

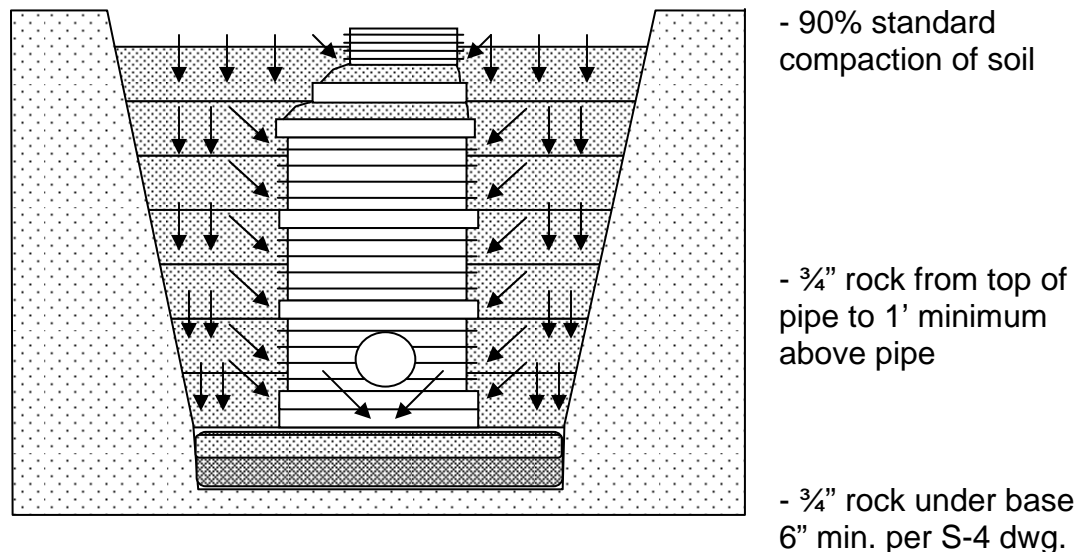
Pipelife PRO Inspection Chamber and Manhole Installation Guide

Pipelife PRO chambers and manholes fully comply with requirements of European prEN 13598-2 "Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers in traffic areas and deep underground installations.

The essential part of **PRO** chamber/manhole performance is installation. **The installation requirements of PRO chambers/manholes in general are the same as for conventional concrete manholes.** Nevertheless it is important to highlight some major points that require additional attention.

1. Preparing the trench

Trench should be prepared according to **Green Book** specifications.



2. Connecting pipes to chamber/manhole base

All **Pipelife PRO** chambers/manholes are designed with easy to use spigot/gasket/socket connections that comply with relevant **Green Book** requirements for sanitary sewer system spigot/socket joint tightness. **Pipelife 7.5°** adjustable double socket (ADS) could be used if slight adjustment of the connection ring angle is required. As on any spigot socket joints, lubrication of the sealing ring (gasket) and chamfering of spigot is obligatory. Special attention

should be paid to filling with soil under chamber/manhole inlet/outlet to insure proper support, in accordance with **City of San Diego** specifications.

3. Connecting chamber/manhole parts

All **Pipelife PRO** chambers/manhole part (base, riser pipe or riser rings, cones and telescope pipes) connections are based on sealing ring joints to insure 100% tightness of the structure. In order to connect chamber/manhole parts, proper lubrication of sealing rings is obligatory. As riser pipe or riser rings are designed to adjust chamber/manhole height, relevant cutting tools should be available on site.

Pipelife PRO chamber/manhole cover depends on local cover design and has 2 cone solutions to be based on - fixed or telescopic. Fixed entrance requires use of concrete ring to support cast iron frame. Telescopic entrance is based on telescope pipe, which should hold Cast Iron frame directly or with support of relevant concrete ring.

4. Trench back-filling

Trench back-filling should be accomplished according to **Green Book Specification 306-1.3.2**.

5. Chamber/manhole top cover installation

Special attention should be paid on side-filling under concrete ring or cover frame on the top of the manhole as concrete ring or cover frame should absorb direct heavy traffic load and remain leveled on the surface. In case of telescope entrance, cover should be slightly elevated (~ 2-3 inches) with proper side-fill of hot asphalt under frame flange before it is pressed in the surface by road roll.