THE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE

Plumbing is the oldest trade and dates back to the days of the Roman Empire.

Some of us have been fortunate enough to inspect the 2000 year-old plumbing in Bath, England, which is still working today. This is a sight for all Plumbers, and an example of durability and design that we can only admire.

Plumbing is also a very environmentally sensitive trade. The discharge of our waste and the movement of it will always be an important issue in our ever-growing cities. People know of it but appreciate it more when they see it less.

In these days of environmental impact studies and building homes to complement the environment rather than stand out from it, we require less pipework and more artwork but not at the cost of health standards.

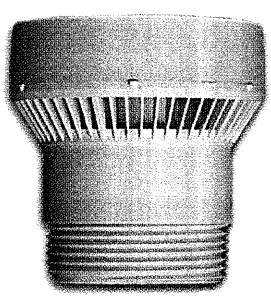
With the advent of Air Admittance Valves we can now change at least two ways we coexist with our environment.

We have an issue of where we provide the discharge of sewer gases and by far the majority of drainage vents are in the private sector. In fact we discharge our sewer smell in our own back yard.

Water seals in plumbing fixtures are only 200 years old and this invention allowed plumbing to come indoors by providing a renewable seal against sewer odours and gases. The traditional protection of those water seals has always been by open pipe venting which also vented the sewer drains. Air must be allowed into the drain to allow the water to flow. Without air we have no water flow, only siphonage.

By the use of Air Admittance Valves we now have a choice of how and where we vent those smells.

The Studor Air Admittance Valve allows air into the piping system to prevent siphonage of the water seals but cannot, by its design, let smells out. We must always have one open pipe per connection to the sewer to provide for sewer ventilation. The Local Council depends on this to avoid corrosion of the concrete sewer main from hydrogen sulphide gasses. We now do have a choice of where the stink is released by using air admittance valves.



These valves, used correctly to local standards, can vent toilets, basins, sinks, baths, spas, etc. all internally and under the roofline without comprising health standards.

Providing air into discharge pipes and drains with Studor Air Admittance Valves has been an approved method of venting around the world for over 30 years. A recent engineering report in Australia using our plumbing codes has proven that Studor AAVs protect water seals of traps from siphonage more efficiently than the traditional open pipe venting

Open vent piping requires the termination of that pipe to be above roof level, to avoid contamination of the atmosphere and horrible smells around the house.

The life of the roof sheathing is now considerably reduced by cutting a hole to allow for a roof penetration, this hole must now be flashed, all flashing will leak in time, if it hasn't yet. A roof leak is not only bad for the plumber's reputation, but also another safety risk of having to climb back up there to do the job for a second time.

Studor AAV's are guaranteed for the life time of the system to which they are connected and use less PVC connecting piping. Therefore, less PVC materials are required to be produced, another bonus for the environment with less waste and less cost for the plumber and the client.

To summarize, designers, plumbers and owners all now have a choice of how and where the drain is vented. Using Studor Air Admittance valves will save time and money. The environment is protected with controlled smells, fewer materials are required, there is added safety to the installer and the roof will last longer without a hole and potential leak.