Vented Systems Explained

Properties within the UK generally use two types of plumbing systems, vented and unvented. Understanding these is the first step to ensuring you select the correct water boosting solution for your property.

Vented System (Gravity Fed)

Typically used in older properties, this indirect system uses the mains water supply to feed a cold water storage tank, usually located in the roof space, which in turn feeds a hot water cylinder and cold outlets. The system relies on gravity to provide the pressure and flow.



Positive Head Systems

A positive head system exists when sufficient pressure is available under gravity to provide a flow at the outlet. Typically a positive head condition exists where the flow from the outlet is more than 1 litre/min.

Negative Head Systems

A negative head system exists when there is inadequate pressure or head of water under gravity to provide sufficient flow at the outlet. Typically a negative head condition exists where the flow from the outlet is less than 1 litre/min.

Pressures

Pumps for vented (gravity) systems are rated in bar, which is a measure of how much pressure they generate but it helps to know the height of the cold water cistern above an outlet as this dictates the static water pressure. For example, 1 bar pressure is equal to 10 metres static head of water. Generally the higher the bar rating the higher the performance. However it is important to match the correct size

of pump with the application to ensure optimum performance.

The following can be used as a guide:

- 1.0 bar pressure
- 1.5 3.0 bar pressure
- 3.0 bar pressure +
- = Low boost
- = Medium boost
- = High boost

Universal Pumps

Operate in positive or negative head conditions and do not require a gravity flow to start, incorporating both a pressure and flow switch. The pump starts automatically when the pressure switch detects a drop in pressure when an outlet opens. The flow switch keeps the pump running whilst there is sufficient flow of water. When the flow stops, the pump continues to run for 3 seconds allowing the system to

re-pressurise.



Peripheral Pumps

In a peripheral pump water is circulated and gains pressure around the periphery of the pump head. Peripheral pumps are compact and system friendly as they tolerate high hot water temperatures and air within the system to a greater extent than an equivalent centrifugal pump. They are ideal for applications where higher pressures with nominal flows are required.

PumpAssist

Expert assistance every step of the way with PumpAssist, our friendly and dedicated team of highly trained and experienced technical experts. Available to offer installation and product selection advice.

Monday - Thursday from 9:00 - 17:00 Friday from 9:00 - 15:30 Telephone: +44 (0) 800 31 969 80 E-mail: info@stpumps.co.uk Live chat via website: www.stuart-turner.co.uk

pumpassist

HELPLINE +44 (0) 800 31 969 80

monsoon

showermate

wasteflo

www.stuart-turner.co.uk

mainsboost

STUART

Standard Pumps

Standard pumps operate under positive head conditions only. A standard pump is operated by a flow switch, automatically starting when a gravity flow of water greater than 0.6 - 1.0 ltrs/min (depending on the pump model) through the outlet is detected. The pump will automatically stop when the outlet is closed and the flow ceases.



Twin and Single pumps

Twin pumps are designed to boost both hot and cold water supplies equally. Single pumps are designed to boost single water supplies; hot, cold or pre-mixed.



pumpassist HELPLINE +44 (0) 800 31 969 80





monsoon

showermate