



Assembly Instruction

FRIALEN® Large pipe technique for laying large pipes and relining pipe networks



Guidelines for selecting the required FRIATOOLS equipment technology for processing FRIALEN

You want to install this component part in this dimension, then you need this equipment				
	Scraper tool	Pipe rounding equipment	Electrofusion unit	Saddle clamping	Tapping	
Coupler UB	250 - 710	FWSG 710	FWXRH	All FRIAMAT ¹	-	-
	800 - 900	FWSG XL	FWXRH	FRIAMAT XL ³	-	-
	630 - 900	FWSG 900 L		FRIAMAT prime FRIAMAT basic		
Conical wedged coupler KM	1000 - 1200	FWSG XL	FWXRH	FRIAMAT XL ³	-	-
	1000 - 1200	FWSG XL		FRIAMAT XL ³	-	-
Saddle TL	250 - 560	FWSG SE up to d 315		All FRIAMAT ¹	FRIATOP	²
Spigot saddle SA-VL	315 - 1000	FWSG SE up to d 315		All FRIAMAT ¹	VACUSET or Vacuum pump, pump plunger (PRESSKO)	FAWB ²
Repair saddle RS-VL	250 - 1000	FWSG SE up to d 315		All FRIAMAT ¹	VACUSET or Vacuum pump	

1 Except FRIAMAT geo print.

2 For tapping under pressure, contact our FRIALEN XL application-technical department.

3 Input voltage range AC 400 V (3P+N+SL), generator (nominal rating) > 10 kW (at \geq d 1000).

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1. Safety

1.1 Safety advice and tips

The following warning symbols are used in these assembly instructions:

Symbol	Meaning
 DANGER	Danger to person. Falling to observe this will cause death or serious injury.
 CAUTION	Danger to person. Falling to observe this can cause low to medium severity injuries.
NOTICE	Application tips and other useful information. Falling to observe this cannot cause injury.

2. Areas of Application

FRIALEN Safety Fittings are used for weld joints at pressure pipes made of polyethylene in

- gas pipe systems according to EN 1555, ISO 4437, DVGW GW 335
- drinking water and sewage pipe systems according to EN 12201, ISO 4427, DVGW GW 335
- as well as in general for pipings in industrial applications, geothermal applications, landfill construction and others.
- our "H2 ready" labelled products are suitable for use in pipelines for hydrogen-containing methane-rich gases or hydrogen.

For concrete information on the maximum permissible operating pressure or the processing range, please see the technical data sheets, e.g. for **UB PN25**.

For any deviating operating conditions, please have the suitability of **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings confirmed by our Application Engineering Department, e.g.

- the fusibility of pipes with SDR beyond 17.6 - 11
- the chemical resistance to the flow medium
- the operating temperature or the operating pressure
- the use in contaminated soil

NOTICE

The information and processing instructions mentioned on the fitting or enclosed shall apply predominantly.

2.1 Notice for non-buried pipes

This installation instruction describe primarily the technical requirements for ground-installed PE pipe systems. An extended field of application e.g. in industry, requires specific knowledge in planning, processing and installation. In addition to the individual loading conditions, the specific requirements for project planning and execution have to be observed, e.g. according to DVS 2210-1 ff. for pipe systems in industry.

Deviations can lead to a reduced service life of the pipe system with a possible spontaneous failure, breakage or leakage.

An early failure may be caused by e.g.:

- Non-respect of minimum clearance of spigot saddles, e.g. SA VL or SA UNI with regard to the pipe diameter or its spacing to the next component.
- An overlapping of additional stress conditions in the case of open pipe installation, particular with regard to e.g.
 - Non stress free installation of the pipe system
 - Own weight
 - Fixed and loose bearing dimensioning and bearing friction
 - Changes of direction
 - Tensions caused by temperature oscillation or by wind
 - Dynamic loads caused by the operation of the pipeline
 - Vibrations in the area of influence of aggregates

3. Standard publications, storage and specifications for use

For detailed and up-to-date information on **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings, please see the technical datasheets available on the Internet (www.aliaxis.de/en). There, you will also find the most recent versions, e.g. of the present installation instructions.

Please observe the current valid national and international pipe laying instructions

- for gas pipings, e.g. EN 12007, DVGW G472,
- for water pipings, e.g. EN 805, DVGW W400 as well as
- the accident prevention regulations, specifically when working at gas pipings, e.g. BGR 500
- hygiene requirements when handling drinking water systems
- fusion-technical guidelines, e.g. DVS 2207.

Storage

The **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings can be stored and processed for a very long time, provided the general storage specifications are adhered to.

Proper storage:

- in closed rooms or containers (boxes) and/or not exposed to UV radiation,
- not exposed to effects of weather such as humidity and freezing,
- storage temperature up to +50 °C.

If these requirements are met, a storage and processing period of more than eight years can be assumed.

The couplers from d 250 are to be stored lying on their front to prevent any out-of-roundness.

NOTICE

Improperly stored component parts may not be processed because this may result in leaking fusion joints.

NOTICE

The described sequence of the processes is absolutely to be adhered to.

FRIALEN Safety Fittings can be used with pipes made of **PE 100, PE 100 RC, PE 100 RT, PE 80, PE 63** according to DIN 8074/75, EN 1555-2, EN 12201-2, EN 13244-2, ISO 4427 and ISO 4437. The fusible pipe series are listed by the SDR identification on the label at the fitting as well as in the technical data sheets.

For PE pipes, a fusion flow rate MFR 190/5 in the range of 0.2 – 1.7g/10 min. applies.

We recommend using pipes with a limited dimension tolerance range, tolerance class B.

FRIALEN Safety Fittings consist of PE 100 and meet the requirements according to EN 1555-3, EN 12201-3, EN 13244-3, ISO 4427-3, ISO 8085-3 as well as DVGW GW335. **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings can be fused with **FRIAMAT** Electrofusion Units at ambient temperatures between -10 °C and +45 °C. Fittings from d 710 between 0 °C and +45 °C.

For material transition joints, the material- or system-specific standards and installation guidelines apply in addition.

NOTICE

Fusion with other pipe materials such as e.g. PP, PVC etc. is not possible.

NOTICE

Pipes and moulded components should have settled to a balanced temperature level between -10 °C and +45 °C (Couplers UB d 710 between 0 °C and +45 °C) when being processed.

NOTICE

FRIALEN Safety Fittings are identified by a batch marking.

This reads from left to right:

- Production week (KW) (stamp 1+2)
- Production year (stamp 2)
- Material identification letter (stamp 3)

Some component parts are directly identified in reading direction.



Example: KW 25/11/E

Traceability

An automatic component traceability is possible when using e.g. traceability-capable **FRIAMAT** Electrofusion Units with a special barcode (see **Figure 9a**) which contains the specific data of the fitting, e.g. manufacturer, dimension, material, batch. These data on component traceability can be electronically archived together with the fusion process data.

NOTICE

Automatic electrofusion units with barcode reading option are to be used exclusively.

3.1 Pressure load-bearing capability

The pressure load-bearing capability of **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings made of PE 100 is expressed in SDR stages.

$$\text{SDR} = \frac{\text{pipe outer diameter } d}{\text{pipe wall thickness } s}$$

The design factor C (calculation coefficient for PE components) depends on the area of application and the specifications (min. 1.25).

Fitting material: PE 100 (FRIALEN standard)	Water	Gas
SDR Stage	maximum operating pressure in bar for new: C = 1.25	maximum operating pressure in bar for new: C = 2
17	10	5
11	16	10
7.4	25	-

The parts are identified with regard to their internal pressure resistance according to the above table and are usable according to standard design (20 °C, 50 a).



CAUTION

Fusion with escaping media is not permissible.

4. Processing steps for couplers and fittings from d 250

4.1 Cutting to length of pipes

Cut off the pipe in a right angle to the pipe axis (see Figure 1). A suitable tool is a PE pipe cutter or a saw with tothing suitable for plastics.

Distinctive conical oblique pipeends must be cut off, if necessary.



CAUTION

A non-rectangular pipe cutting may cause the heating coil partially not being covered by the pipe which may result in overheating, uncontrolled melt formation or self-ignition (see Figure 2).

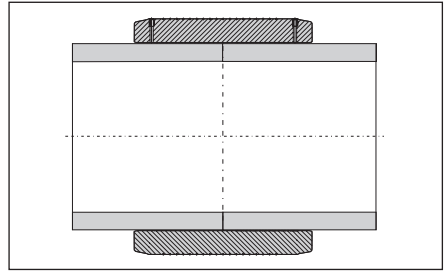


Figure 1

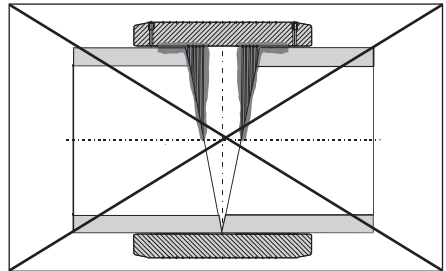


Figure 2

4.2 Measure fusion zone, mark with a FRIALEN marker and remove oxide layer (Figure 3)

Fusion zone:

The length of the fusion zone corresponds to half the length of the coupler.

At first, remove contaminations from the pipe. A processing allowance of approx. + 5 mm in addition of the insertion depth provides proof after fusion that the oxide layer has been removed properly. Immediately prior to the assembly of the fitting, the oxide layer which has formed on the surface of PE pipes or PE spigot fittings during storage must be processed. The oxide layer must be removed completely and with a uniform swarf thickness of min. 0.25 mm using a suitable scraper tool, e.g. FRIATOOLS scraper tools FWSG (see Fig. 3-4).

NOTICE

According to DVS 2207-1, the use of manual scrapers is only permitted in exceptional cases, must be justified and requires technical knowledge. When using a manual scraper, please note that the oxide layer must also be removed completely and with a uniform swarf thickness of min. 0.25 mm.



Figure 3

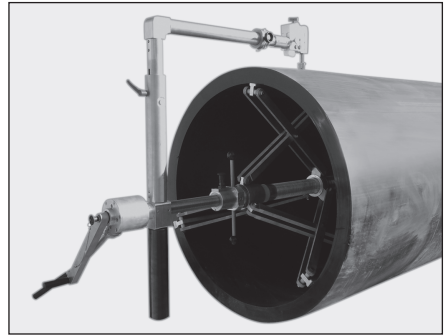


Figure 4a



Figure 4b



Figure 4c

NOTICE

The scraper tools FWSG 710 L (d 250 - d 710), FWSG 900 L (d 630 - d 900) and FWSG XL (d 800 - d 1200, Figure 4a) facilitate the pipe processing across the entire slip-on length of the coupler. Short pipe spigots, e.g. at the fusion stub end, can be processed using FWSG 710S (Figure 4b).

The scraper tools FWSG SE 250, 280 and 315 (Figure 4c) are proper for both, preparation of couplers-, and saddle assembly

NOTICE

If the oxide layer is not removed completely, inhomogeneous, leaking fusion joints may result.

NOTICE

A FRIATOOLS FWSG scraper tool must in all circumstances be used for fittings from d 710.

Damages to the pipe surface as e.g. axial grooves or scratches may not be located within the fusion zone.

NOTICE

An excessive swarf removal may result in an excessively large annular gap which either cannot or only insufficiently closed by fusion (for the remedy see item 4.8).

Check regularly the condition of the wear of the scraper blade at the scraper tool. Worn blades must be replaced (see FRIALEN Info No. 1).

Scraper Tool	Estimated swarf thickness (mm)	Abrasion limit (mm)
FWSG 225, SE	0,25 - 0,35	>0,40
FWSG 710	0,30 - 0,40	>0,50
FWSG 900L	0,30 - 0,40	>0,50
FWSG (d 800-1200)	0,40 - 0,60	>0,80

Please note that the indicated wearing margin applies to FRIALEN Safety Fittings. Where appropriate please observe manufacturers' indications.

Filing or sanding are not permitted because contaminations are introduced.

For a control of the complete surface removal over the entire surface, we recommend to apply marking (control) lines (**see Figure 3**). If during scraping of the surface non-scraped areas occur at some points (e.g. in case of oval pipes), these areas are to be reworked.

The processed zone is to be protected against dirt, soap, grease, subsequently flowing water and unfavourable effects of weather (e.g. moisture, frost formation). Do not touch the fusion zone again after scraping.

NOTICE

FRIALEN Safety Fittings with integrated heating coils guarantee optimal heat transfer through their exposed heating coils and may thus not be scraped at the inside of the fitting.

4.3 External and internal chamfering of the cutting edge (See Figure 5)

For this purpose, the manual scraper is a suitable tool. A good chamfer on the outside diameter of the face of the pipe will make it easier to fit the coupler. **Remove swarves from within the pipe.**



Figure 5

4.4 Restoration of irregular / oval pipes

Pipes typically become irregular in the course of storage. If the pipe out-of-roundness in the fusion zone exceeds a maximum of 3 mm of the outer diameter, the pipe must be rounded in the fusion zone area. Please use rounding clamps for this purpose which are installed at the end of the fusion zone (**see Figure 6**), e.g. hydraulic rounding clamps **FWXRH**.



Figure 6

4.5 Cleaning

The surfaces of the pipes to be fused and the interior surfaces of the **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings must be absolutely clean, dry and free from any grease. These areas are to be cleaned with a suitable cleaning agent and **exclusively with absorbent, lint-free and non-dyed paper** directly before the assembly and after scraping (see **Figure 7**).

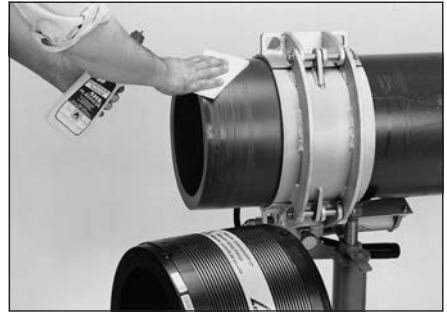


Figure 7

We recommend PE cleaning agents which are certified on the test basis DVGW-VP 603, e.g. AHK cleaning agents.

NOTICE

When using alcoholic cleaning agents, the alcohol percentage must be at least 99.8% according to DVGW-VP 603.

When cleaning, ensure that no contaminations from the unscraped pipe surface are introduced into the fusion zone.

The amount of the cleaning agent is to be chosen such that the paper is slightly wetted. Skin contact is therefore to be avoided. Please observe the safety notes of the manufacturer!

The cleaning agent **must be completely evaporated** before starting the fusion process.

Now, using the **FRIALEN** marker, re-mark the line (approx. 120° distributed around the circumference) to show the width of the fusion zone on the pipe since this will have been removed by scraping and cleaning.

The joint surfaces must be clean and dry before installing the fitting. The cleaned fusion zone should not be touched with bare hands. Moisture in the area of the joint area, e.g. because of dew or frost, is to be removed using suitable aids.

The fusion fitting is to be removed from the packaging only directly before the planned processing. The packaging protects the fittings against external influences during transport and storage.

4.6 Inserting spigot or pipe ends into the fitting.

When the **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings and pipes are being assembled care should be taken to ensure that the contact sockets are accessible to allow connection of the fusion plug. Assembly can be assisted by tapping around the face with a plastic hammer at the same time. **When assembling do not tilt.** The worked insertion end must be pushed into the fitting up to the mark. If necessary rounding clamps should be used (**see Figure 6**).

Repeated scraping of the outer diameter might be necessary if the tolerance is big. Repeated scraping may not be performed to remedy installation problems due to out-of-roundness!

If the fitting cannot be slipped on without using force despite the above described procedure, a repeated scraping is permitted. (**see item 4.4**).

A simple control of the high points is possible by installing the coupler and evaluating the annular gap.

4.7 Ensuring a tension-free assembly of the components

All joints prepared for fusion must be tension-free. Pipes may not be positioned in the **FRIALEN** Safety Fitting under bending stress or self-load.

If required, the piping or the fitting is to be supported or suitable fixing facilities are to be used. The tension-free fixing of the joint is to be maintained until the cooling time stated on the barcode and in the table is reached. (**see item 4.9**).

Before starting the fusion process, check again based on the markings whether the position of the pipe insertion end in the **FRIALEN** Safety Fitting has shifted (correct, if required).

NOTICE

A non-tension-free or shifted joint may result in an impermissible melt flow and a defective joint during fusion (see Figure 8).

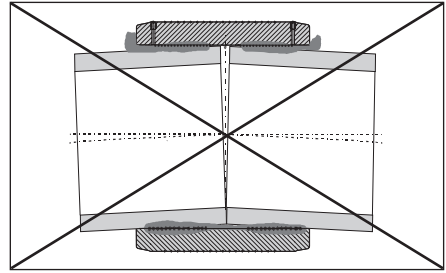


Figure 8

4.8 Pre-heating for reducing the annular gap between coupler and pipe.

Using the preheating barcode for couplers $\leq \text{UB } d 450$ as well as **UB PN25** $\geq d 280$ after ring gap assessment ($> 1 \text{ mm}$), the pipe can be adjusted to the coupler.

NOTICE

For couplers from $d 500$, the preheating barcode must be used.

UB $\geq d 1000$: For the couplers **UB $\geq d 1000$** , preheating and fusion are integrated in one single process. The 2-phase jointing process is controlled with a special barcode.

NOTICE

Only use fusion units which have been approved by the manufacturer with regard to their function for the processing of FRIALEN Safety Fittings. See DVS 2207-1.

For couplers from $d 710$, FRIAMAT electrofusion units, for **UB couplers $\geq d 1000$** FRIAMAT XL electrofusion units must be used exclusively.

Preheating barcode for **UB $\leq d 900$** (see also instruction leaflet enclosed with the component part).

The ring gap between the coupler and the pipe can be compensated to a certain extent by using a specifically matched preheating barcode (**Figure 9**). The maximum brid-



Figure 9

geable distance between the coupler and the pipe may not exceed 3 mm across the entire circumference. For the coupler mounted and centred at the pipe, this means: $\Delta d \leq 6$ mm. For relining slide-over couplers **REM** d110/DN100 and d160/DN150, a maximum gap of 2 mm applies. The thermal reduction of tensions in the joining area has also a positive effect on the fusion result.

Procedure:

1. Preparation of the joining area corresponding to the **FRIALEN** installation instructions for large pipes and pipe network relining.
2. Centre the coupler on the pipe such that the ring gap across the circumference is as equal as possible. If required, support the coupler.
3. Close the ring gap with adhesive tape to prevent heat losses.
4. Close open pipe ends.
5. Standard processing:
 - I. Preheating of first coupler side, record yellow barcode with **FRIAMAT** electrofusion unit and start the process; then
 - II. preheating of second coupler side, record yellow barcode with **FRIAMAT** electrofusion unit and start the process; then
 - III. first coupler side: check the ring gap: if it is still too large, the preheating can be repeated 2 x maximum. If ok: Start **fusion of first coupler side**, (white barcode), then
 - IV. second coupler side: check the ring gap: if it is still too large, the preheating can be repeated 2 x maximum. If ok: Start **fusion of second coupler side**, (white barcode)
6. Observe cooling times according to item 4.10.

NOTICE

Between preheating and fusion, a waiting time is always required to ensure heating through of the component parts. This waiting time corresponds approximately to the preheating or fusion time, depending on the dimension approx. 15-30 minutes. If only one coupler side is to be processed, the waiting time between preheating and fusion is to be observed. If the waiting time is exceeded by more than the double time, the described process is to be repeated.

4.9 Carrying out the fusion

NOTICE

Only use fusion units which have been approved by the manufacturer with regard to their function for the processing of FRIALEN Safety Fittings. See DVS 2207-1.

Use FRIAMAT fusion units only for FRIALEN UB from d 710, for UB \geq d 1000 couplers only FRIAMAT-XL fusion units! Please observe operating instruction for FRIAMAT XL.

For the fusion of the coupler d 800 and d 900 please observe our FRIALEN Info No. 42.

The fusion parameters are contained in the main barcode affixed to the **FRIALEN** Safety Fitting. When using fully automatic fusion units (e.g. **FRIAMAT**), the parameters are entered into the fusion unit using the reader or barcode scanner.



Figure 9a

The subordinated barcode contains the data for component traceability. This barcode is to be read if the component traceability function is to be used. This requires suitable fusion units.

The fusion units automatically monitor the fusion process and control the supplied energy in determined limits.

NOTICE

The fusion parameters are encoded on the barcode label in the form of a 24-digit figure (top), the data for component traceability in the form of a 26-digit column of numbers (bottom), and can also be entered manually into the FRIAMAT fusion unit using the emergency entry mode.

NOTICE

Fusion units **FRIAMAT L**, **FRIAMAT LE** and **FRIAMAT GEO** are not suitable for the fusion of large couplers.

For fittings with separate coils (see **Figure 10**), each fitting side is to be fused separately.

For fittings with continuous coil, both fitting sides are to be fused simultaneously (see **Figure 11**).

FRIALEN Safety Fittings are equipped with a pin or swell indicator, this only gives an indication that fusion has taken place. The swell indicator signals the fusion process, by changing its colour (red) and by increase of volume. The proper progress of the fusion process, however, is only shown by the fusion unit.

After reading of the barcode, the fitting data are to be compared with the data shown on the unit's display. If they are identical, **start fusion**. Please observe the operating instruction of the **FRIAMAT** fusion unit. Avoid stress on the connecting spot.

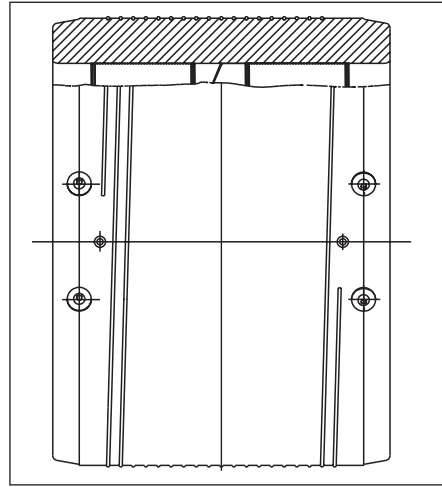


Figure 10

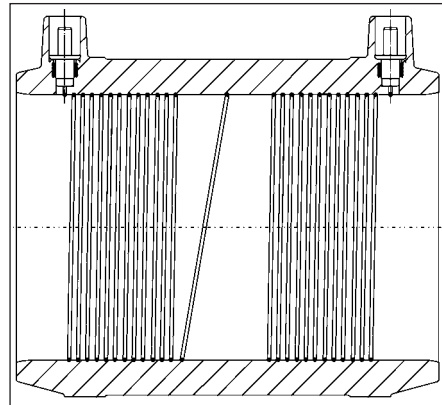


Figure 11

CAUTION

Keep a distance of one meter to the fusion site during the fusion process for general safety reasons.



Figure 12

The obtained **actual fusion time** is to be compared with the **target fusion time** on the unit and to be noted on the pipe or the **FRIALEN Safety Fitting (See Figure 12)**.

With this identification it is ensured that no fusion point is overlooked.

In case of interruption a fusion can be repeated. But the joint surfaces must be cooled down to ambient temperature before each renewed fusion. Please contact for this purpose your local **FRIALEN** sales engineer by phone or the **FRIALEN** Hotline.

4.10 Cooling times.

The cooling time is

- a) the time which is required to cool down the component to the temperature which facilitates the movement of the joint. This time is also listed on the barcode and is identified by CT.
- b) the time which is required to cool down the component to the temperature which facilitates the application of the full test or operating pressure. This is classified into pressure volumes of up to 8 bar and > 8 bar.

NOTICE

When inserting piping (e.g. relining) it is the cooling time before pressurising which is important.

Diameter in mm	Cooling time in minutes for FRIALEN couplers and fittings		
	CT until the joint may be moved	Up to pressurising at up 8 bar	Up to pressurising at > 8 bar
250 - 355	30	75	100
400 - 800	40	95	120
900 - 1200	90	200	240

NOTICE

A piping may only be commissioned after successful pressure test (e.g. EN 805, EN 12007 and DVGW G 469, W 400).

NOTICE

The detachment of the outer armouring wire during the cooling down stage is caused by the thermal expansion characteristics of the fused joint and does not present a problem.

5. Processing of saddle parts Top Loading

FRIALEN TL saddle parts are used with pipes from SDR 17 to SDR 11 from d 250 mm. The processing occurs with the **FRIATOP** Clamping Unit (Figure 15b).

5.1 DAA-TL Pressure Tapping Tees - Top Loading, d 250 - 315 (400)

FRIALEN Pressure Tapping Tees Top-Loading **DAA-TL** are suitable for fitting as branch connectors onto unpressurised or pressurised pipelines.

NOTICE

FRIALEN pressure tapping valves \geq d 355 mm may be processed using only SDR 17 and SDR 17,6 pipes due to tapping technique. Processing temperature: between 0 °C and 45 °C.

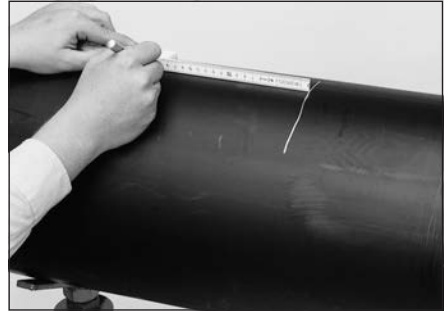


Figure 13

5.1.1 Measuring of fusion zone of the pipes (and the lateral outlet spigot), marking (Figure 13) and removing oxide layer

The fusion zone: is the area of pipe covered by the saddle; for a side outlet it is the insertion depth on the smooth pipe spigot. The oxide layer in the area of the fusion zone, which has formed on the surface of the HDPE pipes during storage, must be **totally** removed with a scraper tool e.g. **FWSG SE (Figure 14)** immediately **before** assembly.

A processing allowance of several millimetres in addition to the covered area provides proof after fusion that the oxide layer has been properly removed from the pipe.

NOTICE

If the oxide layer is not removed completely, leaking fusion joints may result. Worn blades of the scraper tool must be replaced.

A one-time, complete removal is sufficient (min. 0.15 mm). A uniform surface without flattening and sharp edges at the pipe diameter should be the result.

NOTICE

Filing or sanding of the pipe is not permitted because contaminations are introduced.

For a control of the complete surface removal over the entire surface, we recommend to apply marking (control) lines (see **Figure 14**). If during scraping of the surface non-scraped areas occur at some points, these areas are to be reworked.



Figure 14

The processed zone is to be protected against dirt, soap, grease, subsequently flowing water and unfavourable effects of weather (e.g. moisture, frost formation).

5.1.2 Cleaning

The surfaces of the pipes to be fused and the interior surfaces of the **FRI-ALEN DAA-TL** Pressure Tapping Tees Top-Loading must be absolutely clean, dry and free from any grease. These areas are to be cleaned with a suitable cleaning agent and **exclusively with absorbent, lint-free and non-dyed** paper directly before the assembly and after scraping.

We recommend PE cleaning agents which are certified on the test basis DVGW-VP 603, e.g. AHK cleaning agents.

NOTICE

When using alcoholic cleaning agents, the alcohol percentage must be at least 99.8% pursuant to DVGW-VP 603.

When cleaning, ensure that no contaminations from the unscraped pipe surface are introduced into the fusion zone.

The amount of the cleaning agent is to be chosen such that the paper is slightly wetted. Skin contact is to be avoided. Please observe the safety notes of the manufacturer!

The cleaning agent **must be completely evaporated** before starting the fusion process.

Subsequently, re-apply marking line for the fusion zone width with the **FRIALEN** marker because this line was removed during scraping and cleaning. The joint surfaces must be clean and dry before installing the fitting. The cleaned fusion zone should not be touched with bare hands. Moisture in the area of the joint area, e.g. because of dew or frost, is to be removed using suitable aids.

The fusion fitting is to be removed from the packaging only directly before the planned processing. The packaging protects the fittings against external influences during transport and storage.

5.1.3 Assembly

- Place the saddle onto the prepared surface of the pipe.
- Fit the adapter of the **FRIATOP** clamping device (**Figure 15a**).
- Fit the clamping device as directed in the Operating Instructions (**Figure 15b**).

NOTICE

For pressure tapping tees and pressure tapping valves, the factory drill setting may not be changed before starting the fusion process.

5.1.4 Carrying out of fusion

When fusing Pressure Tapping Tees to media-carrying pipings, the following operating pressures may not be exceeded until the pipe has cooled down completely:



Figure 15a



Figure 15b

Pipe material	PE 80		PE 100	
SDR	17	11	17	11
Maximum permissible working pressure in bar				
Gas pipe	2	5	5	10
Water pipe	8	12.5	10	16

NOTICE

Only use fusion units which are authorised by their manufacturer to process FRIALEN Safety Fittings as part of their function. See DVS 2207-1.

The fusion parameters are contained in the main barcode affixed to the **FRIALEN** Safety Fitting. When using fully automatic fusion units (e.g. **FRIAMAT**), the parameters are entered into the fusion unit using the reader. After reading of the barcode, the fitting data are to be compared with the data shown on the unit's display. If they are identical, **start fusion**. Please observe the operating instruction of the **FRIAMAT** fusion unit.

The fusion units automatically monitor the fusion process and control the supplied energy in determined limits.

The indicator only indicates to the performed fusion process. The proper fusion process is, however, only indicated by the fusion unit!



Keep a distance of one meter to the fusion site during the fusion process for general safety reasons.

The obtained ACTUAL fusion time is to be compared with the target fusion time on the unit and to be noted on the pipe or the **FRIALEN** Safety Fittings.

With this identification it is ensured that no fusion point is overlooked.

After the fusion process has finished always maintain the jointing pressure for a 10 minute cooling period!

5.1.5 Removing of FRIATOP clamping unit, tapping and application of test and operating pressure

NOTICE

Before FRIATOP clamping unit is removed after the fusion process the specific cooling time has to be observed, according to table:

Diameter in mm	Cooling time in minutes for FRIALEN Top-loading saddle fittings		
	before removing FRIATOP clamping unit	Up to pressurisation via outlet	CT Up to tapping
≥ 250	10	50	60

The cooling time CT stated on the fitting bar code corresponds to the cooling time until tapping.

NOTICE

If the waiting times are not observed, leaking fusion joints may result. The general installation instructions must be observed before tapping.

5.1.6 Tapping of Pressure Tapping Tees

Remove blanking plug. Turn the drill down up to the lower stop using the matching **FRIALEN** activating key (AF 19) (See Figure 16).

Turn the drill backwards up to the upper stop. Position the blanking plug and turn down the **FRIALEN** activating key until the collar of the plug **slightly touches** the front face of the drill spigot.

Subsequently, turn back the plug **half a turn** to relieve the O-ring tension.



Figure 16

NOTICE

If the collar is excessively tightened, the plug may break or the hexagonal seat may be overwound. In this case, the plug has to be replaced.

We recommend closing the tapping dome with a fusion cap **DK**. The required scraping and cleaning are to be performed (see items 4.2 - 4.8).

5.1.7 Tapping of DAV-TL pressure tapping valves d 250 - 400 (Figure 17)

Installation, fusion and cooling times as 5.1 et seq.

Tap by turning the 14 mm square spanner clockwise up to lower end position. The valve is now closed. In order to open the valve, the tap must be moved anti-clockwise up to the end position. After arriving the end position turn back approx. half a rotation.



Figure 17

The metal end points for the “open” or “shut” positions of the valve lead to a distinctly noticeable increase in the activating force. As sealing takes place in the closed position using a radially injected O-ring, it is not necessary to apply a great deal of pressure when closing the valve.

Install the **FRIALEN** Installation Kit **DBS** on the 14 mm square of the **DAV-TL** and secure the splint against pull out. Set the required overlapping height on telescoping frame. Telescoping frame may be adjusted by sliding scale and will stop securely at any point. The **FRIALEN DBS** is technically perfectly adapted to the **FRIALEN DAV-TL**.

5.2 VAM-RG-TL Valve Tapping Saddles d 250 - 315 (560)

5.2.1 Assembly

The preparation of the installation and the fusion process is made analogue to the **FRIALEN** Pressure Tapping Tee (see 5. to 5.1.4).

NOTICE

The fusion range of the saddle covers the dimensions d 250 up to d 560. If necessary application technology restrictions must be considered by drill tool. Details of these components, given by manufacturer, have to be regarded.



Figure 18

The cooling times are to be observed (see item 5.1.5 Pressure Tapping Tee).

The fitting is drilled using a suitable close-off device or fitted with a valve in accordance with the relevant Fitting Instructions from the different valve manufacturers. The preparation and conduct of the pressure test are carried out in accordance with the details given by the valve manufacturer.

The threaded components fitted at the factory must be **secured with a spanner to prevent them from twisting.**

Care should be taken to ensure that the insulation work is carried out in accordance with the regulations (DVGW Standard Publication).

5.3 SPA-TL Shut off Saddles Top-Loading d 250 - 315 (560)

5.3.1 Assembly

NOTICE

The fusion dimensions of the component includes d 250 - d 560. If necessary application technological restrictions have to be regarded. For example by borer tool or balloon. Details of these components, given by manufacturer, have to be regarded. Processing temperature: between 0 °C and 45 °C.

FRIALEN Shut-off Saddles (see **Figure 19**) are prepared for installation and fused analogue to **FRIALEN** Pressure Tapping Tees (see **Chapters 5.1.1 – 5.1.4**). The tapping of the pipe can be made after cooling down (see **item 5.1.5**) and observing the installation instructions of the tapping/shut-off saddle installation equipment of the relevant manufacturer.



Figure 19

Installing the brass plug

The plug is to be screwed in such that the O-ring seals in the dome. In the end position, the plug protrudes from the dome sleeve by approx. 1.5 mm (**Figure 20**). Screwing in requires a torque of approx. 150 Nm. This can be obtained using a suitable tool aided, if required, by a lever.

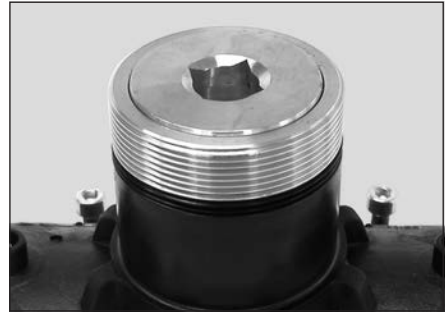


Figure 20

After fitting the brass plug either the plastic nut must be screwed on or a **FRIALEN** cap for Shut off Saddles must be fused on, ensuring that the usual scraping and cleaning work is carried out (see **Figure 21**).



Figure 21

5.4 SA-TL Spigot Saddles Top-Loading d 250 - 560

5.4.1 Assembly

The preparation of the installation and the fusion process is made analogue to the **FRIALEN** Pressure Tapping Tee (see **5.1.1 - 5.1.5**).



Figure 22

NOTICE

The tapping is made with commercially available tapping units in an unpressurised state with or under pressure using shut-off valves.

We recommend the tapping unit of the company of Hütz + Baumgarten, Remscheid (www.huetz-baumgarten.de), especially designed for this purpose.

Please ask our **FRIALEN** Application Engineering Department.

The manufacturer's installation instructions are to be observed.

5.5 VSC-TL Repair Saddle Top-Loading d 250 - 560

5.5.1 Assembly

For localised damage to the pipe at a single point the damaged spot can be sealed off with a plug and then fused with the repair Saddle Top-Loading.

The preparation of the installation and the fusion process of the individual half shells is made analogue to the **FRIALEN** Pressure Tapping Tee (see 5.1.1 - 5.1.5).



Figure 23

NOTICE

Care must be taken to ensure that during assembly the damaged or deformed point on the pipeline lies in the centre of the heating element and is at least 10 mm away from the interior heating coil.

Fusion with escaping media is not permissible.

5.6 AKHP-TL Tapping Ball Valves d 250 - 450 (560)

AKHP-TL Tapping Ball Valves allow the drilling of unpressurised or pressurised pipelines.

NOTICE

The fusion zone of the component includes the dimensions d 250 - d 560. If necessary application technological restrictions have to be regarded. For example by borer tool or balloon, normally applicable up to d 315 SDR 11. Details of these components, given by manufacturer, have to be regarded.



Figure 24

5.6.1 Assembly

The preparation of the installation and the fusion process of the tapping ball valve **AKHP** is made as saddle component analogue to the **FRIALEN** Pressure Tapping Tee (see items 5.1.1 - 5.1.5).

NOTICE

For a leakage-free tapping of pressurised pipings, we recommend the tapping unit of the company of Hütz + Baumgarten, Remscheid (www.huetzbaumgarten.de). Please ask our Application Engineering Department.

The telescopic **FRIALEN**-actuation key **KBS** is particularly designed for the technical and geometrical requirements of the **KHP** ball valve.

6. Working with SA-VL saddle fittings using a vacuum clamping technique

FRIALEN spigot saddles **SA-VL** are used as tapping tees for connecting branch piping to main pipelines. They are suitable for use with standard piping with a diameter of > 250 mm.

The **VACUSET** can be deployed in a temperature range between -10°C and +45°C and up to a maximum altitude of 1000 m. Please contact our Application Engineering department regarding any deviating operating conditions.

Temporary discrepancy in the installation instructions:

The tapping tees are clamped onto the pipe with a vacuum technique using a vacuum pump, which is provided by **Aliaxis Deutschland**.

The tapping tees are clamped onto the pipe with a vacuum technique using the **FRIATOOLS VACUSET**. A compressor is required to create the vacuum.

NOTICE

Please observe the compressor manufacturer's instructions with regard to permitted ambient operating temperatures.

Non-pressurised piping is tapped using the **FRIATOOLS** drilling device **FWAB**. The piping must be completely drained (without any medium) before tapping it.

Special tapping equipment is required for tapping pressurised piping; please contact our Application Engineering department for information.

6.1 Assembly

The preparation for fusing saddle parts is the same as for the **FRIALEN** pressure tapping tee (see sections 5.1 - 5.5).

NOTICE

The assembly using the vacuum clamping technique is described in the **FRIATOOLS VACUSET** operating instructions.

Place the **FRIALEN** spigot saddle **SA-VL** with the saddle area on a clean surface (e.g. on a box) and assemble the equipment as described below.

- Insert the plunger into the flanged outlet and seal the pipe spigot (see **Figure 25**).



Figure 25

- Connect the vacuum hoses (**Figure 26**).
- Switch the compressor on. Check the usability of the components, taking particular care to ensure that the hose connections do not leak and (where applicable) that the fill levels of the fuel tanks for the generator and the compressor are satisfactory.
- Place the **FRIALEN** spigot saddle **SA-VL** onto the prepared surface of the pipe. Make sure that the seal in the saddle is positioned correctly!

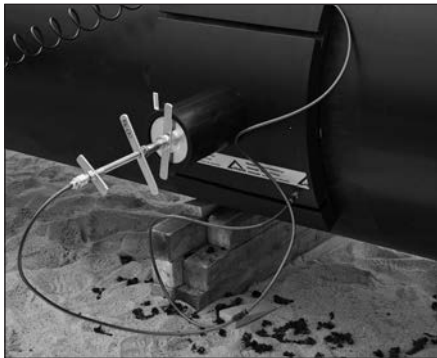


Figure 26

NOTICE

It may not be possible to create a vacuum with excessively oval piping. Then press the saddle onto the pipe using two tensioning straps by positioning them on the sides of the saddle and aligning them so they are straight. When a constant vacuum of at least -0.8 bar is displayed, loosen the tensioning belts and remove them.

- Make sure that the **FRIALEN** spigot saddle **SA-VL** is positioned correctly.
- The vacuum must be at least -0.8 bar (absolute < 0.2 bar) during the entire procedure (approx. 45 minutes) until the end of the cooling period (**see Figure 27**).
- The saddle must initially be clamped onto the pipe under a vacuum for a holding time of **at least 2 minutes**.
- Make a note of the holding time on the pipe or fitting.
- Start the preheating process after reading in the yellow barcode.
- Make a note of the preheating time on the pipe or fitting.



Figure 27



Figure 28

- **Start the fusion cycle straight after the preheating process has finished (Figure 28).**
- Make a note of the fusing time on the pipe or fitting.
- **After the fusion cycle has been completed, the parts must cool down for 30 minutes while clamped under vacuum.**
- Make a note of the cooling time and the manometer reading on the pipe or fitting.

6.2 Tapping

Depressurised and completely drained pipes are tapped using the **FRIATOOLS** drilling device **FWAB**.

After tapping, the cut edge must be deburred.

The following waiting times must be observed:

Diameter in mm	Cooling time in minutes for FRIALEN saddle fittings	
	From the end of the fusion cycle until tapping (clamped under vacuum)	Until pressurisation via the outlet (CT)
315 - 1000	30	60

The cooling times (CT) labelled on the components correspond to the cooling time until the pipe is ready for tapping.

NOTICE

Observe the instructions in the operating instructions for the FRIATOOLS drilling device FWAB!



DANGER

It is forbidden to tap pipes containing explosive mixtures (e.g. residual gas, sewer gas).



DANGER

Make sure that there is no residual water or any other medium in the piping, particularly when tapping the bottom of the pipe for drainage connections.

The medium could flow straight into the drill during tapping.

7. Pipeline relining

7.1 Procedures and areas of application

Defective old pipelines made of cast iron, steel or other conventional materials can be renovated by drawing in an HDPE pipe, as an alternative to laying new pipes.

Standard pipes are used for the **relining process** and are joined using suitable **FRIALEN Safety Fittings**.

For the so-called close-fit process (lining with precisely fitting pipes), however, the pipes which are used have a cross section which has been changed in the manufacturing process (e.g. U-liners) or on the building site itself (e.g. Swage lining). The outside diameter of these pipes is matched to the inside diameter of the old pipeline and thus deviates from the standard.

The ends of each renovated section of pipeline can be fused with **FRIALEN REM** Relining Slide-over Couplers.

At points where it is scheduled to fuse on a coupler or a saddle the relining pipe should be sized to the nominal inside diameter during the reshaping by fitting half shells.

7.2 REM Relining Adapter Couplers

One end of the **REM** Relining Adapter Coupler (**Figure 29**) is matched to the dimensions of the pipes used for this process. The other end corresponds to the standard pipe size. This allows renovated sections of pipeline to be connected using fitted pieces of standard pipe. The fittings are used like slide-over couplers.

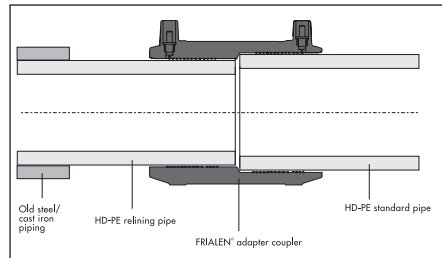


Figure 29

7.3 Fitting and fusion

7.3.1 Relining using HDPE standard pipes

When joining standard pipes the appropriate **FRIALEN Safety Fittings** are used. The fitting and fusion is carried out in a similar fashion to that in item 4. For couplers > d 250 mm preheating in accordance with item 4.8 is recommended when there are larger annular gaps.

7.3.2 Close-fit relining

After the renovation the HDPE pipes used will often exhibit deviations both in their diameter and from the ideal round shape in the area of the proposed joint. Depending on the characteristics of the pipe the joint can be made using a preheating code, and also in conjunction with a support sleeve or a pipe expander tool.

7.3.3 Pre-heating: Procedure see item 4.8

7.3.4 Support sleeve

In case of larger deviations in shape or size on the ends of the pipes in the area of the joint the use of support sleeves is recommended (**Figure 30**). The fitting can then be used as a slide-over coupler.

For fitting the support sleeve a suitable pipe expander tool has to be employed (**Figure 31**). Before using the pipe expander tool deviations in shape must be taken into account. The expander shells should be positioned to give an optimum rounding effect.

The design of the support sleeve is dependent on the medium flowing, the material and the pipe size.

The fitting of coupler and sleeve will be made easier if the pipe tolerances are taken into account when deciding on the size. **The use of pre-heating in accordance with item 7.3.3 will then be essential.**

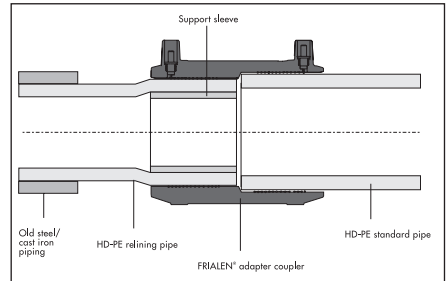


Figure 30

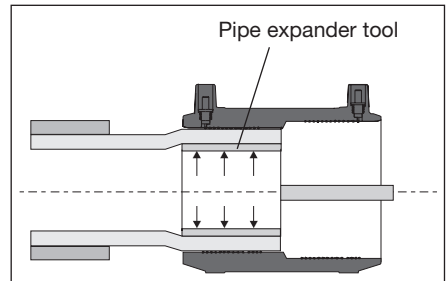


Figure 31

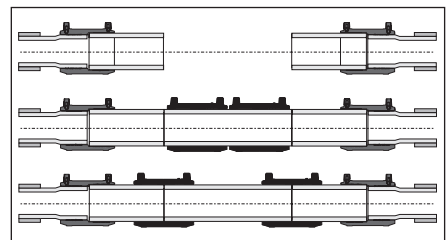


Figure 32

7.3.5 Use of a pipe expander tool as a temporary support sleeve

If a support sleeve is not wanted the coupler can be fused using a suitable pipe expander tool, matched to the size of the pipe. Use of the preheating barcode (**see item 7.3.3**) is particularly important to reduce the stresses in the pipe. The tool must remain in place during the fusion process and until the cooling period has passed.

7.4 Cooling times

For cooling times item 4.10 is applicable.

7.5 Relining fittings and clips (top loading)

When fitting saddle components (**Figure 33**) care must be taken with any ovality or flattening of the HDPE pipe. In order to achieve a uniform surface pressure, and thus a proper fusion, the radius of curvature on the inner liner at the site of the proposed joint must correspond to the diameter range d of the moulded component being used.



Figure 33

If necessary the saddle must be brought into line either axially or radially. For the particular fitting dimension please refer to our **FRIALEN** product range.

The assembly of the saddle components occurs according to items 5.1.1 to 5.1.6

Before the renovation the old pipe should be cut away at the point where a moulded saddle component is to be fused to the inner liner pipe. The pipe diameter will be brought to size at the proposed jointing point by fitting half shells.

When fitting a house connection at some later point access to the inner liner is gained by using a window cutter to get through the old pipe.

8. Update of these assembly instructions

Further operating and assembly instructions are available:

- FRIALEN Safety Fittings for House Service and Supply pipings up to d 225
- FRIAFIT Sewage System
- FRIAMAT Electrofusion Units
- FRIATOOLS Scraper Tools
- FRIATOP Clamping Unit
- FWFIT Clamping and Tapping Tool
- VACUSET Vacuum clamping unit
- FWAB Drilling device
- FWXRH Rounding clamp
- FWXRB Rounding clamp

These technical statements are regularly revised to be up-to-date. The date of the last revision is stated on the document. You will find the updated assembly instructions on our website www.aliaxis.de/en as pdf documents. We will also mail them to you on request.

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