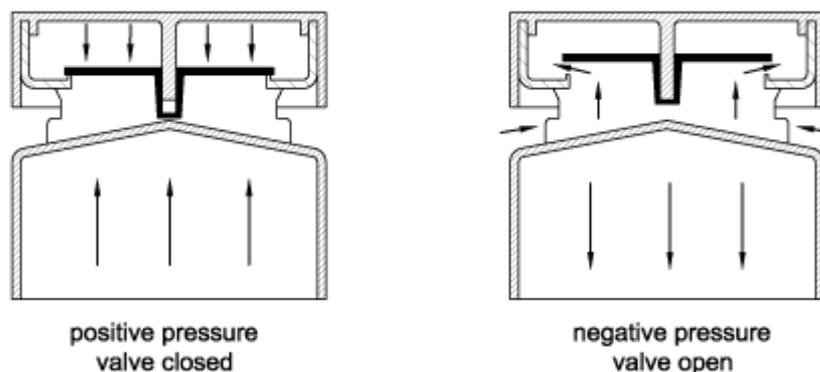


Automatic Air Admittance Valves

An alternative to conventionally venting and terminating a soil stack is the use of a Polyvalve air admittance valve. These valves are designed to reduce the number of vent pipes in a building, which would normally be vented through the roof to atmosphere.

When installed, the valves are in the closed position and will prevent foul air escaping from the pipework system in normal atmospheric conditions or when positive pressure is created in the soil stack or waste pipes, created by the discharge from appliances or fluctuations in pressure within the drainage system. When negative pressure is encountered, the valve will automatically open and allow air to enter the stack, equalising pressures and therefore preventing loss of water seals in the traps on appliances.

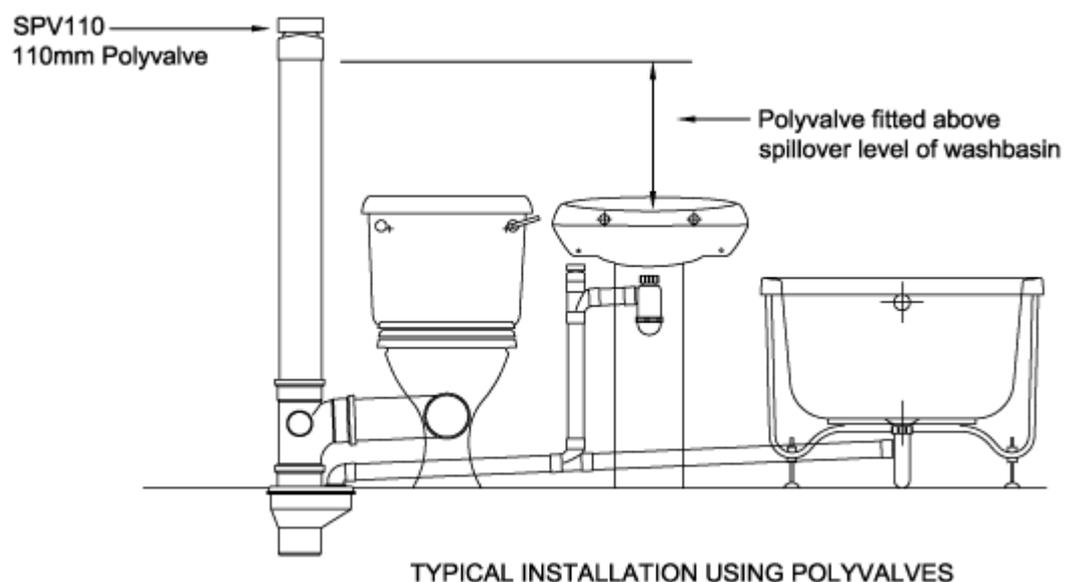
110mm and 82mm valves are for use on soil stacks in buildings up to five storeys in height and the 32mm, 40mm and 50mm valves are for use on branch discharge pipes.

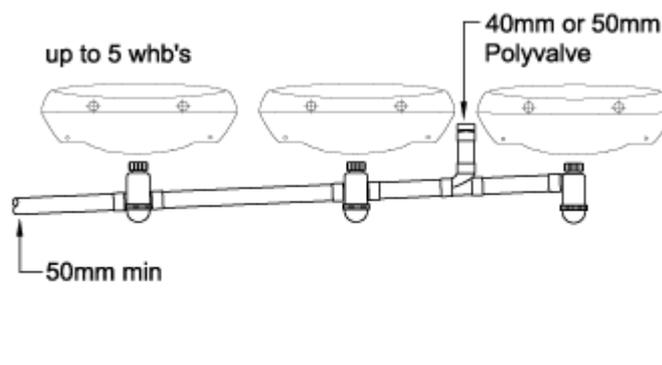
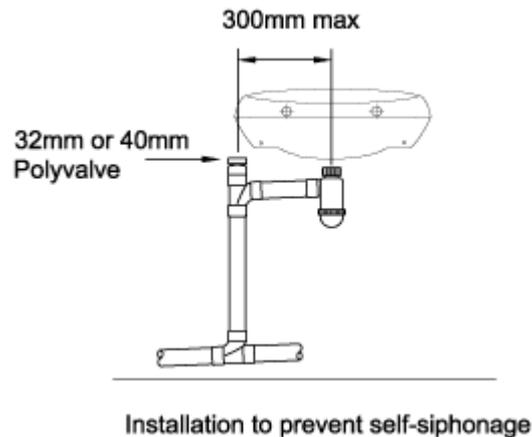


	PVC-u Solvent Socket		ABS Solvent Spigot to BS5255			ABS Push-fit Spigot to BS5254		
Size	82mm	110mm	32mm	40mm	50mm	32mm	40mm	50mm
Code	SPV82	SPV110	PVS32	PVS40	PVS50	VWP32	VWP32	VWP50

Valves are available in sizes detailed as follows and assessed under BBA Agreement Certificate no. 89/2235

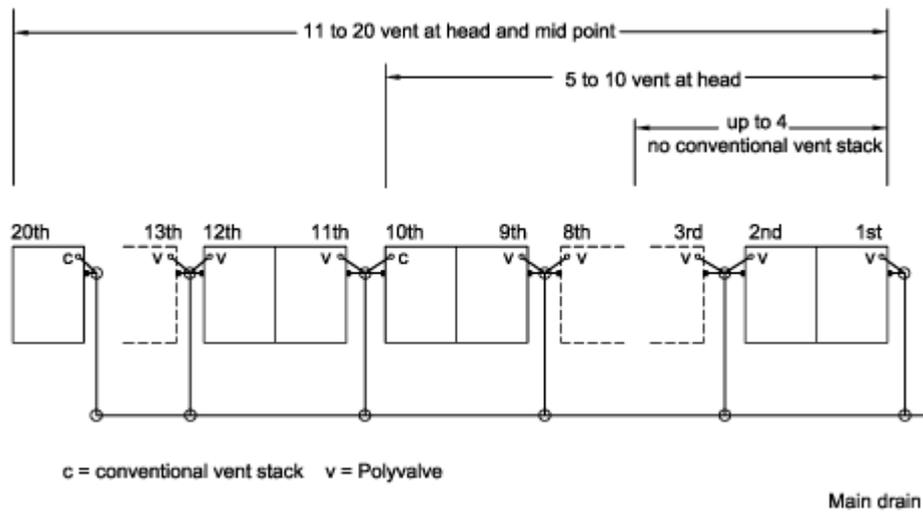
Siting of Polyvalves





1. 82mm and 110mm Polyvalves should be fixed above the spillover level of the highest appliance draining into the soil stack. There is no specified minimum dimension for the fixing height above this level.
2. Valves should be fitted in a vertical position.
3. It is not permitted for valves to be fitted externally. They should be sited internally, preferably in a freely ventilated, non-habitable space such as a duct or roof space where there is no risk of freezing and where they are easily accessible but not likely to be subject to interference, e.g. from vandals. Where the valve is installed in a duct, holes should be provided allow an air supply to the valve.
4. A Polyvalve should not be used on a stack that provides the only means of ventilation to a septic tank or cess pool.
5. Polyvalves are supplied with an expanded polystyrene insulative shroud. The shroud should be left in position on the valve when it is being fitted in a location where there is a possibility of condensation forming within the valve e.g. unheated roof space.
6. To prevent induced siphonage in a row of washbasins, a 40mm or 50mm Polyvalve should be fitted between the two washbasins furthest from the stack.
7. In all installations, stacks should not be fitted with air admittance valves where the connecting drain(s) are subject to periodic surcharging or are fitted with intercepting traps. In this case a conventionally vented stack should be used.
8. It is recommended that all Polyvalves are tested for airtightness before installation, i.e. the valves should float when supported in an upright position in a bowl of water.

Drain Ventilation Provision



Installation of 20 Dwellings

1. For up to and including four dwellings, one, two or three storeys in height, additional drain venting is not required.
2. For five to 10 dwellings, a conventional vent stack should be provided at the head of the drain run.
3. For eleven to 20 dwellings, a conventional vent stack should be provided at the mid-point and head of the drain run.
4. For multi-storey domestic dwellings (other than those referred to above) and non domestic buildings, conventional drain venting should be provided if more than one such building, each equipped with the valves, is connected to either a common drain, itself not vented by means of a ventilation stack, or to a discharge stack not fitted with a valve.