

COMFORTABLE LIVING

Summer 2018



In this Issue

The Basics of
Sanitary Pumps
page 1-2

Summer Code
Word Game
page 2

6 Tips For Reducing
Your Home's Air Leakage
page 3

Plumb Perfect
Coupon Corner
page 3

Chicken Lasagna
Florentine
page 4

The Basics of Sanitary Pumps

The vast majority of your home's sanitary pipework is gravity-fed, meaning that your waste flows through pipes that are sloped towards the city sewer system. Occasionally, however, you may need to install a washroom, sink or laundry area in a location that doesn't allow for easy connection to your home's main system.

Here are where sanitary pumps can help:

Types of Pumps

You can get a pump that grinds solid waste, known as a macerating pump, or you can get a non-macerating pump. You also have a choice between a stand-alone pump or one built into a toilet.

Why would you want a pump?

One major advantage of macerating toilet pumps is that you get to keep your floors intact.

Gravity sanitary systems involve breaking concrete to bury piping. You avoid all of this with a sanitary pump system which does not rely on gravity. In fact, these toilets are also called "upflush" toilets.

Another advantage of a sanitary pump is the smaller pipework since the pump provides pressure to push the contents along the pipe. Toilets that typically need a three or four inch drain line to the main sewage system will now need a two inch or smaller pipe. This reduces the amount of space you need for the pipework and increases your options for routing your pipes through your home.

If you need a washroom or sink in a remote part of your house where sloping a large pipe is impractical, the pump system allows you the flexibility to install fixtures where you might not otherwise be able to.

Continued on page 2



Basics of Sanitary Pumps *Continued from page 1*

What you need to consider

Before you decide that a sanitary pump is right for your system, there are some considerations you need to take into account:

1. You may need an electrician since the pump needs an electrical connection.
2. The pump will need regular maintenance and if it fails, you'll need to get a professional to repair or replace it.
3. Vent piping is still required and must be installed by a licensed professional.

in

However, no matter what, the basic rules for sanitary systems still apply. If you flush anything but toilet paper down the toilet, you can damage the macerating blades or the pump impeller.

Whenever possible, a standard installation of a washroom with a drain, waste and vent is always recommended.

If you are planning to install a new washroom or fixture that might benefit from a sanitary pump system, give us a call at 1-888-458-1979 and we can help guide your decision and get the right type of

Solve the clues to reveal the secret summer answer to the code in the green boxes.

What is the best summertime drink?

1			D	Drink with frozen water
2	I			Large urban area
3		S		Opposite of hard
4			K	When the sun goes down
5	A			Opposite of short
6		A		Another word for test
7		N		Your mom's sister

Answer: Iced tea. 1. Iced, 2. City, 3. Easy, 4. Dusk, 5. Tall, 6. Exam, 7. Aunt,





What do you get when you combine an elephant and a fish?

Swimming trunks!

Why did the dolphin cross the beach?

To get to the other tide!

6 Tips For Reducing Your Home's Air Leakage

There are other ways to save money than just on your plumbing. Wasted energy impacts both your heating and cooling bills so regardless of the season you'll benefit from tightening up your home's construction. You'll also have more control over allergens and may even prevent outdoor critters from taking residence in the hidden corners of your home. Here are some simple ways you can do yourself:

Replace weather stripping around windows and doors

This is a simple, yet often overlooked task that can help you save on energy bills. You can choose from materials like foam, vinyl, rubber, felt or metals like aluminum or stainless steel.

Seal around lighting

The space above your ceiling is often unheated space. Sealing the space around light fixtures closes the gap for air to enter your room from these unconditioned areas between your ceiling and the structure.

Seal around plugs and plumbing studs

Similarly, the gaps inside your wall may be open to unconditioned spaces like the attic, garage or certain areas of your basement. The openings for your plumbing and electrical outlets can allow unconditioned air to enter or can cause you to lose precious cooled or heated air. Caulk and seal around these items to minimize air leakage. It also helps to prevent pipes from freezing in winter.

Replace window panes

As windows age, the seal around the glass deteriorates, much like the seal around the window itself. Replace windows before they've reached their end of life or as soon as you notice excessive condensation between glass panes

if you have double-glazed glass. Look for windows that are more energy efficient. They may be more expensive but the energy savings will offset the extra cost.

Ensure that you have backdraft dampers installed

Where dryer and fan exhausts exit the building, there's usually a damper that prevents air from entering when the exhaust is off. It allows air to flow in one direction only and protects your home from cold air being blown in during winter. If the damper is missing or damaged, have one installed as soon as possible.

Seal around flue vents, chimneys and other pipes and ducts leaving your house

In addition to preventing air from entering your exhaust ductwork with a damper, you need to ensure there are no spaces around the duct where air can seep into your house. Seal around these termination points to keep the air out.

Keep in mind that when you seal your home tightly, you still need ways to provide ventilation.

\$20 off **\$30 off**

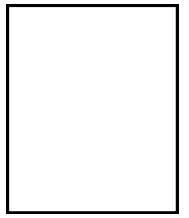
ANY REPAIR

MAIN DRAIN
CLEANING

SINGLE USE ONLY.
Cannot be
combined with any
other offer or
discount. Before
service fee & taxes.
Not valid on service
fee only calls.
EXPIRES Aug 31/18

14882 Dixie Rd

Caledon ON L7C 2M2



TO:

Chicken Lasagna Florentine

For a different spin on classic lasagna, try this version with chicken and your favourite alfredo sauce.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1-1/2 Cups Chopped Spinach | 3/4 Cup Freshly Grated Parmesan, Divided in 1/2 |
| 3 TBSP Minced Garlic | 4 Cups Shredded Mozzarella |
| 3 Cups Diced, Cooked Chicken | 1/2 tsp Salt |
| 1 Cup Alfredo Sauce | 1/2 Onion, Diced and 2 |
| 2 Cups Ricotta Cheese | cloves minced garlic |
| 1/2 Cup Chopped Parsley | Sautéed Until Translucent, |
| 1 Egg | Oven Ready Lasagna Noodles |



Preheat oven to 350°F. Mix ricotta, parsley, onion, garlic, egg, 1/2 of the Parmesan, and salt. In a 9x13 casserole dish, spread a thin layer of Alfredo sauce. Arrange lasagna noodles on the sauce. Spread 1/3 of the Ricotta mixture, followed by 1/2 of the spinach and 1/2 of the chicken. Cover with Alfredo sauce and 1/3 of the mozzarella. Repeat. Finish with lasagna noodles, the remainder of the ricotta, followed by the remainder of the mozzarella, and sprinkle on the remainder of the Parmesan. Cover with foil and bake for 25 minutes. Remove foil and bake for another 25 minutes. Enjoy!