

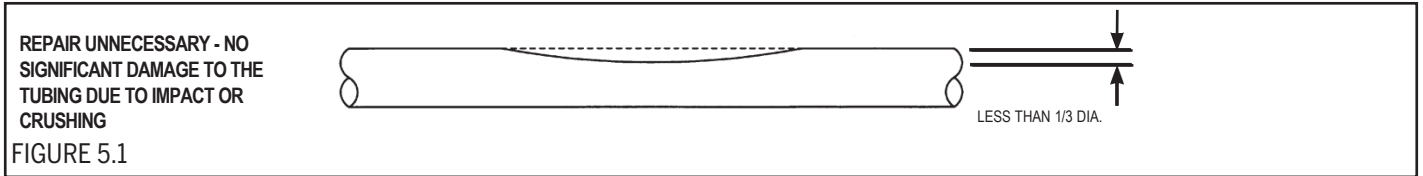
5.0 INSPECTION, REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

5.1 MINIMUM INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

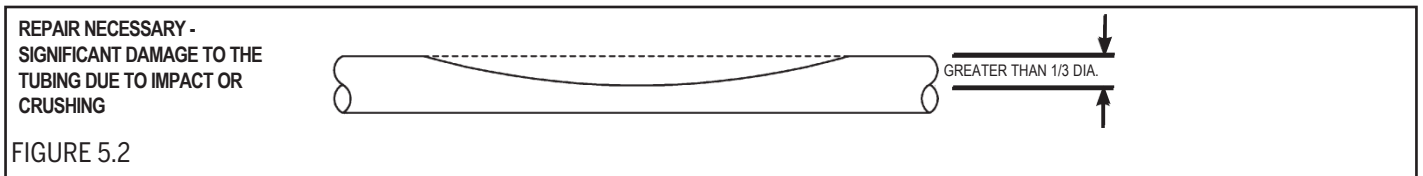
If the tubing is damaged refer to the following subsections to determine the severity of damage and, if necessary the method of repair.

Classification of Repairs

- No repairs or replacement of the tubing is necessary if the tubing is only slightly dented by crushing as indicated in Figure 5.1.

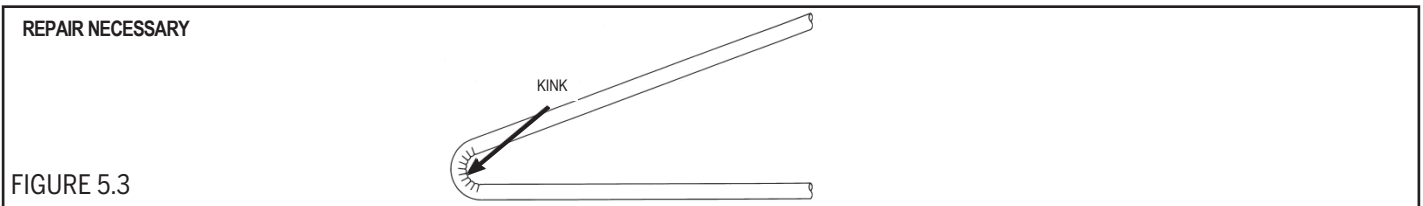


- The tubing must be repaired or replaced under the following circumstances:
- The tubing has been significantly damaged (Figure 5.2).
- The tubing has been punctured.
- The tubing has been bent beyond its minimum bend radius so that a crease or kink appears (Figure 5.3).



5.2 REPAIR/REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED TUBING

Several methods of repair are discussed below depending on the nature of damage.



WARDFlex® AND OTHER DESIGNS ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE. DO NOT MIX COMPONENTS.

In the case of the Outdoor Termination Fitting, install new O-Rings. The installer shall determine the most reliable and economical method of repair using one of the following methods:

- Replace the entire tubing run. In most cases, when the tubing run is short and easily accessible, it can be replaced faster and more economically than repairing the damaged section. This is the preferred method because extra fittings are not required.
- Repair the damaged section. The damaged tubing can be repaired by each of following two methods.

Method 1: Remove the section of tubing which is damaged and reconnect the new ends with a single mechanical coupling. Use this repair method if the damaged section is small and if there is enough slack tubing in the run to make-up for the removed damaged length.

Method 2: Remove the section of tubing which is damaged and repair/replace as illustrated in figure 5.4.