

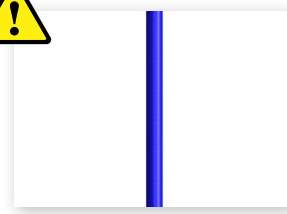

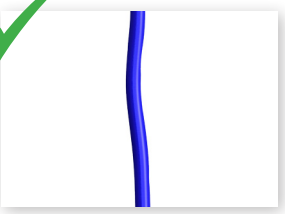


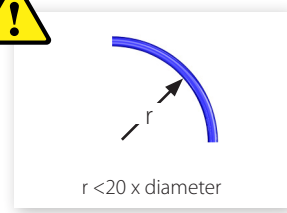

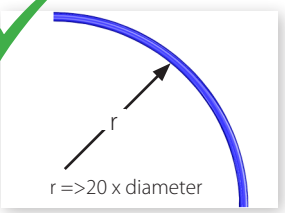


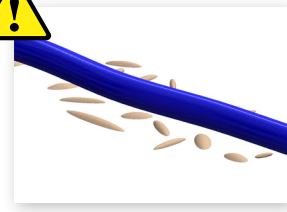

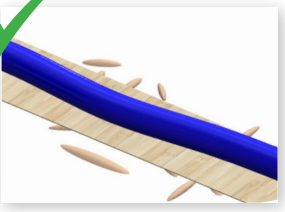


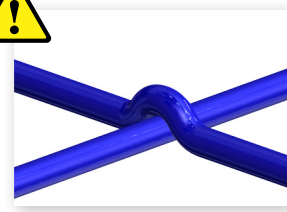

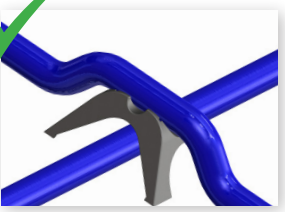


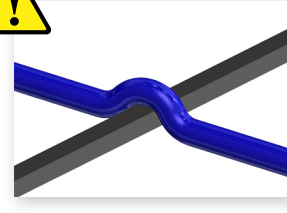

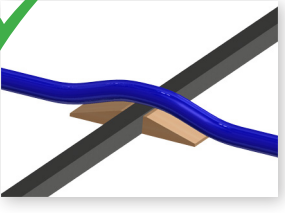


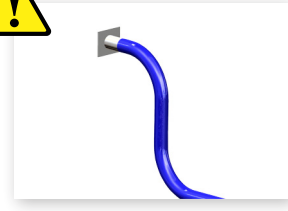

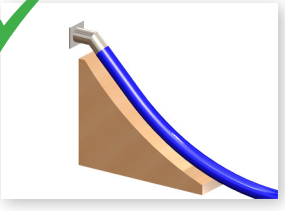




## Guidelines for the use of Angus Super Aquaduct Large Bore Hoses

Angus Super Aquaduct is a highly durable hose, designed for minimum maintenance. It can withstand the effects of a wide range of chemicals and its robust construction makes it resilient to damage from abrasion and impact. We recommend that the following precautions be taken in order to maximize the life of the hose and to ensure safe operation in the field.

These guidelines are applicable to all sizes of Super Aquaduct but more specifically to 203mm (8") to 305mm (12") sizes.

### Laying Out

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>Avoid laying the hose taut between fixed points.</p>                                                                     |                                                         |                                                                     |
|  <p>Introduce gentle curves to accommodate any movement during pressurisation or operational use.</p>                        |   <p><math>r &lt; 20 \times \text{diameter}</math></p> |   <p><math>r \Rightarrow \geq 20 \times \text{diameter}</math></p> |
|  <p>Avoid laying out over rough ground which could damage the hose.</p>                                                    |                                                     |                                                                 |
|  <p>If necessary protect hose by laying on plywood sheets, sandbags, etc.</p>                                              |                                                     |                                                                 |
|  <p>Avoid laying the hose out across sudden changes in ground level.</p>                                                   |                                                     |                                                                 |
|  <p>Support the weight of hose with non abrasive materials such as plywood sheets, wooden blocks, pallets or sandbags.</p> |                                                     |                                                                 |
|  <p>Avoid pump outlets more than 600mm above ground level.</p>                                                             |  <p>Use angled outlets wherever possible, to minimise stresses and support the weight of the hose to ground.</p>                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## During Use



Avoid dragging the hose when kinked.

If hose movement is seen close to the pump inlet due to vibration then points of ground contact should be protected with sleeves etc to prevent abrasion wear.

Contact of the hose with very hot objects must be avoided.

If vehicles need to pass across the hose length then hose ramps must be used to prevent damage.

Water pressure must be increased gradually to avoid pressure surge or hammer.

## Couplings and Assemblies



Only coupling types which have been recommended for use by Angus (the hose Manufacturer) should be attached to the hose.

Secure attachment of couplings to the hose is critical and must only be carried out by competent personnel, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

Couplings must be visually inspected before attachment to ensure they are of the correct type and are free from corrosion, damage or other defects.

All coupled assemblies should be laid out, charged to a pressure of no more than 4 bar and visually inspected by competent personnel from a safe distance walking along each side of the hose and inspecting for leaks, damage, coupling movement or other defects.

If there is any doubt as to the safety and security of any attached coupling then the coupling should be replaced immediately and the low pressure inspection repeated.

## Safety



Without doubt the most dangerous place to be is next to the couplings and no one should be positioned close to these points when pressurization has begun or during operational use. Personnel should also avoid standing close to curves in the hose layout.

Experience in the field has shown that most issues arising with Large Diameter layflat hoses are due to poor handling or layout techniques, poor choice of layout path or excessive overpressure due to poor input control.

## Cleaning



The exterior of the hose can be washed with warm water and mild detergents. Do not use solvents, bleaching agents or abrasive cleaning materials.

Flush interior with clean water and / or use a non abrasive pig. The Angus guidelines for sterilization must be followed where required.

## Storage



Hoses should be rolled into coils rather than flaked.

Store in cool, dry and well ventilated area, preferably below 30°C, away from direct or reflected sunlight and other potential sources of damage. If storing outdoors for prolonged periods, protect from sunlight with opaque, loose fitting covers, and allow air to circulate.

## Additional Information

Please also read 'The Care and Maintenance of Super Aquaduct' datasheet number 6794.