

Harmer LCC Traditional Cast Iron Soil & Waste Systems - Product Summary



Harmer - LCC Pipes



Harmer - LCC Couplings



Harmer - LCC Double Branches



Harmer - LCC Holderbats



Harmer - LCC Single Branches



Harmer - LCC Bends

Pipes and Fittings

The pipes, branches and bends illustrated above are available in various sizes and configurations, including options for access.

Other fittings include Blank Ends, Socket Reducers, Diminishing Pieces, Swan Necks, Boss Pipes, Shoes and P Traps.

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Alumasc has taken the original processes for the casting of iron, and combined them with modern manufacturing techniques to produce a product fully attuned to today's refurbishment requirements.

Features

Harmer LCC incorporates all the inherent characteristics of cast iron, plus dimensional accuracy and a consistent standard of finish for the final site installation.

An extensive range of fittings and accessories provides great flexibility in installation, while special detailing requirements can be catered for through Alumasc's fabrication and pattern making workshops.

Alumasc has also perfected the welding of cast iron, so that fittings or offsets to suit a particular situation can be specially fabricated where the alternative of making a pattern would not be economic.

Key Benefits

- Ideal for itemised replacement of existing LCC systems
- Manufactured to original imperial dimensions
- Supplied ready painted
- Comprehensive range of fittings
- Unique specials manufacture and fabrication

General Description

Finishes

Harmer LCC soil and waste pipes and fittings are factory-dipped in bitumen in accordance with BS 416. Where gloss painting is required, it is advisable to contact Alumasc Technical Services on 01744 648400.

Standards

Harmer LCC waste pipes and fittings comply with the requirements of BS 416: Discharge, ventilating pipes and fittings, sand cast or spun in cast iron, Part 1, 1990. Harmer LCC systems also comply with the relevant sections of the Building Regulations throughout the United Kingdom.

Installation

BS 8000: Workmanship on building sites, Part 13, Code of practice for above ground drainage and sanitary appliances, 1989 is applicable.

Suitability

Cast iron should not be used for conveying acid wastes or laid unprotected in any soil conditions where corrosion could occur.

On-site Storage

To avoid accidental damage to collars or pipe ends, pipes should be stored horizontally, blocked up clear of the ground and preferably under cover.

Imperial Dimensions

All products are made to the original imperial dimensions. This ensures a compatible interchange between old and new pipes and fittings and makes it more likely that, where an existing installation is being repaired or replaced, the original fixing holes can be re-used.

Pipe Fixing and Support

Holderbats for plugging and screwing to walls are available. Bobbins should be used to pack out the holderbat to give a 32mm painting gap for pipes up to 75mm (3") diameter, and 38mm for the 88mm (3 1/2") and 100mm (4") diameter pipes. For fixing centres reference should be made to BS 8000: Maximum distance between sanitary pipe supports, Table 1.

Pipe Joints

Pipe joints should be made using a caulking of 6mm diameter yarn, now available only in glass fibre instead of the traditional tarred yarn, with a minimum 38mm thickness of lead wool, well compacted.

Testing

The Building Regulations 1991, Requirement H1, Approved Document paragraph 1.7(a) requires that all the pipes, fittings and joints should be capable of withstanding an air or smoke test of at least 38mm gauge, for 3 minutes.

