

PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT type NH1

No. 01.23/10.4.1

P 1/2

<two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>

<double reliability = use even when main valve is defective>

PROCUREMENT DATA:*1 <great flow ($K_v = 145 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)=minor fire damage>


- * Name: Pillar fire hydrant.
- * Made in accordance with the standard EN14384, type "A" *2 
- * Nominal sizes DN80, PN16. * Closing with the main valve "from above".
- * With isolation "pre-valve", closing "from below". * With control valve.
- * Possibility of use even when the main valve seal is defective.
- * Activation without additional tools.
- * The possibility of blocking unauthorized use.
- * Flow (for $D_i = 2 \times 50$); $K_v = \min 140 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$.
- * Activation moment: MOT= max. 40Nm.
- * Repair of the main valve; the other hydrants remain in operation, without digging up the ground and without dismantling the hydrant body.
- * Drainage system "all outside"; repair without dismantling the hydrant.
- * Outlets tilted toward the ground for 25° .
- * Breakage due to force F; without damage to the pipeline, automatic stop of water discharge. *3
- * Breaking moment $M = \max 6500 \text{ Nm}$. *3

- * Inlet connection:
 - Flange EN1092-2
 - (Du80, PN16) (Du100, PN16)
 - Particular request "describe"

- * Nominal height H_i :
 - (1300) (1500) (1800) mm
 - Particular request "describe"

- * Outlets D_i :
 - (2x50+1x165) mm

- * Outlet couplings:
 - (2xC+1xB) DIN, system "storz"
 - Specify label and standard

- * Drainage system:
 - (D1) (D2)
 - Without

- * Medium: Water (technical) (drinking)
- * Colors of external surfaces:
 - aboveground part (without pipe): red
 - underground part: black
 - special request

- * **Warranty period: 5 years.**

- * Submit documents:
 - "Prospect";
 - "Test Report", issued by an "authorized body";
 - "Certificate of Conformity", issued by an "authorized body";

- *1 → If necessary, "omit/add"

- *2 → **The standard determines the min. performance**
= "the least good allowed" hydrant.

Appearance:

1. Inlet flange
2. Isolation "pre-valve" (closing from below)
3. Obturator - "main valve" (closing from above)
- 3.1 The threaded part of the obturator
4. Body **4.1 Place of breakage**, Due to the impact of force F
5. Cap (keyless activation)
6. Blocking of unauthorized use
7. **Control valve (safety; sealing)**
8. Outlet couplings
9. Identification plate ("CE", " K_v ",)
10. **Drainage system:** (not defined by the standard)

type D1:

- 10.1 Drain valve 10.2 Drain pipe
- 10.3 Stone → (16÷31)mm*4

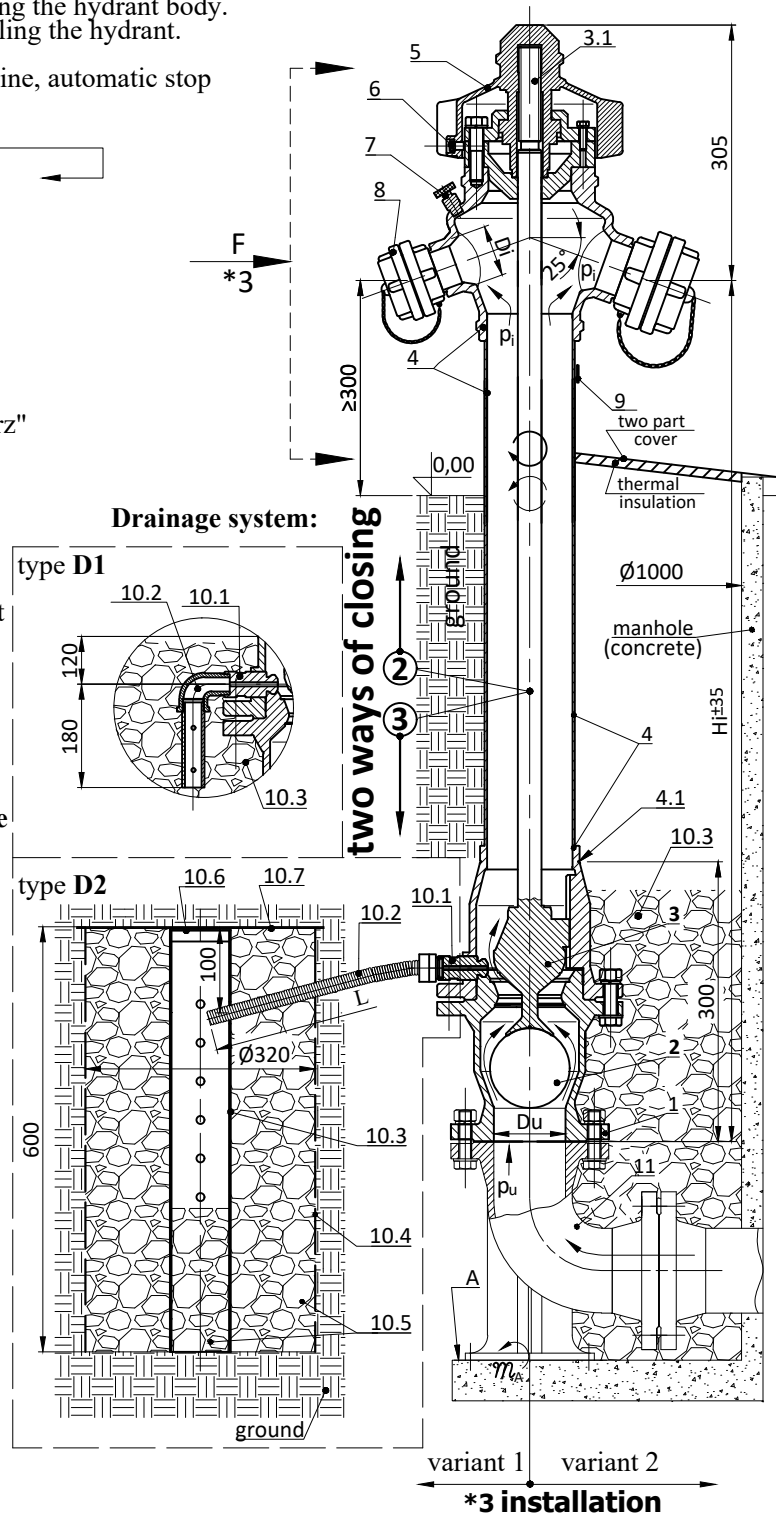
type D2:

- 10.1 Drainage valve 10.2 Drain pipe → (L=?) mm
- 10.3 Distribution pipe 10.4 Wire basket*4
- 10.5 Stone → (16÷31) mm*4
- 10.6 Cover 10.7 Plastic foil*4

- 11. Arch with foot EN545*4

- *4 → Provided by the buyer

Appearance



PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT type NH1

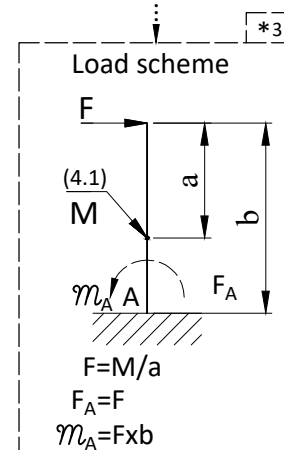
<two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>

<double reliability = use even when main valve is defective>

<great flow ($K_v = 145 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)=minor fire damage>

Basic technical characteristics:

- * **Safe** = compliant with the requirements of the standard EN 14384 = **CE**
- * **Purpose:** Taking water from underground pipelines for fire fighting and communal needs
- * See "Procurement data" P1/2
- * **Flow:** $K_v = 145 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i = 2 \times 50$
- * **Moment of activation MOT:** max. 30 Nm (Class 1)
- * **Moment of breakage** (at point 4.1) due to force F $M = 6300 \text{ Nm}$
- * **Foundation**
- * **Weight** ~ (51÷65) daN for H_i (1300÷1800) mm
- * **Materials:**
 - hydrant body castings nodular cast
 - cap, and output couplings aluminium
 - pipe of body, spindle, and obturator seat stainless steel
 - sealants polypropylene/elastomers



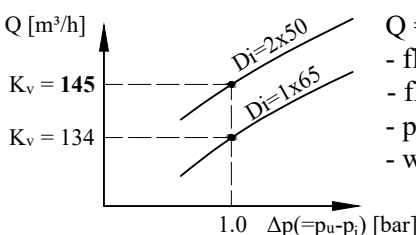
Advantages:

- * **Two ways of use = double reliability.**
 - closing with the **main valve (3)**, from above (**regular work**),
 - closing with a **pre-valve (2)**, from below (**extraordinary work**),
- * **Isolation pre-valve (2) inside the hydrant**, automatic, self-blocking, which enables:
 - that the other hydrants remain in operation even when the main valve (3) malfunction,
 - automatic stop of water flow, in case of breakage (4.1) due to force F,
 - to omit a separate isolation valve in front of the hydrant,
 - lower cost of construction and maintenance of the hydrant network,
 - the use of a hydrant even the main valve (3) is malfunction.
- * **Large flow:** ($K_v = 145 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i = 2 \times 50$); less fire damage.
- * **Control valve (7) = great safety of the executor, prevention of hydrant freezing.**
- * **Prevented damage to the supply pipeline = breakage at point 4.1**, due to force F.
- * **Activation without additional tools**, by turning the cap (5).
- * **Easy activation:** (class 1, MOT < 30 Nm) longer service life.
- * **Possibility of blocking (6) unauthorized use.**
- * **High reliability of closing:** impermeability even after 1000 closings.
- * **Outlets tilted (25°) down**, longer service life of fire hoses.
- * **The main valve seal is conical, self-flushing** = dirt retention prevented = longer service life.
- * **Very easy hydrant maintenance:**
 - Replacing the main valve seal (3); without digging up the ground and without dismantling the body (4).
 - The threaded part of the closure (3.1) is outside the flow of water, permanently lubricated, maintenance-free throughout its working life.
 - Possibility (7) of checking the correctness of the drain and main valve.
 - Repair of the drainage valve (10.1); from the outside, partial excavation, without dismantling the hydrant.
- * **Long warranty period (5 years).**
- * **Probably the best, and the most economical hydrant available.**

Flow of hydrant:

Documents accompanying delivery of hydrant: $Q [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$

- * Declaration of Performance
- * Instruction for safety work (installation, handling, inspection, maintenance, warranty)



- $Q = K_v \times (1000 \Delta p / \rho)^{1/2}$
- flow..... $Q [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$
- flow coefficient..... $K_v [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$
- pressure difference..... $\Delta p [\text{bar}]$
- water density..... $\rho [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$