

### Advantages of high quality PE pipe materials

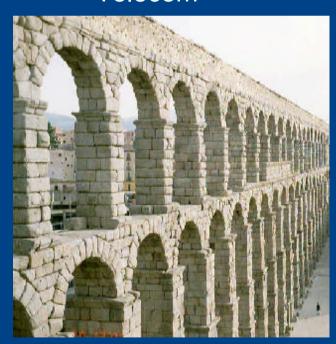
Turkey Seminar - April 3, 2003

by Robin Bresser / PE100+ Association



#### Creating value in Pipe - basic human needs

- Water supply
- Energy supply (gas, oil, hot water)
- Sewage disposal
- Telecom







... and today



#### In Europe, PE&PP pipes have an impressive track record

1950's - first PE pressure pipe installed

1970's - second generation PE for water and gas

- crosslinked PE (PEX) for hot water

1980's - PP pipe systems for new applications

1990's - bimodal PE100 introduced

- higher pressures and larger pipes

- PO pipe markets grow at 6%

2000 - high momentum into the new millennium





Key success factor for PE pipes: Flexibility

- Long lengths in coils
- Curving trenches
- Modern installation techniques
  - relining
  - horizontal drilling
  - plowing in





**Key success factor for PE pipes:** 

Weldability

- Cost effective butt welding
- Safe and practical electrofusion
- Leak tight pipeline
  - earthquakes
  - ground movement
  - tree roots







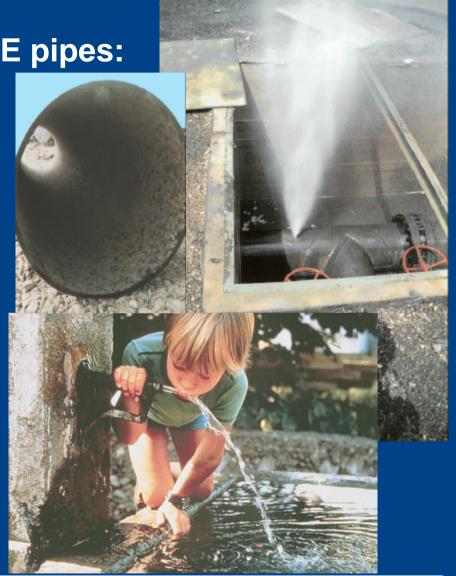
**Key success factor for PE pipes:** 

**Water neutrality** 

No corrosion

Neutral towards drinking water

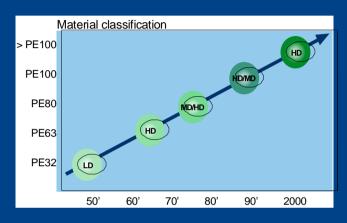
- No encrustation
- Low coefficient of friction





### **Key success factor for PE pipes: Positive image**

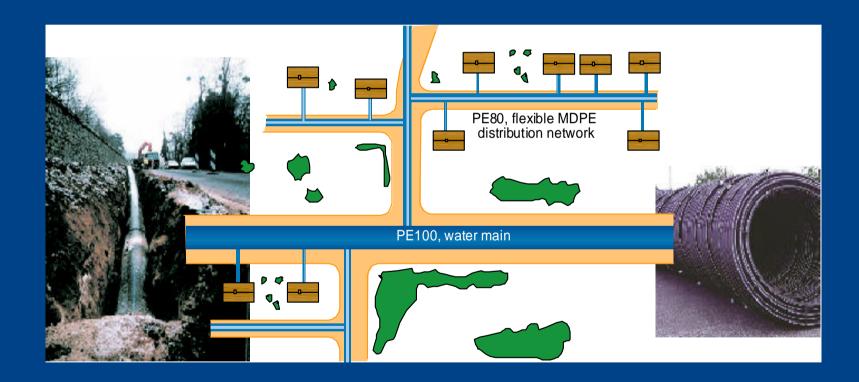
- Innovation / new generations
- High level of standards
- Safe for gas transportation
- Environmentally friendly
- 100 years reference design time





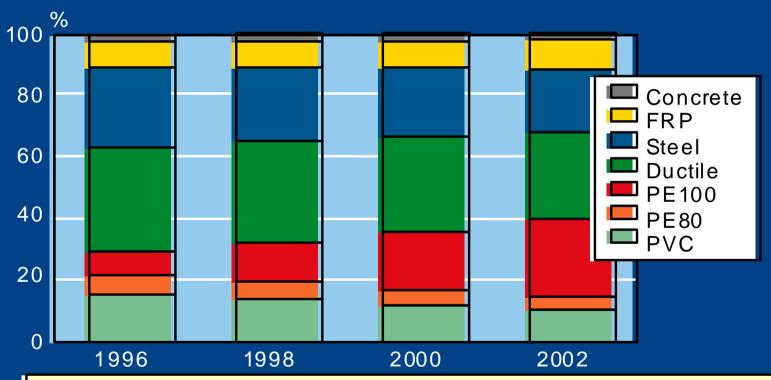


### Water distribution mains and service pipes





#### Water pipe mains >180mm - material trends Germany

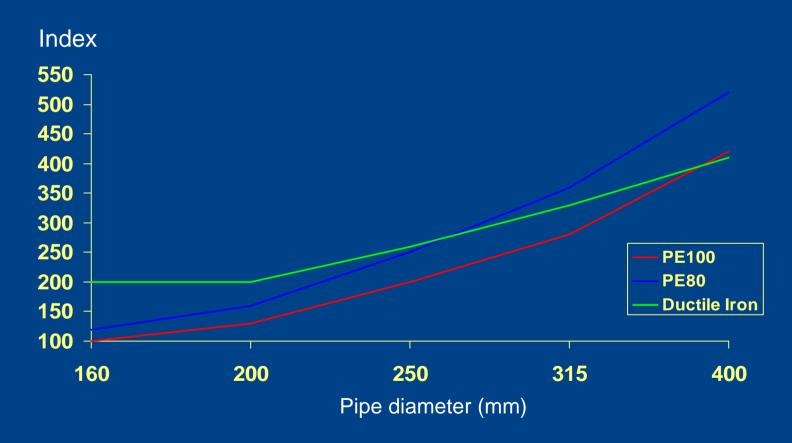


Strong PE penetration is foreseen in the diameters above 180 mm

Sources: CDC 1999



#### Typical estimated installation cost for water pipe





#### Earthquake pipe failure statistics: Armenia, Colombia

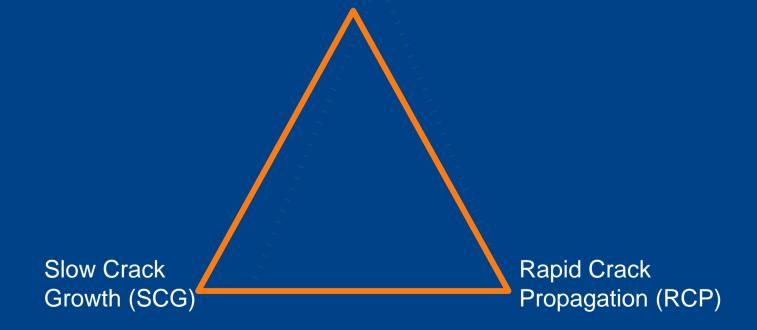
Material	Installation Length (km)	Failures per km
PVC (water)	99,95	0,80
Ductile iron (water)	5,69	0,00
Asbestos cement (water)	221,9	0.95
Steel reinforced concrete (water)	1,14	0.00
Galvanised steel (water)	3,81	0,52
Cast iron (water)	1,03	0,97
Polyethylene (gas)	115,13	0.00

Sources: EPA Colombia, March 1999 and Gases del Quindio E.S.P. Colombia, 1999



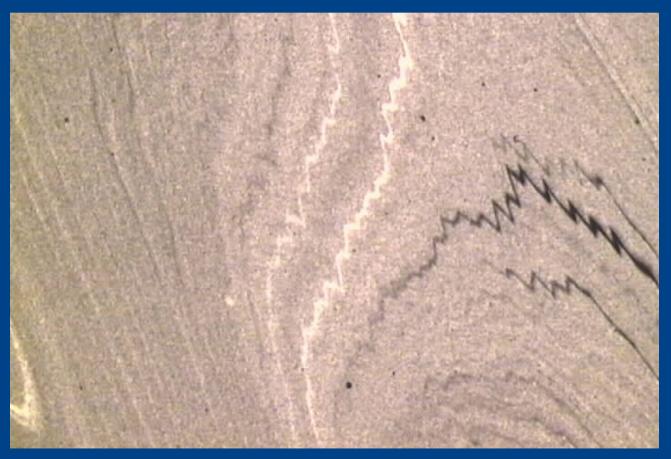
#### **Balance of mechanical properties**

Long Term Hydrostatic Strength (MRS)





### **Dispersion of additives**



Microscope photo of pipe made of natural resin and master batch (100X magnification)



#### **Drinking water quality**



4/2003



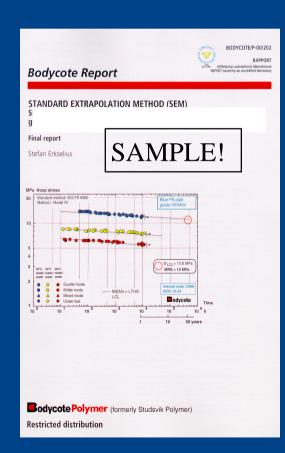
### Test on real pipe systems to confirm quality





#### Minimum safety factor of 1,25 for water allowed because:

- Experience with extrapolation methods
- Documented, ready made compounds
- Combination of tests done on pipe and compounds
- System standards (Type test, PVT, BRT)
- Positive track record





### Australia case: quality pipes for long lifetimes





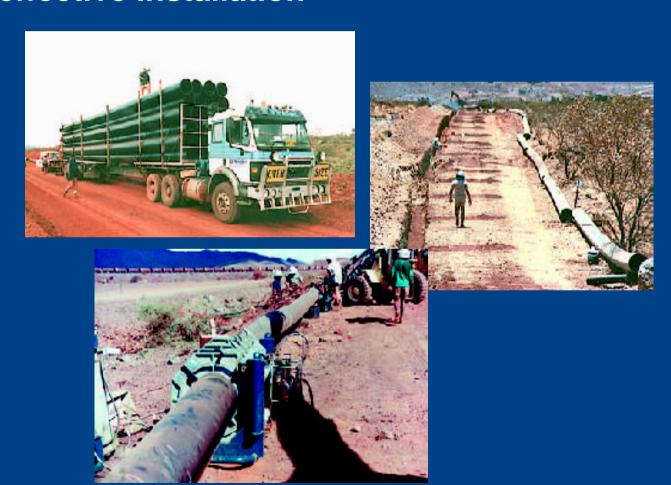
## Hammersley water transportation project, Australia: project requirements

- Supply of water to a large, remote iron borefield
- Water requirements of 200 l/s
- 60 km of 500 mm pipeline(3000 tons of PE100 material)
- Very stony, uneven and hot terrain
- Corrosive soil and alkaline water
- 20 years service life with low maintenance





### Hammersley water transportation project, Australia: cost effective installation





# Hammersley water transportation project, Australia: trouble free operation

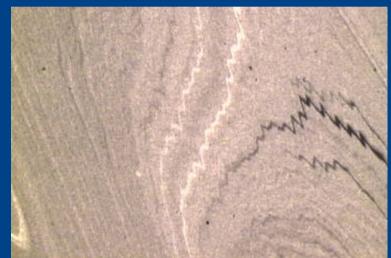
- Pipeline has been in operation since 1995
- Very few maintenance stops repair minor welding problems
- No problems with the pipe material steel pipeline estimated lifetime: 6 months
- Hammersley is generally happy with their choice of pipe material





#### Case Story: Indian PE pipe history and relaunch

- HDPE pipes introduced in 1969 followed by decade of steady growth to 35 ktons
- Poor quality pipes in market poor uv stabilisation unsuitable master batch no technical support
- Brittle failures resulted in loss of confidence,
   AP province ban in 1982 and stagnation
- Two high profile PO pipe seminars in November 2000
   Mumbai
   Hyderabad (AP province)



Establishment of Indian Polyolefin Pipe Association in progress



### Weak or poorly enforced raw material standards: everybody loses

Polymer Producer

Pipe Producer Designer/ Consultant Infrastr.
Owner

Consumer

Commoditisation
Limited commitment
Limited development

Unclear design conditions
Reputation
Loss of confidence

Poor water quality
Loss of supply
Repair time & damage

Claims
Reputation
Commoditisation

Water quality/loss
Loss of confidence
Repair/maintenance costs



#### Conclusion and outlook for the future

- PE water pipe systems have had very strong growth and an impressive track record
- High level of standards and approvals are critical to sustain this growth
- PE pipe industry will remain strongly committed to the water segment