Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Unrestricted air gap-Family A - Type A

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13076:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13076:2003 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.04.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13076:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13076:2003. This document is endorsed on 15.04.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This European standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements of unrestricted air gaps Family A Type A intended for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution	**Scope:** This European standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements of unrestricted air gaps Family A Type A intended for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution

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Võtmesõnad: pipelines, securi, specification (approval), specifications, technical documents, valves, water, water heaters, water outlet, water pollution, water purification, water quality, water supply, water supply (buildings), water supply installations, water treatment

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English version

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Unrestricted air gap-Family A - Type A

Dispositifs de protection contre la pollution de l'eau potabble par retour - Surverse totale-Famille A - Type A

Sicherungseinrichtungen zum Schutz des Trinkwassers gegen Verschmutzung durch Rückfließen - Ungehinderter freier Auslauf-Familie A - Typ A, Freie Ausläufe Typ AA

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 November 2002.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Contents

Foreword

This document (EN 13076:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 164, "Water supply", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this standard:

a) this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any member states of the EU or EFTA;

b) it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements of unrestricted air gaps Family A Type A intended for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution.

This standard applies to air gaps in factory assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ, and defines the physico-chemical characteristics of materials of construction used for the purpose and application to ensure compliance with this standard during normal working use.

2 Normative references

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).

EN 1717:2000, *Protection against pollution of potable water in water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions of EN 1717:2000 and the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
unrestricted air gap Family A – Type A
'AA' air gap is a visible, unobstructed and complete air gap, placed permanently and vertically between the lowest point of the feed inlet orifice and surface of the receiving vessel that determines the maximum operational level at which the device overflows

NOTE See Figure 1 for the design principle.

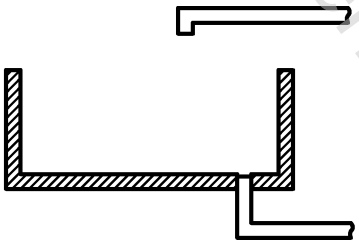

Figure 1 — Design principle

3.2
spillover level
level at which water will start to overflow the receiving vessel with all outlets closed

3.3
diameter of feed pipe (bore "D")
diameter 'D' is the maximum internal diameter found within the last metre of the supply pipe or the DN of the inlet connection

NOTE the dimension is in millimetres.