February 2020

BRETT MARTIN PLUMBING SYSTEMS

PRODUCT GUIDE

PRODUCT RANGE INSTALLATION DETAILS

PLUMBING SYSTEMS

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Plumbing & Drainage



# Plumbing & Drainage

Brett Martin is a multi-site international organisation producing not only an extensive range of plastic Underground, Rainwater and Plumbing systems but also Europe's largest range of GRP, PVC, Polycarbonate and Acrylic rooflight sheet products.

Our reputation for excellence in product quality and technical service is founded on over 60 years manufacturing experience.



BRETT MARTIN PLUMBING & DRAINAGE MANUALS

# PLUMBING

#### PRODUCT GUIDE

Brett Martin Plumbing & Drainage is the UK and Ireland's largest independent plastic building products manufacturer offering complete drainage solutions.

Brett Martin's Soil & Waste ranges include both Push-fit and Solvent Weld options in a variety of dimensions and a comprehensive range of components for the complete assembly of soil ventilation stacks on domestic, commercial and industrial buildings.

A comprehensive range of polypropylene traps and adaptors facilitate connection of any appliance and an Overflow System in PVC-C is also available, completing the package offered.

# **Flexible Plumbing Systems**

Brett Martin also offers the Plumbfit flexible plumbing system for hot and cold water installations as well as a range of MDPE potable water pipe and a comprehensive range of fittings in sizes20mm - 63mm. Details of these systems are available on request.

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FUNCTION
AUTHORITY
standards
COMPOSITION
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FIRE PERFORMANCE
THERMAL EXPANSION
BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
TIMBER PRESERVATIVES

#### DESIGN

SOIL & WASTE INSTALLATIONS
BUILDING REGULATIONS
UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
WASTE TRAPS
APPLIANCE DISCHARGE VOLUMES
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### PRODUCT GUIDE

#### BRETT MARTIN PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are comprehensive above ground plastic drainage systems, suitable for conveying sanitary waste from domestic, commercial and public buildings.

Installers can select either push-fit or solvent weld systems. Both types offer easy and fast installation and excellent durability. Traps and an overflow system are also provided.

In view of the diversity of new and refurbished buildings, systems are provided in a range of colours to provide the most aesthetic options for any specific building.

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are complemented by Brett Martin Underground Drain in 110 and 160mm diameters manufactured to BS EN 1401, and Brett Martin Sewer systems in diameters up to 400mm manufactured to BS EN 1401.

#### PRODUCT AND COLOUR RANGE BRETT MARTIN PUSH-FIT SOIL

Brett Martin Push-fit Soil systems are highly adaptable 110mm and 160mm diameter systems, manufactured to BS EN 1329, and compatible with any other 110mm and 160mm above ground drainage systems. The 110mm diameter system is available in white, grey, black and brown, the 160mm diameter system in grey only.

#### BRETT MARTIN SOLVENT WELD SOIL

Brett Martin Solvent Weld Soil system is a complete 110mm diameter system, also manufactured to BS EN 1329, with all components specifically designed for jointing with solvent cement. This system is available in white, olive grey and black.

Both types of system include several different branches, bends, boss fittings and adaptors to give maximum versatility and efficiency in installation.

#### BRETT MARTIN PUSH-FIT WASTE

Brett Martin Push-fit Waste systems, manufactured in polypropylene, are cost effective, easy to install, and ideal for domestic and commercial installations, particularly in conditions where access is limited.

The ring sealed push-fit joints not only permit ease of assembly, but also produce watertight connections which can accomodate thermal movement. Brett Martin Push-fit Waste 32mm and 40mm diameter systems are available in grey, white, black and brown, while the 50mm system is available in grey and black.

#### BRETT MARTIN SOLVENT WELD WASTE

Brett Martin Solvent Weld Waste systems, manufactured in PVC-C and conforming to BS EN 1566, are very durable and designed to provide secure solvent weld jointing. PVC-C exhibits superior fire performance to other thermoplastics, and its high softening point means it is not adversely affected by very hot water discharges over prolonged periods. Brett Martin Solvent Weld Waste is available in 32, 40, and 50mm diameter systems, in olive grey, white, black and brown.

#### BRETT MARTIN COMPRESSION WASTE

Brett Martin Compression Waste systems are produced in white polypropylene, in 32mm and 40mm diameters. Effective sealing is produced by tightening of the threaded seal retaining rings. The Compression Waste system can take high temperature discharges, and thermal movement allowances are accommodated in the design. It is often used for refurbishing and extending existing waste systems.

#### BRETT MARTIN WASTE TRAPS

A comprehensive range of traps is available to suit the 32mm and 40mm systems, manufactured in white polypropylene, and conforming to BS EN 274. These include bottle, tubular, "P" and "S" traps, as well as traps for specific appliances, such as washing machines and baths. All have compression joints for ease of connection.

# **PRODUCT GUIDE**

#### **BRETT MARTIN OVERFLOW SYSTEM**

Brett Martin Overflow System, manufactured in white and grey PVC-C, can be push-fit assembled or solvent weld jointed. It can cope with hot as well as cold water overflows, and is 21.5mm in diameter.

All push-fit components, compression components and traps have long lasting rubber seals, manufactured to BS EN 681, and retained by strong snap caps. These components offer advantages with quick and easy installation, instant and reliable sealing and can accommodate thermal movement.

#### **PRODUCT GUIDE**

The Brett Martin Plumbing Product Guide illustrates all the components of the systems. Information relating to dimensions, performance, design criteria and installation is provided. The Brett Martin Plumbing Product Guide is a comprehensive manual for architect, specifier and builder alike.

The information provided in this Product Guide is based on BS EN 12056-2:2000 Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Sanitary pipework, layout and calculation, and all reasonable care has been taken in its compilation. However, Brett Martin accepts no responsibilities for any errors or omissions: it is the specifier's / installer's responsibility to ensure that each product is fit for its intended purpose, and that the actual conditions of use are suitable.

#### **AVAILABILITY**

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are available throughout the UK and Ireland from builders' merchants who can, by agreement, make use of the Brett Martin direct-to-site delivery service which is available for larger quantities of material.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are sold subject to the Brett Martin standard Conditions of Sale, copies of which are available on request. Ζ

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CODE		- A	D				
	PIPE BRA		SINGLE F	XING			
CODE BS478	SIZE	A 104					
			BLE SOCK	ET			
DR02/	160	80	4				
BS406 BR627	110 160	5 I 80	2 4				
<b>PIPE (</b> CODE	CONNEC SIZE	TOR - D	OUBLE SO	ОСКЕТ			
BR607	160	80	13				
CODE BS432	SIZE 110	A 60	В 10				
			NGLE SO	CKET			
BS625	6m	160	Republic o	of Ireland.			
BS624	4m	160	Socket Pip	oes are manufa			$\checkmark$
BS623	6m 3m	160	Note: LG(	)3, LG04 and L	G06 Single	$\bigcirc$	
BS415 BS430	4m 6m	0   0	LG06	6m	110	$\bigcap$	
BS414	3m	110	LG04	4m	110		
BS413	2.5m	110	LG03	3m	110	A	
<b>SOIL I</b> CODE	PIPE - SIN		CKET CODE	LENGTH			
BS405	6m	110				$\bigcirc$	
BS404	4m	110	BS605	6m	160	()	
	3m	110	BS604	4m	160		
3S402 3S403	2.5m	110	BS603	3m	160	A	

CODE <b>BS407</b>	SIZE	A 92	10	B 9-135	C 139-165	$\frown$	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	, 155			
METAL P	PIPE BRACKE	т					
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С		$\frown$	
BR450 BR620	0  60	93 116	150 220	172 240			
	12 <sup>1</sup> /2° SINGL				FFSET		
CODE <b>BS408</b>	SIZE	A 64	В 63	C 63			
BR630	160	99	67	79			
	12 <sup>1</sup> /2° SINGLE				OM OFFSET		
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С	DM OFFSET		
CODE BS409					OM OFFSET		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S	SIZE 110 160	A 124 161	B 65 88	C 61 76	0° - 30°		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE	SIZE 110 160 SINGLE SOCK SIZE	A 124 161 <b>KET AC</b> A	в 65 88 Э <b>)JUST</b> В	С 61 76 ТАВLЕ С	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE	SIZE 110 160	A 124 161	B 65 88	C 61 76	0° - 30°		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424	SIZE 110 160 SINGLE SOCK SIZE	A 124 161 <b>XET AC</b> A 88	в 65 88 Э <b>)JUST</b> В	С 61 76 ТАВLЕ С	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424 BENDS - CODE	SIZE 110 160 SINGLE SOCK SIZE 110 SINGLE SOC	A 124 161 <b>KET AC</b> 88	В 65 88 Э <b>)ЈЈЈТ</b> В 51	С 61 76 ТАВLЕ С 50	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424 BENDS - CODE BS420	SINGLE SOCK SINGLE SOCK SIZE 110 SINGLE SOC SIZE ANGLE 110 92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	A 124 161 <b>XET AC</b> A 88 <b>XET</b> A 156	В 65 88 Э <b>)ЈЈЈТ</b> В 51 В 100	С 61 76 АВLЕ С 50	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424 BENDS - CODE BS420 BS421	SINGLE SOCK SINGLE SOCK SIZE 110 SIZE ANGLE 110 92 <sup>1</sup> /2° 110 112 <sup>1</sup> /2°	A 124 161 <b>KET AL</b> A 88 <b>KET</b> A 156 125	B 65 88 )JUST B 51 8 51 8 51 63	С 61 76 ЖВLЕ С 50 50 63	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424 BS424 BENDS - CODE BS420 BS421 BS422	SINGLE SOCK SINGLE SOCK SIZE 110 SINGLE SOC SIZE ANGLE 110 92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	A 124 161 <b>XET AC</b> A 88 <b>XET</b> A 156	В 65 88 Э <b>)ЈЈЈТ</b> В 51 В 100	С 61 76 АВLЕ С 50	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		
CODE BS409 BR631 BEND - S CODE BS424	SINGLE SOCK SINGLE SOCK SIZE 110 SIZE 110 SIZE ANGLE 110 92 <sup>1</sup> /2° 110 112 <sup>1</sup> /2° 110 135°	A 124 161 <b>XET AL</b> A 88 <b>XET</b> A 156 125 116	B 65 88 )JUST B 51 8 51 8 00 63 50	С 61 76 ТАВLЕ С 50 50 63 63 63	<b>0° - 30°</b> D		

BENDS - Code BS480	SIZ II	E	A 101	B 50	C 168			
DOUBLE	зоск			5°				
CODE	SIZ		A	В				
BS482	11		34	50			A B A B	
BRANCH							BOSSES	
CODE	SIZE	ANGLE	А	В	С			<b>M</b>
BS417	110	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	156	228	67			Mark.
BS419	110	135°	145	253	58			
BR615	160	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	223	312	80			
BR616 (110mm Branch)	160	135°	180	334	80			
BR617	160	135°	205	334	80			
BRANCH	IES - D	OUBLE	soc	KET	WITH	BOSS	ES A	
CODE	SIZE	ANGLE	А	В	С	D		
BS451	110	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	156	228	67	167		
BS458	110	104°	147	234	67	155		
BS459	110	35°	145	253	58	152		
CODE BS490	SIZE 110		B 253	C 67	D 167			
<b>CORNER</b> CODE							/ITH BOSS	
CODE BS491	SIZE		B 228	C 67	D 167			

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ACCESS	PIPE - S	NGLE	E SOC	КЕТ				
CODE BS410	SIZE 110	A 75	B 213	C 53	D 135	E 103		
ACCESS	PIPE - S	NGL	soc	KET				
CODE BS629	SIZE 160	A 100	B 230	C 78	D 155	E 103		
ACCESS	BEND -	<b>92</b> <sup>1</sup> /2°	SING	LE SC	ОСКЕ	T		
CODE BS436	SIZE 110	A 142	B 94	C 53	D 103		S → B → C	
ACCESS CODE BS447	BRANCI SIZE 110	H - 92 A 135	<b><sup>I</sup>/2° D(</b> B 210	C 53	D 132	E 103		
ACCESS	PLUG							
CODE BS431		A 75	B 33					
SOCKET	PLUG							
CODE BS439	SIZE 110	A 55						
TRIPLE I	BOSS PIF	PE - SI A	NGLE	soc c	кет			Ø
BS445		100	150	68				

PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

# PUSH-FIT SOIL SYSTEM 110mm & 160mm PVCu PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1329

CODE BS425	SIZE 110	A 165	B 138	C 31	D 69	
SINGLE CODE	BOSS PII	PE	В	C	D	 
BS444	110	85	169		109	
Ireland Only		<b>. . . .</b>				
CODE	<b>DN BOSS</b> SIZE	А	im Ol	EN B	055	
BS426 BS626	110 160	85 109				
WASTE	INLET M	ANIF	OLD			 
CODE	INLET M SIZE 110	<b>ANIF</b> ( A 169	<b>OLD</b> B 53	C 71	D E 150 86	
CODE BS435	SIZE	A 169	B 53	71	150 86	
CODE BS435	SIZE 110	A 169	B 53	71	150 86	
CODE BS435 SOLVEN CODE BS441	SIZE 110 TWELD SIZE	A 169 <b>WAS</b> A 55	В 53 ГЕ АД В 14	71 APTO	150 86	
CODE BS435 SOLVEN CODE BS441	SIZE 110 <b>T WELD</b> SIZE 110	A 169 <b>WAS</b> A 55	В 53 ГЕ АД В 14	71 APTO	150 86	

#### WASTE ADAPTORS - RUBBER FOR PUSH-FIT (For connecting push-fit waste system to soil stack)

CODE	SIZE	А	В
BWI	l <sup>1</sup> /4''/ 32mm	26	3
BW2	1 <sup>1</sup> /2''/ 40mm	26	3
BW3	2''/50mm	26	3





# 2<sup>1</sup>/2° ANGLED WASTE BOSS ADAPTORS - RING SEAL CONNECTION (For solvent welding BS EN 1566 waste systems to soil stack)

CODE	SIZE	А	В
BW4	1 <sup>1</sup> /4''/ 32mm	30	22
BW5	1 <sup>1</sup> /2''/ 40mm	30	22
BW6	2''/50mm	30	37





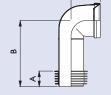
#### WC ADAPTOR - STRAIGHT A B

57 115

CODE B5151



#### WC ADAPTOR - BENT A B C CODE 54 227 115 B5152





#### WC ADAPTOR - OFFSET CODE A B

B5153

54 115







#### WC ADAPTOR - EXTENSION PIECE

CODE B5154 A B 55 258





AIR AD	IITTANC	E VAL	VE		
CODE		А	В		
BS437		125	39		
VENT C	OWL				
CODE	SIZE	А	В		
BS427	110	129	52		
BS627	160	69	24		
EXTRAC					
CODE	SIZE	А	В		
BS497	110	100	48		
WEATH CODE BS428 BS628	ERING C SIZE 110 160	<b>OLLA</b> A 57 57	R	<	
	ERING SI				
CODE BS429	457	A X 457			
DRAIN ( CODE BS423	CONNEC	<b>TOR -</b> A 57	• <b>I I 0mm \$</b> B 126	SOIL PIPE TO 160mm DRAIN	

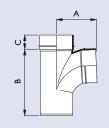
# PUSH-FIT SOIL SYSTEM 110mm & 160mm PVCu PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1329 SOLVENT WELD SOIL SYSTEM 110mm PVCu PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1329

CODE			TO CAST IRON & SAL		
	SIZE	А	В		
BS434	110	59	58		
BR621	160	107	95		
				°	
SOIL PI	PE - PLAI		DED		
CODE	LENGTH S				
BS402	2.5m	110		A	$\wedge$
BS403	3m	110			
BS404	4m	110		$\bigcap$	
				$\bigcirc$	
				-	
	ONNECTO		OUBLE SOCKET		
CODE		A	В		
BS406		51	2		
				•	
		ר פר פר			
CODE		A	В		
BS432		60	10		
				†	
	ONNECTO			D SOCKET	
CODE	ONNECTO	А	В	.D SOCKET	
	ONNECTO			D SOCKET	
CODE	ONNECTO	А	В		
CODE	DNNECTO	А	В		
CODE	DNNECTO	А	В		
CODE	DNNECTO	А	В		
CODE BS460		A 51	B 3		
CODE BS460 SOIL PI		A 51 <b>KET -</b>	B 3 SINGLE FIXING		
CODE BS460 SOIL PI CODE		A 51 <b>KET -</b> A	B 3 SINGLE FIXING B		
CODE BS460 SOIL PI		A 51 <b>KET -</b>	B 3 SINGLE FIXING		
CODE BS460 SOIL PI CODE		A 51 <b>KET -</b> A	B 3 SINGLE FIXING B		
CODE BS460 SOIL PI CODE		A 51 <b>KET -</b> A	B 3 SINGLE FIXING B		
SOIL PI		A 51 <b>KET -</b> A	B 3 SINGLE FIXING B		

CODE BS407		A 92	10	B 9-135	C 139-165		
METAL PI CODE BR450	PE BRA	CKET SIZE 110	A 93	B 150	C 172		
BEND - I I CODE BS408	2 <sup>1</sup> /2° SIN	<b>IGLE</b> A 64	<b>SOCI</b> B 63	<b>КЕТ Т</b> С 63	OP OFFSET	U A A	
BEND - 11 Code BS409	2 <sup>1</sup> /2° SIN	A I24	<b>SOCI</b> B 65	<b>КЕТ Е</b> С 61	OTTOM OFFS	SET	
DOUBLE CODE BS473 BS474	SOCKET ANGLE 92 <sup>1</sup> /2° 135°	Г <b>ВЕN</b> А 116 51	IDS B 116 51	C 44 45			
SOIL BEN CODE BS479	I <b>D - 92'/2</b> A 205	<b>° LON</b> В 69	NG SF C 40	PIGO	r		

#### **BRANCHES - DOUBLE SOCKET WITHOUT BOSSES**

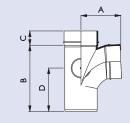
CODE	ANGLE	А	В	С
BS461	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	137	228	49
BS463	135°	135	252	43





#### **BRANCHES - DOUBLE SOCKET WITH BOSSES**

CODE	ANGLE	А	В	С	D	
BS453	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	137	228	49	149	
BS466	135°	135	252	43	153	



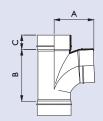


#### **BRANCHES - TRIPLE SOCKET WITHOUT BOSSES**

C 49

43

CODE	ANGLE	А	В
BS467	92 <sup>1</sup> /2°	137	179
BS469	135°	135	187





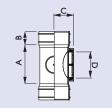
# BRANCHES - TRIPLE SOCKET WITH BOSSES CODE SIZE A B C D BS452 92<sup>1</sup>/2° I37 I79 49 86

	A
u <b>!</b>	
<u>م</u>	C/T
·	



#### ACCESS PIPE - DOUBLE SOCKET

CODE	А	В	С	D
BS477	160	52	75	103

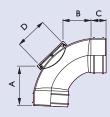




# ACCESS BEND - 92<sup>1</sup>/2° DOUBLE SOCKET

CODE	
BS476	

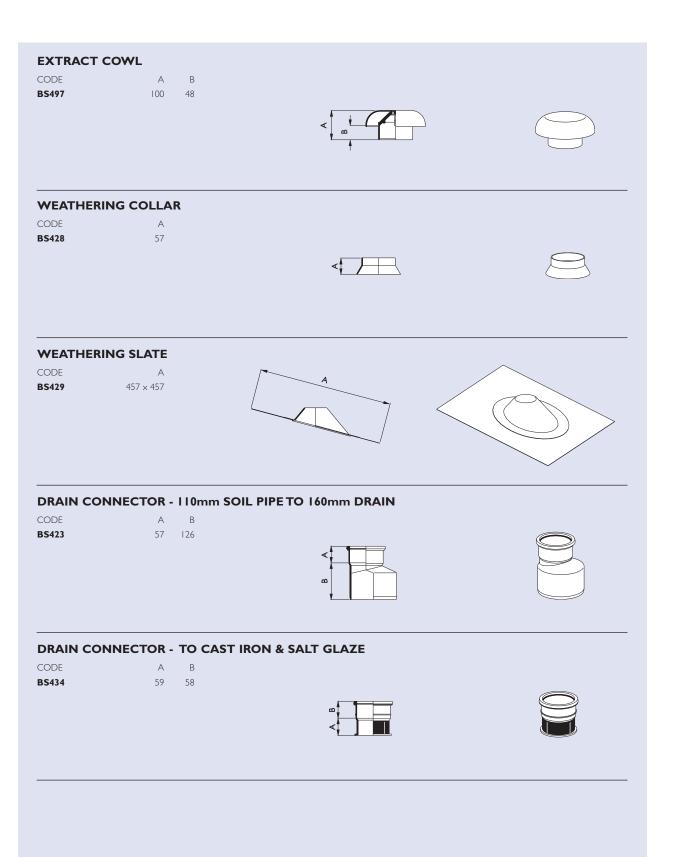
A B C D 81 92 52 103





CODE <b>BS475</b>		A 132	B 160	C 52	D E 84 IO3		
ACCE	SS PLUG						
CODE		А	В				
BS431		75	33				
DOUE	BLE SHORT	BOSS	6 PIPE				
CODE		A	В	С	D	A	
BS425		165	138	31	69		
	P-ON BOSS		nm Ol	PEN I	BOSS		
CODE	P-ON BOSS	5 <b>- 50m</b> A 85	nm Ol	PENI	BOSS	A	
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° A	NGLED WA	A 85 STE E	30SS	ADAI		SEAL CONNECTION o soil stack)	
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so	NGLED WA	A 85 STE E	30SS	ADAI	PTORS - RING		
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE BW4	NGLED WA olvent weldin SIZE I <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm	A 85 STE E ng BS A 30	B B 22	ADAI	PTORS - RING		
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE BW4 BW5	NGLED WA olvent weldi SIZE I <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm I <sup>1</sup> /2"/40mm	A 85 STE E ng BS A 30 30	B B 22 22	ADAI	PTORS - RING		
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° A	NGLED WA olvent weldin SIZE I <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm	A 85 STE E ng BS A 30	B B 22	ADAI	PTORS - RING	o soil stack)	Output
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE BW4 BW5 BW6 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al	NGLED WA olvent weldiu SIZE 1 <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm 1 <sup>1</sup> /2"/40mm 2"/50mm	A 85 (STE E ng BS A 30 30 30 30	BOSS ( EN 19 22 22 37 30SS (	ADAI 566 w	PTORS - RING vaste systems t	o soil stack)	Image: Contract of the second seco
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE BW4 BW5 BW6 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE	NGLED WA olvent weldin SIZE I <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm I <sup>1</sup> /2"/40mm 2"/50mm NGLED WA olvent weldin SIZE	A 85 STE E ng BS A 30 30 30 30 30 STE E ng BS A	BOSS 2 EN 19 22 22 37 BOSS 2 EN 19 B	ADAI 566 w ADAI 566 w	PTORS - RING vaste systems t PTORS - SOLV	o soil stack)	eeo contraction of the second se
CODE BS426 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so CODE BW4 BW5 BW6 2 <sup>1</sup> /2° Al (For so	NGLED WA olvent weldin SIZE I <sup>1</sup> /4"/32mm I <sup>1</sup> /2"/40mm 2"/50mm NGLED WA olvent weldin	A 85 STE E ng BS A 30 30 30 30 30 STE E ng BS	BOSS 2 EN 19 22 22 37 BOSS 2 EN 19	ADAI 566 w ADAI 566 w	PTORS - RING vaste systems t PTORS - SOLV	o soil stack)	

WC ADAPTO	OR - STRAIGHT		
CODE	A B		
B5151	57 115		
5151	57 115		
WC ADAPTO	OR - BENT		
CODE	А В С	C F	
B5152	54 227 115		
50102	51 227 115		
	OR - OFFSET		
CODE	A B		
B5153	54 115		
WC ADAPTO	OR - EXTENSION PIECE		
CODE	A B		
B5154	55 258	A [ ]	$\bigcirc$
		m	
	ANCE VALVE		
CODE	A B		
BS437	125 39		
		<u>↓</u>	
VENT COW	L		
CODE	A B		
BS427	129 52		
			AUCH H H HUM
		m	
		та <b>т</b>	



# PUSH-FIT WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

	SIZE - A					$\frown$
W9200	32				А	
W9600	40					
₩9800	50				0	0
PIPE CI	LIP					
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С		
W1180	32	28	53	69	$\bigcirc$	
W2180	40	33	58	74		
W3180	50	40	72	88	C C	Seo.
STRAIC		NECT	OR			
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W902	32	33	2			
W922	40	35	2			$\mathbf{e}$
W982	50	36	2			
COMPF	RESSION S	TRAI	GHT	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941	SIZE 32 40	A 44 45	<b>GHT</b> B 2 2	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only)	SIZE 32 40	A 44 45	B 2	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only)	SIZE 32 40	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b>	B 2 2	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE	SIZE 32 40 • • • <b>BEND - 9</b> SIZE	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A	B 2 2 B	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900	SIZE 32 40 • • <b>BEND - 9</b> SIZE 32	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33	B 2 2 B 65	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only)	SIZE 32 40 • • • <b>BEND - 9</b> SIZE	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A	B 2 2 B	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920	SIZE 32 40 • BEND - 9 SIZE 32 40	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35	B 2 2 8 65 79	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920 W980	SIZE 32 40 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35 37 <b>- 90°</b>	B 2 2 8 65 79 96	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920 W980 KNUCH CODE	SIZE 32 40 • • BEND - 9 SIZE 32 40 50 • • • •	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35 37 <b>- 90°</b> A	B 2 2 B 65 79 96 B	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920 W980 KNUCH CODE W907	SIZE 32 40 * BEND - 9 SIZE 32 40 50 * KLE BEND SIZE 32	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35 37 <b>- 90°</b> A 33	B 2 2 B 65 79 96 B 53			
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920 W920 W980 KNUCH CODE W907	SIZE 32 40 <b>BEND - 9</b> SIZE 32 40 50 <b>KLE BEND</b> SIZE 32 40 50	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35 37 <b>- 90°</b> A 33 35	B 2 2 8 65 79 96 8 8 53 58	CONNECTOR		
CODE W940 W941 (white only) SWEPT CODE W900 W920 W980 KNUCH CODE	SIZE 32 40 * BEND - 9 SIZE 32 40 50 * KLE BEND SIZE 32	A 44 45 <b>2<sup>1</sup>/2°</b> A 33 35 37 <b>- 90°</b> A 33	B 2 2 B 65 79 96 B 53	CONNECTOR		

# PUSH-FIT WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

OBTI	USE BEND -	135°					
CODE	SIZE	А	В			P.A	
W901	32	33	34			i de la companya de la compan	
W921	40	35	37				
W981	50	37	38			$\wedge \rangle$	
** 701	50	)/	20				
	VERSION BE	ND -	90°				
CODE	SIZE	A	В				
W906	32	33	56				
W926	40	35	58				
W986	50	37	72				
						В	
SWEI	PT TEE - 92 <sup>1</sup> /2	2°					
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С			
W903	32	33					
				61			
W923	40	35	129	75			
W983	50	37	137	82			
SOC	KET PLUG						
CODE	SIZE	А					
W904	32	25					
W924	40	27				<	$\square$
<b>W984</b>	50	28					
SOCK		R					
CODE	REDUCTION			А	В		
W928	40mm fitting to 32	2mm pip	be	42	32		
SOCK		R					
CODE	REDUCTION			А	В		
W909		50000	ino				
	32mm fitting to 2			26	18		$(\bigcirc)$
W929	40mm fitting to 2	1.5mm p	oipe	30	18		
sock		R					
CODE	REDUCTION			А	В		
W988	50mm fitting to 40	Omm pir	be	34	82		
				51			

PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

# PUSH-FIT WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS SOLVENT WELD WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm PVC-C PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1566

		32 40	33 33	70 73		
AIR ADM	1ITTANC	EVAL	VE - 1	UNIFIX		
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W137	32	32	48			$\bigcirc$
W237	40	40	48		• [ / <b>[</b>	$\bigwedge$
W337	50	38	68			
	VASTE PI	PE - 3	m LE	NGTHS		
CODE	SIZE - A				А	
W1010	32					
W2010 W3010	40 50					
					U	0
PIPE CLI	P					
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С	$\frown$	
W1180	32	28	53	69		
W2180	40	33	58	74		
W3180	50	40	72	88		
STRAIG		NECT	OR			
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W1100	32	25	2			
W2100	40	28	2		× ₩	
W3100	50	33	2		†	
EXPANS		JPLIN	IG			
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С		
W1200	32	25	36	64		
W2200	40	27	36	65		$\bigcirc$
W3200	50	33	36	72		

# SOLVENT WELD WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm PVC-C PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1566

CODE W1110 W2110 W3110	REDUCTI 40mm fitt 50mm fitti 50mm fitti	ng to 32 ng to 32	.mm pipe	25 33	۵. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲. ۲.	
CODE	E SPIGOT	А	В	С		
W1230 W2230	32 40	21 24	37 45	52 67		
SWEPT	BEND - 9	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> /2°				
CODE	SIZE	А	В		۵	
W1140	32	25	65			
W2140 W3140	40 50	28 33	68 95			
	LE BEND					
CODE	SIZE	A	B		A	
W1120 W2120	32 40	24 28	49 56			
W3120	50	33	67			
OBTUSE	BEND -	135°				
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W1130	32	25	27			
W2130	40	28	30		$\langle \rangle$	$\langle \rangle$
W3130	50	33	35			
	RSION BE				A	
CODE W1210	SIZE 32	A 24	B 49	C 53		
W2210	32 40	24	49 56	64		
W3210	50	33	68	82		$( \mathbf{Q} )$

# SOLVENT WELD WASTE SYSTEM 32mm, 40mm & 50mm PVC-C PIPE & FITTINGS TO BS EN 1566

CODE W1160 W2160 W3160	SIZE 32 40 50	A 25 28 33	B 103 114 136	C 61 71 80		
CROSS T CODE W3150	<b>EE - 92'/</b> 2 SIZE 50	<b>е</b> А 33	B 136	C 80		
BRANCH CODE W1170 W2170 W3170	<b>- 135°</b> SIZE 32 40 50	A 25 28 33	B 108 123 154	C 52 60 76		
ACCESS CODE W1190 W2190 W3190	PLUG SIZE 32 40 50	A 25 28 33	B 22 24 25		Ω <	
AIR ADM CODE W137 W237 W337	ITTANC SIZE 32 40 50	<b>E VAL</b> A 32 40 38	<b>VE - 1</b> B 48 48 68	JNIFIX		
MALE IR	<b>DN ADA</b> SIZE 32	PTOR A 25	<b>S</b> В 20			

# COMPRESSION WASTE SYSTEM 32mm & 40mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

POLYPR CODE W9200 W9600	OPYLENI SIZE - A 32 40	e wa:	STE P	PIPE - 3r		
PIPE CLI	P					
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С	$\frown$	
W1180	32	28	53	69		
W2180	40	33	58	74		S.S.
STRAIGI		NECT	OR			
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W940	32	44	2			
W941	40	45	2			
OBTUSE	BEND -	135°				
CODE	SIZE	А	В			
W401	32	39	47			
W411	40	39	45			
KNUCKI	E BEND	- 90°			Α	
CODE	SIZE	А	В		_ <b>−</b> ►	~
W402 W412	32 40	41 40	69 68			
WASHIN	IG MACH	IINET	EE		C	
CODE	SIZE	А	В	С		
W414	40	40	143	80		
	ELBOW				B B	
CODE	SIZE	A	В	C	A	- 134
W408 W418	32 40	39 39	64 64	59 58		

# COMPRESSION WASTE SYSTEM 32mm & 40mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

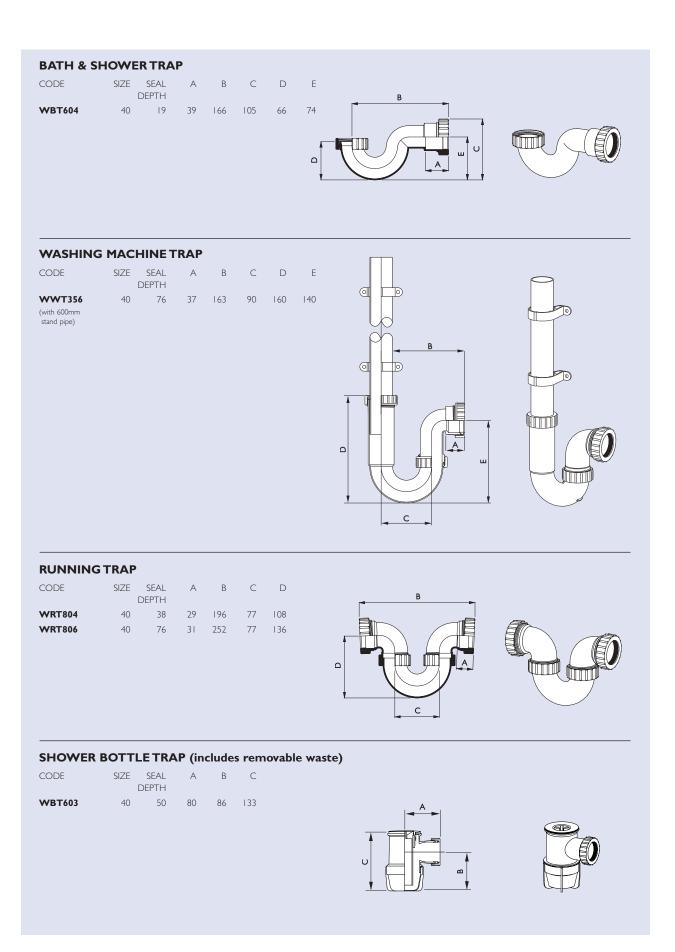
CODE W403 W413	SIZE         A           32         41           40         40	B 143 143	C 80 80	
REDUCE	ER - SINGLE			
CODE ₩404	REDUCTION 40mm fitting to 32mm pipe	A 39	B 72	
REDUCE	R - DOUBLE			 
CODE <b>W416</b>	REDUCTION	A 37	В 76	
**410	40mm pipe to 32mm pipe	37	70	

# WASTE TRAPS 32mm & 40mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

TRAP - 'P	'OUT	LET						В
CODE	SIZE	SEAL	А	В	С	D	Е	
WTTI00	32	DEPTH 38	40	140	76	151	95	
WTT100	32 32	38 76	40 40	140	76	151	135	
WTTI04	40	38	40	134	72	165	104	
WTT106	40	76	40	155	90	170	145	
TRAP - 'S'	OUT	LET						В
CODE	SIZE	SEAL DEPTH	А	В	С	D	E	
WTT101	32	38	40	135	134	124	146	
WTTI03	32	76	40	135	134	151	151	
WTT105	40		29	44	44	132	149	
WTT107	40	76	35	152	184	162	220	
TRAP - PI	EDEST	AL BA	SIN					
CODE	SIZE	SEAL DEPTH	А	В				
WPT120	32		244	85				
CODE WBT602	SIZE 40	DEPTH	A 29	B 184	C 125	D 73	E 115	
BATH & S Code	SHOW SIZE		AP - T' A	WO F B	C C	D	E	ь В
		DEPTH						
WBT108	40		29	134	72	106	104	
WBT110	40	76	31	165	72	129	127	
BATH & S	ном	ERTRA	AP - W	/ІТН	CLEA	NIN	G EYE	
CODE	SIZE		А	В	С	D	Е	B
WBT608	40	DEPTH 19	37	146	105	65	74	
¥4 D I 0U8	40	19	3/	146	105	63	74	

PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

# 32mm & 40mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS



# WASTE TRAPS 32mm & 40mm POLYPROPYLENE PIPE & FITTINGS

BOTTLE	TRAP					
CODE	SIZE SEAL DEPTH		C D	) E	B	
WBT752	32 76		71 168	3 117		
					c	
					i <b>⊲</b> ≱i	
CODE	SIZE SEAL		C	D E	в	
	DEPTH					
WBT726	40 76	45 82	. 82 2	00 - 300  2		
					с	
	ED SINK & WA			E		
	DEPTH				B - I	
WWT566	40 76	31 163	/3 269	133		
			1			
			۵			
				l		
				1		
			<u> </u>			
					C	

# OVERFLOW SYSTEM PUSH-FIT & SOLVENT WELD 21<sup>1</sup>/2mm (<sup>3</sup>/4") PVC-C PIPE & FITTINGS

	ZE - A .5mm			
SNAP ON P				
CODE W190	A 23			
STRAIGHT	COUPLER			
CODE W120	A 25	B 2		
KNUCKLE E	3END - 90°			
CODE W130	A 25	B 38		
OBTUSE BE	ND - 135°			
CODE W140	A 25	B 26		
<b>TEE - 90°</b> CODE	A	B C	c	
WII0	25	76 38		

PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

# OVERFLOW SYSTEM PUSH-FIT & SOLVENT WELD 21<sup>1</sup>/2mm (<sup>3</sup>/4") PVC-C PIPE & FITTINGS

CODE ₩150	A 32	B 83	
SENT COMPR	А	DCKET TANK CONN B C 49 63	
CAP & LININC CODE V180	А	B 28	

# ANCILLARY ITEMS LUBRICANT, SOLVENT CLEANER, SOLVENT CEMENT & FIRE SLEEVES

SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
CODE       SIZE         B9555       400ml         SOLVENT CLEANER         CODE       SIZE         B9031       250ml         B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
B9555       400ml         SOLVENT CLEANER         CODE       SIZE         B9031       250ml         B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
SOLVENT CLEANER         CODE       SIZE         B9031       250ml         B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT $\qquad$ CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml         FIRE PROTECTION SLEEVES $\qquad$ CODE       SIZE         BF54       110         160       192         160       192         CODE       SIZE         BF54       110         160       192	
CODE       SIZE         B9031       250ml         B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
B9031       250ml         B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
B9032       500ml         SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
SOLVENT CEMENT         CODE       SIZE         B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
CODE       SIZE         B9020       I25ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
B9020       125ml         B9021       250ml         B9022       500ml	
B9020 125ml B9021 250ml B9022 500ml FIRE PROTECTION SLEEVES CODE SIZE A B C BFS2 50 72 56 62 BFS4 110 132 112 48 BFS4 10 196 162 60	
B9022     500ml       FIRE PROTECTION SLEEVES       CODE     SIZE     A       BF52     50     72     56     62       BF54     110     132     112     48       BF54     160     196     162     60	
FIRE PROTECTION SLEEVES CODE SIZE A B C BFS2 50 72 56 62 BFS4 110 132 112 48 BES6 160 196 162 60	
CODE         SIZE         A         B         C           BFS2         50         72         56         62           BFS4         110         132         112         48           BES6         160         196         162         60	
CODE         SIZE         A         B         C           BFS2         50         72         56         62           BFS4         110         132         112         48           BES6         160         196         162         60	
BF52     50     72     56     62       BF54     110     132     112     48       BE54     160     196     162     60	THERE
	- JA
BFS6 160 196 162 60 0	mm o
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#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### FUNCTION

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems consist of extruded pipe sections, injection moulded fittings and traps to efficiently convey sanitary waste from all types of building.

The components in these systems enable the construction of Soil and Waste installations complying with the requirements of BS EN 12056-2:2000, and with the Building Regulations. Reference should be made to page 37 of this Product Guide.

There are complementary Brett Martin Underground Drain and Sewer systems to provide a complete solution for all drainage requirements.

#### AUTHORITY

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems will enable installers to satisfy the requirements of the following:

- The Building Regulations 2010, as amended
- Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004, as amended
  Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012, as
- amended
- The Building Regulations 2010 (ROI), as amended

#### **STANDARDS**

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are manufactured, as applicable, to the following British Standards:

BS EN 274:2002	Waste fittings for sanitary
	appliances. Requirements
BS EN 1329:2014	Plastics piping systems for soil
	and waste discharge within the
	building structure - Unplasticized
	poly (vinyl chloride) PVC-U
BS EN 1566:2000	Plastics piping systems for soil
	and waste discharge within the
	building structure - Chlorinated
	poly (vinyl chloride) PVC-C

All components are manufactured under a quality management system registered under BS EN ISO 9001:2015. The air admittance valve is British Board of Agrément Approved, Certificate 90/2396.

#### COMPOSITION

Extruded pipe sections and injection moulded fittings are made from PVCu, PVC-C and polypropylene compounds complying with the material requirements of the relevant British standards. They contain the necessary processing additives, stabilisers and pigments to give products excellent appearance, durability and performance.

### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

### MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material properties determine the correct selection of a system. The main materials used are PVCu, modified PVCu and polypropylene. Polyethylene is used in the manufacture of snap caps to retain the ring seals. Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride, PVCu, is a most versatile material: many processing methods can be used, it can be coloured, is light in weight, and has good chemical resistance, fire performance and weatherability. PVCu can be modified to increase its resistance to higher temperature discharges. Polypropylene has excellent chemical resistance and can tolerate higher temperatures.

### SERVICE TEMPERATURE

PVCu has a softening point in excess of 70°C, and PVCu soil stacks can cope with short intermittent discharges with temperatures up to 90°C.

Modified unplasticised polyvinyl chloride, PVC-C, has a softening point above 90°C so, in addition to the normal properties of PVCu, it can also cope with higher temperature discharges over prolonged periods.

The higher softening point of polypropylene, above 140°C, means it can cope with high temperature discharges, such as boiling water, and it is the most appropriate material for the manufacture of traps.

### **UV LIGHT RESISTANCE**

While polypropylene has good chemical resistance, resistance to UV light is poor. **Exterior applications require protection using paint or enclosures.** PVCu can be formulated to give excellent resistance to UV light, and so is suitable for exterior uses, requiring no additional protection.

### FIRE PERFORMANCE

PVCu in almost all forms has superior fire performance to most plastic materials: this makes it a suitable choice for indoor applications as it will require no additional fire protection. Polypropylene has poor fire performance: interior applications require protection.

### THERMAL EXPANSION

PVCu has a coefficient of expansion of approximately 0.06mm/m/°C. Consequently a 2m length of soil or waste pipe will expand by 2.4mm for a 20°C rise in temperature.

This expansion is taken into consideration in the design of systems and components, and must be accommodated when installing. A similar allowance should be made when installing polypropylene and PVC-C systems.

### BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

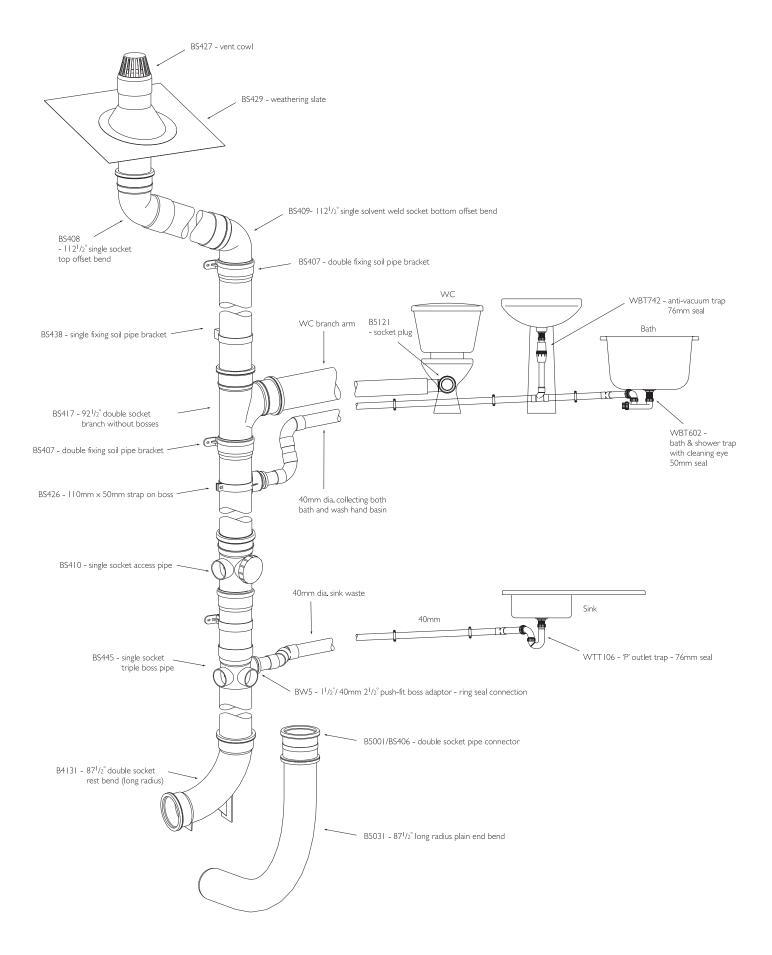
Polluted industrial atmospheres will not affect Brett Martin Plumbing Systems. PVC and polypropylene are rot and vermin proof and resistant to most commonly occurring chemicals, so it will not be affected by domestic effluents. Notable exceptions however are solvents, including those incorporated in most timber preservatives. Brett Martin Plumbing Systems should not be used for the disposal of industrial or chemical wastes.

### **TIMBER PRESERVATIVES**

Before any component is fixed to a timber surface treated with wood preservative, the preservative must be dried thoroughly. The solvent content of wet preservatives can attack and embrittle plastic materials.

### DESIGN SOIL & WASTE INSTALLATIONS

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### **BUILDING REGULATIONS**

Soil and Waste installations must be designed to comply with the following:

- The Building Regulations 2010, Approved Document H, Section H1
- Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004, Technical Handbook (Domestic & Non-Domestic) Section 3: Environment
- Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012, Technical Booklet N, Section 2
- Building Regulations 2010 (ROI), Part H, Section 1.2

Comprehensive guidance on the design of soil and waste systems is given in BS EN 12056:2000 Gravity Drainage Systems inside buildings. Following the recommendations of this Code is also deemed to satisfy the requirements of the above Building Regulations.

All information in this Product Guide is based on the above documents, which should in any case be consulted for all installations.

All sanitary discharge system designs should be evolved by all professions involved in a building's construction. Positioning of appliances and associated pipework can have important implications both for the materials and time required for assembly. Extensive guidance is also provided in BS 6465-1:2006+A1:2009 Code of practice for the design of sanitary facilities and scales of provision of sanitary and associated appliances, and BS 6465-3:2006 Sanitary installations. Code of practice for the selection, installation and maintenance of sanitary and associated appliances. PRODUCT GUIDE

PLUMBING

### UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE

It is necessary to dispose of the waste collected by Brett Martin Plumbing Systems in an efficiently designed underground drainage system. Complete Brett Martin Underground systems are available for this application, in diameters from 110mm to 400mm, and are detailed in the Brett Martin Underground Product Guide.

### **PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.**

In order to satisfy National and Local Regulations, a well designed and installed sanitary waste system will satisfy the following basic criteria:

- I. Be of sufficient capacity, with appropriate pipe sizes and gradients, to convey foul water to a suitable drainage system for disposal.
- 2. Have minimal risk of blockage or leakage and be provided with access for inspection and cleaning.
- 3. Prevent foul air from entering the building under normal working conditions, through provision of water seal traps.
- 4. Be ventilated to maintain water seal integrity.
- 5. Be fixed securely to cope with structure and environmental conditions and changes.

### **WASTETRAPS**

Every appliance which discharges into a soil and waste system must be fitted with a water-sealed trap which will prevent foul air from within the system entering the building. Under test and working conditions, traps should retain a minimum water seal of 25mm. All traps must be removable, or fitted with a cleaning eye to give access for clearing blockages.

For each appliance there is a minimum trap size and seal depth which must be used. These are given in the following table:

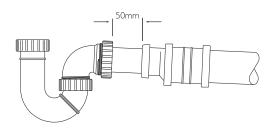
### TYPICAL MINIMUM TRAP SIZES AND SEAL DEPTHS

Appliance	Trap Size (mm)	Seal Depth (mm)
Wash basin	32	75
Bidet	32	75
* Sink	40	75
* Bath	40	50
* Shower	40	50
Urinal (bowl)	40	75
WC Pan (min. size)	75	50

\* The appliances indicated, when situated on a ground floor and discharging directly to an external gully, may have the seal depth reduced to a minimum of not less than 38mm.

In BS EN 12056-2:2000 Sanitary Pipework Layout Calculation, there is a recommended trap water seal depth of not less than 38mm. However in some areas a 19mm seal is found to be acceptable and, to suit customer requirements, traps WBT604 and WBT608 - illustrated on page 27 and page 28 - are offered. Clarification on the suitability of these shallow traps should be sought from the relevant local Building Control department. Another alternative is the 50mm seal trap, WBT602 which is illustrated on page 27.

The waste pipe connected to a trap must not be of a smaller diameter than the trap outlet. Where the waste pipe is larger than the trap outlet, the outlet should be extended by 50mm before the connection to the larger size pipe.



PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

### **APPLIANCE DISCHARGE VOLUMES**

The size of pipe required in any system is dependent on the volume of waste which is to be conveyed, which in turn is determined by the type, grouping and number of appliances. The Discharge Unit Method gives a method of determining the size of stacks and branch pipes where a large number of appliances are in use. This method is comparable to that detailed in BS EN 12056-2:2000 sanitary pipework layout and calculations.

A numerical value is given to each type of appliance: the table below gives typical values. On the basis of this information and the flow capacities of vertical and branch pipes, correct pipe diameters can be selected or their adequacy confirmed.

DISCHARGE RATES OF APPLIANCES

Appliance	Frequency of use minutes	Discharge Units	
WC (7 I)	20	10	
	10	15	
	5	20	
Wash basin	20	I	
	10	3	
	5	6	
Spray tap basin	Add 0.6 l/s per spray		
Bath (domestic)	75	7	
(commercial)	30	18	
Shower	Add 0.11 I/s per shower		
Automatic washing			
machine	250	4	
Sink	20	6	
	10	14	
	5	27	
Urinal (commercial			
per person)	5	27	
	20	0.3	

### PIPE SIZING VERTICAL PIPE CAPACITY

Each diameter of pipe fixed vertically in a soil stack can convey a given number of discharge units. Alternatively this can be expressed as a flow capacity in litres per second, as is illustrated in the table opposite.

### VERTICAL PIPE CAPACITY

Pipe size mm (Nominal Dia.)	Flow capacity litres/second	Flow capacity Discharge units
50	1.2	*10
65	2.1	*60
75	3.4	200
90	5.3	350
100	7.2	750
125	3.3	2500
150	21.7	5500

\* WC's should not be connected to vertical pipes of 50mm and 65mm diameter:

### BRANCH PIPE CAPACITY

The flow capacities of branch discharge pipes differ from those of vertical pipes, since this capacity is reduced by the pipe gradient. Gradients for waste pipes must not be below 22mm/m (1.25°). The diameter of a branch pipe must not be less than that of the appliance trap outlet to which it is connected.

The table below illustrates the flow capacities of various unvented branch pipe sizes for different pipe gradients.

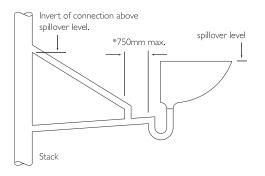
BRANCH PIPE CAPACITY

Pipe size mm	Gradient		
	0.5° 1.25° 2.5° 9mm/m 22mm/m 45mm/r		2.5° 45mm/m
	Flow capacity - discharge units		
32	-	I	I
40	-	2	8
50	-	10	26
110	230	430	1050

Where the conditions of the above table are not satisfied, the branch pipe must be ventilated, usually with a 25mm pipe connected not more than \*750mm from the trap: the principle is illustrated in the diagram on the following page.

\*300mm max NI only

### DESIGN



\*300mm max NI only

Note that a 32mm ventilating pipe must be used where pipe length will be in excess of 5m, or when it contains more than five bends. Alternatively anti-vacuum traps, WBT742 and WBT746 illustrated on page 29 can be used.

The branch ventilating pipe must terminate as illustrated in the diagram on page 41, or be connected to a ventilating stack which is similarly terminated.

### SINGLE STACK SYSTEMS

Most sanitary waste disposal requirements, for buildings up to twenty storeys high, can be satisfied using a single ventilated effluent-conveying soil stack, as opposed to having two parallel stacks, one for waste conveyance and a second to provide ventilation to the first.

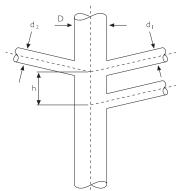
One soil stack may be used for buildings up to five storeys high: the ground floors of buildings between five and ten storeys high, and the lower two storeys of buildings between ten and twenty storeys high should have their own soil stacks.

External stacks are not permitted where building height exceeds three storeys. Those sections of stack in which effluent flows should not have any offsets, and pipe diameter must not decrease in the direction of flow.

### BRANCH CONNECTION SPACING

Building Regulations and BS EN 12056:2000 place dimensional restrictions on the vertical spacing of branch pipe connections to single stack soil and ventilating systems, and on the lowest connection height. These restrictions can be summarised as follows:

 Branches of any diameter should not be positioned opposite each other such that effluent could discharge across between them, or potentially cause blockages. Waste branches may be connected in opposing directions if there is an adequate vertical spacing.

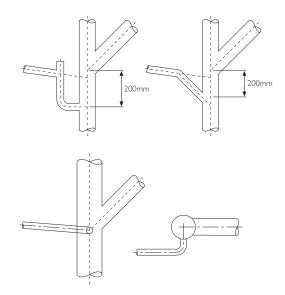


Directly opposed or opposed & offset branches.

D - 110mm, 160mm h - 110mm, 250mm d<sub>1</sub> & d<sub>2</sub> < 63mm: eg 32, 40 or 50mm.

Opposed branches serving WC's can be connected to a stack at the same level using a double branch fitting, in which the branch pipes are angled or swept into the main stack.

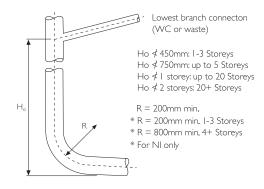
2. No other connection should be made less than 200mm lower than an opposing WC branch connection: a 50mm parallel branch connection can prevent this situation, or the connection can be at the same level if perpendicular to the WC connection.



### DESIGN

A facility to make several waste connections at the same level, while avoiding cross flow conditions, is provided by the waste inlet manifold. This fitting accepts waste connections close to the WC branch connection, but discharges into the main stack below the 200mm restricted area.

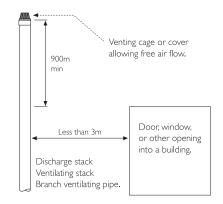
 The distance between the lowest connection to the stack and the foot of the stack is dependent on the building height and should be as indicated in the diagram below.



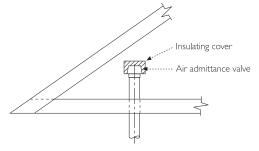
### VENTILATION

Ventilation of a soil and waste system is necessary to prevent water seals in traps being broken due to negative pressure or pressure fluctuations within the system. Broken seals permit foul air and smells to escape from the system, contaminating the air in and around the building. There are two ways of ventilating a soil stack: either externally to the atmosphere, or internally to a non-inhabited space within a building.

The termination of an externally vented system must comply with the dimensional requirements illustrated in the following diagram.

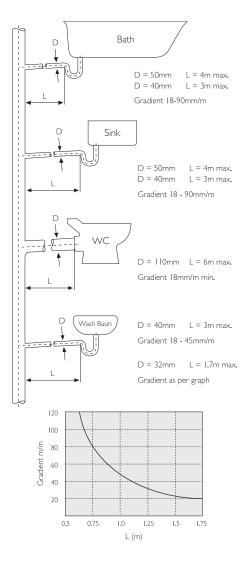


Where an internal method of ventilation is approved, the stack is terminated, e.g. in the roofspace, using an air admittance valve.

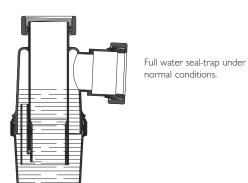


Air admittance valves are detailed on page 43.

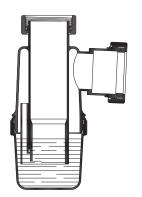
Individual branch pipes require separate ventilation if their length and slope exceed those illustrated in the diagram below.



In circumstances where maximum lengths of branch pipes exceed those permitted by Building Regulations or local Bye Laws, then the branch pipe should be ventilated using a branch ventilation pipe or an anti-vacuum trap. The diagrams below illustrates typical arrangements.



Negative pressure creates a syphon effect which is broken when air flows through the by-pass tube.



Discharge terminates, pressure differential disappears, and trap is resealed by water. In the case of large numbers of ventilating pipes being required, or if their length is considerable, then a separate ventilating stack, at least 32mm diameter, should be considered.

In addition to the length and slope limitations placed on unvented branch pipes, there is also a maximum number of appliances which can be connected to one branch. The table below details the maximum number of appliances that can be connected to unvented branch pipes.

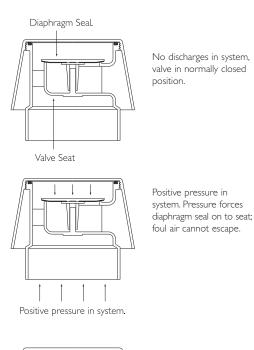
UNVENTED BRANCH PIPES - APPLIANCE CAPACITY

Appliance	Maximum number that can be connected	
WC	8	
Urinal: bowl	5	
Urinal: stall	6	
Washbasin	4	

### **AIR ADMITTANCE VALVES**

Air admittance valves are designed to decrease the number of external roof and wall surface penetrations required to accomodate soil and ventilating stacks without reducing the effectiveness or performance of the system. They also reduce the quantity of components required to complete a system.

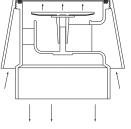
The valve contains a diaphragm which under light spring pressure is normally held closed, containing foul air within the system. When there is a discharge from an appliance, a negative air pressure is produced in the system. This pressure causes the diaphragm in the valve to lift from its seat, allowing air to be drawn into the system: this intake and the rapid equalisation of air pressure prevents foul air escaping and prevents the water seals in traps from being broken.



Negative pressure in

system, lifts diaphragm

seal from seat, draws air into pipework.



Negative pressure in system.

Air admittance valves are packaged in formed polystyrene boxes, the tops of which should be fitted to the valve top after installation, providing insulation for the valve when in use.

Air admittance valves can be fitted to sanitary pipe work systems of buildings up to ten storeys high. An air admittance valve must be installed in a vertical position above the flood level of the highest appliance connected to any soil stack. It should be situated in a non-habitable area of the building, e.g. the roof space, where it will be easily accessible and there is reduced risk of freezing.

The underground drain or branch drain which serves a stack or stacks to which air admittance valves are fitted may require additional ventilation at a position further up stream from the stack connection. This will minimise the effects of excessive back pressure if a blockage should occur in a drain. In determining the requirement for additional ventilation to the underground drainage system the following rules can be used for general guidance.

- Up to and including four domestic dwellings up to three storeys high, additional drain ventilation is not necessary.
- 2. Where an underground drain serves more than four such dwellings which have soil systems fitted with an air admittance valve, the drain must be vented as follows:
  - a. In the case of five to ten such dwellings, additional conventional ventilation must be provided at the head of the underground drainage system.
  - b. In the case of eleven to twenty such dwellings, additional conventional ventilation must be provided at the head and midpoint of the underground drainage system.

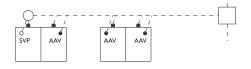
All multi-storey dwellings require additional venting of their underground drainage system if more than one such building, equipped with air admittance valves, is connected to a common drain not ventilated by conventional means.

These principles are illustrated in the diagrams:

0	Inspection Chamber	٠	Air Admittance Valve
	Manhole	٥	Soil and Venting Pipe
			Gully

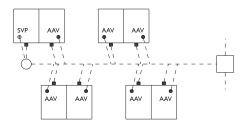
I-4 Dwellings

Maximum 2 storeys high: additional open venting at head of drain.



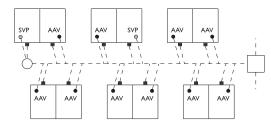
### 5-10 Dwellings

Maximum 2 storeys high: conventional ventilating stack at head of drain.

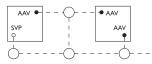


### I I-20 Dwellings

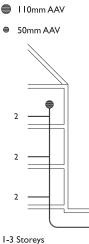
Maximum 3 storeys high: conventional ventilating stack at mid-point and head of drain.

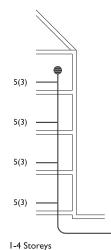


More than one multi-storey domestic or non-domestic building, each having a maximum of 2 stacks, and connected to the same drain: conventional ventilation at head of drain.

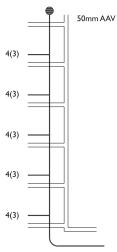


### Appliance group = one WC and one Wash Basin

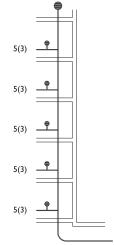




Maximum 2 appliance groups per storey



Maximum 5 appliance groups per storey, 3 if use frequency  $\geq$  5 mins.



I-5 Storeys Maximum 4 appliance groups per storey, 3 if use frequency  $\ge 5$  mins.

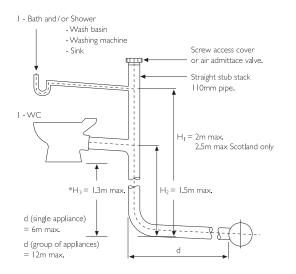
I-5 Storeys Maximum 4 appliance groups per storey, 3 if use frequency  $\ge 5$  mins. PLUMBING PRODUCT GUIDE

### **STUB STACKS**

Where a group of appliances or a WC on a ground floor is connected directly to an underground drain, a stub stack of 110mm diameter pipe can be used.

Ventilation is necessary if the distance from the highest appliance connection from the stack to the invert of the drain is in excess of \*2m, or if the distance from the crown of the WC connection to the invert of the drain is in excess of 1.5m.

\*2.5m max Scotland only



\*H<sub>3</sub> applies to England and Wales only

### **GULLIES**

Ground floor washing appliances, producing waste water only, may discharge into a gully: waste pipes from these appliances must terminate between the top of the gully water seal and the level of the gully grid. Several appliances may discharge to the same gully.

### WASTE SYSTEM CONNECTIONS BOSS FITTINGS

Various fittings in the Brett Martin Soil range have integrally moulded bosses which facilitate connection of waste systems - bossed pipes and branches, bossed access pipes, and strap on bosses. The use of these connections is outlined in the installation section on pages 48-49.

### WASTE INLET MANIFOLD

The waste inlet manifold allows up to four appliances to be connected to the soil stack within

the 200mm restricted area around the WC connection. The manifold also enables bath and shower connections to be made above floor level where suitable.

### WC CONNECTIONS

Connection to most WC units with outlet diameters 82-110mm is effected using the range of adaptors detailed on pages 11-12. They provide sealed socketed fitting to the pan outlet spigot, and multiple sealing in the bore of 110mm pipe and fittings.

# UNDERGROUND SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

A soil stack may be connected at ground level to an underground drainage system of PVCu, cast iron or earthenware material. A range of adaptors and couplers is available for these connections, as illustrated in the installation drawings on page 50.

### **CLEANING ACCESS**

By definition, traps must be removable for cleaning or be fitted with a rodding eye for cleaning access. Where any other section of the system is not accessible for cleaning with the trap removed, suitably positioned rodding eyes should be fitted.

### **FIRE STOPPING**

Where services penetrate separating walls, compartment walls, floors, cavity barriers or protecting elements of a building, there is an obvious potential for fire spread: protection against spread can be provided in several ways.

Requirements for penetrations by any diameter of pipe can be satisfied if it is fitted with a proprietary fire seal device of proven performance, or for any diameter up to 160mm, if it is sleeved for at least 1m on each side of the penetrated element with a non-combustible material. A proprietary fire-stopping material of proven fire resistance can also be used. In the case of internal 160mm PVCu soil stack pipes and 110mm PVCu branch pipes, the pipes must be housed in an enclosure details, of which are provided in Building Regulations.

In all cases the appropriate fire protection method used should be agreed with the Local Authority.

Ζ

### INDEX INSTALLATION

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### HANDLING

Brett Martin Plumbing Systems are light in weight and therefore easy to handle. As with all other quality materials, the components should be handled with due care at all times to avoid damage and preserve appearance, particularly in low temperatures.

### STORAGE

All components should be stored under conditions which will prevent damage and preserve appearance. Pipes and fittings should be kept in a cool dry store, with lengths of pipe stacked horizontally on a smooth level and continuous base to avoid distortion. Extra care should be taken when stacking socketed pipes so that adjoining sockets do not exert undue pressure on each other. Stacks should not be more than 1.2m high to prevent overloading and damage to bottom layers in the stack. Where pipe and fittings are stored outdoors, cover securely with an opaque waterproof cover to avoid exposure to the elements.

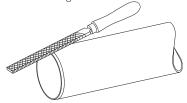
### CUTTING

Pipes can be cut with a hand saw having 6-8 teeth per cm, held at a shallow angle and sawing with slow steady strokes. A file should be used to remove any swarf and a chamfer should be made around the full circumference of the pipe.

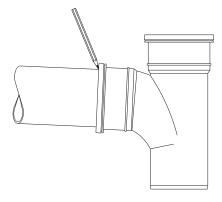
### **PUSH-FIT JOINTING**

To ensure watertight jointing the following procedure should be followed:

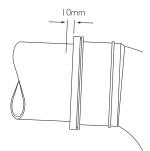
 Pipe ends must be cut square. Chamfer the end to about half the wall thickness and at an angle of about 15° using a file or rasp. Remove all swarf. Chamfers are moulded on spigot ends of all fittings.



- 2. Check all seals, sockets on pipes and fittings, and pipe ends are clean for a distance equivalent to socket depths.
- 3. Apply Brett Martin lubricant around the pipe end or spigot end of fittings - not around the ring seals.
- 4. Align components and push the pipe end or fitting spigot fully into the ring seal socket; mark the pipe or fitting spigot at the socket face.



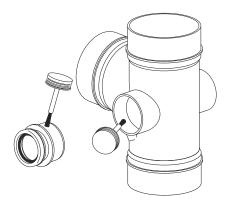
5. Withdraw the pipe or spigot until the mark is 10mm away from the socket face: this creates a thermal movement allowance within the socket.



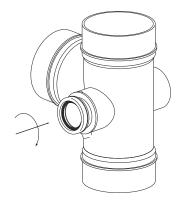
### SOLVENT CEMENT JOINTING

To ensure a permanent solvent cement join, the following procedure should be followed:

- 1. When a solvent joint involves a pipe, the pipe end must be cut square and all burrs removed.
- 2. Clean both surfaces to be joined, making sure they are free from dirt, grease and water.
- 3. With a clean brush apply Brett Martin solvent cleaner.
- Again with a clean brush apply Brett Martin solvent cement to both surfaces to be joined: apply the brush along the surface, not around it.



 Immediately insert the coated pipe end or fitting spigot into the coated fitting socket, using a slight twisting motion to ensure correct spread of adhesive and removal of air bubbles. If cemented surfaces are left unjoined for longer than 90 seconds, bonding will not be totally effective.



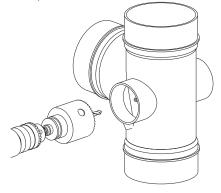
 Hold the joint still for 30 seconds for initial bonding to take place; wipe off excess solvent cement: leave for a further 2 hours to gain strength: do not test for at least 24 hours.



### **BOSS CONNECTIONS**

When making a connection to a fitting incorporating a boss, the following procedure should be followed:

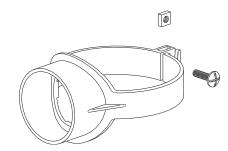
 Locate the point of an appropriate size drill bit in the central locator moulded at each boss position.



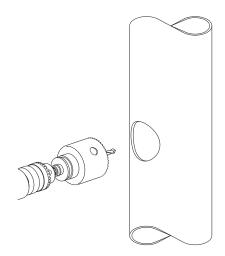
- 2. Drill out the fitting wall in the centre of the boss and remove swarf.
- Select the boss adaptor appropriate to the boss size and the size of the branch connection being made, and push-fit or solvent weld in position using the procedure for solvent welding outlined above.

### STRAP-ON-BOSS CONNECTION

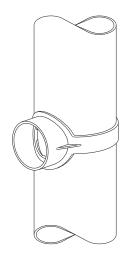
The strap-on-boss permits connection of a discharge pipe up to 50mm diameter to a soil stack at any time after the stack has been erected. The fitting procedure is fairly simple



 At the desired position on the downpipe drill a hole to accomodate the rear locating flange of the boss.



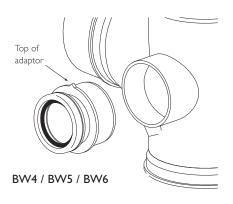
2. Apply solvent cement to the edge of the hole and around the flange: locate the straps around the pipe with the flange located in the drilled hole, and hold for two minutes for initial bonding to take place.



 Remove excess cement and fit the nut and bolt to the rear of the straps. When the join is thoroughly dry fit the boss adaptor appropriate for the diameter of discharge pipe to be accomodated.

### BOSS ADAPTOR SELECTION

When the branch connection is of a push-fit type, select adaptor BW1, BW2, or BW3 for 32mm, 40mm and 50mm diameters respectively, and insert into the boss using the same technique as for any other push-fit connection. When the branch connection is of a solvent weld type, select adaptor BW4, BW5, or BW6 for 32mm, 40mm and 50mm diameters respectively, and solvent weld into the boss. These adaptors have an inbuilt fall of 2.5°. To ensure correct fitting there is a mark on each adaptor which should always be at the top.

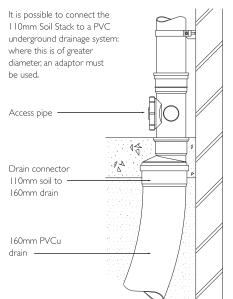




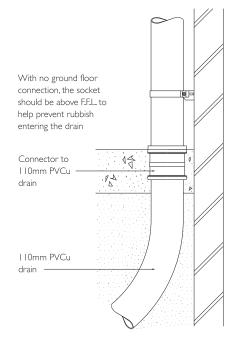
Alternatively **BW7**, **BW8** or **BW9** provide a solvent weld connection for the incoming waste pipe.

### CONNECTION TO UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE

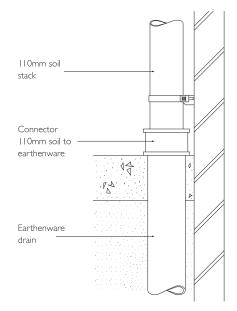
Connection to PVCu drain socket.



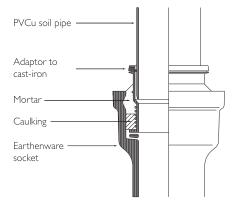
Connection to PVCu drain spigot.



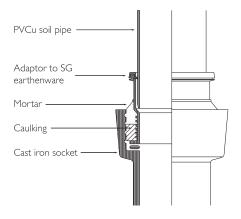
Connection to thin-wall earthenware sleeve.



Connection to cast iron drain socket.



Connection to earthenware socket.



### PROVISION FOR THERMAL MOVEMENT

All plastic soil and waste systems move with changes in temperature. It is vital to accomodate this movement when making push-fit joints. An expansion allowance is also necessary in solvent weld systems. As installation of a system progresses, a continuous check should be made to ensure that the expansion allowance has not been lost.

### **PIPE SUPPORT**

All soil and waste pipes must be securely fixed, but not so rigidly as to prevent thermal movements. Distances between pipe supports are determined by pipe material, diameter and gradient.

Material	Size	Spacings		
		Vertical	Low Gradient	
PVCu	110	2.0	1.0	
	160	2.0	1.2	
PVC-C	32	1.2	0.5	
	40	1.2	0.5	
	50	1.2	0.6	
PP	32	1.2	0.5	
	40	1.2	0.5	
	50	1.2	0.6	

Two types of bracket are available for 110mm pipe: BS407 has two side fixing holes: BS438 has three centrally positioned holes, and is especially suitable where only narrow surfaces are available for fixing.

### **PIPE ROUTING**

The flow through discharge pipework is most efficient where, in branch pipes in particular, the pipe routing is as straight as possible, and bends where necessary are of generous radius to assist smooth effluent flow. Minimum bend centre line radii for components are given in the various British Standards.

### **OVERFLOW DISCHARGE**

Overflows can discharge into soil stacks or branches, in which case the discharge must be through a trap. This allows appliance overflow to be detected, and prompt maintenance carried out. Where the discharge is not into the soil system, it must be designed such that there is no potential for damage to the building fabric from water.

### TESTING FINAL INSPECTON

On completion, the sanitary discharge system should be meticulously inspected to ensure that requirements of relevant codes of practice have been adhered to. No cement droppings, rubble or other objects should be left inside the system and no jointing material should intrude into the bore. When fully inspected, the system can be pressure tested.

### AIR TEST

The pipes, fittings and joints should be capable of withstanding an air test of positive pressure of at least 38mm water gauge for at least 3 minutes. During this time every trap in the system should maintain a water seal of at least 25mm. Chemicals released by smoke test cartridges adversely affect plastics materials, particularly PVCu, making this method unsuitable.

### MAINTENANCE

Provided that the system has been designed and installed correctly, mimimal maintenance will be required. Security of retaining clips, brackets and joints of exposed sections of systems should be inspected on at least an annual basis and any faults rectified to ensure correct functioning is not impaired.

Blockages, provided not due to poor design, may occur through misuse. Blockages can be cleared using flexible or roller type rods. The equipment used by drain and pipe cleaning contractors is generally suitable.

### SAFETY

Hazard data sheets dealing with Brett Martin solvent cleaner, solvent cement and lubricants are available on request.

### **APPENDIX**

### REFERENCES

**BS 6465-1:2006+A1:2009:** Code of practice for the design of sanitary facilities and scales of provision of sanitary and associated appliances.

**BS 6465-3:2006**: Sanitary installations. Code of practice for the selection, installation and maintenance of sanitary and associated appliances.

**BS EN 274:2002:** Waste Fittings for Sanitary Appliances. Requirements

**BS EN 1329:2014:** Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge within the building structure -Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) PVC-U.

**BS EN 1566:2012:** Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge within the building structure - Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) PVC-C.

**BS EN ISO 9001:2015:** Quality Management Systems Requirements.

**BS EN 752:2008:** Drain and sewer systems outside buildings.

The Building Regulations 2010, Approved Document H, Section H1

Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004, Technical Handbook (Domestic & Non-Domestic) Section 3: Environment

Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012, Technical Booklet N, Section 2

Building Regulations 2010, Part H, Section 1.2 (ROI)

**BS EN 12056:2000** Gravity Drainage Systems inside Buildings.

**BS EN 1401:2009:** Plastic piping systems for nonpressure underground drainage and sewerage.

**BS EN 681** Elastomeric Seals. Material requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications. Vulcanised rubber.

All reasonable care has been taken in the compilation of the information contained within this literature. All recommendations on the use of our products are made without guarantee as conditions of use are beyond the control of Brett Martin. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that each product is fit for its intended purpose and that the actual conditions of use are suitable.

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