



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS Extension Type
PE Cable Chamber 1,5 x 1,5 x 1,8 m

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1. GENERAL

Extension Type PE Cable Chamber "Aplast" is intended for electrical cable nodes, fiber-optic cables and other cables.



Figure 1: Extension Type PE Cable Chamber 1,5x1,5x1,8 m

2. EXCAVATION AND PREPARING THE FOUNDATION

The dimensions of the excavated construction pit should be min. 2,5x2,5 m and at the same time such, that the chamber height is taken into account along with the foundation. The foundation should be 15-20 cm thick, compressed to a compaction of min. 97% according to Proctor. For the foundation, take either round-grained material (grain mixture from 0-32 mm) or crushed material (grain mixture from 0-16 mm). In the presence of groundwater, the foundation must be made of lean concrete C 12/15, and the shaft must be concreted in the width of 30 cm to the maximum height of the groundwater level.

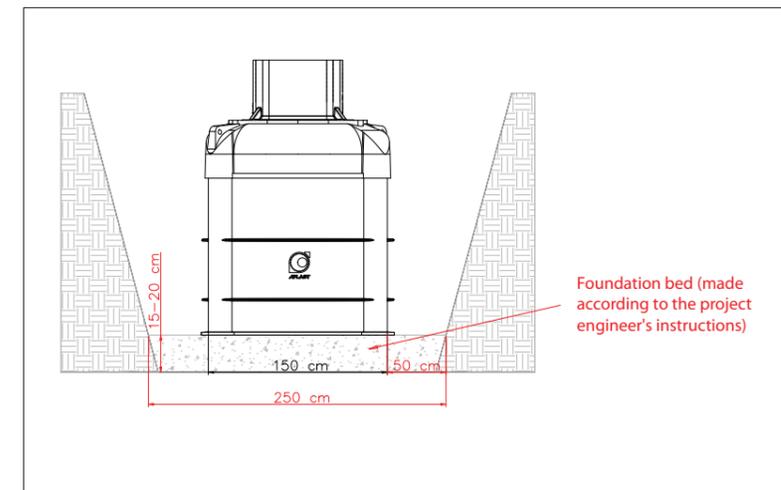


Figure 2: Excavation and foundation dimensions

3. CHAMBER UNLOADING

The top of the chamber body has convenient holes for ropes/straps, which ensure a safe unloading with the aid of machinery.



Figure 3: The holes intended for safe unloading of the chamber

4. CHAMBER GROUNDING

The grounding is carried out through self-tapping screws to the internal galvanized structure. The entry of the PR cable into the shaft is carried out via the plastic inlet shown below.



Figure 4: The inside of the chamber



Figure 5: Plastic inlet for the PR cable through the chamber wall

5. PROTECTIVE PIPE CONNECTIONS

The pipe connections to the chamber walls are installed according to the following procedure:

- The centre of the height of the additional connection is determined.
- The crown drill is used to make the hole.
- The edge of the cut is cleaned and lubricated.
- The gasket is inserted.
- The pipe is connected to the chamber.

A PRESENTATION OF DIMENSIONAL OFFSETS AND RADIUS, AND THE NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS PER CHAMBER WALL - BASED ON THE DIAMETRE OF THE TRANSITIONAL PE CABLE CHAMBER PIPES CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX NO. 1.

6. BACKFILL

For the backfill material, either round-grained material (grain mixture from 0-32 mm) or crushed material (grain mixture from 0-16 mm) may be used. The backfill materials must be compacted carefully and in layers (height up to 30 cm) to a min. 97% Proctor in the radius of at least 50 cm around the chamber body. In the presence of groundwater, the chamber must be concreted in the width of 30 cm to the maximum height of the groundwater level with lean concrete C 12/15.

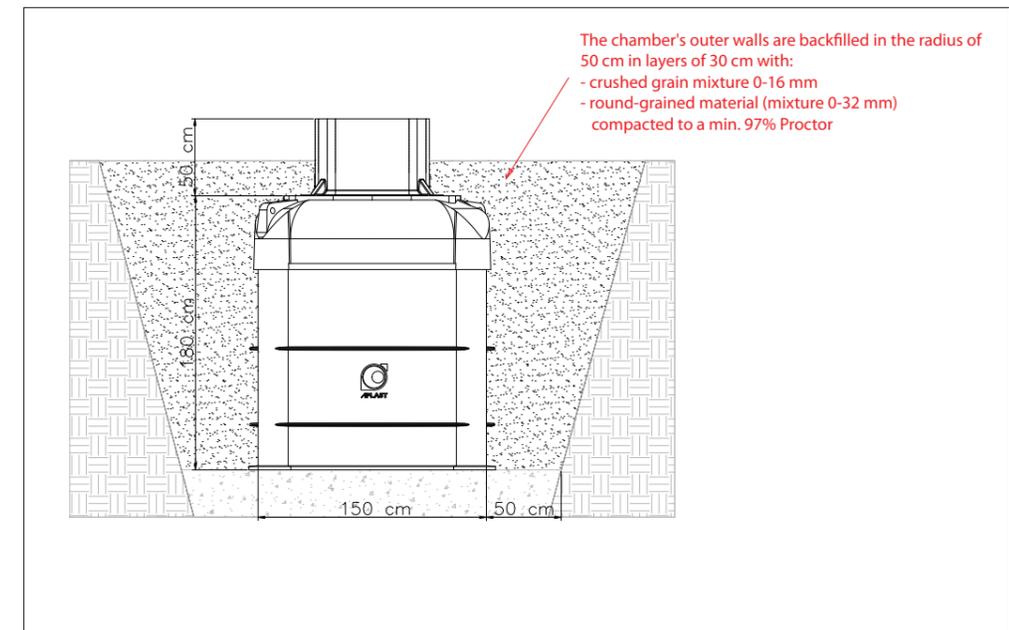


Figure 6: Chamber backfill

7. CHAMBER HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Adjusting the height of the chamber allows for a 50 cm extension, which can be shortened by 30 cm. The shortening is carried out using a jig saw. In order to cut as straightly and precisely as possible, lines with a centimetre spacing are indicated at the extension. If the maximum shortening occurs, it is necessary to make sure, that there is at least 5 cm of compacted filling material between the top of the chamber body and the RC ring.



Figure 7: The extension with the indicated cut lines

8. COVER INSTALLATION

In order to ensure the load bearing capacity class of the cover from B125 upwards, the chamber cover is installed into a 20 cm thick RC relief ring Φ 180 cm, which has to pass a strength and stability check. The RC ring is installed above the extension in such a way that no spillage of the backfill material into the chamber is possible. When installing the RC ring, it is necessary to ensure that the distance between the cover and the extension is min. 5 cm. If the chamber is used for tread surfaces, the PE tread cover of the manufacturer Aplast is installed on the chamber extension.

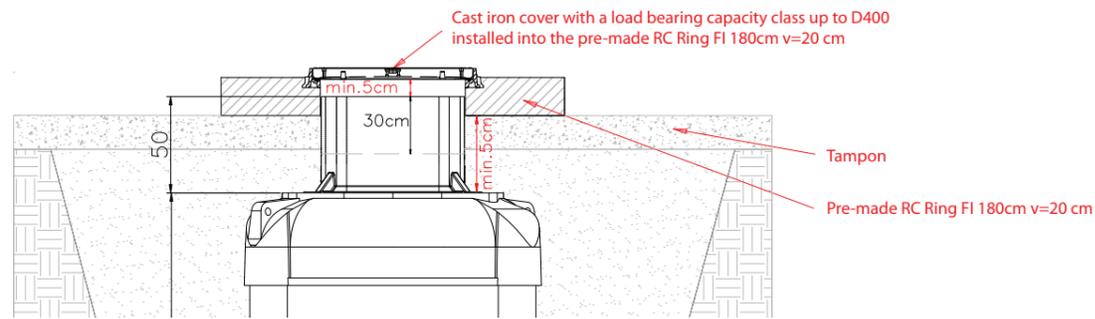


Figure 8: Installation of the RC ring with the built-in cover on the PE Cable Chamber

9. CABLE INSERTION PROCEDURE

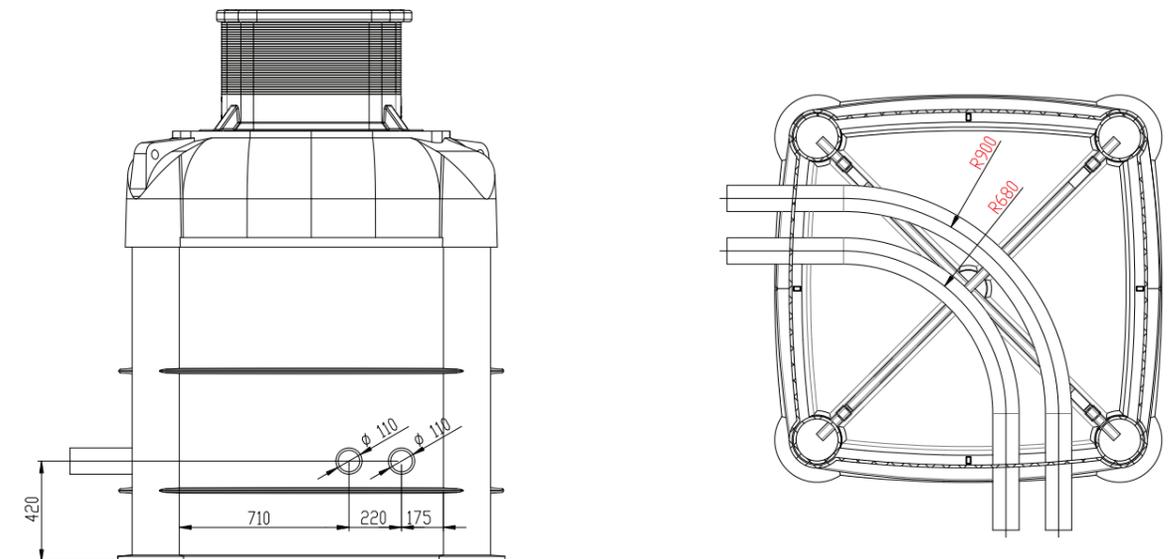
The hot-dip galvanized, steel profile structure enables the installation of an additional structure on which it is possible to install the elements of the inlets on which the electric cable is drawn. The dimensions of the chamber and the installation of the additional structure ensure all requirements of the shaft according to the guidelines of GIZ-TS13 DEE are met.



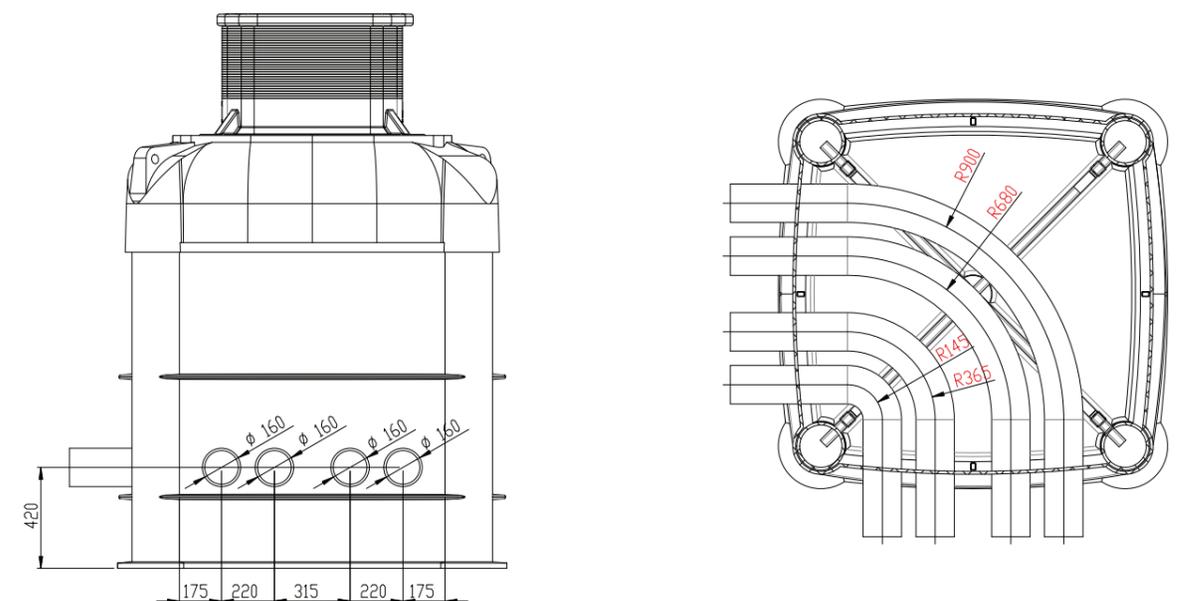
Figure 9 Transient PE Cable Chamber with fracture of the pipe route fi 160

DEMONSTRATION OF DIMENSIONS OF OFFSETS AND RADII AND NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS TO THE SHAFT WALL ACCORDING TO THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPES FOR THE TRANSITIONAL PE CABLE CHAMBER

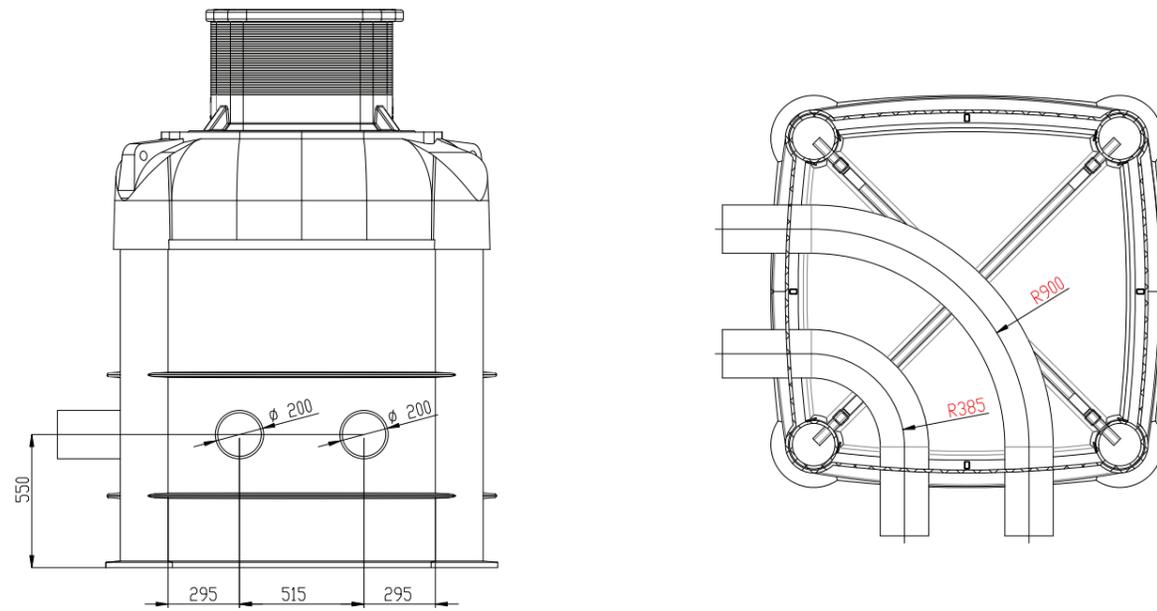
1. Transient PE Cable Chamber with fracture of the route for the pipe 110



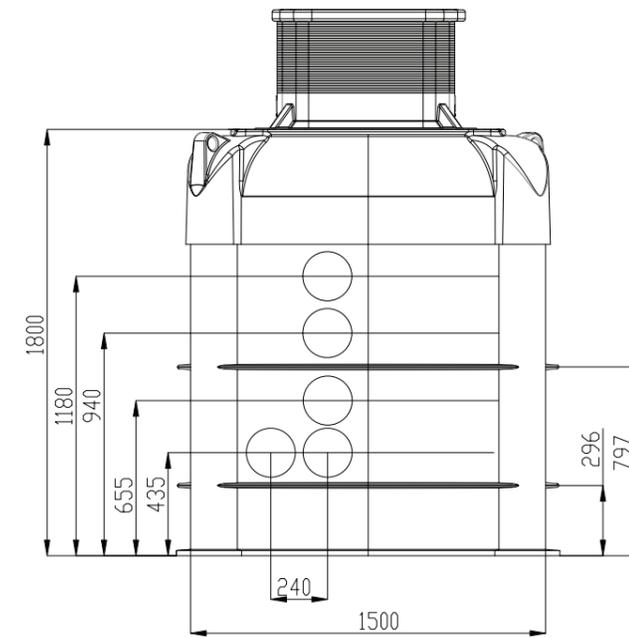
2. Transient PE Cable Chamber with fracture of the pipe route 160



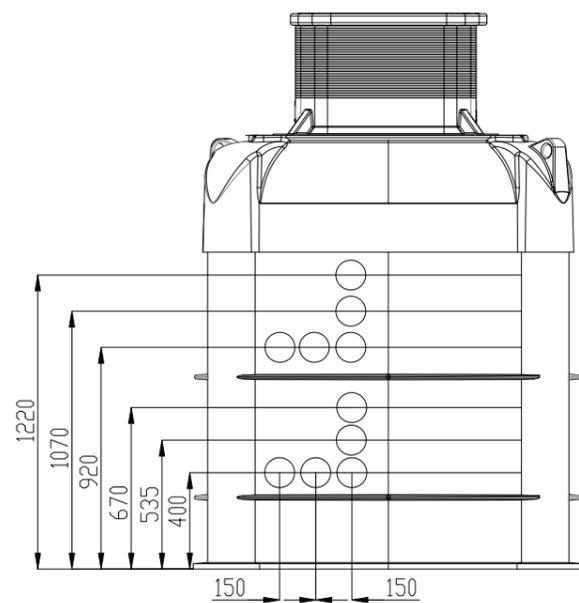
3. Transient PE Cable Chamber with fracture of the pipe route 200



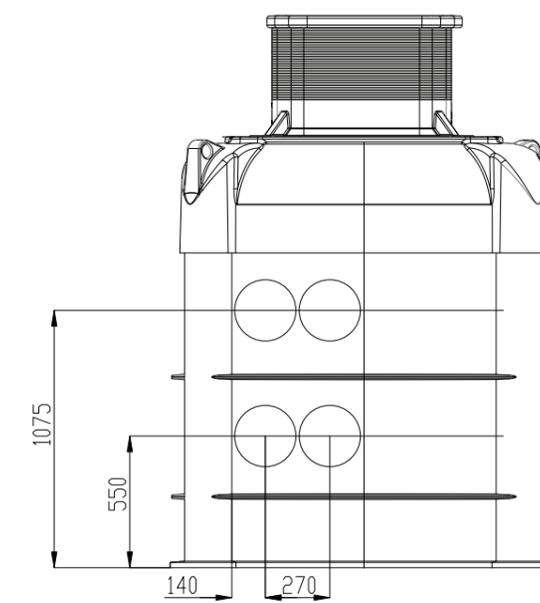
5. Transient PE Cable Chamber level for pipe 160



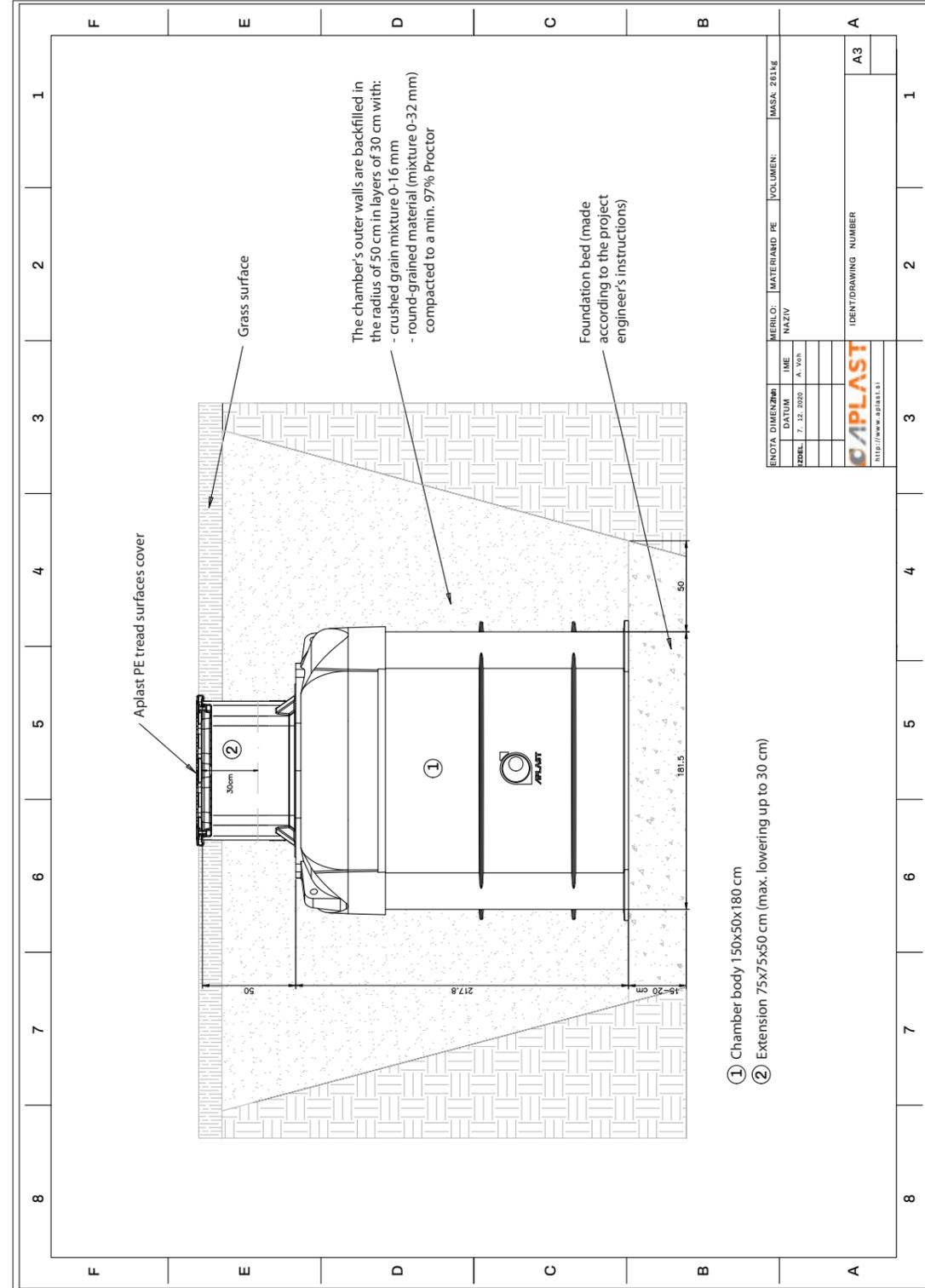
4. Transient PE Cable Chamber level for pipe 110



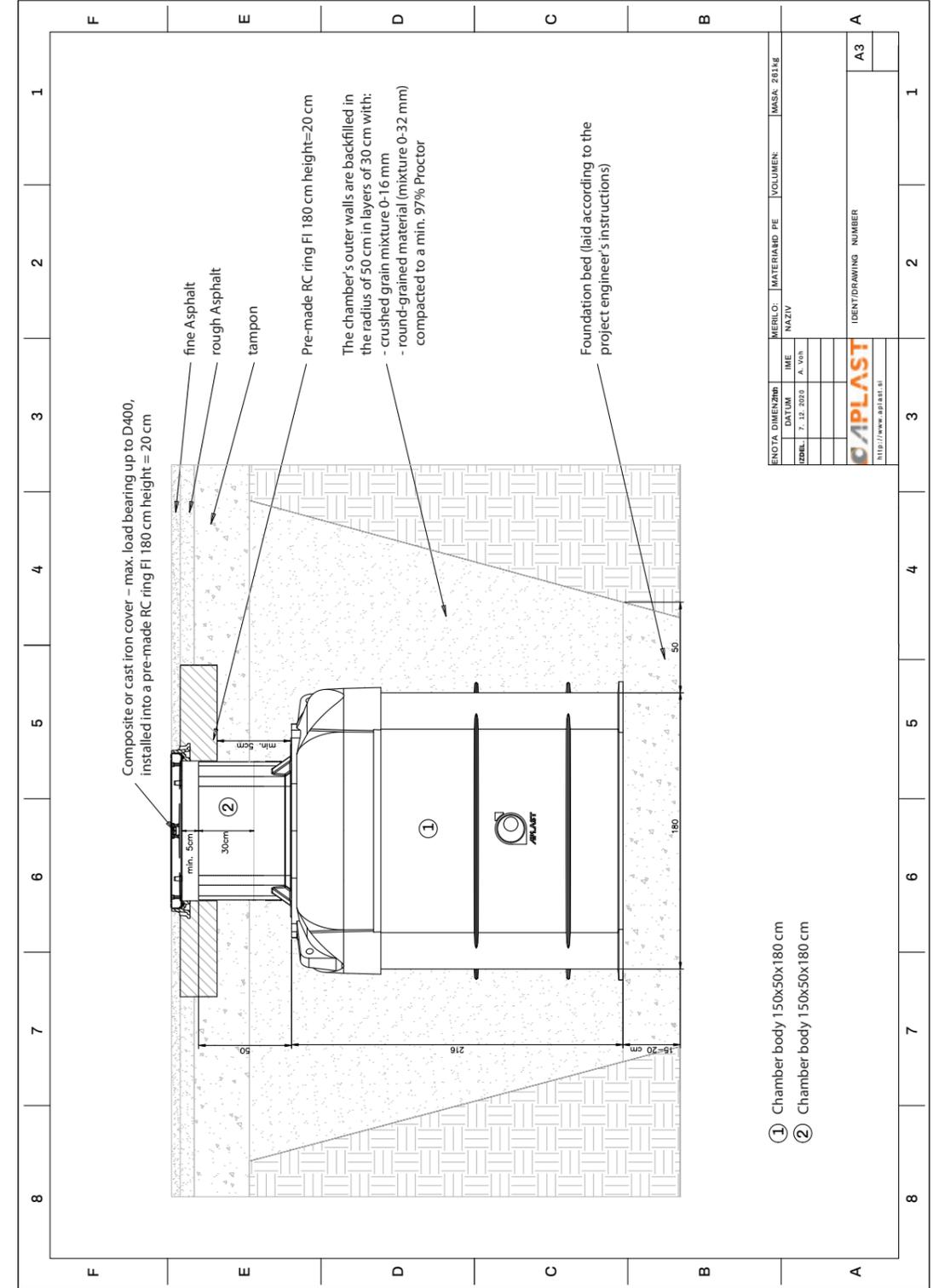
6. Transient level PE Cable Chamber for pipe 200



DETAIL OF INSTALLATION OF PE CABLE CHAMBER 1.5 x 1.5 x 1.8 m WITH ELEVATION FOR WALKING SURFACES



DETAIL OF INSTALLATION OF PE CABLE CHAMBER 1.5 x 1.5 x 1.8 m WITH ELEVATION FOR ROAD SURFACES FOR LOAD CLASSES FROM B125 ONWARDS





Your salesperson

