

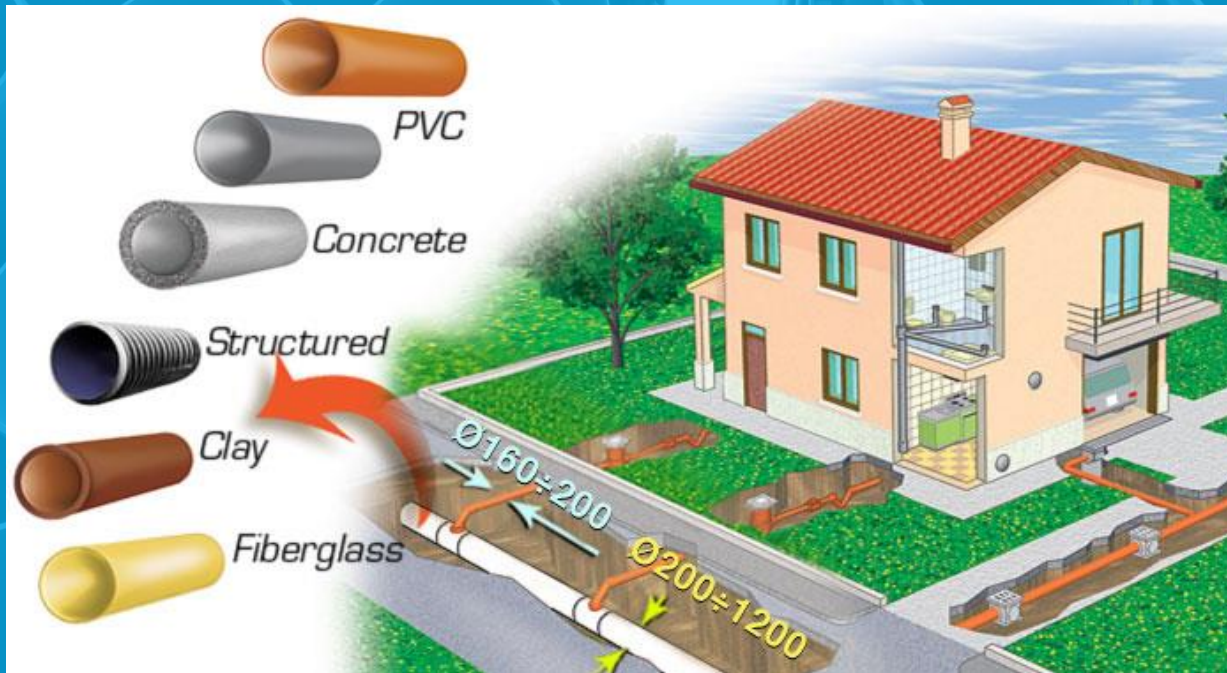
Technology from Redi, Italy

REDI










What is underground drainage?

- Pipes and fittings for conduct of household sewage, rainwater or industrial affluent
- From end of house to municipal sewer
- Can be in many materials



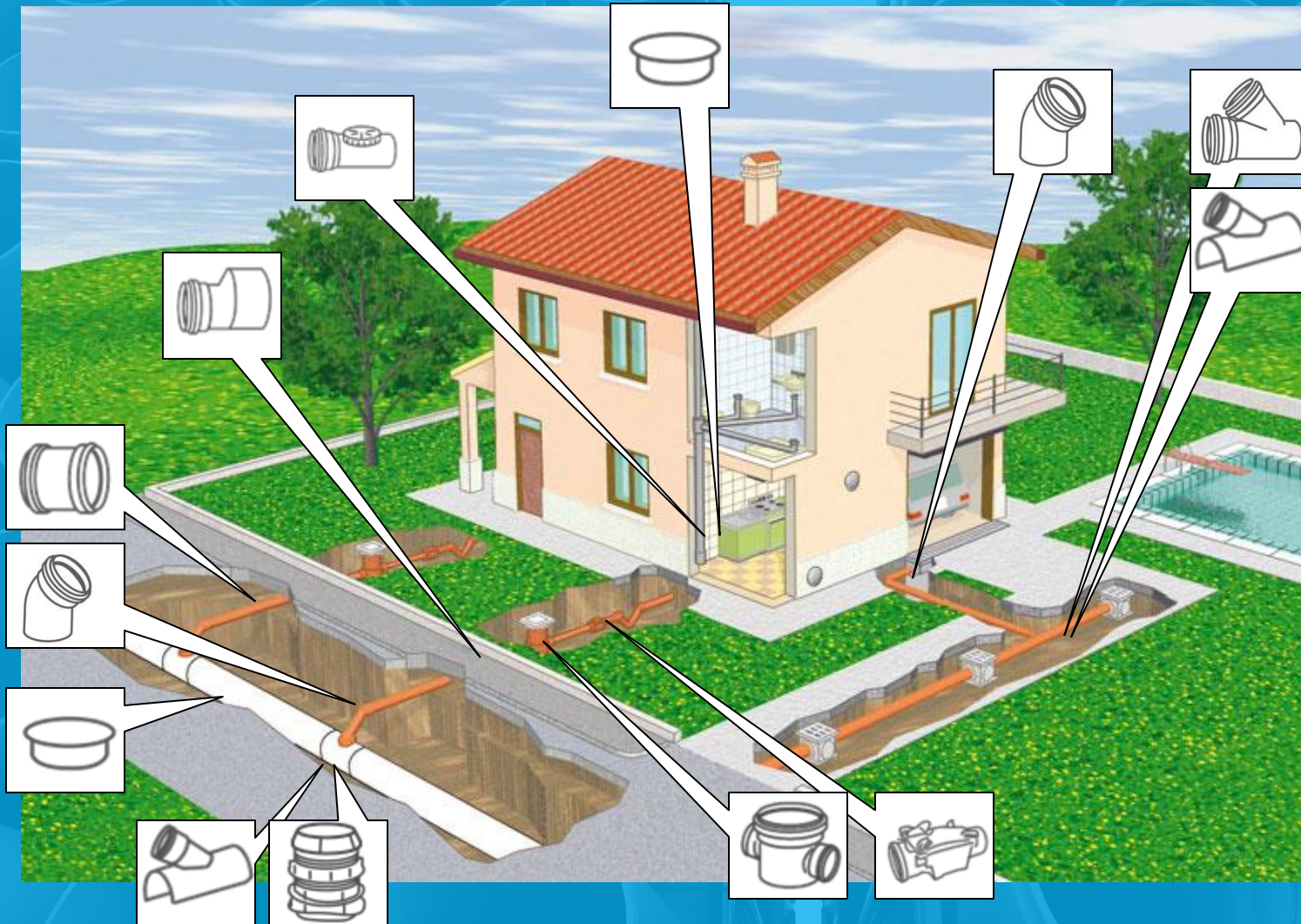
Main available options for piping

Plastic	Compact (mainly PVC)		
	Sandwich (mainly PVC)		
	Corrugated (mainly PE)		
Non - Plastic	Concrete		
	Clay		



PIPES

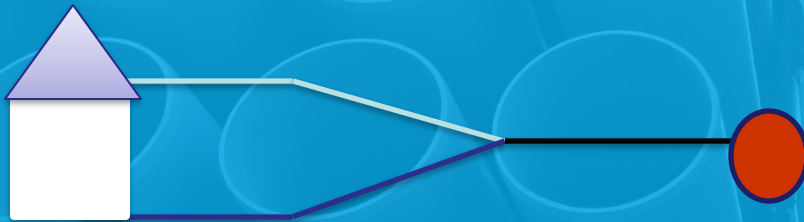
Typical installation of underground drainage



Variants of underground drainage

RAIN WATERS: rain gutters, squares, pedestrian areas, street*

WASTE WATERS: i.e. fecal, kitchens, bathrooms, industrial*



**Combined
sewage**

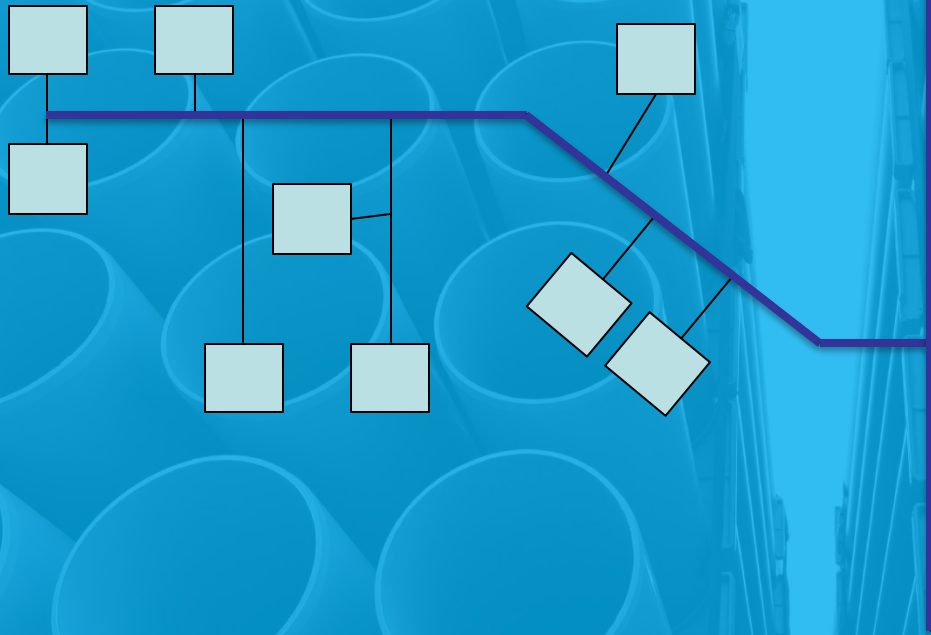


**Separated
sewage**



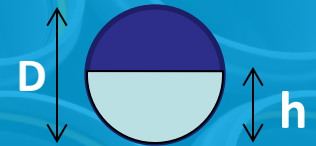
Design of underground drainage

Increasing diameters



Parameter influencing the flow capacity

- Diameter
- Slope
- Roughness
- Fill level (D/h)

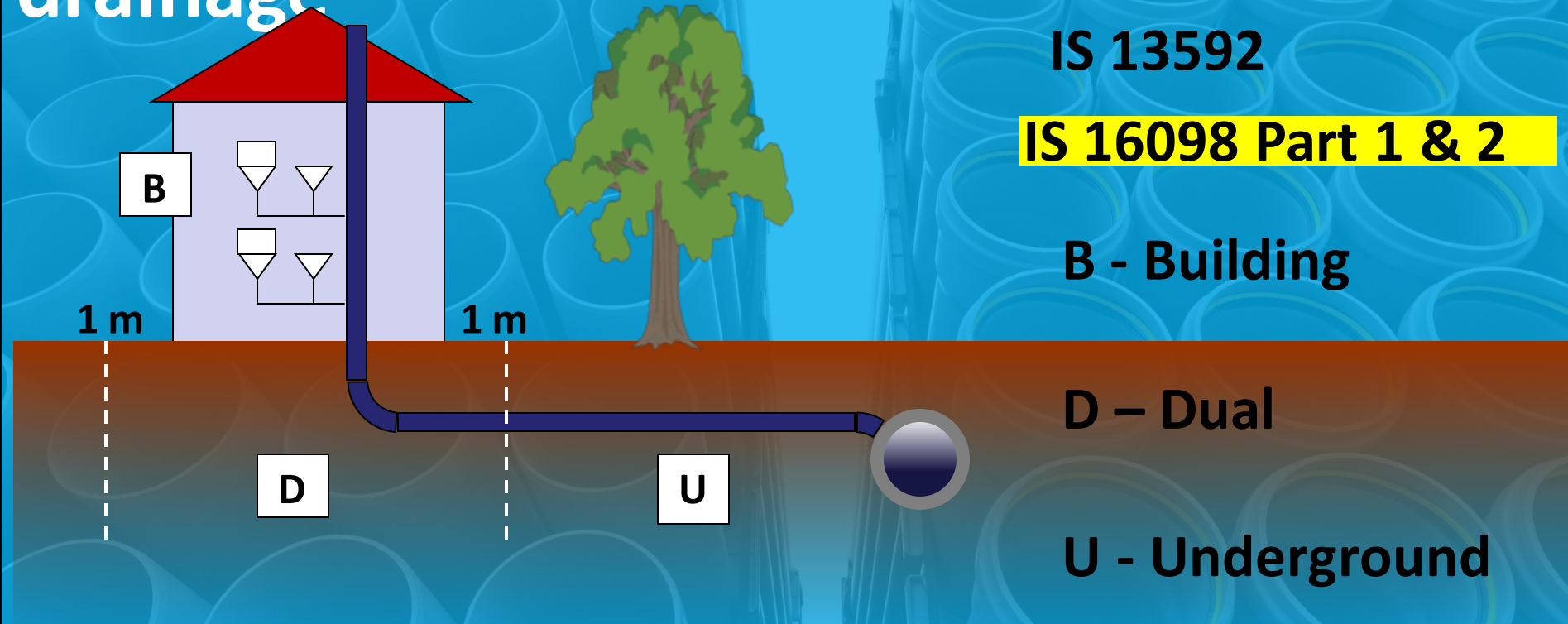


Velocity: 0.6 m/s – 0.7 m/s

Ø110

Ø>400

Standards applicable to underground drainage



IS 13592

IS 16098 Part 1 & 2

B - Building

D - Dual

U - Underground

IS 13592

- Ø 32 -> 200 - B

IS 13592 & IS 16098

- Ø 110 -> 200 - UD

IS 16098

- Ø 250 -> 400 - U



PIPES

Indian standards for underground drainage



IS 16098 (Part 1) : 2013

Indian Standard

**STRUCTURED-WALL PLASTICS PIPING SYSTEMS
FOR NON-PRESSURE DRAINAGE AND
SEWERAGE — SPECIFICATION**

PART 1 PIPES AND FITTINGS WITH SMOOTH EXTERNAL SURFACE, TYPE A

IS 15328 : 2003

Indian Standard

**UNPLASTICIZED NON-PRESSURE POLYVINYL
CHLORIDE (PVC-U) PIPES FOR USE IN
UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE
SYSTEMS — SPECIFICATION**

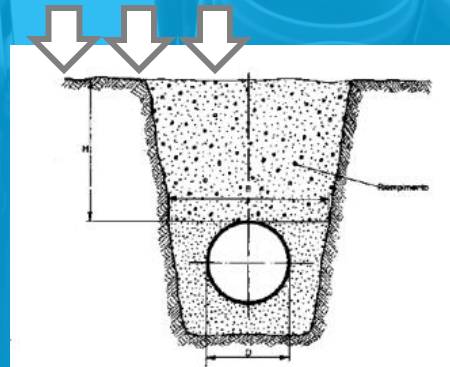
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PIPES

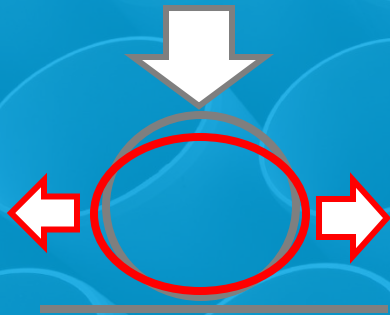
SN: Mechanical property for pipes

SN [KN/m²]

IT IS A TECHNICAL PARAMETER USED FOR THE STATIC RESISTANCE DESIGN OF A BURIED PIPE APPLICATION.



FITTINGS PRODUCED TO EN1401.



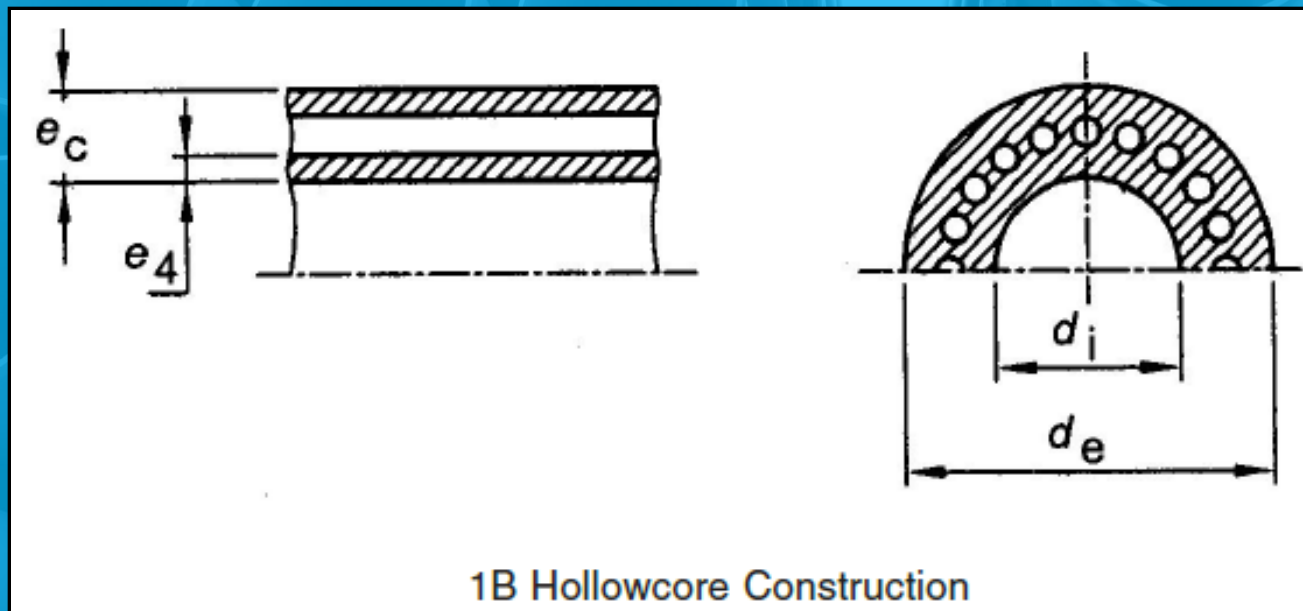
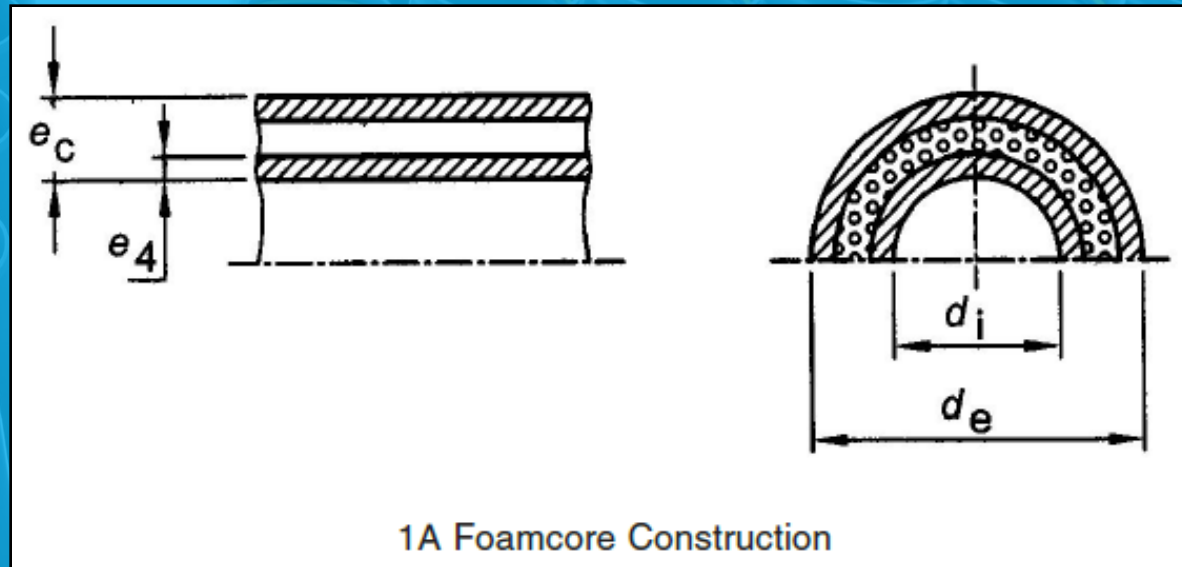
F at 3% lateral deformation of the pipe.

But the pipe can undergo greater deformations.



IS 16098 (Part 1): 2013

- Materials: PVC
- Construction



IS 16098 (Part 1): 2013

- Materials: PVC
- Construction

IS 16098 (Part 1) : 2013

Table 6 Ring Stiffness of Pipes
(Clause 9.1)

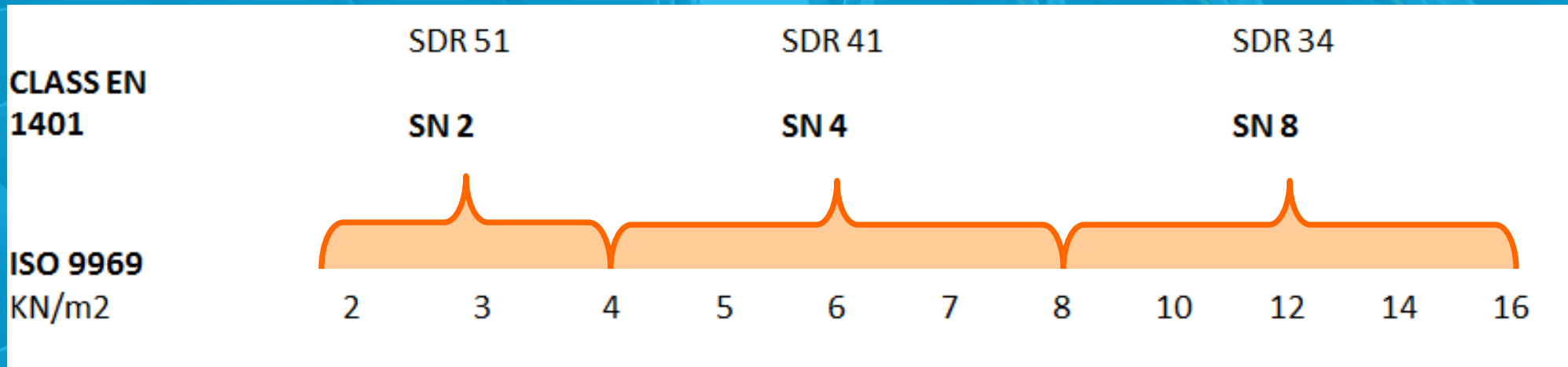
Sl No. (1)	Stiffness Class (2)	Ring Stiffness kN/m ² (3)
i)	SN 2	≥ 2
ii)	SN 4	≥ 4
iii)	SN 8	≥ 8
iv)	SN 16	≥ 16

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PIPES

IS 16098 (Part 1): 2013

CORRESPONDENCE OF CLASS



IS 16098 (Part 1): 2013

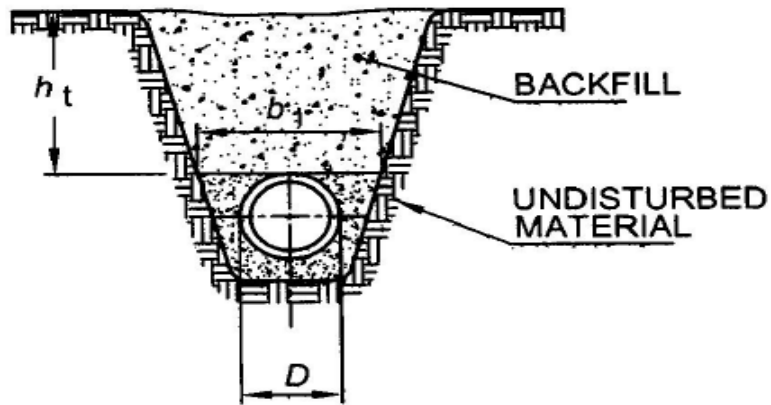


FIG. 7 NARROW TRENCH

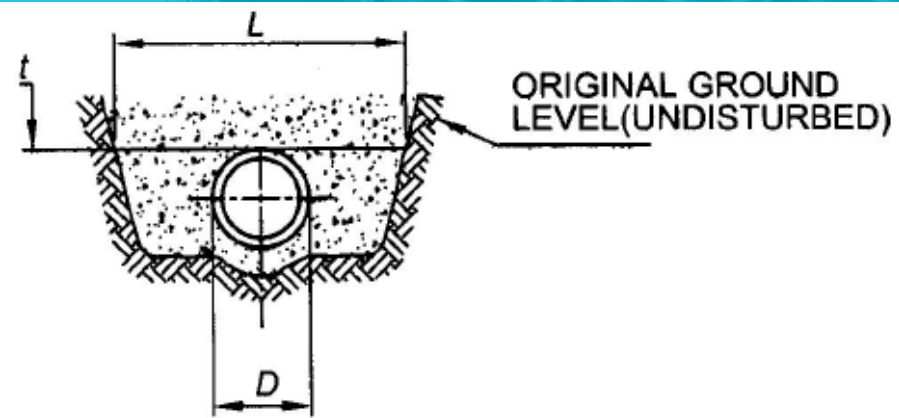


FIG. 9 EMBANKMENT — NEGATIVE PROJECTION

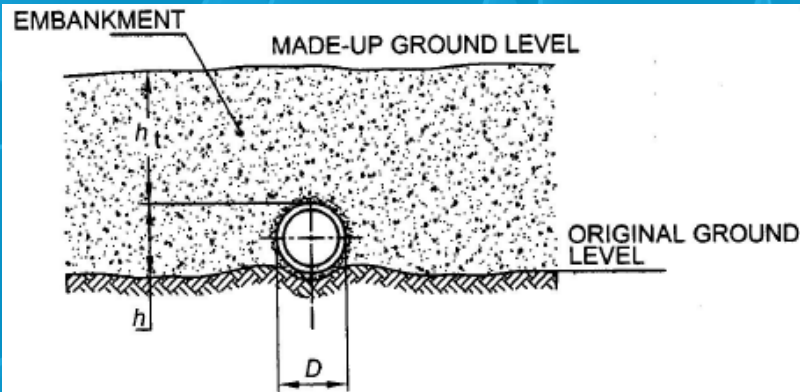


FIG. 8 EMBANKMENT — POSITIVE PROJECTION

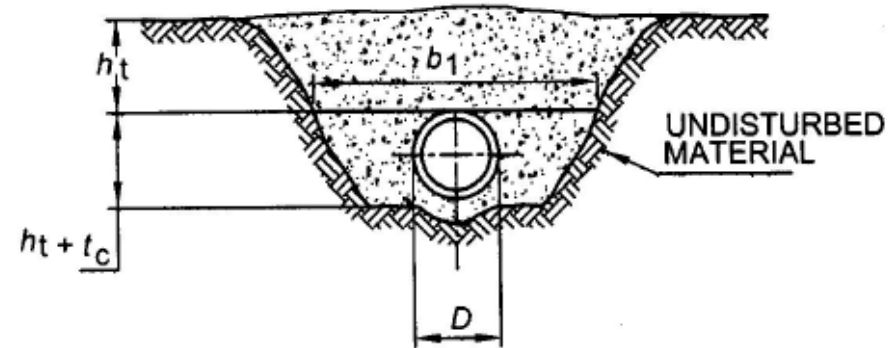


FIG. 10 WIDE TRENCH

Laying of UG Pipes

STEPS INSTALLATION OF Underground Pipes

1. Trench Excavation
2. Compaction
3. Sand bedding and pipe laying
4. Sand filling upto crown of the pipe
5. Sidesfilling
6. Backfilling
7. Compaction

STEPS INSTALLATION OF Underground Pipes

1. Trench Excavation



2. Compaction



3. Sand bedding & pipe laying



4. Sand filling upto crown of the pipe



5. Side filling





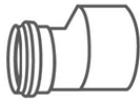







6. Back filling & Compaction



Ashirvad range \varnothing 110 mm – \varnothing 315 mm

- Pipes (Plain ended, Single socket and double socket)
- Fittings and speciality items

	BENDS		INSPECTION CHAMBERS
	BRANCHES		CLIPS
	INVERT REDUCER		CLEANOUTS
	COUPLERS		MECHANICAL SADDLES
	PLUGS		NON RETURN VALVE

Inspection chambers: the need

Allows access to the sewage for cleaning

When is it used:



Too much long sewage segments



Change of direction



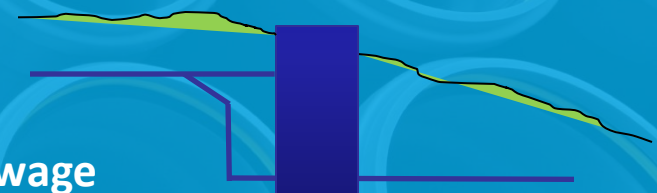
To disconnect public and private



Converging inlets



New connections



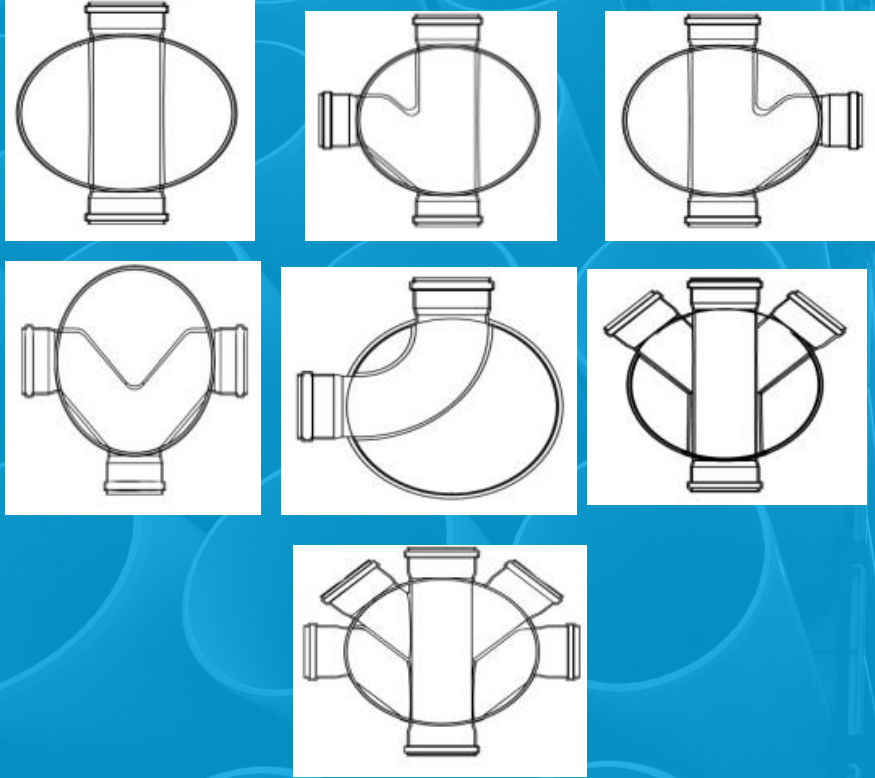
fall of sewage



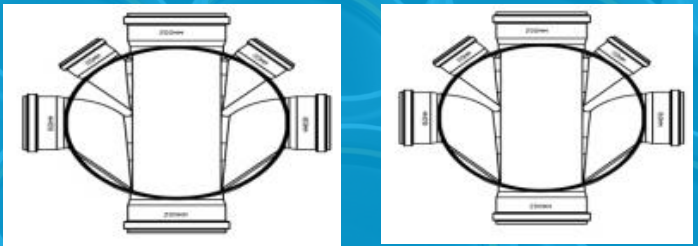
PIPES

Inspection chambers – range 315mm-600mm

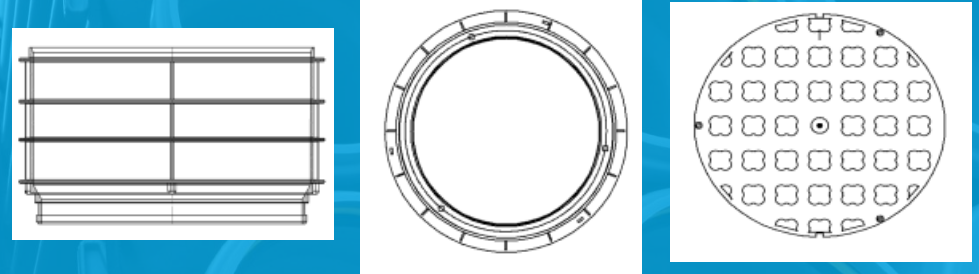
315 mm diameter



450 mm diameter



Riser, frame and top cover



With impact modifier



Features of Ashirvad uPVC inspection chambers



- Top lid can take load of 35 KN (non-vehicular traffic and for pedestrians and light traffic only)
- In-built slope from inlet to outlet
- Made in PP with high quality impact modifier
- Easy to add additional connections, inlets not used can be blocked off with dummy plugs
- Ring fit type connections for jointing
- Connection possibility with different pipe materials (ex. Clay, cast iron or PVC)
- System is provided, i.e., it comes with Riser, Lid, frame as well
- Single piece moulding for the chamber
- Has stability legs for quick and easy installation
- Riser can take an additional 110 mm connection at different height too for the 450 mm chambers

Ø315 Inspection Chamber

Advantages of uPVC Inspection chambers







- High flow capacity
- High hydraulic tightness
- Self cleaning
- Very low cleaning frequency
- Long lasting system
- Quick and easy installation
- Lower costs
- Easy to add additional connections

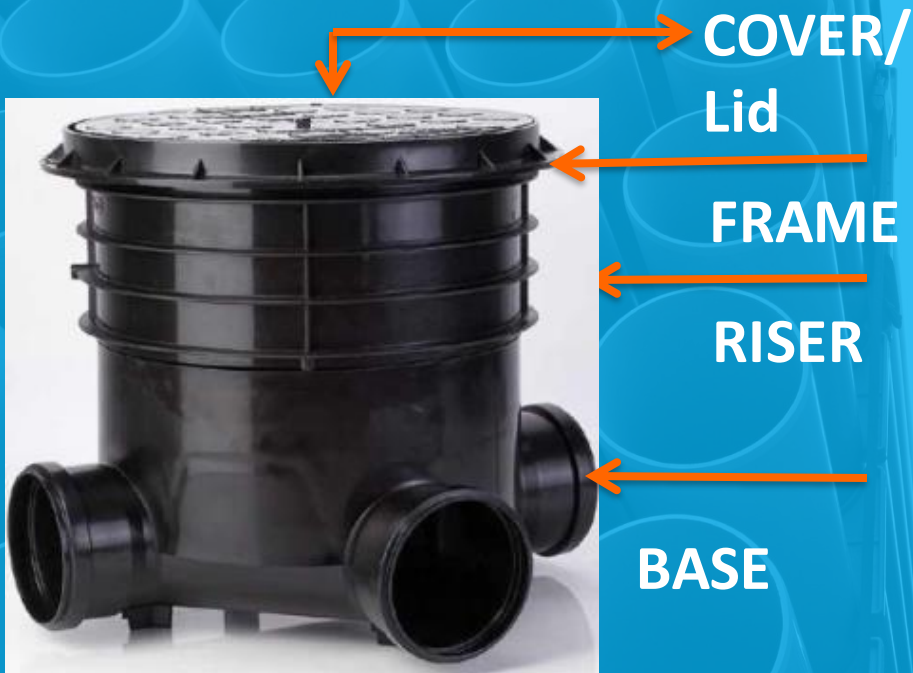
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PIPES

Ø315 Inspection Chamber

Part No	Description	Images	Height in mm
All 315 chambers	All 315 chambers – Base Body		220
2299201	6-450,4-160,2-110 – Base Body		325
2299202	6-450,2-200,2-160,2-110-Base Body		375
2299302	Riser for 315mm		160
2299303	Riser for 450mm		270.2
2299402	chamber cover 315mm		51.7
2299403	chamber cover 450mm		70.4
2299502	chamber cover frame 315mm		25
2299503	chamber cover frame 450mm		25

Heights of inspection chambers



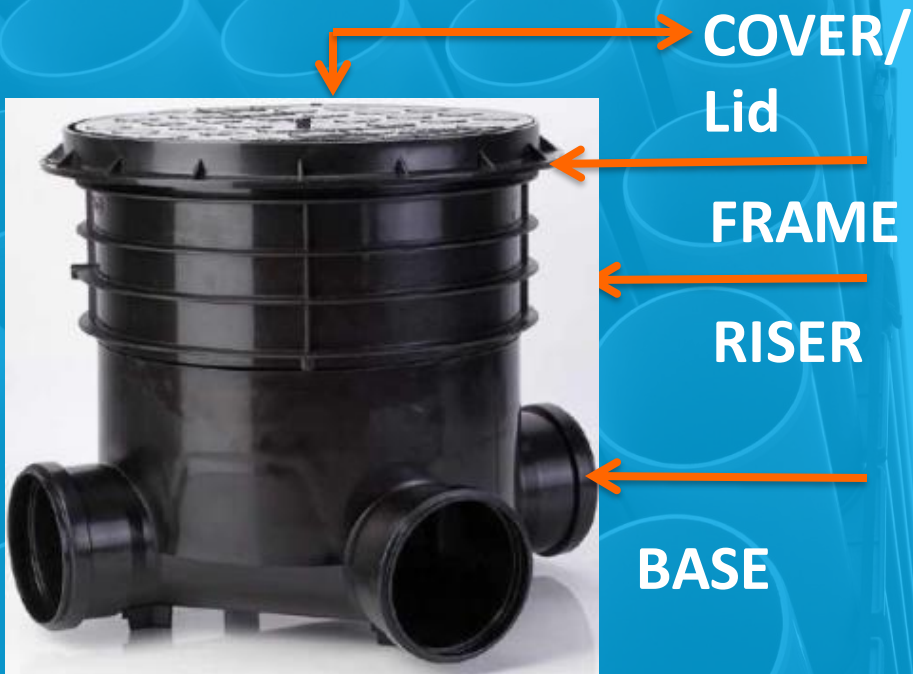
ASHIRVAD 315mm chamber

315mm Chamber	Height in mm
Only Base	220
Base Body With One Riser, Frame & Cover	432
Base Body With Two Riser , Frame & Cover	592
Base Body With Three Riser, Frame & Cover	752

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PIPES

Heights of inspection chambers

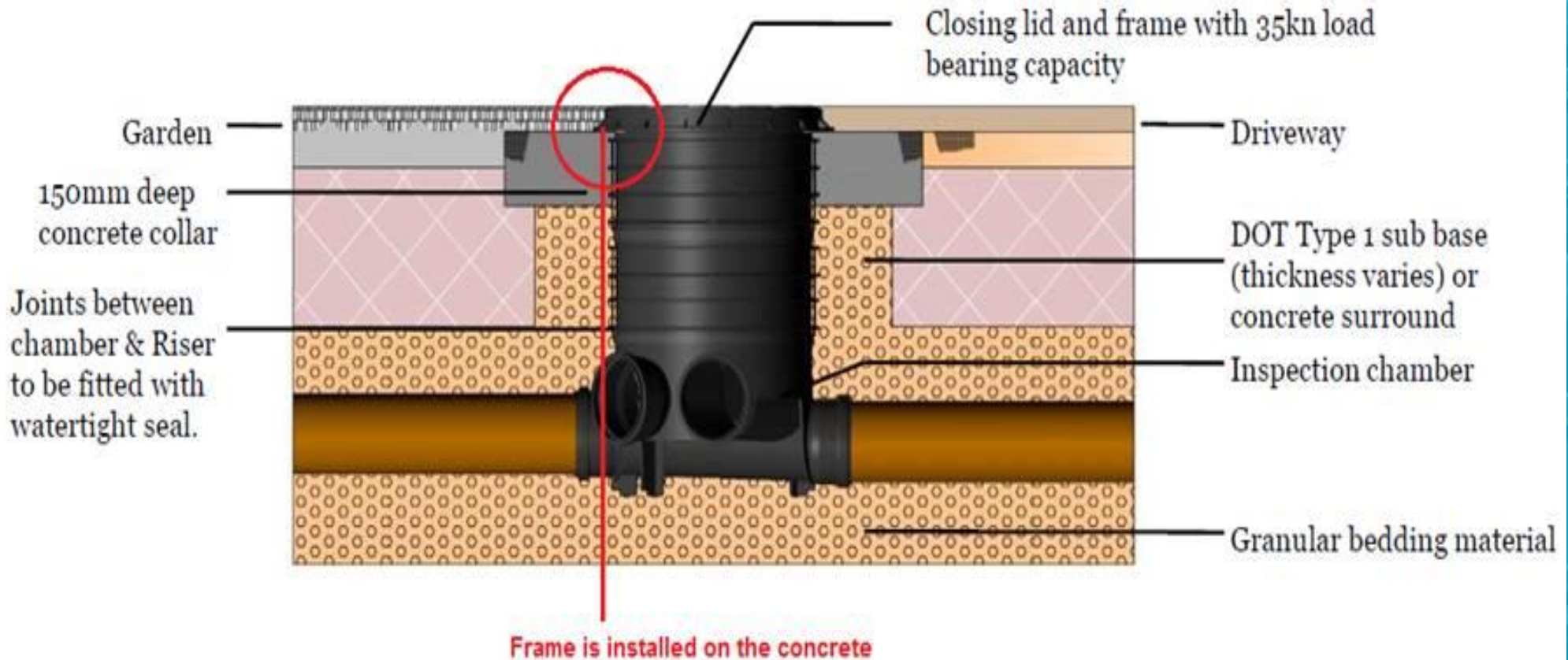


ASHIRVAD 450mm chamber

450mm Chamber	Height in mm
Only Base	325
Base Body With One Riser, Frame & Cover	666
Base Body With Two Riser, Frame & Cover	936
Base Body With Three Riser, Frame & Cover	1206

INSTALLATION OF INSPECTION CHAMBER

Installation



INSTALLATION OF INSPECTION CHAMBER

1. Excavation : 10-15cm deeper than the required depth, and 20cm wider than the chamber diameter
2. Compaction & PCC
3. Installation of Inspection chamber base
4. Add risers as per height requirement
5. Inlet/outlet connection
6. Backfill and compaction
7. Installation of load bearing ring / 150mm Concrete bed
8. Frame should be fixed in load bearing ring / on concrete bed
9. Road/paving to be prepared upto th height of frame

Manholes

- Roto-moulded manholes in UV stabilized PE
- Made to BS EN 13598-2: 2009
- A wide range of products are available

Inspection/Manhole chamber dimensions

Diameter mm	Height Range mm	Inlet DN mm	Outlet DN mm	Cover DN mm	Personal Entry
500	350-1500	110/160	110/160	500	No
600	350-1500	110/160	110/160	600	No
800*	1050-1750	110/160	110/160	600	Yes
1000**	1100-6000	110/160/200	110/160/200	600	Yes
		160/200/250	160/200/250	600	Yes

*Steps are available on demand

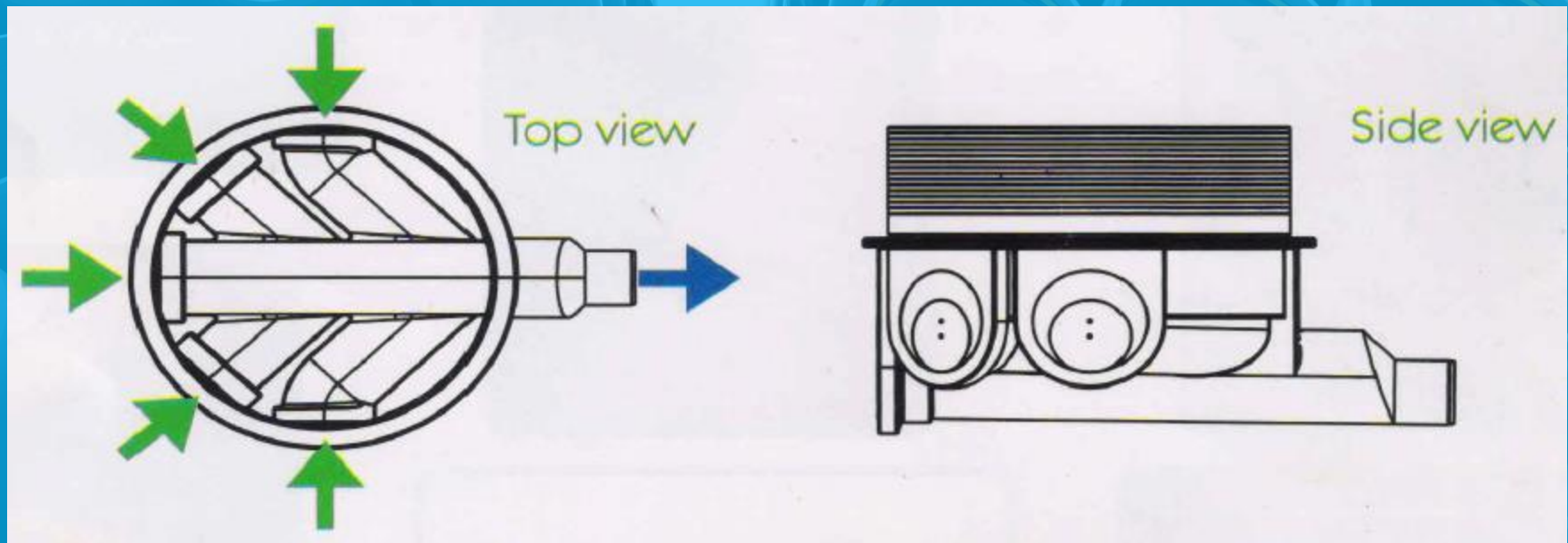
** DN1000 Manhole available with additional base configurations for inlet/outlet of 315/400/500

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PIPES

Manholes

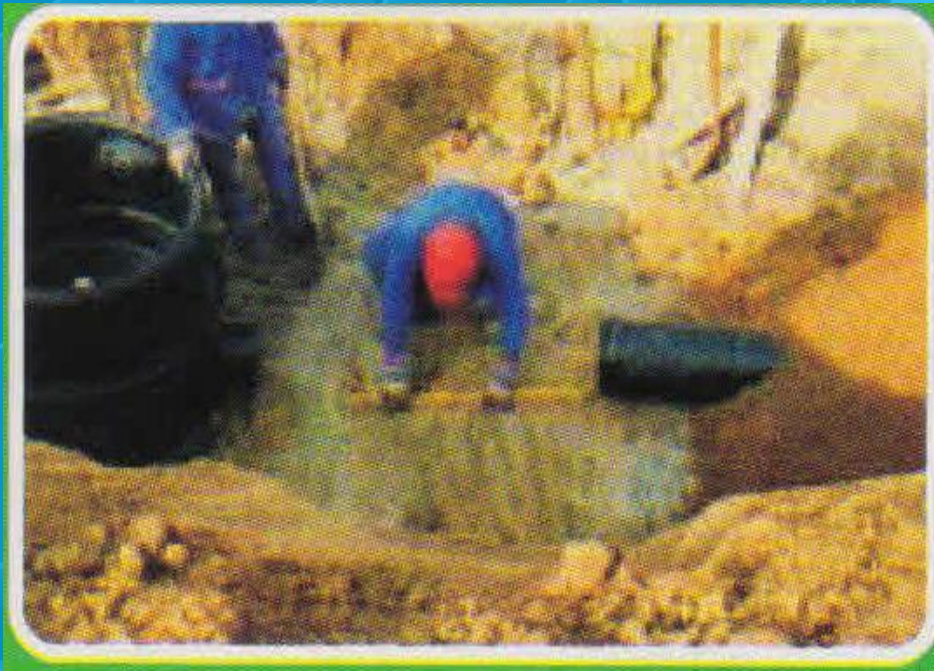
- All chambers have 5 inlets and a larger outlet
- All inlets are closed and can be opened for easy installation
- An in-built slope is given between the inlet and outlet
- The ribs are well designed to prevent any buoyancy effects



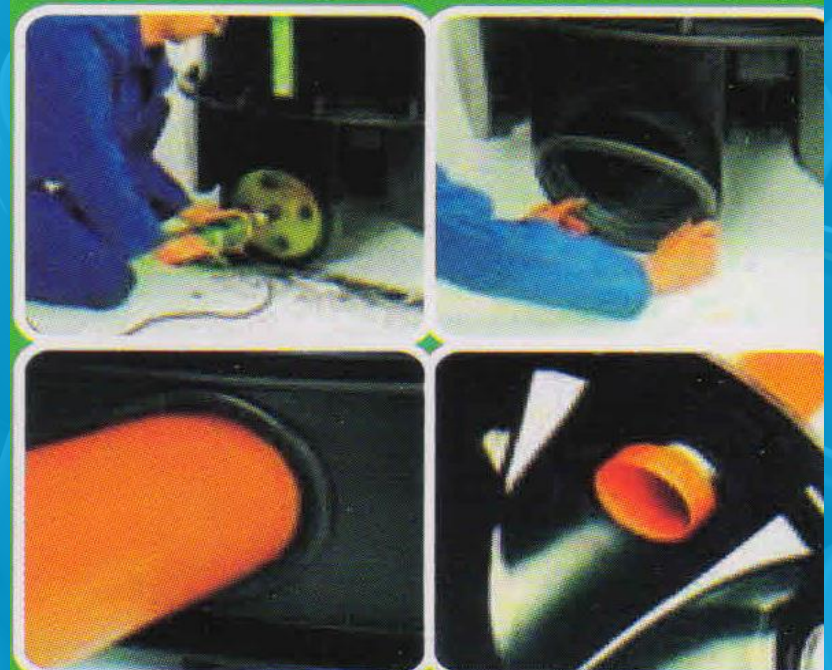
Installation of Manhole

Fast, easy and safe installation in 5 simple steps:

1. Excavate



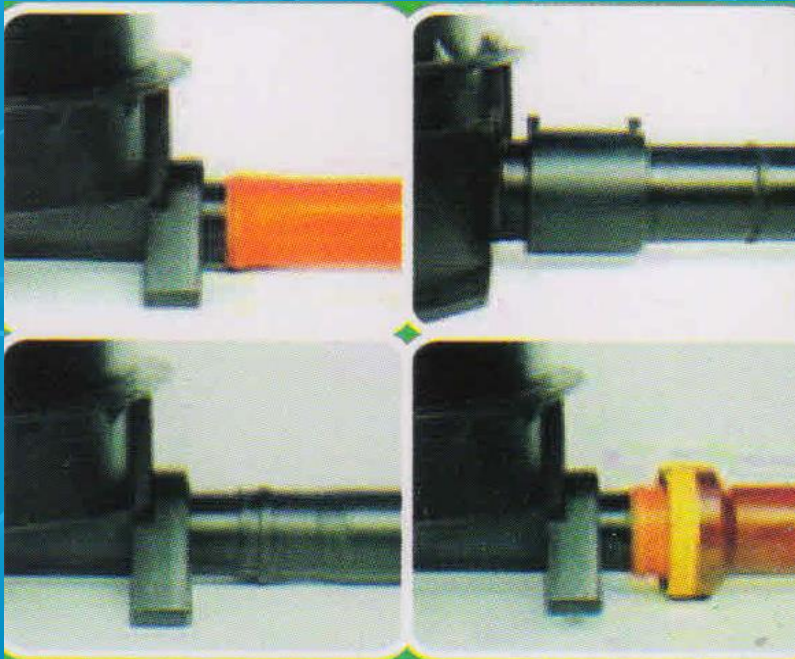
2. Connect Inlet



Installation of Manhole

Fast, easy and safe installation in 5 simple steps:

3. Connect Outlet



4. Backfill and Compact



Installation of Manhole

Fast, easy and safe installation in 5 simple steps:

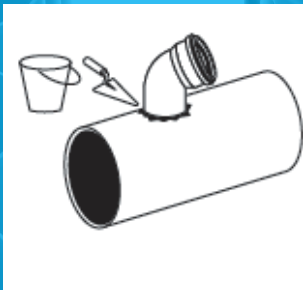
5. Adjust Height and Install Cover



Many ways of creating a new sewer connection

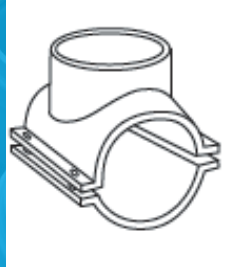
CONCRETE CEMENT SEALING

It consists in a seal with cement, this method obviously can not be a long lasting solution. A long time for the cement curing is needed. Often this method is not accepted by Water Companies.



COLLARS

This method needs to excavate below the pipe with consequent technical difficulty. In order to install the fitting is needed to fix the collar around the tube. This system does not protect the tube from infiltration because the seal is made on the outer surface to the tube.



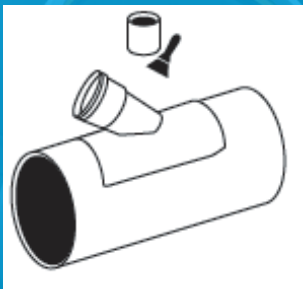
TEE FITTING

This method needs to excavate below the pipe with consequent technical difficulty. It is needed cut the existing pipe, working from the inside of the trench with the obvious difficulty of working. Then install the branch using two sleeves, or through special couplers.



SOLVENT CEMENT SADDLES

It is important to clean the contact surfaces. Once the hole on the main line is carried out, the saddle application is made with PVC glue. A long time for the glue curing is needed, this involves a considerable increase in the working time.



MECHANICAL SADDLE

Very low volumes of ground excavation, working method directly on the top of the main pipe, no curing time is required, complying with the prescriptions of Water Companies, warranty of seal.



Excavation time

Easiness

Installation time

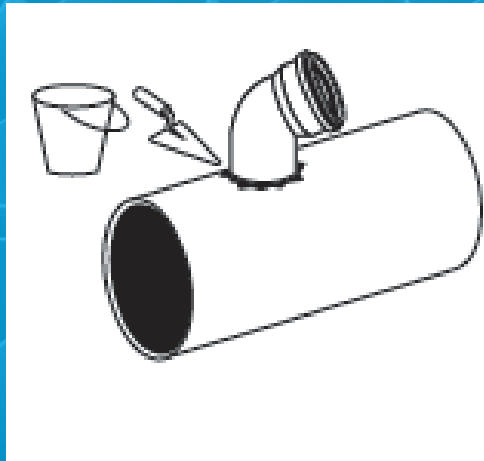
Water tightness

Reliability

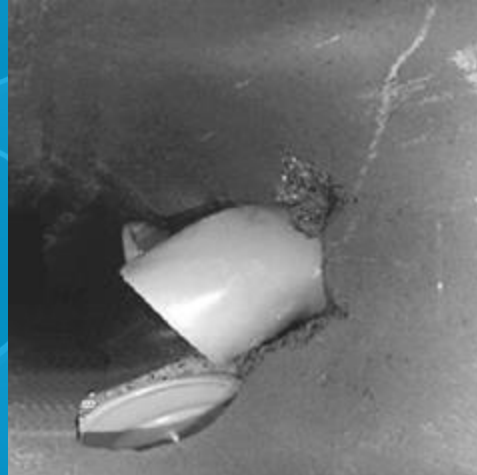
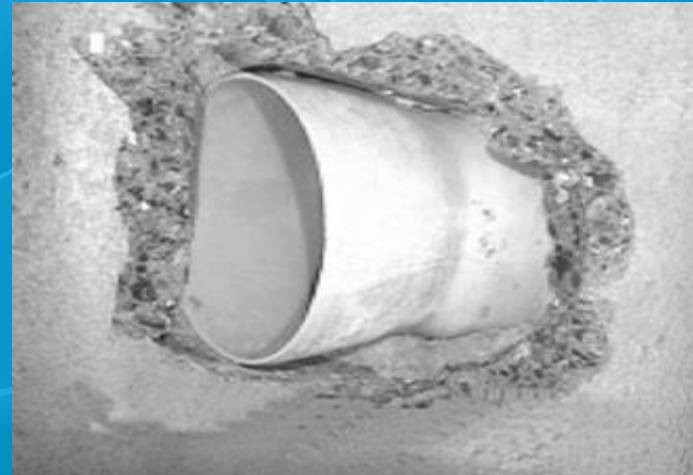


PIPES

Example of video inspections reports



Obstructions / Leakages

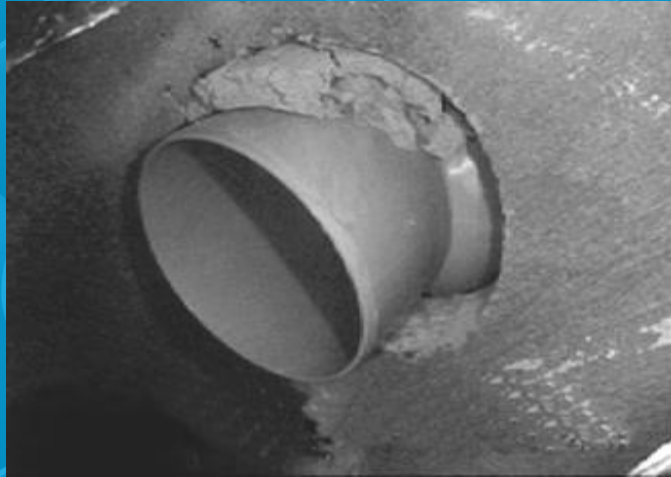


More examples of bad connections

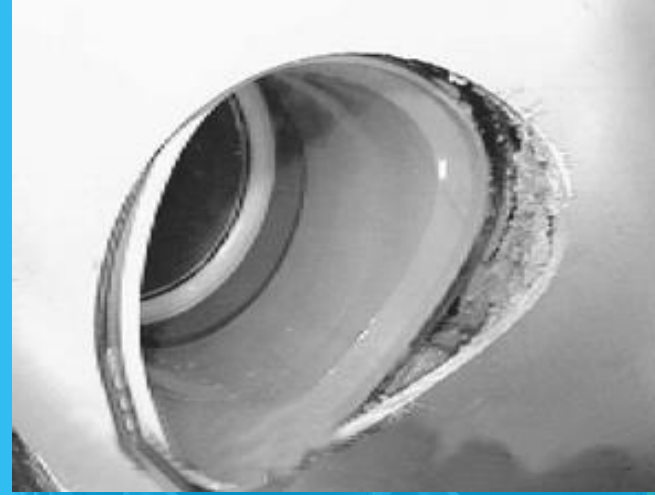
Negative slope
obstruction



Invert reducer
used



Not centred hole
infiltrations

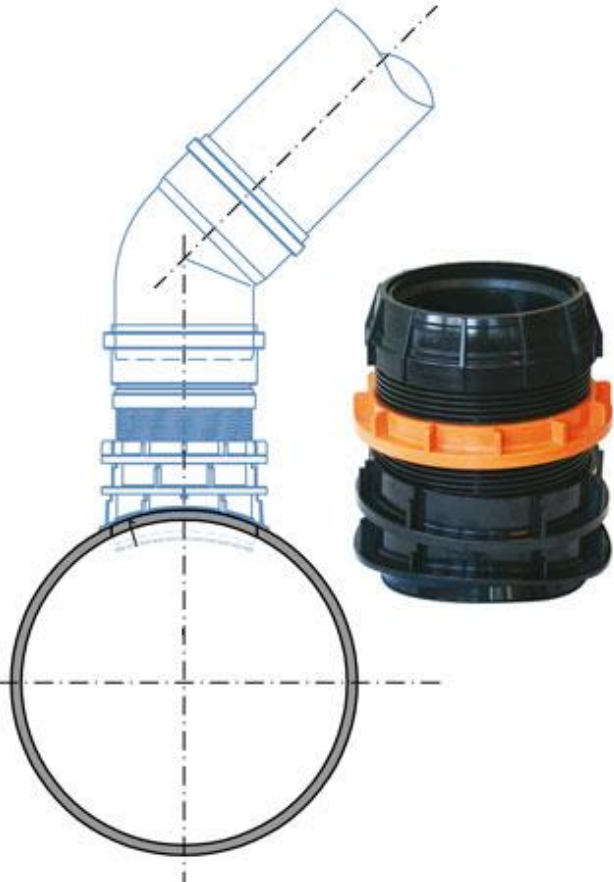


Cut by blade
infiltrations



EASYCLIP

Mechanical saddle for Clay pipe



CSTB

MPA
Darmstadt

EN 1401

ashirvad

PIPES

Swivel – allows ground movement



Swivel – allows ground movement

Pre-lubricated and ready-to-install
Rotation up to 10° to ease house connections and balance
ground settlement.

Part No : 2559171



What is a Back Flow Preventer used for?

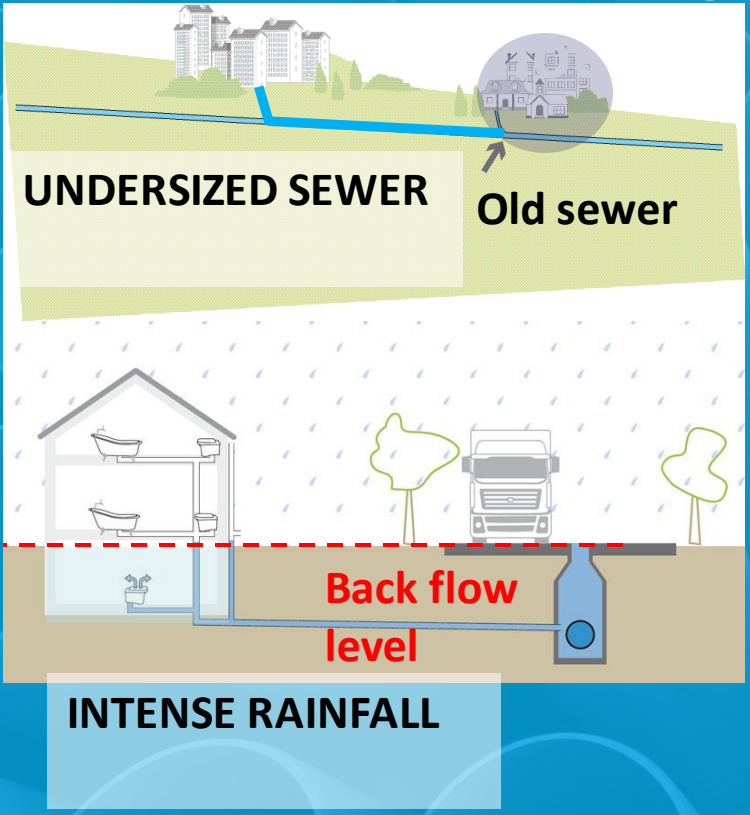


BACK FLOW PREVENTOR

Many causes

New Houses

Existing



Economical losses!

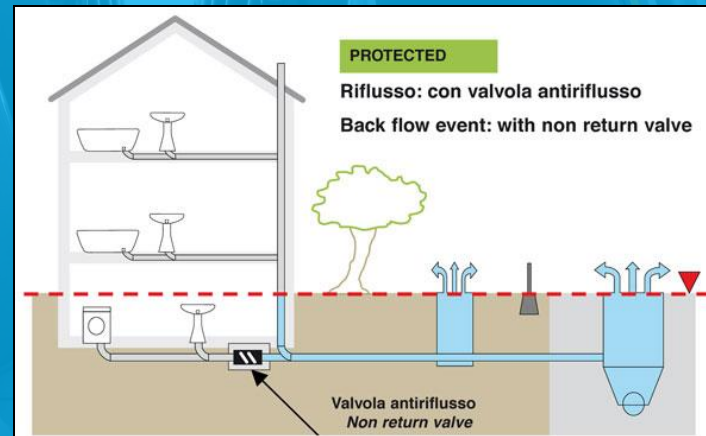
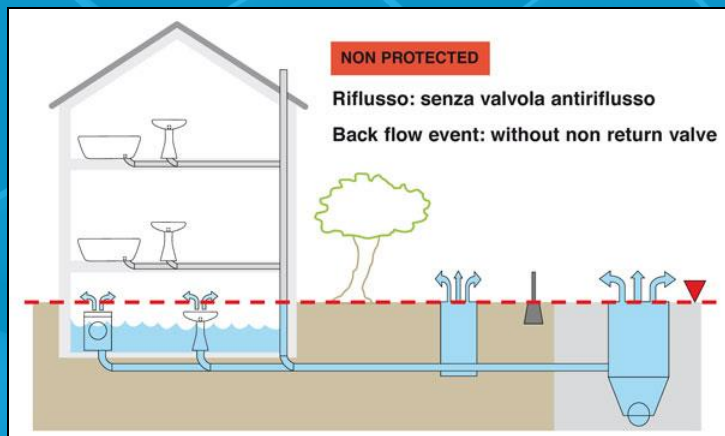


What is a Back Flow Preventer used for?

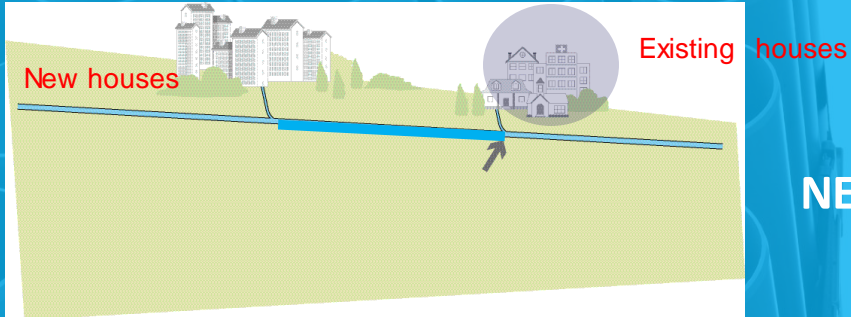
It is a device that prevents the reverse flow of water coming back from the main sewage.

The main causes of back flow are:

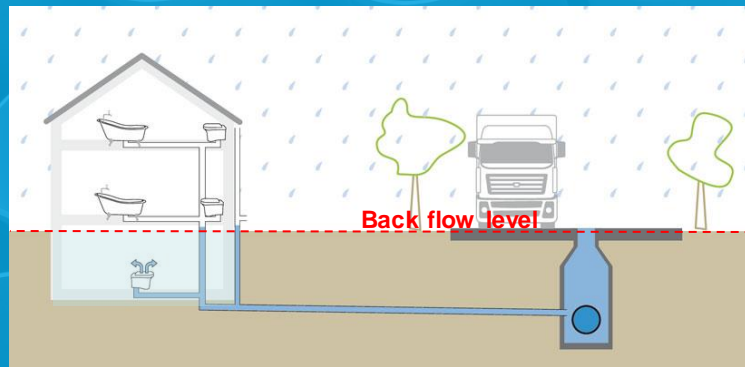
- Overall under-sizing of the Public Sewage
- High peak of flow (example in case of intense rainfalls)
- Growing urbanization areas means greater sewage volume to be evacuated.
- Malfunctioning or blockages downstream in the network.



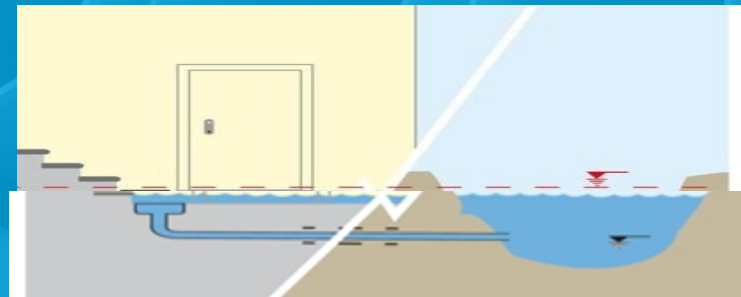
The main causes of back flow are:



NEW URBANIZATION AREA

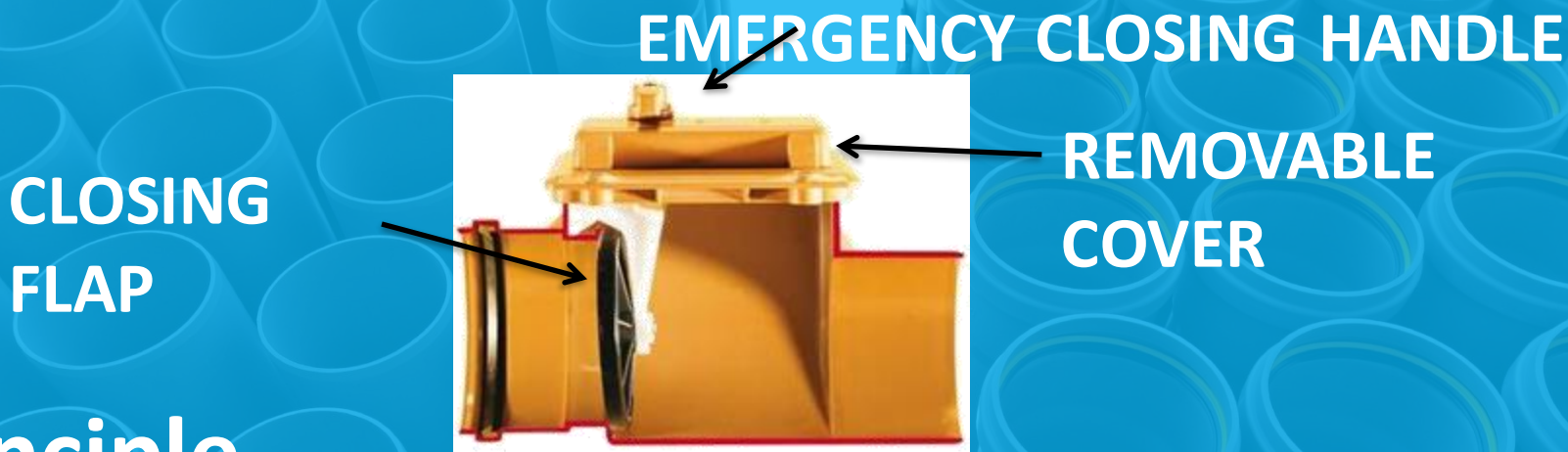


HIGH PEAK FLOWS (EX. SHORT AND INTENSE RAINFALL)



RISING UP LEVEL OF A CHANNEL

NRV: main functioning components



Principle

Open Flaps



Normal discharging flow

Closed



Back flow interception

What are Ashirvad's underground drainage USPs?

- Being a solution provider
- Range
 - Pipes (BIS approval to IS 16098 Part 1: CM/L – 6200019083)
 - 110 mm to 315 mm – Push fit & Solfit plain end, single socket, double socket SN2, SN4 and SN8
 - Fittings (large range in SN4 equivalent)
 - Speciality items (easy clip, BFP, swivel, etc.)
 - Inspection chambers and manholes
- Very good and smooth finish
- Quality of product (high finish manufacturing)
- Logistics and supply-chain capabilities
- Training and specification
- Complimentary products from REDI, Italy



Ashirvad UGD System - Support

- Technical Support from Technical Team
- Installation Inspection from Technical Supervisors
- Plumbers Training on site
- Training to contractor, site Engineer and Maintenance Team
- Technical Catalogue, Single Page Leaflet, Price list, Test Certificates & Approvals



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PIPES

UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM
SMART AND EFFICIENT DRAINAGE
TECHNICAL MANUAL

REDI
TECHNOLOGY FROM ITALY



ashirvad
PIPES

uPVC UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM (THE BEST CHOICE)
THE UNDERGROUND REVOLUTION

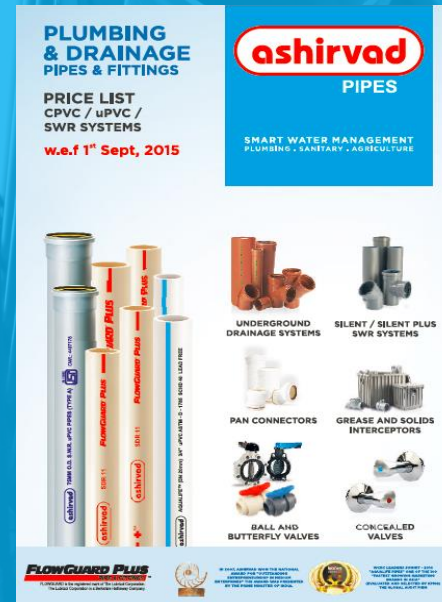
WHY IS ASHIRVAD UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM THE BEST CHOICE?

- ✓ Foam core technology with triple layer
- ✓ 100% UV resistant
- ✓ Flexible (up to 10% elongation)
- ✓ Excellent weathering performance
- ✓ Smooth finish and tested resistant
- ✓ Longevity (up to 50 years)
- ✓ Specifically designed for mechanical connections, pipe-repairs, valves and manholes
- ✓ Low maintenance, leak and odour proof
- ✓ Eco-friendly and 100% recyclable

UNDERGROUND drainage

TECHNOLOGY FROM **REDI** ITALY

WARRANTY ON ASHIRVAD PRODUCTS NOT APPLICABLE IN CASE OF USE BY CONTRACTOR WITH ANY OTHER BRANDS AND MAKE OF FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES.



PLUMBING & DRAINAGE PIPES & FITTINGS

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PIPES

SMART WATER MANAGEMENT
PLUMBING - SANITARY - AGRICULTURE

PRICE LIST CPVC / uPVC / SWR SYSTEMS
w.e.f 1st Sept, 2015

UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

SILENT / SILENT PLUS SWR SYSTEMS

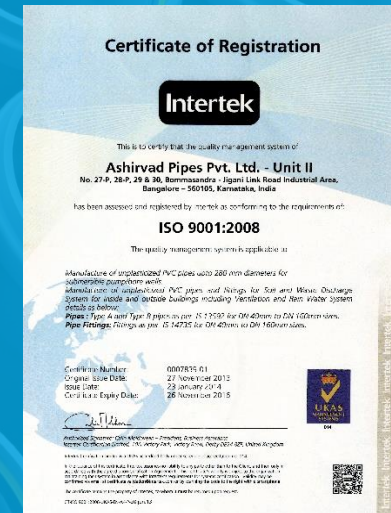
PAN CONNECTORS

GREASE AND SOLIDS INTERCEPTORS

BALL AND BUTTERFLY VALVES

CONCEALED VALVES

FLOWGUARD PLUS



Certificate of Registration

Intertek

This is to certify that the quality management system of

Ashirvad Pipes Pvt. Ltd. - Unit II
No. 274, 284, 29 & 30, Ramaswamy Nagar, Industrial Area, Bangalore - 560105, Karnataka, India

has been assessed and registered by Intertek as conforming to the requirements of:

ISO 9001:2008

The quality management system is applicable to:

Manufacture of unplasticized PVC pipes upto 280 mm diameter for submersible pump/sump wells, installation and subsequent PVC pipes and fittings for Sanitary and Waste Discharge Systems for waste and grease buildings including Ventilation and Non-Water system details as below:

Pipes: Type A and Type B pipes up to 250 mm dia. 40mm to 200mm diam. **Pipe Fittings:** Fittings up to 250 mm dia. 40mm to 200mm diam.

Certificate Number: 0007955 G1
Original Issue Date: 27 November 2012
Issue Date: 28 October 2014
Certificate Expiry Date: 28 October 2015

UKAS
CERTIFICATION
UKAS
9001





Any Questions ?????

EASY CLIP



Easy Clip mechanical saddles connect smooth plastic sewer pipes (PVC, PP, PE) to mains made from reinforced concrete, concrete, plastic (smooth and corrugated) as vetrified clay pipe and GRP pipe.

Easy Clip saddles fit sewer mains from DN 300 mm up to DN 1000 mm with wall thickness up to 100 mm Inlet 160mm and 200mm

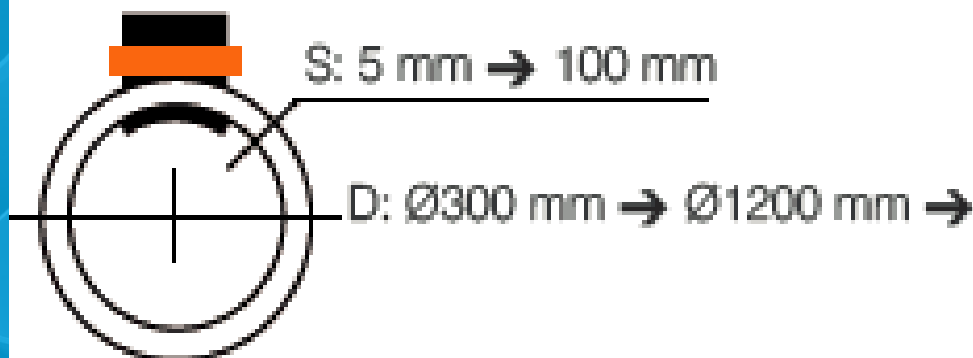
ashirvad

PIPES

EASY CLIP

Easy Clip 160mm & 200mm

EASY CLIP Ø200 mm - Ø160 mm



Corrugato *Corrugated* (PE/PP/PVC)
Compatto *Compact smooth* (PP/PVC)
Gres *Clay*
Calcestruzzo *Concrete*
GRP *GRP*
Ghisa *Cast iron*



Easy Clip Ø 200 mm



Easy Clip Ø 160 mm

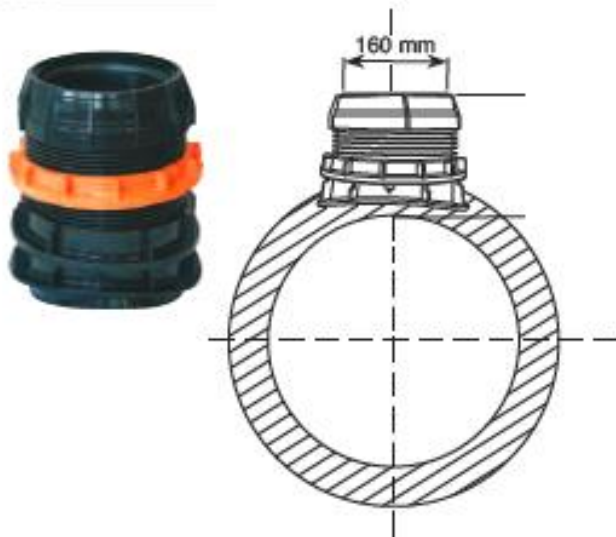
ashirvad

PIPES

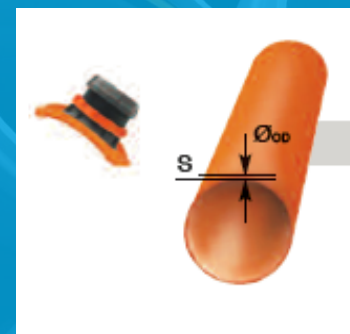
EASY CLIP

Easy Clip 160mm & 200mm

Type Ø160

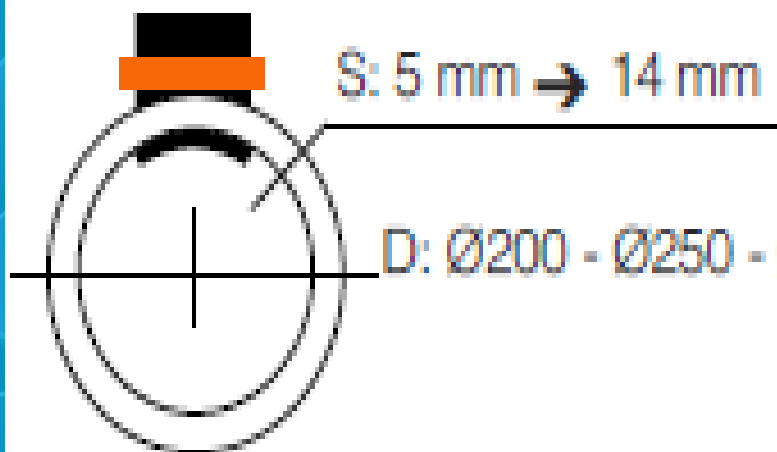


Type Ø200



Mechanical Saddle

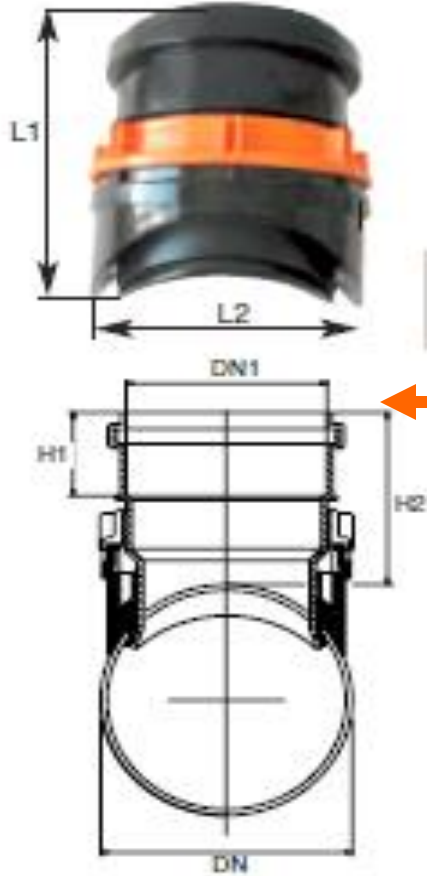
MECHANICAL SADDLE Ø160 mm



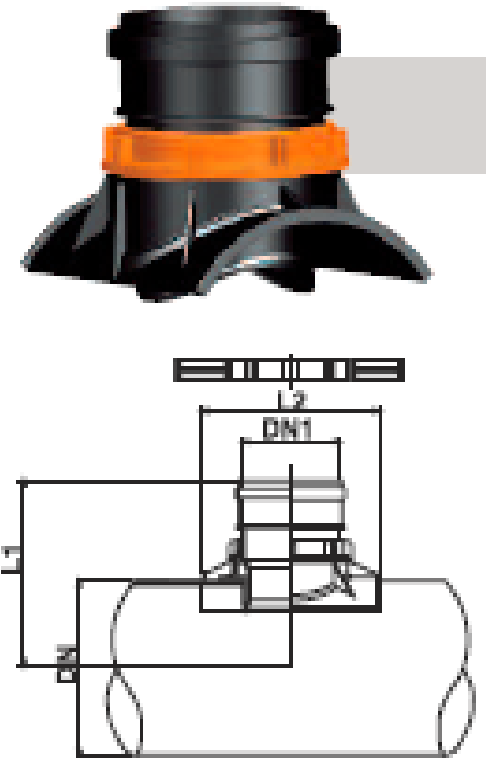
D: Ø200 - Ø250 - Ø315 - Ø400 →

Compact smooth (PP/PVC)
GRP

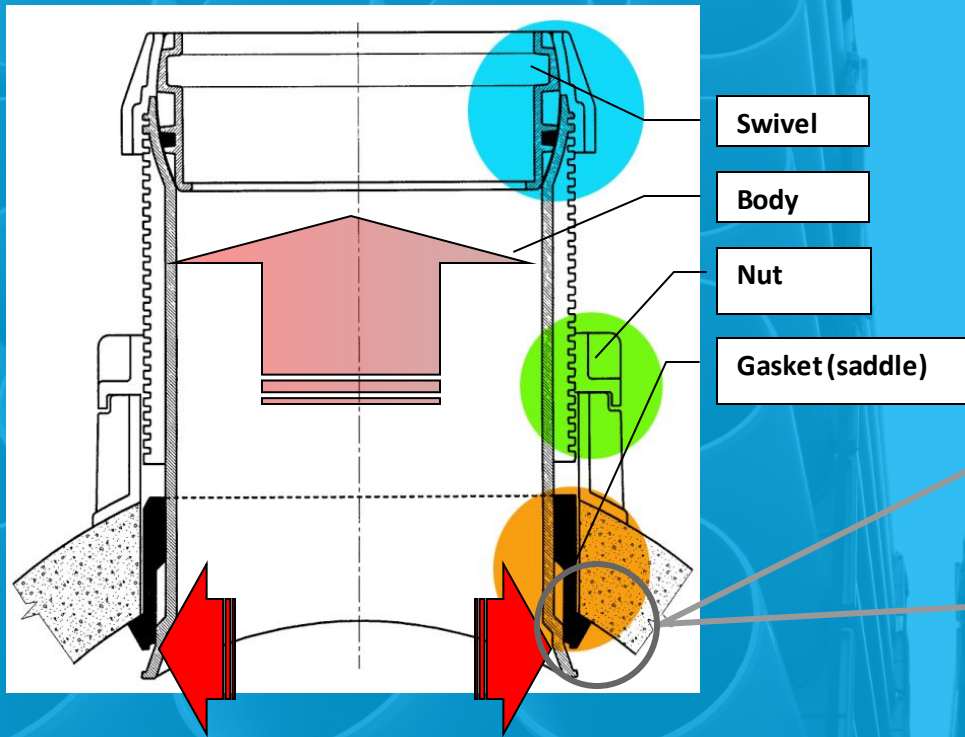
Mechanical Saddle – Smooth pipes – PVC-PP-PE



DN	DN1	L1	L2	Thickness Max.Pipe
200	160	188	202	6.6mm
250	160	285	290	8.3mm
315	160	315	290	10.4mm
400	160	360	290	13.1mm



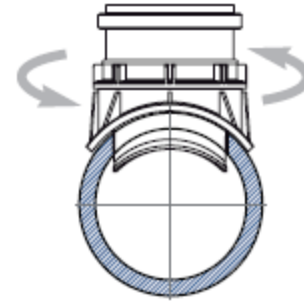
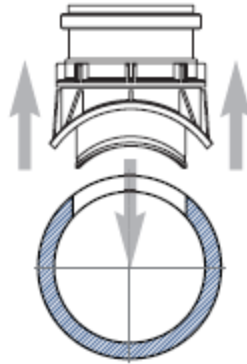
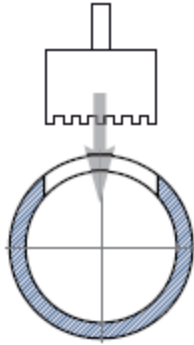
HOW IT WORKS



FOR POROUS MATERIALS IT PROTECT THE EXPOSED PARTS AFTER THE DRILL

INSTALLATION

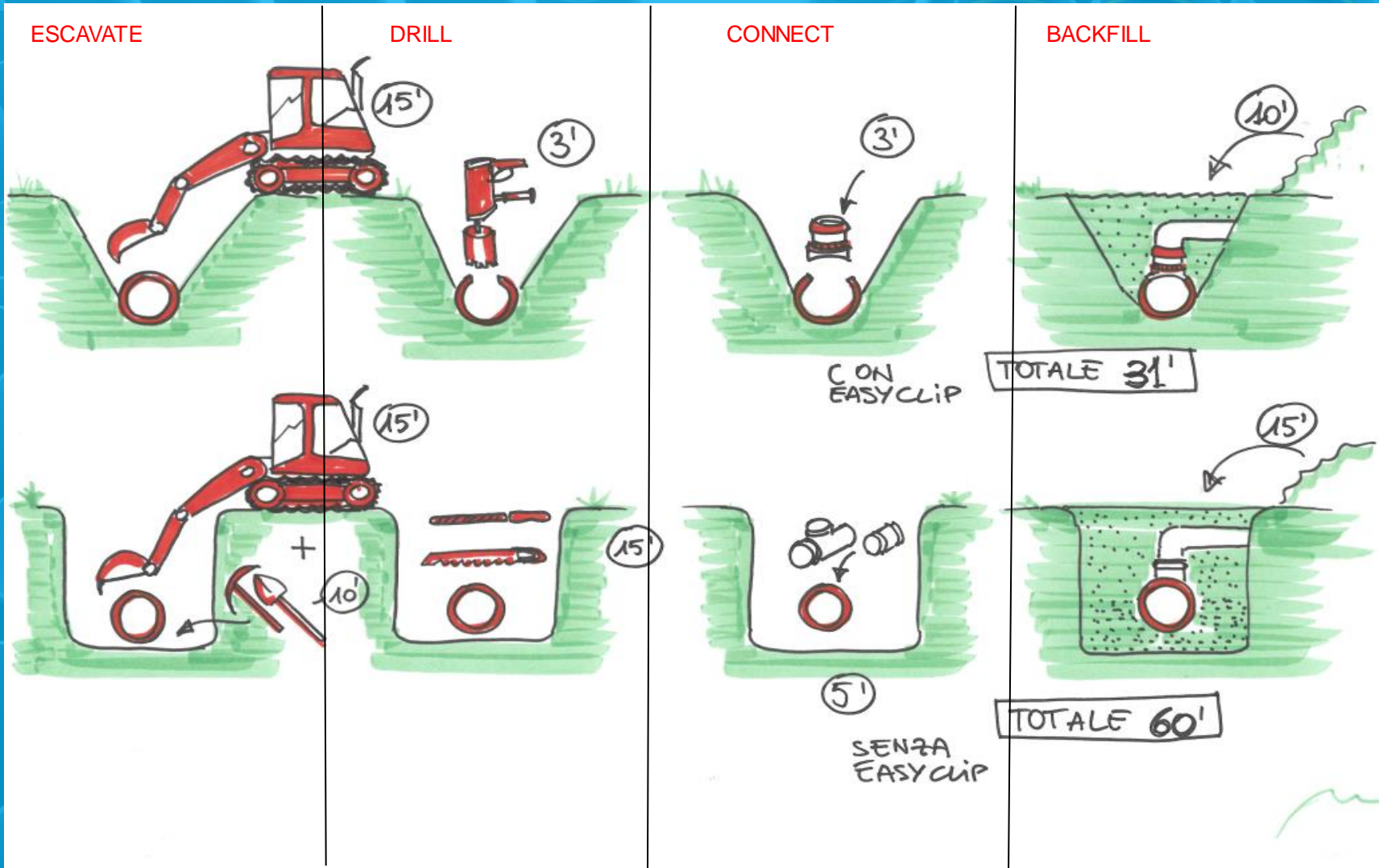
Installation Steps



Instruction

INSTALLATION





COMPARISON



PIPES

NEW SEWAGE LATERAL CONNECTION ON AN EXISTING CONCRETE PIPE Ø800

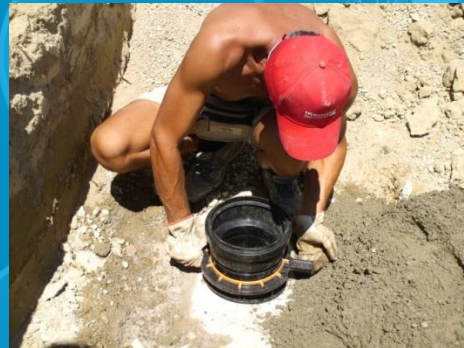
Easyclip Ø200



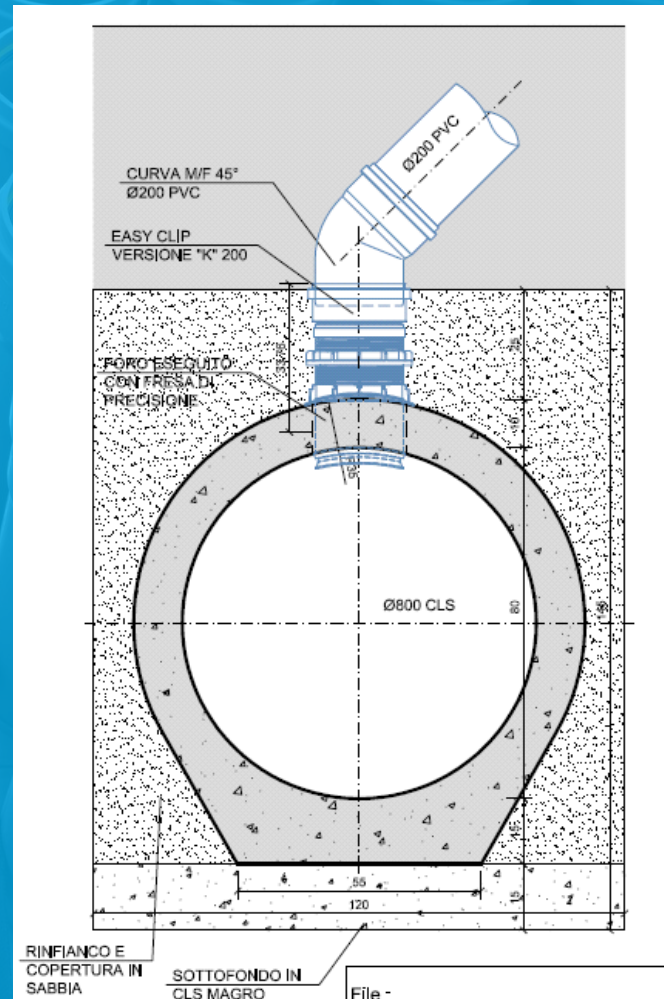
FASE 1: Esecuzione della foratura su un tubo Ø800 di calcestruzzo



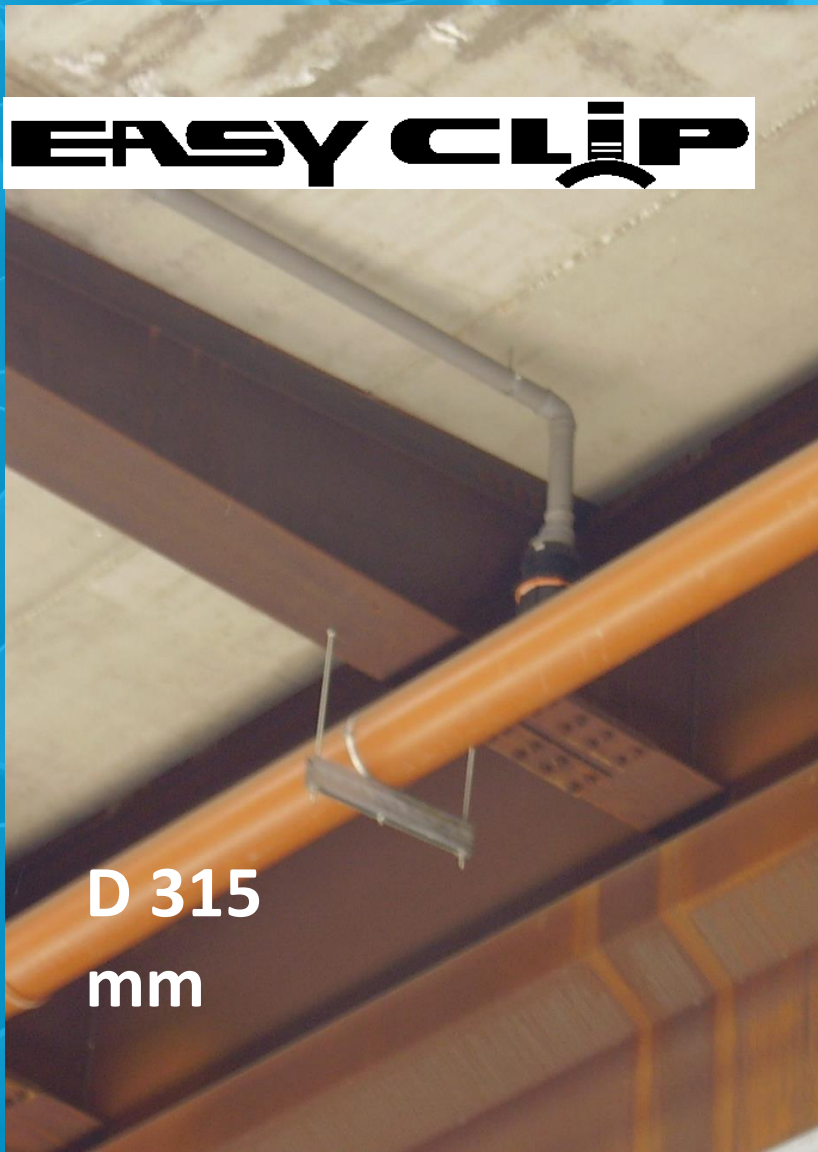
FASE 2: Inserimento di Easyclip



FASE 3: Serraggio della clip con chiave in dotazione



EASY CLIP



**D 315
mm**



**D 630
mm**