

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

TYPICAL INSTALLATION:

(1) Center the pipestand beneath the pipe so that the cradle allows the pipe to be squarely over and through the roller of the pipestand. (2) Adjust the pipestand to the desired height and even load with other pipestands. Make certain the strut or roller is level. (3) Set the pipe in the pipestand without dropping or causing undue impact. MIRO recommends an additional sheet of roofing material, a traffic pad, or a MIRO Deck Plate be installed beneath the pipestand. For built-up roofs, all loose aggregate from an area 2" outside the base foot-print should be removed from the area directly beneath the pipestand and then follow the installation directions set forth above. Care should be taken to install each pipestand so it supports a proportional and equal amount of weight at each pipestand.

MAINTENANCE:

Normally maintenance is not required. Semi-annual inspection is required to check pipestand position and set pipe alignment, weight distribution and improper installation which may cause pipestand damage or failure.

SPECIAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOLLOWING INSTALLATION:

MIRO has found that contractors may not properly install the pipe supports due to improper installation methods.

Because of the necessity to check installation methods of contractors and because of the dynamic movement of pipes on the roof, installation inspection following job site installation is a critical factor in the success of supporting pipe and protecting the roof membrane. Movement of pipe on the roof, especially heavier pipe, as the pipe settles into its final operating position may result in significant changes in position, requiring some adjustment following installation with built in forces and leverage requiring significant movement.

Therefore, following installation the following inspection should take place:

1. Determine that the pipe is still resting in a position centered over the pipestand base, centered between the two bases, or centered properly in the pipestand cradle, rollers, or clevis hanger.
2. Determine that the pipe is running at a perpendicular angle to the cradle, roller, or the pipe base housing or system.
3. Determine that the base is still resting upon a traffic pad, support pad, or deck plate.
4. Determine that each support is resting flat upon the roof and not angled in any manner. For example, a lateral force on the pipestand as pipe settles into its final resting position may cause enough force to push the pipestand base upon a side or corner, which is an improper functioning position and could damage the roof.
5. Determine that the pipestand system and each pipestand is functioning properly. Determine if any other reason or foreign object may be impeding the proper function of the pipestand system and each individual pipe support.