

Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine

Electric appliances connected to the water mains -
Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61770:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61770:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 12.07.2001 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61770:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61770:1999.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 12.07.2001 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.140.60, 97.030

connection to the water mains, electrical household appliances, protection against electric shock, safety requirements

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**Electric appliances connected to the water mains -
Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets
(IEC 61770:1998)**

Appareils électriques raccordés au
réseau d'alimentation en eau -
Prescriptions pour éviter le retour d'eau
par siphonnage et la défaillance des
ensembles de raccordement
(CEI 61770:1998)

Elektrische Geräte zum Anschluss an die
Wasserversorgungsanlage -
Vermeidung von Rücksaugung und des
Versagens von Schlauchsätzen
(IEC 61770:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1998-10-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 61/1480/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61770, prepared by IEC TC 61, Safety of household and similar electrical appliances, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61770 on 1998-10-01.

This European Standard replaces EN 50084:1992 and its amendment A1:1998.

The following dates are applicable:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2000-04-01
- date on which national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2002-04-01

Normative references to International Standards with the reference of the corresponding European Standards are given in annex ZA.

National deviations from this European Standard are listed in annex ZB.

There are no special national conditions causing a deviation from this European Standard.

Annexes A and ZA are normative. Annex ZB is informative.

p NOTE In this document p is used in the margin to indicate instructions for preparing the printed version.

The contents of the corrigendum of August 2007 have been included in this copy.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61770:1998 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

p Add to the table of contents:

Annex ZA (normative)	Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications
Annex ZB (informative)	A-deviations

Annex ZA (normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60730-2-8 (mod)	1992	Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use Part 2: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements	EN 60730-2-8 + corr. July	1995 1997

Annex ZB (informative)

A-deviations

A-deviation: National deviation due to regulations, the alteration of which is for the time being outside the competence of the CEN/CENELEC member.

This European Standard falls under Directive 73/23/EEC.

NOTE (from CEN/CENELEC IR Part 2, 3.1.9): Where standards fall under EC Directives, it is the view of the Commission of the European Communities (OJ No C 59; 1982-03-09) that the effect of the decision of the Court of Justice in case 815/79 Cremonini/Vrankovich (European Court Reports 1980, p. 3583) is that compliance with A-deviations is no longer mandatory and that the free movement of products complying with such a standard should not be restricted except under the safeguard procedure provided for in the relevant Directive.

A-deviations in an EFTA-country are **valid instead** of the relevant provisions of the European Standard in that country until they have been removed.

<u>Clause</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
---------------	------------------

1

Denmark (Approval Secretariat for water supply and water drainage materials, Ministry of Housing)

Washing machines and dishwashers for household use shall be so designed that they, in a sufficiently safe and reliable way, prevent flooding as a result of:

- uncontrolled water flow to the appliance, or
- blocked outlet of the appliance.

NOTE For the purpose of this requirement, the term "appliance" also includes safety devices situated outside the appliance, for example those incorporated in the inlet hose, provided that the devices are fixed to the appliance and cannot be replaced without the aid of a tool.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the following tests.

Test conditions

The appliance is placed on a plane inclined at an angle of 2° to the horizontal in the most unfavourable position of normal use with regard to the overflow from the appliance.

The appliance is operated at rated voltage.

If the appliance incorporates an adjustable thermostat the setting of which can be altered by the user, the thermostat is adjusted to the most unfavourable setting.

The appliance is connected to water supply in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The static pressure of the water supply shall not exceed 1 MPa (10 bar). The dynamic pressure shall be at least 0,6 MPa (6 bar) before the connection device for the appliance when the inlet valve of the appliance is open.

The temperature of the inlet water

- for appliances intended for cold water supply shall not exceed 20 °C;*
- for appliances intended for hot water supply shall be 65 °C ± 5 °C.*

Appliances intended for both cold and hot water supply are tested with cold or hot water supply, whichever is the more unfavourable.

The outlet (drain hose) is arranged in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For appliances the outlet water of which is intended to be led into a sink, the hose height is to be the maximum permissible according to the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE Components which break down during one of the tests may be replaced before the next test is started.

Test procedures

1. Uncontrolled water flow to the appliance

*The appliance is started, the most severe programme being chosen.
When the inlet valve is open for the second time, the valve is locked in the open position.*

If another part of the programme is considered to be more critical, the appliance is instead started at this part of the programme and when the valve opens, it is locked in the open position.

The test is carried out for 8 h. However, the test is stopped if the appliance has shut off the water supply permanently or if more than 0,5 l of water has flown out from the appliance in another way than through the outlet.

NOTE If there is doubt which programme or which part of the programme is the most critical, it may be necessary to carry out additional tests.

If inlet valves have additional functions or if the appliance incorporates one or more valves serving other purposes, for example safety, only one function or valve is blocked at a time, provided they operate during normal operation of the appliance and are mechanically independent of the inlet valve.

2. Blocked outlet of the appliance

*The appliance is started, the most severe programme being chosen.
The outlet pipe of the appliance is blocked.*

If the appliance is not able to operate a complete programme cycle with the outlet blocked, the outlet is blocked at the most critical part of the programme.

The test is carried out for 8 h. However, the test is stopped if the appliance has shut off the water supply permanently and the drainage pump has stopped to operate or if more than 0,5 l of water has flown out from the appliance.

NOTE If there is doubt which programme or which part of the programme is the most critical, it may be necessary to carry out additional tests.

Criterion of the tests

During the tests, not more than 0,5 l of water shall flow out from the appliance.

Norway (Byggeforskrift 1987, Kap. 47:2)

Washing machines and dishwashers shall be provided with a device giving protection against flooding.

Sweden (New Building Regulation BFS 1995:17)

Fixed installed equipment connected to the water supply and placed in areas without floor drain shall be provided with a device giving protection against flooding.

United Kingdom (The England and Wales Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and equivalent Water Byelaws in Scotland and Northern Ireland)

The following additional requirement applies:

Constructional materials of the appliance shall not adversely affect the quality of the water with which they may come into contact upstream of the backflow prevention device.

Compliance is checked by the tests specified in BS 6920.

4.1

United Kingdom (The England and Wales Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and equivalent Water Byelaws in Scotland and Northern Ireland)

The following additional requirement applies:

The backflow prevention device shall be in accordance with the Secretary of State Specification for the Requirements for the Prevention of Backflow.

**NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**CEI
IEC**

61770

Première édition
First edition
1998-10

**Appareils électriques raccordés au réseau
d'alimentation en eau –
Prescriptions pour éviter le retour d'eau
par siphonnage et la défaillance des ensembles
de raccordement**

**Electric appliances connected to
the water mains –
Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure
of hose-sets**



Numéro de référence
Reference number
CEI/IEC 61770:1998

Numéros des publications

Depuis le 1er janvier 1997, les publications de la CEI sont numérotées à partir de 60000.

Publications consolidées

Les versions consolidées de certaines publications de la CEI incorporant les amendements sont disponibles. Par exemple, les numéros d'édition 1.0, 1.1 et 1.2 indiquent respectivement la publication de base, la publication de base incorporant l'amendement 1, et la publication de base incorporant les amendements 1 et 2.

Validité de la présente publication

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu par la CEI afin qu'il reflète l'état actuel de la technique.

Des renseignements relatifs à la date de reconfirmation de la publication sont disponibles dans le Catalogue de la CEI.

Les renseignements relatifs à des questions à l'étude et des travaux en cours entrepris par le comité technique qui a établi cette publication, ainsi que la liste des publications établies, se trouvent dans les documents ci-dessous:

- «Site web» de la CEI*
- **Catalogue des publications de la CEI**
Publié annuellement et mis à jour régulièrement
(Catalogue en ligne)*
- **Bulletin de la CEI**
Disponible à la fois au «site web» de la CEI* et comme périodique imprimé

Terminologie, symboles graphiques et littéraux

En ce qui concerne la terminologie générale, le lecteur se reportera à la CEI 60050: *Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International* (VEI).

Pour les symboles graphiques, les symboles littéraux et les signes d'usage général approuvés par la CEI, le lecteur consultera la CEI 60027: *Symboles littéraux à utiliser en électrotechnique*, la CEI 60417: *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel. Index, relevé et compilation des feuilles individuelles*, et la CEI 60617: *Symboles graphiques pour schémas*.

* Voir adresse «site web» sur la page de titre.

Numbering

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series.

Consolidated publications

Consolidated versions of some IEC publications including amendments are available. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Validity of this publication

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology.

Information relating to the date of the reconfirmation of the publication is available in the IEC catalogue.

Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is to be found at the following IEC sources:

- **IEC web site***
- **Catalogue of IEC publications**
Published yearly with regular updates
(On-line catalogue)*
- **IEC Bulletin**
Available both at the IEC web site* and as a printed periodical

Terminology, graphical and letter symbols

For general terminology, readers are referred to IEC 60050: *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (IEV).

For graphical symbols, and letter symbols and signs approved by the IEC for general use, readers are referred to publications IEC 60027: *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*, IEC 60417: *Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets* and IEC 60617: *Graphical symbols for diagrams*.

* See web site address on title page.

**NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**CEI
IEC**

61770

Première édition
First edition
1998-10

**Appareils électriques raccordés au réseau
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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

APPAREILS ÉLECTRIQUES RACCORDÉS AU RÉSEAU D'ALIMENTATION EN EAU – PRESCRIPTIONS POUR ÉVITER LE RETOUR D'EAU PAR SIPHONNAGE ET LA DÉFAILLANCE DES ENSEMBLES DE RACCORDEMENT

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La CEI (Commission Électrotechnique Internationale) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de la CEI). La CEI a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, la CEI, entre autres activités, publie des Normes internationales. Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec la CEI, participent également aux travaux. La CEI collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de la CEI concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
- 3) Les documents produits se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales. Ils sont publiés comme normes, spécifications techniques, rapports techniques ou guides et agréés comme tels par les Comités nationaux.
- 4) Dans le but d'encourager l'unification internationale, les Comités nationaux de la CEI s'engagent à appliquer de façon transparente, dans toute la mesure possible, les Normes internationales de la CEI dans leurs normes nationales et régionales. Toute divergence entre la norme de la CEI et la norme nationale ou régionale correspondante doit être indiquée en termes clairs dans cette dernière.
- 5) La CEI n'a fixé aucune procédure concernant le marquage comme indication d'approbation et sa responsabilité n'est pas engagée quand un matériel est déclaré conforme à l'une de ses normes.
- 6) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Norme internationale peuvent faire l'objet de droits de propriété intellectuelle ou de droits analogues. La CEI ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de propriété et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale CEI 61770 a été établie par le comité d'études 61 de la CEI: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues.

Cette version bilingue (1999-06) remplace la version monolingue anglaise.

Le texte anglais de cette norme est basé sur les documents 61/1480/FDIS et 61/1519/RVD. Le rapport de vote 61/1519/RVD donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

La version française de cette norme n'a pas été soumise au vote.

L'annexe A fait partie intégrante de cette norme.

NOTE – Les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont employés:

- prescriptions: caractères romains;
- *modalités d'essai: caractères italiques;*
- notes: petits caractères romains.

Les termes figurant en caractères **gras** dans le texte sont définis à l'article 3.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRIC APPLIANCES CONNECTED TO THE WATER MAINS –
AVOIDANCE OF BACKSIPHONAGE AND FAILURE OF HOSE-SETS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61770 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This bilingual version (1999-06) replaces the English version.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/1480/FDIS	61/1519/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

NOTE – The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in clause 3.

APPAREILS ÉLECTRIQUES RACCORDÉS AU RÉSEAU D'ALIMENTATION EN EAU – PRESCRIPTIONS POUR ÉVITER LE RETOUR D'EAU PAR SIPHONNAGE ET LA DÉFAILLANCE DES ENSEMBLES DE RACCORDEMENT

1 Domaine d'application

La présente norme spécifie les prescriptions concernant le raccordement des machines à laver le linge, des lave-vaisselle et des sèche-linge de type à condensation au réseau d'alimentation en eau dont la pression d'eau ne dépasse pas 1 MPa pour éviter un retour d'eau par siphonnage de l'**eau non potable** dans le réseau d'alimentation en eau et un débordement dû à une défaillance d'un **ensemble de raccordement**.

Cette norme peut également être appliquée pour le raccordement d'autres appareils pour autant que la norme de sécurité correspondante s'y réfère mais des modifications peuvent être nécessaires.

NOTE 1 – La présente norme s'applique au raccordement des appareils installés dans des boutiques et des logements pour collectivités, à l'usage du personnel ou des résidents.

NOTE 2 – La présente norme ne s'applique pas aux appareils:

- utilisés pour le nettoyage à sec;
- pour usages médicaux;
- prévus pour des usages industriels.

NOTE 3 – Le raccordement de l'appareil au réseau d'alimentation en eau peut être temporaire ou permanent.

NOTE 4 – Lorsqu'il est fait référence au réseau d'alimentation en eau, la fourniture de l'eau à partir d'une citerne ou d'un système similaire est également concernée.

NOTE 5 – De nombreux pays ont des prescriptions en matière de prévention de la contamination de l'eau potable par contact avec des matériaux inappropriés en amont du dispositif de sécurité.

2 Références normatives

Les documents normatifs suivants contiennent des dispositions qui, par suite de la référence qui y est faite, constituent des dispositions valables pour la présente Norme internationale. Au moment de la publication, les éditions indiquées étaient en vigueur. Tout document normatif est sujet à révision et les parties prenantes aux accords fondés sur la présente Norme internationale sont invitées à rechercher la possibilité d'appliquer les éditions les plus récentes des documents normatifs indiqués ci-après. Les membres de la CEI et de l'ISO possèdent le registre des Normes internationales en vigueur.

CEI 60730-2-8:1992, *Dispositifs de commande électrique automatiques à usage domestique et analogue – Partie 2: Règles particulières pour les électrovannes hydrauliques y compris les prescriptions mécaniques*

3 Définitions

Pour les besoins de la présente norme, les définitions suivantes s'appliquent.

3.1

eau potable

eau obtenue directement à partir du réseau d'alimentation en eau potable et qui demeure dans un système fermé jusqu'au **dispositif antiretour**

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES CONNECTED TO THE WATER MAINS – AVOIDANCE OF BACKSIPHONAGE AND FAILURE OF HOSE-SETS

1 Scope

This standard specifies requirements for the connection of washing machines, dishwashers and condensation-type tumble dryers to the water mains having a water pressure not exceeding 1 MPa for prevention of backsiphonage of **non-potable water** into the water mains and flooding due to failure of **hose-sets**.

This standard may also be applied to the connection of other appliances as long as the relevant safety standard refers to it but modifications may be necessary.

NOTE 1 – This standard covers the connection of appliances in shops and communal flats, for the use by staff or residents.

NOTE 2 – This standard does not apply to appliances:

- used for dry cleaning;
- for medical purposes;
- intended for industrial purposes.

NOTE 3 – The connection of the appliance to the water mains may be temporary or permanent.

NOTE 4 – When reference is made to the water mains, water supplied from a cistern or similar system is also included.

NOTE 5 – Many countries have requirements concerning the prevention of contamination of potable water as a result of contact with unsuitable materials upstream of a safety device.

2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitutes provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative document indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60730-2-8:1992, *Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 2: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements*

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1

potable water

water which is obtained directly from the potable water mains and remains in a closed system up to the **backflow prevention device**