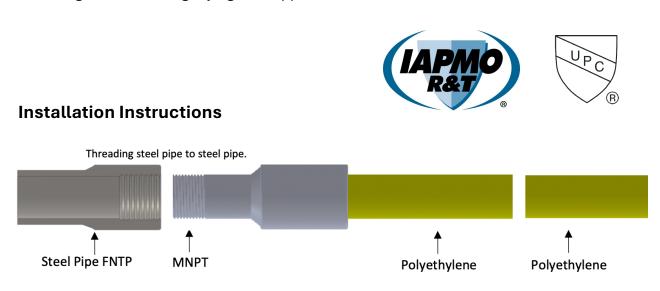
## **Riser and Transition Installation Manual**

GENSA's anodeless risers and transition fittings can be joined using heat fusion methods like butt fusion, socket fusion, or electrofusion with compatible resin pipes or fittings that comply to ASTM D2513. In certain circumstances, mechanical fittings for PE pipes may also be used, subject to local regulations.

It's essential to apply sealant to the steel pipe threads to prevent any leaks in the connection. A pressure test is strongly recommended after installation to verify system integrity.

Strict compliance with all federal, state, and local safety regulations and codes is mandatory. The installer bears responsibility for ensuring product suitability for the intended application.

All GENSA risers and transitions meet ASTM F1973 standards and carry the Uniform Plumbing Code mark, signifying their approval for installation.



- Step 1. Remove protective caps of both ends.
- Step 2. Clean threads and the PE pipe end.
- Step 3. Apply sealant to thread.
- Step 4. Connect MNPT pipe to FNPT connector by making 4-6 turns clockwise until sealing is hermetic.
- Step 5. Join polyethylene pipes using heat fusion methods or by using a mechanical connector.
- Step 6. Perform leak tests in both connections.

## **Installation Guidelines**

- 1. Risers and fittings must be installed according to local plumbing, mechanical, and building codes relevant to the installation site.
- 2. Do not use damaged pipes at the joints. Cut out any section with cuts or grooves. Damaged or scored pipes can affect sealing, so take extra care.
- 3. Do not use these products above ground.
- 4. Only use pipe fittings with polyethylene gas pipes that match the size indicated on the fitting.
- 5. Make sure the fitting nut size matches the pipe size being connected.
- 6. Do not install these products inside buildings.
- 7. Do not place them under buildings.
- 8. Do not install if UPC mark is absent in the products.
- 9. Avoid excessive bending, especially at joints, as it may cause failure due to stress.
- 10. Avoid excessive stress on the pipe and fittings when installing.
- 11. Avoid encasing these products in concrete.
- 12. The minimum burial depth for pipes should follow local codes. Trenches should meet ASTM D2774 standards for underground thermoplastic piping installation. Risers should be installed according to the "Ground Level" mark.
- 13. Test the gas piping system for leaks according to local codes. For more details on pressure and leak tests, refer to the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54.
- 14. Ensure underground gas pipes have enough clearance from other structures to prevent contact, allow for maintenance, and avoid damage.
- 15. The coating should be protected or repaired before installation of these products.