## 1. Pre-Installation Preparation

- Site Inspection:
  - Ensure the supporting structure (e.g., brackets, concrete foundations) is clean, level, and free of sharp edges or corrosion. Verify alignment with design specifications and load-bearing requirements.
  - Check environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and chemical exposure) to ensure compatibility with FRP material properties.
- Material Verification:
  - Inspect <u>FRP tubes</u> for surface defects, cracks, or delamination. Confirm dimensions (diameter, wall thickness, and length) match project requirements.
  - Store tubes horizontally on a flat, dry surface to prevent warping or deformation.
- Safety Protocols:

Provide workers with PPE: gloves, safety goggles, respiratory masks, and cut-resistant clothing to avoid fiberglass irritation.

## 2. Required Tools and Materials

Category	Tools/Materials
Cutting Tools	Diamond-coated circular saw, fiberglass-specific cutting blades
Fastening Tools	Stainless steel clamps, epoxy adhesive, UV-resistant cable ties, rubber gaskets
Alignment Tools	Laser level, measuring tape, calipers
Surface Prep Tools	Solvent cleaner (e.g., acetone), sandpaper (120–400 grit), wire brush

## 3. Installation Steps

#### A. Cutting and Shaping

- . Mark cutting lines using a non-permanent marker or chalk.
- . Secure the tube in a vise or clamp to minimize vibration. Cut from the **smooth side** using a diamond-coated saw blade to reduce fiber fraying.
- . Deburr cut edges with sandpaper to remove sharp protrusions.

#### **B. Surface Preparation**

- Clean the tube and mating surfaces (e.g., brackets, connectors) with a solvent to remove dust, grease, or contaminants.
- Roughen smooth surfaces with sandpaper or a wire brush to improve adhesive bonding.

#### C. Mechanical Fastening

- . Align the FRP pultruded round tube with supports using a laser level.
- . Attach stainless steel clamps or brackets at intervals of **300–500 mm** (depending on load requirements). Use rubber gaskets to prevent galvanic corrosion.
- . Tighten bolts gradually and evenly to avoid crushing the tube.

## D. Adhesive Bonding (Optional)

- . Mix epoxy resin and hardener according to manufacturer instructions. Apply a thin layer to both the tube and substrate.
  - . Press the tube into position and hold for 5–10 minutes. Remove excess adhesive with a solvent.
  - . Allow 24–48 hours for full curing before applying loads.

#### E. Joint and Connection Handling

- For multi-tube assemblies, use UV-resistant cable ties or FRP connectors to secure overlapping sections.
- Seal joints with silicone or epoxy to prevent moisture ingress in corrosive environments.

## 4. Key Considerations

• Load Limits:

- Do not exceed the manufacturer's rated axial or transverse load capacity. Reinforce high-stress areas (e.g., bends, joints) with additional brackets.
- Environmental Compatibility:
  - FRP tubes resist corrosion but degrade under prolonged UV exposure. Apply protective coatings for outdoor installations.
  - Avoid direct contact with strong acids, alkalis, or solvents unless explicitly rated for such environments.
- Thermal Expansion:
  - Maintain a **2–3 mm gap** between tubes and adjacent structures to accommodate expansion/contraction.

# 5. Prohibited Actions

- Do not weld, grind, or expose FRP tubes to open flames.
- Avoid dragging heavy objects across the surface to prevent scratches or structural damage.

Never install FRP round tubes with visible defects (e.g., cracks, uneven surfaces)

or unsupported spans exceeding design limits.

## 6. Maintenance Guidelines

- Cleaning:
  - Use mild detergent and water for routine cleaning. Avoid abrasive tools or high-pressure jets.
- Inspections:
  - Check clamps, brackets, and adhesive joints annually for loosening, corrosion, or wear. Replace damaged components immediately.

This guide prioritizes safe handling, precise alignment, and compliance with structural requirements for FRP pultruded round tubes. Always follow manufacturer specifications and local building codes.