Aquacheck

Aquacheck single and double check valves manufactured from DZR alloy provide installers and specifiers with high performance, cost effective valves for the prevention of contamination through backflow in one direction only.

The valves have many benefits, including silent operation, low pressure loss and a spring loaded mechanism allowing the valve to close without back pressure.

Where to use Aquacheck valves

Available with compression or BSP parallel female ends, Aquacheck valves help eliminate the risk of contamination through backflow in a wide range of central heating and water service installations.

Single check valves can, for example, be used to prevent backflow in central heating systems, to protect the mains water supply during the regeneration cycle of water softeners or be installed downstream of water meters to protect upstream mains from backflow.

Aquacheck double check valves are suitable for ensuring the filling of primary heating circuits meets the requirements of Water Byelaw 14. Double check valves are advisable where a hose is connected to a hose union bib tap and should be installed as close to the tap as possible.

UK Water Byelaws state that products such as Aquacheck must be positioned in such a way that maintenance and inspection can be carried out without the removal of floorboards or wall coverings. For full details of recommended Aquacheck installation points, please refer to Water Byelaws 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26 and 91.

Size range

Aquacheck single and double check valves are available with compression ends in 15mm, 22mm and 28mm sizes and with BSP female threaded ends in sizes from ½" to 2". Double check valves incorporate a ¼" BSP centre test point.

Standards and approvals

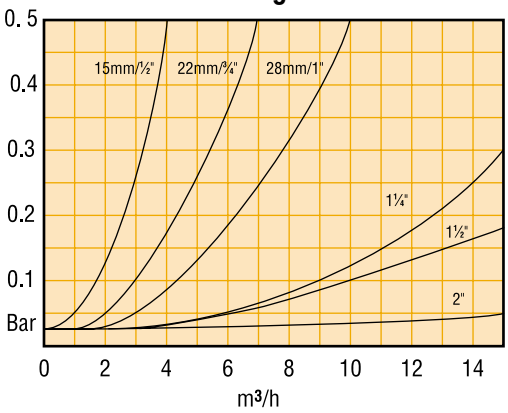
Aquacheck valves have compression ends manufactured to BS 864 Part 2 and female parallel BSP ends manufactured to BS 21.

Both single and double Aquacheck valves comply with the requirements of BS 6282 Part 1 and are UKWFBS listed.

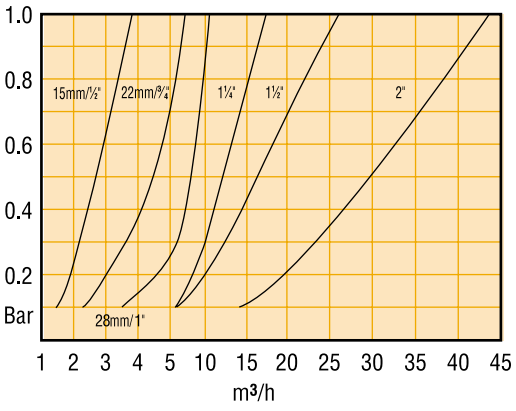
Working pressures and flow rates

Aquacheck valves operate efficiently for fluids at a nominal temperature of 65˚C and a peak temperature of 95˚C for 1 hour per day, at a maximum pressure of 16 bar. Refer to BS 864 for limits for compression ends.

Flow chart for single check valves



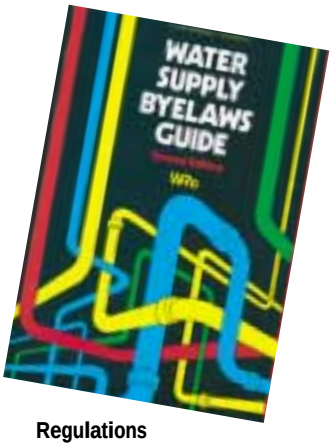
Flow chart for double check valves



Helpful specification clauses

To ensure the right product for the job, the correct terminology to use in your specification is: "All single or double check valves shall have ends to BS 864 Part 2 (prEN 1254 Part 2) or BS 21 and shall be drawn from the Aquacheck range.

Contamination
Back siphonage, a process that can draw pollutants into a water supply, is often caused by the draw off of huge amounts of water in a short space of time,for example when the fire service fights a blaze.



Regulations
The Water Supply Byelaws Guide should be referred to for details of compliance with relevant regulations concerning back siphonage and all other safety aspects of plumbing and heating system design.

Byelaw 14
Heating systems contain contaminated water and are a possible source of pollution in a backflow situation. The fitting of a double check valve is a requirement of the Byelaws with some systems.