

FAQ Sheet



Pressure Reducing Valves (PRV)

How do you set a PRV?

This depends on the model of the PRV. Our screwed PRV's are fitted with a plastic cap, which has a window. Inside the window is a scale to suit the maximum outlet pressure of that valve – you simply slacken the slotted screw (do not remove), turn the cap (clockwise to increase pressure) until the desired pressure is indicated in the window or by viewing the optional pressure gauge and tighten the screw.

For the flanged Direct Acting Valves, simply slacken the locknut and turn the adjustment screw (clockwise to increase pressure) until the desired pressure is visible on the supplied gauge, then tighten the locknut.

For the flanged Pilot Operated Valves the desired outlet pressure is set on the pilot PRV. Again slacken the lock nut and turning the adjustment screw (clockwise to increase pressure) until the desired pressure is visible on the supplied gauge, then tighten the locknut.

Can a PRV be fitted vertically? If not, why not?

It is recommended that valves are fitted horizontally. The reason is that if the valve is fitted vertically then there is unequal pressure on the diaphragm and the weight of the valves main shaft is completely on one part of the inner bushing of the valve, which can cause excessive wear.

What is the difference between clear, brass and stainless steel filter bowls on a PRV?

A clear filter bowl is not common in the UK, as a valve fitted with this is not and cannot be WRAS approved for use on wholesome (potable) water, due to the fact that, especially in sunlight, algae can form within the valve thereby polluting the water supply.

A brass filter bowl eradicates the algae problem and allows the valve to be WRAS approved. It also increases the temperature and pressure rating of the valve. A stainless steel bowl would only be used with a stainless steel PRV in an aggressive commercial or industrial environment.

Can you fit any make of gauge to a PRV, or does it have to be Honeywell?

Any make of pressure gauge may be fitted, providing it is the correct size for the PRV it is to be used with and requires a G ¼" connection.

Why do some valves have a numbered adjustment knob and others not?

This is purely a design feature that Honeywell incorporates on some of our valves. The more features contained, the easier the set-up process.

What is the gauge part number I require?

The gauge OS number is provided in the PRV catalogue (see downloads page on website) in the section for that particular PRV.

Can I have WRAS certification confirmation, as well as a copy?

All WRAS certificates are stored on our internal servers and are available, on request to customers. Please note that all WRAS approved products are listed on the WRAS website, www.wrcplc.co.uk

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How do I determine the part number from pressure drop & line size?

Selection of PRVs for water is easy. However you must know some of the basic criteria, such as inlet and outlet pressures, flowrate and connection requirements e.g. screwed flanged etc.

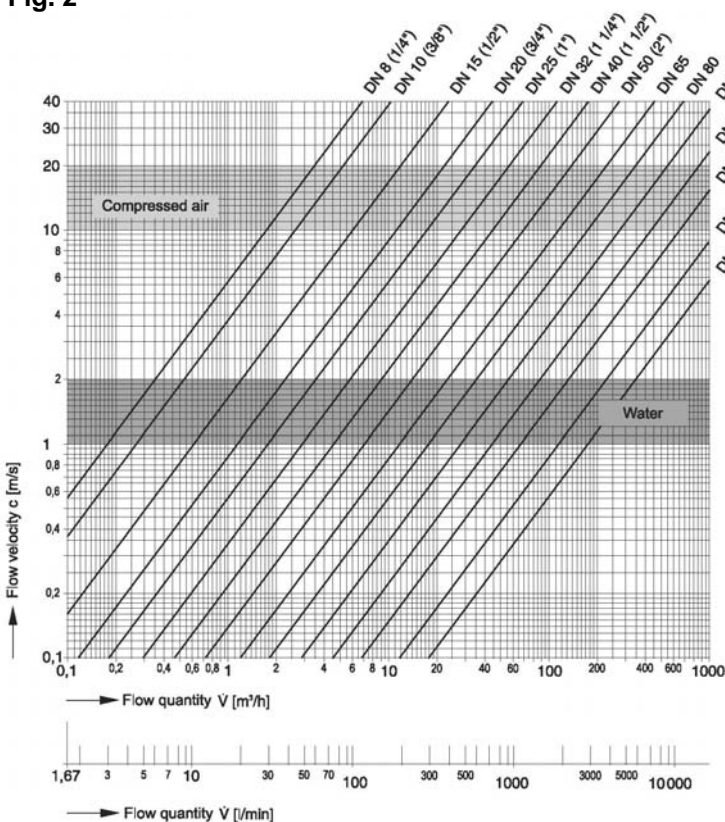
Option 1 – log onto the Honeywell valve sizing website (www.honeywell-valvesizing.com), enter the pressure drop, line size and connection type to find your desired valve size.

Option 2 – using figures 1 and 2 below determine the valve type and size. Valves up to and including 2” diameter are screwed, above 2” diameter flanged.

Fig. 1

Pressure	Below 1.5 bar	1.5 to 6 bar	Above 6 bar
Valve	DO6FN	Up to 1” diameter DO5F	DO6FH
		Above 1” diameter DO6F	

Fig. 2



Once you have decided on the model to be used check the flowchart for that valve in the PRV catalogue (see downloads page on website) . Assume a 1 bar pressure drop along the bottom row of chart, and draw a line upwards. On the left hand side, find the flow rate and draw a line to right where the two lines intersect, then take the next valve size above. Adopt the same procedure for flanged valves.