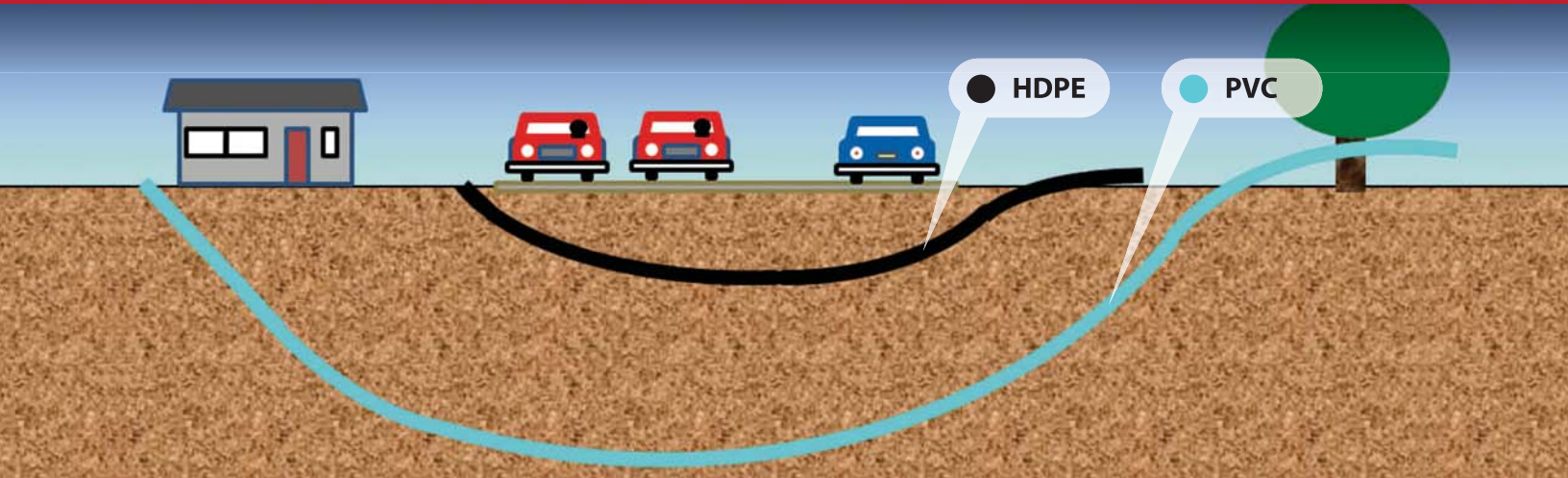


HDPE PIPE — Small Bend Radius Big Installation Advantage



DIPS Nominal Size	Minimum Bend Radius (ft)		Length of pipe required to make a 90° bend (ft)		DIPS Nominal Size
	HDPE ¹	Fused PVC ²	HDPE	Fused PVC	
4"	10'	100'	16'	157'	4"
6"	14'	144'	23'	226'	6"
8"	19'	189'	30'	297'	8"
10"	23'	231'	36'	363'	10"
12"	28'	275'	43'	432'	12"
14"	32'	319'	50'	501'	14"
16"	36'	363'	57'	570'	16"
18"	41'	406'	64'	638'	18"
20"	45'	450'	71'	707'	20"
24"	54'	538'	84'	845'	24"
30"	67'	667'	105'	1048'	30"
36"	80'	798'	125'	1253'	36"

1: Performance Pipe technical note PP819 | 2: Underground Solutions Fusible C-900®, Bulletin AE-3-001 Rev. 21 02/06/2009

Which pipe will you choose to handle your next trenchless application?

HDPE PIPE — Small Bend Radius Big Installation Advantage

CHOOSE THE BEST PROVEN PIPING MATERIAL FOR YOUR APPLICATION — HDPE PIPE

- No joints, no leaks, no corrosion.
- Minimize pipe laydown space.
- Flexibility reduces need for fittings.
- Reduce breakover curvature.
- Bore to a tighter radius.
- Sizes up to 6" available in coils.
- Tighter bend radius than drill rod.
- Impact resistant and tough.

CONTROL YOUR RISK

- Don't void your pipe warranty.
- Design your HDD radius of curvature within the capabilities of your pipe.
- Avoid contractor claims and constructability problems.
- Don't risk a joint break during bending. Built-in safety factor with HDPE as the drill rod can't bend as tight as the pipe.
- Use HDPE. Don't risk a lateral split or other long running crack that travels through fused joints.



Which material do you think is **most effective** for Horizontal Directional Drilling?

When Performance Matters Rely on
Performance Pipe