

# Uponor

Harukaevu paigaldamine

## Uponor 1000

Haaroituskaivon asentaminen

•  
Installationsanvisning för kopplingsbrunn

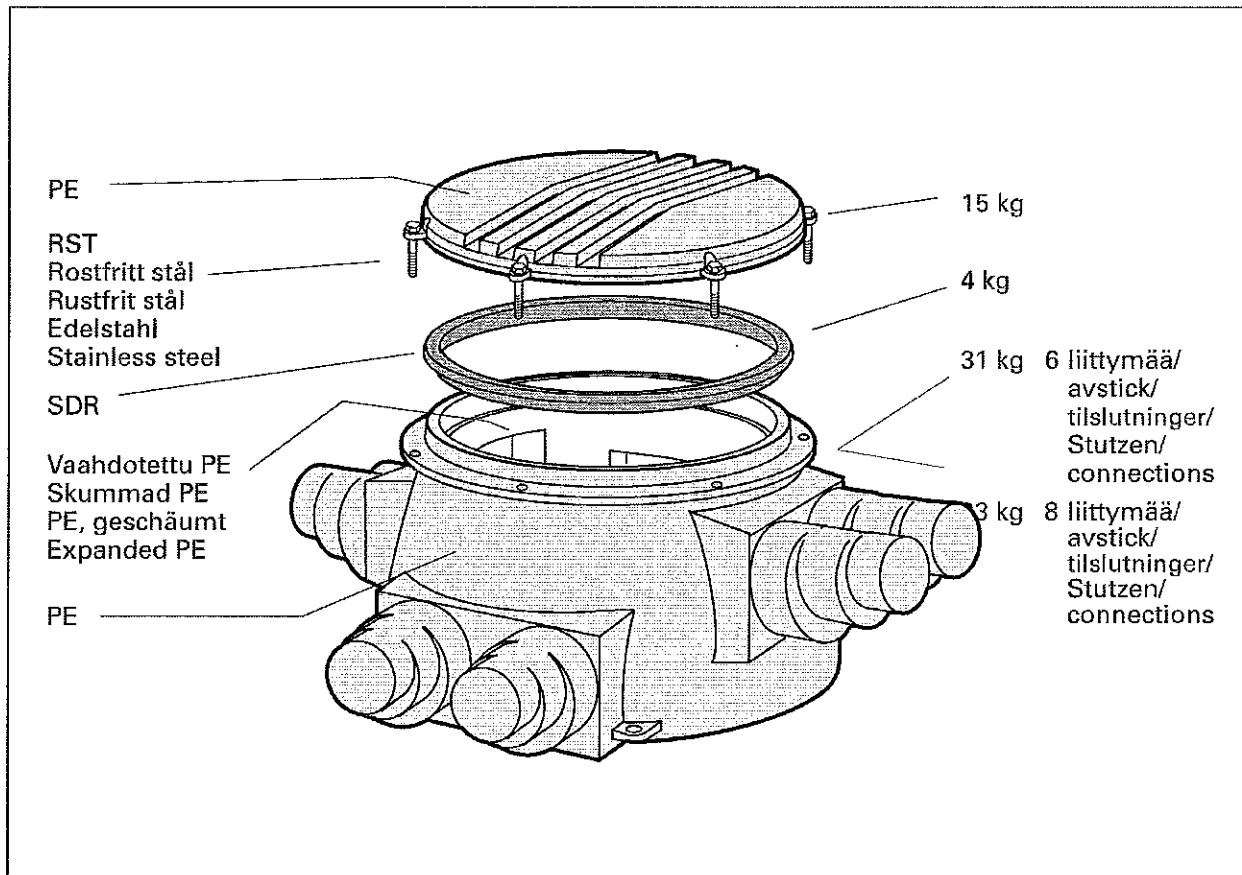
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Installationsvejledning til koblingsbrønd

## Uponor Schacht

Montageanleitung

## Uponor Chamber

Installation instructions



### Preparation of the trench

Level the trench bottom with sand and compact it. When necessary, an anchoring slab is installed below the levelling layer.

### Installation of the chamber

**1** Cut open branches of the chamber according to the jacket pipe diameters. Peel a length of jacket pipe and insulation from the pipe ends for jointing (10–20 cm, depending on flow pipe diameter).

**2** Place the rubber end caps with their sealing rings on the pipe ends. Mount connection fittings to the ends of the flow pipes.

**3** Insert the pipes into the chamber. Secure the end caps with clamping rings. Connect the flow pipes and tighten the fittings.

**4** Roughen the surfaces of the jacket pipe and the chamber outlet with sandpaper, at the area to be covered by the shrink sleeve. Clean the connection area.

**5** Preheat the area to be covered by the sleeve, using a gas flame. Place the sleeve and close the zipper.

**6** Shrink the sleeve with a soft gas flame, according to the attached instructions. Start with the zipper protection label. Shrink first the chamber end and go on with the pipe side. Keep the flame in constant movement.

### Filling the trench

**7** Place the lid on the chamber. Tighten the bolts after the pressure test of the system. Begin filling the trench manually, shovelling and compacting sand under the pipe connections.

**8** Cover the chamber with sand, taking care not to damage the shrink connections. Check that the chamber remains straight during backfilling. Compact the backfill in layers of 20–30 cm. Do not use mechanical compaction directly above the chamber. The normal cover depth for the chamber is 50 cm, but a minimum cover of 30 cm is permitted where no direct loads occur.

### Special situations

#### Traffic load

The chamber can be protected from traffic loads with a concrete slab. If a load distributing slab is not used, a chamber covered by 50 cm of sand will withstand an occasional momentary load of 3,000 kg ( $\approx 6,000 \text{ kg/m}^2$  – e.g. a tractor passing over). The maximum stationary load permitted is 500 kg ( $\approx 1,000 \text{ kg/m}^2$  – e.g. a car parked above).

#### Ground water

If the chamber is installed in an area of high ground water, an anchoring slab is recommended.

## EST Paigaldus

### Kaeviku ettevalmistamine

Tasanda kaeviku põhi liivaga ja tihenda see. Vajadusel paigalda ankurdusplaat tasanduskihist allapoole.

### Kaevu paigaldamine

1. Sae vajalikud ühenduskohad lahti vastavalt toru läbimõddule. Koori torudelt kaitseümbris ja isolatsioonikiht ühenduste tegemiseks vajaliku pikkuse ulatuses (sõltuvalt toruläbimõddust: 10 – 20 cm).
2. Paigalda kummist otsakatted ja selle tihendid. Kinnitada liitmikud voolutoru otste külge.
3. Pista torud läbi ühendusavade kaevu. Kummist otsakatted tuleb kinnitada pingutusvööde abil. Ühendada torud ja pinguldada liitmikud.
4. Karesta kaitseümbrise ja kaevu ühenduspind kuumaheneva muhvi kohalt.
5. Eelsoojenda kuumaheneva muhvi alla jääv pind gaasileegiga. Sea kuumahenev lint paigale ja sule tõmblukk.
6. Ahendada pehme leegiga täites kaasasoleva juhise nõudeid, alustades tõmbluku kaitselapi paigaldusest. **Kõigepealt tuleb ahendada kaevupoolne ots** ja alles seejärel torupoolne osa. Leeki tuleb kogu aeg ühtlaselt liigutada.

### Kaeviku tagasitäitmine

7. Sule kaevu kaas, kuid kinnitada kruvid alles pärast torustiku surveproovi. Alusta kaeviku täitmist liiva puistamisest kaevuliitmike alla.
8. Tee algtäide labida abil, hoidu kahjustamast kuumahenevaid muhve. Kontrolli, et kaev püsiks loodis. Tihendada täide 20 – 30 cm paksuste kihtidena. Seadmega tihendamine otse kaevu kohal on keelatud. Kaevu kattekihi normaalne sügavus on 50 cm. Kattekihi sügavus 30 cm on lubatud juhul, kui kaevule ei mõju otseseid koormusi.

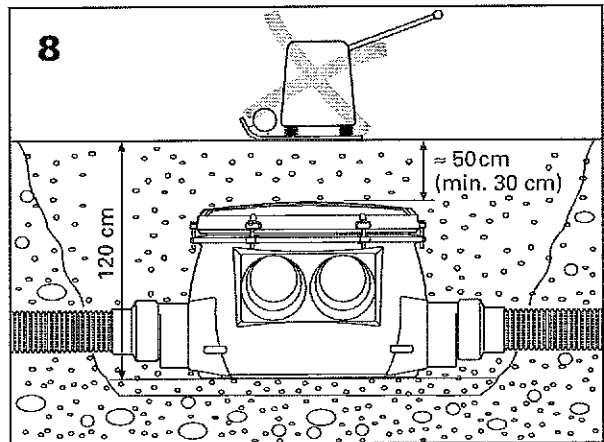
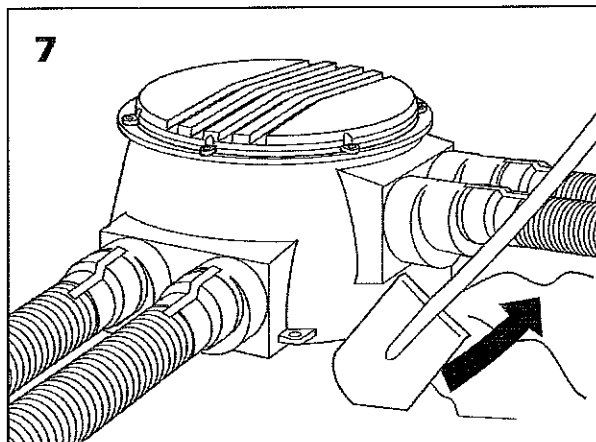
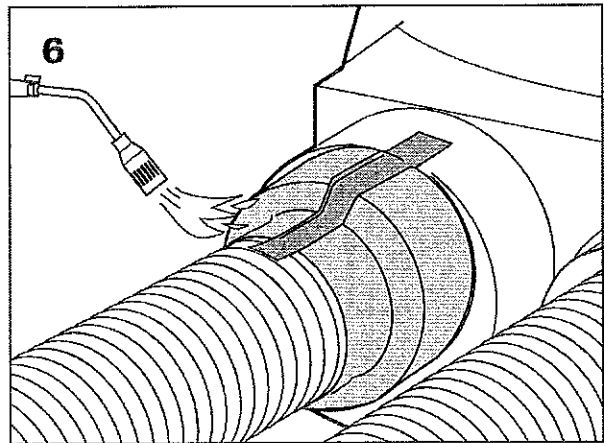
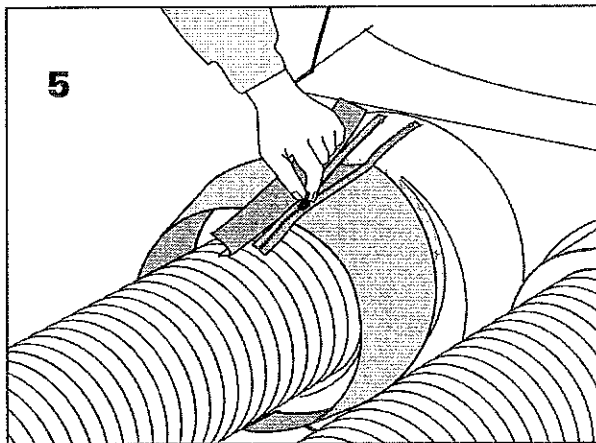
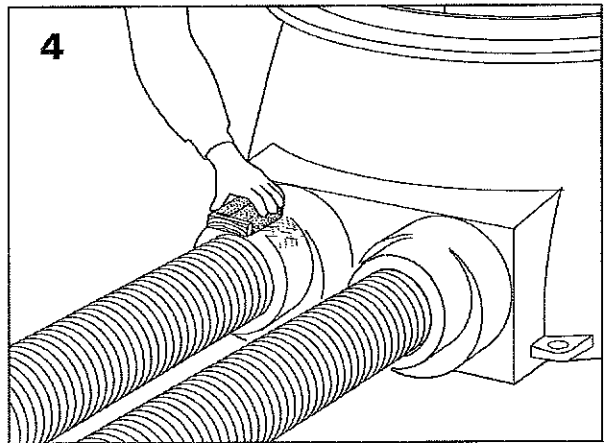
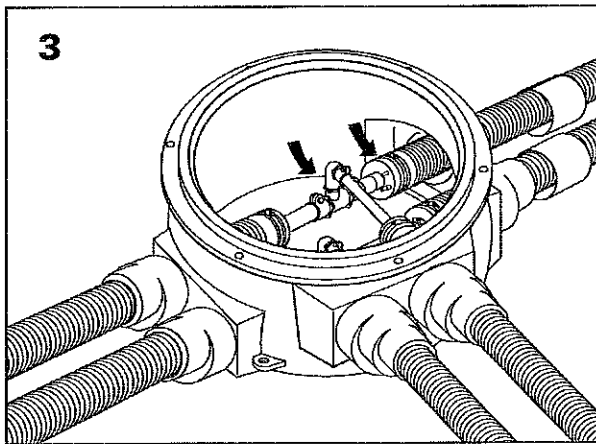
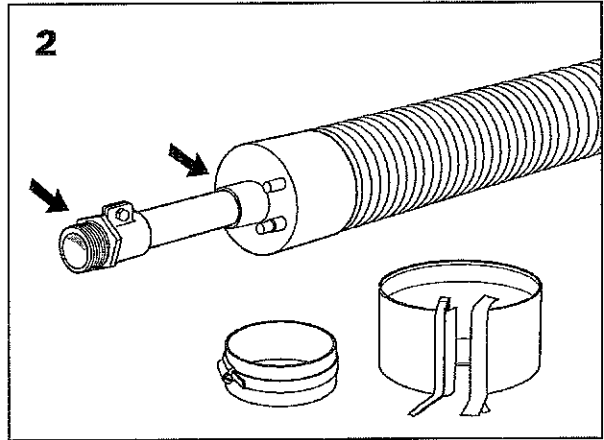
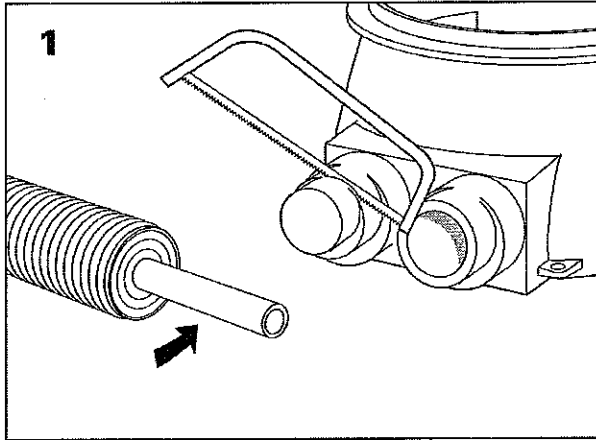
### Erandjuhud

#### Liikluskoormus

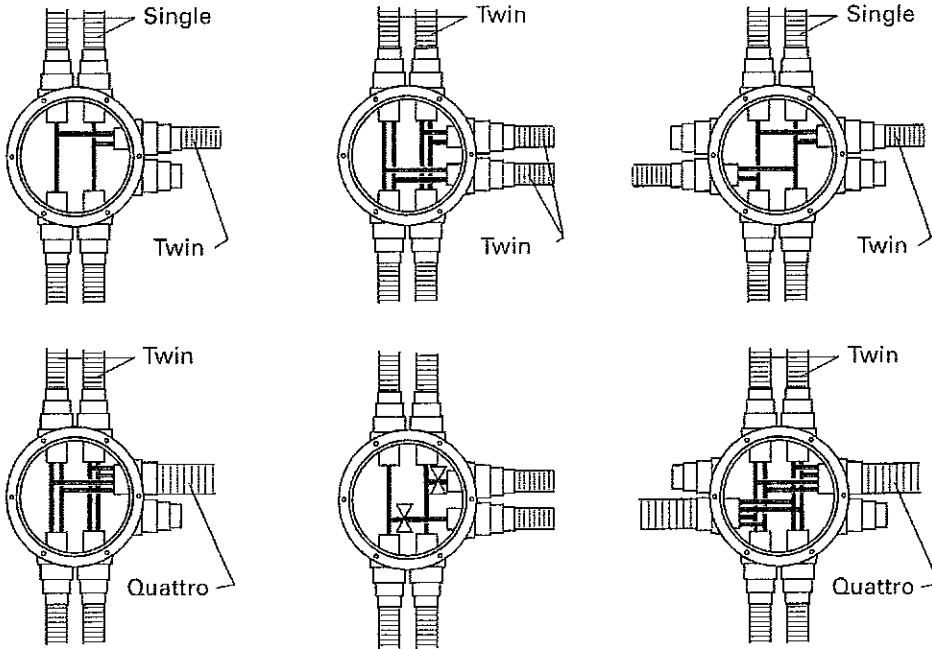
Koormuse jaotamiseks võib kaevu kohale paigutada betoonplaadi. Ilma kaitseplaadita 50 cm paksuse kattekihi alla paigaldatud kaev talub 3000 kg ajutist lühiajalist koormust ( $= 6\,000 \text{ kg/m}^2$ , nt ülesõitev traktor). Pikaajalist koormust talub kaev kuni 500 kg ( $= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^2$ , nt pargitud sõiduauto).

#### Põhjavesi

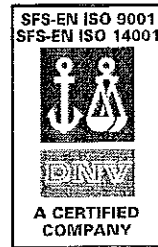
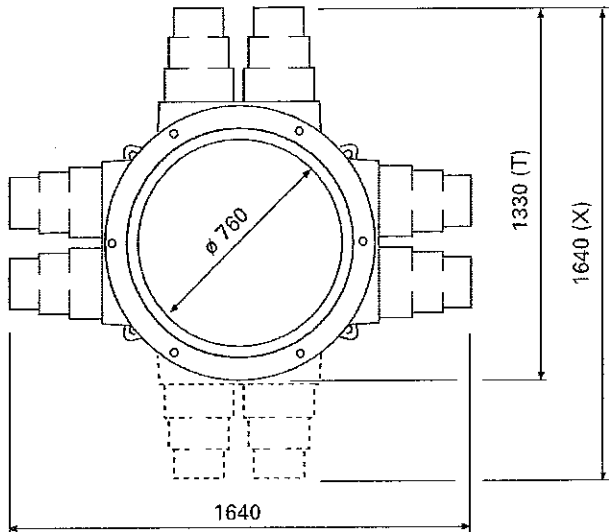
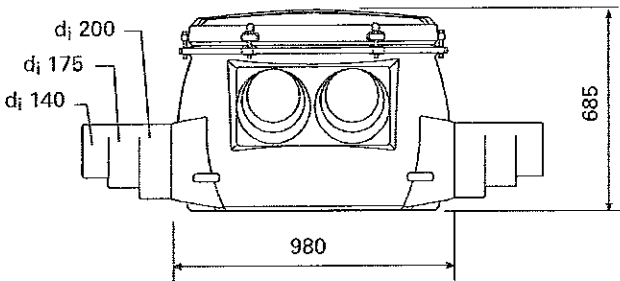
Kui põhjavesi võib tõusta kaevu tasandile, on vaja kasutada ankurdusplaati.



**Käyttöesimerkkejä • Installationsexempel • Installationsexempel  
Anwendungsbeispiele • Examples of applications**



**Päämitat • Måttuppgifter • Målangivelser  
Hauptmaße • Main dimensions**



**ALL PIPE  
SYSTEMS**

Uponor Suomi Oy  
Nastola - Forssa