

Hep²O[®]

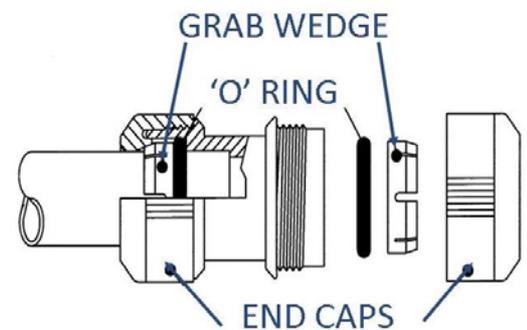
Push-Fit Polybutylene Pipe System

FEATURES

- Easy to fit.
- Easy to alter or adjust.
- Long lasting.
- Trouble-free.
- Low insertion force - so that connections are easy to make, even in confined spaces or awkward corners. High precision manufacture means the insertion force does not vary.
- Highly flexible - for tight bends, needing fewer fixings.
- Smartpack Pipe - is supplied in coils, but lies straight when uncoiled.
- Rate for Continuous - use up to 95°C, will not let you down if the water overheats.
- Large bore fittings - low resistance to flow, more pressure at taps and showers, less wear and tear on your pump and less battery drain.

KEY SECURITY BENEFITS

- Grab ring is located *before* the O-Ring Seal. An insecure joint will reveal itself at once by leaking until you push the pipe fully home into its fitting.
- O-ring stays captive if you mantle the joint - it does not fall out and get dirty or damaged. The joint components are still easily replaceable.
- Proven reliability - with a fifty year guarantee from the manufacturer.



- LOW HEAT LOSS - Water stays hotter longer in pipes.
- PRESSURE RATED - to 12bar (175psi) at 20°C (68°F). To 3 bar (44psi) at 82°C (180°F)
- KITE MARKED to BS7291 parts 1 & 2, class S.
- NO LEAKS - even when joints are rotated under pressure.
- LOW NOISE TRANSMISSION
- EASILY BENT by hand to minimum radius 8x pipe diameter.
- FROST PROOF to -10°C (14°F). Face the winter with confidence...but remember to drain the system all the same.

When water flows through a pipe, its flow rate is obviously the same at the beginning and at the end of the pipe. It's pressure, however, will fall as it moves along the pipe, due to friction at the pipe wall. The faster the water moves along the pipe, the greater the pressure loss, and the lower the pressure available at the tap or shower connected to the end of the pipe. Sharp bends, fittings with small-bore channels, and other kind of restriction will create additional pressure losses.

Make sure you are using pipework of adequate size, so as not to dissipate the work done by the pump before water reaches the outlets. The Hep²O 15mm size is adequate for most individual hot and cold outlets. Small systems with just one or two outlets, and with short pipe runs, can be piped entirely in 15mm. For main supply pipes and longer pipe runs in larger systems, use 22mm or 28mm pipe. Pressure losses will be minimised by the use of swept bends, where possible, instead of elbows.

The inlet and outlet pipes connected to the pump should be at least as large as the nominal diameter of the pump's inlet and outlet ports. Take particular care to use an adequately sized inlet pipe to the pump, and keep it as short and straight as possible. Even the smallest air leak can interfere with the pump's ability to self-prime quickly and reliably.

How fast can water flow through a pipe without wasting a lot of energy?

A velocity between 0.75 and 1.5 metres per second is recommended. Velocities in excess of 2m/sec will result in a wasteful loss of pressure.

Internal Diameter of Pipe	Flow rate through pipe at water velocity	
	0.75m/sec	1.5m/sec
15mm (½")	7.5 l/min	15 l/min
19mm (¾")	13 l/min	26 l/min
25mm (1")	22 l/min	45 l/min



UK Distributors for Nanni Diesel & suppliers of marine equipment
01603 714077—info@peachment.co.uk—www.peachment.co.uk

