

# Polyethylene water pipes by Radius Systems 

Engineered pipe solutions for modern water pipeline networks

Radius Systems' polyethylene (PE) and multi-layer pipes are part of an innovative offering specifically engineered for the safe distribution of potable and non potable water for pipeline systems above and below ground. Since 1969, we've been developing a range of flexible and smart PE water pipe solutions that are designed for new installations and the rehabilitation or replacement of existing assets to last a lifetime.

Polyethylene is lightweight, does not corrode and is the ideal material for the construction of water pipelines. Polyethylene is inert and is resistant to bacterial growth; it can be successfully combined with other materials such as polypropylene or aluminium to form multi-layer pipes designed for specialist installation techniques or for the safe transportation of drinking water through contaminated land.

One of the many benefits of PE pipes is that they can be fused together in long lengths to form a fully welded one piece end load bearing pipeline. They can be installed in narrow trenches or inserted into an existing pipeline that needs renovating, bringing installation cost savings. The longevity and outstanding properties of PE materials, which include flexibility, durability, smooth internal bore which increases the hydraulic characteristics of pipes, have made it the material of choice for specifiers, water companies and contractors, for their drinking water and raw water pipeline projects.

Our pipe solutions are available in diameters 20 to 1200 mm in PE80 or PE100, or as a multi-layer construction, and are supplied in a wide range of SDRs and pressure ratings to suit your pipeline system's requirements. They are joined using industry standard butt-fusion and electrofusion welding methods or our innovative range of mechanical Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings, and can be installed using open-cut or trenchless installation techniques.

Manufactured in our ISO 9001:2015 accredited production facilities, our PE pipe solutions are approved to the most stringent national and international standards, to deliver a comprehensive service and mains pipe offering for the construction of your water pipeline network.


As well as manufacturing solid wall PE pipes, Radius Systems have developed a state-of-the-art range of multi-layer pipes such as ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$, a unique peelable pipe specially designed for maximum jointing integrity and ideally suited for no-dig installation techniques, and our Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ barrier pipe, which is part of an exclusive pipe system designed to protect drinking water through contaminated land.

| Pipe type | Application and suitability |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puriton <br> Barrier pipe | - Barrier pipe for use in contaminated land for the <br> protection of drinking water <br> - Below ground potable water use up to 16 bar |
| - A multi-layer pipe manufactured from PE80 or PE100 |  |
| with an aluminium barrier layer |  |$\quad$ Page $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$

## Protecting your drinking water through contaminated land.

The barrier pipe system of choice for your new or replacement potable water supply, Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ is the cutting edge solution for the safe distribution of drinking water through contaminated land.

Designed to provide a high level of protection against soil contaminants commonly found in brownfield sites, Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a multi-layer composite structure pipe, combining the unique characteristics of polyethylene (PE) with the exceptional barrier properties of aluminium (AI).

Specifically designed to offer water companies and developers of new housing, warehouses and industrial buildings on brownfield sites an engineered pipe solution, Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ is lightweight, flexible, corrosion resistant and easy to install, without the need to postwrap the finished joints. The pipe can be joined with our comprehensive range of approved electrofusion and mechanical fittings specifically developed for the Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe, to give you the assurance of a safe and durable system that protects your drinking water.


## Features and Benefits

- Multi-layer pipe construction PE-AI-PE.
- Brown stripes denote a multi-layer construction.
- Full barrier pipe system.
- Combines the flexibility of polyethylene with the barrier properties of aluminium.
- Safeguards drinking water quality.
- Easy to handle, flexible and lightweight.
- End load resistant system.
- Installation cost savings - no requirement for thrust blocks.
- No requirement to post-wrap the joints.
- Suitable for most installation techniques.
- Suitable for new and replacement drinking water supply systems.

KM 592372 KM 672956

## Approvals

- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 for pipe diameters 90 to 180 mm .
- WRAS approved PE80 material for pipe diameters 25 to 63 mm .
- BS 8588:2017 for 25 to 180 mm pipe.
- WIS 4-32-19* for 25 to 180 mm pipe.
- BS 8588 and WIS 4-32-19 Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ jointing methods:
- Electrofusion fittings approved for use with Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe.
- Butt-fusion in accordance with WIS 4-32-08 with maximum aluminium removal according to Radius Systems' installation guidance.
- Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ plastic mechanical fittings.
- Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ gunmetal tapping tees.
- Redman ${ }^{\text {™ fittings. }}$


## Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ service pipe

A 'Type A' pipe, as defined in BS8588 and WIS 4-32-19*.
Available in diameters 25 to 63 mm in coils or in straight lengths, our Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ service pipe is manufactured from a black PE80 core, an aluminium barrier layer and a light blue PE80 outer. Quick and easy to join without pipe surface preparation, the Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ service pipe uses our range of cutting edge mechanical fittings and Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings for our 63 mm pipe.


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure <br> rating <br> bar | Product code <br> straight pipe | 6 m |

## Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ mains pipe

A 'Type A' pipe, as defined in BS8588 and WIS 4-32-19*.
Available in diameters 90 to 180 mm in coils or in straight lengths, our Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ mains pipe is manufactured from a black PE100 core, an aluminium barrier layer and a dark blue PE100 outer. Our Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ mains pipes are joined using our state-of-the-art range of Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings and approved electrofusion fittings, or the butt-fusion jointing technique.


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure <br> rating <br> bar | 6 m | Product code straight pipe |  | Product code coiled pipe | Weight |
| 90 | 11 | 16 | XQ0125 | XQ0126 | XQ0128 | XQ0129 | 2.8 |
| 110 | 11 | 16 | XQ0233 | XQ0235 | XQ0236 | XQ0237 | 3.9 |
| 125 | 11 | 16 | XQ0287 | XQ0289 | XQ0290 | XQ0291 | 5.0 |
| 160 | 11 | 16 | XQ0458 | XQ0460 | XQ0461 | XQ0462 | 8.0 |
| 180 | 11 | 16 | XQ0530 | XQ0532 | XQ0534 | XQ0535 | 9.9 |


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure <br> rating <br> bar | Product code straight pipe | Product code coiled pipe | Weight |  |  |
| 90 | 17 | 10 | XQ0143 | XQ0145 | XQ0146 | XQ0147 | 2.1 |
| 110 | 17 | 10 | XQ0251 | XQ0253 | XQ0254 | XQ0255 | 2.9 |
| 125 | 17 | 10 | XQ0305 | XQ0307 | XQ0308 | XQ0309 | 3.6 |
| 160 | 17 | 10 | XQ0476 | XQ0478 | XQ0479 | XQ0480 | 5.7 |
| 180 | 17 | 10 | XQ0550 | XQ0552 | XQ0554 | XQ0555 | 7.1 |

Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS 8588.

To ensure that the barrier properties of the Puriton ${ }^{\oplus}$ system are maintained, approved Puriton ${ }^{\oplus}$ fittings must be used with Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe. The use of non Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ fittings may compromise the contamination resistance of the system. Please refer to our Puriton ${ }^{\ominus}$ brochure on how to join Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe using our approved fittings. For more details, please contact our customer services team. e: sales@radius-systems.com or visit our website www.radius-systems.com.

* WIS 4-32-19 is now superseded by BS 8588:2017



## Maximum jointing integrity for asset longevity and installation cost savings.

ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a leading pipe innovation offering a high performance solution with optimum joint integrity, damage protection and reduced installation time and costs to asset owners.

Manufactured from high performance black PE100, ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ has been designed with a unique peelable polypropylene skin that offers excellent abrasion resistance and protects the pipe during handling, transportation and installation. The skin, which is applied to the core pipe during the manufacturing process using melt on melt technology, is easily removed using our specially designed pipe exposure tool (PET). Once the skin is removed, the pipe surface is ready to be joined, without the need for further pipe preparation, using electrofusion and butt-fusion welding techniques, as well as our innovative range of Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ hydraulic compression fittings or other suitably approved mechanical fittings.

Ideal for open cut, slip lining, horizontal directional drilling and pipe bursting techniques, $\mathrm{ProFuse}^{\circledR}$ is a superior pipe solution especially suited to no-dig installation methods, as its tough protective skin absorbs damage normally associated with those installation technologies.

Designed for maximum jointing integrity, ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ is the perfect solution for reduced system lifetime and installation costs, optimum installation quality, system reliability and longevity.

## Features and Benefits

- Optimum joint integrity

The peelable skin protects the pipe surface from contamination. Once removed, the pipe surface is in pristine condition, ready for jointing. This provides a high joint quality and maintains the integrity of your asset.

- Reduced installation time and cost ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ offers reduced pipe preparation time, as the peelable skin is quick and easy to remove when a connection is required - it provides substantial installation time and cost benefits compared to hand scraping, specifically on large diameter pipes.


## - Damage protection

Trenchless installation methods such as pipe bursting or directional drilling can often damage the surface of polyethylene pipes. The tough ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ skin protects the core of the pipe offering outstanding abrasion resistance during installation.

## - Designer pipe

A variety of pipe sizes, SDRs, pressure ratings and lengths are available to meet your exact project requirements.


## Approvals

- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.
- BS EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013.

Manufactured in diameters 75 to 630 mm in straight or coiled format, ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ is available in SDR11, SDR17 and SDR21 as standard. For special projects requiring bespoke pipe diameters, SDRs and lengths, please contact Radius Systems.


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal diameter | SDR | Pressure rating | Product code straight pipe |  | Product code coiled pipe |  | Weight |
| mm |  | bar | 6 m | 12 m | 50 m | 100 m | kg/m |
| 90 | 11 | 16 | VE0125 | VE0127 | VE0128 | VE0129 | 2.7 |
| 110 | 11 | 16 | VE0233 | VE0235 | VE0236 | VE0237 | 3.8 |
| 125 | 11 | 16 | VE0287 | VE0289 | VE0290 | VE0291 | 4.9 |
| 160 | 11 | 16 | VE0458 | VE0460 | VE0461 | VE0462 | 7.7 |
| 180 | 11 | 16 | VE0530 | VE0532 | VE0534 | VE0535 | 9.7 |
| 200 | 11 | 16 | VE0607 | VE0609 | - | - | 11.8 |
| 225 | 11 | 16 | VE0711 | VE0713 | - | - | 14.9 |
| 250 | 11 | 16 | VE0766 | VE0769 | - | - | 18.1 |
| 280 | 11 | 16 | VE0879 | VE0881 | - | - | 22.6 |
| 315 | 11 | 16 | VE0985 | VE0988 | - | - | 28.4 |
| 355 | 11 | 16 | VE1044 | VE1047 | - | - | 35.9 |
| 400 | 11 | 16 | VE1104 | VE1107 | - | - | 45.3 |
| 450 | 11 | 16 | VE1219 | VE1221 | - | - | 57.1 |
| 500 | 11 | 16 | VE1327 | VE1329 | - | - | 70.2 |
| 560 | 11 | 16 | VE1383 | VE1385 | - | - | 87.5 |


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal diameter | SDR | Pressure rating | Product | traight pipe | Produc | coiled pipe | Weight |
| mm |  | bar | 6 m | 12 m | 50 m | 100 m | kg/m |
| 75 | 17 | 10 | VE0108 | VE0109 | VE0110 | VE0111 | 1.4 |
| 90 | 17 | 10 | VE0143 | VE0145 | VE0146 | VE0147 | 2.0 |
| 110 | 17 | 10 | VE0251 | VE0253 | VE0254 | VE0255 | 2.8 |
| 125 | 17 | 10 | VE0305 | VE0307 | VE0308 | VE0309 | 3.5 |
| 140 | 17 | 10 | VE0359 | VE0361 | VE0362 | VE0363 | 4.3 |
| 160 | 17 | 10 | VE0476 | VE0478 | VE0479 | VE0480 | 5.5 |
| 180 | 17 | 10 | VE0550 | VE0552 | VE0554 | VE0555 | 6.8 |
| 200 | 17 | 10 | VE0621 | VE0623 | - | - | 8.3 |
| 225 | 17 | 10 | VE0725 | VE0727 | - | - | 10.4 |
| 250 | 17 | 10 | VE0784 | VE0787 | - | - | 12.7 |
| 280 | 17 | 10 | VE0895 | VE0897 | - | - | 15.7 |
| 315 | 17 | 10 | VE1003 | VE1006 | - | - | 19.8 |
| 355 | 17 | 10 | VE1062 | VE1065 | - | - | 25.0 |
| 400 | 17 | 10 | VE1122 | VE1125 | - | - | 31.3 |
| 450 | 17 | 10 | VE1235 | VE1237 | - | - | 39.4 |
| 500 | 17 | 10 | VE1343 | VE1345 | - | - | 48.4 |
| 560 | 17 | 10 | VE1399 | VE1401 | - | - | 60.4 |
| 630 | 17 | 10 | VE1455 | VE1457 | - | - | 76.1 |

Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS EN 12201.


## Pipe range

| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure rating | Product code straight pipe | Weight |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 225 | 21 | bar | 6 m | 12 m | $\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 250 | 21 | 8 | VE0739 | VE0741 | 8.7 |
| 280 | 21 | 8 | VE0802 | VE0805 | 10.5 |
| 315 | 21 | 8 | VE0910 | VE0912 | 13.1 |
| 355 | 21 | 8 | VE1020 | VE1023 | 16.3 |
| 400 | 21 | 8 | VE1079 | VE1082 | 20.5 |
| 450 | 21 | 8 | VE1251 | VE1143 | 26.0 |
| 500 | 21 | 8 | VE1359 | VE1253 | 32.6 |
| 560 | 21 | 8 | VE1415 | VE1417 | 39.9 |
| 630 | 21 | 8 | VE1473 | 49.6 |  |

## The ProFuse Pipe Exposure Tool (PET)

The only tool recommended for the quick, simple and safe removal of the ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ skin. The hardened steel blade cuts the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ skin and lifts its edge to allow easy peeling from the pipe core.

- Single size tool for all sizes of ProFuse pipe
- Spring-loaded blade to minimise damage to the tip of the blade
- Direction marking for clear and simple operation
- Plastic body lightweight and durable
- Sculpted runners for blade protection and precise one handed control


Our unique range of polyethylene pipes offers a corrosion resistant solution to safeguard drinking water quality.


## Factory sealed coils for optimum cleanliness.

A leading-edge pipe innovation, CleanPipe ${ }^{T M}$ is Radius Systems' special range of factory sealed coils designed to reduce the risk of contaminants entering the drinking water network.

CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is fitted with factory fused internal seals, which ensure that the pipe maintains its cleanliness from manufacture through to installation. The seals remove the need for chlorination before the pipe is installed, as they provide a tamper-proof, air and pressuretight seal solution up to the pipe's point of connection.

CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is ideal for no-dig installation techniques, as the recessed electrofusion seals inserted at both ends of the pipe and fused in place during the manufacturing process, facilitate the use of towing heads for trenchless installation techniques.

CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is available in ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ peelable pipe in diameters 90 to 180 mm for maximum damage protection to the core of the pipe.

## Features and Benefits

- Factory welded internal electrofusion seals Ensure the bore remains clean throughout storage, transportation, until the point of connection.


## - Sealed until connection

CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ reduces the risk of contamination entering the water network.

## - Pressure and air-tight

CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ eliminates the need for prechlorination before installation.

- Sealed at both ends

The installer can pressure test the pipe directly after installation without the need for additional capping-off.

## - 12 month shelf life

The internal bore of the pipe remains sterile for 12 months.

- Ideal for trenchless techniques

The external peelable skin offers maximum pipe protection, with the recessed seals giving the ability to use conventional towing heads.


## Approvals

- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.
- BS EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013.

Manufactured using ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ SDR17 pipe, CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is available in diameters 90 to 180 mm as standard, in 100 m coils for longer, joint free pipeline installation.


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal diameter | SDR | Pressure rating | Product code coiled pipe | Weight |
| mm |  | bar | 100 m | $\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 90 | 17 | 10 | VF0147 | 2.0 |
| 125 | 17 | 10 | VF0309 | 3.5 |
| 180 | 17 | 10 | VF0555 | 6.8 |

Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS EN 12201.

## Guaranteed cleanliness

- CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ coils are sealed at both ends of the pipe.
- The internal electrofusion caps are fused during the pipe's manufacturing process in a factory environment.
- CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ remains contamination free until the point of connection.
- CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is the ideal solution for use in trenchless pipe installations.


## CleanPipe ${ }^{T M}$ shelf life

- CleanPipe's internal bore remains sterile for 12 months from the date of manufacture.
- The coils are individually coded with a month dependent coloured tape to indicate their shelf life. Operators should always check the expiry date shown on the CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ label on the pipe coil end.
- If the expiry date passes, the CleanPipe ${ }^{T M}$ seals can be removed and the pipe used as a standard ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe.
- Dated stock encourages good stock rotation.

FROM


TO STORAGE


TO INSTALLATION

Example of shelf life coloured tape

| fil RADIUS <br> Pioneers in PE Pipe Technologies | JULY <br> See Labels on Pipe Ends for Actual Expiry Date | CleanPipe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8i) RADIUS Pioneers in PE Pipe Technologies | AUGUST <br> See Labels on Pipe Ends for Actual Expiry Date | CleanPipe |
| (8) RADIUS Pioneers in PE Pipe Technologies | SEPTEMBER <br> See Labels on Pipe Ends for Actual Expiry Date | CleanPipe |
| (ii) RADIUS Pioneers in PE Pipe Technologies | OCTOBER | CleanPipe |
| (8) RADIUS Pioneers in PE Pipe Technologies | NOVEMBER <br> See Labels on Pipe Ends for Actual Expiry Date | CleanPipe |



The flexible service pipe solution for the distribution of drinking water.

Our SC80 (PE80) service pipes are solid wall polyethylene pipes developed as part of Radius Systems' continuous product improvement process.

Manufactured using a specialist co-extrusion technique, the pipes are produced as a single layer pipe wall construction with a black inner and an integral colour coded light blue outer, denoting the pipe's material and application.

Available in diameters 20 to 63 mm in SDR9 and SDR11, our SC80 pipes can be joined using standard electrofusion techniques as well as our unique and innovative range of Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ hydraulic compression fittings and suitable mechanical fittings.

## Features and Benefits

- Colour coded surface to easily identify the material and its application:
- PE80 black inner
- PE80 light blue outer
- Joined using electrofusion and approved mechanical jointing techniques.
- Simple pipe preparation using rotary or hand scraping tools for electrofusion jointing.
- Fully compatible with approved electrofusion, spigot, mechanical and Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings.
- Standard and bespoke pipe sizes and SDRs available to meet your specific project requirements.
- Suitable for open-cut and no-dig installation techniques and for use in pipeline rehabilitation projects.
- All pipes supplied with end closures to protect the pipe from dust or rodent ingress from manufacturing to installation.



## Approvals

- WRAS approved PE80 materials.
- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.
- BS EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013.


Pipe range

| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure <br> rating <br> bar | Product code <br> straight pipe <br> 6 m | Product code coiled pipe |  |  |  | Weight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 9 | 12.5 | - | 25 m | 50 m | 100 m | 150 m | $\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 25 | 11 | 12.5 | VA0026 | VA0027 | VA0028 | VA0029 | VA0030 | 0.2 |
| 32 | 11 | 12.5 | VA0033 | VA0034 | VA0035 | VA0036 | VA0037 | 0.3 |
| 40 | 11 | 12.5 | VA0039 | - | - | VA0041 | VA0042 | 0.5 |
| 50 | 11 | 12.5 | VA0049 | VA0054 | VA0051 | VA0052 | VA0053 | 0.7 |
| 63 | 11 | 12.5 | VA0068 | VA0070 | VA0071 | VA0072 | VA0073 | 1.1 |

Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS EN 12201.



## The high performance polyethylene mains pipe offering by Radius.

## Features and Benefits

- Manufactured from high performance PE100 material.
- Colour coded surface to easily identify the material and its application:
- PE100 black inner
- PE100 dark blue outer
- Joined using conventional electrofusion and butt-fusion techniques.
- Simple pipe preparation using rotary or hand scraping tools for electrofusion jointing.
- Fully compatible with approved electrofusion, spigot, mechanical and Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings.
- Standard and bespoke pipe sizes and SDRs available to meet your specific project requirements.
- Suitable for open-cut and no-dig installation techniques and for use in pipeline rehabilitation projects.
- All pipes supplied with end closures to protect the pipe from dust or rodent ingress from manufacturing to installation.


## Approvals

- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.
- BS EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013.
- DVGW - DW-8143CR0347


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal diameter mm | SDR | Pressure rating bar | Product $6 \mathrm{~m}$ | de straight 12 m | pe $13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | Product pipe 50 m | de coiled $100 \text { m }$ | Weight $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 90 | 11 | 16 | VC0125 | VC0127 | - | VC0128 | VC0129 | 2.3 |
| 110 | 11 | 16 | VC0233 | VC0235 | - | VC0236 | VC0237 | 3.3 |
| 125 | 11 | 16 | VC0287 | VC0289 | - | VC0290 | VC0291 | 4.3 |
| 160 | 11 | 16 | VC0458 | VC0460 | - | VC0461 | VC0462 | 7.1 |
| 180 | 11 | 16 | VC0530 | VC0532 | - | VC0534 | VC0535 | 9.0 |
| 200 | 11 | 16 | VC0607 | VC0609 | VC0610 | - | - | 11.0 |
| 225 | 11 | 16 | VC0711 | VC0713 | VC0714 | - | - | 14.0 |
| 250 | 11 | 16 | VC0766 | VC0769 | VC0770 | - | - | 17.2 |
| 280 | 11 | 16 | VC0879 | VC0881 | VC0882 | - | - | 21.5 |
| 315 | 11 | 16 | VC0985 | VC0988 | VC0989 | - | - | 27.2 |
| 355 | 11 | 16 | VC1044 | VC1047 | VC1048 | - | - | 34.5 |
| 400 | 11 | 16 | VC1104 | VC1107 | VC1108 | - | - | 43.8 |
| 450 | 11 | 16 | VC1219 | VC1221 | VC1222 | - | - | 55.5 |
| 500 | 11 | 16 | VC1327 | VC1329 | VC1330 | - | - | 68.4 |
| 560 | 11 | 16 | VC1383 | VC1385 | - | - | - | 85.7 |

Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS EN 12201.




## The versatile pipe solution for above and below ground water applications.

Radius Systems' universal black PE100 pipes are the most versatile and widest pipe offering for non potable and potable water pipeline projects. Manufactured from high performance polyethylene, with a solid wall construction, our universal black pipes are available in diameters 20 to 1200 mm in a range of SDRs and pressure ratings, and can be tailored to fit the most challenging pipeline projects.

The versatility of our black pipes means that they can be used above ground for potable water ${ }^{(*)}$, and below ground in a diverse range of applications:

[^0]
## Features and Benefits

- A versatile black PE pipe offering suitable for a wide range of applications.
- Joined using conventional electrofusion and butt-fusion techniques.
- Simple pipe preparation using rotary or hand scraping tools for electrofusion jointing.
- Fully compatible with approved electrofusion, spigot, mechanical and Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fittings.
- Standard and bespoke pipe sizes and SDRs available to meet your specific project requirements.
- Suitable for open-cut and no-dig installation techniques and for use in pipeline rehabilitation projects.



## Approvals

- Approved under regulation 31 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.
- BS EN 12201-2: 2011+A1:2013.



Pipe weights shown are for lifting and handling purposes. They are based on the maximum diameter and pipe wall thicknesses as specified in BS EN 12201.

## Universal black PE100 pipe range



| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal diameter mm | SDR | Pressure rating bar | Product $6 \text { m }$ | e straight 12 m | 13.5 m | Product pipe 50 m | e coiled $100 \text { m }$ | Weight $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 90 | 17 | 10 | VC2643 | VC2645 | - | VC2646 | VC2647 | 1.6 |
| 110 | 17 | 10 | VC2751 | VC2753 | - | VC2754 | VC2755 | 2.3 |
| 125 | 17 | 10 | VC2805 | VC2807 | - | VC2808 | VC2809 | 3.0 |
| 160 | 17 | 10 | VC2976 | VC2978 | - | VC2979 | VC2980 | 4.8 |
| 180 | 17 | 10 | VC3050 | VC3052 | - | VC3054 | VC3055 | 6.1 |
| 200 | 17 | 10 | VC3121 | VC3123 | VC3126 | - | - | 7.5 |
| 225 | 17 | 10 | VC3225 | VC3227 | VC3228 | - | - | 9.5 |
| 250 | 17 | 10 | VC3284 | VC3287 | VC3288 | - | - | 11.6 |
| 280 | 17 | 10 | VC3395 | VC3397 | VC3398 | - | - | 14.6 |
| 315 | 17 | 10 | VC3503 | VC3506 | VC3507 | - | - | 18.5 |
| 355 | 17 | 10 | VC3562 | VC3565 | VC3566 | - | - | 23.6 |
| 400 | 17 | 10 | VC3622 | VC3625 | VC3626 | - | - | 29.7 |
| 450 | 17 | 10 | VC3735 | VC3737 | VC3738 | - | - | 37.7 |
| 500 | 17 | 10 | VC3843 | VC3845 | VC3846 | - | - | 46.5 |
| 560 | 17 | 10 | VC3899 | VC3901 | VC3902 | - | - | 58.3 |
| 630 | 17 | 10 | VC3955 | VC3957 | - | - | - | 73.8 |
| 710 | 17 | 10 | VC4011 | VC4013 | - | - | - | 94.0 |
| 800 | 17 | 10 | - | VC4069 | - | - | - | 119.1 |


| Pipe range |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal <br> diameter <br> mm | SDR | Pressure <br> rating <br> bar | Product code straight pipe | Weight |
| 315 | 21 | 8 | 13.5 m | $\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| 400 | 21 | 8 | VC3524 | 15.0 |
| 450 | 21 | 8 | VC3644 | 24.4 |
| 500 | 21 | 8 | VC3754 | 30.8 |
| 560 | 21 | 8 | VC3862 | 38.0 |
| 630 | 21 | 8 | VC3918 | 47.5 |
| 710 | 21 | 8 | VC4086 | 60.0 |
| 800 | 21 | 8 | VC4190 | 72.8 |
| 900 | 8 | 97.1 |  |  |
| 1000 | 21 |  | 122.8 |  |

## Pipe range

| Nominal diameter mm | SDR | Pressure rating bar | Product code straight pipe $13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | Weight $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 315 | 26 | 6 | VC3532 | 12.4 |
| 355 | 26 | 6 | VC3592 | 15.6 |
| 400 | 26 | 6 | VC3653 | 19.8 |
| 450 | 26 | 6 | VC3762 | 25.0 |
| 500 | 26 | 6 | VC3870 | 30.8 |
| 560 | 26 | 6 | VC3926 | 38.6 |
| 630 | 26 | 6 | VC3982 | 48.9 |
| 710 | 26 | 6 | VC4038 | 62.3 |
| 800 | 26 | 6 | VC4094 | 78.9 |
| 900 | 26 | 6 | VC4150 | 100.5 |
| 1000 | 26 | 6 | VC4198 | 128.0 |
| 1100 | 26 | 6 | VC4254 | 148.0 |
| 1200 | 26 | 6 | VC4310 | 177.1 |



Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$, SC80 and universal black PE100 coil pack quantity


SC80 and universal black PE100

| Pipe nominal diameter mm | Pack quantity $25 \mathrm{~m}$ | Total <br> pack <br> length <br> m | Pack quantity 50 m | Total <br> pack <br> length <br> m | Pack quantity $100 \text { m }$ | Total <br> pack <br> length <br> m | Pack quantity $150 \text { m }$ | Total <br> pack <br> length <br> m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 9 | 225 | 9 | 450 | 9 | 900 | 7 | 1050 |
| 25 | 10 | 250 | 8 | 400 | 7 | 700 | 5 | 750 |
| 32 | 8 | 200 | 8 | 400 | 4 | 400 | 4 | 600 |
| 40 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 600 | 5 | 750 |
| 50 | 9 | 225 | 5 | 250 | 5 | 500 | 4 | 600 |
| 63 | 9 | 225 | 6 | 300 | 4 | 400 | 3 | 450 |

## Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ coil dimensions



## SC80, SC100 universal black PE100 and ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ coil dimensions

|  | Coil dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pipe nominal diameter mm | SDR | Coil length <br> m | Coil outer diameter mm | Coil inner diameter mm | Coil width mm | Coil banding sequence | Coil <br> weight SC80 pipe kg | Coil weight <br> SC100 <br> PE100 pipe <br> kg | Coil weight <br> ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> pipe <br> kg |
|  | 20 | 9 | 25 | 710 | 600 | 100 | - 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | - |
|  | 20 | 9 | 50 | 780 | 600 | 100 | - 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | - |
|  | 20 | 9 | 100 | 885 | 600 | 120 | - | 14.0 | 14.0 | - |
|  | 20 | 9 | 150 | 885 | 600 | 180 | - 21 | 21.0 | 21.0 | - |
|  | 25 | 11 | 25 | 740 | 600 | 150 | - 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | - |
|  | 25 | 11 | 50 | 780 | 600 | 150 | - 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | - |
|  | 25 | 11 | 100 | 910 | 600 | 175 | - | 18.0 | 18.0 | - |
|  | 25 | 11 | 150 | 910 | 600 | 225 | - | 27.0 | 27.0 | - |
|  | 32 | 11 | 25 | 875 | 700 | 145 | - 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | - |
|  | 32 | 11 | 50 | 990 | 700 | 145 | - | 14.5 | 15.0 | - |
|  | 32 | 11 | 100 | 990 | 700 | 275 | - | 29.0 | 30.0 | - |
|  | 32 | 11 | 150 | 1100 | 700 | 275 | - 43 | 43.5 | 45.0 | - |
|  | 40 | 11 | 100 | 1800 | 1275 | 170 | - 4 | 45.0 | - | - |
|  | 40 | 11 | 150 | 1780 | 1275 | 220 | - 67 | 67.5 | - | - |
|  | 50 | 11 | 25 | 1600 | 1275 | 160 | $\bullet$ | 17.5 | 17.8 | - |
|  | 50 | 11 | 50 | 1800 | 1275 | 220 | $\bullet$ | 35.0 | 35.6 | - |
|  | 50 | 11 | 100 | 1880 | 1275 | 210 | $\bullet$ | 70.0 | 71.2 | - |
|  | 50 | 11 | 150 | 1880 | 1275 | 270 | $\bullet$ | 105.0 | 106.8 | - |
|  | 63 | 11 | 25 | 1740 | 1275 | 130 | $\bullet$ | 27.5 | 28.0 | - |
|  | 63 | 11 | 50 | 1815 | 1275 | 195 | $\bullet$ | 55.0 | 56.0 | - |
|  | 63 | 11 | 100 | 1810 | 1275 | 300 | $\bullet$ | 110.0 | 112.0 | - |
|  | 63 | 11 | 150 | 2035 | 1275 | 345 | $\bullet$ | 165.0 | 168.0 | - |
|  | 75 | 17 | 50 | 2220 | 1800 | 255 | $\bullet$ | - | - | 70.0 |
|  | 75 | 17 | 100 | 2220 | 1800 | 350 | $\bullet$ | - | - | 140.0 |
|  | 90 | 11 | 50 | 2220 | 1800 | 320 | $\bullet$ | - | 113.0 | 135.0 |
|  | 90 | 11 | 100 | 2440 | 1800 | 410 | $\bullet$ | - | 226.0 | 270.0 |
|  | 90 | 17 | 50 | 2930 | 2500 | 320 | $\bullet$ | - | 77.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 90 | 17 | 100 | 3000 | 2500 | 410 | $\bullet$ | - | 145.0 | 200.0 |
|  | 110 | 11 | 50 | 3000 | 2500 | 400 | $\bullet$ | - | 166.5 | 190.0 |
|  | 110 | 11 | 100 | 3200 | 2500 | 500 | $\bullet$ | - | 333.0 | 380.0 |
|  | 110 | 17 | 50 | 3000 | 2500 | 400 | $\bullet$ | - | 115.5 | 140.0 |
|  | 110 | 17 | 100 | 3200 | 2500 | 550 | $\bullet$ | - | 131.0 | 280.0 |
|  | 125 | 11 | 50 | 3000 | 2500 | 450 | $\bullet$ | - | 216.5 | 245.0 |
|  | 125 | 11 | 100 | 3200 | 2500 | 600 | $\bullet$ | - | 433.0 | 490.0 |
|  | 125 | 17 | 50 | 3000 | 2500 | 450 | $\bullet$ | - | 147.0 | 175.0 |
|  | 125 | 17 | 100 | 3200 | 2500 | 600 | $\bullet$ | - | 294.0 | 350.0 |
|  | 140 | 17 | 50 | 3530 | 3000 | 420 | $\bullet$ | - | - | 215.0 |
|  | 140 | 17 | 100 | 3700 | 3000 | 690 | $\bullet$ | - | - | 430.0 |
|  | 160 | 11 | 50 | 3590 | 3000 | 530 | $\bullet$ | - | 354.0 | 385.0 |
|  | 160 | 11 | 100 | 3850 | 3000 | 700 | $\bullet$ | - | 708.0 | 870.0 |
|  | 160 | 17 | 50 | 3590 | 3000 | 530 | $\bullet$ | - | 241.0 | 275.0 |
| The coil banding sequence can be found within this brochure. | 160 | 17 | 100 | 3850 | 3000 | 700 | $\bullet$ | - | 482.0 | 550.0 |
|  | 180 | 11 | 50 | 3800 | 3000 | 630 | $\bullet$ | - | 447.0 | 485.0 |
| As part of Radius Systems' | 180 | 11 | 100 | 4000 | 3000 | 800 | $\bullet$ | - | 894.0 | 970.0 |
| development, pipe coil dimensions | 180 | 17 | 50 | 3800 | 3000 | 630 | $\bullet$ | - | 304.0 | 340.0 |
|  | 180 | 17 | 100 | 4000 | 3000 | 800 | $\bullet$ | - | 608.0 | 780.0 |

The coil banding sequence can be
of Radius Systems commitment to ongoing product may be subject to change.

## Pipe dimensions

SC80, SC100 universal black PE100 and ProFuse ${ }^{\text {®* }}$ pipe dimensions


Pipe dimensions based on the PE water pipe specification
BS EN 12201:2 are provided for guidance only.

* Note

For ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe, the dimensions within the table only relate to the PE100 core pipe and do not include the outer polypropylene skin. The thickness of the skin ranges between 0.6 and 1.2 mm across the range of pipe diameters.
${ }^{1}$ Dimensions based on in-house specification.

| Pipe dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SDR | Outside diameter |  | Wall thickness |  | Internal diameter |  |
| diameter mm |  | Minimum mm | Maximum mm | Minimum mm | Maximum mm | Minimum mm | Maximum mm |
| 20 | 9 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 14.6 | 15.7 |
| 25 | 11 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 19.6 | 20.7 |
| 32 | 11 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 25.2 | 26.3 |
| 40 | 11 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 31.6 | 33.0 |
| 50 | 11 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 39.6 | 41.2 |
| 63 | 11 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 50.0 | 51.8 |
| 75 | 11 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 59.8 | 61.9 |
| 90 | 11 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 71.6 | 74.2 |
| 110 | 11 | 11.0 | 110.7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 87.8 | 90.7 |
| 125 | 11 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 99.6 | 103.0 |
| 140 | 11 | 140.0 | 140.9 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 111.8 | 115.5 |
| 160 | 11 | 160.0 | 161.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 127.6 | 131.8 |
| 180 | 11 | 180.0 | 181.1 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 143.6 | 148.3 |
| 200 | 11 | 200.0 | 201.2 | 18.2 | 20.2 | 159.6 | 164.8 |
| 225 | 11 | 225.0 | 226.4 | 20.5 | 22.7 | 179.6 | 185.4 |
| 250 | 11 | 250.0 | 251.5 | 22.7 | 25.1 | 199.8 | 206.1 |
| 280 | 11 | 280.0 | 281.7 | 25.4 | 28.1 | 223.8 | 230.9 |
| 315 | 11 | 315.0 | 316.9 | 28.6 | 31.6 | 251.8 | 259.7 |
| 355 | 11 | 355.0 | 357.2 | 32.2 | 35.6 | 283.8 | 292.8 |
| 400 | 11 | 400.0 | 402.4 | 36.3 | 40.1 | 319.8 | 329.8 |
| 450 | 11 | 450.0 | 452.7 | 40.9 | 45.1 | 359.8 | 370.9 |
| 500 | 11 | 500.0 | 503.0 | 45.4 | 50.1 | 399.8 | 412.2 |
| 560 | 11 | 560.0 | 563.4 | 50.8 | 56.0 | 448.0 | 461.8 |
| 75 | 17 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 64.8 | 66.5 |
| 90 | 17 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 77.8 | 79.8 |
| 110 | 17 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 95.2 | 97.5 |
| 125 | 17 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 108.4 | 111.0 |
| 140 | 17 | 140.0 | 140.9 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 121.4 | 124.3 |
| 160 | 17 | 160.0 | 161.0 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 138.8 | 142.0 |
| 180 | 17 | 180.0 | 181.1 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 156.2 | 159.7 |
| 200 | 17 | 200.0 | 201.2 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 173.6 | 177.4 |
| 225 | 17 | 225.0 | 226.4 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 195.2 | 199.6 |
| 250 | 17 | 250.0 | 251.5 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 217.2 | 221.9 |
| 280 | 17 | 280.0 | 281.7 | 16.6 | 18.4 | 243.2 | 248.5 |
| 315 | 17 | 315.0 | 316.9 | 18.7 | 20.7 | 273.6 | 279.5 |
| 355 | 17 | 355.0 | 357.2 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 308.2 | 315.0 |
| 400 | 17 | 400.0 | 402.4 | 23.7 | 26.2 | 347.6 | 355.0 |
| 450 | 17 | 450.0 | 452.7 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 391.0 | 399.3 |
| 500 | 17 | 500.0 | 503.0 | 29.7 | 32.8 | 434.4 | 443.6 |
| 560 | 17 | 560.0 | 563.4 | 33.2 | 36.7 | 486.6 | 497.0 |
| 630 | 17 | 630.0 | 633.8 | 37.4 | 41.3 | 547.4 | 559.0 |
| 710 | 17 | 710.0 | 716.4 | 42.1 | 46.5 | 617.0 | 632.2 |
| 800 | 17 | 800.0 | 807.2 | 47.4 | 52.3 | 695.4 | 712.4 |

(cont'd...)


Pipe dimensions

Pipe dimensions based on the PE water pipe specification BS EN 12201:2 are provided for guidance only.

* Note

For ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ pipe, the dimensions within the table only relate to the PE100 core pipe and do not include the outer polypropylene skin. The thickness of the skin ranges between 0.6 and 1.2 mm across the range of pipe diameters.
${ }^{1}$ Dimensions based on in-house specification.

| Nominal diameter mm | SDR | Outside diameter |  | Wall thickness |  | Internal diameter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum mm | Maximum mm | Minimum mm | Maximum mm | Minimum mm | Maximum mm |
| 225 | 21 | 225.0 | 226.4 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 201.0 | 204.8 |
| 250 | 21 | 250.0 | 251.5 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 223.6 | 227.7 |
| 280 | 21 | 280.0 | 281.7 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 250.2 | 254.9 |
| 315 | 21 | 315.0 | 316.9 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 281.8 | 286.9 |
| 355 | 21 | 355.0 | 357.2 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 317.6 | 323.4 |
| 400 | 21 | 400.0 | 402.4 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 357.6 | 364.2 |
| 450 | 21 | 450.0 | 452.7 | 21.5 | 23.8 | 402.4 | 409.7 |
| 500 | 21 | 500.0 | 503.0 | 23.9 | 26.4 | 447.2 | 455.2 |
| 560 | 21 | 560.0 | 563.4 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 501.0 | 510.0 |
| 630 | 21 | 630.0 | 633.8 | 30.0 | 33.1 | 563.8 | 573.8 |
| 710 | 21 | 710.0 | 716.4 | 33.9 | 37.4 | 635.2 | 648.6 |
| 800 | 21 | 800.0 | 807.2 | 38.1 | 42.1 | 715.8 | 731.0 |
| 900 | 21 | 900.0 | 908.1 | 42.9 | 47.3 | 805.4 | 822.3 |
| 1000 | 21 | 1000.0 | 1009.0 | 47.7 | 52.6 | 894.8 | 913.6 |
| 315 | 26 | 315.0 | 316.9 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 288.0 | 292.7 |
| 355 | 26 | 355.0 | 357.2 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 324.8 | 330.0 |
| 400 | 26 | 400.0 | 402.4 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 366.0 | 371.8 |
| 450 | 26 | 450.0 | 452.7 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 411.8 | 418.3 |
| 500 | 26 | 500.0 | 503.0 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 457.6 | 464.8 |
| 630 | 26 | 630.0 | 633.8 | 24.1 | 26.7 | 576.6 | 585.6 |
| 710 | 26 | 710.0 | 716.4 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 649.8 | 662.0 |
| 800 | 26 | 800.0 | 807.2 | 30.6 | 33.8 | 732.4 | 746.0 |
| 900 | 26 | 900.0 | 908.1 | 34.4 | 38.3 | 823.4 | 839.3 |
| 1000 | 26 | 1000.0 | 1009.0 | 38.2 | 42.2 | 915.6 | 932.6 |
| $1100{ }^{1}$ | 26 | 1100.0 | 1109.9 | 42.3 | 46.6 | 1006.6 | 1025.3 |
| 1200 | 26 | 1200.0 | 1210.8 | 45.9 | 50.6 | 1098.8 | 1119.0 |

Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe dimensions


The Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ core pipe dimensions are based on the PE water pipe specification BS EN 12201:2 and are provided for guidance only. They do not include the outer aluminium and PE layers.

| Pipe dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal diameter | SDR | Core pipe outside diameter |  | Core pipe wall thickness |  | Overall external diameter |  | Internal diameter |  |
| mm |  | Min. mm | Max. mm | Min. mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. } \\ & \mathrm{mm} \end{aligned}$ | Min. mm | Max. <br> mm | Min. mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. } \\ & \mathrm{mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | 11 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 27.0 | 27.6 | 19.6 | 20.7 |
| 32 | 11 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 34.0 | 34.6 | 25.2 | 26.3 |
| 63 | 11 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 64.8 | 65.8 | 50.0 | 51.8 |
| 90 | 11 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 92.2 | 93.8 | 71.6 | 74.2 |
| 110 | 11 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 112.2 | 113.9 | 87.8 | 90.7 |
| 125 | 11 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 127.2 | 129.0 | 99.6 | 103.0 |
| 160 | 11 | 160.0 | 161.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 162.2 | 164.2 | 127.6 | 131.8 |
| 180 | 11 | 180.0 | 181.1 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 182.2 | 184.3 | 143.6 | 148.3 |
| 90 | 17 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 92.2 | 93.8 | 77.8 | 79.8 |
| 110 | 17 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 112.2 | 113.9 | 95.2 | 97.5 |
| 125 | 17 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 127.2 | 129.0 | 108.4 | 111.0 |
| 160 | 17 | 160.0 | 161.0 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 162.2 | 164.2 | 138.8 | 142.0 |
| 180 | 17 | 180.0 | 181.1 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 182.2 | 184.3 | 156.2 | 159.7 |

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## Coil banding for safe handling \& dispensing

When pipes are packaged into coils, Radius Systems use restraining straps around the pipe to retain the pipe's coil shape. Coils in diameters 75 to 180 mm contain a considerable amount of stored energy, which could potentially cause injury to personnel, if the coils are not handled and dispensed correctly. To allow the safe handling and dispensing of coils, Radius Systems use specialist straps, fitted at different positions around the turns and layers of pipe that form the coils. When the coil is ready to be dispensed, the straps are removed in sequence, ensuring that the energy contained in the coil is release in a controlled and safe manner. (See diagrams below and opposite).

To ensure a safe working environment during the installation of pipe coils, these should only be dispensed from specially designed coil dispensers, supplied by a reputable manufacturer.

Radius Systems recommend that personnel involved in the handing and dispensing of pipe coils are adequately trained for this operation. Courses in the safe and correct handling and dispensing of pipe coils are available from industry bodies.


Minimum recommended personal protection equipment (PPE)

- Always wear the minimum PPE or the recommended PPE as identified by the risk assessment.
- Restrict the work area to essential personnel only.
- Always dispense coils from a coil dispenser.
- Take care when cutting the straps to release the pipe.
- Always ensure the tail ends of the coil are released in a restrained and controlled manner.
- Only use a suitable round-nosed cutting tool to cut the strap to prevent the pipe from being damaged.
- Never cut all of the restraining straps at once. Only cut the number of straps to allow the required pipe length to be dispensed.
- Ensure the tail ends of a part used coil are secured before transporting it from the site.
- Do not transport coiled pipes containing water.

For coils with inner diameter $\leq 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$


For coils with inner diameter $\geq 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$



Illustrations showing the banding positions on a 4 layer coil

## Banding position for coils 63 to 180 mm

Coils consist of a minimum of 2 layers and the number of layers and turns in a coil will depend on its length and may exceed the ones shown below. If the coil consists of only 2 layers, the banding sequence for the 'final layer' applies to the coil.

## - Layer 1 (L1)



Polyester strap around turns T1 \& T2
of L1 Not applicable
Positions 1, 3 \& 5

Polyester strap around turns T1, T2 \&
T3 of L1
Positions 1, 3 \& 5
Polyester strap
Around turns T1, T2 \& T3 of L1
Positions 1 \& 4


Additional turns on L1 follow the same banding sequence as above

Additional turns on L1 follow the same banding sequence as above

## - Additional layers



Once layer 2 (L2) is completed
Polyester straps are applied around L1 and L2
Positions 2,4 \& 6

Once layer 2 (L2) is completed Polyester straps are applied around L1 and L2
Positions 2 \& 5


Additional layers follow the same banding sequence as above

Additional layers follow the same banding sequence as above

## - Final layer



Steel security band* and coil length \& caution tape are applied to the coil end.
Polyester straps are applied at all positions.

Steel security band* and coil length \& caution tape are applied to the coil end.
Polyester straps are applied at all positions.

[^1]
## Solid wall PE pipe surface preparation for electrofusion jointing (SC80, SC100 and universal black PE100 pipes)



Our SC80, SC100 pipes are a conventional range of single layer pipe manufactured from co-extruded polyethylene materials. The outer surface is coloured for easy identification of the pipes material and its application.


Minimum recommended personal
When preparing SC pipe for electrofusion jointing, treat the pipe as a conventional PE pipe by using an approved rotary or hand scraping tool. Do NOT remove all of the coloured outer surface when preparing the pipe. A suitably approved pen should be used for marking the pipe.

Our universal black PE100 pipes are conventional solid wall pipes and should be prepared using approved tooling and industry best practice. A suitably approved pen should be used for marking the pipe.

## Using socket fittings



Ensure the pipes to be joined are free from damage and are cut square. Using an approved marker pen, mark the fitting's insertion depth
+25 mm .


Mark the pipe surface area to prepare.


Prepare the pipe surface using an industry approved pipe surface preparation tool.


Treat the pipe as a conventional PE pipe. DO NOT remove all of the blue outer surface as this may lead to a poor quality joint.


Immediately place the fitting on the pipe up to the insertion stop. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the second pipe to be joined. Follow industry best practice when making the joint.

Using saddle fittings


Solid wall PE pipe butt-fusion jointing overview (SC80, SC100 and universal black PE100 pipes)


Only use approved fully automatic butt-fusion equipment and follow industry best practice when joining SC80, SC100 and universal black PE100 pipes.


Minimum recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) minimise pipe misalignment.

To minimise contamination of the joint, the butt-fusion operation should be carried out in a suitable welding shelter.


## ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ peelable pipe preparation

## Using electrofusion or mechanical fittings



The unique ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ external skin has been specifically engineered to protect the core pipe during handling, transport and installation. When making a mechanical, electrofusion or butt-fusion joint, the skin must be removed locally with the PETTM as the joint must be made to the core pipe. Once the skin is removed, the pipe is ready for jointing, without the need for further pipe preparation. If the pipe surface becomes contaminated when using electrofusion jointing, prepare the pipe like a conventional PE pipe using industry approved tooling.

The ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ PET $^{\text {TM }}$ is the only tool recommended for the safe removal of the ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ skin.

For socket electrofusion or mechanical fittings, the skin is removed locally to suit the fitting's insertion depth +25 mm .

For saddle electrofusion fittings, a rectangular area of the skin around the fitting's base +25 mm is removed.


Minimum recommended personal protective equipment (PPE)


## Using electrofusion socket fittings



Ensure the pipes to be joined are free from damage and are cut square.


Using an approved marker pen, mark the fitting's insertion depth +25 mm .


Using the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe exposure tool ( $\mathrm{PET}^{\text {TM }}$ ), score the external skin around the circumference of the pipe.


Rotate the $\mathrm{PET}^{\text {TM }} 90^{\circ}$ and score the external skin longitudinally towards the pipe end.


Lift the edge of the skin as shown above and peel the skin away from the core pipe.


Immediately place the fitting on the pipe end up to the insertion stop.


Repeat steps 1 to 6 for the second pipe to be joined.


Follow industry best practice when making the electrofusion joint.

## Using saddle fittings



Using an approved marker pen, mark the fitting's outline on the pipe +25 mm .


Using the ProFuse pipe exposure tool (PET ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ), score the external skin around the marked area.


Lift the edge of the skin as shown above and peel the skin away from the pipe's surface.


Skin removed.


Immediately secure the saddle fitting in place. Follow industry best practice when making the joint.

## ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ peelable pipe preparation for butt-fusion jointing



Mark a minimum of 25 mm around the pipe's circumference and score the skin as shown above using the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ PET.


Rotate the $\mathrm{PET}^{\text {TM }} 90^{\circ}$ and score the external skin longitudinally towards the pipe end.


Lift the edge of the skin as shown above and peel the skin away from the core pipe.


Skin removed. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the second pipe to be joined.


Follow industry best practice when making the butt-fusion joint.

## Using CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ in trenchless installations



Attach the towing head directly to the leading end of the pipe coil. This operation is undertaken without removing the CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ seals, located internally, a short distance from the pipe ends.


The pipe remains sealed throughout the whole installation procedure. Contamination from the installation process remains outside the factory seal.


After the installation is complete, CleanPipe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ can be pressure tested without the need to fit end caps. De-pressurise the pipeline before cutting the pipe ends.


Cut the pipe ends beyond the arrows which identify the cutting position on the label. This removes the seals, ready for the pipe to be joined using Radius Systems' fittings.


Prepare the pipe ends following the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe preparation for electrofusion jointing above. Follow industry best practice and water industry procedures to make the joint and cleanse and test the pipeline.

Are SC80 and SC100 multilayer pipes and should they have external stripes to identify their multi-layer construction?

SC80 and SC100 pipes are single layer solid wall pipes. They are therefore not multi-layer pipes and do not require external longitudinal stripes.

Should I completely remove the coloured outer when preparing SC80 and SC100 pipes for electrofusion jointing?

No. The light blue or dark blue PE outer is not a 'scrape to' guide and should not be completely removed. Removing too much pipe material may lead to joint failure.

What equipment is recommended to prepare SC80 and SC100 pipe surface for electrofusion jointing?

For socket fittings, the preferred tool for pipe surface preparation is an industry approved mechanical rotary tool as it removes a continuous and uniform ribbon of material. For saddle fittings, industry approved hand scraping tools should be used.

How should I prepare the pipe surface for solid wall SC80 and SC100 pipes when using Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ mechanical fittings?

There is no requirement for any pipe surface preparation when joining SC80 or SC100 pipes. The pipe should be cut square
and free from damage before making a joint.

?What is the thickness of SC80 light blue outer and SC100 dark blue outer and does it differ for each pipe diameter?

The PE80 light blue outer and PE100 dark blue outer thickness ranges from 0.7 to 1.2 mm . It does not differ through the pipe diameter range.

?
Why do ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ pipes have external stripes?

Stripes identify the pipe as multi-layer. ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ is manufactured from a PE100 core and an outer polypropylene skin.

Does the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ skin add to the pipe's pressure rating?

The external polypropylene skin applied to the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe does not add to the pipe's pressure rating. It is a sacrificial layer and identifies the pipe's application and structure and is specifically designed to protect the core pipe from potential damage during handling, transportation and installation.

Should I remove the external skin when joining ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ pipe using mechanical fittings?

Yes, the external polypropylene skin must be locally removed when joining ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ using mechanical fittings,
electrofusion fittings or the butt-fusion welding technique. Follow the pipe preparation overview within this brochure.

What should I do if the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe surface becomes contaminated after removing the peelable skin in preparation for electrofusion jointing?

If the ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipe surface becomes contaminated after removing the peelable skin, prepare the pipe surface in the same way as a conventional PE pipe, using industry approved pipe surface preparation tools (rotary or hand scraping tools).

Why do the pipe dimensions for ProFuse ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ only cover the black core of the pipes?

ProFuse ${ }^{\oplus}$ and Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ are classed as multi-layer pipes and are manufactured in accordance with the PE water pipe specification BS EN 12201. The specification only provides dimensions for the pressure bearing structure of PE pipes. For ProFuse ${ }^{\text {® }}$ and Puriton ${ }^{\circledR}$ pipes, the black PE core is the only pressure bearing structure within the pipe construction. The dimensions for the outer layers are therefore not included within the water specification.

Who can I contact if I have additional queries on Radius Systems' water pipes?

For additional queries relating to our water pipes, please contact Radius Systems' Sales or Technical Support teams via telephone or email:

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e: Sales@radius-systems.com
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## (8i) RADIUS



## Radius Systems

Radius Systems are a market leader in the innovation and manufacture of plastic pipe systems for the utilities and construction industries. With extensive research and development at the heart of our products and systems, we take care of the entire pipe life cycle - from design and manufacture through to installation, repair and rehabilitation. We strive to improve industry practices, with good health and safety policies at the forefront of our philosophy of 'getting it right first time'. Our continuous customer inspired research and development, combined with successful customer partnerships represent our total dedication to the plastic piping industry.

- Manufacturing facilities

With 2 production sites in the UK, we have complete control over quality and the ability to meet our customers' expectations.

- Innovative approach

We are leaders in our field with a history of research and new product development. Practicality, durability and adaptability are all high on our agenda to meet our clients' needs.

- Flexible product and service provision

Our comprehensive range of services is designed to fit the variable demands of our clients' developments in pipes, fittings, training and support services.

- Reliability and safety

With over 50 years experience in pipe design and manufacture, our clients know that they can count on us to meet not just their product and service needs, but also their delivery and safety requirements.

- Outstanding customer service

We have a dedicated Customer Services team to answer queries from our customers in the UK and overseas. Our service is not just about the delivery of products - contact our team if you have a product or installation enquiry or a post-delivery query.

For more information please visit our website www.radius-systems.com.

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    Hydroelectricity schemes
    Geothermal pipework
    Buried fire protection ring mains
    Sewerage systems
    ( Rainwater drainage
    Fish farming (cage frames)
    Marine outfall
    Irrigation systems
    Ducting for electricity cabling in renewable energy projects

    Easily joined using industry standard electrofusion and butt-fusion welding techniques, as well as our unique and innovative range of Redman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ hydraulic compression fittings and suitable mechanical fittings, our universal black PE pipes are the solution for all your water pipeline requirements.

[^1]:    * Steel security bands are applied to coils 75 mm and above.

