



The Radopress system

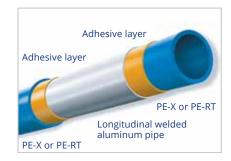
Radopress is a system for hot and cold water distribution applicable in all areas as the need may be:

- · Underfloor heating
- · Convection (radiant) heating
- · Household hot and cold water



Structure

Radopress pipes are manufactured according to the standard **EN ISO 21003** from cross-linked polyethylene PE-X or PE-RT with excellent chemical resistance that will not corrode or retain lime scale. The middle layer is made of aluminum, guaranteeing lower linear expansion, 100% oxidation protection, high compressive strength and non-deflection.



10 year guarantee

Radopress has a service life of minimum 50 years under working conditions (min 10 bar) - according to the respective pipe class:

- Class 1 for hot and cold water piping 60°C
- Class 2 for hot and cold water piping $70\,^{\circ}$ C
- Class 4 for underfloor heating or low temperature radiation heating 40-60 °C
- Class 5 for high temperature radiation heating 80 °C

Pipelife grants a 10 year warranty for all the parts Radopress system consists of!

Pipelife issues a Warranty certificate to every project. It covers all damages caused by possible leakages and follow-up system problems.

Diameters

PE-RT/AL/PE-RT и PE-X/AL/PE-X

D 16 x 2.0 mm	D 20 x 2.0 mm	D 32 x 3.0 mm	D 50 x 4.0 mm
D 18 x 2.0 mm	D 26 x 3.0 mm	D 40 x 3.5 mm	D 63 x 4.5 mm



From Ø16 to Ø32 including PE-RT/AL/PE-RT From Ø40 to Ø63 PEX-AL-PEX" Up to Ø32 comes in rolls and in bars, and from Ø40 up – only in bars

PE-RT

D 10 x 1.3 - in rolls of 120 and 240 m

D 16 x 2.0 - in rolls of 400 m

D 18 x 2.0 – in rolls of 400 m

These diameters and roll lengths are the optimal solutions for serpentines intended for underfloor or wall/ceiling heating and cooling.



Fittings

Radopress pipes may be connected using the standard threaded fittings or using Radopress press fittings - with the patented socket joint.

Advantages of Radopress press fittings:

- Fast and easy installation
- Guaranteed water tightness of connections it is not necessary to regularly tighten up the fitting because of material "creeping"
- · Possibility to install them inside plastering or under stone lining



Flexibility

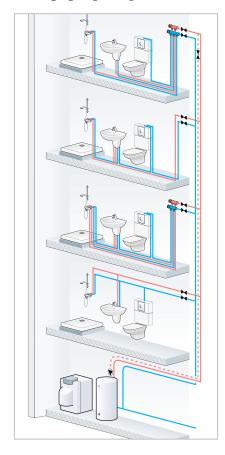
One of the greatest advantages of Radopress pipes is their flexibility, which allows for making curves without any fittings (such as short- and long-radius elbows). This, on the other hand, allows for faster installation, lower hydraulic losses and use of considerably less fittings in the system, which in its turn ensures better reliability and security of the system.

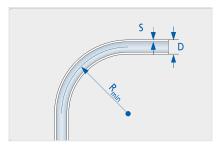


Radopress water supply system

Radopress pipes are widely used for transfer of household hot and cold water. Thanks to its features its use is more preferred in many aspects than the use of PP-R or copper pipes and fittings:

- Very fast and easy installation, use of less fittings thanks to the pipe flexibility
- Better reliability of the system thanks to the product quality and less critical points (the points where fittings are mounted)
- It is a hygienically tested product for potable water; right after manufacturing Radopress pipes are washed out as a process





Minimum bending radius R min=3,5 D



Wall-mounted elbow



Wall-mounted elbow



Double U wallmounted fitting



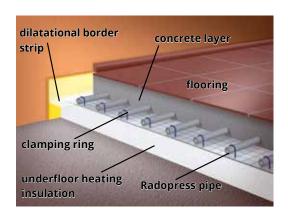
Set of wall-mounted fittings

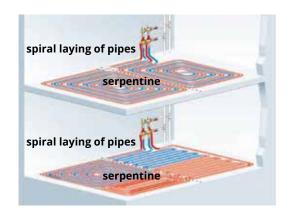


Radopress underfloor heating

The underfloor radiant heating is getting more and more widely used thanks to the comfort and advantages it offers, such as:

- Better vertical distribution of the temperature in the room
- Practically, there are no separate heating units therefore no air flow is created and dust build-up is prevented; therefore, it is much easier to maintain hygiene
- · Especially suitable for high rooms, lobbies, etc and other less heat-consuming outgoes





Convection (radiator) heating

In traditional heating systems cold air is sucked in and when heated it rises to the upper part of the room. This is how

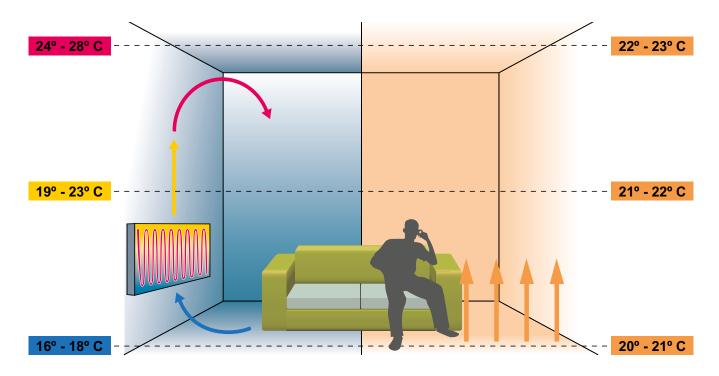
air current is created which results in uneven vertical distribution of the air temperature, making it unnecessary high in the upper part of the room. The walls, floor and ceiling and all the things inside the room cannot actually be heated by the air and remain colder by 4 to 8°C than the air temperature, i.e. 14 to 20°C. That is why we need a higher air temperature to feel comfortably (but then the air will be dry). The system needs higher heating capacity.

Radiant heating

In radiant heating the walls, the ceiling and all the things that are inside the room are heated and then the air is heated evenly by the heat they radiate.

This way no air current is created and as a result no dust will build up. The walls and things inside the room have the same temperature as the air, i.e. about 22 to 24°C so an air temperature lower by 2-3°C is needed to keep the

same level of comfort. The result is an agreeable heat thanks to the evenly distributed vertical air temperature in the room (floor, walls, ceiling, and furniture). Air would not be dry and less heating capacity is necessary.



Note: The images shown in this brochure may not match exactly the real products.