



HYDROSTAB CONTROL VALVES



**K1 40 Hydrostab Surge
Anticipating Valve**

Surge Anticipating valve K1 40

Eliminates surge in pumping systems:

- ❑ Booster & deep well, single & variable speed
- ❑ Eliminates surge in all distribution networks:

Applications in potable water systems, high-rise buildings or irrigation,

APPLICATIONS

The surge-anticipating valve is designed to protect pumping stations against surges caused by pump stops on power failure, as well as overpressures during normal running of the pumps.

DESCRIPTION

Valve is hydraulically operated, diaphragm operated and do not rely on any power supply installed in derivation of the discharge pipe and evacuates to atmosphere or pump inlet.

OPERATION

The pressure is measured via a sensing line.

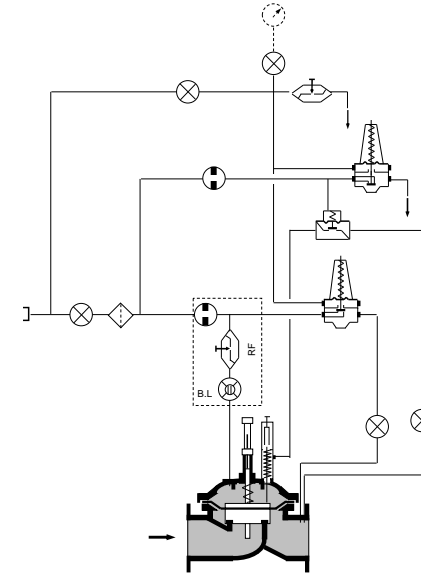
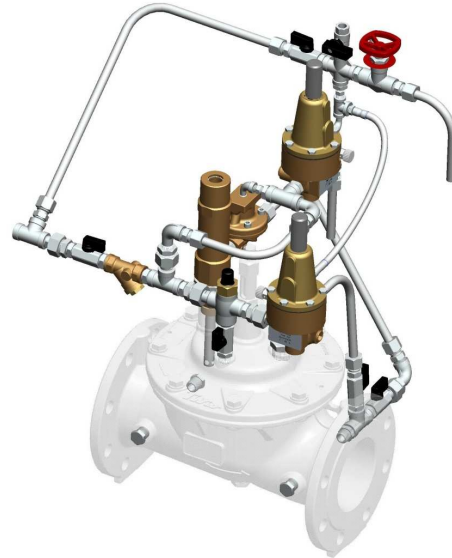
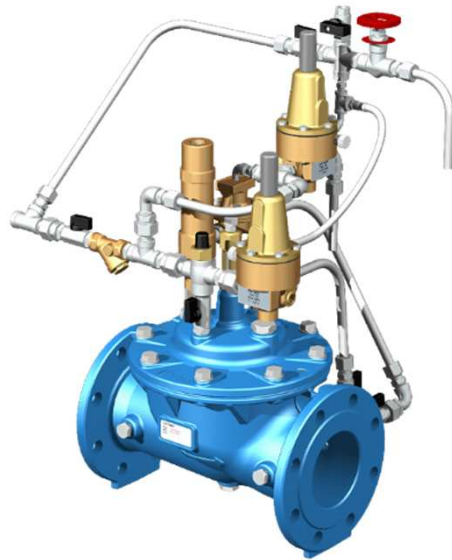
When the pressure drop due to the sudden pump stop is measured, the Surge Anticipating Valve starts to open, in order to dissipate the returning high pressure wave and discharging the excessive pressure (surge). This anticipation process allows an immediate elimination of the returning surge.

INSTALLATION

The valve is installed in derivation (off-line)



Surge Anticipating valve K1 40



valve opens quickly on low pressure wave due to pump stop, and remains open until return of high pressure wave which is diverted to atmosphere.
Close slowly without causing secondary surges

- **DN 65 to DN 400**
- **PN 10 to PN 25**

Simplified version for high rise building DN 65 to DN 200 available on request

NB:

*The installation of a surge anticipating valve do not replace the installation of a surge vessel for vacuum protection
BAYARD is not liable for water hammer calculation and sizing of the valves*



Surge Anticipating valve K1 40

Examples of installation



DN 400 installed in Oran (Algeria)

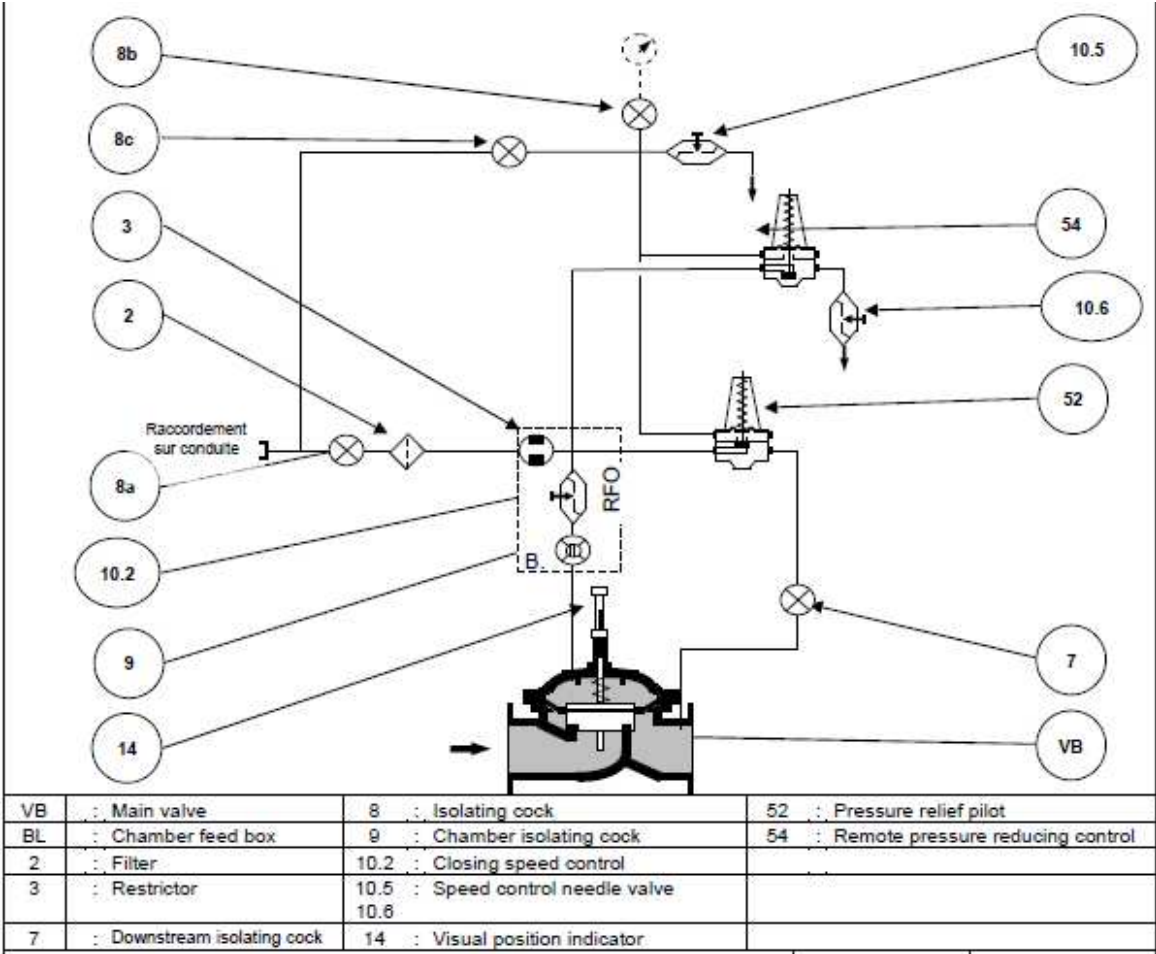


DN 400 installed in Nghe An (Vietnam)



Surge Anticipating valve K1 40

High Rise Building version:



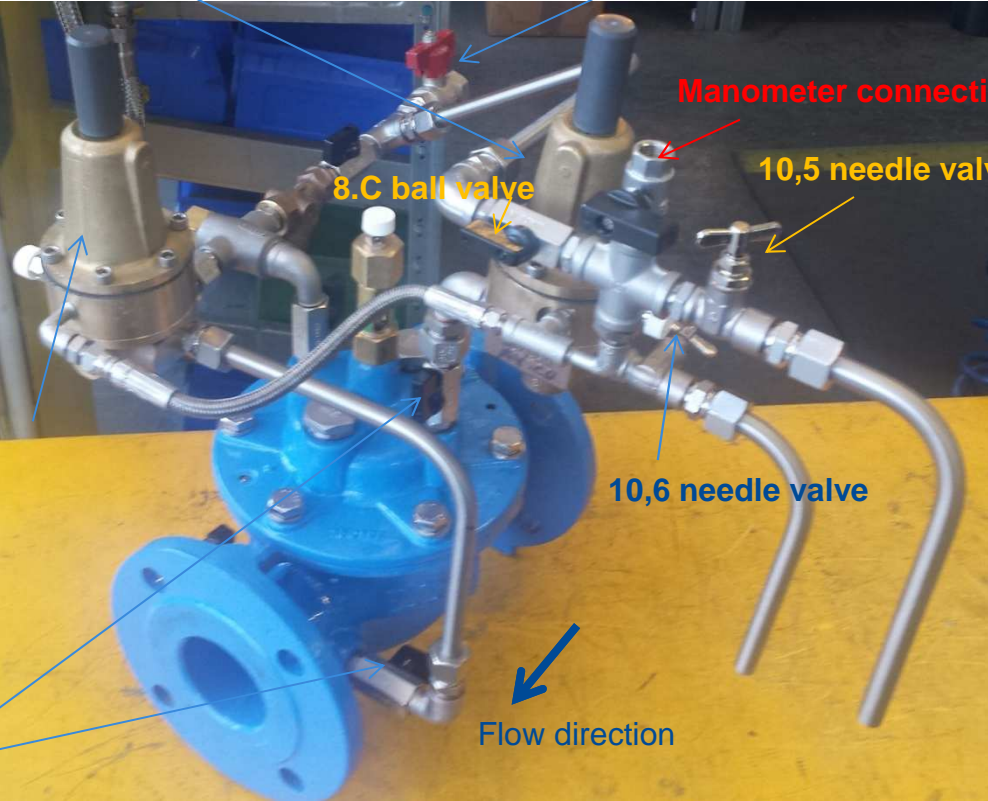
Surge Anticipating valve K1 40



54 anticipator
initial setting 3
bar

Pressure sensing connection (approx
1,5/2m before the valve)

52 pressure relief
Setting approx 1,5 bar
higher than max pump
pressure



Manometer connection

8.C ball valve

10,5 needle valve

10,6 needle valve

Flow direction

Downstream and
chamber isolating ball
valves



Surge Anticipating valve K1 40

High Rise Building version:

The function is to protect against water hammer in case of sudden pump stop (power failure)
It is advised to make a power failure before setting the valve in order to read max and min pressure on the manometer, Then another simulation after setting

Installation: the valve is installed on derivation; a sensing pressure line must be connected to the pilot circuit

Setting the Anticipator function

- Close downstream isolating ball valve and then chamber ball valve
- Check pressure on manometer
- Fully close needle valve 10.5
- Preset pilot 54 acc.to chart page 3 spring 1-20bar 3/8" at approx 3 bar (WXA05012)
- Close valve 8.c Slightly open 10.5 needle valve to decrease pressure (check on manometer) and pilot 54 will open at the set value (fine tune if necessary)
- Close 10.5 needle valve and re open 8.c ball valve Check that needle valve 10.6 is open (this is only to adjust the speed of opening).

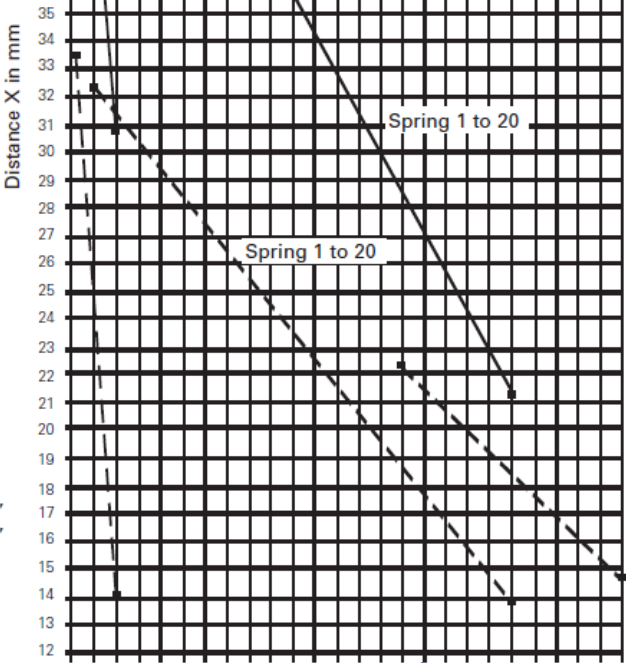
Setting Relief Function

- Preset pilot 52 acc.to chart page 3 spring 1-20bar 3/8" at 1,5 bar higher than max pump pressure (WXA05013)

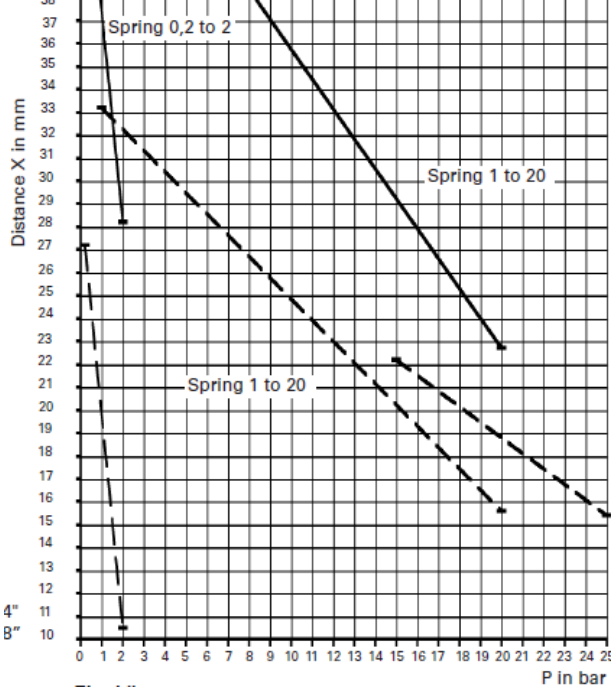


Surge Anticipating valve K1 40

High Rise Building version:



pilot 54 chart page 3 spring 1-20bar 3/8"
(WXA05012)



pilot 52 acc.to chart page 3 spring 1-20bar 3/8"
(WXA05013)

