20		2.3c		20		2.3c	
25	11700502	3.0c	0.213	25	11700002	2.3c		25	11700262	2.3c	
32		3.0		32		2.3c	0,224	32		2.3c	0,224
40	11700504	3.7	0.434	40	11700004	2.3		40	11700264	2.4	0,295
		4.6	0.672			2.9	0,440				0,454
63	11700506		1.062	63	11700006	3.6		63			0,722
	11700507	6.8			11700007	4.3	0,976			4.5	1,02
90		8.2	2.149	90		5.2	1,41	90		5.4	1,466
	11700509				11700009	6.3	2,08		11700269	6.6	2,182
	11700613	11.4	4.134		11700112		2,66	125	10700342	7.4	2,783
140	11700623	12.7					3,34	140	11700352		3,494
160	11700633	14.6	6.762	160		9.1	4,35	160	11700362	9.5	4,56
	11700643	16.4	8.541		11700142	10.3	5,53		11700372		
200	11700653	18.2	10.539	200		11.4	6,79	200	11700382	11.9	
225		20.5	13.342	225		12.8		225	11700392	13.4	9,028
250	11700673	22.7	16.406	250	11700173	14.2		250	11700402	14.8	11,063
280		25.4	20.036	280		15.9		280	11700412	16.6	13,899
		28.6	26.036			17.9	16,70		11700422	18.7	17,601
		32.2	33.141			20.2	21,30		11700432	21.1	22,403
400		36.3	42.057	400		22.8	27,00	400	11700442	23.7	28,312
450	11700723	40.9	53.132	450		25.6	34,23	450	11700452	26.7	35,869
		45.4	65.684			28.4	42,34		11700462	29.7	44,32
	11700743		82.273			31.9		560	11700472	33.2	
630		57.2	104.22	630			67,02	630	11700482	37.4	70,322

# **PREFERENCES**

PE100 pipes are made in black color with orange longitudinal lines.

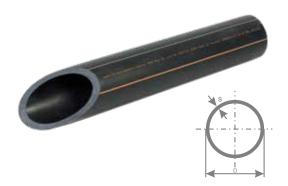
# PACKAGING & TRANSPORT

When transporting and storing the pipes, they must not be dragged in the dirt or on sharp objects; also they must not come in contact with mineral oils, emollients or various coatings.

The pipes should be placed on the flat surface. The can be stored for the period or up to two years in the open.

# HDPE PE-100

Registration control number: DVGW DG8106BR0083 DG8111BR0084







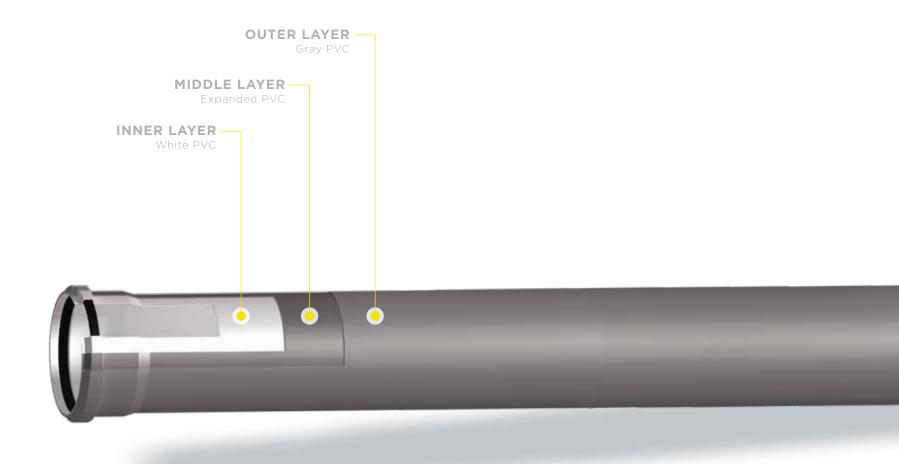


# PVC PIPES - 3P



Production program Pestan PVC pipes for home system sewage-3p pipes- represents the pipes made of supreme quality polivynil chloride PVC-U in diameters Ø32 do Ø160.

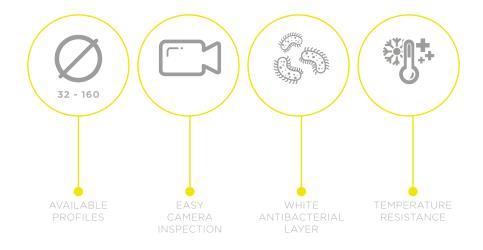
Also these pipes are produced in lenghts of 250 mm, 500 mm, 1000 mm, 2000 mm, 3000 mm, 4000 mm.



Peštan PVC pipes are produced as three layered with innner white layer which is very smooth thanks to special tecnology and because of that the sedimenting on inner layers is decreased. White color makes easier inspections of pipeline.

It should be highlighted that using special technology these pipes manage to reduce noise level more than regular PVC pipes during the flow.

Next to the standard sizes Pestan produces also 3P pipe diameter 110 with an increased wall thickness (3.2 mm) - PEŠTAN PREMIUM PIPE ULTRA



KG PIPE SDR51 SN2				
	10100004			41
Š	10100024	40		47
	10100044			
	10100104			
t L	10100204		2,2	61
_	10100224		2,5	72



# HT (PP) PIPES



& fittings for domestic & street sewage systems

The pipes for domestic sewerage systems together with the appropriate coupling sleeves are intended to be used for the removal of all kinds of waste water. Assembly of the pipeline is extremely easy, pipes are connected to one another with fitings while complete seal is achieved with use of rubber bands. Maximum temperature of application is +90 °C. Pipes are resistant to salt water, alcohol, acids, alkalis, sulphates, aggressive gas and all kinds of detergents. On the other hand, they cannot be used for the transport of water which contains high percentage of benzene, benzine (petrol) or acetone.

# Advantages & owner benefits

- Very light material
- Simple and easy way of both transport and manipulation
- Fast and cheap assembling
- Pipe connections are resistant to water and other type of fluids
- They are resistant to corrosion in alkaline, acid or aggressive environment

- They are fine electrical insulator, and also resistant to mechanical impact
- Guaranteed life time of more than 50 years
- Practically no costs of pipeline maintenance
- Connection with muffs and gaskets made of EPDM or rubber (EN 681)



# Acoustic insulation

According to DIN 4109 noise generated from the pipeline, built-in sound-protected areas should not exceed 35dB (A). At the same time, the norm VDI 4100 guideline shows that the noise should not exceed 30dB (A) From the above mentioned reasons, Peštan and its HT PP pipes were put on testing at the renowned Institute in Stuttgart, where is obtained confirmation of our quality. According to studies, Peštan HT PP pipes and related fittings can be classified into LEVEL II sound insulation with results of 24dB (A), obtained in the tests (Test Report P-BA 95/2016). Test was performed on standard commercial collars.

# Praun	Design expreservoin	1.4	1 41	41	60
To the same of the	Airborne sound pressure level L <sub>AA</sub> [dB(A)] according to EN 14366 in the basement test-room UG front	49	52	52	55
	Structure-borne sound characteristic level L <sub>sc.A.</sub> [dB(A)] according to EN 14366 in the basement test-room UG rear	24	30	24	31

TEST WAS PERFORMED ON STANDARD COMMERCIAL COLLARS



According to VDI 4100, there are three levels of sound insulation, depending on the purpose of the facility in which the pipes are installed:

- Level I sound insulation requirements according to DIN 4109 corresponding to 30dB (A)
- Level II sound insulation a higher level of sound insulation corresponds to 25dB (A)
- Level III sound insulation the highest level of sound insulation corresponds to 20dB (A)

Test was performed on standard commercial collars

# VDI levels of sound insulation and classification:

- Level I sound insulation family houses;
- Level II sound insulation apartment buildings, residential and commercial buildings with few floors;
- · Level III sound insulation hotels, hospitals, libraries, reading rooms, residential complexes...



On family houses



Apartment buildings, residential and office buildings, comfort apartments



24dB (A)
Sound Insulation Level II

Highest Quality

Hotels, hospitals, residential complexes

Sound insulation level I or on agreement

Sound insulation level II or higher

Sound insulation level III enhanced agreements

# HT (PP) pipes & fittings

Product range from Ø32 up to Ø160



ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	D1	D2	S
HTEM PIPE SDR41						
		10200004	32	32,3	38,6	1,8
	g.	10200024	40	40,3	49,6	1,8
		10200044		50,3	59,6	1,8
	HI	10200104	75	75,3	84,5	1,9
	w	10200154	90	90,4	99,5	2,2
	t L	10200204	110	110,3	120,5	2,7
		10200224	125	125,3	137,5	3,1
		10200244	160	160,3	174,3	3,9



					400	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	D1	D2	s
HTEM PIPE SDR41						
		19906500	32	32,3	38,6	1,8
	Š	19906511	40	40,3	49,6	1,8
r <del>A</del>		19906521		50,3	59,6	1,8
		19906531	75	75,3	84,5	1,9
		19906642	90	90,4	99,5	2,2
t	L ,	19906541	110	110,3	120,5	2,7
		19906551	125	125,3	137,5	3,1
		19909561	160	160,3	174,3	3,9

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	Z1	Z2	L1MIN
HTB BEND 15°						
				3		39
			40	4	7	44
		10200302			9	46
N		10200304		7		
7 16		10200329	90	5.62	10.33	55
= 1 0				9	14	
,		10200309	125		14	82
HTB BEND 30°						
			32	8		39
			40	14	14	44
87.		10200502		9	12	46
		10200529	90	11.44	16.44	55
1,00				17	21	
		10200509	125			
			160	29	23	23
HTB BEND 45°						
			32	9	12	42
		10200601	40		14	44
		10200602		12	16	46
NI		10200604			21	
7 15		10200637	90	47	23	
		10200608		25	29	
		10200635	125	28		64
		10200610	160	42		94
HTB BEND 67.5°						
	- Miles		32		16	42
			40	16	19	44
		10200702		19	23	46
"-		10200704		28	32	
Fr Beig		10200723	90	28.53	34.45	55
	Contract of the second			40	46	
		10200709	125	45		82
			160	64		94
HTB BEND 87.5°						
			32	19	23	42
			40	23	26	44
	1-2-11	10200802		28		46
222		10200804		40	43	
\$	0		90	49	46	49
$Z_1$ , $I_1$						
		10200809	125	65	65	64
			160	89		94

ITEM DECORPTION	DICTION	0000		-	-		1
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	<b>Z1</b>	<b>Z2</b>	<b>Z3</b>	L1MIN
HTEA BRANCH 45°							
			32/32	9	40	40	42
		10200901	40/32	5	46	44	44
		10200902	40/40	10	49	49	44
5		10200903	50/32		53	49	46
NT NT		10200904	50/40	5	56	54	46
		10200905		12	61	61	46
d		10200912			79	74	
		10200914			91	91	
		10201073	90/50	9.64	98.01	90.34	55
			90/90	17		161	56
				-17	104	91	
		10200940			116	109	
		10200944		25	134	134	
			125/110		144	141	64
		10200954	125/125	28	152	152	64
		10200963	160/110			159	
		10200965	160/160		194	194	
ITEA BRANCH 67.5°							
			32/32	13	27	27	42
	121	10201002	40/40	16	33		44
2 35.00	100			19	40	40	46
N	1			9	72	52	
		10201044		40			
ITEA BRANCH 87.5°							
			32/32	19	21	21	42
			40/32	19	25	21	44
	-	10201102	40/40	23	25	25	44
N Z	4		50/32	19		21	46
		10201104	50/40	23		25	46
d				28			46
		10201112		27	43		
		10201114		40	43	43	
			90/40	16.91	93.05	83.37	55
			90/50	23.06	55.1	36.57	55
		10201196	90/90	43.13	56.64	56.64	56
				20,40	56		
				28	60	32	
		10201140		40	60	45	
		10201144		57	62	62	
			125/110		69	63	64
		10201154	125/125	65			64
		10201164	160/125	66			
			160/160		89	89	

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	Z1	Z2	Z3	L1MIN
HTDA DOUBLE BRANCH 45°							
				12	61	61	46
				-17	104	91	
		10201544		25	134	134	
HTDA DOUBLE BRANCH 67,5	0						
	_			19	40	40	46
				9	72	52	
		10201644		40			
HTDA DOUBLE BRANCH 87,5							
				28			46
		10201744		28	60	32	
HTRE INSPECTION PIPE							
		10201402		32			46
		10201404		48		43	
<sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	76	10201408				62	
27		10201409	125			62	64

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	Z1	I
HTU DOUBLE SOCKET					
_			32		94
			40		
s		10202302			
ļ		10202304			109
		10202339	90		104
					122
		10202309	125		
HTU SLIP COUPLER					
		10202400	32		94
			40		
		10202402			
		10202404			109
					122
		10202409	125		
HTR EXCENTRIC REDUCER					
			40/32		44
	d <sub>1</sub>		50/32	16	46
		10201202	50/40	12	46
				20	
		10201230		40	
		10201232		26	
	d	10201244	125/110		64
			160/110	34	
		10201254	160/125	27	
HTM END CAP					
			32		
			40		
=		10202202			
	d	10202204			
,					
		10202209	125		
			160		
			200		
HT VENTILATION CAP	7.				
	21			106	94
				143	119
	- Present	10202701		168	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	D		Н		L		Li	I
HTSW FLOOR WASTE GULL	LE										
		10202104		50,6							
- d											
HTSW FLOOR WASTE GULL	_E										
			32	46		26				61	
			40	46		26					5
HTSW FLOOR WASTE GULL	LEY TYPE 1										
			32	53,7		26				61	
		10202102	40	53,7		26					
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE (METAL GRID)	CODE (F	PLASTIC GRID)	D	А	В	С	D	Н	H1
HTSW FLOOR WASTE GULL	_EY										
	, d	10299910						192		46,5	12,5
		10299920		0299002					160		12,5
		•									
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE (METAL GRID)	CODE (I	PLASTIC GRID)	D	Α	В	С	D	Н	H1
HTSW FLOOR WASTE GULL	LEY TYPE 2										
	H H H	10299911							125	60	12,5
		10299921				200	200		160		9
						200	200		160		9
↓A	;			10299010		250	250		200		12
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	S	L1		L2		L3		L4
NON-RETURN VALVE											
		10202500		2,2			40				
		10202501		2,5		)	54		265		139
2		10202502		4,0	64		64				189
		10202503	125	4,0	68		65				226
	13	10202504	160	4,0	68						248

CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	Size D (mm)	L (mm)	L1 (mm)	W (mm)	Std Pck
40006635	HTPP P TRAP,GREY,DN110 MM	L1 47.5		167	269		

CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	Size D (mm)	d (mm)	d1 (mm)	h (mm)	H1 (mm)	W	Std Pck
	HTPP FLOOR TRAP,GREY,DN 110/DN75/	_ D							
40006637	DN50	d di H	110			141		213	

CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	Size D (mm)	d (mm)	d1 (mm)	h (mm)	H1 (mm)	W	Std Pck
		D							
40006638	HTPP DEEP FLOOR TRAP,GREY, DN110/ DN75/DN50	d diH	<u>110</u>				72	213	



# S-LINE



Silent pipes and fittings  $\emptyset 32$  -  $\emptyset 250$ 

## S LINE SILENT SEWAGE SYSTEM

The pipes for domestic sewerage systems together with the appropriate coupling sleeves are intended to be used for the removal of all kinds of waste water.

Peštan silent piping system is a promoted version of Peštan HTPP home sewage system and it is specially designed for installation in places where sound insulation is taken into account.

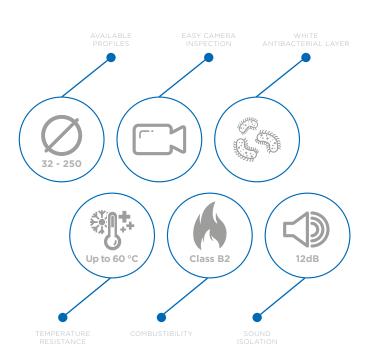
\* In case of special request we offer diameters of 160 (200, 250, 315, 400 i 500)

Installed with special pipe clamps (with profiled rubber ring) provides reduction in noise and acoustic vibrations up to level of 12dB(A)\*.

The latest technology of three-layer extrusion pipe and materials modified with mineral additives have raised disposal of waste water

systems within the building structure on a higher level

\* LSC,A [dB(A)] Fraunhofer test report P-BA 213/2016e





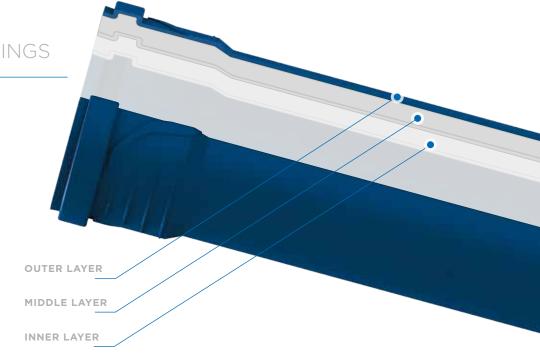
SPECIFICATION OF SILENT PIPES & FITTINGS

Peštan S LINE pipes are consisted of three layers, where each layer contributes to the desired characteristics of the product

Inner layer: Made of polypropylene copolymer, smooth white inner surface prevents the buildup of sludge and reduces abrasion on the pipes. It allows easy inspection of the pipeline as it is white. It is resistant to high temperatures and chemicals

**Middle layer:** Made of polypropylene copolymer and strengthened mineral filler, gives to pipes strength and flexibility.

**External layer:** Made of polypropylene copolymer, blue. Provides better impact resistance to the pipes, and greate safety when handling and installing products.



SUPPORTED STANDARDS:
EN 1451 • EN 1411 • EN 14366 • EN 681 • EN 12056

No. 1	
Material	PP-H (polypropylene copolymer)
Pipe structure	Three-layer composite pipe PPC-PPM-PPC
Density	pipes (Ø32-Ø160) - 1.3 g/cm³ fitting - 1.4 g/cm³
Hot water resistance	short term up to 95 °C long term up to 60 °C
Linear expansion coefficient	0.05 mm/m °C
Chemical resistance	pH 2- pH 12
E - modulus	2400-3100 MPa
Jointing method	Push-fit sockets with inserted rubber ring - resistant to leakage up to pressure of 0.5bar
Application category	BD (instalation in buildings and in building construction)
Fire classification	B2 - normal inflamability
Sound insulation level	12 dB(A) sound insulation Level III

## NOISE FROM WASTE WATER INSTALLATIONS

There are two types of noise in waste water installation systems:

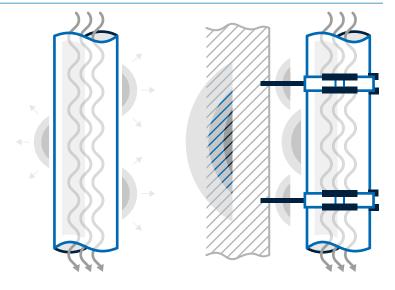
- Airborn noise
- Structure-borne noise

#### Airborn noise

Is consequence of waste water flowing within piping system. With special design of Peštan silent pipes airborne sound is limited and kept inside pipes preventing anoying noise to leave the system.

#### **Structure-borne noise**

Are vibrations created by flowing waste water inside pipes. From pipes it is transmitted to pipe clamps and finally to walls of the buildings creating irritating sounds. With special pipe clamps and with correct installation of the pipes this type of noise can be reduced to minimum.





## ACOUSTIC INSULATION

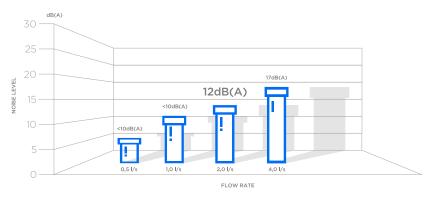
According to DIN 4109 noise generated from the pipeline, built-in sound-protected areas should not exceed 35 dB (A). At the same time, the norm VDI 4100 guideline shows that the noise should not exceed 30dB (A). From the above mentioned reasons, Peštan and its S LINE system were put on testing at the renowned Institute in Stuttgart, where is obtained confirmation of our quality.

According to studies, Peštan S LINE pipes and related fittings can be classified into LEVEL III of sound insulation with results of 12dB (A)\*, obtained in the tests\*\*.

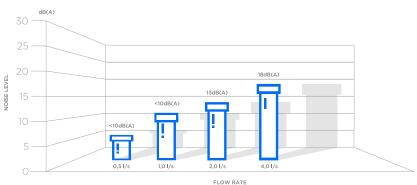
Confirmation of the effective elimination of mentioned problems is done in special acoustic laboratory for measuring noise from wastewater installation systems of Fraunhofer institute Stuttgart. The obtained value from testing of 12dB(A)\* makes Peštan S LINE system suitable for installation on places where sound insulation is taken into account (hospitals, hotels, apartment buildings, universities, libraries, dormitories etc).

- \* LSC.A [dB (A)] Fraunhofer test report P-BA 213/20166
- \*\* Test was performed on bismat 1000l collars

## Noise level of the PESTAN S LINE system in accordance with EN 14366



## Noise level of the PESTAN S LINE system in accordance with VDI 4100



## LEVEL OF SOUND ISOLATION AND CALSSIFICATION

According to VDI 4100, there are three levels of sound insulation, depending on the purpose of the facility in which the pipes are installed:

- Level I sound insulation requirements according to DIN 4109 corresponding to 30dB (A)
- Level II sound insulation a higher level of sound insulation corresponds to 25dB (A)
- Level III sound insulation the highest level of sound insulation corresponds to 20dB (A)

#### VDI sound insulation clasification:

- Level I sound insulation family houses
- Level II sound insulation apartment buildings, residential and commercial buildings with few floors
- Level III sound insulation hotels, hospitals, libraries, reading rooms, residential complexes...









12dB (A)

Sound Insulation

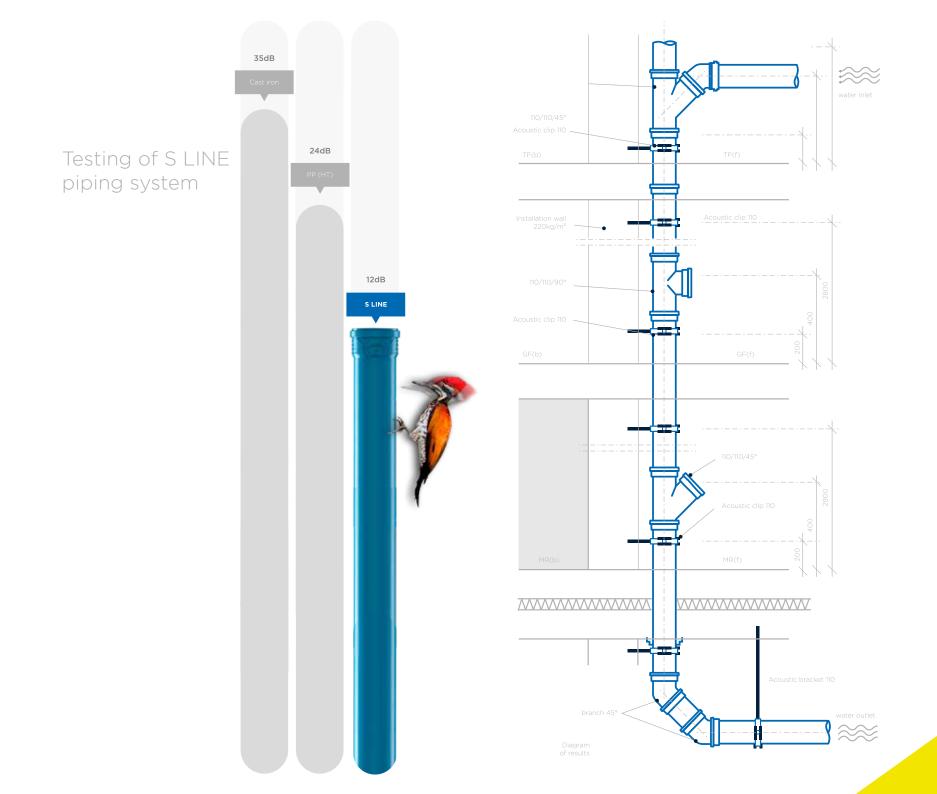
Level III

Hotels, hospitals, residential complexes

Sound insulation level I or on agreement

Sound insulation level II or higher

Sound insulation level III enhanced agreements



# **VENTOS**

VENTILATION BRANCH

#### Apliance:

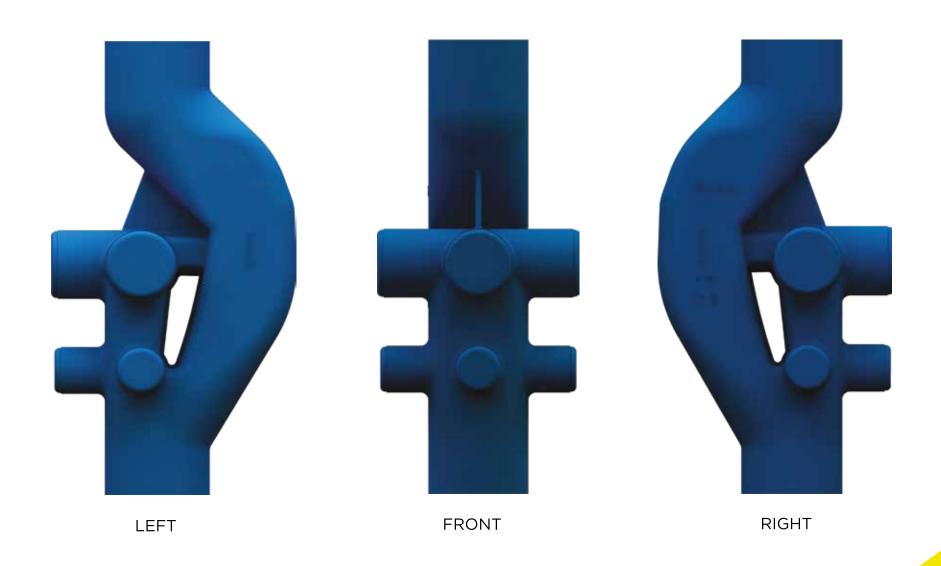
- Waste water drainage in buildings
- For buildings higher then 5 floors
- Six possible ways for connections

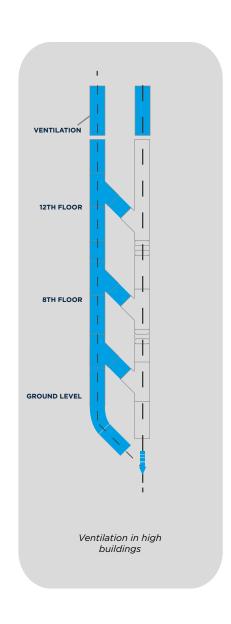
#### Tech. specification

Maximum capacity outflow 17 1/s



## VERTICAL CONNECTION PIECE FOR VALVES



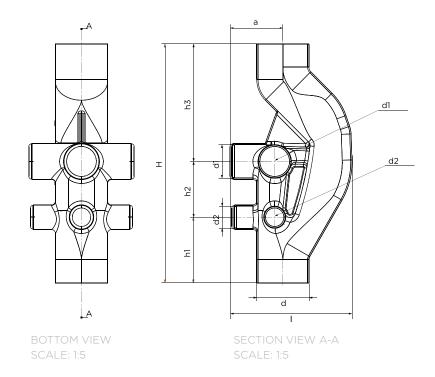


#### **VENTILATION BRANCH**

#### PARALLEL VENTILATION

During the construction of high buildings with traditional verticals the sudden change of pressure can happened in those verticals, that can lead to appearance of the subpressure that can pull the content out of the horizontal pipes attached to the vertical and that can lead to pipe cracking. Also great pressure can blow the content out of the pipes and because of those reasons during the construction the wider verticals are taken into account. Also parallel ventilation that is connected to vertical in regular spacings.

Maximum capasity for outflow is DN 110 - 12 l/s DN 160- 17 l/s



DN	dØ	d1Ø	d2Ø	a	н	h1	h2	h3	1
mm									
110	110	110	75	135	730	245	170	315	320
160	160	110	75	147	730	359	170	200	365

## CONNECTABLE VERTICAL PIECE PIECE WITH GREATER CAPACITY OPTIMIZATION OF FLOW IN HIGH BUILDINGS

Pestan vertical piece with greater flow enables increase of the capacity on verticals up to multiple times.

Also removes the necessity for creating the parallel ventilation.

## MODERN AND ECONOMICAL SOLUTION REPLACEMENT FOR TRADITIONAL WAY OF DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION

Thanks to Pestan ventilation branch you can let go of traditional ways of projecting and placing of the drainage systems in buildings. Now there is economically and technically reliable solution. Besides that it provides undisturbed flow of the air between horizontal and vertical pipes Peštan ventilation branch removes any possibility of creating of air pockets in the vertical. All this enables projecting and placing of the verticals without creating parallel ventilations which decreases the costs of the constructions.

#### COMPATIBILITY WITH PESTAN SYSTEMS

Pestan ventilation branch is made for verticals in diameters Ø110 and Ø160 with lateral insertions 110 and 75. It is compatible with S-line, HTPP and PVC systems.

## TRADITIONAL WAY OF CONNECTING HORIZONTAL FLOOR PIPE AND VERTICAL

When water from vertical pipe reaches the horizontal subpressure can appear that can lead to unwanted consequences such as blow out of the pipe content.

#### PESTAN VENTILATION BRANCH

This hydraulically optimized piece for floor attachments enables that dimensions of verticals be smaller and it eliminates parallel vents which saves time, space and money

- Modern technical solution
- Economical construction solution
- Increase of vertical capacity
- Compatibility with all Pestan sewage systems



## PACKING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION:









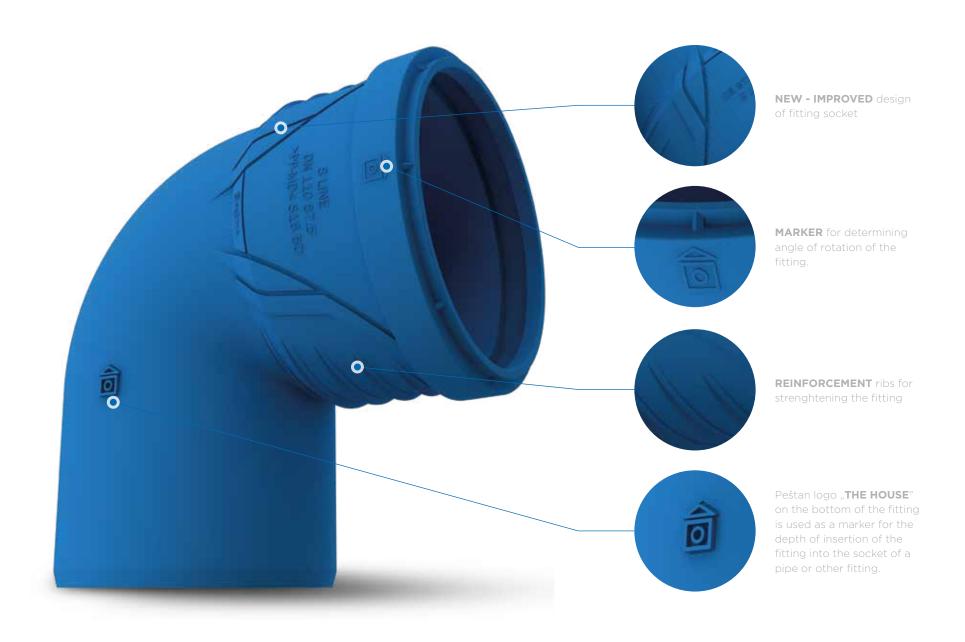


## SILENCE IS CLOSER THAN EVER

Peštan silent system provides reduction in noise and acoustic vibrations up to level of 12dB. Silence and piece in your home is closer than ever





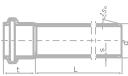


## S LINE PIPES AND FITTINGS PRODUCT RANGE

In case of special requests, we offer possibility of building pipes above DN 160 (DN 200, DN 250, DN 315, DN 400 and DN 500).



Pipe with single socket







	D	L	S		D	L	S
10304500 10304501 10304502 10304503 10304504 10304505 10304506 10304507 10304508 10304509	32	150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10304580 10304581 10304582 10304583 10304584 10304585 10304586 10304588 10304588	90	150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	2,8
10304520 10304521 10304522 10304523 10304524 10304525 10304526 10304527 10304528 10304529	40	150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10304600 10304601 10304602 10304603 10304604 10304605 10304606 10304607 10304608 10304609		150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	3,4+0,4
10304540 10304541 10304542 10304543 10304544 10304545 10304546 10304547 10304548 10304549		150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10304620 10304621 10304622 10304623 10304624 10304625 10304626 10304627 10304628 10304629	125	150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	3,9
10304560 10304561 10304562 10304563 10304564 10304565 10304566 10304567 10304568 10304569		150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	2,3	10304640 10304641 10304642 10304643 10304644 10304645 10304646 10304647 10304648 10304649	160	150 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	4,9
10304700 10304701 10304702 10304703 10304704 10304705 10304706 10304707	200	500 750 100 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	6,2	10304730 10304731 10304732 10304733 10304734 10304735 10304736	250	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	

	D	L	S		D	L	S
10305000 10305001 10305002 10305003 10305004 10305005 10305006 10305007	32	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10305080 10305081 10305082 10305083 10305084 10305085 10305086 10305087	90	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	2,8
10305020 10305021 10305022 10305023 10305024 10305025 10305026 10305027	40	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10305100 10305101 10305102 10305103 10305104 10305105 10305106 10305107		500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	3,4+0,4
10305040 10305041 10305042 10305043 10305044 10305045 10305046 10305047		500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000		10305120 10305121 10305122 10305123 10305124 10305125 10305126 10305127	125	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	3,9
10305060 10305061 10305062 10305063 10305064 10305065 10305066 10305067		500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	2,3	10305140 10305141 10305142 10305143 10305144 10305145 10305146 10305147	160	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	4,9
10305160 10305161 10305162 10305163 10305164 10305165 10305166 10305167	200	500 750 100 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	6,2	10305180 10305181 10305182 10305183 10305184 10305185 10305186 10305187	250	500 750 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000	7,7

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	$z_1$	Z <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1 MIN</sub>	D
	S LINE BEND 15°			_		
	Silent bend HTB 32/15°					
	Silent bend HTB 40/15°		26.5		26.5	40
10304002	Silent bend HTB 50/15°		29.005		29.005	
	Silent bend HTB 75/15°		31.79	12.01	37.79	
10304004	Silent bend HTB 90/15°	14				90
	Silent bend HTB 110/15°		40.885	16.34	40.885	
10304006	Silent bend HTB 125/15°		43.84	19.52	43.84	125
	Silent bend HTB 160/15°		47.915	23.05	47.915	160
	Silent bend HTB 200/15°		12.18	27.11		200
10304009	Silent bend HTB 250/15°		15.23	34.95	120.5	250
	S LINE BEND 30°					
	Silent bend HTB 32/30°		25	10.4	25	32
	Silent bend HTB 40/30°		26.5		26.5	40
10304022	Silent bend HTB 50/30°		30.57	11.24	30.57	
	Silent bend HTB 75/30°		29.5	16.69	29.5	
10304024	Silent bend HTB 90/30°					90
	Silent bend HTB 110/30°		44.385	21.66	44.385	
	Silent bend HTB 125/30°		47.81	27.06	47.81	125
10304027	Silent bend HTB 160/30°			32.43		160
	Silent bend HTB 200/30°					
10304029	Silent bend HTB 250/30°					
	S LINE BEND 45°					
10304040	Silent bend HTB 32/45°		27.88		27.88	32
10304041	Silent bend HTB 40/45°		30.205	14.64	30.205	40
10304042	Silent bend HTB 50/45°		32.245	14.89	32.245	
10304043	Silent bend HTB 75/45°			22.05		
10304044	Silent bend HTB 90/45°		42.18	25.7	42.18	90
10304045	Silent bend HTB 110/45°		48.145	30.92	48.145	
10304046	Silent bend HTB 125/45°			35.6		125
10304047	Silent bend HTB 160/45°		58.47	44.24	58.47	160
10304048 10304049	Silent bend HTB 200/45°  Silent bend HTB 250/45°		38.31 47.92	55.25 69.09	102 123	200 250
10304049	S LINE BEND 67,5°		47.92		123	250
	Silent bend HTB 32/67,5°		29.645	16.03	29.645	
	Silent bend HTB 40/67,5°	_	32.48		32.48	40
10304062	Silent bend HTB 50/67,5°		35.15	21.03	35.15	50
10304063	Silent bend HTB 75/67,5°		41.125	30.49	41.125	
10304064	Silent bend HTB 90/67,5°		47.5	36.39	47.5	90
	Silent bend HTB 110/67,5°					110
	Silent bend HTB 125/67,5°		59.475		59.475	
10304067	Silent bend HTB160/67,5°		67.955	63.7	67.955	
10304068	Silent bend HTB 200/67,5°		61.81	80.74	104	200
	Silent bend HTB 250/67,5°					

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE					
	S LINE BEND 87,5°						
	Silent bend HTB 32/87,5°		31.655	20.09			32
	Silent bend HTB 40/87,5°			23.77			40
304082	Silent bend HTB 50/87,5°		38.46	27.59			
	Silent bend HTB 75/87,5°		46.155	40.69		46.155	
304084	Silent bend HTB 90/87,5°		54.055	48.65		54.055	90
	Silent bend HTB 110/87,5°	N	62.1	58.545		62.1	
	Silent bend HTB 125/87,5°		67.905	68.15		67.905	125
	Silent bend HTB 160/87,5°	$Z_1$ $I_1$	43	84.73		43	160
304088	Silent bend HTB 200/87,5°						200
304089	Silent bend HTB 250/87,5°		110.76				250
CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	z <sub>1</sub>	Z <sub>2</sub>	Z <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>1 MIN</sub>	D
	S LINE BRANCH 45°						
	Silent branch HTEA 32/32/45	•	6.78	47.68	47.6	47.22	32
	Silent branch HTEA 40/32/4	0	2.64	54.48	53.64	52	40
304102	Silent branch HTEA 40/40/4	50		59.24	59.41	49.72	40
	Silent branch HTEA 50/32/4		2.14	61.09	57.72	48.1	
304104	Silent branch HTEA 50/40/4!	50	3.59	64.95	64.5		
	Silent branch HTEA 50/50/4	50		70.52	70.49	63	
304106	Silent branch HTEA 75/40/45	0	9.22	84.015	78.12	46.5	
	Silent branch HTEA 75/50/45	0	2.14	88.4	85.84	54	
	Silent branch HTEA 75/75/45	0		103.97	103.79		
304109	Silent branch HTEA 90/50/4.	5°	9.64	98.49	90.32	54	90
304110	Silent branch HTEA 90/75/4		8.03			72	90
304111	Silent branch HTEA 90/90/4		18.64	120.98	120.94		90
304112	Silent branch HTEA 110/40/4		26.72	107.36	96.65	42	
304113	Silent branch HTEA 110/50/4	5° ZS ZZ	19.64	112.46	120.74	49	
304114	Silent branch HTEA 110/75/4		1.97	127.72	121.75	67	
304115	Silent branch HTEA 110/90/4	5°	8.64			76	
304116	Silent branch HTEA 110/110/4	5°	22.78	146.67	145.67		
304117	Silent branch HTEA 125/90/4	<b>6°</b>	1.14	146.65	140.05		125
304118	Silent branch HTEA 125/110/4	5°			156.64	89	125
304119	Silent branch HTEA 125/125/4	5°	25.89	169.58			125
304120	Silent branch HTEA 160/110/4	5°	2.22	185.82	174.3		160
304121	Silent branch HTEA 160/125/		8.39			89	160
304122	Silent branch HTEA 160/160/	45°	33.14	213.57	213.49	114	160
304123	Silent branch HTEA 200/160,	/45°	13.14	221.15	215.35	99	200
304124	Silent branch HTEA 200/200	/45°	41.42	240.35	240.35		200
304125	Silent branch HTEA 250/160/	45°		253.15	241.53	118.86	200
304126	Silent branch HTEA 250/200	/45°	16.42	277.35	269.53		200
	Silent branch HTEA 250/250	//AE°	49.84		301.53	121.16	

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE					
	S LINE BRANCH 87,5°						
10304130	Silent branch HTEA 32/32/87.5°		15.3	22.51	22.53	47.86	32
10304132	Silent branch HTEA 40/40/87.5°			27.3	27.62	49.92	40
10304134	Silent branch HTEA 50/40/87.5°		19.96	30.47	27.35	50.06	
10304135	Silent branch HTEA 50/50/87.5°		23.93			52.07	
10304136	Silent branch HTEA 75/40/87.5°		16.84	42.925	29.66		
10304137	Silent branch HTEA 75/50/87.5°		23.39	43.57	35.96	55.47	
10304138	Silent branch HTEA 75/75/87.5°		35.9	46.23	46.72		
10304139	Silent branch HTEA 90/50/87.5°		23.06	51.07	68.31	64.44	90
10304140	Silent branch HTEA 90/75/87.5°		35.57	53.17	47.06	63.63	90
10304141	Silent branch HTEA 90/90/87.5°		43.08	55.3	55.41	63.42	90
10304142	Silent branch HTEA 110/40/87.5°	N Z	17.62	61.475	30.465	68.53	
10304143	Silent branch HTEA 110/50/87.5°		22.62	62.2	35.82	69.4	
10304144	Silent branch HTEA 110/75/87.5°	d		63.11	47.49	69.75	
10304145	Silent branch HTEA 110/90/87.5°		42.6	63.32	56.25		
10304146	Silent branch HTEA 110/110/87.5°			65.19	65.96	70.84	
10304147	Silent branch HTEA 125/90/87.5°		42.31	72.485	70.79	73.79	
10304148	Silent branch HTEA 125/110/87.5°		52.48		66.48	73.19	
10304149	Silent branch HTEA 125/125/87.5°			73.99	74.55	73.17	
	Silent branch HTEA 160/110/87.5°		51.67	89.79	70.39	80.45	160
	Silent branch HTEA 160/125/87.5°			93.12	77.12	80.06	160
10304152	Silent branch HTEA 160/160/87.5°				98.44	80.42	160
10304153	Silent branch HTEA 200/160/87,5°				97.35	99.29	250
10304154	Silent branch HTEA 200/200/87,5°		96.08			99.27	250
10304155	Silent branch HTEA 250/160/87,5°		74.62	138.02		119.38	250
	Silent branch HTEA 250/200/87,5°		94.99	142.35	122.53		250
10304157	Silent branch HTEA 250/250/87,5°			144.53	144.53	119.34	250
	S LINE BEND BRANCH 87,5°						
10304240	Silent bend branch HTEA 90/90/87.5°		52.13	65.85	53	63.07	90
10304241	Silent bend branch HTEA 110/90/87.5°		49.89		53.42	74.9	
10304242	Silent bend branch HTEA 110/110/87.5°	The same of the sa	60.53		61.35	74.54	

CODE	DESCRIPTION		PICTURE	Z <sub>1</sub>	Z <sub>2</sub>	Z <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>1 MIN</sub>	D
	S LINE DOUBLE BRANCH 45°							
10304190	Silent double branch HTDA 50/90/50-45°			25.25	45	25.25	54	90
10304191	Silent double branch HTDA 50/110/50-45°	The state of the s		25.25	55.45	25.25	49	

	S LINE INSPECTION BRANCH					
304178	Silent inspection branch HTRE 50		25	31.46		
304179	Silent inspection branch HTRE 75			46.74	54.5	
304180	Silent inspection branch HTRE 90		46.44		62.06	90
304181	Silent inspection branch HTRE 110			66.15	68.5	
304182	Silent inspection branch HTRE 125	200	62.5	75.53		125
304183	Silent inspection branch HTRE 160				77	160

CODE	DESCRIPTION				DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE		
	S LINE DOUBLE SOCKET				S LINE SLIP COUPLER				
	Silent double socket HTM 32		96.9	32.7	Silent slip coupler HTU 32		10304220	96.9	32.7
	Silent double socket HTM 40		104	40.7	Silent slip coupler HTU 40		10304221	104	40.7
10304202	Silent double socket HTM 50	↑ cH Bo			Silent slip coupler HTU 50		10304222		50.7
	Silent double socket HTM 75		119	76	Silent slip coupler HTU 75			119	
10304204	Silent double socket HTM 90			90	Silent slip coupler HTU 90		10304224		90
	Silent double socket HTM 110		147		Silent slip coupler HTU 110			147	
10304206	Silent double socket HTM 125		157	126	Silent slip coupler HTU 125		10304226	157	126
10304207	Silent double socket HTM 160	D	176	161	Silent slip coupler HTU 160	D	10304227		161
10304208	Silent double socket HTM 200		212	201	Silent slip coupler HTU 200		10304228	212	201
10304209	Silent double socket HTM 250		251	251.5	Silent slip coupler HTU 250		10304229	251	251.5

	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	DN			d2 ø								
	VENTOS VENTILATION BRANCH													
40006502	VENTOS VENTILATION BRANCH ø160/ø110/ø75	-	160	160	110	75	13,39	9,5	19	17	35	13	8	11
40006918	VENTOS VENTILATION BRANCH ø110/ø110/ø75			110	110	75	13	8	21.5	17	35.5	10.5	5.5	9.5

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	Z1	L1MIN	D	D <sub>1</sub>
	S LINE EXCENTRIC REDUCER					
	Silent reducer HTR 40/32		15.19	54.88	40	32.7
	Silent reducer HTR 32/40		10.435	54.88	40	36.9
0304163	Silent reducer HTR 40/50		17.32			40.7
0304164	Silent reducer HTR 50/40		17.32			40.7
	Silent reducer HTR 75/50	d	20.94	62.26		50.7
0304177	Silent reducer HTR 90/40		19.17	71.16	90	44.9
	Silent reducer HTR 90/50		16.34		90	54.9
0304167	Silent reducer HTR 90/75	$\frac{1}{2}$	19.1	71.54	90	
	Silent reducer HTR 90/110			77.48		96.8
0304169	Silent reducer HTR 90/125				125	96.8
0304170	Silent reducer HTR 110/40		9.95	77.63		44.9
0304171	Silent reducer HTR 110/50	d →	16.89			50.7
0304172	Silent reducer HTR 110/75		19.79	77.54		76
0304173	Silent reducer HTR 125/110			82.63	125	
0304175	Silent reducer HTR 160/125		22.94	92.09	160	126
0304184	Silent reducer HTR 200/160		27.15	99	200	172
	Silent reducer HTR 250/200		34.47	120	250	214.6
CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		L1MIN		
	S LINE CAP FOR SOCKET					
	Sline pp Cap for socket ø32 (box)		15.19	54.88	40	32.7
	Sline pp Cap for socket ø40 (box)		10.435	54.88	40	36.9
304262	Sline pp Cap for socket ø50 (box)		17.32			40.7
	Sline pp Cap for socket ø75 (box)		17.32			40.7
304264	Sline pp Cap for socket ø90 (box)		20.94	62.26		
	Sline pp Cap for socket ø110 (box)	d	19.17	71.16	90	44.9
	Sline pp Cap for socket ø125 (box)		16.34		90	54.9
304267	Sline pp Cap for socket ø160 (box)		19.1	71.54	90	

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SIZE D (MM)	L (MM)	L1 (MM)	W (MM)	STD PCK
40006639	S LINE P TRAP,BLUE DN 110 MM	47.5)	110	167	269	176	

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SIZE D (MM)	D (MM)	D1 (MM)	H (MM)	H1 (MM)	W	STD PCK
40006640	S LINE FLOOR TRAPBLUE DN 110/DN75/ DN50 MM	D di H w				141		213	

		W					
CODE	DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	SIZE D (MM)				STD PCK
		D					
40006641	S LINE DEEP FLOOR DN110/75/50 MM	ан ан	110		72	213	



# PVC (KG) PIPES



For domestic & street sewage systems

The pipes for domestic and street sewerage systems together with the appropriate coupling sleeves are intended to be used for the removal of all kinds of waste water.

Assembly of the pipeline is extremely easy, pipes are connected to one another with fitings while complete seal is achieved with use of rubber bands. Maximum temperature of application is +600 °C. Pipes are resistant to salt water, alcohol, acids, alkalis, sulphates, aggressive gas and all kinds of detergents. On the other hand, they cannot be used for the transport of water which contains high percentage of benzene, benzine (petrol) or acetone

#### Technical data & characteristics

- Very light material
- Simple and easy way of both transport and manipulation
- Fast and cheap assembling
- Pipe connections are resistant to water and other type of fluids
- They are resistant to corrosion in alkaline, acid or aggressive environment



- They are fine electrical insulator, and also resistant to mechanical impact
- Guaranteed life time of more than 50 years
- Practically no costs of pipeline maintenance
- Connection with muffs and gaskets made of EPDM or rubber (EN 681)
- SRPS EN 1401/SRPS EN 13476\*

\*SRPS EN 1401 - European norm for production of full wall compact PVC pipes. SRPS EN 13476 - European norm for production of three layer PVC pipes.

## Material characteristics:

- Specific mass 1,38 ÷ 1,45 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Tensile strenght 50-60 MPa
- Thermal stability: according to Vicat min 79 °C
- Thermal conductivity 0,54 KJ/mh/°C
- Linear ratio of thermal extension 0,08 mm/m/°C
- Water absorption 4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### APPLICATION AND STATIC RECOMENDATION

What pipe series should be used depends on location, ground quality and type of foundation, other various conditions, etc.

Pipe series S-20 and S-16 are used in normal conditions, i.e. for normal type of ground, trenches, burial methods and ground compression.

Pipe series S-25 are laid in terrains with extremely incoherent material. Deformation of the cross section is checked after one to three months from laying of pipeline.

With pipe series S-20 and S-16 deformation cannot be higher than 5% of outer pipe diameter, while the maximum deformation after two years cannot be higher than 10% of diameter.

With pipe series S-25, after one to three months from laying of pipeline, maximum deformation will not be higher than 5%, while deformation after 2 years is allowed to be up to 8%.

Laying of sewerage pipes and fittings is allowed without any specific static evidence, and in accordance with the following conditions:

 Bellow traffic surfaces with traffic loading up to 30 tons, minimum covering layer should be 1,5 m.

- Bellow non-traffic surfaces or surfaces which are temporarily exposed to light vehicle traffic minimum covering layer should be 0.8 m.
- While laying the pipeline bellow the buildings, covering layer above the pipe socket must be at least 150 mm.
- Protection pipes should be used if the loading from the mounted construction parts cannot be avoided
- While laying the pipeline in the trenches with minimum width, covering layer must not be higher than 6 m; on the other hand, while laying the pipeline below the protective dam and in wide trenches, covering layer should not be higher than 4 m.
- Filling soil should have the following approximate characteristics: 8 ≤ 20,5 KN/m²
- $8 \le 22,50$  (angle Ø)
- Laying the pipeline in the area with ground water is allowed only if the removal of the filling material is prevented. Removal is prevented by laying the pipeline in the filter layer made of gravel or concrete.
- If not acting completely in accordance with these norms it is necessary to calculate the pipe carrying ability, while standard conditions of filling and ground compression should be provided (DIN 4033, EN); this means that in the

- pipeline zone, from the bottom of the trench up to at least 30 cm above the vertex of the pipe the following ground compression values should be achieved:
- 97% density of un shoveled soil for binding ground.
- 95% density of unshoveled soil for binding ground.
- All values of ground compression should be proven during handling.
- Pipeline zone (from the bottom of the trench up to at least 30 cm above the vertex of the pipe) is filled with material which does not contain stones and at the same time can be compressed. Filling material, which will be in direct contact with the pipe, can be taken from the ground pile came from shoveled trench, which should be previously cleared from large pieces. Ground compression around the pipe can be done manually or by using hydraulic tools. Each time material is filled only up to vertex of the pipe while the ground compression is being done sidewise, never in the zone occupied by the pipe. Filling material is being compressed until well sidewise support of the sewerage trench is provided. Material is being filled above the vertex of the pipe in layers, in a way that the higher layers are compressing the lower ones.

## PIPE SERIES SPECIFICATION

## Pipe series S-25 (SDR 51) SN 2 KN/m

- Depth of pipe trench min 1,2 ÷ 4 m max
- Maximum loading max 12t/axel
- Ring stiffness SN 2 KN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection with EPDM or rubber (EN 681) seal in socket
- Length 1 ÷ 6 m

## Pipe series S-16 (SDR 34) SN 8 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

- Depth of pipe trench min 1,2 ÷ 6 m max
- Maximum loading max 18t/axel
- Ring stiffness SN 8 KN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection with EPDM or rubber (EN 681) seal in socket
- Length 1 ÷ 6 m

## Pipe series S-20 (SDR 41) SN 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

- Depth of pipe trench min 1,2 ÷ 6 m max
- Maximum loading max 18t/axel
- Ring stiffness SN 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection with EPDM or rubber (EN 681) seal in socket
- Length 1 ÷ 6 m

FITTING OF SN4 CLASS CAN BE USED WITH PIPES SN8, BECAUSE OF THEIR GEOMETRY THEY HAVE STRENGHT OF SN8.

## SADDLE AFTER GRIP (SAG)

#### Saddle after grip is new, modern product, with great performance.

It is intended for subsequent connection to an existing pipeline for smooth as well as corrugated pipes. Using this system, combined with a great range of Peštan fittings, production of new lines of home, street and drain sewer, as well as connecting to existing lines becomes satisfaction.

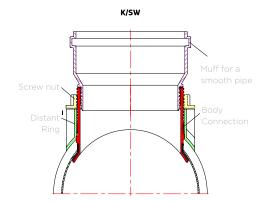
Peštan latest product main purpose is to be subsequently attached to an existing pipeline with a connection to smooth and corrugated pipes. The connection is safe and waterproof. It is made of ABS by injection molding technology.

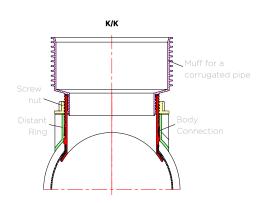
## SIZES

Sizes are given in the following table



K/K CODE	K/SW CODE	
		250/160
10799212	10799112	400/160
10799213		
10799214	10799114	600/160
K/K CODE	K/SW CODE	
K/K CODE 10799200	K/SW CODE 10799100	250/200
		250/200 300/200
10799200 10799201 10799202	10799100 10799101 10799102	300/200 400/200





DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	S	Т
KG PIPE SDR51 SN2					
		10400044	160	3,2	86
- ×		10400054	200	3,9	106
	And the second second	10400074	250	4,9	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	10400104		6,2	
t		10400144	400	7,9	
		10400184		9,8	210
			630	12,3	
KG PIPE SDR41 SN4					
		10400304		3,2	61
		10400324	125	3,2	72
		10400344	160	4,0	86
H -	Con Marie	10400364	200	4,9	106
		10400384	250	6,2	
		10400404		7,7	
		10400444	400		
		10400484		12,3	210
			630	15,4	
KG PIPE SDR34 SN8					
		10400604		3,2	61
ŝ		10400624	125	3,7	72
		10400644	160	4,7	86
	Comments of the Comments of th	10400664	200	5,9	106
t L		10400684	250	7,3	
		10400704		9,2	
		10400744	400	11,7	
		10400784		14,6	210

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	S	Z1	Z2	L1MIN	L2
GB BEND 15°								
+ 4	+ u · · u	10401362		3,2	6,1	20	61	49,1
		10401363	125	3,2	7,9	21	68	54,6
16		10401360	160	4		26,2		86
		10401361	200	4,9	26		99	106
-14	8	*11500002	250	6,2			125	
		*11500003						
		*11500005	400					
		*11500007						
GB BEND 30°								
				3,2	14,7	27,1	61	49,6
	⇒	10401021	125	3,2	16,7	29,1	68	54,6
W		10401022	160	4	24			86
		10401023	200	4,9		39	99	106
		*11500102	250	6,2	37	49	125	
· ·		*11500103						
		*11500105	400					
		*11500107						
B BEND 45°								
		10401120		3,3	22,9	34,7	61	49,1
<del> </del>	<b>→</b>	10401121	125	3,3	26		68	54,6
N. T. C.		10401102	160	4	36	44		86
5.		10401103	200	4,9	46		99	106
*	X7	10401104	250	6,2	57	69	125	
		10401105			72	86	132	
		10401106	400		83,3	117,9		119
		*11500205						
GB BEND 67.5°								
	T	10401320		3,3	54,67	43,68	61	49,1
		10401321	125	3,3	59,475		68	54,6
N		10401302	160	4	67,955	63,7		86
12	ix >	10401303	200	4,9	61,81	80,74	99	106
N.	X,	10401304	250	6,2			125	
GB BEND 87.5°								
		10401320		3,3	53,2	62,8	61	49,1
-		10401321	125	3,3	60,4		68	54,6
1		10401302	160	4		89		86
		10401303	200	4,9		114	99	106
V6		10401304	250	6,2		143	125	
		10401305		7,7	165		132	
		10401326	400		193,3	121,2		119
		*11500405						

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D/D1	S	Z1	Z2	<b>Z</b> 3	L1MIN	L2	L3
KGEA BRANCH 87,5°										
		10401630			52,7	67,3	67,3	61	49,1	49,1
		10401631	125/110	3,3	52,4	67,6	67,6	68	54,6	49,1
		10401632	125/125		59,9			68	54,6	54,6
	d d	10401603	160/110	4			64			61
- + 5	I <sub>3</sub>	10401604	160/125	4	66					72
<u>↓                                    </u>			160/160	4		89	89			
		10401606	200/110	4,9	62		64	99	106	61
		10401607	200/125	4,9	69				106	72
		10401608	200/160	4,9			90	99	106	
		10401609	200/200	4,9	106			99	106	106
		10401619	250/110	6,2	90	132		120		61
			250/125	6,2	90	132		120		72
			250/160	6,2	89	132	91	125		
		10401611	250/200	6,2		134		125		106
		10401612	250/250	6,2				125		
		10401618				162	104	134		61
		10401617	315/125			162	104	134		72
		10401613	315/160			164	104	134		
		10401614	315/200			165		132		106
		10401615	315/250		134	169	139	132		
		10401616			165			132		
		10401621	400/110		106	206,5			124,2	
		10401622	400/160		106	209,7			124,2	65
			400/200		106	214,5			124,2	
		*11501232	400/110							
		*11501233	400/125							
		*11501234	400/160							
		*11501235	400/200							
		*11501236	400/250							
		*11501237	400/315							
		*11501239	400/400							
		*11501249								
		*11501250								
		*11501251	500/160							
		*11501252	500/200							
		*11501253	500/250							
		*11501254								
		*11501256								
		*11501258								
		*11501056								
		*11501058								

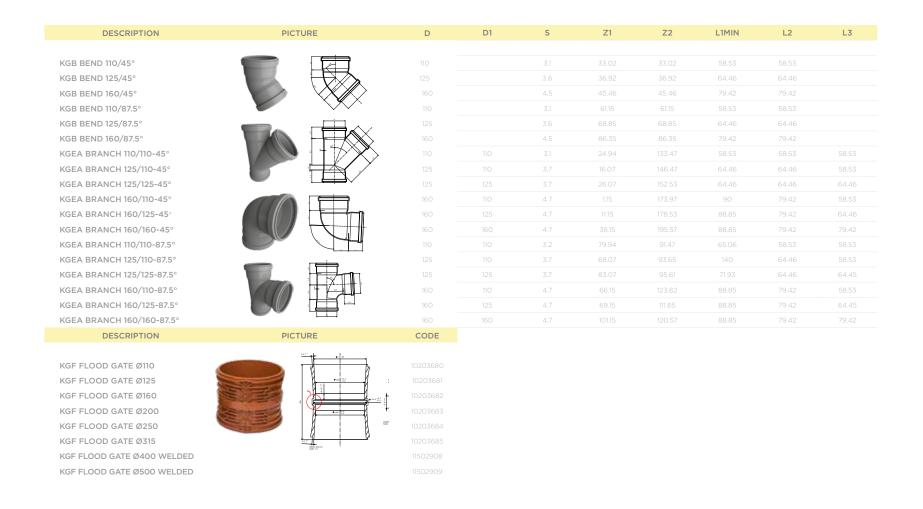
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D/D1	s	Z1	Z2	Z3	L1 <sub>MIN</sub>	L2	L3
KGEA BRANCH 45°										
		10401430		3,3	22,8	138,2	138,2	61	49,1	49,1
		10401431		3,3	15,3	148,8	145,7	68	54,6	49,1
	·	10401432	125/125	3,3	25,9	156,3	156,3	68	54,6	54,6
S Solve		10401403	160/110	4		168	159		86	61
		10401404	160/125	4	12		169		86	72
		10401405	160/160	4		194	194		86	86
<del> </del>		10401406	200/110	4,9	-16		177	99	106	61
		10401407	200/125	4,9	7	212	201		106	72
		10401408	200/160	4,9	19	220	213	99	106	86
		10401409	200/200	4,9	46	241	241	99	106	106
		10401419	250/110	6,2	32	228	209	165		61
		10401420	250/125	6,2	21	236	220	154		72
		10401410	250/160	6,2	-4	253	236	125		
		10401411	250/200	6,2	23	274	264			106
		10401412	250/250	6,2	57			125		
		10401418		7,7	2	272	244	160		61
		10401417		7,7		279	254	154		72
		10401413		7,7	-32	297	278			
		10401414	315/200	7,7	-6		295	132		106
		10401415	315/250	7,7	28	344		132		
		10401416		7,7	72			132		
			400/160	15,3	22		255			
			400/200	15,3	62	390	215			90
		*11501032	400/110							
		*11501033	400/125							
		*11501034	400/160							
		*11501035	400/200							
		*11501036	400/250							
		*11501037	400/315							
		*11501039	400/400							
		*11501049								
		*11501050								
		*11501051								
		*11501052								
		*11501053	500/250							
		*11501054								
		*11501056	500/400							
		*11501058								
		*11501258								
		*11501056	500/400							
		*11501058								

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	COD	E	D (D/	/D1)	L1 <sub>M</sub>	IN	
KGU SLEEVE SOCKET								
		104027	720			122,	2	
		10402	721	125			2	
		104027	702					
		104027	703	20				
			704	25		250		
		104027				293		
		104027	706	40		24-	4	
		*115023						
KGU DOUBLE SOCKET								
						122,	2	
		104020		12!				
			502					
		104026		25			250	
						29		
		104026		40		24	4	
		*115024						
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	(D/D1)	S	Z1	L1 <sub>MIN</sub>	L2	
KGR EXCENTRIC REDUCER	. dı .							
		10401730	125/110	3,3	23,3	67	49,1	
		10401701	160/110	4	34		61	
	Z <sub>1</sub>	10401702	160/125	4	27		72	
	5   "	10401703	200/110	4,9	26 32	125	61 86	
	d	10401709	250/200	6,2	38		106	
		10401714	315/250	7,7	46	132		
		10401734	200/125	4,9		99,8	52	
		10401737	250/160	6,2	28		63	
			250/110	6,2		124		
		10401743				132	65	
KGR REDUCER								
	$\leftarrow$ $d_1$	*10401750	110/200	4,9	5	61	59	
		*10401800	110/250	6,1	7	61	90	
		*10401810		7,7	40	61		
	5	*10401820	110/400	6	40	61		
		*10401751	125/200	4,9	5	72	59	
	_ d	*10401801	125/250	6,1	7	72	90	
		*10401811	125/315		40	72		
		*10401821	125/400		40	72	95	
		*10401802	160/250	6,1	8		90	
		*10401812	160/315	7,7	7			
		*10401822	160/400				95	
		*10401813	200/315	7,7	7	106		
		*10401823	200/400	9,8		106	95	
		*10401824	250/400				95	
		*11503027						

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	(D/D1)	S	Z1	Z2	L1MIN	L2	
NSPECTION PIPE									
	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PARTY NAMED	10401920		3,3	51,7		67	49,1	
		10401921	125/110	3,3	51,7		72	54,6	
	S Z	10401902	160/160	4		89			
	r <sub>Z</sub>	10401903	200/160	4,9			99		
		10401904	250/160	6,2	89	91	125		
	1 0	10401905		7,7		104	134		
		*11502603	400/160						
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE		D		S		L	
END CAP									
		10402904		200		4,9			
	s d1	10402900		250		6,2			
		10402901				7,7		2,5	
		10402902		400		9,8			
		*11502504				12,3		20	
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE		D		S		L	
GK END CAP									
	S CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	10402030				3,4			
	L (Marie Land	10402031		125		3,4			
		10402032		160		4,2			
	d	10402033				5,2			
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	S	L1	L2	L3	L4	
ON-RETURN VALVE				4.0	C.4	C.4			
		10202502		4,0	64	64			
		10202503	125	4,0	68	65		22	
		10202504		4,0	68		350	24	
			200	4,5	100	86	455		
		10402001	250	6,2	144	104		36	
ON DETUDALIZATION	NAO CLARC	10402002		7,7	160	116		45	
ON-RETURN VALVE WITH T	WO CLAPS			10					
				4,0	62	62			
	- A								
			200						

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	D	S	Z1	L2
CLAP VALVE						
		10402041	125	3,3	20	52
		10402042	160	4	25	62

DESCRIPTION	PICTURE		CODE			(D/D1)			
SAG K/K									
						250/160			
			10799212	400/160					
			10799214			600/160			
						250/200			
						300/200			
			10799202			400/200			
			10799204			600/200			
SAG K/SW									
						250/160			
			10799112						
	347			600/160					
				250/200					
				300/200 400/200					
			10799102						
						500/200			
			10799104				600/200		
DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	(D/D1)	Н	H1	H2	L		
DRAIN MANHOLES									
		10799224		384	281	190	479		
	2		400/160	420		207	554		
			400/200	470	340	207			
	To annual to the second								
	<u> </u>								
DRAIN MANHOLES									
					309		490		
		10799222	400/160	420	319	207	559		
			400/200	470	344	207	584		





# PP CORRUGATED ID PIPES

Double layered corrugated PP ID pipes and fittings

**BELOW GROUND** 

# PRODUCTION AND PURPOSES

### Peštan Company supplies for its corrugated pipes only certified materials from top manufacturers.

These raw materials are satisfying properties of high impact resistance that have polypropylene copolymer PP-B. It is very important to make the correct choice of pipe by the type of fluid and by conditions of exploitation, in accordance with the characteristics of the material from which they are made of.

CHARACTERISTICS	VALUE	EN
Density	900 kg/m³	EN 1183
MFR	0,3 gr/10 min (230/2,16)	ENI133
Modulus of elasticity	1500/2000MPa	
Tensile strength at yield point	32 MPa	
	+23 °C 70kJ/m²	EN179/1eA
Impact toughness by Sharp with a comma	-23 °C 7 kJ/m²	EN179/leA



# MATERIAL

### Material properties and temperature application are given in the following table:

MATERIAL	MIN.	MAX.	SHORT-TERM
PP	-20 °C	60 °C	95 ℃
PE-HD	-40 °C	40 °C	70 °C
PVC-U	0 ℃	40 °C	60 °C

### PRODUCTION

# Pipes are manufactured in accordance with SRPS-EN13476 and EN1440

- Classified according to the inner light diameter DN/ID
- Life expectancy is 100 years
- Excellent hydraulic properties
- Excellent chemical stability
- $^{\bullet}$  High temperature stability at 60  $^{\circ}\text{C},$  short term up to 90  $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- High resistance to abrasion
- Pipes are lightweight

- Easy handling and installation
- Good mechanical properties
- Good impact resistance at low temperatures
- Good pipe flexibility
- Pipes can be completely recycled
- Pipes do not contain heavy metals or other disputed matter
- Friction coefficient is Kb = 0.25 mm

The pipes are manufactured as class SN4 and SN8, pipes according to customer's request car be produced in class SN12 and SN16

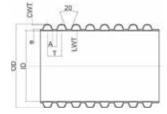
# many pipelines with T branches and

**SRPS-EN13476 and EN1440** 

many pipelines with T branches and connecting over the saddle after grip (SAG)

CONNECTING METHODS

The pipes are produced in accordance with



<sup>\*\*</sup> The values in the table are mean values measured during continuous product quality control over a long period of tim

CODE	DN		OD (mm)	ID (mm)	CWT	LWT	Т	А	е
	Ø140	SN4	160.5	140	0.7	0.7	17.4	3.5	1.1
	0140	SN8	160	139	0.7	0.8	17.4	3.5	1.1
	Ø200	SN4	228	199	0.9	0.7	22	4.2	1.9
	9200	SN8	228.5	200	1	1.1	22	4.2	2
10702002	Ø250	SN4	284	249	1	0.6	26	4.5	2.2
10702022	0250	SN8	283	248	1.2	1.4	26	4.5	2.3
	Ø300	SN4	341	300	1.7	1.3	34.6	6.8	2.5
10702023	2300	SN8	342	303	1.9	1.5	34.6	6.8	2.8
10702004		SN4	455	400	1.8	1.2	50.8	11.9	3
10702024	Ø400	SN8	454.5	401	2.1	2	50.8	11.9	3.2
	Ø500	SN4	571	503	2	1.5	59	11	3.6
	9500	SN8	570	501	2.2	1.7	59	11	4.1
10702006	Ø600	SN4	686	607	2.4	2.5	70	14	3.7
	2000	SN8	685	607	2.7	2.7	70	14	4.5
	Ø800	SN4	907	802	3.3	3	88.7	34.5	5.6
10702027	2000	SN8	906	800	3.6	3.5	88.7	34.5	6.8

<sup>\*</sup> In addition to classes SN4 and SN8, pipes can also be produced in classes SN12 and SN16 upon customer request

# SADDLE AFTER GRIP (SAG)

### Saddle after grip is new, modern product, with great performance.

It is intended for subsequent connection to an existing pipeline for smooth as well as corrugated pipes Using this system, combined with a great range of Peštan fittings, production of new lines of home, street and drain sewer, as well as connecting to existing lines becomes satisfaction.

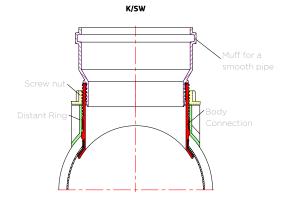
Peštan latest product main purpose is to be subsequently attached to an existing pipeline with a connection to smooth and corrugated pipes. The connection is safe and waterproof. It is made of ABS by injection molding technology.

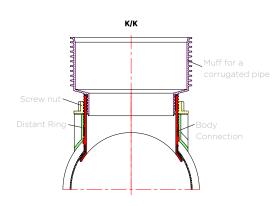


## SIZES

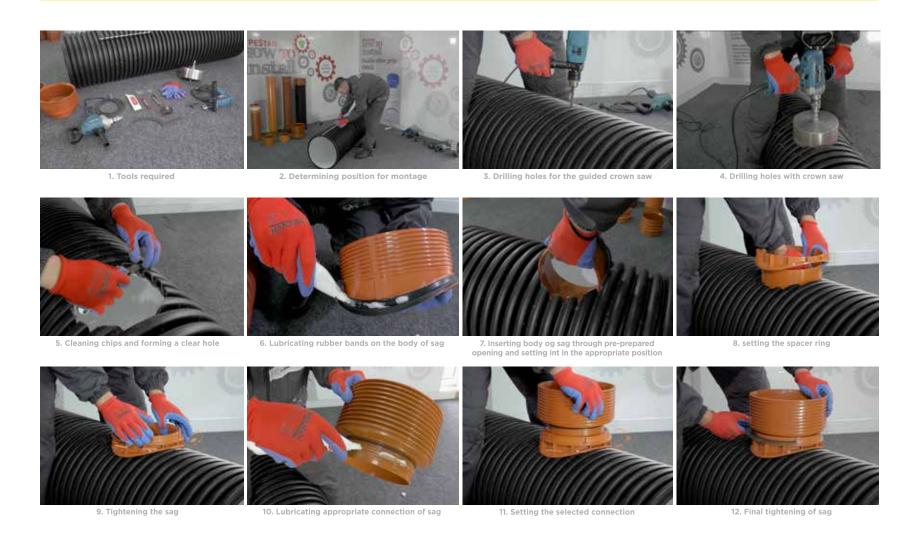
Sizes are given in the following table

K/K CODE	K/SW CODE	
NACODE	N/SW CODE	
		250/160
		300/160
10799212	10799112	400/160
	10799113	
10799214	10799114	600/160
K/K CODE	K/SW CODE	
K/K CODE 10799200	K/SW CODE 10799100	250/200
		250/200 300/200
		300/200



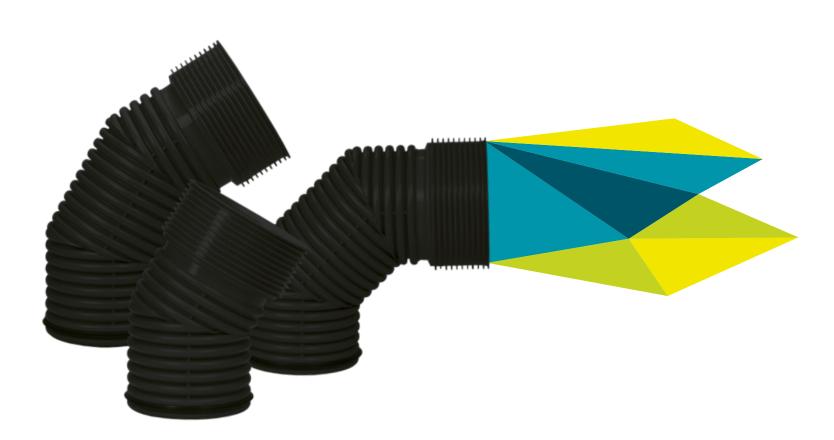


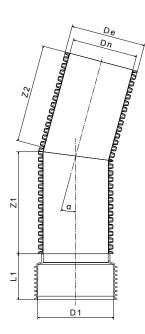
# MONTAGE OF SAG THROUGH PHASES



# BENDS 15°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°

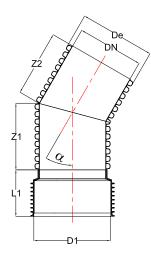
Bends are side fittings which main purpose is connecting pipes at certain angle in accordance with requirement (15°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°). It is made in the technology of welding pipe segments and semi joints which has the function of integrated socket.





### BEND 15°

CODE	DN	D.F.	D1	Α.	1.1	71	70
CODE	DN	DE	D1	Α	L1	Z1	Z2
10799240	140 F/M	160	162	30°	95		
	140 F/F	160	162	30°	95		
10799241	200 F/M	227	230	30°	140	200	
	200 F/F	227	230	30°	140	200	
10799242	250 F/M	283	286	30°		235	210
	250 F/F	283	286	30°		235	210
10799243	300 F/M	340		30°		280	250
10799527	300 F/F	340		30°		280	250
10799244	400 F/M	453	458	30°	230		
10799529	400 F/F	453	458	30°	230		
10799245	500 F/M			30°	255	475	425
	500 F/F			30°	255	475	425
	600 F/M	680	686	30°			
	600 F/F	680	686	30°			

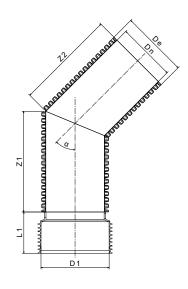


### BEND 30°

CODE	DN	DE	D1	Α	L1	Z1	Z2
	140 F/M	160	162	30°			
	140 F/F	160	162	30°			
	200 F/M	227	230	30°	140	200	
10799563	200 F/F	227	230	30°	140	200	
10799252	250 F/M	283	286	30°		235	210
	250 F/F	283	286	30°		235	210
	300 F/M	340		30°		280	250
	300 F/F	340		30°		280	250
10799254	400 F/M	453	458	30°	230		
10799569	400 F/F	453	458	30°	230		
	500 F/M			30°	255	475	425
	500 F/F			30°	255	475	425
10799256	600 F/M	680	686	30°			
	600 F/F	680	686	30°			

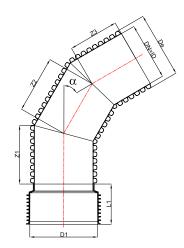
Measurements are given in milimeters (mm)

\*F/M - female/male socke F/F - female/female socke



### BEND 45°

CODE	DN	DE	D1	Α	L1	<b>Z</b> 1	Z2
	140 F/M		162	45°	95	210	210
	140 F/F		162	45°	95	210	210
	200 F/M	227	230	45°	140	225	225
	200 F/F	227	230	45°	140	225	225
10799262	250 F/M	283	286	45°		260	260
10799590	250 F/F	283	286	45°		260	260
	300 F/M			45°			
10799592	300 F/F		346	45°			
10799264	400 F/M	453	458	45°	230		
10799594	400 F/F	453	458	45°	230		
	500 F/M	567		45°	255		
10799596	500 F/F	567		45°	255		
	600 F/M	680	686	45°		660	660
	600 F/F	680	686	45°		660	660

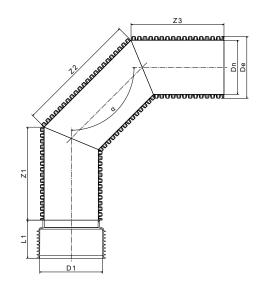


### REND 60°

BEIND 60	) -								
CODE	DN	DE	D1	Α	L1	<b>Z</b> 1	Z2	Z3	
	140 F/M	160	162	60°		165	210	165	
10799611	140 F/F	160	162	60°		165	210	165	
	200 F/M	227	230	60°	140		225		
10799613	200 F/F	227	230	60°	140		225		
10799272	250 F/M	283	286	60°		210	235	210	
10799615	250 F/F	283	286	60°		210	235	210	
10799273	300 F/M	340	346	60°		250	285	250	
10799617	300 F/F	340	346	60°		250	285	250	
10799274	400 F/M	453	458	60°	230				
10799619	400 F/F	453	458	60°	230				
	500 F/M	567		60°	255	420	475	420	
10799621	500 F/F	567		60°	255	420	475	420	
	600 F/M	680	686	60°					
10799623	600 F/F	680	686	60°					

Measurements are given in milimeters (mm)

\*F/M - female/male sock F/F - female/female sock



### BEND 90

CODE	DN	DE	D1	Α	L1	<b>Z</b> 1	Z2	Z3	
	140 F/M		162	90°	95	165	210	165	
10799631	140 F/F		162	90°	95	165	210	165	
	200 F/M	227	230	90°			225		
10799633	200 F/F	227	230	90°			225		
10799282	250 F/M	283	286	90°		210	260	210	
	250 F/F	283	286	90°		210	260	210	
	300 F/M			90°		250		250	
10799637	300 F/F	340		90°		250		250	
10799284	400 F/M	453	458	90°	230		390		
10799639	400 F/F	453	458	90°	230		390		
	500 F/M	567		90°	255	425		425	
10799641	500 F/F	567		90°	255	425		425	
	600 F/M	680	686	90°			660		
10799643	600 F/F	680	686	90°			660		

Measurements are given in milimeters (mm)

\*F/M - female/male socket

E/E - female/female socket

# TEE

This fitting was obtained by welding pipe segments at an angle of 90° with the appropriate extension in the form of semi joint. Available for pipe diameters Ø140-Ø600.



# K-BRANCH

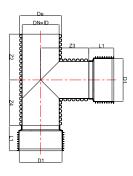
This fitting was obtained by welding pipe segments at an angle of 45° with the appropriate extension in the form of semi joint. Available for pipe diameters Ø140-Ø600.



# EXCENTRIC REDUCER

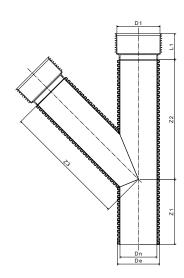
Fitting which main purpose is connecting pipes of different diameters. It is made of polypropylene injection molding technology. This fitting is available in sizes listed in the table.





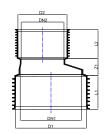
### TEE

CODE	DN	DE	D1	L1	Z2	Z3	Z4
	140 F/M	160	162	91	220	215	220
10799671	140 F/F	160	162	91	220	215	220
	200 F/M	227	230	140	245	245	245
10799673	200 F/F	227	230	140	245	245	245
10799352	250 F/M	283	286	168	285		285
10799675	250 F/F	283	286	168	285		285
	300 F/M		344				345
10799677	300 F/F		344	182			345
10799354	400 F/M	453	458	235	430	460	430
10799679	400 F/F	453	458	235	430	460	430
	500 F/M	567	574	299		600	
	500 F/F	567	574	299		600	
	600 F/M	680	686		725		725
10799683	600 F/F	680	686		725		725



### K-BRANCH

CODE	DN	DE	D1	L1	Z2	Z3	Z4
	140 F/M	160	162	91	220	215	220
	140 F/F	160	162	91	220	215	220
	200 F/M	227	230	140	245	245	245
10799653	200 F/F	227	230	140	245	245	245
10799654	250 F/M	283	286	168	285		285
10799655	250 F/F	283	286	168	285		285
10799656	300 F/M		344	182			345
10799657	300 F/F		344	182			345
	400 F/M	453	458	235	430	460	430
10799659	400 F/F	453	458	235	430	460	430
	500 F/M	567	574	299		600	
	500 F/F	567	574	299		600	
10799662	600 F/M	680	686		725		725
10799663	600 F/F	680	686		725		725



### EXCENTRIC REDUCES

L/OLIVII (IO I (LD O OI	_ 1 \						
CODE	DN1	DN2	D1	D2	Z1	L1	L2
	200	140	230	160			91
40000760	250	200	286	230	129	145	
40000763		250	344	286			
40000812	400		458	344	146	200	
40000764		400	574	458	159	262	200
40000814	600		686	574		270	262

# TRANSITION FROM CORRUGATED TO SMOOTH PIPE

The purpose of this product is transition from smooth to corrugated pipe. It is made of polypropylene injection molding technology or welding. It is available in sizes that are given in the table.



# END CAP

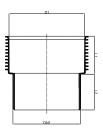
This product has a function of closing the pipes and fittings while installing pipes and different types of testing as well as for any other purpose. It is made in the technology of injection molding and welding polypropylene.



### DOUBLE MUFF

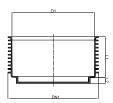
Fitting designed for linear connection of pipe with same diameter. The product is obtained by polypropylene injection molding.





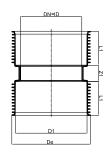
### TRANSITION FROM CORRUGATED TO SMOOTH PIPE

CODE	DN	DN1	D1	L1	L2
		160	162	90	90
40000771	200	200	230		
40000772	250	250	286	145	143
40000773			346		
40000774	400	400	459	235	200



### FND CAP

CODE	DN	DN1	D1	L1	L2
10799400			162	90	25,5
	200	230	200		
10799402	250	286	250	145	
10799403		346			32
10799404	400	459	400	235	
10799405		624	574	262	
10799406	600		686	270	40



### DOUBLE MUFF

DOODLLIIOII	DOOBLE HOLL									
CODE	DN	DE	D1	L1	Z1					
	140		162	90						
10799001	200	252	230		60					
10799002	250	312	286	145	62					
10799003				153	64					
10799004	400	498	459	200						
		624		262	74					
10799006	600		690	270						
40000792			919		90					

Measurements are given in milimeters (mn



# PP CORUGATED OD PIPES



Double layered corrugated PP OD pipes and fittings

# PRODUCTION AND PURPOSES

### Peštan Company supplies for its corrugated pipes only certified materials from top manufacturers.

These raw materials are satisfying properties of high impact resistance that have polypropylene copolymer PP-B. It is very important to make the correct choice of pipe by the type of fluid and by conditions of exploitation, in accordance with the characteristics of the material from which they are made of.

CHARACTERISTICS	VALUE	EN
Density	900kg/m³	EN 1183
MFR	0,3gr/10 min(230/2,16)	EN1133
Modulus of elasticity	1500/2000MPa	
Tensile strength at yield point	32 MPa	
	+23 °C 70kJ/m²	EN179/1eA
Impact toughness by Sharp with a comma	-23 °C 7 kJ/m²	EN179/1eA



# MATERIAL

### Material properties and temperature application are given in the following table:

PP -20 °C 60 °C	
PE-HD -40 °C 40 °C	70 °C
PVC-U 0 °C 40 °C	60 °C

### PRODUCTION

# Pipes are manufactured in accordance with SRPS-EN13476 and EN1440

- Classified according to outside diameter DN/OD
- Life expectancy is 100 years
- Excellent hydraulic properties
- Excellent chemical stability
- High temperature stability at 60 °C, short term up to 90 °C
- High resistance to abrasion
- Pipes are lightweight
- Easy handling and installation
- Good mechanical properties
- Good impact resistance at low temperatures
- Good pipe flexibility

- Pipes can be completely recycled
- Pipes do not contain heavy metals or other disputed matter
- Friction coefficient is Kb = 0.25 mm
- Standard lenght is 6 or 12 m

The pipes are manufactured as class SN4 and SN8, pipes according to customer's request can be produced in class SN12 and SN16.

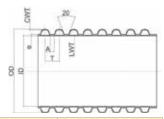
Pripe diameters from DN 200 up to DN 500 at produced with welded socket.

Smaller diameters are produced with double socket alredy mounted on the pipe.

## CONNECTING METHODS

# The pipes are produced in accordance with SRPS-EN13476 and EN1440

Connecting with angle fitting, connecting many pipelines with T branches and connecting over the saddle after grip (SAG).



DN (OD) mm		ID (mm)	CWT	LWT	Т	Α	е
Ø110	SN4	96	0.4	0.5	13.6	4.1	1
Ø110	SN8	95	0.5	0.6	13.6	4.1	1.1
Ø125	SN4	109	0.6	0.6	15.2	4.4	1.2
Ø125	SN8	108	0.6	0.7	15.2	4.4	1.3
Ø160	SN4	138	0.6	0.7	20	5.4	1.3
Ø160	SN8	137	0.7	0.8	20	5.4	1.4
Ø200	SN4	177	1	0.7	19.3	6	1.5
Ø200	SN8	175	1.1	0.8	19.3	6	1.8
Ø250	SN4	221	1.2	0.8	30.1	6.5	1.6
0250	SN8	220	1.5	1	30.1	6.5	2.2
Ø315	SN4	272	1.6	0.7	35	8.8	2
Ø315	SN8	270	2	1.2	35	8.8	3.1
Ø400	SN4	345	1.8	1.3	49	11.7	2
0400	SN8	343	2	1.5	49	11.7	3.5
Ø500	SN4	430	1.8	1.7	58	19.4	3.8
W300	SN8	428	2	1.8	58	19.4	5.2
Ø630	SN4	547	2	2.1	71.2	25	5.4
2030	SN8	545	2.3	2.3	71.2	25	6.3

<sup>\*</sup> The values in the table are mean values measured during continuous product quality control over a long period of time



# BELOW GROUND

# HDPE CORRUGATED ID PIPES

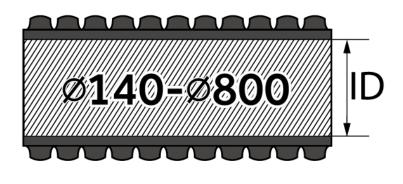
For domestic & street sewage systems

### HDPE CORRUGATED PIPES FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Connection method is via the socket with rubber which is inserted into the third channel of corrugated pipe between the ribs and the lubricated socket is pulled over the rubber on tube. Pipes can be shortened by ordinary knife or saw, and all the pieces of pipe can be used as extensions.

HDPE pipes are lighter than PVC pipes for the same purpose, allowing easier handling and installation, and they have excellent chemical resistance to aggresive environment and the surrounding soil. Laying and using of HDPE pipelines is between -40 °C to +60 °C. The smooth inner surface has a low coefficient of friction so the pipes have very good hydraulic characteristics. They have excellent resistance to abrasion and excellent mechanical and physical properties.

Pipes are resistant to UV rays, and can stand in the open for an year. Beyond that period they should be protected. During transportation and installation, protection must be ensured by keeping the pipes away from sharp edges because they can damage the pipe while they are very resistant to the impacts with a blunt object. The pipes are certified by the Institute for Materials of Republic of Serbia.



### FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Material: PE-HD (polyethylene high-density)
- Pipes can be embed at a depth of at least 0.8 m to 8m max.
   Concrete protection is required above 0.8 m
- Quick and cheap installation
- Ring stiffness SN=4 KN/m² and SN=8 KN/m²
- Standard lenght is 6 or 12 m, or coil 50 + 100 m

- Standard color is black and can be different by demand
- Standard packing:
   Ø110-Ø200 Bar 6 and 12 m. or coil 50 i 100 m Ø250-Ø315 bar 6 and 12 r

## INSTALLATION

### INSTALLATION OF PIPES

The pipes must be professionally installed respecting the appropriate guidelines specified by standard 1610 and DIN4033, which means that in an area of the pipeline from the bottom of the trench to at least 30 cm above the vertex, following compression values should be achieved.

### ACCOPDING TO PROCTOR

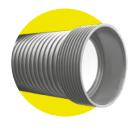
- All values should be proven during operation
- 97% density of shoveled land for non-bonding soil
- 95% density of unshoveled land for bonding soil

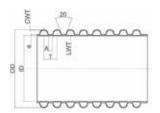
DN /ID (nominal diameter is inside diameter) double layer corrugated HDPE pipes are classified by the inner diameter of the pipe.

They are made without integrated socket, and connection is achieved though the sockets made of the same material.

Range of production is from ø140-ø800 with ring stiffnes of sn4 and sn8, and even stronger by special order.





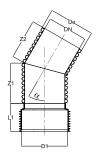


DN		OD (mm)	ID (mm)	CWT	LWT	т	Α	е
Ø140	SN4	160.5	140	0.7	0.7	17.4	3.5	1.1
Ø140	SN8	160	139	0.7	0.8	17.4	3.5	1.1
<i>α</i> 200	SN4	228	199	0.9	0.7	22	4.2	1.9
Ø200	SN8	228.5	200	1	1.1	22	4.2	2
Ø250	SN4	284	249	1	0.6	26	4.5	2.2
Ø250	SN8	283	248	1.2	1.4	26	4.5	2.3
Ø300	SN4	341	300	1.7	1.3	34.6	6.8	2.5
Ø300	SN8	342	303	1.9	1.5	34.6	6.8	2.8
	SN4	455	400	1.8	1.2	50.8	11.9	3
Ø400	SN8	454.5	401	2.1	2	50.8	11.9	3.2
area.	SN4	571	503	2	1.5	59	11	3.6
Ø500	SN8	570	501	2.2	1.7	59	11	4.1
	SN4	686	607	2.4	2.5	70	14	3.7
Ø600	SN8	685	607	2.7	2.7	70	14	4.5
Ø200	SN4	907	802	3.3	3	88.7	34.5	5.6
Ø800	SN8	906	800	3.6	3.5	88.7	34.5	6.8

<sup>\*</sup> The values in the table are mean values measured during continuous product quality control over a long period of time

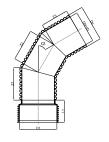
# COUPLING ELEMENTS AND FITTINGS

An integral part of any piping system are the various joints, branches and manholes. Peštan products and the entire program of coupling elements and fittings. These include: Branches, Bends, Reducirs, Drain manholes, End caps, Couplings.



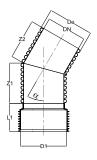
### REND 30°

DN	DE	D1	α	L1	Z1	Z2
140	160	162	30°	95		165
200	227	230	30°	140	200	
250	283	286	30°		235	210
		346	30°		280	250
400	453	458	30°	230		
			30°	255	475	425
600	680	686	30°			



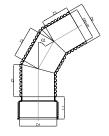
### BEND 60

DN	DE	D1	α	L1	Z1	Z2	Z3
140	160	162	60°		165	210	
200	227	230	60°	140		225	
250	283	286	60°		210	235	210
	340		60°		250	285	250
400	453	458	60°	230			
			60°	255	420	475	420
600	680	686	60°				



BEND 45°

DN	DE	D1	α	L1	Z1	Z2
140		162	45°		210	210
200	227	230	45°		225	225
250	283	286			260	260
			45°			
400	453	458	45°	230		
	567		45°	255		
600	680	686	45°		660	660

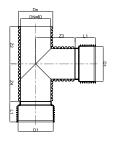


BEND 90

DN	DE	D1	α	L1	Z1	Z2	<b>Z</b> 3
140	160	162	90°	95	165	210	165
200	227	230	90°	140	180	225	180
250	283	286	90°	170	210	260	210
300	340	346	90°	180	250	315	250
400	453	458	90°	230	315	390	315
500	567	575	90°	255	425	530	425
600	680	686	90°	300	525	660	525

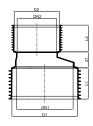
TEE

DN	DE	D1	L1	Z2	Z3	Z4
140	160	162	91	220	215	220
200	227	230	140	245	245	245
250	283	286	168	285		285
	340	344	182			345
400	453	458	235	430	460	430
		574	299		600	
600	680	686		725		725

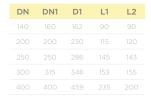


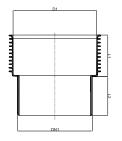
### EXCENTRIC REDUCER

200         140         230         160         58         115           250         200         286         230         129         145	91
250 200 286 230 129 145	
	.10
300 250 344 286 136 153	
400 300 458 344 146 200	
500 400 574 458 159 262	200
600 500 686 574 171 270	262



TRANSITION FROM
CORRUGATED TO SMOOTH
PIPE

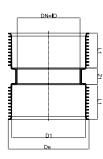




END CAP

DOUBLE MUFF

DN	DE	D1	L1	Z1
140		162	90	
200	252	230		60
250	312	286	145	62
			153	64
400	498	459	200	
	624		262	74
600		690	270	
	960	919		90







# HDPE CORRUGATED OD PIPES



For street sewage systems

## HDPE CORRUGATED PIPES FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Connection method is via the socket with rubber which is inserted into the third channel of corrugated pipe between the ribs and the lubricated socket is pulled over the rubber on tube. Pipes can be shortened by ordinary knife or saw, and all the pieces of pipe can be used as extensions.

HDPE pipes are lighter than PVC pipes for the same purpose, allowing easier handling and installation, and they have excellent chemical resistance to aggresive environment and the surrounding soil. Laying and using of HDPE pipelines is between -40 °C to +60 °C. The smooth inner surface has a low coefficient of friction so the pipes have very good hydraulic characteristics. They have excellent resistance to abrasion and excellent mechanical and physical properties.

Pipes are resistant to UV rays, and can stand in the open for an year. Beyond that period they should be protected. During transportation and installation, protection must be ensured by keeping the pipes away from sharp edges because they can damage the pipe while they are very resistant to the impacts with a blunt object. The pipes are certified by the Institute for Materials of Republic of Serbia.



### FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Material: PE-HD (polyethylene high-density)
- Pipes can be embed at a depth of at least 0.8 m to 8 m max.
   Concrete protection is required above 0.8 m
- Quick and cheap installation
- Ring stiffness  $SN = 4 \text{ KN/m}^2$  and  $SN = 8 \text{ KN/m}^2$

- Standard lenght is 6 or 12 m, or coil 50 + 100 m
- Standard color is black and can be different by demand
- Standard packing: Ø110-Ø200 Bar 6 and 12 m, or coil 50 i 100 m Ø250-Ø315 bar 6 and 12 m



# PACKAGING AND INSTALLATION

### INSTALLATION OF PIPES

The pipes must be professionally installed respecting the appropriate guidelines specified by standard 1610 and DIN4033, which means that in an area of the pipeline from the bottom of the trench to at least 30 cm above the vertex, following compression values should be achieved.

### ACCORDING TO PROCTOR:

- All values should be proven during operation
- 97% density of shoveled land for non-bonding soil
- 95% density of unshoveled land for bonding soil



CONNECTING THE PIPE

HDPE corrugated pipes defined by the outher diametar (DN/OD) DN/OD (nominal diameter is outside diameter) double layer corrugated HDPE pipes are classified by the outer diameter of the pipe.

They are made without integrated socket, and connection is achieved though the sockets made of the same material.

Range of production is from Ø140-Ø500 with ring stiffnes of SN4 and SN8, and even stronger by special order.







DN		OD (mm)	ID (mm)	CWT	LWT	т	Α	е
Ø140	SN4	160.5	140	0.7	0.7	17.4	3.5	1.1
Ø140	SN8	160	139	0.7	0.8	17.4	3.5	1.1
Ø200	SN4	228	199	0.9	0.7	22	4.2	1.9
Ø200	SN8	228.5	200	1	1.1	22	4.2	2
Ø250	SN4	284	249	1	0.6	26	4.5	2.2
Ø250	SN8	283	248	1.2	1.4	26	4.5	2.3
9700	SN4	341	300	1.7	1.3	34.6	6.8	2.5
Ø300	SN8	342	303	1.9	1.5	34.6	6.8	2.8
	SN4	455	400	1.8	1.2	50.8	11.9	3
Ø400	SN8	454.5	401	2.1	2	50.8	11.9	3.2
	SN4	571	503	2	1.5	59	11	3.6
Ø500	SN8	570	501	2.2	1.7	59	11	4.1
G000	SN4	686	607	2.4	2.5	70	14	3.7
Ø600	SN8	685	607	2.7	2.7	70	14	4.5
2000	SN4	907	802	3.3	3	88.7	34.5	5.6
Ø800	SN8	906	800	3.6	3.5	88.7	34.5	6.8

<sup>\*</sup> The values in the table are mean values measured during continuous product quality control over a long period of time



# PP STRONG



Compact high strenght Polypropylene pipes

# PP STRONG pipes and fittings

Peštan PP Strong pipes and fittings are produced of PP material by the newest technology of pipe extrusion and fitting injection. PP STRONG pipe system for all kinds of waste water is made as homogeneous fully-walled pipe without mineral additives with extremely smooth inner surface according to EN 1852.

Both pipe and fitting in the PP STRONG range are intended for areas with great static pressure, such as airports, highways and railroads. PP STRONG system is universal and can be used for removing all types of waste waters in low construction.

Installation and manipulation of the pipeline elements is very simple and is described in the following chapters of this technical manual. Pipes are connected with fittings, while the waterproofing in connections is provided by rubber rings (safety lock) made of EPDM rubber with plastic reinforcement. Inner layer of PP STRONG pipe is very smooth, which results with excellent hydraulic characteristics, high resistance to abrasion, and preventing subsidence on inner layer of the pipe.

PP STRONG pipes are resistant to corrosion and their life span is 50 years if used properly.

PP STRONG pipes are resistant to corrosion and their life span is 50 years if used properly.

Pipes and fitting have excellent thermal stability and are resistant to

- Short term exposure up to 90 °C
- Continuous thermal exposure up to 60 °C

### Chemical resistance of PP STRONG:

Salt water, alcohol, acids, alkali, sulphates, aggressive gases and all kinds of detergents. They are well suited for drainage of aggressive chemical wastes, Ph values between 2 and 12.

PP STRONG is sensitive to waste waters that contain high percentage of gasoline, benzene and acetone. For detailed chemical resistance of pipeline please consult the table on our web page.

Fittings are 100% resistant to leaking up to the pressure of 0.5bar with usage of classic rubber ring of EPDM rubber. While using the special safety lock rubber with plastic reinforcement, leaking resistance goes up to 2bar short term.

Pipes aren't intended for outside appliance because of the instability to UV radiation. PP STRONG is intended for underground appliance and under great loads. Do not install the pipeline in temperature below -10 °C.

PP STRONG goes under the B2 class of fire stability by standard DIN 4102, they belong to the group of normal burning materials.

### CHARACTERISTICS:

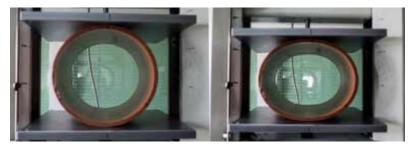
- Absolute impermeability
- Minimal wasting
- Stable functioning during the whole life span of the pipe
- Higher ring stiffness
- Higher longitudinal rigidity
- Available pipe with coupling or with integrated socket
- High ring flexibility

### ADVANTAGES:

- Wide range of fittings
- Great resistance to static and dynamic pressures
- Great resistance to work damage
- High impact resistance
- Without mineral additives
- Stability to chemical and thermal pressure
- Very tight lock in connections
- Very long term life

### **FIELDS OF APPLIANCE:**

- Communal drainage
- New buildings or replacements of old sewage
- Chemical and machine industry
- Excellent chemical stability (ph 2-12)
- Food industry
- Great stability to temperatures and cycle work resistance
- Stability to cleaning products
- Roads
- Great resistance to static and dynamic loads and pressure



Pipes withhold deformations up to 30% to inner diameter. According to EN ISO 13968







INSTA-CERT

# PP STRONG pipes

Peštan PP STRONG pipes and fittings are produced in:

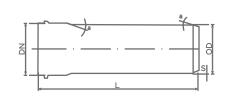
- -Diameters Ø110 to Ø500
- -Ring stiffnesses SN4, SN8, SN10, SN12, SN16 in accordance EN1852

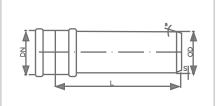
PP STRONG pipes are produced in standard lengths 1 - 6m.

PP STRONG in classes SN4, SN8 SN10 and SN12 are produced with socket, while class SN16 are produced with integrated coupling

PP STRONG coupling stiffness class is SN16 and as such resistant to big static pressures







	SN 4			SN 8			SN 10			SN 12			SN 16	
DN [mm]	S [mm]	L [mm]	DN [mm]	S [mm]	L [mm]	DN [mm]	S [mm]	L [mm]	DN [mm]	S [mm]	L [mm]	DN [mm]	S [mm]	L [mm]
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
110	3,4	3000	110	3,8	3000	110	4,2	3000	110	4,5	3000	110	5	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
125	3,9	3000	125	4,3	3000	125	4,8	3000	125	5,1	3000	125	5,7	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
160	4,9	3000	160	5,5	3000	160	6,2	3000	160	6,5	3000	160	7,3	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
200	6,2	3000	200	6,9	3000	200	7,7	3000	200	8,1	3000	200	9,1	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
250	7,7	3000	250	8,6	3000	250	9,6	3000	250	10,2	3000	250	11,4	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
315	9,7	3000	315	10,8	3000	315	12,1	3000	315	12,8	3000	315	14,4	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
400	12,3	3000	400	13,7	3000	400	15,4	3000	400	16,3	3000	400	18,2	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000
		1000			1000			1000			1000			1000
500	15,3	3000	500	17,1	3000	500	19,2	3000	500	20,3	3000	500	22,8	3000
		6000			6000			6000			6000			6000

# PP STRONG pipes with integrated socket

The tubes are produced in ring stiffness of: SN4, SN8, SN10, SN12

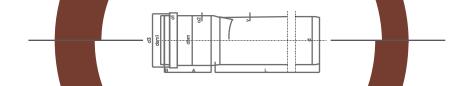


### **PIPE MARKING**

EAN, Peštan logo, PP DN OD SDR EN1852 SN PP Strong CT UD www.pestan.net SRB date time \*

SDR 20,6 SN12											
DN/OD e min A min B min d											
110	4,5	40	6	120,3							
125	5,1	43	7	137,1							
160	6,5		9	173,8							
200	8,1		12	215,6							
250	10,2	68	18	272,9							
315	12,8	81	20	338,9							
400	16,3	98	24	427,1							
	20,3	118	28	533,2							

SDR 33 SN 4											
DN/OD	e min	A min	B min	d³ min							
110	3,4	40	6	120,3							
125	3,9	43	7	137,1							
160	4,9	50	9	173,8							
200	6,2	58	12	215,6							
250	7,7	68	18	272,9							
315	9,7	81	20	338,9							
400	12,3	98	24	427,1							
500	15,3	118	28	533,2							



SDR 33 SN 4											
DN/OD e min A min B min d³											
110	4,2	40	6	120,3							
125	4,8	43	7	137,1							
160	6,2	50	9	173,8							
200	7,7	58	12	215,6							
250	9,6	68	18	272,9							
315	12,1	81	20	338,9							
400	15,4	98	24	427,1							
	19,2	118	28	533,2							

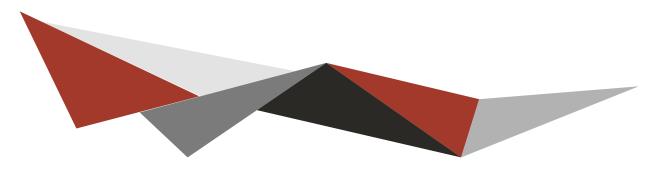
SDR 33 SN 4											
DN/OD	e min	A min	B min	d³ min							
110	3,8	40	6	120,3							
125	4,3	43	7	137,1							
160	5,5		9	173,8							
200	6,9		12	215,6							
250	8,6	68	18	272,9							
315	10,8	81	20	338,9							
400	13,7	98	24	427,1							
500	17,1	118	28	533,2							

# PP STRONG pipes with coupling

The tube is produced in ring stiffness of: SN16



	SDR 22 SN 16											
DN/OD	e min	A min	B min	d³ min								
110	5	40	6	120,3								
125	5,7	43	7	137,1								
160	7,3	50	9	173,8								
200	9,1	58	12	215,6								
250	11,4	68	18	272,9								
315	14,4	81	20	338,9								
400	18,3	98	24	427,1								
500	22,8	118	28	533,2								



# Class and pipe stiffness

SN 4	S 16	SDR 33
SN 8 S	14	SDR 29
SN 10	S 12,5	SDR 26
SN 12	S 11,8	SDR 24,6
SN 16	S 10,5	SDR 22

Material characteristics	Value	Standard	
Density	900 kg/m³	ISO 1183	
MFR (230 °C/2,16 kg)	≤1,5 g/10 min	ISO 1183	
Internal pressure test (80 °C, 4,2 MPa)	» 140 h	ISO 1167-1	
Internal pressure test (95 °C, 2,5 MPa)	» 1000 h	ISO 1167-2	
Rensile Strain at Yield (50 mm/min)	6,5 %/33 MPa	ISO 527-1 ISO 527±2	
Charpy Impact Strength (23 °C/-20 °C)	29/2 kJ/m²	ISO 179/1 eA	
Ring stiffness, SN	4, 8, 10, 12, 16	ISO 9969	
Chemical resistance	2 12 pH	ISO/TR 10 358	
Temperature resistance (short term/longterm)	90/60 °C		
Temperature conductivity	0,2 W/mK	DIN 52612	
Linear coefficient of stretching	0,14 mm/Km	DIN 52328	
Module of elasticity	2000 MPa	ISO 178	
Connection technique	Socket ar	nd rubber	
Rubber ring	Rubber ring with plastic strengthened in different color and with closing surface		



# PP STRONG fittings

Within the Peštan production program there is a complete fitting program made in diameters from Ø110 to Ø315 produced in ring stiffness of SN8 (S13.3) while fittings Ø110, Ø160, Ø200, Ø400 are produced in ring stiffness of SN4 (S16).

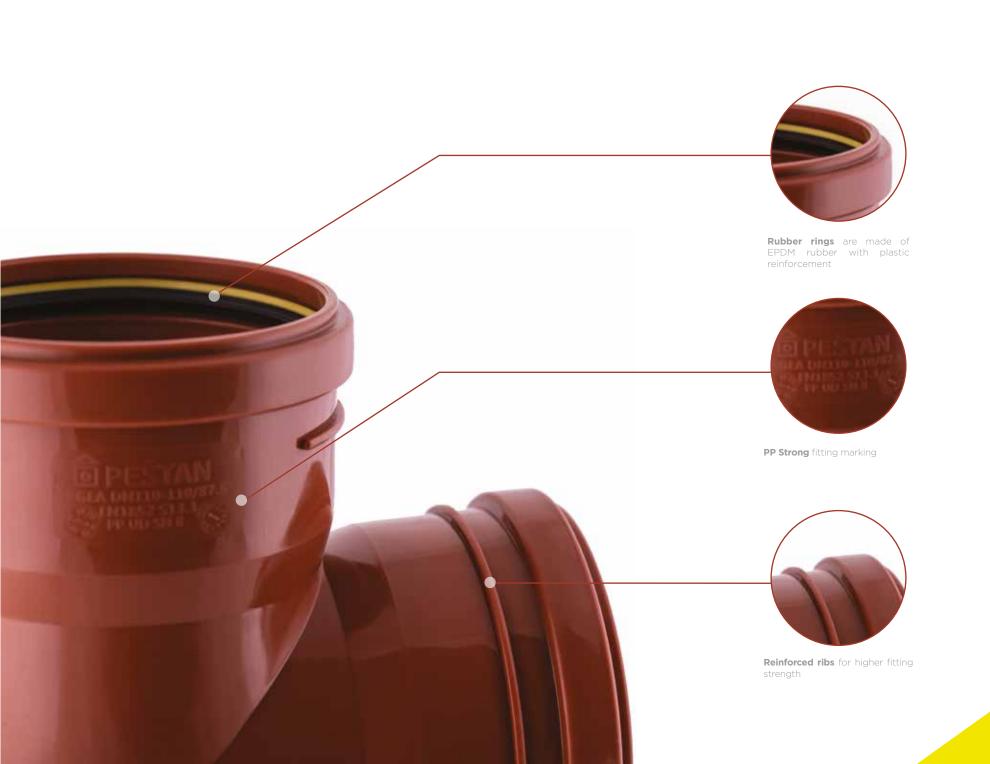
The couplings are produced in the class SN16 (S10.5) in all dimensions.



· INSTA-CERT·







# Fittings class according to EN 1852 standard

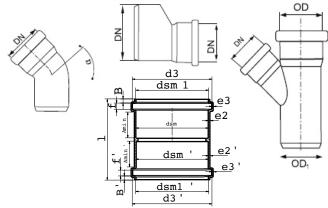
	Minimum wall thickness							
DN/OD	SN 2 S 20 SDR 41	SN 4 S 16 SDR 33	SN 8 S 13,3 SDR 27,6					
110	-	3,4	4,0					
125	-	-	4,6					
160	-	4,9	5,8					
200	-	5,2	7,3					
250	6,2	7,7	9,1					
315	7,7	9,7	11,4					
400	9,8	12,3						
	Value e <sub>min</sub> accord	ling to ISO 4065						

	EN 1852 (SDR 27,6) - SN8											
mm	DN 110	DN 125	DN 160	DN 200	DN 250	DN 215	DN 400					
Dem (mm)		125,0	160,0	200,0	250	315,0	400,0					
e min (mm)	4,0	4,6	5,8	7,3	9,1	11,4	14,5					
D3 min (mm)	120,3	137,1	173,8	215,6	272,9	338,9	427,1					
B min (mm)	6	7	9	12	18	20	24					
A min (mm)	40	43	50	58	68	81	98					
L1 min (mm)	62	68	82	98	118	144	178					

	EN 1852 (SDR 22) - SN 16												
mm	mm DN 110 DN 125 DN 160 DN 200 DN 250 DN 215 DN 400 DN 500												
Dem (mm)	110,4	125,4	160,5	200,6	250,9	316,0	401,2	501,5					
e min (mm)	4,5	5,2	6,6	8,2	10,3	113	16,4	16,4					
D3 min (mm)	120,3	137,1	173,8	215,6	272,9	338,9	427,1	533,2					
B min (mm)	6	7	9	12	18	20	24	28					
A min (mm)	40	43	50	58	68	81	98	118					

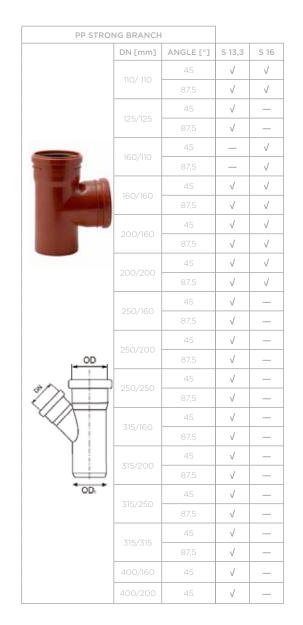
	SDR 33 S16 SN4												
DN/OD	dem	dsm <sub>min</sub>	e <sub>min</sub>	A <sub>min</sub>	C <sub>max</sub>	L1 <sub>min</sub>							
110		110.4	3.4	40	22	62							
160	160.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	160.5	4.9	50	32	82							
200	200.0+0.5	200.6	6.2	58	40	98							





		SDR	33 S16 SN4	4		
DN/OD	dem	dsm <sub>min</sub>	e <sub>min</sub>	A <sub>min</sub>	C <sub>max</sub>	L1 <sub>min</sub>
110	110.0+0.4	110.4	4.0	40	22	62
125	125.0 <sup>+0.4</sup>	125.4	4.6	43	26	68
160	160.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	160.5	5.8	50	32	82
200	200.0+0.5	200.6	7.3	58	40	98
250	250.0 <sup>+0.5</sup>	250.8	9.1	68	70	118
315	315.0 <sup>+0.6</sup>	316.1	11.4	81	70	144
400	400.0+0.7	403.7	14.5	98	80	178
500	500.0+0.9	504.6	18.1	118	80	218

PP STR				
	S 13,3	S 16		
		15	√	√
		30	V	√
	110	45	√	√
		67,5	√	_
		87,5	√	√
		15	√	_
		30	<b>√</b>	_
	125	45	<b>√</b>	_
		67,5	<b>√</b>	_
		87,5	<b>√</b>	_
		15	√	√
		30	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	160	45	√	$\checkmark$
		67,5	√	_
		87,5	<b>√</b>	√
		15	√	$\checkmark$
		30	<b>√</b>	√
	200	45	√	$\checkmark$
		67,5	√	_
		87,5	√	$\checkmark$
*//\ .		15	<b>√</b>	_
<b>(</b> /////		30	<b>√</b>	_
	250	45	<b>√</b>	_
		67,5	√	_
		87,5	<b>√</b>	_
		15	<b>√</b>	_
		30	√	_
	315	45	√	_
		67,5	<b>√</b>	_
		87,5	<b>√</b>	_
	400	45	<b>√</b>	_
	400	87,5	√	_









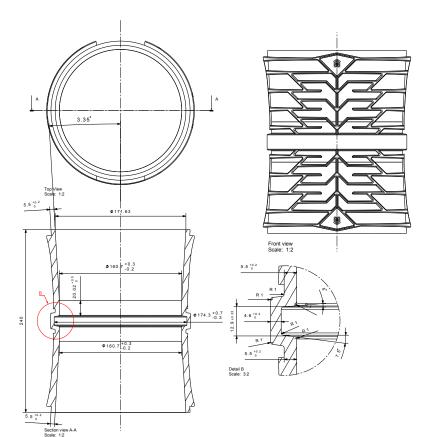
KGF Flood gate for manhole. For smooth PP, PVC and PE pipes.

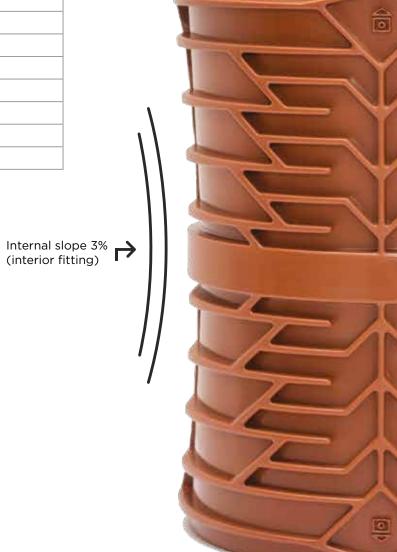
**Class S13.3 SN8** 





10203680	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE Ø110
10203681	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE Ø125
10203682	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE Ø160
10203683	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE Ø200
10203684	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE Ø250
10203685	PVC KGF FLOOD GATE ø315
11502908	KGF FLOOD GATE Ø400 WELDED
11502909	KGF FLOOD GATE Ø500 WELDED





# Packaging of pipes and fittings

Peštan PP Strong pipes and fittings are packaged in transport packages (unit and pallet) in a way favorable to customers. The packaging ensures the customer safety during storage and easy handling with the same.

Pipes in lengths of 1m all up to 6m are packed in packages which, depending on the diameter and length, contain a certain number of pieces both in unit packaging and whole packages.



The look of packed package with 3 frames

#### Note:

For exact information on the dimensions of the package and the number of pieces on unit and transport package, contact Peštan on email: office@pestan.net



Standard packages of coupling elements (fittings) are in cardboard packaging in specified dimensions, which represent unit packages.

### **Transport and manipulation:**

Peštan PP Strong pipes and all connecting elements should be transported with appropriate transport vehicles. The loading area of the transport vehicle must be solid, flat, without sharp protrusions and without any waste parts (both on the floor and on all sides of the inner part of the transport vehicle). The dimensions of the pallets and packages are such that the loading space of the vehicle is maximally filled.

When it comes to loading pipes outside the transport package, the pipes must rest on a flat surface with their entire length in order not to cause deformation of the pipes. The couplers must therefore be alternately rotated and pulled out for their entire length. This should primarily be taken into account with the pipe of large lengths, because for them improper handling it can come to bending at their ends.

When loading and unloading both pipes and fittings should be handled with care, they should not be thrown, pulled, pushed, especially on concrete and other rough surfaces.

### Note:

When manipulating and transporting at the temperatures of less than 0 °C, be especially careful to avoid striking stresses in order to avoid mechanical damage to pipes and fittings.

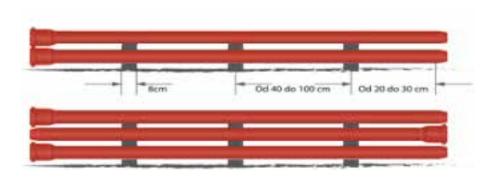
### Storage:

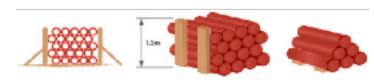
Peštan Strong PP fittings, which are packed in a cardboard packaging, are stored exclusively indoors (preferably, one pallet - one pallet place). If there is no regal warehouse, it is recommended that this type of transport packaging is stored in a closed space on a flat surface and in one level (do not place a pallet on the pallet).

The transport packaging should be stored in a dry, clean and closed environment with temperatures between 10 and 30°C and a relative humidity between 50 and 60%. Packages should be protected from the direct influence of sunlight, moisture and heat. When the pipe warehouse outdoors they should be protected from direct influence of sunlight with UV protective foil or eaves.

Also, when storing, the pipes must not be stored near the heated surfaces and should be kept in mind not to come in contact with fuels, solvents.

Also, when storing pipes under the pipe, lay wooden billets so that the joints at the ends of the pipe do not rely on the surface and therefore deform.





# Installation and connection

Peštan Strong PP pipes and fittings are installed in accordance with EN 1601 Gravity drainage system of street sewers.

If there is a specific regulation within certain countries which deviates from the above mentioned norms, be sure to consult Peštan technical support before installing the system.

## introduction

The first step in the design of sewage systems is geotechnical investigations along the entire route of the pipeline, while the most important condition for achieving a satisfactory pipe installation systems interactions of the pipe and the surrounding soil. The greatest support for embedded pipes gives the soil around the lower half of the pipe in both directions. Therefore, it is very important what kind of soil is done by laying as well as a procedure that is done in the field of soil compaction around the pipe.

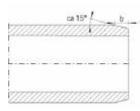
## Cutting

Connection of the PP Strong sewage elements are interconnected with rubber sockets for the SN4, SN8, SN10 and SN12 pipes that provide a watertight base of elements, while in the pipe class SN16 pipes connect with other elements via the SN16 class coupling.

All pipes and fittings have a socket coupling in at least one end. Pipes can be cut either with a special pipe section or with a handsaw.

When cutting pipe, cutting must be carried out perpendicular to the axis of the tube, the cut end must be clean and skew.

The table can find the necessary fixings in relation to the diameter of the pipe.



View the required punctuation

DN/OD	b [mm]
110	7
125	7
160	9
200	10
250	14
315	17
400	20
500	23

## **Connecting pipes and fittings**

When connecting pipes and fittings, all steps must be taken to ensure a secure connection to avoid leaking due to further installation and subsequent use.

In order to connect pipes and fittings, it takes a few steps to execute before that:

- 1. Clean the pipe fitting and straight end of the pipe.
- 2. After cleaning the pipes and fittings, check the condition of the sealing elements.
- 3. After cleaning the check of the condition of the sealing elements, it is necessary to lubricate the flat end of the pipe and the rubber fitting. Peštan lubricants are recommended for this purpose. Lubricants based on oil must not be used. Socket and the sealing rubber bands must be dry and clean. They must also be lubricated

## Laying pipe in a trench

Peštan Strong PP pipes can be placed in a relatively loose ground. When laying the pipes must be taken into account that in places where the socket coupling or the section is deeper so that coupling aligns along its length, and when it does not disturb the drop tube. Illustrated explanation is below.



When laying pipes and fittings on steep sections, measures should be taken due to the operation of the longitudinal force. In practice, this is most ofter achieved by the production of concrete resistor blocks.

## Filling and compacting

The filling (30 cm above the tube's head) is followed in layers. Lightweight and medium compacting devices can be used up to 1 m covering. Heavy machines can only be used afterwards.

The filling material must be compacted in layers of thickness from 10 to 30cm, and the required thickness of the overtemperature is:

- Minimum 15cm for diameter DN > 400
- Minimum 30cm for diameter DN < 400

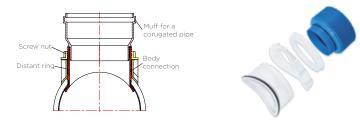
For these surfaces, a minimum compression of the main overfill of 90% is required according to the modified Procter's Density.

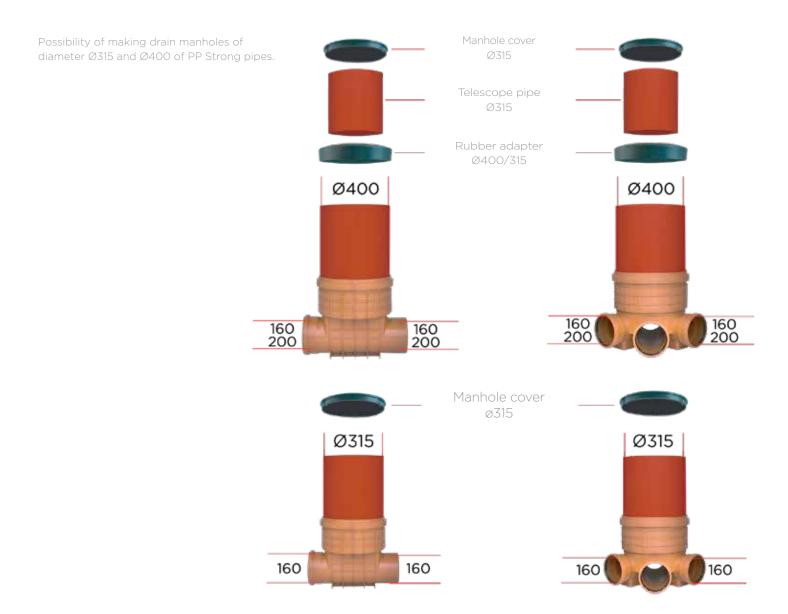
### Installation of flood prevention device - non-return valve

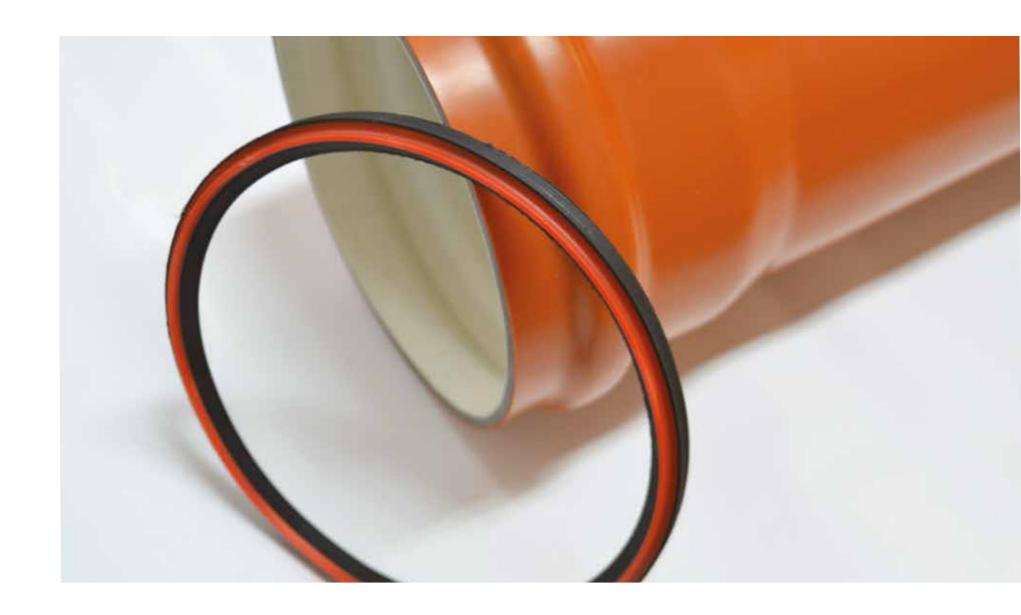
When installing a PP strong pipeline, the designer can foresee the installation of a non-return valve on certain sections. In places where there is the possibility of returning water from the street sewer to the facilities, as well as preventing the entry of rodents and other animals through the pipeline. Non-return valves are equipped with automatic valves for closing the flow of water and are opposite to the intended flow of water



SAG - Saddle After Grip is used for subsequent connection to the existing pipeline and in combination with PP Strong pipes gives quick and easy solution. The joint is safe and waterproof, which is provided by the EPDM rubber on the inside of SAG.







# PVC ULTRA



Pipes for a modern sewerage system - PVC ULTRA SN 10, SN 12 i SN 16

# PEŠTAN PVC ULTRA SEWERAGE SYSTEM

# PEŠTAN PVC ULTRA is a modern sewerage system, which exceeds most of the products of company Peštan.

Peštan development team, after years of research, has developed a new system of sewerage pipes, higher quality and more innovative than previously offered

> ULTRA system (which is a synonym forultramodern, innovation and quality) is complementing theexisting PP STRONG system, but is based on the PVC as basic raw material.

Peštan PVC ultra are 3-layer sewerage pipes with ring stiffness SN 12. Pipes are produced and tested in accordance with EN 1401. These pipes have a diameter from DN160 to DN400 and have extruded socket which, unlike duble sockets or sleeve sockets, reduces posibility of leaks of pipeline for 100%.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of these pipes is in field of high static load such as airports, highways and railways. Pipes can be used in areas where there are underground water

	DN	D1	S	LENGTH (M)						D2	D3	E	F1	U	LB
	DIN	Di	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	DZ	D3	_		O	LD
	160	160.4	4,7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	160.3	174.4	12.5	12.5		75.9
SN10	200	200	5,9	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	200.4	216.3	15.7	13.6	60.3	
(r)	250	250	7,3	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	250.4	272.8		20.9	72.4	112.9
			9,2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		339	24.9	22.8		
	400	400	11,7	√	$\sqrt{}$	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	400.7	427.1	31.6	25.7	108.4	165.5
			14,6	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	500.7					
	630	630	18,4	√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	630.8					
	DNI	D1				LENGT	TH (M)			D2	D.7	_	F1		
	DN	D1	S	1	2	3	4	5	6	D2	D3	E	F1	U	LB
0.1	160	160		√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	160.4	174.4	12.5	12.5		75.9
2															

	DN	D1	S			LENGT	H (M)			D2	D3	Е	F1	U	LB
	DN	DI	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	DZ	D3	-		U	LD
01	160	160		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	160.4	174.4	12.5	12.5		75.9
SN12	200	200	6.7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	200.5	216.3	15.7	13.6	60.3	
07	250	250		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	250.5	272.8		20.9	72.4	112.9
				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	315.6	339	24.9	22.8		
	400	400	12.7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	400.8	427.1	31.6	25.7	108.4	165.5
			16.7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
	630	630	20.7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	630.9					

	DN	D1	S			LENGT	'H (M)			D2	D2 D3		F1	U	LB
	DN	DI	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	D2	D3	E	FI	U	LB
10	160	160	6.1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	160.5	174.4	12.5	12.5		75.9
SN16	200	200	7.7	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	200.6	216.3	15.7	13.6	60.3	
07	250	250	9.6	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	250.6	272.8		20.9	72.4	112.9
			12.1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	315.7	339	24.9	22.8		
	400	400	15.4	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	400.8	427.1	31.6	25.7	108.4	165.5
			19.2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$						
	630	630	24.2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	630.9					



# PVC ULTRA

Compared to other plastics suitable for the manufacture of pipes, PVC is characterized by a high modulus of elasticity and good crack resistance. Excellent impact resistance of Pestan PVC Ultra system allows installation at temperatures as low as -10 °C. Pipes can be used to distribute hot water to a maximum of 60 °C.

Pipes carry a label with snowflake in accordance with EN 1401. The pipes are tested in accordance with EN 744 and EN 1411, which unlike of EN 1401 go a step further. This standard stipulates the release of metal weight of 8 kg with a height of at least one meter to the pipe, at a temperature of -10 °C (for diameter DN160).

Since there were no cracks or deformation as result of testing of Pestan PVC Ultra, the mark of snowflake is allowed to be used on pipes. This tes simulates the real situation on the construction sit where large pieces of stone can fall onto the pipe until it is in a trench.

CHARACTERISTIC	REQUESTS	TESTING PA	RAMETERS	TEST METHOD			
		Test/temperature/ tipe of stroke	-10 °C ∂90 in accordance with EN 1411:1996				
	H50 ≥ 1 m Max				Stroke mass for:		
increase and interest		dn = 110 mm	4 kg				
impact resistance (method stairs)	A layout below 0,5 m	dn = 125 mm	5 kg	EN 1411:1996			
		dn = 160 mm	8 kg				
				dn = 200 mm	10 kg		
		dn = 250 mm	12,5 kg				

Bar code, 2. Peštan logo, 3. Material, 4. Diameter, 5. Wall thickness, 6. Dimensions according to standard EN 1401,
 Date and time of manufacture, 8. Snowflake (Installation at low temperatures)

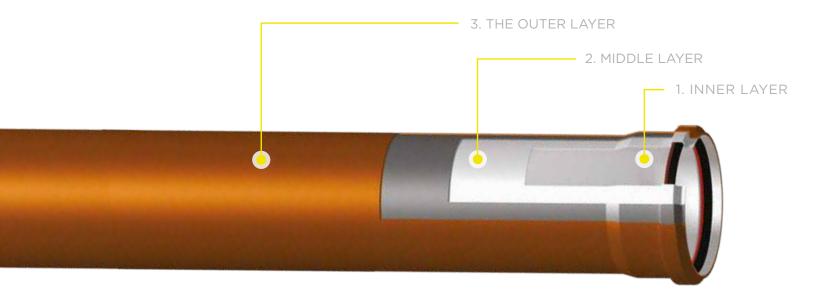


In socket, the rubber ring is placed, with two sealing surfaces and additional short plastic ring that is made in a different color. Rubber ring has a unique design that rubber parts and plastic manufactures together in order to obtain a sealing element. Soft plastic armature allows easy installation of ring, by bending inside to the place where the four notches. After that very easily corrected to the previous position thanks to the notches on the plastic part

Rubber ring is firmly mounted in the socket of the pipe making seal through whole pipe and eliminating many disadvantages of other types of rubber. The sealing rubber is mounted in socket of pipe and so reaches the customer. When the two pipes are connected, the rubber ring is designed to be deformed to a real pressure on the sleeve and the pipe and thus achieves an ideal combination. The pressure in the tubes can vary. The pressure in the pipes may vary, and in these conditions rubber ring must follow these deformations.

Design of rubber ring facilliates the worker installation in a trench, and it is impossible to drop the eraser or turned upside down, so that the risk of incorrect assembly practically does not exist. All that is needed is to lubricate the pipe ring. Opening modes have been designed so that it requires very little force to setup, alignment and connection of the pipes, reducing the risk of shifting of ring, even larger diameters even larger diameters can be connected without special tools and equipment to connect. Pipes fittings can be connected together easily and quickly

# THE INTERSECTION OF PVC ULTRA PIPES



## 1. UINNER LAYER:

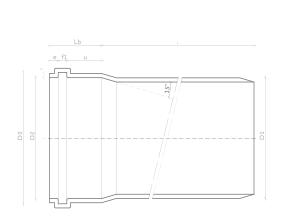
White color provides a better reflection when shooting camera

### 2. MIDDLE LAYER:

Gray filled with additional mineral reinforced It absorbs blows Increases static of pipes

### 3. THE OUTER LAYER:

Dark orange colour Shockproof to stone





PARAMETER	CHARACTERISTICS
Material	polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
The structure of the pipe	Three-layer compact PVC pipes
The ring stiffness of the pipe	SN 10, SN 12, SN 16
Dostupne dužine cevi	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 metara
Seal	Rubber and plastic reinforcement in a different color and with two sealing surfaces
The temperature when installing	minimum -10 °C, maximum 50 °C
Compacting soil during assembly	90 % - 98 % PS
The depth of the liner	min. 0,5 m, max. 10 m (on the basis of a detailed statistical calculation)





# PE AND PP SPRIAL PIPES - SPIROPIPE V

For street sewage systems

Spiral pipes are two-layer corrugated pipes made of high-density polyethylene and consist of an inner smooth wall and external corrugated spiral wall.

# PE SPIRAL PIPES - SPIROPIPE

Spiral pipes are two-layer corrugated pipes made of high-density polyethylene and consist of an inner smooth wall and external corrugated spiral wall. The tube is produced by winding profiled outer layerreinforcement of highdensity polyethylene with corrugated profile on a smooth inner layer that is extruded and welded in continuity.

The outer layer consists of smaller ribs high-intensity hose coated with polyethylene, and the inner layer consists of high-density polyethylene. Presence of profiled hose in the outer layer significantly improves the strength of the pipe itself. Production technology makes possible different steps (profiles) during the winding of the profiled outer layer, which provides different pipe stiffness.

For this reason, PEŠTAN spiral corrugated pipes can be produced in different classes of stiffness





# CONSTITUTIVE PROPERTY OF MATERIALS

## Resistance of crack

High stress crack resistance, even at low temperatures, wich is a feature of this materials, guarantees compactness and the stiffness of products that are fully made out of the best quality materials. Reference procedure for the determination of impact resistance is a EN 744.

# Better hydraulic characteristics

Inner diameter and hydraulic characteristics of Peštan PE and PP SPIRAL SPIROPIPE remain the same over the time, regardless of the type of profile, thanks to the strong reduced roughness and low adhesion of the inner pipe walls. The nominal diameter corresponds to the effective inner diameter of the pipe, with tolerances allowed according to reference standards.

## UV resistance

Black polyethylene pipes are resistant to atmospheric effects and UV radiation, thanks to the addition of soot which is equally scattered on a polymeric basis. So such tubes can be used and stored outdoors, for an appropriate period of time, without damaging the material.

Blue pipies are partially resistant to UV radiation and they can be stored outdoors, but in limited period of time (up to 6 months).

# • Physical properties of materials PE

- The density 959 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>, according to ISO 1183
- Moduls of stretching 1050 MPa, according to ISO 527
- MRS Classification 10 MPa, according to ISO12162
- Impact strength to Sharpie 23 MPa, according to ISO 179
- Vicat softening temperature 71 °C, according to ISO 306
- Coefficient of linear thermal elongation of 0.13 mm/m °C

# Physical properties of materials PP

- The density 900 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>, according to ISO 1183
- Moduls of stretching 1300 MPa, according to ISO 527
- Tensile load 28 MPa, according to ISO 527
- Impact strength to Sharpie 70 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>, according to ISO 179

## Chemical resistance of materials

Peštan PE SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipes are resistant to salty water, alcohol, acids, alkalines, sulfates, aggressive gases and all kinds of detergents. On the other hand, can not be used for the transport of water which contains high percentage of benzene, benzine (petrol) or acetone.

# • Temperature resistance of materials

PE SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipes are resistant to temperatures up to 60 degrees short-term and 40° long-term.

Polypropylene has high temperature resistance, therefore the pipes made of this material also have heightened temperature load resistance. PP SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipes are resistant to temperatures up to 95° short-term and 60° long-term.

# PROGRAM

 Production program Peštan PE SPIRAL pipes SPIROPIPE for large sewer systems or non-critical transport of water includes pipes made of the highest quality polyethylene PE 100 with profiled ones with reinforcement in the ribs, in diameters of Ø300 up to Ø3000.

## Nominal and inner pipe diameter

DN (mm)	DN/ID (mm)
300	300
400	400
500	500
600	600
700	700

DN (mm)	DN/ID (mm)
800	800
900	900
1000	1000
1100	1100
1200	1200



Also, these pipes are produced in standard length of 6 m. They can also be produced in other lengths according to project specification

 Peštan SPIRAL pipes SPIROPIPE are produced in more variants of strength (resistance) to the external load (depending on the step of the profiled outer layer of reinforcement, as well as on diameter):

SN 2 KN/m<sup>2</sup> SN 8 KN/m<sup>2</sup> SN 16 KN/m<sup>2</sup> SN 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup> SN 12.5 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

## Application and installation

Inner diameter and hydraulic characteristics of Peštan SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipes remain the same over the time, regardless of the type of profile, thanks to the strong reduced roughness and low adhesion of the inner pipe walls. The nominal diameter corresponds to the effective inner diameter of the pipe, with tolerances allowed according to reference standards.

# Connection of the PE SPIRAL pipes

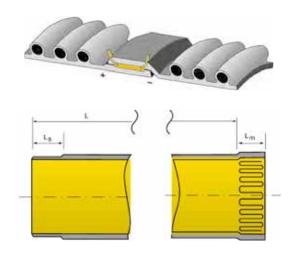
Peštan PE SPIRAL pipes SPIROPIPE connected in two ways.
 The smaller diameters are connected over the header into which the EPDM rubber is mounted.

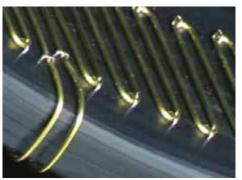


This type of compound is most widespread due to its own simplicity and speed of performance. At the female's end of pipe, the rubber was inserted during the production and it is homogeneously coupled with a muff. The male and female parts of the compound are performed in accordance with the parameters by the EN standard 13476.

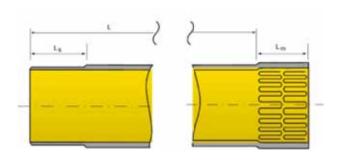
The rubber is made in accordance with EN 681-1

The larger diameters are connected either with the rubber band or electrofusion welding.





Peštan PE SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipes are produced with extended socket into which it is possible to insert two electrodes for electrofusion welding that provides additional security and an increase of system resistance to internal pressure (up to 3 bar).



CONNECTION PE SPIRO				
MUF AND RUBBER	ELECTROFUSION			
300	300			
400	400			
500	500			
600	600			
700	700			
800	800			
900	900			
1000	1000			
1100	1100			
1200	1200			

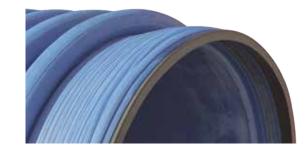
CONNECTION OF THE PE SPIROPIPE (DN)							
ELECTROFUSION							
1400							
1600							
1800							
2000							
2500							
3000							

 Peštan PP SPIRAL pipes SPIROPIPE are connected over the header into which the EPDM rubber is mouthed.



This type of connection is most widespread due to its own simplicity and speed of performance. At the female's end of pipe, the rubber was inserted during the production and it is homogeneously coupled with a muff. The male and female parts of the connection are performed in accordance with the parameters by the EN standard 13476.

The rubber is made in accordance with FN 681-1



CONNECTION OF THE PP SPIROPIPE (DN)									
MUF AND RUBBER	ELECTROFUSION								
300									
400									
500									
600									
700									
800									
900									
1000									
1100									
1200									

# Standards that correspond with PE and PP SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipe system

PE and PP SPIRAL SPIROPIPE pipe system is produced and corresponds the requirements of the standard SRPS EN 13476-3: 2008 "Plastics piping systems mass for underground drainage and sewage without pressure - Piping systems with stainless steel polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications of pipes and fittings with smooth inner and molded outer surface and system, type B" and DIN 16961.

It is applicable with existing standards and regulations for the design of sewerage systems: "SRPS EN 752:2008 - Drain and sewer systems outside buildings", and also with the standard for the installation of pipelines SRPS EN 1610: 2006 Design and testing of lines and channels for wastewater.

# Types of profiles

Peštan currently offers three basic pipe profile products to its customers:

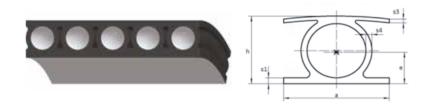
- 1. Peštan Spiro PR
- 2. Peštan Spiro CPR
- 3. Peštan Spiro OP

Depending on the needs of the project and the desired stiffness, these three profiles can be further modified by adding more levels of reinforcement and modification of diameter of the tube. The goal is to complete the optimization of the pipes for the project needs, with ful quality guarantee.

# • PR profile



# CPR profile



# OP profile





# ADVANTAGES OF PESTAN PE SPIRAL SPIROPIPE PIPES

### Durability

Reduced investment costs and work life expectancy for at least 50 years reduce costs of use.

### Saving time

Significant time saving can be achieved in pipeline placement due to the length and the low mass of the pipe, as well as due to easy and quick way of mounting and joining.

#### Maintenance

Inner smooth sides of the walls, comactness and increased electrical, chemical and biological resistance, significantly reduce the costs of cleaning and maintenance.

### Hydraulics

Due to the improved hydraulic properties, they can be used in smaller diameters than in traditional pipes.

## Waterproof

100% leakproofness of joints: removal of penetration or leakage of fluid, and the penetration of roots due to welded joints.

## Lengths

Standard pipe length of 6m, as well as possibility of production of pipes in lengths according to the specification, significantly reduce the amount of connections.

# Usage

Possibilities of using Peštan SPIRAL SPIROPIPE tubes are numerous. Main application is found in the construction of underground sewers network, but excellent characteristics of this tube materials make it possible to create various systems where fast and easy assembly is required, chemical resistance, as well as the safety of the compounds.





# HDPE PIPES FOR SEWAGE

# Pipes for pressure sewerage systems made from high-density polyethylene

Pipes for pressure sewerage systems are produced in "PEŠTAN" exclusively from the original high-density PE, PE80 and PE100. MRS classification = 8Mpa or MRS = 10MPa means that the pipes after 50 years can handle the the same strain.

"PEŠTAN" uses the best raw materials from renowned manufacturers. The quality of our products "PEŠTAN" maintaines with the quality department, in its modern laboratories. The materials have proof of independent European laboratory for MRS classification.

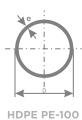
# Benefits of pipes PE80 and PE100

- The material is absolutely non-toxic and completely inert in contact with wastewater
- Easy for transport and handling
- Easy to connect by welding or joints.
- The transition from PE-80 to PE-100 should be performed by electro-socket
- The lifespan is more than 50 years
- On the inner walls of the pipes, layers of stones nor deposits of dirt can be stuck, and consequently there is no reduction in flow during long-term use.
- Very flexible and extremely resistant to vibrations, seismic shocks and the movement of soil
- Greater flexibility with pipes of PE-80.
- Due to the elasticity of the pipeline route can follow the configuration of the terrain, so there is no need for many fittings
- The bending radius is 20d.
- Pipes are resistant to UV rays and to temperatures of -30 °C to + 60 °C.
- They have a high resistance to abrasion
- Very low pressure losses because the friction coefficient 10 times less than that of steel pipes

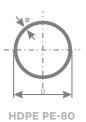
	SDR 6 (S	-2,5) PN32	SDR 7,4	(S-3,2) PN25	SDR 9 (	S-4) PN20	SDR 11	(S-5) PN16	SDR 13,6 (	S-6,3) PN12,5	SDR 17 (	S-8) PN10	SDR 21 (	(S-10) PN8	SDR 26 (9	S-12,5) PN6	SDR 33 (	(S-16) PN5	SDR 41 (	S-20) PN4
D (MM)	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M
16			2,3		2	0,09														
20	3,4			0,154	2,3		2,	0,12												
25	4,2				3	0,21	2,3		2,0		1,9	0,14								
32	5,4	0,454	4,4	0,386			3		2,4	0,228	2	0,2								
40	6,7			0,600	4,5			0,43	3,0	0,354	2,4	0,29	2,0	0,251						
	8,3	1,09	6,9	0,936	5,6	0,79	4,6		3,7	0,550	3	0,45	2,4	0,372	2,0					
63	10,5			1,47		1,26		1,06	4,7	0,869		0,72	3,0	0,586	2,5	0,482				
	12,5	2,44	10,3	2,09	8,4		6,8	1,47	5,6	1,23	4,5	1,02	3,6	0,826	2,9					
90			12,3		10,1	2,56	8,2	2,14	6,7	1,76	5,4	1,46	4,3	1,19						
	18,3	5,24		4,49	12,3		10		8,1	2,63	6,6	2,18	5,3	1,77	4,2					
125	20,8	6,75			14	4,3	11,4	4,11	9,2	3,39	7,4	2,78	6,0	2,28	4,8	1,86				
140	23,3	8,47	19,2		15,7	6,17	12,7	5,12	10,3	4,25	8,3	3,49	6,7	2,85	5,4	2,35				
160	26,6		21,9	9,44	17,9	8,04	14,6	6,73	11,8	5,54		4,55	7,7	3,73	6,2					
	29,9	14,0	24,6	11,9	20,1	10,17	16,4		13,3	7,01	10,7	5,76	8,6	4,69	6,9					
200	33,2	17,2	27,4		22,4	12,58	18,2	10,49	14,7	8,65	11,9		9,6	5,81	7,7	4,74				
225	37,4	21,8			25,2	15,92	20,5	13,27	16,6	10,6	13,4		10,8	7,35	8,6	5,96				
250	41,5	27,0	34,2	23,0	27,9		22,7	16,33	18,4	13,5			11,9	9,03	9,6					
280	46,5		38,3	28,9	31,3	24,6	25,4	20,47	20,6	16,9	16,6		13,4	11,34	10,7	9,2				
		42,7	43,1	36,5	35,2		28,6	25,9	23,2	21,4			15,0	14,3	12,1	11,7	9,7	9,7	7,7	7,60
			48,5	46,3			32,2		26,1	27,2	21,1	22,36	16,9	18,2		14,8	10,9		8,7	9,6
400			54,7	58,8	44,7	50,12	36,3	41,75	29,4	35,2	23,7	28,27	19,1	23,6	15,3	19,1			9,8	12,5
450			61,5	74,4	50,3	62,7	40,9		33,1	44,6	26,7		21,5	29,8	17,2	24,2		19,9	11,0	15,8
500			68,3	92,0	55,8	77,3	45,4	65,24	36,8	55,0	29,7	44,25	23,9	36,9	19,1	29,9		24,4	12,3	19,4
560					62,5	97	50,8		41,2	69,0	33,2	55,43	26,7	46,2	21,4		17,2	30,7	13,7	24,4
630					71	127,6	57,2	102	46,3	87,3	37,4	70,21	30,0	52,9	24,1	47,4			15,4	30,8
					80*	162*	64,5		52,2	110,8	42,1	89	33,9	74,2	27,2	60,2	21,8	49,2	17,4	39,0
800					90,1*	205,7*	72,7	170,4	58,8	140,7	47,4		38,1	94,0	30,6	76,3	24,5	62,4	19,6	49,5
900								211,8	66,1	174,9		143,4	42,9	116,8	34,4	95,1	27,6		22	61,5
1000							90,8	261,6	73,4	215,9	59,3	177,2	47,7	144,4	38,2	116,9	30,6	94,0	24,5	76,2
1200									88,2	311,1	71,1	254,9	57,2	207,8	45,9	168,4	36,7	135,9	29,4	109,6

<sup>\*</sup>other sizes are available upon request





	SDR 6 (S-	2,5) PN 25	SDR 7,4	(S-3,2) PN 20	SDR 9 (9	6-4) PN 16	SDR 11 (	S-5) PN 12,5	SDR 13,6 (	S-6,3) PN 10	SDR 17 (	S-8) PN 8	SDR 21 (	S-10) PN 6	SDR 26 (S	-12,5) PN 5	SDR 33 (	S-16) PN 4	SDR 41 (S-	-20) PN 3,2
(MM)	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M	e <sub>min</sub>	KG/M
16			2,3		2,0	0,09	1,9	0,9	1,8	0,08										
20	3,4			0,16	2,3		2,0	0,12	1,9	0,11										
25	4,2			0,24		0,21	2,3		2,0	0,15										
32	5,4	0,454	4,4			0,32			2,4	0,23	2,0	0,2								
40	6,7				4,5	0,56		0,43	3,0	0,36	2,4	0,29	2,0	0,24						
	8,3	1,09	6,9		5,6		4,6		3,7	0,54		0,45	2,4	0,37	2,0					
63	10,5			1,47				1,06	4,7	0,87		0,72	3,0	0,58	2,5	0,482				
	12,5	2,44	10,3	2,09	8,4	1,76	6,8	1,47	5,6	1,23	4,5	1,02	3,6	0,82	2,9	0,682				
90			12,3	2,99	10,1	2,54	8,2	2,14	6,7	1,76	5,4	1,46	4,3	1,18						
	18,3	5,24		4,48	12,3				8,1	2,61	6,6	2,18	5,3	1,77	4,2	1,45				
	20,8	6,75			14	4,86	11,4	4,11	9,2	3,36	7,4	2,78	6,0	2,27	4,8	1,86				
140	23,3	8,47	19,2		15,7	6,11	12,7	5,12	10,3	4,21	8,3	3,49	6,7	2,83	5,4	2,35				
160	26,6		21,9	9,44	17,9	7,95	14,6	6,73	11,8	5,29		4,55	7,7	3,72	6,2					
	29,9	14,0	24,6	11,9	20,1		16,4		13,3	6,74		5,76	8,6	4,67	6,9					
200	33,2	17,2	27,4	14,8	22,4	12,4	18,2	10,49	14,7	8,3	11,9		9,6	5,78		4,74				
225	37,4	21,8			25,2		20,5	13,27	16,6	10,6	13,4		10,8	7,30		5,96				
250	41,5	27,0	34,2	2,3	27,9	19,4	22,7	16,33	18,4	13,4	14,8		11,9	8,93						
280	46,5		38,3	28,9	31,3	25	25,4	20,47	20,6	16,7	16,6		13,4	11,3	10,7	9,2				
		42,7	43,1	36,6	35,2		28,6	25,9	23,2	21,2			15,0	14,2	12,1		9,7	9,7	7,7	7,60
			48,5	46,3			32,2		26,1	26,9	21,1	22,36	16,9	18,0			10,9		8,7	9,6
400					44,7	49,6	36,3	41,75	29,4	34,1	23,7	28,27	19,1	22,9	15,3		12,3	15,7	9,8	12,5
450							40,9		33,1	43,2	26,7		21,5	28,9	17,2	24,2		19,9	11,0	15,8
500							45,4	65,24	36,8	53,4	29,7	44,25	23,9	35,7		29,9	15,3	24,4	12,3	19,4
560							50,8		41,2	66,9	33,2	55,43	26,7	44,7	21,4		17,2		13,7	24,4
630							57,2	102	46,3	84,6	37,4		30,0	56,4	24,1	47,4	19,3		15,4	30,8
							64,5		52,2	109	42,1	89	33,9	71,8	27,2	60,2	21,8	49,2	17,4	39,0
800							72,7	170,4	58,8	138	47,4		38,1	91,8		76,3	24,5	62,4	19,6	49,5







# MANHOLES



# MANHOLES WITH SLUDGE TRAP

Peštan produces manholes with sludge trap as a integral part of the collector in gravity sewer systems, waste water systems, storm water or combined. These manholes are made of polypropylene.

Manholes are made of monolithic stuctures composed of a flat bottom, manhole body (PP corrugated pipe) and connections as specified by projects. The elements of each manhole are welded to each other by extrusion welded.

Manholes are made by order or project specification.

**Dimensions**DN 800 mm

Material

Standards

Fields of application Gravity sewer systems /aste water systems, storm water and combined



# DESCRIPTION

Peštan produces manholes with sludge trap as a integral part of the collector in gravity sewer systems, waste water systems, storm water or combined

They are used as revision manholes, cascading manholes, manholes with sludge trap or manholes for sewer flushing.

Manholes are made of monolithic stuctures composed of a flat bottom, manhole body (PP corrugated pipe) and connections as specified by projects.

The elements of each manhole are welded to each other by extrusion welded.

#### **Advantages**

- Long durability
- Water tightness
- Resistance to aggressive chemicals
- Easy handling
- Quick installation
- Easy hight adjustment

## DRAIN MANHOLES

Peštan company has included
DRAIN MANHOLES in its product range

- Drain manholes Ø400 ID
- Drain (revision) manholes Ø500 ID
- Drain (revision) manholes Ø600 ID

\*ID - Inner diameter

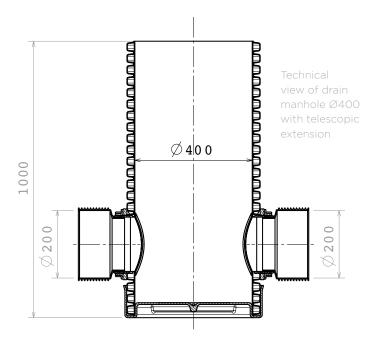
# PURPOSE

These products are mainly designed to collect rainwater in the rainwater sewage systems for individual home installations and also in systems of civil engineering (collecting rain water from and near the roads, etc) In addition it is possible to use drain manholes Ø600 (sometimes Ø500

too) as revision as well which is particularly important during installation of home sewer and connection of multiple objects before joining the main line etc.

With this, relevant joining standards are met, with additional reductions in joining costs

and installation time, while corrections of the mistakes on terrain (such as axel and angle issues as well as height of connecting lines) are facilitated by its flexibility.





## CONSTRUCTION

Construction of drain manholes is usually performed with the Sedimentation, and in this system the height of sedimentation can be modified and adapted to specific customer requirements. Manhole height can be easily adjusted on the ground and by reducing the vertical which is always PP double layer corrugated pipe SN 8 it can be fully adapted to the situation before setting of cover grids.

#### **Construction consists of:**

- Drain bottom
- PP corrugated pipe SN 8 vertical
- Appropriate number of SAG's used to form one output and one or more inputs.

Using SAG's enables the various versions of connecting smooth or corrugated pipe diameters in the 140 ID corr. 160 OD corr. 160 SW, and also

ID 200 corr. and 200 SW. It is possible to form the manhole on the spot, which is a huge advantage because the drilling and installation of SAG's can be performed at the site of installation with simultaneous correction of alignment errors and regular deviations from the projected documents. Due to the extremely high ring stiffness of used PP corr. pipes, recommended height of manhole can range up to 5 m.

The table below contains the basic data related to drain manholes

	DRAIN MANHOLE 400 MM	DRAIN REVISION MANHOLE 500MM	DRAIN REVISION MANHOLE 600 MM
Minimal angle between the terminal	60	45	45
Maximal height of the manhole - h			
Minimal height to the port axis - h1	260		
Maximal number of input ports	2	3	4

The seal between the vertical and manhole bottom is achieved by using common rubbe ring which is used for PP corrugated pipes which allows sealing up to 0.5 bar and 5 m height of the water column which defined maximum height of the manhole.

Drain manhole is supplied as a telescopic too. In this version base is upgraded with coupling ring and PVC Ø315 OD.

This is a very popular and sought option for designers and contractors because this structure results in greater depth of installation with a flexible coupling ring connection and in case of heavy loads due to increased surface pressure or increased construction depth, transmission of loads based on the manhole is prevented. Building the concrete ring around the PVC pipe is required.

## DELIVERY

At the request of the customer, manhole can be supplied in kit-form which is particularly popular with final customers because of lower prices and a relatively simple and rapid preparation of manholes users, which leaves them with possibility of corrections and changes.

These products can be delivered and fully assembled on the basis of data obtained from our customers. This can significantly speed up the delivery of the alignment setting but reduces the possibility of correcting possible deviations on terrain.

# PVC OR PP STRONG DRAIN INSPECTION CHAMBER

Drain inspection chambers with a gutter at the bottom, are made of PP (the bottom of the drain inspection chamber). The body of drain inspection chambers and telescopic extension are made of PVC or PP STRONG pipe and are joined with rubhber seal for complete waterproofing. Drain inspection chamber cover is made of composite materials in the class A 150th.

Available in the following dimensions:

- Transition Inspection chamber Ø315/Ø110
- Collective Inspection chamber Ø315/Ø110
- Transition Inspection chamber Ø315/Ø160
- Collective Inspection chamber Ø315/Ø160
- Transition Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø110
- Collective Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø110
- Transition Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø160
- Collective Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø160
- Transition Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø200
- Collective Inspection chamber Ø400/Ø200



DESCRIPTION	PICTURE	CODE	DN	DN1	DN2	Н
DRAIN INSPECTION CHAMBEI	R LINEAR TRAY					
		10204560		346,7	292,4	39,9
			400	413		49
z <u> </u>						

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION PICTURE		(D/D1)	Н	H1	H2	L
DRAIN INSPECTION CHAMBER BASE							
					295	140	435
		10799224		384	281	190	479
			400/110		289	226	562
	viiiiis		400/160	420		207	554
			400/200	470	340	207	
DRAIN INSPECTION CHAMBER BASE							







10799229		356	278	201	444
			309		490
	400/110	401	306	226	534
10799222	400/160	420	319	207	559
	400/200	470	344	207	584

# ASSEMBLING OF THE MANHOLE IN STAGES

#### 1. Preparation of necessary tools









Drill

Saw

Scalpel

Protective devices for work



The manhole body made of Peštan's corrugated pipe ID with appropriate diameter.



Drain bottom of the manhole of the appropriate diameter which is mounted on the pipe and within the pipe provides watertight connection.



Saddle connection that corresponds to the vertical (Ø400, Ø500, Ø600) With the appropriate connector (Ø160 and Ø200) for a smooth or corrupated pine

# Installation of the bottom of correspondenting diameter drain manhole



At the bottom of the drain manhole impress the pipes with rubber gasket. Rubber gasket must b placed behind the first rib of the pipe and not after second one which is the case with connecting pipes with tanglard sector.

#### 5. Installation of the manhole in a trench



In case of drain (revision) manhole Ø 500 or Ø 600, after setting the connectors, the manhole is placed into the trench, the height is being set by cutting of the excess of the pipe (if necessary) an finally, standard cover is being set whether from concrete or casting one with note that the load on the cover must not be transferred to the vertical of the manhole but to the surrounding soil.

#### 4. Installation of the connector

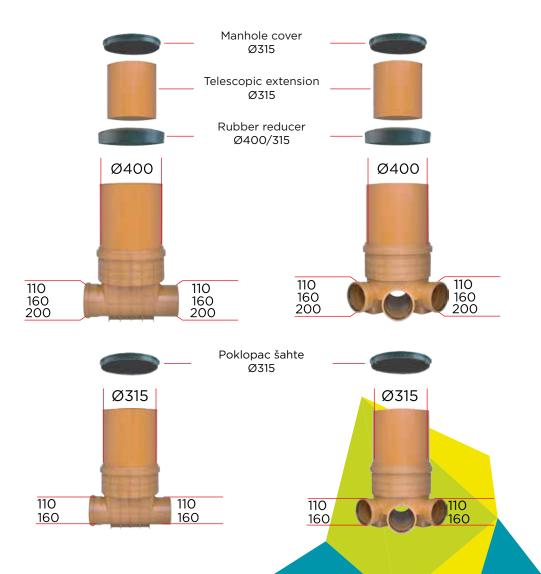


In accordance with instructions for installation of SAG, set the connections to the height required in order to adapt to the terrain, considering the requested depth of sedimentation. It is possible to set up connection anywhere along the perimeter of pipes. With this method it is possible to make cascading connections.



Manholes with a gutter at the bottom, are made of PP. The body of manholes and telescopic extencions are made of PVC pipe and PP corugated pipe. These segments are joined with rubber seal for complete watherproofing. Manhole cover is made of composite materials in the class A 150.

# PVC



# PP corugated





## NEW DRAIN MANHOLE Ø630

- Reinforced ribs are designed for greater strength
- Hooks for hanging/lowering the manhole into climbed, so they can withstand the weight of the • At the bottom of each of these manholes there
- The top of the drain manhole has been adjusted
- Some models are designed with GRIP for better
- Ribs on the underside of the drainage manhole



Collective drain manhole Ø630/Ø315



Collective drain manhole Ø630/Ø200



Straight through drain manhole Ø630/Ø315



Straight through drain manhole Ø630/Ø200

NAME		PICTURE	CODE	(D1/D2)	Н	H1	L
STRAIGHT THROUGH DRAIN MANHOLE							
		HATTA CHATA	<i>H</i> 3	630/200	498		678
			<b>3</b>	630/315	620	416	686
			<b>7</b>				
COLLECTIVE DRAIN MANHOLE		-					
				630/200	498		678
	A Comment			630/315	620	416	680
COLLECTIVE DRAIN MANHOLE							
		E-15-1-5		630/200	498		678
				630/315	620	416	680













of the pipeline, reduction pieces can be used Peštan's

	REDUCED PIECES FOR SMOOTH PIPES								
Ø315/Ø250 Ø200/Ø160 Ø200/Ø125 Ø200/Ø11									

If necessary it is possible connecting the drain manhole

TRANSITIONAL	_ PIECES FROM S	MOOTH TO COR	RUGATED PIPE
Ø300/Ø315	Ø250/Ø250	Ø200/Ø200	Ø140/Ø160







# HDPE OD DRAINAGE PIPES



HDPE drainage corrugated pipes

## HDPE DRAINAGE CORRUGATED PIPES

The need for water is a basic life requirement. But the uncontrolled flow of water can often cause problems, because efective drainage plays an important role in agriculture and construction of sports facilities, roads and buildings. If appropriate pipes are not placed in proper accordance with the present water and land management, for example while building brick buildings, irreparable damage can be done in a short time. As a result, drainage systems are necessary aspect of any

construction work especially in agriculture and construction of roads and buildings, where we have the optimum protection and treatment of ground water resources.

Corrugated pipes are characterized by their "sandwich" structure. Outer wall of the corrugated pipes provides high rigidity and stability of these pipes, while the smooth inner wall provides optimum water flow speed. Inner and outer wall are connected homogeneous. Water

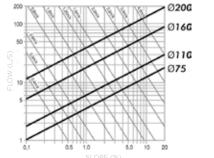
# HDPE DRAINAGE CORRUGATED PIPES FEATURES

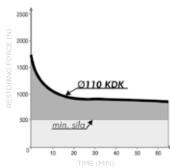
- MMaterial: HDPE
- Standard: DIN 4262/1
- Density: >0,945 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- MFI 190 °C/5Ka 0.35-1.3ar/10'
- Elasctic modulus >800 MPa
- Thermal expansion coefficients: 0.17 mm/m°K

- Coefficients of thermal conductivity: na 23 °C ~ 0,36-0,5 W/mk
- Surface Resistivity: >1013  $\Omega$
- Type of connection through socket without rubber
- Laying of pipelines and the use of HDPE pipelines is between -40 °C to +60 °C.
- Ring stiffness SN=4 KN/m<sup>2</sup> (EN ISO 9969)
- Standard color is black

# HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

The diagram shows the hydraulic characteristics based on the coefficient of rigidness kb = 0.5





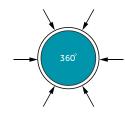
## TYPES OF PIPES

There are three types of drainage pipes made of polyethylene, defined throughoutside diameter - pipe OD:

- KD rigid drainage pipes (fully perforated)
- KDK rigid drainage sewerage pipes (partially perforated)
- FDK flexible drainage pipes (fully perforated)

# KD - RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)

KD pipes function is to provide optimum drainage podstepena and anti-freeze layer. This applies both during construction and completion of the works site by entering the existing water and transporting it to the exit spot. The joints are impermeable to sand. It is not necessary to place a rubber. Standard implies 6 slots along the scope with angle of  $60^{\circ}$ 





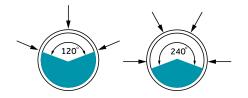
CODE	OUTTER DIAMETER (MM)	INNER DIAMETER (MM)	STANDARD GAP (MM)	SPACE FOR WATER INLET (CM <sup>2</sup> /M)	STANDARD LENGTH (M)
	Ø75	Ø62	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø90	Ø75	1 - 1,4		6
10800002	Ø110	Ø92	1 - 1,4		6
10800003	Ø125	Ø108	1 - 1,4		6
10800004	Ø160	Ø138	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø200	Ø176	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø250	Ø222	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø315	Ø278	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø400	Ø348	1 - 1,4		6
	Ø500	Ø432	1 - 1,4		6

# KDK - RIGID DRAINAGE - SEWERAGE PIPES (PARTIALLY PERFORATED)

Partially perforated KDK rigid drainage-sewerage pipes are perfect combination of perforated and collecting pipe. If requested, they must be able to collect and transport any surface water

that occurs, the short and long distances. Joints are impervious to water and sand because of the transport. Rubber is inserted into the third channel of the corrugated pipe and the socket is slipped over the lubricated rubber. The pipes must be professionally installed by respecting the guidelines for laying of pipelines specified 1610 DIN4033.





CODE 220°	CODE 150°	OUTTER DIAMETER (MM)	INNER DIAMETER (MM)	STANDARD GAP (MM)	SPACE FOR WATER INLET (CM <sup>2</sup> /M)	STANDARD LENGTH (M)
		Ø75	Ø62	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø90	Ø75	1 - 1,4		6
10800102	10800202	Ø110	Ø92	1 - 1,4		6
	10800203	Ø125	Ø108	1 - 1,4		6
10800104	10800204	Ø160	Ø138	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø200	Ø176	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø250	Ø222	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø315	Ø278	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø400	Ø348	1 - 1,4		6
		Ø500	Ø432	1 - 1,4		6

# FDK - FLEXIBLE DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)

These pipes are light, highly flexible, resistant to UV light, solid and economical, easy to assemble. Due to special production process, the inner side of the pipe is smooth while the outter side is corrugated. The pipes are continued with coupling, which is impervious to sand. Application

**OUTTER DIAMETER (MM)** 

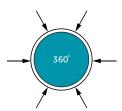
temperature is from -40 °C to +60 °C. They are made of a material HDPE/LDPE. Gaps make > 50cm²/m of the water entrance surface. The slots are placed symmetrically in each channel o corrugated pipe. They are laid faster and better automaticly. While settling, the pipes can be

encased with filter material. The role of filters is to increase throughput and prevent rapid clogging pipes. It is possible to choose the number of slots for entry of water. Standard color is black and yellow-black. Other colors are possible by demand. They are packed and shipped in 50 m long coils.



CODE

on request pestan is able to produce rigid drainage – sewerage pipes (partially perforated) with bigger perforation 50-200cm2/m for diametres from ø75-ø315



INNER DIAMETER (MM)





# HDPE ID DRAINAGE PIPES



Polietylene corrugated ID drainage pipes

Excess water in the soil can cause serious problems on land and objects in landslides and in very short period of time until their complete destruction. Therefore, the proper drainage of the terrain is extremely important before we have to designe and prepare the ground for construction. Having in mind the need for drainage of excess water from the soil Peštan in its production program it is included a large range of diameters in accordance with DIN 4262/1 corrugated drainage and polyethylene (PE) pipe to drain excess water from the soil. Thanks to its large hydraulic capacity and a wide range of diameters these pipes are fully able to respond to any request and to provide a reliable and long-term drainage field.

HDPE pipes are lighter than PVC pipes and they are used for the same purpose, which allows easier handling and installation, they have excellent chemical resistance to aggressive environments and the surrounding land. Placing and use of HDPE pipeline is from -40 ° C up to +60 ° C. The smooth inner surface has a low coefficient of friction so the pipes have very good hydraulic characteristics. They have excellent resistance to abrasion and they have excellent mechanical and physical properties.

Pipes are resistant to UV rays, they can stand a year outdoors and they should be protected. It is necessary to take into account that during transport and installation the pipes must not be dragged over sharp edges because sharp edges can damage the pipe while they are impact-resistant on blunt instrument.

# CHARACTERISTICS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Material: PE-HD (high-density polyethylene)
- Fast and inexpensive assembling
- Standard: DIN 4262/1
- Density:> 0,945 Kg / m3
- $\bullet\,$  Index dispensing MFI 190 ° C / 5kg 0,35-1,3 gr / 10 '
- Modulus of elasticity:> 800 MPa
- The coefficient of linear thermal expansion: 0,17mm / mK

- The coefficient of thermal conductivity at 23 ° C ~ 0,36-0,5W / mk
- Surface electrical resistance:>  $1013\Omega$
- Connection through via a socket
- Ring hardness SN = 4KN / m2 I = SN 8 kN / m2
- Color: Black standard (at the request of the customer as well as some other color)
- Standard length 6 and 12m



PEŠTAN has all the necessary fittings for installation of pipes

# TYPES OF HDPE ID DRAINAGE PIPES

DN / ID (nominal diameter is inner diameter of the inside-diameter) double wall corrugated HDPE pipes are classified according to internal diameter.

They are manufactured with integrated socket

They can work in a range from Ø140 to Ø800, stiffness SN 4 and SN 8th



DN		OD (mm)	ID (mm)	e (mm)	CWT (mm)	LWT (mm)	T (mm)	A (mm)	Kg/m
Ø140 ———	SN4	Ø160		1.2	0.5~0.9	0.9	17.44	3.5	
		Ø160	139	1.6	0.9~1.2		17.44	3.5	1.1-1.4
Ø200 ———	SN4	Ø227	199	1.7	0.9~1.2	1.2	22.43	4.5	1.8-2.0
		Ø227		2.2	1.2~1.6	1.4	22.43	4.5	2.1-2.5
Ø250 ———	SN4	Ø283	249	2.2	1.2~1.4		26.17		2.8-3.1
		Ø283	248	2.7	1.6~2.0	1.6	26.17		3.6-3.85
Ø300 ———	SN4	Ø340	298.2	2.6	1.3~1.5	1.7	31.4		3.8-4.2
		Ø340	297	3.2	1.7~2.2		31.4		4.5-5.2
Ø400	SN4	Ø453		3.2	1.4~1.7	2.2	39.25	7.9	5.8-6.6
		Ø453	396	4.1	2.2~2.6	2.5	39.25	7.9	8.1-8.9
Ø500 ———	SN4	Ø567	497.6	4.2	1.8~2.2		52.78	9.4	9.8-10.7
		Ø567	495		2.4~3.1	3.3	52.78	9.4	12.6-13.5
Ø600 —	SN4	Ø680		5.2	2.6~3.0	3.5	65.97	13.2	
		Ø680	594	6.7	3.4~3.8		65.97	13.2	18.7-19.3
Ø800	SN4	Ø906	796	6.5	2.8~3.2	4.5		19.3	24.0-25.8
		Ø906	792		4.3~5.1	4.7		19.3	31.6-33.4

There are two types of drainage pipes made of polyethylene, defined through inside diameter - pipe ID:

- KD RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)
- KDK RIGID DRAINAGE-SEWERAGE PIPES (PARTLY PERFORATED)

# KD - RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)

KD pipes has to assure the function of optimum drainage degree and anti-freeze layer.

This is applied for both during the construction and completion of work construction site by entering of the existing water and transporting it to the main dumping. The joints are impermeable on sand. Installation of rubber for compounds for these pipes are not necessary.

Standard are 6 slots per Celma diameter volume distributed up to 60°.

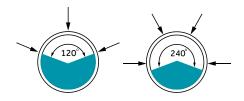


# KDK - RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (PARTIALLY PERFORATED)

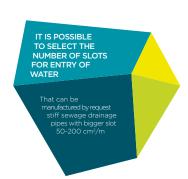
Partially perforated KDK stiff drainage-sewerage pipes represent the ideal combination of perforated and collected pipes. If its necessary, they must be able to collect and transport any surface water which at short and long distances. Joint is impermeable to water and sand because of water transport. Eraser is inserted into the third channel of corrugated pipes. The greased socket is inserted over the greased rubber.

The pipes must be professionally installed respecting the directions for laying of the pipeline given in 1610 and DIN 4033.





The slots on both types of pipes are located between the ribs. Pipe has to be symmetrically in volume over the length of the tube which does not allows impeded access of water to the slit. During the construction of drainage systems it is recommended to put the pipe in the stone filter layer except if is placed in an additional protective layer of geotextile filter to prevent leaching of the soil and the possible blocking of the hole on the tube impurities and therefore I reduced efficiency of the pipeline.





### PP ID DRAINAGE PIPES



Polypropilene corrugated drainage pipes ID

#### FEATURES AND TECHNICAL DATA

- Material: PP-B copolymer
- Fast and inexpensive mounting
- Standard: DIN 4262/1
- Density: >0,900 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Pour Index: MFR 230 C/2.16 0,30 gr/10'
- Modulus of elasticity: MPa 1500/2000
- Tensile strength: 32 MPa

- Impact strength according to Charpy: at 23 °C ≈70 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>: at -23 °C ≈7 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection is via a socket
- Ring hardness SN = 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup> I = SN 8 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Colour: orange Standard (by request of the
- Standard length 6 and 12 m



#### TYPES OF PP ID DRAINAGE PIPES

Double-layer corrugated PP pipe have been classified by the internal diameter of DN/ID (nominal diameter is the inner diameter/ inside-diameter).

They are manufactured with integrated socket. They can be produced in a range from Ø140 to Ø800, of ring stiffness SN 4 and SN 8.



DN		OD (MM)	ID (MM)	E (MM)	CWT (MM)	LWT (MM)	T (MM)	A (MM)	KG/M
Ø140	SN4	Ø160	139.8	1.2	0.5-0.9	0.9	17.44	3.5	0.8-1.1
Ø140	SN8	Ø160	139	1.6	0.9~1.2	1.1	17.44	3.5	1.1-1.4
Ø200	SN4	Ø227	199	1.7	0.9~1.2	1.2	22.43	4.5	1.8-2.0
Ø200	SN8	Ø227	198	2.2	1.2~1.6	1.4	22.43	4.5	2.1-2.5
0250	SN4	Ø283	249	2.2	1.2~1.4	1.5	26.17	5.1	2.8-3.1
Ø250	SN8	Ø283	248	2.7	1.6~2.0	1.6	26.17	5.1	3.6-3.85
Ø300	SN4	Ø340	298.2	2.6	1.3~1.5	1.7	31.4	5.5	3.8-4.2
Ø300	SN8	Ø340	297	3.2	1.7~2.2	1.8	31.4	5.5	4.5-5.2
Ø400	SN4	Ø453	397.8	3.2	1.4~1.7	2.2	39.25	7.9	5.8-6.6
Ø400	SN8	Ø453	396	4.1	2.2~2.6	2.5	39.25	7.9	8.1-8.9
ØF00	SN4	Ø567	497.6	4.2	1.8~2.2	3.0	52.78	9.4	9.8-10.7
Ø500	SN8	Ø567	495	5.5	2.4~3.1	3.3	52.78	9.4	12.6-13.5
9500	SN4	Ø680	597	5.2	2.6~3.0	3.5	65.97	13.2	15.0-16.5
Ø600	SN8	Ø680	594	6.7	3.4~3.8	3.8	65.97	13.2	18.7-19.3
9900	SN4	Ø906	796	6.5	2.8~3.2	4.5	89.97	19.3	24.0-25.8
Ø800	SN8	Ø906	792	8.5	4.3~5.1	4.7	89.87	19.3	31.6-33.4

There are two types of drainage pipes made of polypropylene, defined through the inner diameter - ID pipes:

- **KD** RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)
- KDK RIGID DRAINAGE-SEWERAGE PIPES (PARTLY PERFORATED)

#### KD - RIGID DRAINAGE PIPES (FULLY PERFORATED)

KD pipes function is to assure the optimum drainage sub-degree and anti-freeze layer.

This applies both during the construction and completion of the work site by entering the existing water and transporting it to the main dumping.

The joints are impermeable to sand

Installation of rubber rings to such pipes is not necessary. 6 slots are standard per wholevolume and they are distributed to 60°.



#### KDK - RIGID SOLID DRAINAGE PIPES (PARTIALLY PERFORATED)

Partially perforated KDK solid drainage-sewerage pipes represent the ideal combination of perforated and collecting pipes. If requested, they must be able to collect and transport any surface water at short and long distances. Because of water transport, sockets are impermeable to water and sand. Rubber ring is inserted into the third channel of the corrugated pipe and socket, which is first lubricated, is wrapped around lubricated rubber. The pipes must be professionally installed respecting the guidelines for laying the pipeline given in EN1610 and DIN4033.



The slots on both types of pipes are located between the ribs of pipe, symmetrically over whole volume of the pipe which allows a smooth access of water to the slot. During the construction of drainage systems it is recommended to place a pipe, in addition to the stone filter layer, in an additional protective layer of geotextile filter to prevent leaching of the soil and the possible blocking of the hole on the pipe impurities and therefore reduction of efficiency of the pipeline.





# PVC DRAINAGE PIPES



PVC perforated drainage pipes

#### KG (PVC) PERFORATED PIPES

Perforated PVC pipes for drainage have been manufactured according to DIN 4262 standard.

Assembly of the pipeline is extremely easy , pipes are connected to one another with fitings while complete seal is achieved with use of rubber bands. Maximum temperature of application is +60  $^{\circ}$ C. Pipes are resistant to salt water, alcohol, acids, alkalis, sulphates, aggressive gas and all kinds of detergents. On the other hand, they cannot be used for the transport of water which contains high percentage of benzene, benzine (petrol) or acetone

#### ADVANTAGES & OWNER BENEFITS

- Very light material
- Simple and easy way of both transport and manipulation
- Fast and cheap assembling
- Pipe connections are resistant to water and other type of fluids
- They are resistant to corrosion in alkaline, acid or aggressive environment

- They are fine electrical insulator, and also resistant to mechanical impact
- Guaranteed life time of more than 50 years
- Connection with muffs and gaskets made of EPDM or rubber (EN 681)
- SRPS EN 1401 compact; SRPS EN 13476 Three-Layered

The method of producing perforations in the PVC pipes





#### SPECIFICATION OF MATERIAL



PVC-pipes and fittings are made from compound of non-softened PVC material with = 10MPa mixed withnecessary additives. Specific mass 1,38  $\div$  1,45 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>

- Typical weight 1.38 ÷ 1.45 g/cm³
- Tensile strenght 50-60 MPa
- Thermal stability: according to Vicat min 79 °C

- Thermal conductivity 0,54 KJ/mh/°C
- Linear ratio of thermal extension 0.08 mm/m/°C
- Water absorption 4 mg/cm²

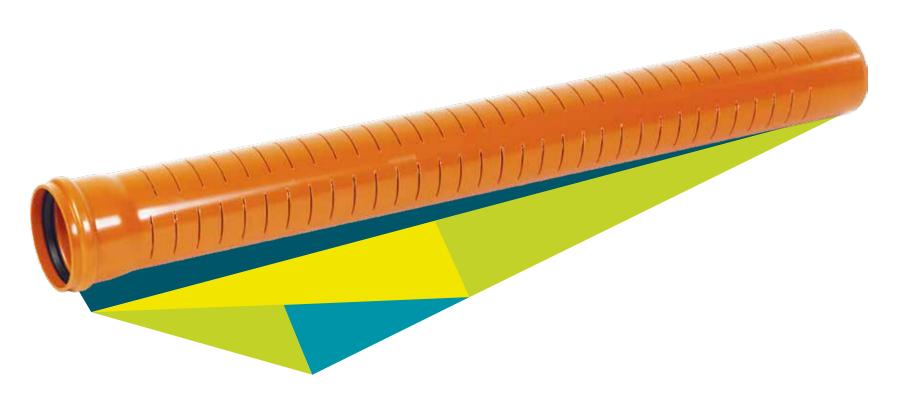
#### PIPE SERIES SPECIFICATION

#### Pipe series S-20 (SDR 41) SN 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

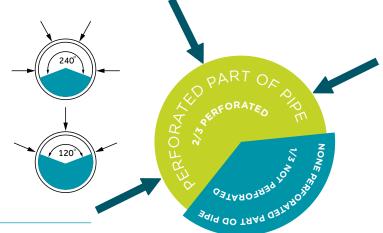
- Depth of pipe trench min 1,2 ÷ 6 m max
- Maximum loading max 18 t/axel
- Ring stiffness SN 4 KN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection with EPDM or rubber (EN 681) seal in socket
- Length 1 ÷ 6m

#### Pipe series S-16 (SDR 34) SN 8 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

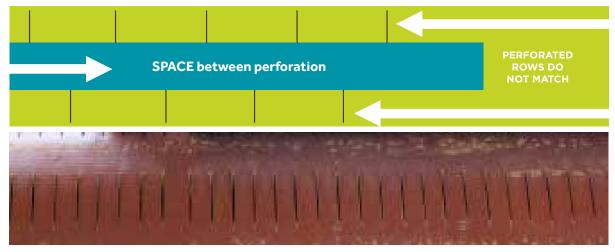
- Depth of pipe trench min 1,2 ÷ 6 m max
- Maximum loading max 18 t/axel
- Ring stiffness SN 8 KN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Connection with EPDM or rubber (EN 681) seal in socket
- Length 1 ÷ 6 m



Ø110 pipe - perforated in 3 rows Ø125 pipe - perforated in 3 rows Ø160 pipe - perforated in 3 rows Ø200 pipe - perforated in 4 rows Ø250 pipe - perforated in 5 rowsØ315 pipe - perforated in 6 rowsØ400 pipe - perforated in 7 rows



#### ILLUSTRATED EXAMPLE OF PERFORATED PIPE



The slots are such as to allow unrestricted entry of water into the pipe. Their position is normal to the axis of the tube. Slot width in the perforated pipe is from 2.5 to 3 mm Area slit the water intake is greater than 50 cm/m<sup>2</sup>.

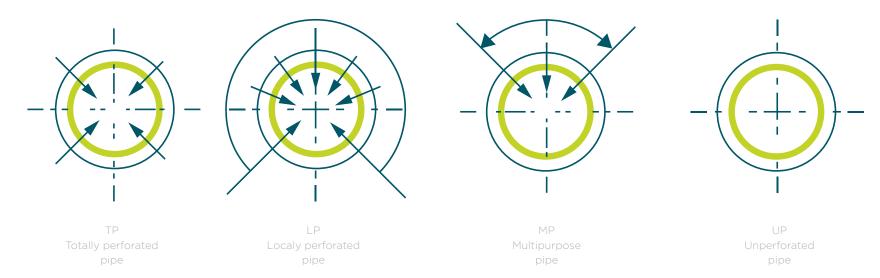
#### **DISTANCE BETWEEN CUTS**

From 15 mm to 20 mm on pipes Ø110 and Ø125 From 20 mm to 25 mm on pipes Ø160 From 25 mm to 30 mm on pipes Ø200 and Ø250 From 35 mm to 40 mm on pipes Ø315 From 45 mm to 50 mm on pipes Ø400

#### PIPES ACCORDING TO DIN 4262 STANDARD SHALL BE CATEGORIZED IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS ACCORDING TO THEIR ARRANGEMENT OF THE SLOTS AS SHOWN IN PICTURE:

- a) Totally perforated pipes (TP) are arranged uniformly over the entire circumference of the water inlet opening and having at least four rows of slots. They may be used in all sizes. Tubes of the type C1 and C2 are not produced as pipes.
- b) Locally perforated pipes (LP) in which the water inlet opening is arranged over a range of about 220 degrees +/-10 at the pipe apex symmetrically to the vertical axis of the pipe, and the sole is unslotted. It must have at least three rows of slots. They are usually available in nominal sizes DN100 eingestetzt to DN200.
- c) Multi purpose pipes (MP) in which the water inlet opening is arranged on top of the pipe symmetrically to the vertical pipe axis evenly over a range of maximum 120 degrees, have at least two rows of slots and have a watertight connection. The lower part of the MP-pipe can be used as transport pipe for all of the water. They are used in nominal diameters from DN200
- d) Unperforated transport pipe (UP)

THE INSTALLATION POSITION
OF THE TP AND MP-PIPES MUST
BE RECOGNIZABLE
EITHER BY THE SHAPE OF THE
PIPE OR BY A CROWN MARK.





# PROTECTION



### SINGLE LAYER CORRUGATED PIPES





#### SINGLE LAYER ELECTRO INSULATING CORRUGATED "THROAT" PIPES

They are used for power and PTT installations in industrial and construction building. They are placed in the mortar and in concrete layer. Cables can be inserted quickly and easily inside the pipes, even on curved surface. These pipes are produced in accordance with DIN49018

CODE	OUTSIDE DIAMETER MM	INSIDE DIAMETER MM	MIN INSIDE DIAMETER WHEN BENDED MM



# PVC PTT AND EL-EN PIPES



PVC Pipes for cable protection

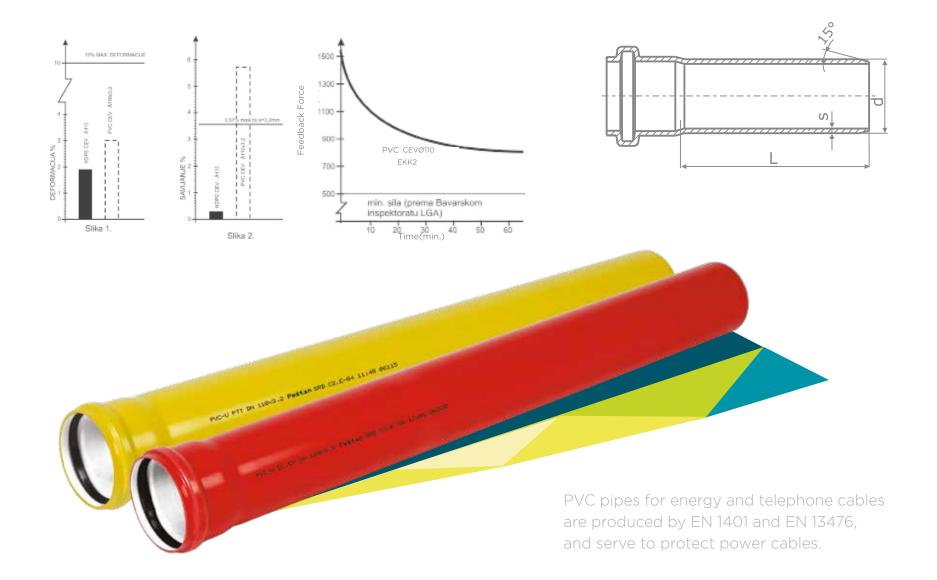
#### PVC PIPES FOR CABLE SYSTEMS

- Light material, easy and quickly to storage and manipulate;
- Easy to transport, simple and cheap assembling process;
- The process of connecting two PVC pipes doesn't last for more than 1 minute, there for the interruptions of the traffic do not last very long;
- They have thin walls, so that the laying of the cables inside the pipes is very swift and simple;
- In the same trench a large number of pipes can be laid next and on top of each other:
- Connections are impermeable to water and any other fluids;

- They are resistant to corrosion in alkaline, acid or any other aggressive environment;
- They are fine electrical insulators and also resistant to stray currents:
- They're resistant to impact;
- They are resistant to ageing (with the life time of more than 50 years):
- Pipe dimensions are 110 mm, 125 mm, 160 mm
   200 mm with the length of 6 m:
- They're produced in yellow and red color.

These pipes are produced out of PVC, according to EN 1401 and EN 134/6. Standard production length is 6 m. They can be continued with the socket and rubbel bend which is water, sand and dust impermeable. Pipes are produced in standard colors: yellow for PTT cables and red for electro energetic installations.

		PVC PIPES		
CODE	COLOR	OUTSIDE DIAMETER (DC)	INSIDE DIAMETER	WALL THICKNESS (S)
		110+0,3		3,2+0,5
		110+0,3		3,2+0,5





# HDPE CORRUGATED CABLE PROTECTION PIPES



Polyethylene double-layered corrugated pipes for cable protection

Pipes are prepared by SRPS-EN12201, DIN8074-8075, ISO 4427 and ISO 4065

HDPE PE-80				
CODE	D (MM)			



# SMOOTH PIPES FOR CABLE PROTECTION



Polyethylene smooth pipes for cable protection

#### Are prepared by SRPS-EN12201, DIN8074-8075, ISO 4427 and ISO 4065

HDPE PE-80				
CODE	D (MM)			
	Ø20			
	Ø32			
	Ø40			
11199202	Ø50			
	Ø63			
	Ø75			
	Ø90			
11199206	Ø110			



HDPE cable protection pipes are made of high quality polyethylene PE 80.

They are produced in black color and have 4 coextruded light purple lines, which are arranged around the perimeter of the tube.

HDPE cable protection pines have a smooth outer surface and the inner surface of the pine is with grooves.

HDPE cable protection pipes are UV stable









## VEDRO OUTDOOR DRAIN

Horizontal atmospheric drain for drainage of the surface water and rainwater.

**BELOW GROUND** 



The Vedro drain is intended for draining surface water in external sewage systems. Thanks to the adequate performance and design of the drain, as well as high durability, drainage is carried out in the most efficient way







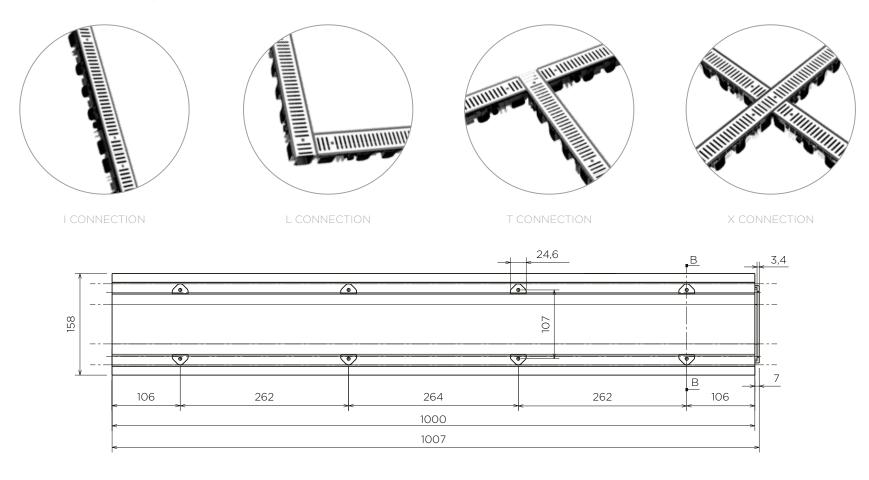


#### MAIN ADVANTAGES:

- High quality and reliability standard EN 1433
- Two openings on the side for pipes DN 50 mm and on the bottom side DN 75 and 110 mm
- Effective removal of rainwater from external surfaces
- Massive ribs for structural strength
- System with four fixing points for the base
- Modularity in the continuation of drains in L, X, T, I shapes for additional practicality



#### Connection options:



FULL NAME OF PRODUCT	CODE
VEDRO OUTDOOR DRAIN A15 METAL GRID	



# VEDRO GUTTER DRAIN

Vertical atmospheric drain for drainage of the surface water and rainwater.

#### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Made of polypropylene, the product is intended and designed for adequate drainage of surface water (rainwater) in external sewage systems. The drain allows the connection of gutter pipes of different diameters. The drain pipe connection includes 2 options (110 and 125 mm), which are used depending on the pipeline to which the drain is connected.

The gutter drain contains a dry valve that blocks the entry of pests from the pipeline, as well as a basket (leaf catcher) which maximally simplifies and facilitates cleaning. The design also enables the connection of different diameters of gutter pipes in a simple way, by cutting the appropriate diameters to DN50, DN75, DN90 DN110, and DN125.

FULL PRODUCT NAME: GUTTER DRAIN VERTICAL

**PRODUCT CODE:** 10299090





Strengthened ribs for the better adhesion to the base (concrete)



Biggs for cutting appropriate gutter diameter



Valve for protection against pest entrances



#### **LEAF CATCHER**

The leaf catcher has improved water flow thanks to the central ribbed pillar which in the case of clogging the bottom, provides undisturbed water flow.

The folding handle provides easy removal of catchers and easier disposal of collected leaves. The cup with a conic shape provides easy removal without getting stuck.



### CONTENT

3	ABOUT PEŠTAN	185	PP STRONG
7	TYPES OF PIPING SOLUTION	207	PVC ULTRA
9	WATER & HEATING	215	PP AND PE SPIROPIPE
11	FLUIDTHERM	225	HDPE PIPES FOR SEWAGE
51	PERT-AL-PERT	229	MANHOLES
57	PE-RT OXY	239	DRAINAGE
61	HDPE WATER PIPES	241	HDPE OD DRAINAGE PIPES
65	HDPE RC WATER PIPES	247	HDPE ID DRAINAGE PIPES
81	ARMO WATER PIPES	253	PP ID DRAINAGE PIPES
93	HDPE GAS PIPES	258	PVC DRAINAGE PIPES
97	SEWAGE	267	CABLE PROTECTION
99	PVC PIPES - 3P	269	SINGLE LAYER CORRUGATED PIPES
103	HT (PP) PIPES	272	PVC PTT AND EL-EN PIPES
115	S-LINE	277	HDPE CORRUGATED CABLE PROTECTION PIPES
137	PVC (KG) PIPES	279	SMOOTH PIPES FOR CABLE PROTECTION
153	PP CORUGATED ID PIPES	283	OUTDOOR DRAINAGE
167	PP CORUGATED OD PIPES	285	VEDRO OUTDOOR DRAIN
171	HDPE CORRUGATED ID PIPES	289	VEDRO GUTTER DRAIN
179	HDPE CORRUGATED OD PIPES		

### BRAND MANIFESTO

We are not oriented just to production, we combine reliability with quality for the ultimate benefit of our clients.

We do not build short-term client relationships, but long-term and genuine partnerships.

Everything we do, we do with one thing in mind - to create ideas to perfectly match all our client needs and the best way for us to achieve this goal is to constantly educate our clients provide solutions that meet their specific needs and support them throughout the entire process.

Because our success is as big as your trust in us.



+381 034 700 300 OFFICE@PESTAN.NET

PUT 1300 KAPLARA 188 ARANDJELOVAC 34300 SERBIA

WWW.PESTAN.NET