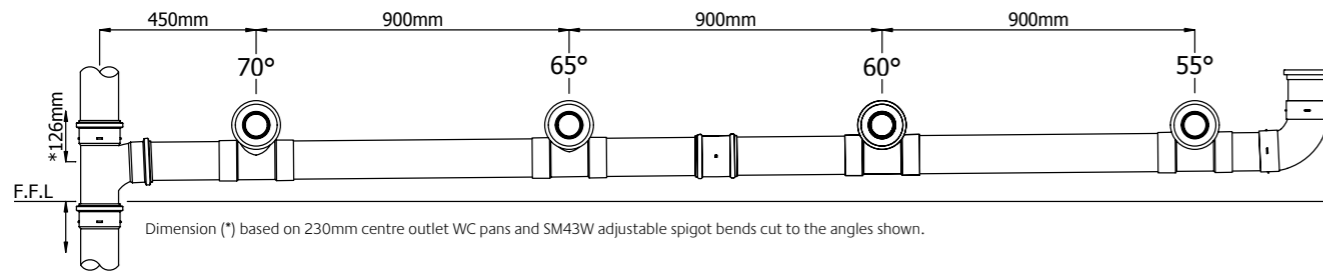


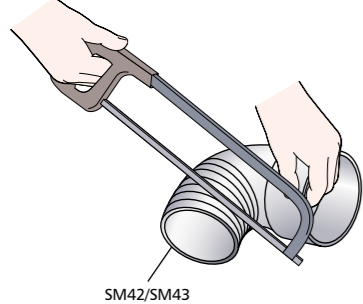
WC manifold system

Up to six WCs can be connected to a soil stack using the WC manifold system and a single branch connection. By using a double branch connection, an additional six WCs can be connected. The table, right, details the angles of the manifolds for this installation.

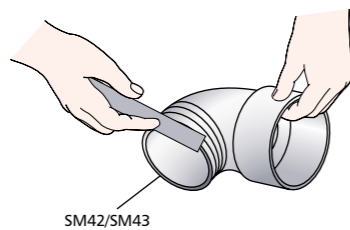
NUMBER OF WCs	ANGLE OF MANIFOLD BRANCH					
	WC 1	WC 2	WC 3	WC 4	WC 5	WC 6
6	80°	75°	70°	65°	60°	55°
5	75°	70°	65°	60°	55°	
4	70°	65°	60°	55°		
3	65°	60°	55°			
2	60°	55°				



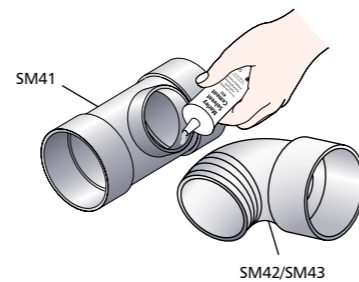
1. Select the adjustable bend angle required from the above diagram according to the WC position. Cut the bend with a hacksaw, removing the unwanted portion.



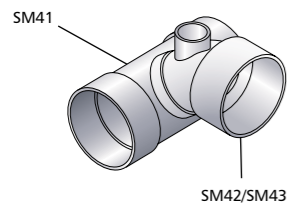
2. File away any rough edges from the face of the fitting and wipe clean the bend and branch, with a dry cloth. Before jointing, the bend and branch should be checked for position and alignment, both parts being marked to ensure accurate assembly.



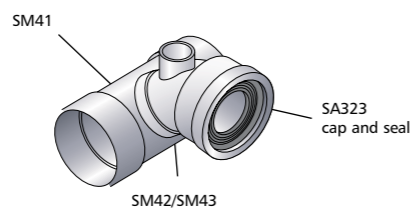
3. Apply a uniform coat of Marley solvent cement, to the short branch radial socket and to the external surface of the bend body.



4. Assemble the branch immediately, insuring that the marked lines on the fitting coincide. Do not twist the two parts of the branch during this operation, but maintain steady pressure until the spigot of the bend comes to rest against the internal surface of the branch socket. Quickly wipe off any surplus solvent cement from the inside and outside of the completed joint and hold in position for approximately 15 seconds.



5. Trim the WC socket to suit the toilet pan spigot length and remove any swarf with a file. Place the seal in the socket, apply a uniform coat of solvent cement about 15mm wide to the outside of the socket and inside the retaining cap. Push onto the socket and wipe off any surplus solvent cement.



To accommodate varying dimensions between the WC spigot and the centre line of the horizontal pipe run, the adjustable spigot bend SM43 or extension pipe SM45 can be used with WC connector SM44.



Site Work

Inspection and testing

Inspection and testing should be carried out in accordance with BS 12056: 2000 and Building Regulations noting especially the details given in respect of air testing and the fact that smoke testing of plastics pipework should be avoided as the materials can be adversely affected.

Air test

The installation should be capable of withstanding an air test of positive pressure of at least 38mm water gauge for at least 3 minutes. During this time every trap should maintain a water seal of at least 25mm.

Handling

PVCu pipes are strong, though lightweight and therefore very easily handled. However, reasonable care should be exercised while handling, particularly in extremely cold conditions. Pipes should preferably be loaded and unloaded by hand but if mechanical handling is used, protected slings are recommended.

Maintenance

Provided that the system is designed and installed correctly, no maintenance will be required.

If blockage does occur, use only flexible or roller type rods. Pointed or bearing type metal fittings are not recommended. Tests have been carried out on PVCu pipes and fittings using equipment from specialist drain cleaning contractors and their standard equipment is suitable.

Safety

The relevant regulations are outlined in the Health and Safety At Work Act 1974 and The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994 and should be followed. Hazard sheets, dealing with the correct storage, use, and any hazards of working with solvent cement, silicone lubricant and fire protection products are available from Marley Plumbing & Drainage.

Storage

Pipes should be stacked on a reasonably flat, level surface on timber battens not less than 75mm wide spaced at a maximum of 1m centres. Side support should also be provided at intervals of not more than 1.5m.

Different size pipes should be stacked separately. However, where this is not possible, larger diameter pipes should be placed at the bottom.

Spigot and socket pipes should be stacked separately. However, where this is not possible, larger diameter pipes should be stacked with

sockets at alternate ends protruding to ensure pipes are evenly supported along their length.

Pipes should not be stacked more than 7 high and when stored in the open for long periods, or exposed to strong sunlight, they should be covered with an opaque sheet. Fittings supplied in cardboard boxes or polythene bags should be stored under cover and kept packed until required. Solvent cement should be stored in a cool place out of direct sunlight and away from any heat source.

