

PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT type NH3

No. 03.23/10.4.1

P 1/2

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

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

PROCUREMENT DATA:*1 <great flow ($K_v = 540 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)=minor fire damage>


Appearance

- * Name: Pillar fire hydrant
- * Made in accordance with the standard EN14384, type "A".*2
- * Nominal sizes DN100, 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 $D_i=2 \times 65$); $K_v = \text{min.} 520 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$.
- * Activation moment: $MOT = \text{max.} 70 \text{ Nm}$.
- * 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 $M = \text{max.} 14000 \text{ Nm}$.*3
- * Inlet connection :

Flange EN1092-2
(Du150, PN16)

Particular request, "describe"
- * Nominal height H_i :

(1350) (1550) (1850) mm

Particular request, "describe"
- * Outlets D_i :

(2x100+1x150) mm
- * Outlet couplings:

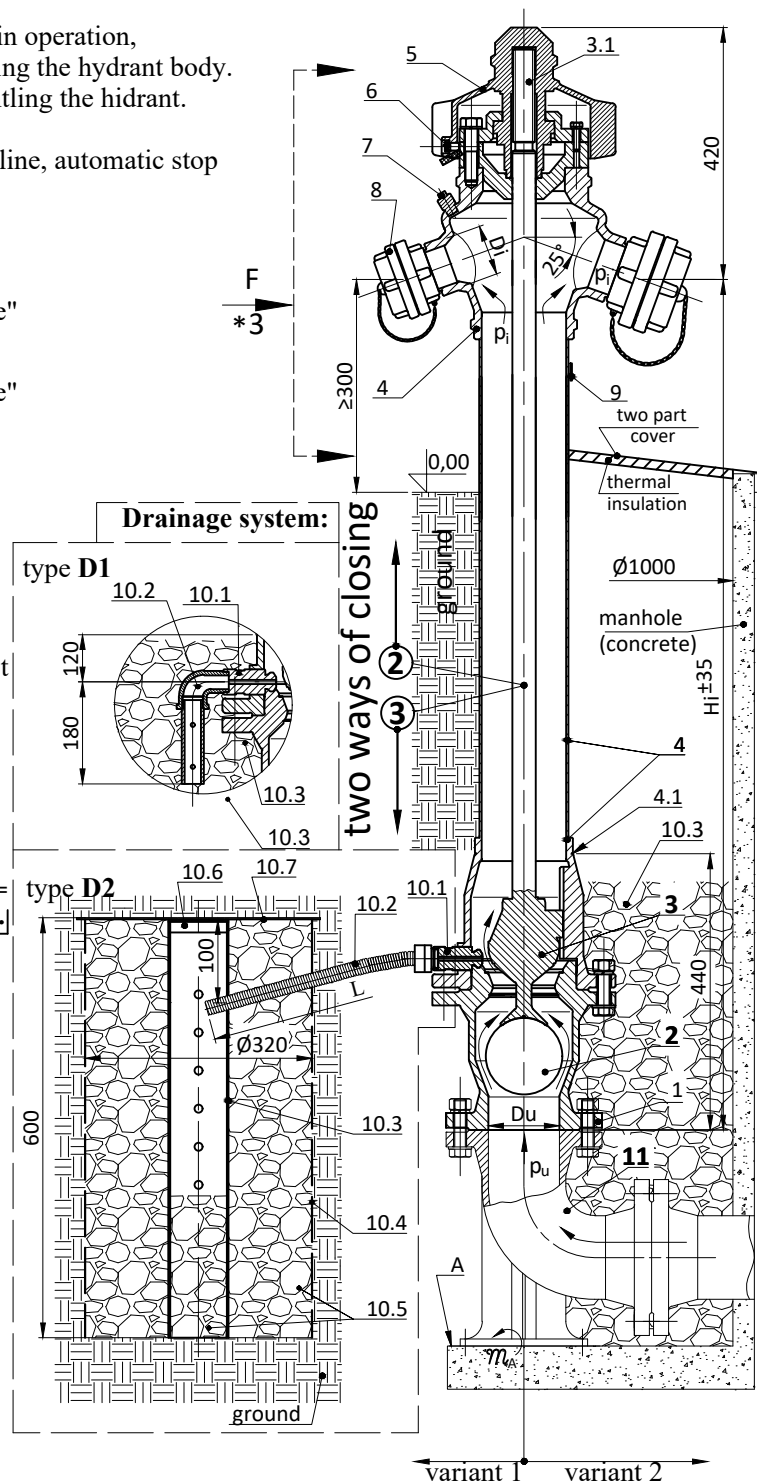
Specify label and standard
- * Drainage system:

(D1) (D2)
- * Medium: Water (technical) (drinking)
- * Colors of external surfaces:
 - aboveground part (without pipe):

red

special request
 - underground part: black
- * **Warranty period: 5 years.**
- * Submit documents:
 - "Prospect";
 - "Test Report", issued by "authorized body";
 - "Certificate of Conformity", issued by "authorized body";
- *1 $\rightarrow$ If necessary, "omit/add"
- *2 $\rightarrow$ **The standard determines min. performance =**
- Appearance: "the least good allowed" hydrant.**

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", "Kv",)
10. Drainage system: (not defined by the standard)
- type D1:
 - 10.1 Drain valve 10.2 Drain pipe
 - 10.3 Stone $\rightarrow (16 \div 31) \text{ mm}$ *4
- type D2:
 - 10.1 Drainage valve 10.2 Drain pipe $\rightarrow (L=?) \text{ mm}$
 - 10.3 Distribution pipe 10.4 Wire basket*4
 - 10.5 Stone $\rightarrow (16 \div 31) \text{ mm}$ *4
 - 10.6 Cover 10.7 Plastic foil*4
11. Arch with foot EN545*4
- *4 $\rightarrow$ Provided by the buyer



*3 installation

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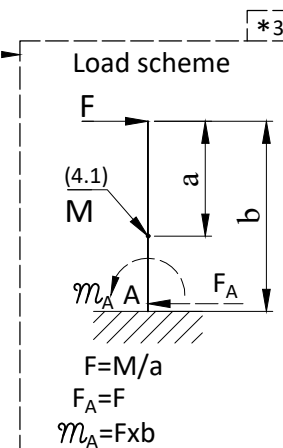
<Two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>

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

<great flow ($K_v = 540 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)=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:** $K_v = 540 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i = 2 \times 100$
- * **Moment of activation MOT:** max. 60 Nm, (Class 1)
- * **Moment of breakage** (at place 4.1) due to force F $M \approx 12500 \text{ Nm}$
- * **Foundation**
- * **Weight** $\sim (92 \div 108) \text{ daN}$ for $H_i (1350 \div 1850) \text{ mm}$
- * **Materials:**
 - hydrant body castings nodular cast
 - cap, and output couplings aluminium
 - pipe of body, spindle, and obturator seat stainless steel
 - sealants polypropylene/elastomers

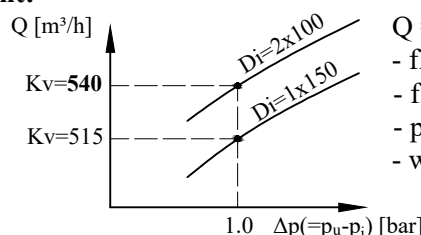


Advantages:

- * **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 in the case when the main valve (3) is malfunction.
- * **Large flow:** ($K_v = 540 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i = 2 \times 100$); 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 < 60 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.**

Documents accompanying the delivery of hydrant:

- * 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 $\rho [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$