Spec Sheet
Pipe Testing & Flow Control

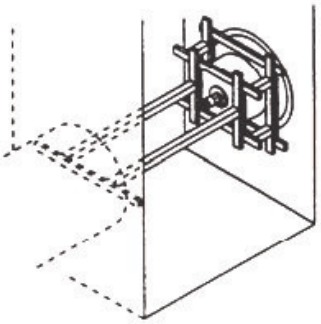
Installation

All Stoppers must be adequately strutted. The strapping of a harness to the end of a stopper does NOT constitute adequate bracing and may even lessen the stoppers ability to seal against a back pressure, and can be dangerous.

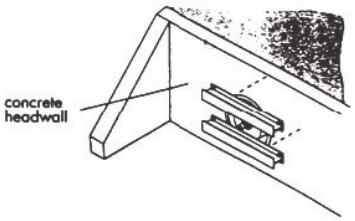
1. Before installing the stopper, clean all debris from the area of the pipe where the stopper is to be positioned
2. Ensure that the pipe has no protrusions, which could damage the wall of the stopper.
3. When using the pre-set inflation controller, ensure you have followed the operating instructions (see separate sheet).
4. When the stopper has been inflated, disconnect the hose and using a soapy water solution, check for air leaks around the air coupling.
5. Check the stopper every 24 hours by connecting the inflator and measuring the internal pressure.
6. It is the responsibility of the end-user to ensure that the pipe is in a suitable condition to accept the working pressure of the stopper, which should not be used in unsound, uncovered or unrestrained pipe work where the pressure of the stopper may cause catastrophic damage to the pipe wall.

Note: DO NOT tie off the stoppers as a means of bracing - the lifting lugs or handles on a stopper are designed purely to aid the lifting and positioning of a stopper.

Suggested strutted in a manhole



Suggested strutted in an outfall



Note: Stoppers must be fully inserted into the pipe prior to inflation and must not be used in pipe work within open excavations or unrestrained pipe work

All pipes must be anchored before pressure testing

Removal

1. Ensure that all back pressure has been released from behind the stopper
2. Deflate the stopper, remove strutting and carefully withdraw the stopper from the pipe.

SAFETY WARNING: Avoid standing in front of inflated stoppers
Stoppers under pressure are a potential danger!