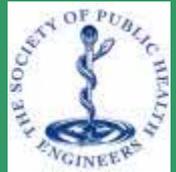


# Society of Public Health Engineers

Newsletter  
Issue March 2007



*Giresh Menon speaks on behalf of WaterAid at the SopPHE 2006 Annual Dinner*

**The Society of Public Health Engineers is a part of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE):**

**Chairman: Martin Shouler**  
Email [martin.shouler@arup.com](mailto:martin.shouler@arup.com)

**Vice Chairman: David Shaw**  
Email [dshaw@geneverandpartners.co.uk](mailto:dshaw@geneverandpartners.co.uk)

**Honorary Secretary: Chris Northey**  
Email [chris.northey@bdsp.com](mailto:chris.northey@bdsp.com)

**Honorary Treasurer: Richard Mountney**  
Email [richard@mountneyconsultants.co.uk](mailto:richard@mountneyconsultants.co.uk)

**If you would like to know more about the SopPHE or are interested in becoming a member visit [www.cibse.org/sophe](http://www.cibse.org/sophe) or contact Samantha Caplan at [scaplan@cibse.org](mailto:scaplan@cibse.org)**

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

A new year is always a good time for reflection, and welcome to the first edition of our newsletter of 2007.

I hope you will allow me to reflect on our successes over the past twelve months. Most recently, our Annual Dinner comes to mind; a great venue, good company, fine food and wine but importantly an opportunity to hear of the work of our charity WaterAid. We have become accustomed over the last 18 months of the importance of water in the UK. The recent drought and its attendant media attention had raised the profile of water as a precious resource. However, any inconvenience that we may experience due to hosepipe bans bears no resemblance to the importance water has in many regions of the world, both developed and developing. The presentation from Giresh Menon of WaterAid reminded us that access to reliable and hygiene water supply and the disposal of water is not just a matter of convenience but of life and death. I have no doubt that the money raised through ticket sales and on the night will be wisely spent by WaterAid. Our recent series of water conservation seminars demonstrated the importance of sustainable design in Public Health Engineering. The papers from these seminars are available at the SoPHE website.

Another initiative that is underway is the development of Public Health Engineering degree course at the University of Greenwich. The course is long overdue and is no small measure of the continuing progressing of our discipline. It is anticipated the course will meet the need of both full and part-time students. In time, it is hoped to offer a specialist Masters level course. I would like to thank all those who have committed time and energy to this project. It is also an important example of collaborative working with the IPHE.

On a personal note I would like to thank the steering committee of SoPHE for all the tremendous amount of work they do on our behalf. I hope perhaps reading this you may wish to get more in our Society, if so please contact a member of the steering committee.

I wish you and your families a peaceful and prosperous 2007.

Martin Shouler  
Chair, Society of Public Health Engineers



## **WATER WILL BE THE NEW CARBON**

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The Society of Public Health Engineers, SoPHE, celebrated its third anniversary in November with a Dinner at the Royal Garden Hotel, London. Attended by over 200 people and supported by the SoPHE Industrial Group, the event also raised over £1500 for the charity WaterAid.



In a society where we shun our own tap water in favour of bottles mineral water it is a sobering thought that somewhere in the world a child dies every 15 seconds because of lack of clean water to drink. Child mortality is shown to be reduced by 55% after water and sanitation is made available to a community. Water is becoming more and more important more in the public consciousness because of climate change and has even been described as ‘the new Carbon’.

SoPHE believes that everyone should have access to clean drinking water and was pleased to have Giresh Menon, Technical Director of Overseas Projects of WaterAid as guest speaker. He described the work of the WaterAid projects which transform communities. He said that public health engineering is the key to achieving cleaner water worldwide, but that not all countries recognise the importance of the profession. SoPHE members worldwide would be instrumental in ensuring that clean water for all becomes a reality.

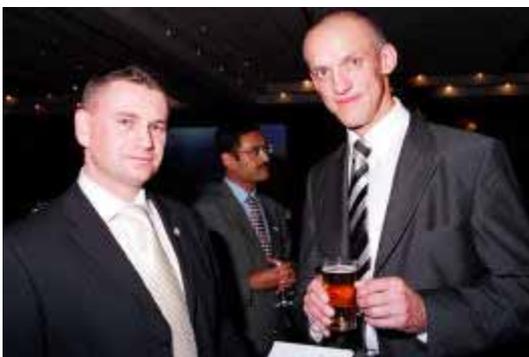
It is the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of WaterAid this year and in that time WaterAid has been responsible for achieving clean water for 9 million people worldwide. A simple borehole in Ethiopia meant that women no longer had to walk 17km six times a day for 20 liters of water each journey. The necessity was so dire that one woman walked through her entire pregnancy, even giving birth on the road back from the water supply. 2008 will be the international year of sanitation and WaterAid will be concentrating on helping the 2.6 billion people in the world that have no sanitation at the moment. For information on how to support WaterAid look at [www.wateraid.org](http://www.wateraid.org). You can buy Christmas cards and send someone ‘the gift of water’.



*Setting the mood with a touch of Jazz*



*Bill Bumstead & Julian Amie relax into the evening*



*Martin Shouler & Alan Flight*



*Guests try to catch out the roaming magician*



*Magician entertains the head table*



*Guests give generously to WaterAid*





## **The 2006 edition of Part L2A and L2B and its impact upon Domestic Hot Water Generation**

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Direct-Fired Water Heaters have been available in the UK for 30 years and the concept of system separation and de-centralisation, promoted by leading manufacturers, is now widely recognised by the Building Services sector and Public Health Engineers in particular as being one of the most effective ways of generating a buildings heating and hot water requirements, with a reduction in energy consumption and emissions being two of the main benefits.

Through better design, type and use of materials, heating loads within many buildings are reducing. Conversely, due to changes in our lifestyles and aspirations, hot water requirements are increasing and in many buildings the hot water load is now greater than the heating load.

Despite the efforts of Direct-Fired Water Heating manufacturers and suppliers, and the acceptance of the Building Services sector of the benefits of DFWHs our legislators, the Government, have failed to recognise these benefits.

Until now.

Leading manufacturers, through our trade body ICOM Energy Association, have been lobbying Government for it to recognise the contribution DFWHs can make to improve a building's overall efficiency, and thus help reduce its overall emission levels.

This has resulted in the drafting of the Non Domestic Heating, Cooling & Ventilation Compliance Guide that accompanies the 2006 amendments to Part L.

The April 2006 revision to the approved documents Part L2A & L2B (conservation of fuel and power) of the Building Regulations finally gives recognition to the benefits available when using DFWHs to generate a buildings hot water requirement.

Part L will now require the energy performance of buildings other than dwellings to be calculated using the National Calculation Methodology (NCM). This can be implemented through accredited simulation software or through the ODPM's Simplified Building Energy Model (SBEM).

The approved documents are more strategic and rely on 'second tier' documents (the Non Domestic Heating, Cooling and Ventilation Compliance Guide referred to above) to provide detailed information on how to comply with the requirements of Part L of the regulations.



**Section 8** of the compliance guide outlines the minimum provisions needed to comply with Part L when DHW systems are provided within a new build application or in existing buildings. The guidance in section 8 covers gas; electric and oil-fired systems and its key requirements are outlined below.

### 8.3 Definitions

**Table 25** defines the different types of hot water system. For DFWH systems (gas & oil) the definition is:

*A system in which the water is supplied to the draw-off points from a hot water vessel in which water is heated by combustion gases from a primary energy source.*

**Table 26** defines the Heat Generator Seasonal Efficiency, (a fundamental part of the regulations). For DFWH systems (gas & oil) the definition is:

- *The thermal efficiency of the heater (Gross CV) when tested using the procedures in BS EN 89:2000\*.*
- *Where gross thermal efficiency = output of the heater divided by the gross input.*
- *Where the output of the heater is defined as:  
Output of the heater = Recovery rate of heater in litres/second x specific heat capacity of water x temperature rise of the water.*

\* BS EN 89:2000 Gas fired water heaters for the production of domestic hot water.

### 8.4 Minimum Provisions

In order to comply with ADL2A and ADL2B the following minimum provisions should be met:

*DFWHs should have a minimum thermal efficiency (gross cv) no worse than 73% (N Gas), 74% (LPG) or 75% (Oil).*

*Also, a minimum controls package comprising of an automatic thermostat control to shut off the burner/primary heat supply when the desired temperature of the hot water has been reached, and a time control, should be adopted.*

### 8.5 Heating Efficiency Credits

Detailed in **Table 29** of the guide Heating Efficiency Credits will also be available when certain measures are adopted. Although these measures will be optional, if adopted the associated efficiency benefits can be added to the Heat Generating Seasonal Efficiency and inputted into the accredited NCM tool in order to improve the energy performance rating for the proposed building. This is referred to as the Effective Heat Generating Seasonal Efficiency.



Up to 5.5% points extra can be gained by adopting measures such as de-centralisation, automatic ignition controls, integral combustion circuit shut off devices, and using manufacturers sizing software and technical help to confirm correct sizing of units.

System Type	Measure	Heating Efficiency Credits %
<b>DIRECT FIRED</b>	De-Centralisation #	<b>2</b>
	Integral combustion circuit shut-off device	<b>1</b>
	Fully Automatic Ignition Controls	<b>0.5</b>
	Confirming correct size of unit by using manufacturer's technical help lines and using manufacturer's sizing software	<b>2</b>

**Table 29** Heating Efficiency Credits for measures applicable to direct-fired hot water systems

# Not applicable to systems in new buildings

In response to ever changing building design, requirements and legislation, and to try to keep one step ahead of the legislators, manufacturers have adapted the traditional direct-fired water heater and developed new products. This rate of development has certainly intensified during recent years.

One benefit of such developments for example is that many water heaters now incorporate automatic ignition and fan-assisted flueing as standard. Therefore by choosing these products for a specific application, two of the four Heating Efficiency Credits would automatically be available for use by engineers in their calculations.

As leading manufacturers and suppliers we have a wealth of experience and expertise as to how buildings use hot water, and make this freely available. The new regulations recognise this and encourage involvement between engineers and manufacturers.

We would certainly encourage Public Health Engineers to take advantage of this expertise and, whilst DHW is just one element within a building, albeit an important element, in doing so they would be making the most efficient use of energy and help create a reduced emission level for their building.



## Calculation Example

Lochinvar Power-Fin PFW1500CE

### Calculating Thermal Efficiency of a Direct-Fired DHW system

Recovery rate of water heater = 1.82 litres/second  
Gross heat input of water heater = 440.7kW  
Specific heat capacity of water = 4.187kJ/kg°C  
Temperature rise of water = 50°C

Using the formula from Table 26

Output of the water heater would be:  $1.82 \times 4.187 \times 50 = 381.02\text{kW}$

**Gross thermal efficiency would be:  $381.02 \div 440.7\text{kW} = 86\%$**

### Adding Heating Efficiency Credits

Adopting all measures listed in Table 29

De-Centralised system = 2 %

Integral combustion circuit shut-off device (flue fan) = 1%

Fully automatic controls = 0.5%

Confirming correct sizing using manufacturers assistance & software = 2%

**Total credits = 5.5%**

Heat Generating Seasonal Efficiency = Gross Thermal Efficiency + Total Heating Efficiency Credits, therefore:

**Effective Heat Generating Seasonal Efficiency =  $86 + 5.5 = 91.5\%$**

This value expressed as a ratio, i.e. 0.915 is the value entered in the NCM



*"Yes - it must be a gravity system and it needs replacing"*



*"I decided it was time you had a proper boiler, mother"*



*"Do you have anything for the Push Un-Fit?"*

## SOPHE SUPPORTS MAJOR TMV SAFETY CAMPAIGN

### *The TMV solution to hot water bath scalds*

Hot bath water is the number one cause of severe scalding injuries among young children; the elderly and infirm are vulnerable too...

- For scalds - the bath is the number one killer!
- Every year around 20 people die from scalds caused by hot bath water.
- 570 suffer serious scald injuries.
- Annually, 437 children (average) under five are seriously scalded in the bath.

This autumn, alongside several major charities and organisations, SoPHE gave its full support to a national campaign, which aims to prevent these horrendous injuries occurring through the installation of thermostatic mixing valves (TMVs) in homes.

Called the '**Hot Water Burns Like Fire**' Campaign, SoPHE Industrial Associate, Douglas Controls, took an active role in the staging of the campaign launch event on 14<sup>th</sup> September at the House of Commons, and in the development of the initiative.

Already, it has generated a groundswell of positive opinion concerning the hot bath water safety issue and the solution offered by anti-scald TMVs (thermostatic mixing valves).



**Mary Creagh**, MP for Wakefield tests the water with (from l-r): **Katrina Phillips**, Chief Executive of the Child Accident Prevention Trust, **Dr Ken Dunn**, Medical Adviser to the National Burn Injury Database, **Carolyn Cripps**, Founder and Director of the Children's Fire and Burn Trust

Hosted by Mary Creagh MP, the event aimed to increase awareness of the dangers of scalding hot bath water and to improve the safety of hot water in the home, by preventing the horrendous injuries, which can occur through scalding accidents.



The event brought together burns experts, major children's charities and politicians to discuss the 'Hot Water Burns Like Fire' campaign and was well supported by housing associations, the plumbing industry and the burns doctors who treat these horrific burns.

Through practical demonstrations and presentations from experts, the event highlighted the extreme dangers of hot bath water, and the practical ways to eliminate these dangers – campaign members say that TMVs provide the solution.

The presentations also covered how the audience could best influence the coming consultation as part of building regulations revisions.

### ***Message***

Bob Purdom of Douglas Controls said: "This is a very important safety campaign aiming to save lives and prevent horrendous injuries. These sorts of scald injuries are totally avoidable. The well-attended event proved very successful in communicating the undoubted anti-scald benefits of TMVs and the message that safe water temperatures are essential."

### ***Law change***

During March '06, Mary Creagh MP for Wakefield, proposed a 10 Minute Rule Bill that would require the installation of TMVs in homes. The MP has been campaigning for a change in the law so that TMVs will be fitted in all new and refurbished homes.

The valves will set bath tap water temperature to a maximum of 48°C. This would allow everyone to have a hot bath whilst minimising the risk of scalding. Similar legislation came into force in Scotland in May 2006 and exists in Canada, New Zealand and Australia. For very young children, 37°C is the recommended safe bath water temperature.

Mary Creagh MP joined the campaign after hearing of the terrible injuries suffered by ten year old Holly Devonport from Wakefield. Holly was five years old when she suffered third degree burns to her legs after falling into a scalding hot bath. When she was admitted to hospital she underwent a seven-hour operation and a further six weeks in Pinderfields hospital.

She is now 10 years old and may need further operations until she stops growing.

### ***Rare opportunity***

At the Conference, Mary Creagh MP said:

"Hot bath water is the major cause of severe scalding injuries to young children.

They take just seconds to happen. Yet they are easily prevented with a simple bath valve.

The Government is looking at the building regulations which govern bath taps. It is vital that we use this rare opportunity to make ministers aware of these dangers and push for a change in the law. Provisions for safe hot water have already been introduced in Scotland – so why not in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as well?"



Richard Stammers of Douglas Controls continues:

“As pioneers in the development of TMVs, and members of the Thermostatic Mixing Valve Manufacturers’ Association (TMVA), we are delighted to be supporting such a vital initiative.

TMVs control hot water to pre-selected maximum temperatures. The Scottish Building Standards Agency mandates that hot water be delivered at no higher than 48°C. TMVs will guarantee this maximum outlet temperature.

TMVs delivering hot water at 48°C, and below, will significantly reduce risk of scalds occurring in the home. By blending hot water (stored at temperatures high enough to kill bacteria) with cold to ensure constant, safe, outlet temperatures preventing scalding, TMVs in homes would prevent these horrific injuries, while still allowing adults to enjoy a hot bath, and to top up a cooling bath with hot water.”

If you would like to know more about the campaign or register your support, please visit the **Hot Water Burns Like Fire** website.

Or for more information about TMV’s FAQ (frequently asked questions) and please contact Douglas Controls on [sales@douglascontrols.co.uk](mailto:sales@douglascontrols.co.uk) stating TMV FAQ.

*Campaign information/event downloads from [www.hotwaterburnslikefire.org.uk](http://www.hotwaterburnslikefire.org.uk)*



The Hot Water Burns Like Fire Campaign features representatives from these organisations:

***Charities***

Age Concern	( <a href="http://www.ace.org.uk">www.ace.org.uk</a> )
Child Accident Prevention Trust	( <a href="http://www.capt.org.uk">www.capt.org.uk</a> )
Children’s Fire and Burn Trust	( <a href="http://www.childrensfireandburntrust.org.uk">www.childrensfireandburntrust.org.uk</a> )
Help the Aged	( <a href="http://www.helptheaged.org.uk">www.helptheaged.org.uk</a> )
RoSPA - The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents	( <a href="http://www.rospa.org.uk">www.rospa.org.uk</a> )

***Associations***

British Burn Association	( <a href="http://www.britishburnassociation.org.uk">www.britishburnassociation.org.uk</a> )
Bathroom Manufacturers Association	( <a href="http://www.bathroom-association.org.uk">www.bathroom-association.org.uk</a> )
BuildCert	( <a href="http://www.buildcert.com">www.buildcert.com</a> )
Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineers	( <a href="http://www.iphe.org.uk">www.iphe.org.uk</a> )
Society of Public Health Engineers	( <a href="http://www.cibse.org.uk">www.cibse.org.uk</a> )
Thermostatic Mixing Valve Manufacturers’ Association	( <a href="http://www.safewater.co.uk">www.safewater.co.uk</a> , <a href="http://www.tmva.org.uk">www.tmva.org.uk</a> )



## FORUM

This section will enable members to raise or ask questions relating to specific projects or design items for comments or guidance and encourage other members to assist by explaining or giving design advice, considerations, or stating where/which BS Codes or authorities could be contacted in answering original questions.

1. Please inform us of any technical subjects or design issues which you feel we would all benefit from arranging for an evening presentation.
2. We would appreciate any comments on the previous technical evening events.
3. Is there any design issues within the Water, Drainage, Sanitation, PHE scope of works which you may feel could be investigated or which you feel could be reviewed /re-evaluated. Example 24 Hour Cold Water Storage within buildings. Do you think the storage allowance is grossly over the top, should storage figures be revised to avoid risks of stagnation etc?

Please forward any questions, comments or answers you may have to the above points to:

[jonathan.gaunt@arup.com](mailto:jonathan.gaunt@arup.com)

1. How should one size the vent pipes when combining a number of stacks in order to reduce roof penetrations?
2. Should low gradient pipe work, at say high level ground floor, connecting a number of drainage stacks from upper levels, before a final single drop to the below ground system be considered an offset, thus requiring venting at the foot of the connecting stacks and at the drop to the drain?
3. In a building up to five storeys and with a low gradient run, as No 2 above, does the 750mm rule, as given in the B.S from the lowest connection to the invert of the gradient run apply, or should it be considered in some other way?
4. Is venting above and below an offset required when the set is immediately beneath the uppermost contributing floor of appliances and the stack terminates in free air?

## NEW SoPHE ONLINE FORUM IS LAUNCHED

The SoPHE group has its own page on the CIBSE web site, which can be accessed by anyone, simply by clicking on the SoPHE link on the left hand side of the CIBSE home page. On the SoPHE home page you can find out what is going on within the Society, events, copies of technical presentations and technical information, as well as general industry news.

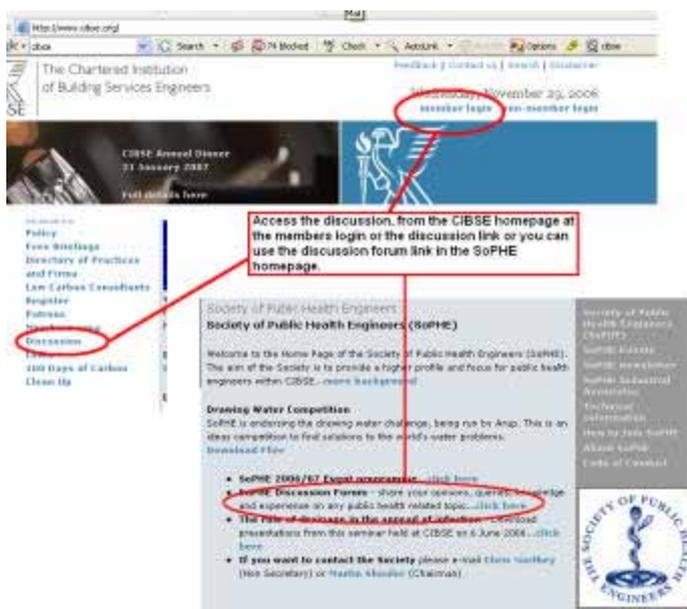
However, as a member of SoPHE, you can access the 'members only' section which includes the discussion forum. The discussion forum is an important information exchange area between members, whether it is technical information or simply industry news. There a huge amount of skill and knowledge out there within SoPHE membership, you can tap in to this resource via the forum, by simply asking a question or by asking for advice on any technical difficulties that you may have.

To maximise the benefit, for all members, we ask is that the threads (discussion topics) are kept to technical issues and important news items only, so that the discussion page doesn't get bogged (pun intended) with chat-room style messages.

The web page is still developing and is updated regularly. It is there to inform you of what the group and industry are doing, please make full use of it.

### Accessing the SoPHE discussion page on the CIBSE website

All you need to do is to log on to the CIBSE website (<http://www.cibse.org>) and follow the steps below.



The screenshot shows the CIBSE website interface. A red circle highlights the 'members login' link in the top right corner. Another red circle highlights the 'Discussion' link in the left-hand navigation menu. A red box with a pointer contains the text: "Access the discussion, from the CIBSE homepage at the members login or the discussion link or you can use the discussion forum link in the SoPHE homepage." Below this, a red circle highlights a link in the SoPHE section: "SoPHE 2006/07 Equal opportunities - click here".

Please log-in to access the CIBSE Members Area, the Discussion Forum, the Free Briefings, order publications at the member rate, book events online or to take part in online surveys.

If you are a member please enter your membership number and password below.

If you are a non member click the non-member log-in button at the top of the screen and enter your email address and password.

Don't have a password? Please register here.

Membership Number:

Password:

[Forgotten Password?](#)

Follow the instructions and login or, if this is your first time, register.

Free Briefings  
Directory of Practices and Firms  
Low Carbon Consultants Register  
Patrons  
**Members area**  
Discussion  
Links  
100 Days of Carbon Clean Up

Whatever your business needs, CIBSE Pro help... more

**CIBSE RESPOND**  
[Click here for details](#)

Click here to access the discussion page

Discussion forum  
Forum for the Society of Public Health Engineers (SoPHE)

[start new thread](#)

#	Threads	Latest	Responses
1	New BS EN 695 part 3	15.10.06   15:13	1
2	silver ammonia vs Chlorine bleach	posted by Matt Oregon on 13.08.2006	0
3	Flushing and disinfection of a new section of mains CW pipe	11.08.06   16:29	1
4	Above ground drainage design courses	15.07.06   09:58	1
5	Cold Water Storage	posted by Geoff on 17.07.2006	0

SoPHE

Click here to open an existing thread

Start a discussion topic (thread).

Access other discussion groups using the drop down menu

Discussion forum  
SoPHE

[add response](#) | [start new thread](#) | [view all threads](#)

**Above ground drainage design courses** Tue, 15.07.06 | 09:00 GMT

Chris: Does anyone know where I can find information on available above ground drainage design courses? The ones I've seen offered are combined with rainwater drainage design which is not really appropriate to me. Can anyone assist?

Geoff replies: Chris: Wed 10.07.06 | 09:00 GMT: I have attended a course run by Brian Whelan for Mid-Cambs College address PO Box 20, Cambridge, CB2 1DQ. The course mainly focused on BS EN 1228. As you may appreciate this does involve rainwater design. I would though recommend this course to anyone who wants to get a basic understanding of systems & calls for above ground drainage design.

[add response](#) | [start new thread](#) | [view all threads](#)

SoPHE

Here you can

View all the SoPHE threads

Read the opening thread as replies (in descending order)

Start a new thread

Access other discussions

Add your comments





## PREVIOUS TECHNICAL EVENTS (2003-2006)

1. **TYCO/WORMALD FIRE SYSTEMS.** Life and building fire protection  
Contact: [www.wormald.co.uk](http://www.wormald.co.uk)
2. **MARLEY PLUMBING.** Sanitation sizing to BS12056, Part 2.  
Contact: [www.marleyplumbinganddrainage.com](http://www.marleyplumbinganddrainage.com)
3. **HYDROTEC UK LTD.** Technical overview of physical water conditioners and ultra violet disinfection.  
Contact: [www.hydrotec.co.uk](http://www.hydrotec.co.uk)
4. **A O SMITH (WATER PRODUCTS Co).** Assessing, sizing of direct and storage type hot water heaters for commercial/industrial applications, giving consideration to latest building regulations.  
Contact: [www.hotwater.com](http://www.hotwater.com)
5. **VERNAGENE.** Chlorine dioxide, Disinfection. Understanding the principles of dosing with consideration to health and safety aspects.  
Contact: [www.vernagene.com](http://www.vernagene.com)
6. **NEW HADEN PUMPS.** The design and sizing of both foul and surface water pump sump chambers and stations.  
Contact: [SouthEast@NHPumps.com](mailto:SouthEast@NHPumps.com)
7. **ALLAN AQUA LTD.** Design principles for boosted cold water and fire services relating specifically to high rise buildings.  
Contact: [www.allanaqua.co.uk](http://www.allanaqua.co.uk)
8. **THAMES WATER PLC.** Discussions on items within the Regulations which required clarification.  
Contact: [www.thames-water.com](http://www.thames-water.com)
9. **CLAY PIPE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION LTD.** An overview of Building Regulations 'H', Parts H1-H6 Drainage and Waste Disposal.
10. **KSB LTD.** Grey Water Re-cycling for various types of buildings. General over view on the design principles with advantages and disadvantages on the possible options for re-using water
11. **BRE.** Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems.
12. **SPEL Products.** An introduction to surface water/Foul water Purceptors, Stormceptors, both full retention and by-pass types. Sizing, Alarms, Regulations and update on the latest Rivers Authority Requirement etc
13. **EVAC.** Design principles for vacuum drainage systems.
14. **GRINEL.** Designing Sprinkler Mist systems
15. **GEBERIT.** Design principles of symphonic rainwater systems.
16. **HONEYWELL.** Applications of Thermostatic Mixing Valves. TM2 and TM3 valves.
17. **NEW HADEN PUMPS.** Over pumping into surcharged sewers.
18. **Grundfos.** The principles of borehole pumping and pump sizing. [www.grundfos.co.uk](http://www.grundfos.co.uk)
19. **Micro Drainage.** Suds attenuation modelling through the use of Micro Drainage computer software.
20. **Conder.** Sizing principles of small sewage treatment works. [www.conderproducts.com](http://www.conderproducts.com)
21. **Polypipe.** Engineering solutions in relation to SUDS. [www.polypipe.com](http://www.polypipe.com)



## FORTHCOMING TECHNICAL EVENTS

### Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> April 2007

General design principles associated with swimming pools and water features. Presented by Barr and Wray. Venue: The Building Centre, 26 Store Street, London WC1E 7BT

### Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2007

AGM followed by sprinkler design overview; including mist, fog and pre-action systems. Presented by Hall and Kay. Venue: The Building Centre, 26 Store Street, London WC1E 7BT

**\*\*\* A date for the diary: Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> November- the Fourth Annual SoPHE Dinner at the Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington \*\*\***

## SoPHE NORTH-WEST UPDATE



The Northwest branch of SoPHE has continued to grow and spread the word across the North West over the past year. We have enjoyed interesting and varied topics throughout 2006 and 2007 it we are set to continue this theme. In 2006 we have enjoyed evenings on on subjects from the wonders of Radio metering (Actaris) and SUDS systems (Atlantis) to domestic hot water balancing valves (Honeywell) and the pros and cons of pipework materials (Durapipe and Geberit).

The 2007 programme is shaping up nicely, with talks covering prevention of legionella, grease interception and solar hot water heating confirmed.

Our numbers have remained consistent and we regularly have 15 - 20 people attend, with backgrounds in design consultancy to facilities management, and not just the traditional public health engineers but mechanical engineers and maintenance personnel - anyone who has reason to know and further understand any public health services legislation and technology.

We are committed to grow the SoPHE group in the northwest and would welcome any comments or suggestions.



All meetings are held on the 3rd Weds of every other month, and are held at:

The Rainbar (in the Boardroom - 2nd Floor)  
80 Great Bridgewater Street  
Manchester  
M1 5JG

The next meeting will be held on Weds 17 January 2007, on 'Effective grease management systems for food preparation areas', presented by Peter Jennings, ACO Technologies, with the presentation starting at 6.30pm followed by a light buffet.

For further information, please contact Kate Longley, Arup (tel 0161 228 2331, [kate.longley@arup.com](mailto:kate.longley@arup.com))

## **NEW MEMBERS:**

### **Student**

D J Coyle  
P M Angus  
J Auston  
R R D Chauhan  
D Costelloe  
R Miyangar  
D Sorisi

### **Associate**

D Leatherbarrow  
P Enright

### **Associate Member**

P Enright  
J Delvarr  
D J Orme  
S G Reynolds  
J D Steele

### **Member**

K M J Perry  
D Barron  
G Chubb  
M S Craigon



B Gravett  
A Khalatbari  
B J Sherriff  
C Taylor

**Fellow**

S Ingle  
D R Shaw  
B J Sherriff  
D J Barron

**Industrial Associate**

Honeywell  
Lifescience Products Ltd  
ZIP Products  
SAV- Ian Stripp  
Reliance Water Controls  
Oventrop

## USEFUL WEBSITES AND EMAILS

**The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers**  
[www.cibse.org](http://www.cibse.org)

**Society of Public Health Engineers**  
[www.cibse.org/sophe](http://www.cibse.org/sophe)

**Technical Group:**  
Alan Neall – [aneall@geneverandpartners.co.uk](mailto:aneall@geneverandpartners.co.uk)

**Membership Group:**  
Martin Shouler – [martin.shouler@arup.com](mailto:martin.shouler@arup.com)

**Communication Group:**  
Alan Watson - [alan.watson@allianceaffiliate.co.uk](mailto:alan.watson@allianceaffiliate.co.uk)  
Chris Northey- [chris.northey@bdsp.com](mailto:chris.northey@bdsp.com)

**Education Group:**  
Ian Fellingham – [ian.fellingham@arup.com](mailto:ian.fellingham@arup.com)

**SoPHE Industrial Group:**  
Mike Darville (Chairman) – [mike@climatepipework.co.uk](mailto:mike@climatepipework.co.uk)



## THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Martin Shouler martin.shouler@arup.com
Vice Chairman:	David Shaw dshaw@geneverandpartners.co.uk
Honorary Secretary:	Chris Northey chris.northey@bdsp.com
Honorary Treasurer:	Richard Mountney richard@mountneyconsultants.co.uk
Roger Baker	Peter Jefferson
Jim Buckmaster	Iain Johnstone
Bill Bumstead	Paul Marsden
Ian Fellingham	Alan Neall
Alan Flight	Jack Osbourne
Alison Franklin	Peter Pavlovic
Jonathan Gaunt	Mark Sampson
Simon Hedger	Steve Vaughan
Alan Homewood	Alan Watson
Mike Darvill (Representative of the SoPHE Industrial Group)	

### Regional Committee Contacts

Manchester:  
Kate Longley  
kate.longley@arup.com

## FEEDBACK

We would welcome any comments on this newsletter or contributions to future editions, in particular with regards to:

- Future events for consideration
- What should SoPHE be providing to our members
- Items or comments you think may be worth raising or informing your fellow members
- Technical articles from members, giving situations encountered and how they were overcome
- **SoPHE are looking to form a Contractor Steering Group to sit along side the existing SoPHE Industrial Steering Group. The committees purpose will be to help advise and promote SoPHE into the future as well as keeping members informed of developments within the contracting arm of the industry. If you are part of a medium/large Contractor organisation and are interested in forming or taking part in the SoPHE Contractor Steering Group, please contact us with your company details/portfolio for consideration.**

**Please email comments to Jonathan Gaunt at [jonathan.gaunt@arup.com](mailto:jonathan.gaunt@arup.com)**