

# ABOVE-GROUND FIRE HYDRANT type NH3

No. 03.23/10.4.2

P 1/2

<Two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>  
 <Dual reliability = possibility of use (closing from below)  
 even when the regular closing (from above) is malfunctioning>  
 <high flow rate ( $K_v = 540 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ) = less fire damage>



## PROCUREMENT DATA: \*1

- \* Name: Above-ground 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 malfunctioning.
- \* 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 by  $25^\circ$ .
- \* Breakage due to force  $F$ ; without damage 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, "specify"

\* 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  
 - underground part: black

\* **Warranty period: 5 years.**

\* Deliver documents:

- "Brochure";
- "Test Report", issued by an "authorized body";
- "Certificate of Conformity", issued by an "authorized body";

\*1 If necessary, "omit/add"

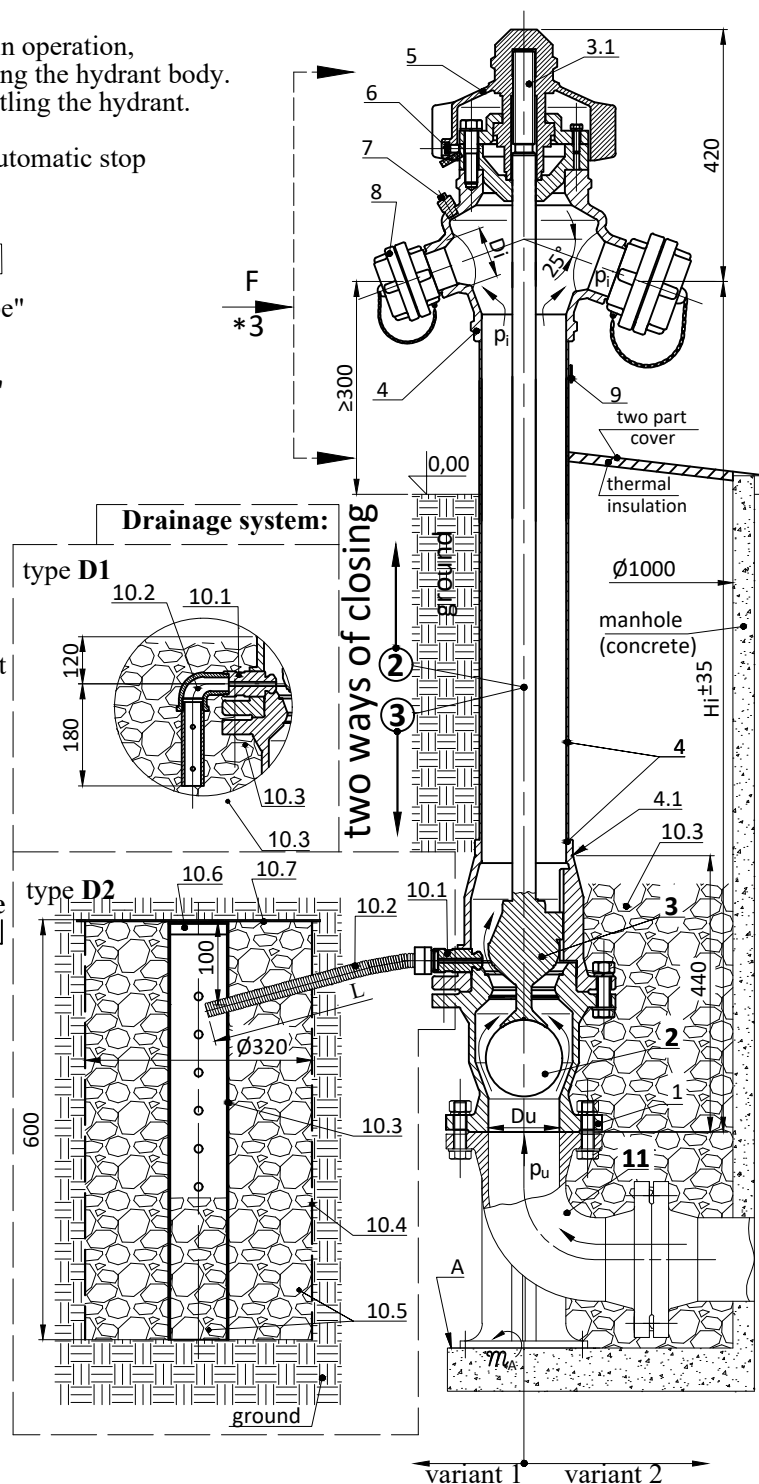
\*2 The standard determines the min. performance

**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", " $K_v$ ", .....)
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 Provided by the buyer \*4

## Appearance



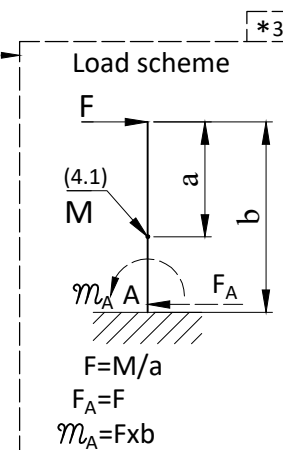
**\*3 installation**

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## 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.60Nm, (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

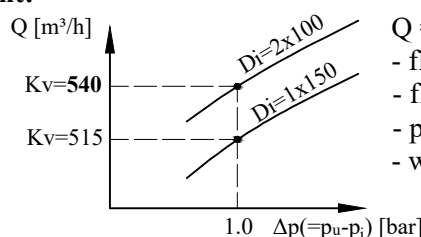


## Advantages:

- \* **Two ways of use = dual 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.....  $\rho [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$