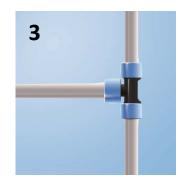


1-2-3

only 10 seconds to install and lasts a lifetime





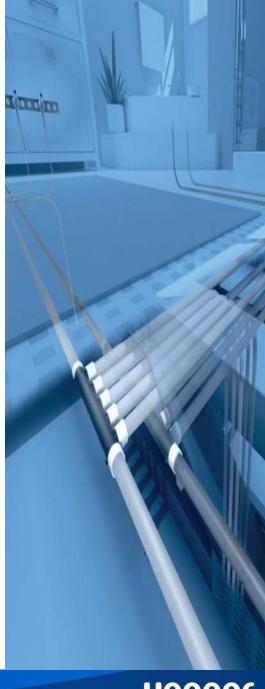


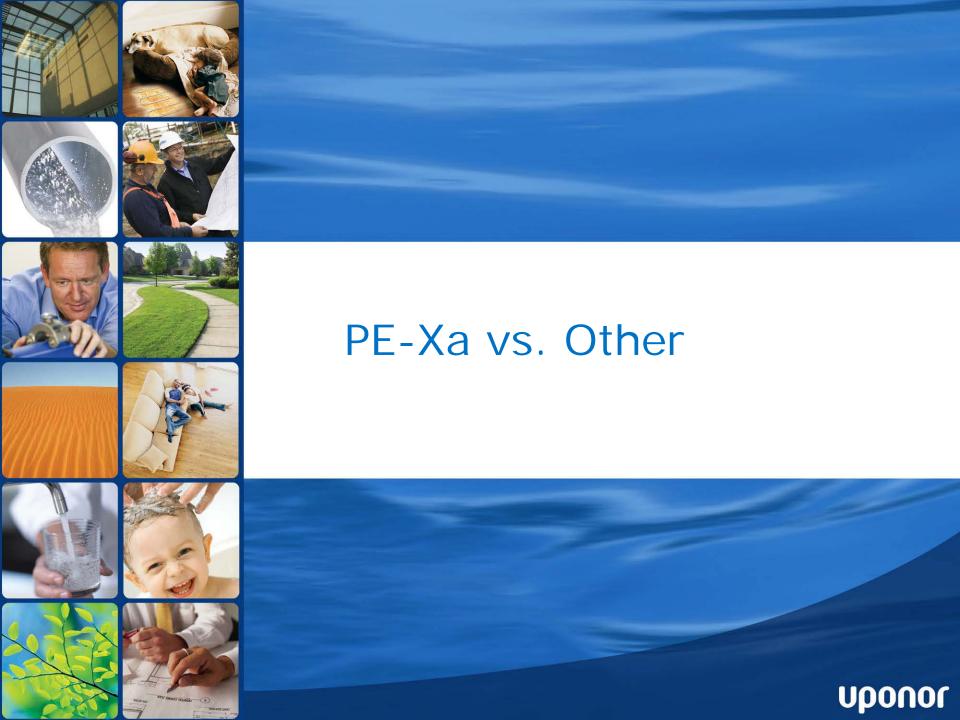
You need:

Uponor PEXa pipe Uponor Q&E fitting

Uponor Q&E ring

...and Q&E tool to expand the Pipe together with the Ring





PE-Xa vs Copper

Flexible

PEX pipe offers the tightest bend radius of any plumbing product on the market. This eliminates the need for fittings and connections with each change of direction, and fewer fittings reduce your liability for leaks and problems.

Durable

The re-pipe business has never been better with all the pinholes leaks in copper caused by harsh water conditions.

Reduced Liability

In addition to fewer fittings for reduced liability, Uponor PEX cannot be dry-fit, eliminating concerns that the connection is made.

Resists Freeze Damage

Because PEX pipes can expand and contract, it is less susceptible to freeze damage compared to rigid copper pipes.

Sustainable

A 2008 life cycle study showed PEX requires less energy to produce and has an overall lower carbon footprint compared to copper

| Flexible; fewer fittings and reduced liability | Yes | No |
|---|-----|-----|
| Resists corrosion, pitting and scaling | | No |
| Eliminates torches, solder, flux and go/no-go gauges | Yes | No |
| Dampens rushing water noise; eliminates water hammer and singing pipes | Yes | No |
| Retains more heat in hot-water lines and resists condensation on cold-water lines | Yes | No |
| Cannot be dry-fit ¹ | Yes | No |
| NSF International certification for water purity | Yes | No² |
| Resistant to freeze damage | Yes | No |
| Cost-effective, stable price | Yes | No |
| Sustainable | Yes | No |



PE-Xa vs CPVC

Air Pressure Testing CPVC is dangerous

CPVC manufacturer's do not recommend air testing because the product is quite brittle. PEX, however, can be air-tested at normal operating pressures, allowing the installers testing the systems before water enters the pipes.

Bend Radius

CPVC are quite rigid and have a large bend radius. PEX offer a much tighter bend radius at a bout 5 times the outer diameter.

Leaks or Fittings Blow Off

The most common installation practice is to dry-fit CPVC fittings and tubing. This can cause major problems with leaking or fittings blowing off months after the install because the plumber neglected to cement the joint.

Inconsistent Cement Application

Excess cement will continue to soften the interior wall of the system until the wall ballons and ultimately ruptures. Inadequate cement leaves gaps in the joint, providing an access for water leaks.

Up to 40% more fittings

Since CPVC is more rigid and cannot be bend around corners like PEX, it requires more joints and fittings with each change of direction.

Weather conditions hinder cement effectiveness

Rain and high humidity can hinder CPVC connections because the presence of moisture dilutes the cement before the joint can properly seal. Also, high humidity can lengthen the drying time of the cement.

Reliable PEX Connection

Uponor Q&E fitting system is not a dry-fit connection. An expander tool expands the a Q&E ring and pipe to insert a fitting. Then the tubing and the ring shrink around the fitting as they return to their original shape, making the connection watertight without the use or torches, glues or gauges.

| Features | PEX | CPVC |
|---|-----|------|
| Torches, glues, solvents and gauges necessary | No | Yes |
| Visual connection | Yes | No |
| Flexible for a tight bend radius | Yes | No |
| Rain and high humidity affect connections | No | Yes |
| Quick and simple fitting connections | Yes | No |
| Dry-fit connections | No | Yes |
| Air testing recommended | Yes | No |



PE-Xa vs PPr

Long Installation time

Thermofusion (electrofusion) requires a softening at 150°C and melting point at 165°C. Wait time for heating the tool, which increases during cold weather. Time for marking the pipe before starting. Warm time for each fitting and pipe. Fusing time for each jointing. Cooling wait time is necessary before next connection. More unsafe and extremely difficult connections under the ceiling.

Difficult to install properly

The fitting/pipe must be clean and introduced in a straight way without turning. The pipe can get blocked if the steps are not followed in a proper way. Therefore pressure loss depends on installer's skills.

Damages

The pipes can't be pile up higher then 1,2m to prevent break damage. Impacts and excessive pipe overloads in temperatures lower than 0° C must be avoided.

Shorter Lifetime

PPr installations have a shorter life time. Lifetime, pressure and temperature influence negatively the properties of the pipe (see chart on next slide).

Large wall thickness / Reduced Bend Radius

The PPr pipes recommended for TW & RC installations is S 3.2 instead of S 5.0. The pipes have thick walls in order to make the pipe more resistant, resulting in higher weight of the pipes, less flexibility, higher pressure loss, higher in wall space.

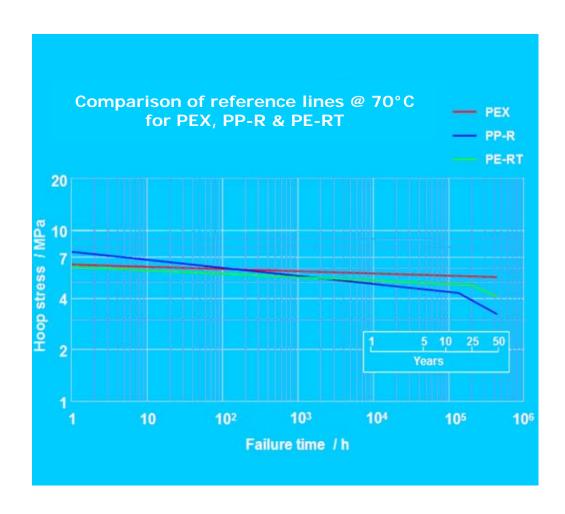
Up to 40% more fittings

Since CPVC is more rigid and cannot be bend around corners like PEX, it requires more joints and fittings with each change of direction.



PEX vs. PPR / PE-RT

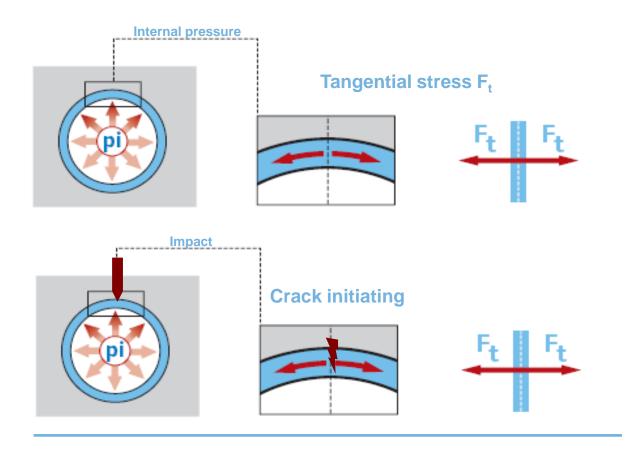
Creep / Hydrostatic Strength



- Pex-a has been used over 40 years= long experience, good track record also after 50 years
- PERT short experience in gerneral. After 25 years the pipe looses on strength

Plastic Cracks

Rapid Crack Propagation

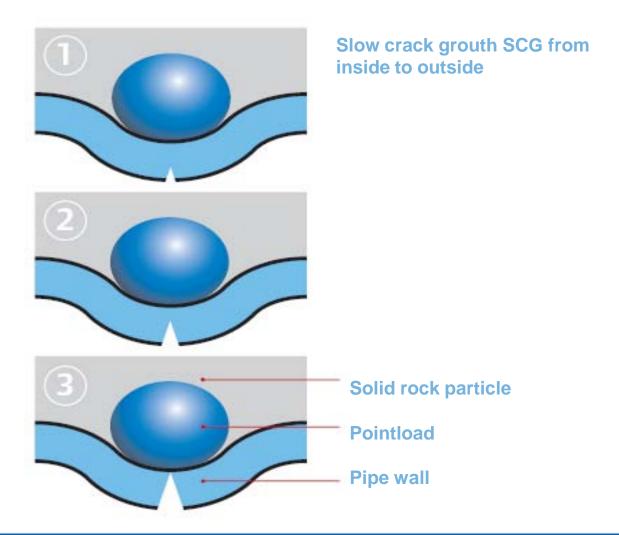


⇒ Cracking, because of critical state (critical temperature or critical pressure) = Rapid Crack Propagation RCP

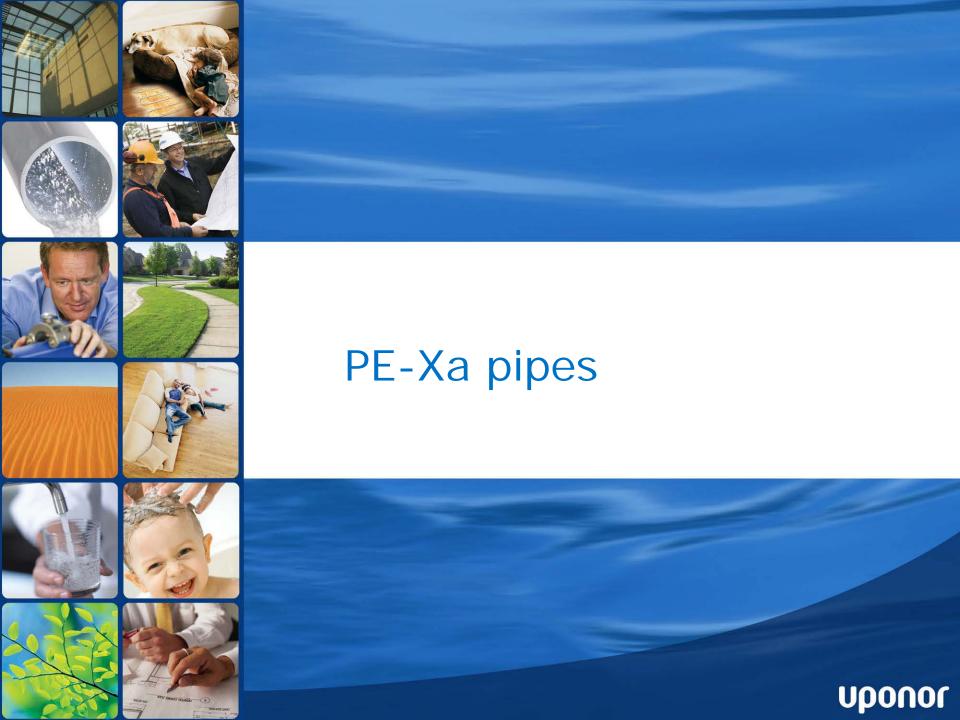
- •Uponor PEXa is scratch resistant.
- Even scratches with a depth of 15% of the wall thickness of Uponor-PEX have no influence on the long-term strength of the pipes.
- •PE-RT is not scratch resistant. Cracks initiating at small damages

Plastic Cracks

Slow Crack Growth



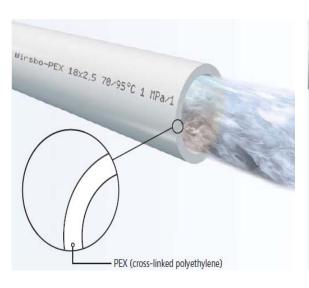




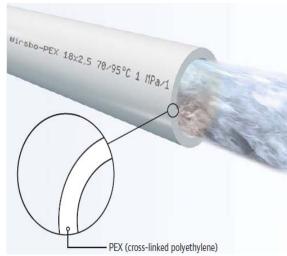
Pipe overview

Uponor Aqua pipe (without oxygen barrier)

6 bar



10 bar

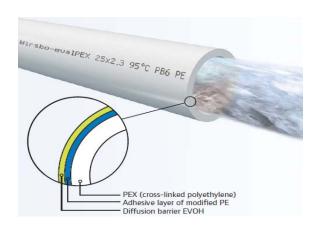


Potable Water

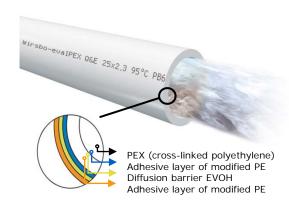
- Max design temperature: 90°C
- Malfunction temperature 100°C
- Design pressure 6/10 Bar at 70°C
- Fire class: E according DIN EN 13501-1

Pipe overview

Uponor evalPipe (3-layers)



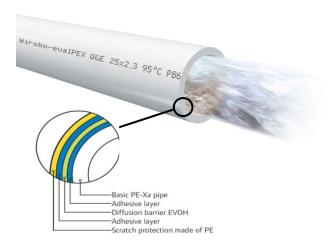
Uponor Comfort Pipe (4-layers)



Heating and Cooling

- Max design temperature: 90°C
- Malfunction temperature 100°C
- Design pressure 6 Bar at 70°C
- Fire class: E according DIN EN 13501-1

Uponor Comfort Pipe PLUS (5-layers)

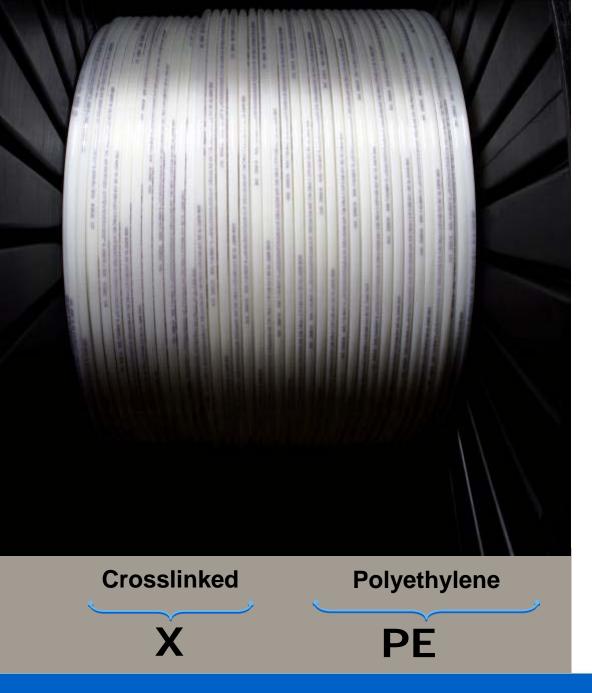


Technical data sheets

| | | 1 | tap water pipe | | |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------|
| | | | | Uponor PEX pipe | |
| | | | ns | 20x2,8 mm | |
| nor tap water pipe | | | | 3;6;50;100 m | |
| pe type | Uponor PEX pipe | | | 0,154 kg/m | |
| ipe dimensions | 16x2,2 mm | | | Uponor PEX 20x2.8 EN ISO 15875 A PE-Xa | |
| oil lenghts | 3;6;50;100;300 m | | | Class 2/10 bar KIWA ATG 2196 DVGW | |
| Veight | 0,097 kg/m | | | AQ2879 SABS 7948/12688 ÖVGW W1.124 | |
| Pipe marking | Uponor PEX 16x2.2 EN ISO 15875 A PE-Xa | | | ÖNORM GEPRÜFT MPA-DA VA (Insta cert | |
| | Class 2/10 bar KIWA ATG 2196 DVGW | | | hand-logo) SP (Country code, Material | |
| | AQ2879 SABS 7948/12688 ÖVGW W1.124 | | | code pipe, Machine number, Year, Month, | |
| | ÖNORM GEPRÜFT MPA-DA VA (Insta cert | | | | |
| | hand-logo) SP (Country code, Material | | | Date) Made in Sweden | |
| | code pipe, Machine number, Year, Month, | | | | |
| | Date) Made in Sweden | | | 0,155 l/m | |
| | | | | PE-Xa | |
| Water content | 0,101 l/m | | | Natural white | |
| Material | PE-Xa | | | KIWA, ATG, SABS, ÖVGW, Polymark | |
| Colour | Natural white | | | according to EN ISO 15875 | |
| Approvals | KIWA, DVGW, ÖVGW, SABS, ATG, | | ess | | |
| | Polymark | | | 0,938 g/cm ³ | |
| Production | according to EN ISO 15875 | | activity | 0,35 W/m °C | |
| Oxygen tightness | | | on coefficient | at 20°C 0,00014 m/m °C | |
| Density | 0,938 g/cm ³ | | | at 100°C 0,000205 m/m °C | |
| Thermal conductivity | 0,35 W/m °C | | | + 130 °C | |
| inear expansion coefficient | at 20°C 0,00014 m/m °C | | tial class | B2 | DIN 4102 |
| | at 100°C 0,000205 m/m °C | | ding radius | 8 x D ; without support | DIN 4102 |
| Melting point | + 130 °C | | uing radius | | |
| Building material class | B2 | DIN 4102 | | 5 x D; heated and bent with support 0.0005 | |
| Minimum bending radius | 8 x D ; without support 5 x D ; heated and bent with support | | ge for heating | according temperature profile in standard | EN ISO 158 |
| Pipe roughness | 0.0005 | | | | |
| Operating range for heating | according temperature profile in standard | EN ISO 15875 | perature | according temperature profile in standard | EN ISO 158 |
| Operating temperature | according temperature profile in standard | EN ISO 15875 | ssure | according to design pressure for the pipe | |
| Operating pressure | according to design pressure for the pipe | | ins | | |
| | | | allation temperature | >-10 °C | |
| Pipe connections | | | er additive | | |
| Optimum installation temperature | ≥-10 °C | | | opaque carton (leave unused pipe in | |
| Approved water additive | | | | cartonbox) | |
| JV protection | opaque carton (leave unused pipe in cartonbox) | | d physical properties of PE-Xa | curtoributy | |
| Mechanical and physical properties of PE-Xa | | | | at 20°C 19-26 N/mm² | DIN 53455 |
| pase pipe: | | | | | DIN 33455 |
| Tensile strength | at 20°C 19-26 N/mm ² | DIN 53455 | | at 100°C 9-13 N/mm² | |
| | at 100°C 9-13 N/mm ² | | | at 20°C 25-30 N/mm² | |
| Fracture limit | at 20°C 25-30 N/mm ² | | racture | at 20°C 350-550 % | DIN 53455 |
| Elongation at fracture | at 20°C 350-550 % | DIN 53455 | | at 100°C 500-700 % | |
| | at 100°C 500-700 % | | ant) in tensile test at 100% min. | | DIN 53457 |
| E-module (secant) in tensile test at 100% min. | | DIN 53457 | ition | at 20°C 800-900 N/mm ² | |
| And 1% elongation | at 20°C 800-900 N/mm ² | | | at 80°C 300-350 N/mm ² | |
| | at 80°C 300-350 N/mm ² | | nce | at 20°C without fracture | DIN 53453 |
| mpact resistance | at 20°C without fracture | DIN 53453 | | at 100°C without fracture | |
| | at 100°C without fracture | | ainst tension fracture | > 20.000 h without fracture | |
| tesistance against tension fracture | > 20.000 h without fracture | / | tion | 0.01 mg /4d | DIN 53472 |
| Vater absorption | 0,01 mg /4d | DIN 53472 | | ., | |
| Degree of crosslinking | > 70 % | EN ISO 1587' | osslinking | ≥ 70 % | EN ISO 158 |

Technical Information

 For all our pipe systems technical data sheets are available on request

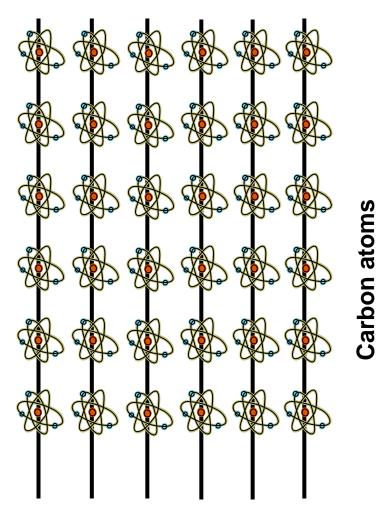


What is Pex?

Degrees of crosslinking by method.

- PEX-a (Engel) 80% plus
- PEX-b (Silane) 65-70%
- PEX-c (Radiation) 70-75%

Poly Vs. PEX

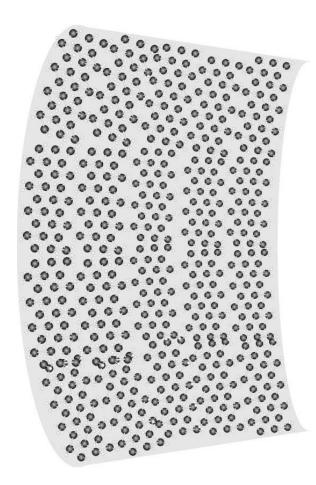


Non Cross linked



Cross linked

PEX-A



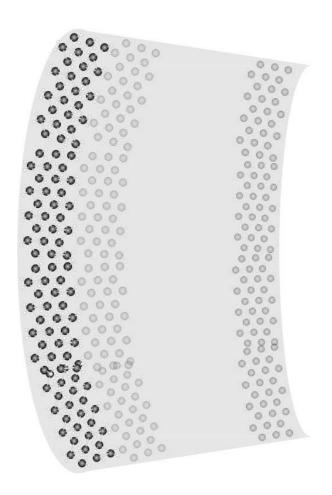
Section View

Consistency and Uniformity of Cross Linking

PEX-A (PE-Xa, PEXa)

- PEX-A is produced by the peroxide (Engel) method
- This method performs "hot" cross- linking, above the crystal melting temperature
- Results in more consistent and uniform cross-linking with better control over the production process

PEX-B



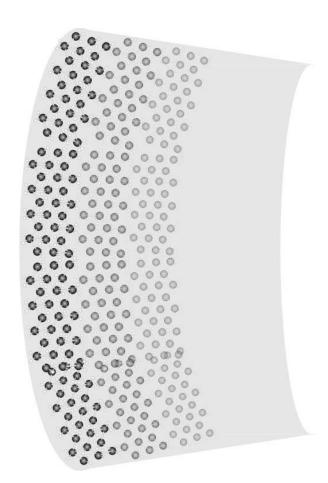
Less Consistency and Uniformity of Cross Linking

PEX-B (PE-Xb, PEXb)

- The silane method, also called the "moisture cure" method
- Cross-linking is performed in a secondary post-extrusion process
- The process is accelerated with heat and moisture.

Section View

PEX-C



Section View

Less Consistency and Uniformity of Cross Linking

PEX-C (PE-Xc, PEXc)

- PEX-C is produced through electron beam processing
- A "cold" cross-linking process (below the crystal melting temperature)
- Results in less uniform, lower-degree cross-linking than the Engel (PEX-a) method
- When the process is not controlled properly, the outer layer of the tubes become brittle

Uponor PE-Xa pipes

Advantages



flexible



sound adsorbing



low friction



vibration adsorbing



low weight



thermal memory



crack resistant



long lifetime



environmental friendly



approved



withstands high temperatures



electrically insulation



ductile



resistance to abrasion



withstands extreme cold

Flexible



The flexibility of Uponor PEX pipe is yet another advantage compared with metal pipes.

There is no need for expensive expansion bellows or their equivalents.



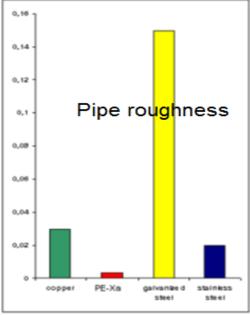
Sound absorbing

Uponor PEX absorbs sound, which means you can transport materials without the risk of loud noise levels.



Low friction





The extremely low friction coefficient of Uponor PEX reduces the pressure-drop in the pipework and minimizes the risk of deposits.



Vibration absorbing

Uponor PEX absorbs and withstands vibrations. There's no need to combine metal pipes with vibration-absorbing hoses or connectors, giving you higher reliability and lower costs, particularly during installation.



Low weight



Uponor PEX weighs just a fraction of an equivalent metal pipe. This is often an advantage, and sometimes a crucial one.



Thermal memory



When Uponor PEX is heated to its softening temperature, the material reverts to its original shape. This characteristic is used to give a very reliable method for shrink-mounting sealing devices, for example.

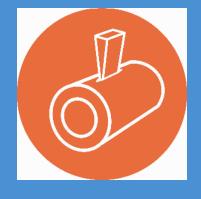


Scratch resistant





Uponor PEX withstands scratches without being weakened because it is resistant to crack growth. This characteristic makes it possible, for example, to locate pipes directly in stony ground without expensive groundworks.



Long term stability

Few materials have undergone such extensive long-term testing as Uponor PEX. Ten years continuous pressure testing at 95°C and an uninterrupted long-term test since 1972 are just two examples. The material has been well tried and tested in many different applications over a long period of time.



Low environmental load



Uponor PEX is a material with low environmental impact during both manufacturing and energy recovery.



Clean



The pipe does not release any harmful substances. That's why it's also approved for transporting drinking water.

The material's exceptional cleanness is also utilized in medical equipment.



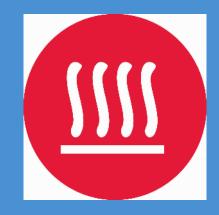
Withstands high temperature



The pipes can be used at a working temperature of 95°C, but withstand 120°C within time and pressure limits.

"Kinks" can easily be remedied using a hot-air gun.

This method can also be used for sealing devices, shrinking them to fit using heat.



Electrically insulating

The electrical insulating characteristics of Uponor PEX are on a par with the best insulating materials. The material is nonpolar and also totally free from impurities.



Ductile



The great freedom to shape Uponor PEX pipes makes them an excellent replacement for e.g. shaped metal pipes.



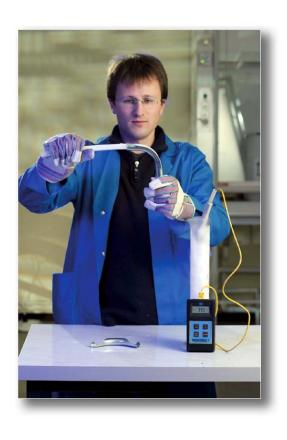
Resistance to abrasion



The abrasion characteristics are very good; erosion corrosion does not occur even at high water speeds. That's why Uponor PEX pipes are used to transport highly abrasive sand slurry, for example.

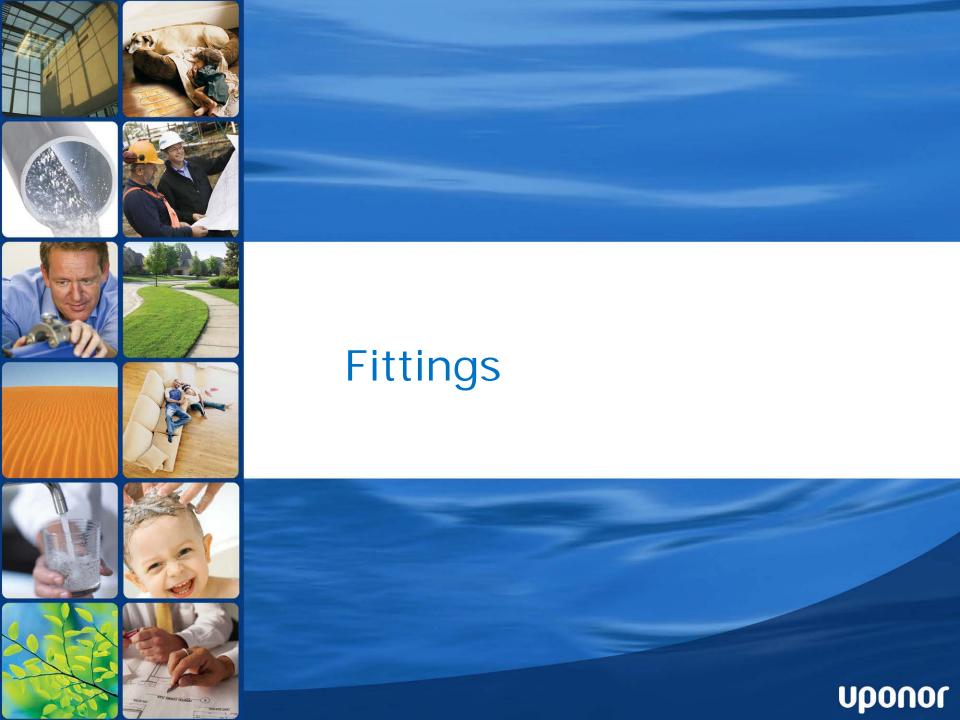


Withstands extreme cold



Uponor PEX has unchanged impact strength even at temperatures below -100°C. This characteristic is exploited in refrigeration systems for ice rinks, for example.

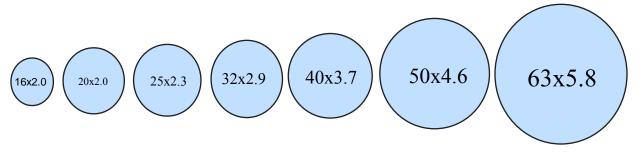




Q&E: PPSU DIM 16-63



- For Plumbing / Heating / Cooling
- Q&E 16-63mm
- DIM 75-110mm > modular riser system
- 6/10 bar





Q&E: Brass / DR Brass DIM 16-63



- For Plumbing / Heating / Cooling
- Q&E 16-63mm
- DIM 75-110mm > modular riser system
- 6/10 bar





Modular Plastic Manifolds DIM 16-25



| | Uponor No. | Name | Dimension | pcs/bag | pcs/box | EAN code |
|----|------------|---|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1047997 | Uponor PPM 1" Manifold c/c 50 | 1 x G½ | 1 | 20 | 6414905200979 |
| 2 | 1047998 | Uponor PPM 1" Manifold c/c 50 | 1 x G¾ | 1 | 20 | 6414905200986 |
| 3 | 1047999 | Uponor PPM 1" Manifold Q&E c/c 50 | 2 x 16 | 1 | 10 | 6414905200993 |
| 4 | 1048000 | Uponor PPM 1" Manifold Q&E c/c 50 | 3 x 16 | 1 | 8 | 6414905201006 |
| 5 | 1048001 | Uponor PPM 1" Manifold Q&E c/c 50 | 4 x 16 | 1 | 6 | 6414905201020 |
| 6 | 1048002 | Uponor PPM 1" Straight connection | 3/4 | 1 | 20 | 6414905201044 |
| 7 | 1048003 | Uponor PPM 1" Elbow connection | 3/4 | 1 | 20 | 6414905201051 |
| 8 | 1048004 | Uponor PPM 1" End cap | | 1 | 20 | 6414905201068 |
| 9 | 1048005 | Uponor PPM 1" End cap with air nipple | | 1 | 20 | 6414905201075 |
| 10 | 1048006 | Uponor PPM 1" Clips for cabinets type 1-3 | | Set 2+2/bag | 50 bags/box = 200 pcs | 6414905201082 |
| 11 | 1048007 | Uponor PPM 1" Wall bracket | | pair | | 6414905201099 |



Modular Brass Manifolds DIM 16-25

Uponor PE-Xa Q&E brass manifold

Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL

Made of brass. 3/4 female thread and male thread. C/C 35 mm. Note: Uponor Q&E Ring must be ordered separately!



| Item no. | outlets - | d mm | ic | p bar | Di |
|----------|--------------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| 1023027 | 2 | 16 | G 3/4 | 6+10 | Ug PL |
| 1023028 | 3 | 16 | G 3/4 | 6+10 | ių. Pi |
| 1023029 | 4 | 16 | G 3/4 | 6+10 | - Up |

| Description | unit 2 | unit | |
|---|--------|------|-----|
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL 3/4*MT/FT 2X16 c/c35mm | 20 | 1 | pcs |
| Uponor Q&E manifold main female thread PL 3/4*MT/FT 3X16 c/c35mm | 15 | 1 | pcs |
| Uponor Q&E manifold main female thread PL 374*MT/FT 4X16 o/c35mm | 10 | 1 | pcs |

Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL

Made of brass, 1" female thread and male thread. C/C 40 mm. Note: Uponor Q&E Ring must be ordered separately!



| | outlets | d | IG | p |
|----------|---------|----|-----|------|
| Item no. | - | mm | | ber |
| 1047927 | 2 | 16 | G1 | 6+10 |
| 1047928 | 3 | 16 | G 1 | 6+10 |
| 1047929 | 4 | 16 | G1 | 6+10 |

| Description | unit 2 | unit | | |
|---|--------|------|-----|--|
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL 1*MT/FT ZX16 c/o40mm | 20 | 1 | pcs | |
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL 1*MT/FT 3X16 c/o40mm | 15 | 1 | pcs | |
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female thread PL 1*MT/FT 4X16 c/o40mm | 10 | 1 | pcs | |

Uponor Q&E manifold male female, valve PL SH

Made of brass. 1 female thread and male thread with shut off valve. C/C 38 mm. Note: Uponor Q&E Ring must be ordered separately!



| Item no. | outlets - | d mm | | p bar |
|----------|--------------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1048520 | 2 | 16 | G 1 | 6+10 |
| 1048521 | 3 | 16 | G1 | 6+10 |
| 1048522 | 4 | 16 | G 1 | 6+10 |

| Description | unit 2 | unit | |
|--|--------|------|-----|
| Uponor Q&Emanifold male female, valve PLSH 1"MT/FT 2X16 q/c38mm | 32 | 1 | pcs |
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female, valve PLSH 1"MT/FT 3X16 q/c38mm | 32 | 1 | pcs |
| Uponor Q&E manifold male female, valve DLSH 1: MT/ET #X16 c/c3Rmm | 24 | 1 | pcs |



Modular Riser Fittings

Mainly for DIM 75-110







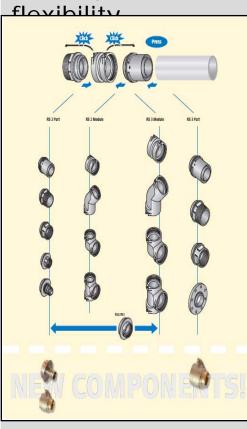








Fewer parts, greater





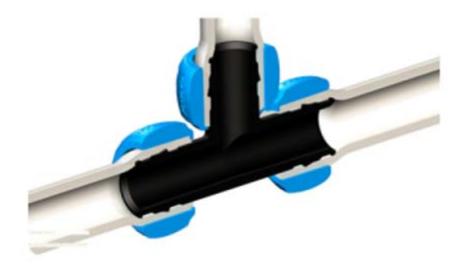
Q&E Evolution ring

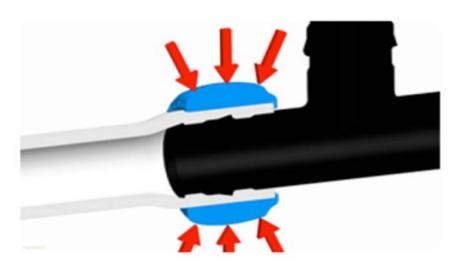
- **Dimensions:** 16, 20, 25 and 32 mm (DIM 40-63 traditional ring design)
- Less waiting time for making the pressure test in the low temperature working range (0°C to 10°C). In 16 mm, critical dimension, around 20% quicker.
- Easy to mount. Perfect roundness
- Ergonomic ridges. Better grip on pipe
- Dimension / direction marking. Easy to see.





Additional benefits

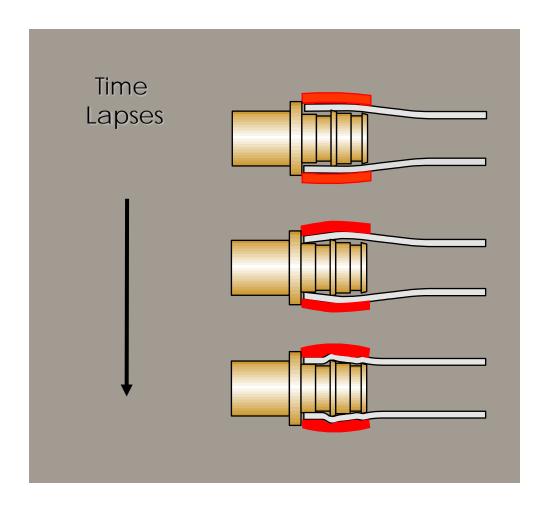




The new ring design is easing the installation in T-joints since the shape avoid collides, this is also valid when the joint has different dimensions in the outlets.

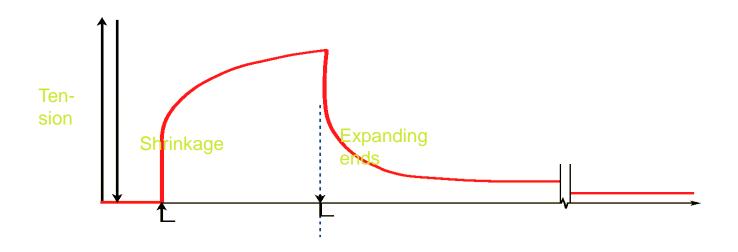


Q&E PEX connections



- The only connection that grows stronger over time
- Peace of mind knowing the fitting is secure
- 20+ years of field history
- Larger ID than other fittings
- No external clamp, calibration or gages
- Only PEX manufacturer who has been manufacturing PEX longer than its warranty
- Can be repaired and fittings can be re-used

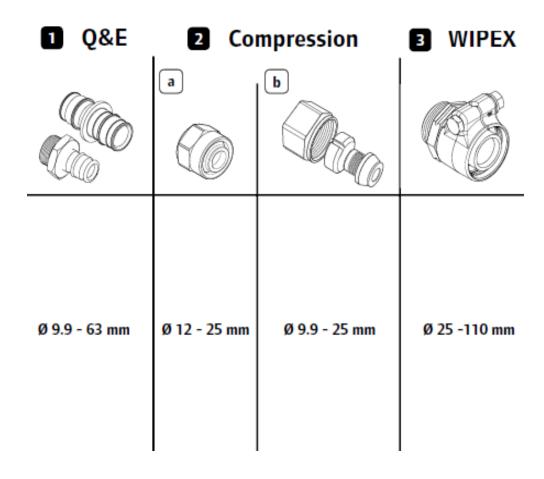
Uponor – Q&E system



Expansion End of Hours phase expansion

The elasticity of the Uponor PE-Xa material

Other connections & DIM

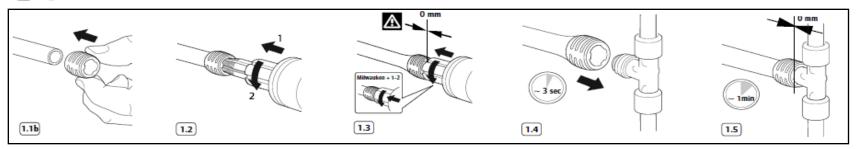


Apart from the unique Q&E connection technology, fittings in various sizes are also available as:

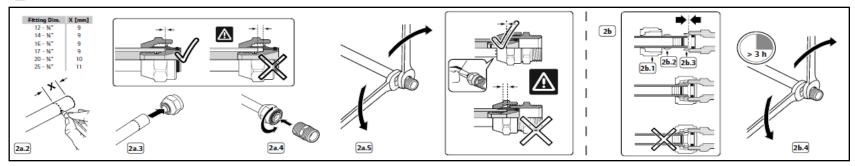
- Compression
- ☐ Flange

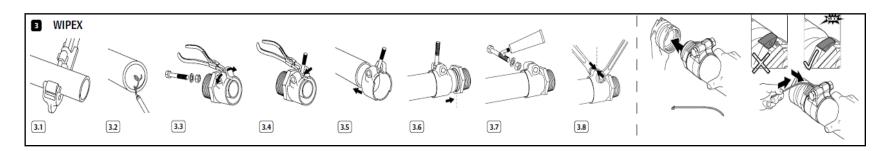
Installation

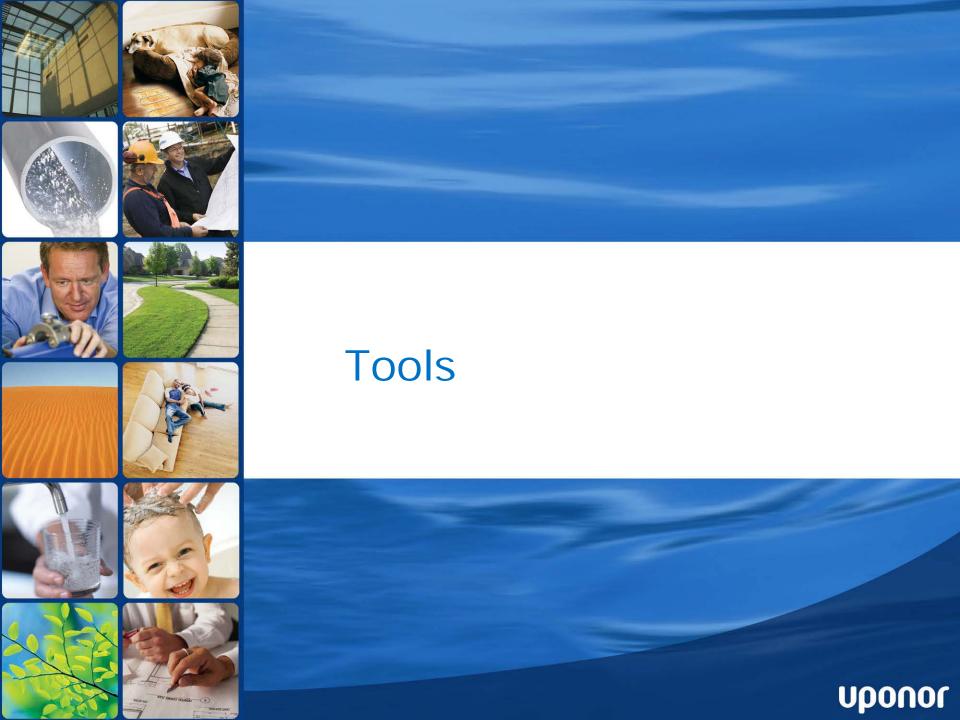
Q&E



2 Compression









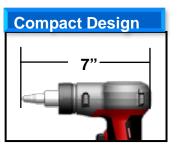
| | M12 | | M18 | M18 | REMS | | WIPEX |
|-----|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| DIM | 6 bar | 10 bar | 6 bar | 10 bar | 6 bar | 10 bar | 6 bar |
| 16 | X | Х | Х | Х | | | Х |
| 20 | X | Х | Х | Х | | | Х |
| 25 | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | Х |
| 32 | Х | | Х | Х | | | Х |
| 40 | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х |
| 50 | | | | | X | Х | Х |
| 63 | | | | | Х | | Х |
| 75 | | | | | | | Х |
| 90 | | | | | | | Х |
| 110 | | | | | | | X |

Uponor / Milwaukee Q&E battery tool set M12

- Battery powered expander tool
- Quick charger
- Two battery's
- Low Weight
- Available as 6 bar/10 bar set
- Built-in battery fuel gauge displays remaining run-time
- Compatible with Uponor standard heads









Uponor Q&E battery tool M12

- Battery powered expander tool for 6 bar pipes up to dimension 32mm and
- for 10 bar pipes up to 25 mm.
- Auto-rotating with M12 expander heads.
- < 10seconds full expansion onto a joint
- < 2.2kg with head and battery
- Steel gear and integrated metal frame
- LED work light, fuel gauge, Tool free head change
- incl. 2 Li-ion 1.5 Ah batteries, charger 220-240V/50-60Hz and grease





Uponor Q&E battery tool M18

- Battery powered expander tool for 6 bar pipes up to dimension 40mm and
- for 10 bar pipes up to 32 mm.
- Auto-rotating with M18 expander heads.
- < 10seconds full expansion onto a joint.
- < 2.2kg with head and battery
- Steel gear and integrated metal frame
- LED work light, fuel gauge, Tool free head change
- incl. 2 Li-ion 1.5 Ah batteries, charger 220-240V/50-60Hz and grease







Uponor Q&E Expansion tool REMS 40/50

Electro-mechanical drive with automatic return delivered in steel case with tool manual.

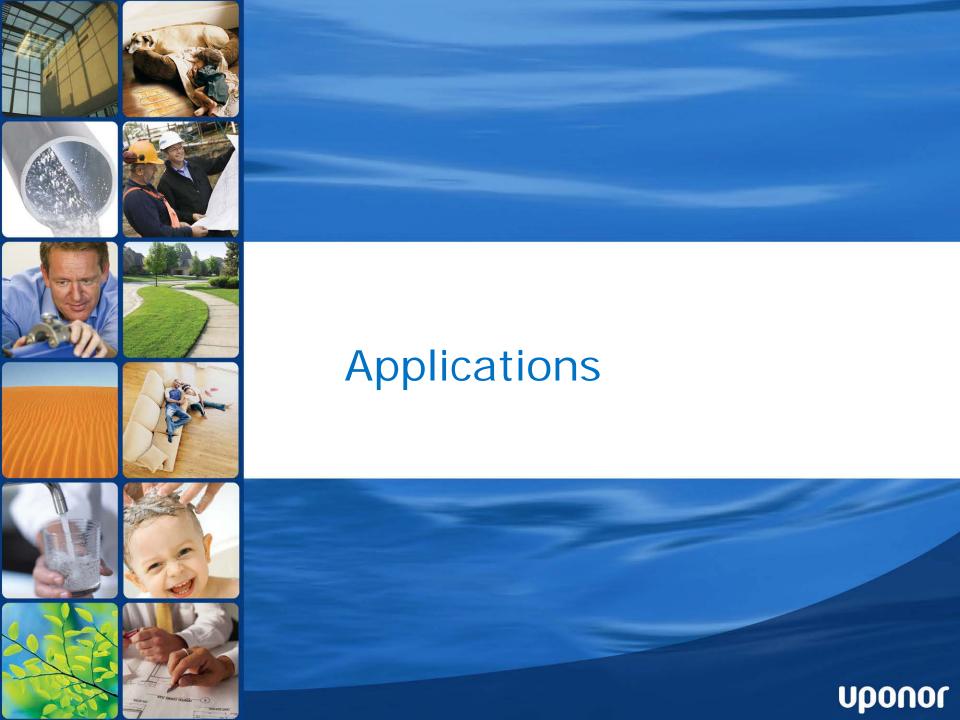
Working range with 10 bar PE-Xa pipes: 40 – 50 mm Working range with 6 bar PE-Xa pipes: 40 – 63 mm Fit to Uponor expander heads 40 mm (1004035), 50 mm (1004037) and 63 mm (1004038) for both pressure classes.

Technical data:

Voltage: 220 - 240V

Wattage: 450 W

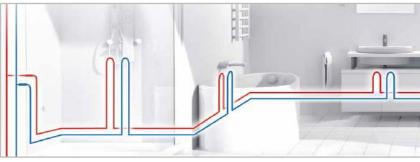


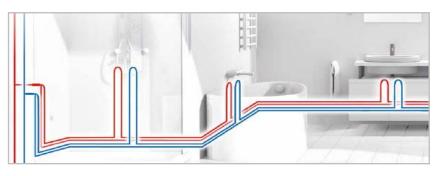


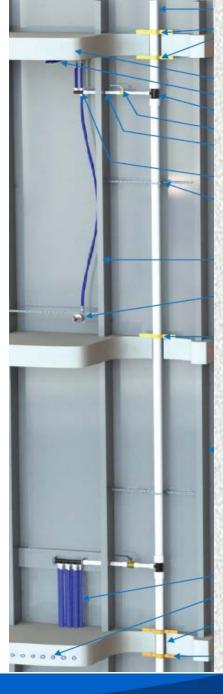
Tap Water

Uponor PE-Xa pipes PN 6 / PN 10; 16-110mm









HVAC





Chilled Beam



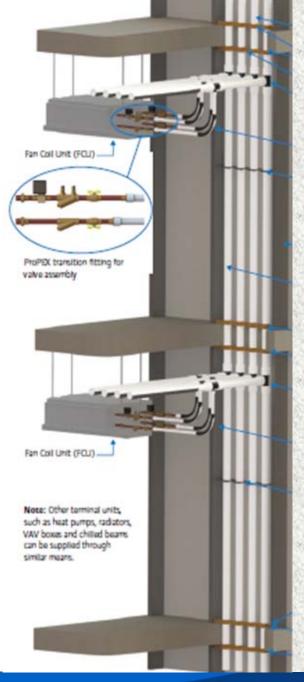
Exposed Horizontal Fan Coil

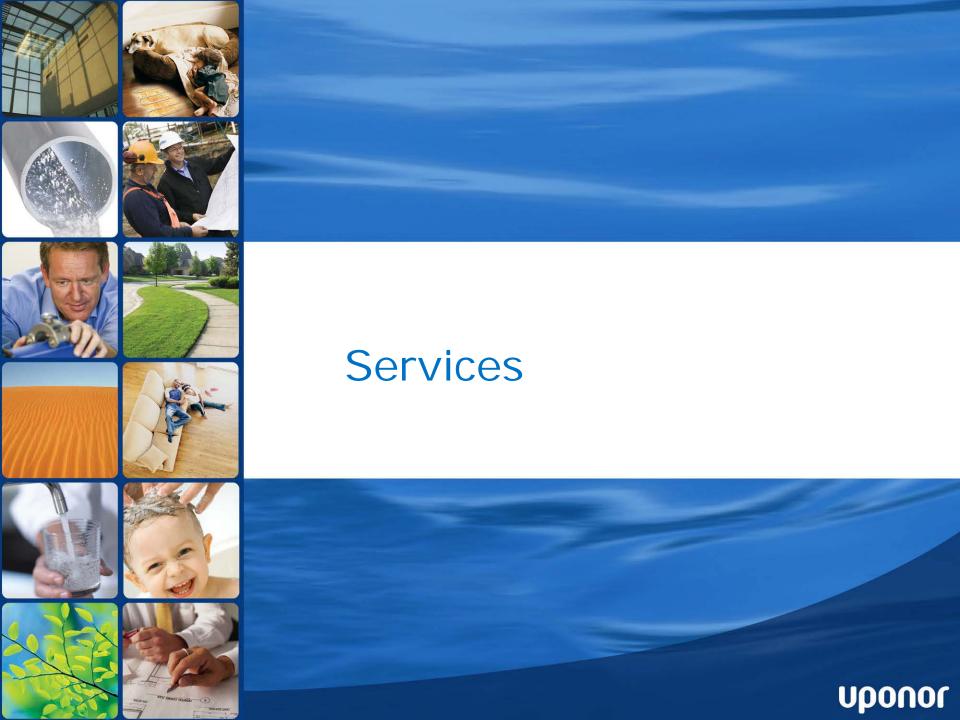


Single-duct Digital VAV Box



Hi-stack Vertical Fan Coil





Engineering & Design



1. Feasibility

Uponor works closely with clients and design teams, providing consultancy to deliver the most appropriate solution for each specific building.



2. Develop Solutions

In-depth modeling determines whether a system will meet the client's needs.



Uponor

4. Installation/Contract Management

Our Contract Managers liaise with the client's project team to discuss the planning, organization and management resources requires for a successful project.



5. Test Commission & Handover

Systems undergo full testing and commissioning by our engineers, before handover.



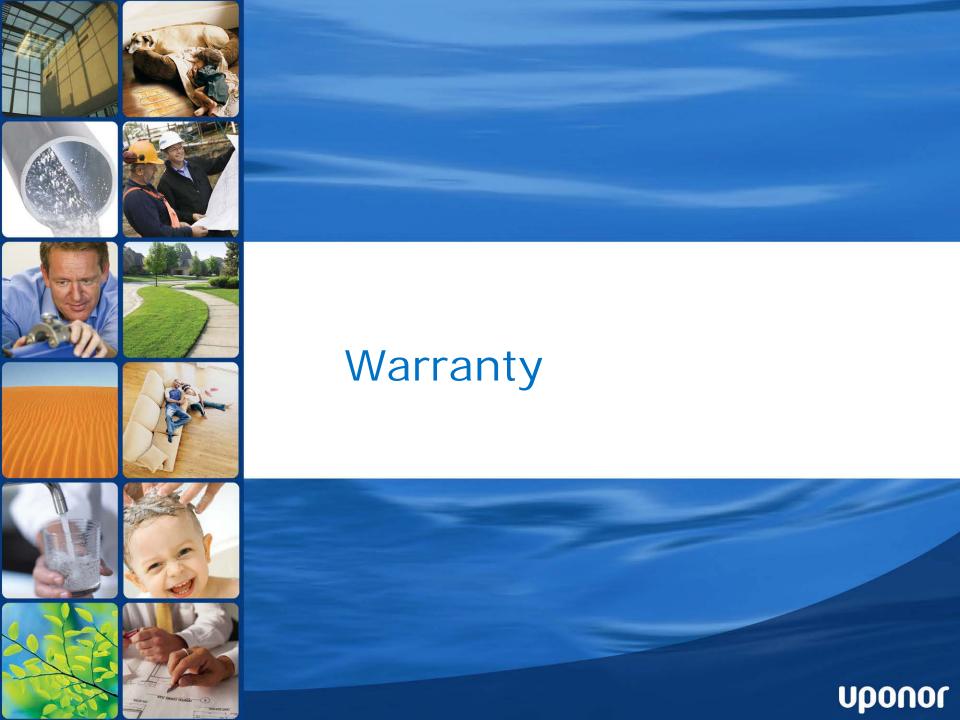
3. Design & Engineer

Nominated Uponor Design Engineers, experienced in each particular application are designated to each project.

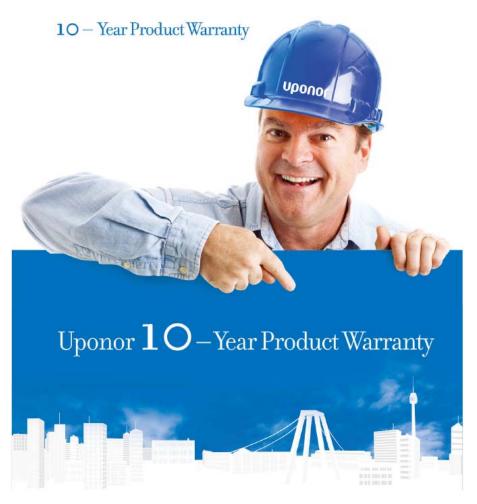


Each system is unique and the Uponor team is always at hand with help and advice throughout the life of the system.

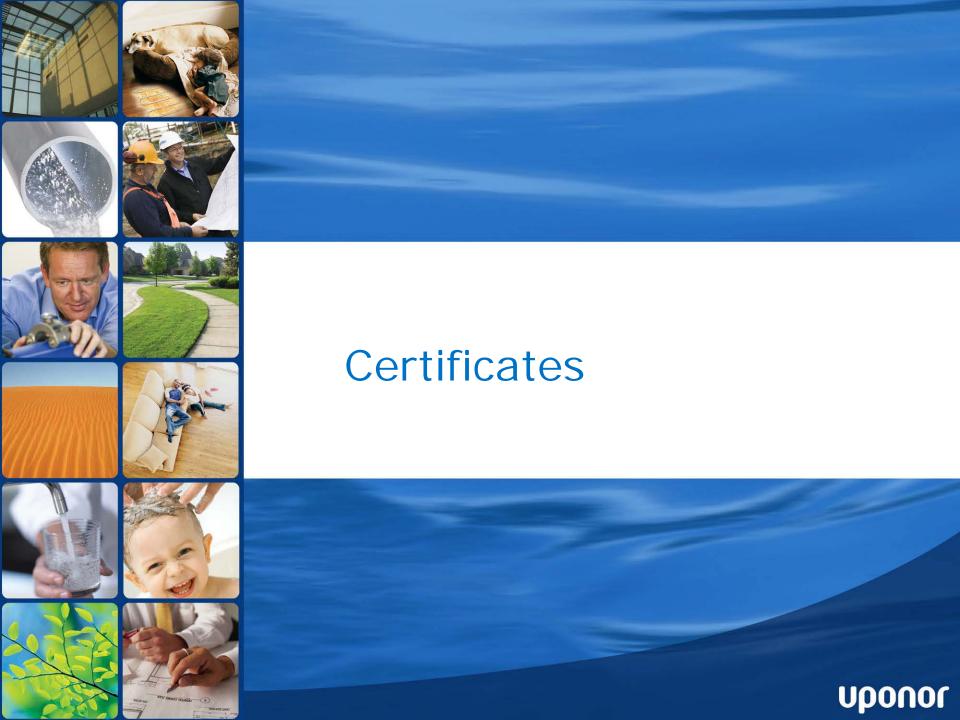




Warranty



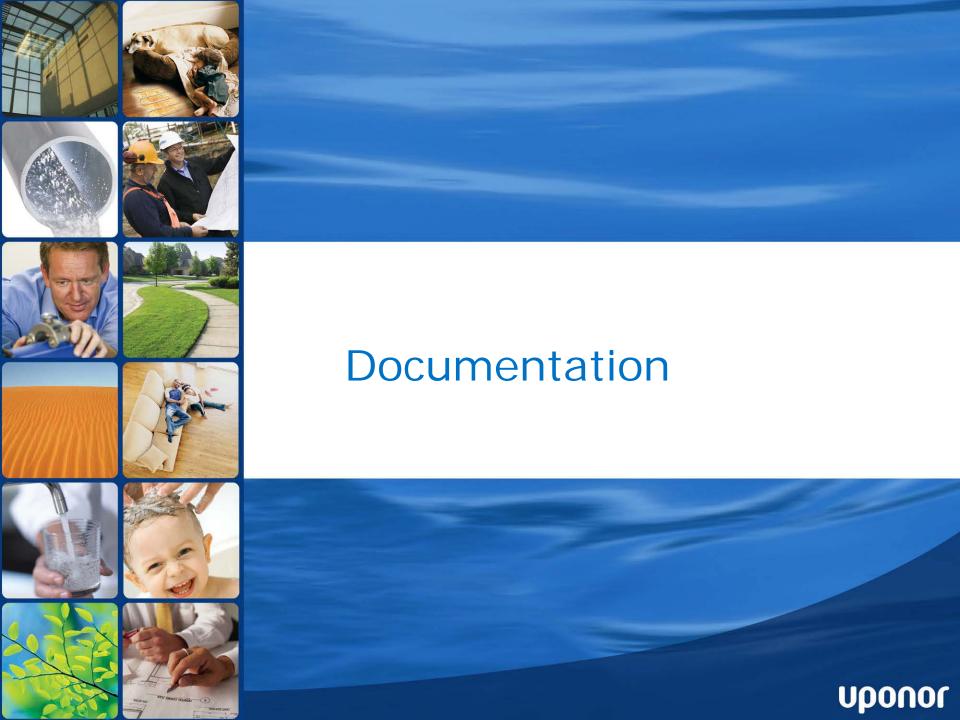
- In Asia Uponor offer a product warranty as long as 10 years
- The coverage is not limited to the products themselves but also includes direct damgages related to faulty Uponor products
- It has never been used ...



Tried, tested and certified



- We have produced enough PEX pipe since 1972 to go around the world more than 80 times. Nearly all of it is still in service somewhere in the world.
- The PEX pipe has been tested, approved and certified in numerous countries for everything from cleanness to strength.
- Approx. 90 approvals and certificates worldwide underline our technical and quality know-how



Uponor's unique Q&E





Why choose Uponor PE-Xa?

- 1. PEX Pioneer with more than 35 years of successful service
- 2. More than 12 billion feet in service worldwide
- 3. Total system from 16-110mm, simple and quick to install
- 4. Connection is even stronger than the tubing
- 5. Thermal memory allows for easy repairs
- 6. Low thermal transfer, virtually sweat-free; freeze-resistant
- 7. Corrosion-resistance
- 8. Quiet, no water-hammer
- 9. No solder, flux, glues or solvents
- 10. Warranty on plumbing systems of 10-years

The World's First, Best and Most Widely Used PEX Systems