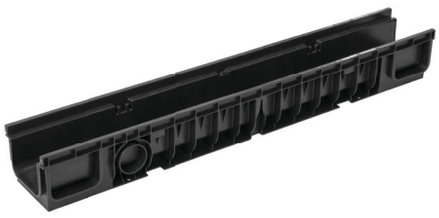
TAURUS CHANNEL 130 x 75



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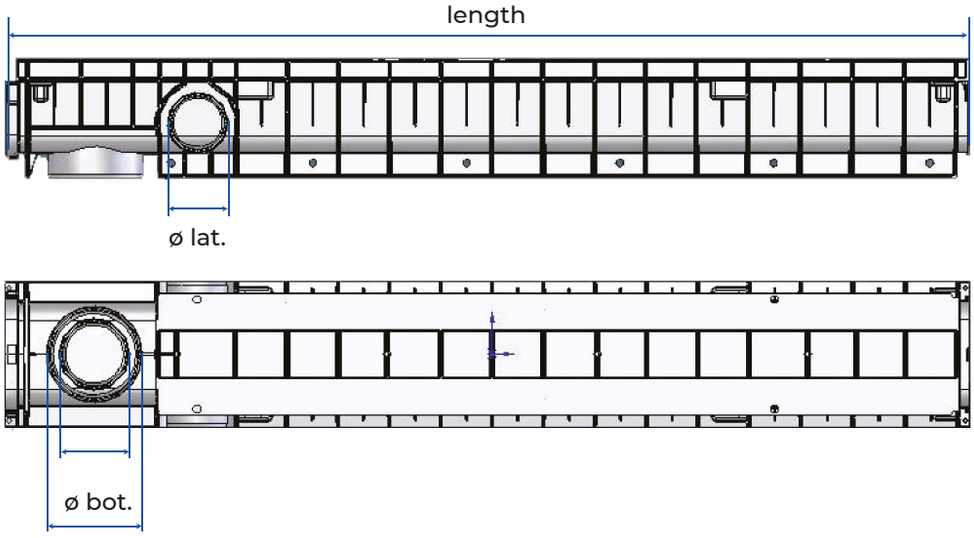
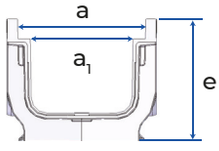
1. CODE REGISTRY

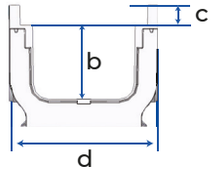
Code	Description	Dimensions (mm)	Weight	Colour	Pkg. / Pallet
POZ92-1307P	Taurus 130/75	130 x 75 x 1.000	1,8 kg/pc.	Black	1 pc. / 70 pcs.

MATERIAL Made of PE-HD (high-density polyethylene)

NORM Branded CE according to the EN 1433:2008.







sample image

	a	a_1	b	c	d	e	lungh.	ø lat.	ø bot.	
POZ92-1307P	130	105	75	20	152	125	1.000	63	75/100	mm

TAURUS CHANNEL 130 x 75

2. CERTIFICATION

CE
EN 1433

3. USE

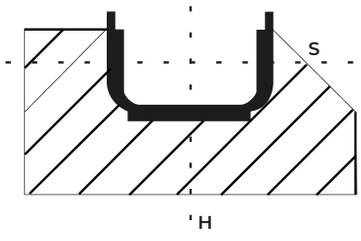
Used for the collection and drainage of rainwater.
The matching to its range of gratings allows the use in pedestrian areas, driveways, roads and highways

4. LYING TIPS

A. Excavation sizing
Provide for a sufficiently deep excavation that takes into account the footprint of the chosen channel and the layer of concrete on the bottom H and backfill S that turn out to depend on the flow class (see table). At this stage, provision should also be made for the possible passage of vertical and/or horizontal drainage pipes and the presence of any sumps for waste collection.
The laying of the channels is done starting from downstream, that is, from the lowest point or drain.

B. Concrete basement
Cast a concrete footing of thickness H at the bottom of the excavation, making provision for any slope of the drainage line. The concrete to be used for both footing H and backfill S must have a minimum compressive strength that depends on the load class (see Table). In general, it must have S4 flow characteristics to allow and promote the filling of the cavity present in the channel profile. In order to achieve this objective, stone aggregates (aggregates) with a maximum diameter of 15 mm should be used.
Recall that Dakota channels are not self-supporting but become so with proper placement and pouring of concrete.

Load class	A15	B125	C250	D400	E600	F900
Minimum height of the bed H	100 mm	100 mm	150 mm	200 mm	200 mm	250 mm
Minimum thickness of the backfill S	100 mm	100 mm	150 mm	200 mm	200 mm	250 mm
Resistance of minimum compression R_{ck}	25 N/mm²	30 N/mm²	30 N/mm²	30 N/mm²	35 N/mm²	37 N/mm²



C. Channel installation
Lay Dakota channels always starting from the point of water discharge (downstream), connecting the outlet to the sewer system or if provided by the project, to the oil separator for first rain treatment.
The end cap is inserted interlockingly and the channels are installed from downstream to upstream using the interlocking system. The upstream conduit can be cut to obtain the desired length. Then set up the required drains, insert anchor bolts on the cast iron profile for channels that require it, and backfill S to the maximum height determined by the final backfill.

During this step, it is extremely important to insert the grating before backfilling to avoid any deformation due to lateral buoyancy of the concrete.
Protect the gratings with a film to avoid final cleaning from concrete residue.
For a perfect hydraulic seal, if required, of the male-female joint of Dakota channels, a bituminous sealing adhesive, model “SHELL TIXOPHALTE,” can be used, for the application of which please refer to the recommendations for use on the product data sheet.

D. Final coating
When installing the final coating, take care that the final flooring is between 3 and 5 mm above the top edge of the gutter or the top surface of the grating.
Then remove the protective film and attach the gratings if necessary.

5. GALVANIZED ARTICLES AND PROFILES: WARNINGS FOR USE AND INSTALLATION

All carbon steel items and profiles in the DAKOTA catalog undergo a galvanization treatment, i.e., a coating of zinc on the materials (referred to as Galvanizing), aimed at protecting them from the oxidation process.

However, the lifecycle of the product does not stop at production, but sees its use in various environments and uses, with its final placement in flooring and manufactured goods exposed to various potential criticalities that can significantly damage the protective zinc coating, leading to the manifestation of rust phenomena. These are some of the most frequent critical conditions:

- **The installation of DAKOTA’s galvanized steel products involves the use of concrete, adhesives, fillers, cement mortars, etc., depending on the applicator and end utilities.**
- **Once laid, DAKOTA galvanized steel products may come into contact with products of various chemical compositions used for cleaning adjacent surfaces and joints;**
- **The places where they are laid can present different levels and situations of high environmental corrosiveness;**

Laboratory tests have led to the conclusion that both laying and cleaning products with Ph less than 6 or greater than 11 can compromise the zinc coating and trigger the oxidation process of the steel, to the point of causing deterioration and ultimately the destruction of the item.

Therefore, it is critical that:

- **The installer as well as the end user thoroughly check in advance the manufacturer’s technical specifications of the bonding and/or cleaning products to be used**
- **The installer provides protection for galvanized steel parts so that they do not come into contact with bonding and/or grouting and/or cleaning materials that can damage them**
- **The designer, installer, maintainer and even the end user are aware of using stainless steel items, as an alternative to galvanized steel items, in places where environmental corrosivity is high.**

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6. LOAD CLASSES

	CHANNELS	Slope 1,00 %	Slope 2,00 %	Slope 3,00 %	LOAD CLASS according to EN:UNI 1433 A15	B125	C250	D400	E600	F900
		Flow rate (liter/sec.)								
TAURUS	Taurus 130/40	4,27	6,04	7,40	●	●	●			
	Taurus 130/75	9,47	13,39	16,40	●	●	●			
	Taurus 130/150	21,31	30,13	36,90	●	●	●	●		
	Taurus 200/40	6,86	9,70	11,88	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Taurus 200/75	16,13	22,81	27,93	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Taurus 200/150	38,38	54,28	66,47	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Taurus 260/75	21,47	30,37	37,20	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Taurus 260/150	52,23	73,87	90,47	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Taurus 370/300	203,85	288,29	353,08			●	●	●	●
PEGASUS+	Pegasus Plus One S 100/35	1,93	2,73	3,35	●					
	Pegasus Short 130/40	2,81	3,98	4,87	●					
	Pegasus Short 130/75	6,04	8,54	10,46	●					
	Pegasus Short 130/140	16,26	23,00	28,17	●					
	Pegasus Plus 130/75	5,75	8,13	9,95	●	●	●			
	Pegasus Plus 130/120	11,78	16,66	20,40	●	●	●			
	Pegasus Short 200/145	35,85	50,70	62,10	●					
	Pegasus Short 200/165	36,67	51,86	63,51	●					

Class A15 = 15 kN load test = 1,5 tons
Group 1: Areas that can be used only by pedestrians and cyclists.

Class B125 = 125 kN load test = 12,5 tons
Group 2: Pedestrian paths, pedestrian areas and comparable areas, parking for private cars or multilevel car parks.

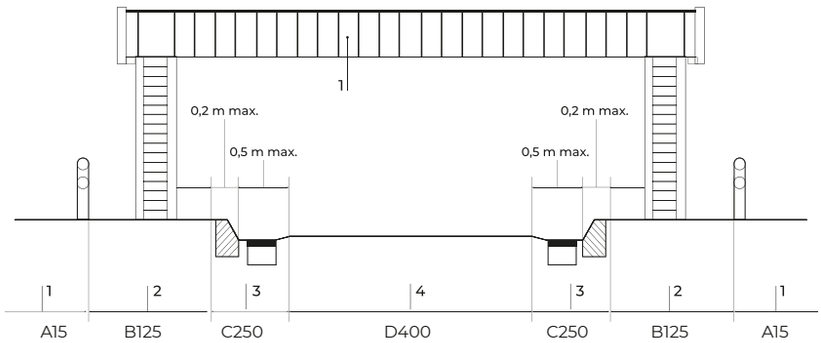
Class C250 = 250 kN load test = 25 tons
Group 3: Road curbs and areas not directly exposed to vehicle traffic or similar; elements of the curb are always included in Group 3.

Class D400 = 400 kN load test = 40 tons
Group 4: Roads with heavy traffic (including pedestrian streets), docks and parking areas for all types of road vehicles.

Class E600 = 600 kN load test = 60 tons
Group 5: Areas subjected to extremely heavy vehicles traffic, for example roads and docks in ports.

Class F900 = 900 kN load test = 90 tons
Group 6: Areas subjected to loads from large wheels, for example flooring airports.

LOAD CLASSES ACCORDING TO THE EN 1433 STANDARD



TAURUS CHANNEL 130 x 75

7. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Specification	Description	Unity	Price
Dak.D.POZ91.1307P	Supply and installation of drainage channel for collection of meteoric waters,. Available in black colour. Channel made of PE-HD (high-density polyethylene). Used for the collection and drainage of rainwater. The matching to its range of gratings allows the use in pedestrian or light traffic areas. Dimension 130 x 75 x 1.000.....	pc.	-