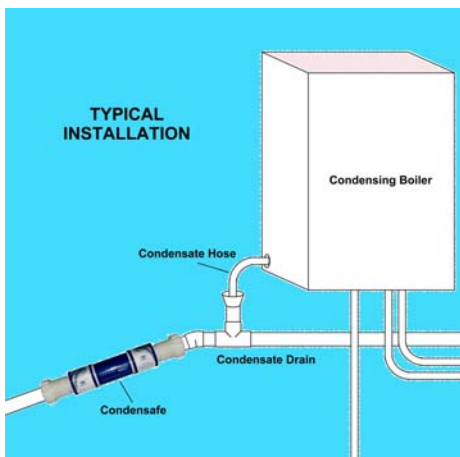


‘Condensafe®’ - Innovative New Product

Following the UK Government’s acceptance of the Kyoto protocols, carbon emission reductions of 20% by 2010 are a legislatively backed target that is affecting us all. To help achieve this, condensing boilers and water heaters have been introduced by all leading manufacturers. These work to reduce CO₂ output by recovering the latent heat from exhaust gases when the water vapour from the burnt fuel re-condenses (known as the “condensate”). This reduces the amount of fuel used significantly (by up to 30%). The hi-tech modern technology in these units has one disadvantage - the “condensate” is a pH 4 harmful acid.



At the moment, this acid is simply allowed to drain away or is pumped out into the normal drainage channels away from the premises. Whilst a few installations doing this may not be an issue, by the time several thousand condensing boilers are installed, the acid discharge to the drain will be considerable and become an environmental hazard. Our sewerage system relies significantly on bacterial and microbial action to clean up most of our effluent discharges. The activity of these organisms practically ceases when pH drops below 5.



Condensing boilers are becoming common in the domestic environment since the regulations to compulsorily introduce them from April 2005. There has also been a requirement for industry and commerce from early 2006. It is estimated that the domestic take-up since April 2005 to the end of 2006 has been about 1,300,000 units and continues to grow at about 25,000 a week. In industry, the numbers should grow quickly as well.

The typical small commercial condensing boiler will produce 4,000 litres (4 tonnes) of condensate a year. With 25,000 commercial installations in 2006, this will add 100,000+ tonnes of acid into our drains sewers in a

year. Domestic boilers add about 800 - 1,000 litres each p. a., putting 1.25 million tonnes to the foul water drains. Condensate discharge is estimated to be increasing by 500,000 litres (about 500 tonnes) per week. The environmental consequences are huge. Since 1991 in the U.K., the ‘Water Resources Act’ has required that trade effluent be discharged to municipal sewers in accordance with guidelines set by the water authority. A pH level between 6-11 is generally considered to be acceptable. To avoid having to dig special soakaway pits, WATERMATIC has now introduced the economical, innovative and replaceable ‘CONDENS SAFE’ product to solve the problem. The ‘CONDENS SAFE’ can be placed in the condensate drain line and will neutralise 4,000 litres of condensate to pH 7 before it reaches the drain.

What is it?

1. A market first for WaterMATIC.
2. An in-line, simple to install unit to neutralise acidic condensate.
3. An effective solution to a potentially hugely damaging problem.
4. Designed to maximise the environmentally friendliness of condensing boilers.
5. Economical answer to the problem of acidic condensate waste.

How do I use it?

1. Easily fitted.
2. Can be fitted at any sloping angle between 10° and 30° to the horizontal.
3. Mount it about 3 meters away from the heater unit.
4. Requires a periodic replacement unit every 12 months at least.
5. Return the guarantee card and we will send a reminder letter to you.

Benefits

1. Makes your condensing water heater more environmentally friendly.
2. Stops harmful waste.
3. Maintains septic tanks and sewers in a natural state with bacteria working correctly.
4. Fits all types of condensing boiler and water heating units.
5. Starts working instantly.
6. Thoroughly tested in a wide range of different conditions.