

Compression Jointing

- 1.** Ensure that the pipe is cut square and that all burrs are removed.



- 2.** Remove threaded nut, washer and seal from the fitting.



- 3.** Place the threaded nut first onto the pipe, then the washer. Finally push the seal onto the pipe with the seal facing into the fitting.



- 5.** Screw the threaded nut onto the body of the fitting. Once tight apply an additional $\frac{1}{4}$ turn.



- 4.** Insert the pipe into the fitting.



Solvent Weld Jointing

1. Ensure that the pipe is cut square and that all burrs are removed.
2. Ensure that both surfaces to be jointed are dry and free from dust or other debris.
3. Use Paragon cleaning fluid to remove any surface grease from the spigot and socket to be jointed.



4. Apply a coat of Paragon solvent cement to both surfaces to be jointed using the brush applicator provided in the lid. The cement should be applied along the length of the spigot and not around its diameter.



5. The spigot should be inserted into the socket immediately, with a slight twisting action.



6. Any surplus solvent cement should be removed with a clean synthetic cloth.
7. The joint will be strong enough to handle after approximately 10 minutes and can be tested after 24 hours.

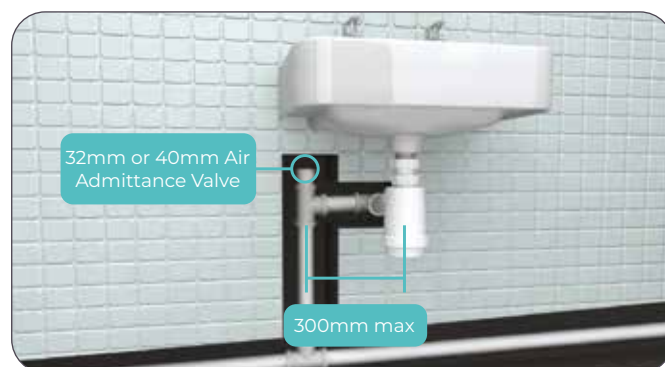
Siting of Air Admittance Valves



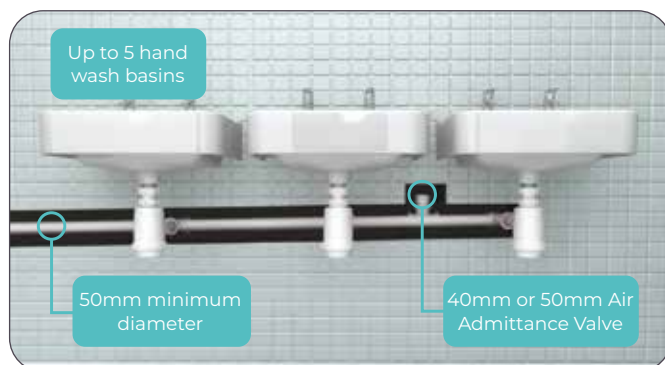
1. Valves should be fitted in a vertical position above the pipe being ventilated.
2. The valves should be installed within the building, preferably in a freely ventilated, non-habitable space such as a duct or roof space or externally to the building where they are protected from dust, insects and are easily accessible but not likely to be subject to interference, e.g. from vandals. Where the valve is installed in a duct, holes should be provided to allow an air supply to the valve.
3. An Air Admittance Valve should not be used on a stack that provides the only means of ventilation to a septic tank or cess pool.
4. 110mm Air Admittance Valves are supplied with an expanded polystyrene insulative shroud. The shroud should be left in position on the valve where there is a possibility of condensation forming and freezing within the valve body.
5. To prevent induced siphonage in a row of wash basins, a 40mm or 50mm air admittance valve should be fitted between the two wash basins furthest from the stack.

6. In all installations, stacks should not be fitted with Air Admittance Valves where the connecting drain(s) are subject to periodic surcharging or are fitted with intercepting traps. In this case a conventionally vented stack should be used.
7. It is recommended that all Air Admittance Valves are tested for airtightness before installation, i.e. the valves should float when supported in an upright position in a bowl of water.

Installation to prevent self-siphonage



Installation to prevent induced-siphonage



Push-Fit (Ring Seal) Jointing

1. Ensure that the pipe is cut square to its axis and that all burrs are removed.
3. Lubricate the spigot or ring seal with Paragon silicone grease or aerosol lubricant.



2. Chamfer the end of the pipe to prevent the ring seal being damaged or misplaced when the pipe is inserted into the socket. Fittings with spigot ends are moulded with a chamfer during manufacture.
4. Insert the pipe or fitting into the socket and then withdraw it by approximately 10mm to allow for expansion of the pipework.

