

HYDRO-SEEDING HYDRO-MULCHING

610 W. Liberty St. Wauconda, IL 60084 Bus (708) 526-4574 Fax (708) 526-4580

ACCURATE TANK TESTING

Warrenville, Illinois

- Underground Tank Testing Without Filling Your Tank
- · All Tank Upgrades

Certified • Registered • Insured

Underground tank testing to assure you're not leaking for: Insurance, Real Estate, or Regulatory needs.

Steve Berning (708) 393-1998 (800) 773-TANK

BOJO TURF SUPPLY CO.

ALL MAJOR TURF SUPPLIES



- Naiad & AquaGro
- Chemicals
- FMC Sprayers
- Fertilizers
- · Tee & Green Items
- Shop Supplies
- · Seed & Terra Green
- Plant Marvel
- Safety Equipment
- Marker Paint & Ice Melt

24356 Harvest Hills Road Frankfort, IL 60423

1-800-732-9401



800 West Irving Park Road Roselle, Illinois 60193

(708) 529-2502

CLAUSS BROTHERS, Inc.

GOLF COURSE CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION LARGE TREE MOVING

"On the Waterfront"



by Jim Reed

This month's article from the Keller-Bleisner Engineering report on "Designing, Operating, and Maintaining Piping Systems Using PVC Fittings" is on "Installation Considerations". This section is one that you will want your irrigation specialist to read.

One of the characteristics of PVC piping systems that makes them attractive is the ease of installation, due to their light weight and ease of fabrication. However, precautions must be taken, as with other materials, in storing, handling, joining, laying, blocking, backfilling, filling, and pressure testing.

Handling

Because of the light weight of PVC, there may be a temptation to handle it roughly. Care should be taken to avoid dropping pipe of fittings since undetected fractures could result, causing later problems. Also, physical damage to the pipe of fittings in terms of scratches of gouges may significantly reduce the long term strength of the component, especially under cyclic surge conditions. Special care should be taken in cold weather to avoid impact damage due to the increased brittleness of the material at reduced temperatures.

If pipe and fittings are going to be stored for extended time periods, they should be shielded from direct sunlight by some opaque covering, allowing air circulation around the components to avoid over-heating. Storage at high temperatures may cause some distortion of the components of the piping system and should be avoided.

Solvent Welding

Solvent weld joints require care during assembly. ASTM Standard D2855 should be followed, as well as any manufacturer's recommendations. Common problems associated with solvent cement joints are:

- Inadequate primer or poor priming techniques which fail to provide sufficient glaze breaking and softening of the joining surfaces.
- Improper application of cement, resulting in non-uniform, coverage, e.g. dry places on either of the joining surfaces or puddling inside the joint.
- Allowing the cement to become too dry before assembly, resulting in poor bonding.
- Incomplete insertion of the spigot into the socket on assembly, reducing the solvent weld contact area.

If problems such as these occur, inadequate bonding between the spigot and socket occur, which may lead to failure.

Next month: "Installation Considerations (cont'd.)"