



THREE VALVE BYPASS EXPLAINED

The purpose of a three-valve bypass system is to allow a piece of equipment to be isolated, while still allowing water in the hours should an emergency with that equipment happen.

Please remember that if something is bypassed, **the water in the house may not be drinkable**, but at least it may be able to be used for showering, flushing and laundering until the emergency can be resolved.

When installing a three-valve bypass, you will need to have (of course) three valves as well as two T's and whatever other fittings needed to connect to the equipment and the house plumbing.

Two of the valves must be plumbed in on the inlet and outlet side of the equipment. The T's must be located after these valves (from the equipment):

- one leg of the T going into or out of the equipment,
- one leg of the T going from or to the house plumbing, and
- the third leg of the T's connecting to each other with a valve in the middle.

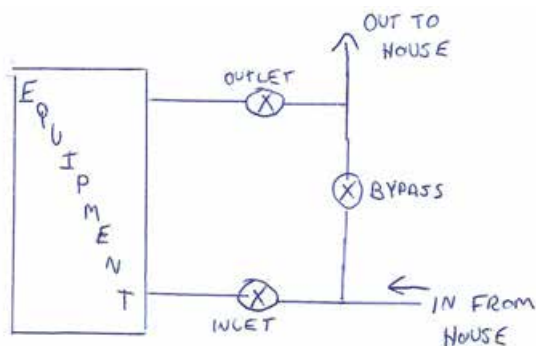
Always make sure the inlet and outlet valves are on the equipment side of the T's.

The bypass valve is the one that connects the two T's and is typically closed so that the water is forced to flow through the equipment.

To bypass the equipment, you would close the inlet and outlet valves and open the bypass valve.

Sometimes it takes a little detective work to figure out the valving as the bypass may be in the ceiling or someplace not necessarily close to the equipment.

See below diagram for typical layout of the three-valve bypass:



PA HIC# 006571

What's In Your Water? (610) 326-9803