
Abstract: Water-pipe networks in service need to be provided with adequate hydraulic conditions to ensure the water quality required. The settling of precipitated pollutants (or of those transported with the tap water) is a major contributory factor not only in the hydraulic conditions that occur in the water-pipe network but also in the recontamination of the water. The paper presents a characterization and comparison of cleaning and flushing methods that are to prevent the occurrence of those undesired phenomena. Consideration is given to the variety of methods made use of by particular operators of water-pipe networks for their cleaning and flushing. On the basis of their own studies and past experience, the authors have proposed three novel methods for the hydraulic flushing of water pipes. The methods (still at the stage of pilot investigations) are intended for use in oversized water-pipe networks, particular attention being focused on plumbing fixtures and final sections of the network. In the methods proposed, emphasis is placed on the following issues: water savings and enhancement of flushing efficiency.

Keywords: Water-pipe network, incrustation, flushing, hydraulic methods, cleaning.