

In standardised conditions of water with $\rho_0 = 1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}$, $\Delta p_0 = 1bar$, $t = 5-40^\circ C$

the Kv value results at $1 \left[\frac{m^3}{h} \right]$ calculated from $K_v = A \sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta p_0}{\zeta \rho_0}}$.

A = flow through surface, ζ = skin friction coefficient of the valve