Stainless steel rainwater outlets

Unique
Cost effective
Sustainable

Being suitable for both gravity and siphonic systems makes the all new range of rainwater outlets from BLUCHER unique. Manufactured from stainless steel ensures longevity, 100% recyclablity and an engineered product that will last the lifetime of the building.

email tm@blucher.co.uk for your copy of the rainwater catalogue
A Message from the Chairman

A warm welcome to this autumn edition of the Societies’ newsletter. This edition marks the 3rd issue in our new look and updated newsletter which will continue to be issued on a quarterly basis. I continue to believe that this high quality, informative and professional standard that we have now set for this flagship document not only raises the profile of SoPHE within the building services industry but also within the Construction Industry at large.

As summer ends and we enter the autumn period the overall economic outlook still remains uncertain, albeit there are some signs of stability and growth in some market areas. I hope that this continues during the next quarter and beyond but only time will tell.

A highly prestigious and important event took place recently between the 7th to 10th September 2011; the World Plumbing Conference 2011 took place in Edinburgh. This was the 9th World Plumbing Conference and was hosted by the Scottish and Northern Ireland Plumbing Employers Federation (SNIPEF) – Edinburgh. A more detailed write up is included within this newsletter.

I am delighted to announce that commencing with this newsletter the introduction of a regular technical feature from the ‘Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS). This highly important organisation has agreed under their Managing Director, Steve Tuckwell to offer our members updates and features relevant to the Water Regulations, in terms of compliance, etc. The 1st article is provided within page 5 of this newsletter.

I am also pleased to give you an update on the progress of this years’ SoPHE Young Engineer Award. This award is now in its 4th year and approaching the final stage. In August the received entries were shortlisted to 4 finalists. The final presentations will take place in early October before the judging panel. The overall winner and the other finalists will attend our annual dinner in November and be presented with their awards.

The Societies’ CPD technical seminars for the 2011/2012 Autumn/Winter period have now been finalised, for all of the SoPHE Regions. There are a variety of subjects and discussions relating to the technical applications relating to public health engineering design. These are also listed within page 9 of this newsletter.

At the time of writing this article, final details are now being arranged for our upcoming 8th Annual SoPHE Dinner which is due to be held on 3rd November 2011. With a full capacity of 290 guests expected this is surely going to be once again the highlight of the year event for the Society. As well as the guests and VIP’s, I also look forward to presenting some awards to SoPHE members. This will include an Honorary Fellowship award and a CIBSE Bronze medal award. Further details will be included in our next edition.

As part of our continued review of maximising the Societies’ outreach, marketing and profile, I can also inform you that we have recently set-up a SoPHE page under the Linkedin website. I would encourage all members to join this group. We are also looking at producing SoPHE sites for other e-based communication forums, such as ‘facebook’, ‘twitter’, etc.

To summarise my final thoughts for this edition of the newsletter are to thank again all those who support the Society, whose continued dedication and commitment enable us to keep moving forward and raise the profile of our trusted Society.

Chris Northey
Chairman, SoPHE
The historic city of Edinburgh, capital city of Scotland, hosted representatives of the worldwide plumbing industry for the World Plumbing Council Conference, which took place during the period 7-11th September 2011. There were a total of 350 representatives of the world wide plumbing industry present at this event. Speakers and delegates from as far afield as Australia; South Africa; China; Canada; the US; India; Switzerland; Germany; and Denmark travelled to Scotland’s capital, for four days of meetings, debates and networking.

Hosted by the Scottish and Northern Ireland Plumbing Employers’ Federation (SNIPEF), this was the 9th World Plumbing Council (WPC) conference and took as its’ theme ‘Meeting the Global Challenge’. The conference covered the major issues confronting the profession including renewables; water quality and conservation; and skills. Other events included an exclusive reception at Edinburgh Castle (hosted by SNIPEF’s Edinburgh and District branch in celebration of its 100th birthday) and a gala dinner.

Robert Burgon (left) “The conference offers a great opportunity to meet and debate”

Immediate Past World Plumbing Council (WPC) Chairman, SNIPEF chief executive and Chairman of the Conference Organising Committee, Robert Burgon, encouraged more UK industry members to take advantage of an opportunity, which only comes around every three years, to meet and debate with colleagues from across the world of plumbing.

Robert said, “The industry is experiencing an unprecedented period of change,” “We will have strong representation from the medical profession, including the World Health Organisation (WHO), because of the growing recognition of the role that plumbing plays in restricting the spread of disease and providing lifesaving clean water to so many parts of the world.”

“The theme of the 9th World Plumbing Council conference - Meeting the Global Challenge”

Bruce Gordon, from the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Geneva, addressed the conference on ‘Health Aspects of Plumbing’ and there were several presentations looking at maintaining water quality in difficult environments, including a hospital in Tajikistan.

The World Plumbing Council (WPC) Executive Board has bestowed its highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, upon Andy Watts, MBE, of the United Kingdom.
I had the great pleasure of representing the Society at the Conference and gave a presentation entitled, “Twin hazards: Too little or too much water?” This presentation was primarily written by our Honorary Treasurer, Martin Shouler, with contributions from me. SoPHE Scotland was also represented by Lynne Jack (Heriot Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland). The subject of Lynne’s joint presentation (with a university colleague) was entitled, “Adaptation of property-based drainage systems in response to projected changes in climate”, which was also very well received.

The purpose of the conference was to set an overall strategy for ensuring that the plumbing and public health industry can respond as an international profession to the main issues regarding health and availability of water supply and distribution, etc.

There were a total of 19 technical presentations that were given at this event and I would like to summarise some of the main points of just 2 of these presentations:

(1) Plumbing and Public Health - Bruce Gordon (WHO)
Half of the world population has internal plumbing systems to deliver piped water supply in the home and one third has internal sanitation facilities flushing to a sewerage system. The number of people worldwide using plumbing systems is increasing rapidly. Plumbing systems provide huge health benefits. However, plumbing has also the potential to deliver disease into every home.

Sanitation the No.1 Medical Milestone
Dec 2006: British Medical Journal (BMJ) - readership votes sanitation as the greatest medical milestone since 1840. Water & sanitation are iconic interventions in public health history. Figures like Snow & Chadwick led the way. Water & sanitation were a key engine of progress made during the industrial revolution. The margin by which sanitation was voted on top was substantial. Of 11,000 votes cast with a choice of 150 topics, some 1700 voted for sanitation, some 30% of those who voted were MSs.

“Climate change may lead to food shortage and greater vulnerability to infectious disease”

(2) Plumbing Vital for Global Health – Prof Mala Rao, Professor of International Health, University of East London & Public Health Advisor
Drought, nutrition & food security - India is home to 1/6th of the world’s population, while only endowed with 1/25th of the world’s available water resources. Drought associated with climate change may lead to food shortage and greater vulnerability to infectious diseases. Decreased yield in crop production could lose India 125 million tons of its rain-fed cereal production, equivalent to 18 percent of its total production by 2030. An increase in farmer suicides in the country since 1997 now totals 182,936. Increases in food prices may result in the number of hungry people in developing countries increasing by approximately 1% for every 2-2.5% increase in prices.

The three roles a competent plumber must assume are: to design, install and maintain drinking water supply and waste removal systems, to manage the health and financial risks associated with plumbing and to help conserve the limited supplies of safe drinking water. The World Plumbing Council must lead the way to achieving health and well being through better access to safe water and sanitation.

“help conserve the limited supplies of safe drinking water”

Full copies of all of the technical presentations that were given at the Conference are available on the ‘World Plumbing Conference Website’. The 10th World Plumbing Conference will take place in September 2013 and the host member country will be India. We look forward to contributing once again to this prestigious global plumbing event.
In premises which receive a public water supply, the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations and Scottish Byelaws (the ‘Regulations’) apply to all parts of plumbing systems after the point where water leaves the water company’s pipe. This covers underground supply pipes, valves, water fittings, taps, WCs, heating systems and all plumbed-in domestic or industrial water-using appliances or equipment which convey or receive water supplied by a public water undertaking.

The Regulations require water fittings to be “of an appropriate quality and standard” to ensure that their design and manufacture prevents waste or contamination of drinking water supplies. Problems arise if, for example, backflow prevention devices fail to work or a stop valve fails to fully isolate the supply. Incorrect materials of construction can contaminate the water – for example by leaching metals or by giving the water unpleasant taste or odour or encouraging microbial growth causing ill health.

You might think no-one would sell a plumbing fitting which was illegal to install, but salesman you’d be wrong. Under the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations, it’s not illegal to sell such a fitting; it’s the installers’ legal duty to ensure that water fittings they install do comply. So if you’re specifying, purchasing or installing water fittings, how can you tell if the product complies? The best way is to use WRAS Approved Products.

The Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) administers the WRAS Approved Product™ scheme. Fittings are independently tested and representatives of the Water Suppliers who enforce the Regulations assess the results and endorse those which comply. During testing even some fittings made by well-known manufacturers have been found to suffer from leaking, bursting, failing to work correctly or to have unsuitable materials.

Approved products are listed in the Water Fittings and Materials Directory which is available on-line at www.wras.co.uk/Directory. When you’re buying or installing products look for the logo – the regulations give four possible ways to show that fittings meet the Regulations, but lack of harmonised European Standards and absence of appropriate CE marking prevent two of them being used at present. The remaining ways are compliance with the Government’s ‘Regulators Specification’ – which is used for WRAS Approved Products - or with suitable British Standards or foreign standards giving an equivalent level of protection and performance. Apart from BS7291 for plastic pipes, none of the water fittings British Standards are equivalent in every respect to the Regulators’ Specification, limiting their usefulness for the purpose.

If installed in accordance with any installation requirements, using WRAS Approved Products ensures rapid acceptance by the water company’s inspector and will reassure users that their plumbing is correct, robust and reliable. Without WRAS Approval, the installer and supplier are likely to have to provide documentary evidence of compliance, which is time-consuming. Without suitable evidence, the Water Supplier may refuse the supply connection or require additional safeguards to be installed.

One developer converting an existing building into fifty flats provided his plumbing contractor with container-loads of imported bathroom fittings from the far east, claiming that his products were compliant. The Regulators had to test the fittings in accordance with the ‘Regulators Specification’, but the contractor, realising that he could be committing an offence if the fittings did not comply, asked the developer for evidence of compliance of the sanitary ware.

Eventually the developer presented photocopies of test reports for WCs showing they complied with 20 year old out-of-date British Standards which permitted larger flush volumes than the regulations allowed, so the Water Supplier rejected the fittings. The developer had to buy replacements which did comply and pay the contractor an extra £80,000 to change those already installed.

In another case, a plumber called his local Water Supplier to say he had installed a WC in a house but the householder reported that her kitchen tap water was coming out blue! Water from the cistern, which contains a blue-coloured disinfectant, could syphon back through the drinking water tap. This was because the WC water inlet valve, which failed to comply with the Regulations, was fixed through the bottom of the cistern and had its discharge point permanently submerged. If the cold tap in the kitchen was opened to draw water when the cistern was refilling, the water pressure dropped enough to allow the cistern to drain back through the tap.

Figure 1
Illegal bottom-entry submerged inlet valve used in a WC cistern

The Italian manufacturer of the inlet valve was quick to point out that his product was manufactured to meet the UK Water Supply Byelaws …… which had been superseded several years before. The UK distributor withdrew the valve from sale, recalled stock already distributed with the faulty valve and contacted those already supplied and offered replacement valves, all at considerable cost.

Public Health Facts and Funnies
While rudimentary showers can be found throughout India, Egypt and Mesopotamia, the first real shower was invented by the Greeks around 300 B.C. Ancient Greek athletes would freshen up within the Stadiums using a piped in water supply that would spray down through showerheads shaped like the faces of boars and lions!
The recent Chief Inspectors Report: ‘Drinking Water 2010’ recorded that 99.96% of all tests on drinking water quality carried out in England & Wales in 2009 met the standards required. And since 2007 the water companies have been following a more proactive, risk based approach to managing and ensuring drinking water quality.

Water companies, though judged on quality at the tap, are only responsible for pipework up to the boundary of the customer’s property. From then on it is down to the customer, or their contractor or plumber to manage the assets that affect the quality of the drinking water they receive. So this proactive approach does not yet extend from source to tap.

Regrettably there is increasing evidence that this private pipework, inside the customer’s property, is leading to failures in drinking water quality and real risks to consumers’ health.

This was highlighted last year on a new eco-housing estate in Northampton. Properties there were fitted with rainwater harvesting systems. Whilst these systems can be excellent solutions to reducing potable water consumption they can also pose an additional and potential risk to drinking water quality. In Northampton the water company investigating drinking water failures found 86 properties with cross connections to the mains system, clear infringements of the Water Fittings Regulations, five of which were open. In addition it found more than 200 further infringements in the 254 homes it inspected.

Though high profile, this is not an isolated case. All water companies are seeing increasing evidence of bad plumbing practice and non-compliance with the Water Fittings Regulations across England and Wales. This emphasises the need for better competency by installers and the need for greater awareness from customers of the risks from using poor or untrained plumbers.

But how do consumers find a competent and reliable plumber? Several consumer organisations are reporting that consumers are confused about trade association membership and accreditation bodies. They also suggest that consumers have difficulty locating reliable and reasonably priced professionals in the home maintenance and repair sector and in getting redress when things go wrong.

There are several trade bodies representing plumbing businesses together with the chartered institute registering individual plumbers. The water industry also has its own approved plumbers scheme ‘WIAPS’ and three water companies have their own regional schemes. It is easy to understand therefore how customers can be confused by the different names and acronyms for the plumbing schemes and the other ‘tradesmen’ schemes being promoted.

To tackle these two related issues WRAS and Water UK are working with the key plumbing bodies - CIBSE, APHC and SNIPEF to develop the “WaterSafe Installers Scheme” - to ensure the safety of drinking water supplies and the protection of consumers. The objectives are:

- Promote consumer awareness of the need for a competent plumber
- Provide consumer recognition for designated competent plumbing businesses
- Provide assurance of competency and compliance (with the regulations) to consumers
- Raise awareness of and reduce the number of above ground drainage misconnections – another issue that plumbers can have direct influence over.

Several other stakeholders have been engaged in the development so far, including Defra, DWI, the Society of Public Health Engineers, the Consumer Council for Water, TrustMark and the National Water Conservation Group.

It is the intention that WaterSafe will become a nationally recognised brand – and will register businesses that meet the criteria of the existing WIAPS approved contractor schemes. These businesses would then be “WaterSafe Installers” and their competent plumbers, with the appropriate qualifications would carry a “WaterSafe” markedcard. The scheme would be promoted nationally by the water companies, both through their own customer communications and web sites. In the longer term, with successful promotion and branding, customers will expect and ask for a “WaterSafe” plumber, just as they do a “Gas Safe” installer.

An interim Board and working groups have now been set up to progress the scheme, with an expected launch in mid 2012.

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**LEGIONELLA CONFERENCE UPDATE - TESTING THE WATER ON LEGIONELLA MANAGEMENT**

By Martin Shouler

It has been over 10 years since the last Approved Code of Practice and Guidance (ACoP) (L8) ‘Legionnaires’ disease - the control of legionella bacteria in water systems’ came into force. The intervening time however, has not only seen changes in how water is used in buildings, particularly environmentally, but outbreaks still regularly occurring and the average number of reported cases of Legionnaires’ disease in the UK increase.

CIBSE, who are currently reviewing and updating TM13 ‘Minimising the risk of Legionnaires’ disease’ (scheduled for publication in 2012), also held a one day conference in London on the 7 July 2011, titled ‘The future of monitoring and controlling legionella risk’. The conference brought together speakers from the HSE, legal and water management industries, including a number of the specialists currently working on the TM13 review. Also, there was a review of a number of high profile legionella legal cases including the Barrow Borough Council incident which resulted in seven deaths.

The main elements to come out of the day were:

- There are no planned changes to the ACoP currently by the HSE.
- While technology and use of water in our buildings will no doubt continue to change, the risks associated with legionella and hence its control remains the same.
- Most failures, and outbreaks in general, occur where the management of the legionella risk is misunderstood, poor or becomes complacent.
- There are some minor inconsistencies in the guidance given by different bodies.

SoPHE’s Martin Shouler highlighted current best practice thinking in his presentation ‘Control of legionella in hot and cold water systems’. This included some of the proposed changes to TM13.

In concluding the day, conference chair Greg Davies remarked, ‘it is not in the gathering of performance data where most problems start, it is failing to understand what information this data is providing and adapting the day to day management accordingly’.

Those present at the conference represented both public and private sector organisations and reflected property, asset, and estates management as well as the engineering community.

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**PUBLIC HEALTH FACTS AND FUNNIES**

In the tomb of a king of the Western Han Dynasty in Chia (206 BC to 24 AD), archaeologists discovered a 2,000-year-old “toilet” – complete with running water, a stone seat and even a comfortable armrest! The finding: marked the earliest-known water closet, which is quite like what we are using today, in the entire world!
The majority of rainwater outlets (rwo’s) specified in the UK are manufactured from either plastic, Aluminium or cast iron. This has been the tradition for a number of years, mostly due to the fact that a product made from a viable alternative hasn’t been readily available. However with the introduction of the range of stainless steel rainwater outlets from BLUCHER, specifiers now have a wider range of material choice. But why stainless steel?

Stainless steel offers two main benefits in terms of suitability for use as a drainage material. It is resistant to corrosion and has an extremely long life. In addition stainless steel is a “green” material and scores highly when it comes to sustainability, a detail highlighted by Greenpeace who advise that stainless steel is a viable alternative to plastic. In terms of recyclability the stainless steel used by BLUCHER has a recycled content of around 70% and is 100% recyclable at the end of life without loss of properties.

BLUCHER roof outlets have been designed with specifiers, installers and clients in mind. From a specification and functionality point of view BLUCHER have added a number of features and services to the product offering to ensure that the RWO’s from BLUCHER are unique in the market place. The most striking difference aside from choice of material is the length of the tailpipe.

BLUCHER have designed the rwo’s with two long lengths of tailpipe, an 400mm and 600mm. This ensures that the outlet can comfortably penetrate the deepest roof without the use of a coupler or additional length of pipework, giving no joints within the roof structure.

What isn’t so obvious is the ability for the BLUCHER rwo’s to be installed as either gravity or siphonic drains. Indeed the only difference is a siphonic plate which is all that is needed...
to alter a gravity outlet to siphonic. This puts BLUCHER at a distinct advantage over competitors as one of very few manufacturers to offer both a siphonic and gravity system.

It also makes the system easy to understand and uncomplicated to install, both of which aid fitting and reduce the possibility of poor installation.

Flow rate bears an important part of any RWO specification. The flow rates for the BLUCHER RWO’s are in excess of the requirements of BSEN1253. What is more BLUCHER offer a free gravity and siphonic pipework design service.

All types of roof covering are catered for within the portfolio of RWO’s offered by BLUCHER. Flanges for both bitumen and single ply membrane are available as standard along with an emergency drain standpipe which converts a standard drain into an emergency overflow drain, and insulation to combat cold bridging. Even an electrical smart cable is available for extreme weather conditions which when wrapped around the outlet pipe ensures that an RWO doesn’t freeze over during periods of low temperatures.

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Public Health Facts and Funnies
An estimated 2.6 billion people worldwide do not have access to proper toilet facilities, particularly in rural areas of China and India. The Roman army didn’t have toilet paper…… so they used a water soaked sponge on the end of a stick instead! Hence the phrase, “left holding the wrong end of the stick!”
**SoPHE London region, forthcoming technical Seminars**

Date: 22 Nov 2011  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: Gaseous Fire Suppression Systems – Tyco Fire  
Venue: AECOM, 77 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8JS

Date: 10 Jan 2012  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: Selection and Application of Booster Sets - Aquatech  
Venue: AECOM, 77 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8JS

**SoPHE South West region, forthcoming technical Seminars**

Date: 10th Nov 2011  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: Pin holing in copper pipework – Conflicts in manufacturers instructions, codes of practice and traditional workmanship procedures  
Venue: ARUP, 63 St Thomas St, Bristol, BS1 6JZ

Date: 26th Jan 2011  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: Water Regulations. – Experian  
Venue: Buro Happold, Camden Mill, 230 Lower Bristol Road, Bath BA2 3DQ

**SoPHE North West region, forthcoming technical Seminars**

Date: 15th Nov 2011  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: Innovations in Water Treatment Equipment – BWT (formerly Culligan)  
Venue: The Rain Bar, 80 Great Bridgewater Street, Manchester. M1 5JG

Date: 18th Jan 2012  
Time: 6 for 6.30pm start  
Topic: The History of Booster Sets 1970’s to present day Smedegaard Pumps  
Venue: The Rain Bar, 80 Great Bridgewater Street, Manchester. M1 5JG

**SoPHE Scotland, forthcoming technical Seminars**

Date: Jan/Feb 2012 (TBC)  
Time: TBC  
Topic: TBC  
Venue: TBC

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**AROUND THE BEND!**

An Ayr recycling company has been fined £80,000 after a worker was severely injured when he was crushed between two skips.

On 26 August 2009, Steven Graham was taking a leak between two skips at a recycling centre run by Lowmac Alloys because the site’s toilet was too disgusting to use. As he relieved himself, a shovel loader weighing more than 18 tonnes hit one of the skips, pushing it towards the other and crushing Mr Graham between them.

The one portable toilet on site was found to be unhygienic with no running water. Several of the employees told HSE inspectors that the toilet was so filthy they preferred to urinate in the yard, and this was a practice accepted by management. It was this situation that led to Mr Graham being in between the skips.

HSE inspector Aileen Jardine said: “Mr Graham suffered horrendous injuries that will affect him for the rest of his life - but this incident was entirely avoidable. If Lowmac had taken simple steps to protect their staff, carrying out a proper risk assessment and taking measures to separate employees from the heavy vehicles that operated on site, this would not have happened.

“And if the company had shown basic consideration for the welfare of their employees by providing a toilet that was fit to use, Mr Graham would not have been left in such a vulnerable position.”

At Ayr Sheriff Court this week (15 August 2011) Lowmac Alloys Ltd, of Green Street Lane, Ayr, plead guilty to breaching Section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work Etc Act 1974. It was fined £80,000.
SoPHE South West Update

By David George

SoPHE South West met on Thursday 15th September for an event presented by John Ryan, Technical Services Manager of KME Yorkshire Ltd. John’s presentation is the first in a series aimed to highlight the issue of corrosion and erosion of pipework in domestic water systems. The slides were accompanied with pipe samples to clearly show the many faces of failure he has to deal with in the department.

It was explained that as UK is a mature market, many reported problems are well known. However as KME Yorkshire export to several continental markets, information presented would allow engineers finding themselves on international projects to understand some of the different causes of failure that exist. The scope of the presentation emphasised the vast number of issues designers and installers encounter on a day to day basis to successfully deliver a compliant water supply. Baxi Commercial Division kindly provided post meeting refreshments at the local tavern where the topic of conversation was continued.

SoPHE North West Update

By Malcolm Atherton

SoPHE North West met on Wednesday 20th July 2011, presented by Angus Horne of Horne Engineering –; the topic of the presentation was “Thermostatic Control Technology” Attendees found the presentation to be very informative with a number of questions being asked both during and after. As always, the evening finished with a light buffet and a continuation of much discussion on the subject matter.

It is with much pleasure that I’m able to announce that the 2nd Northern Dinner is to occur on Friday 11th May 2012 at the Midland Hotel, Manchester. As a result of positive feedback from those that attended the Inaugural Dinner in May 2011, it was considered appropriate that a second dinner should take place. Steve Ingle & Malcolm Atherton have managed to “secure” a larger function room within the hotel in anticipation of larger numbers of people wishing to attend; if you wish to know more, please contact Malcolm, contact details on the back page.

SoPHE Scotland Update

By Paul Angus

SoPHE Scotland met on Tuesday 28th June 2011, the theme for the evening being Water conservation utilising greywater recycling, and SoPHE Scotland were pleased to offer two presentations; the first from Jim McGonigal, of the Scottish Building Standards and the second from Lutz Johnen from Aquality – intelligent water management.

Lynne Jack introduced both speakers, with the first presentation of the evening provided by Jim McGonigal, his presentation on the implementation of greywater system within the context of building standards provided a very interesting insight into the integration of grey water systems from a Building Standards perspective. The second presentation was provided by Lutz Johnen, who provided a technical overview on how to conserve water, focussing in particular on grey water recycling. Lutz’s presentation included an overview of the concept of greywater recycling, legislation, detailed insight, including case studies in both Germany and the UK. He ended the evening highlighting the design aspects, maintenance and cost elements of greywater recycling. The presentation is now available on the SoPHE website. Aquality kindly sponsored the evening at the Bonham Hotel, with light refreshments and a buffet being provided afterwards.
THE STEERING COMMITTEE

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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.

Please email comments to Jonathan Gaunt or Paul Angus at
jonathan.gaunt@arup.com
paul.angus@wspgroup.com