

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water — Air gap with circular overflow (restricted) — Family A, type F

The European Standard EN 14622:2005 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 13.060.20; 91.140.60

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 14622:2005.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/504, Water supply, to Subcommittee B/504/14, Backflow prevention, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 26 January 2006

© BSI 26 January 2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14622

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2005

ICS 13.060.20; 91.140.60

English version

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with circular overflow (restricted) - Family A, type F

Dispositifs de protection contre la pollution de l'eau potable par retour - Surverse avec trop plein circulaire (limitée) - Famille A, type F

Sicherungseinrichtungen zum Schutz des Trinkwassers gegen Verschmutzung durch Rückfließen - Freier Auslauf mit kreisförmigem Überlauf (eingeschränkt) - Familie A, Typ F

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 March 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/GENELEC 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 CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Designation	6
5 Symbolization	7
6 Materials	7
7 Requirements	7
8 Marking (not required for site constructed products)	10
9 Technical documents	10

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14622:2005) 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 November 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2005.

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

- a) this European Standard provides no information as to whether the produce may be used without restriction in any of the Member state 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 air gaps with circular overflow (restricted) family A, type F for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution. This document applies to air gaps in factory assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ, and defines the physicochemical characteristics of materials of construction used for the purpose and application to ensure compliance with this document during normal working use.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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 apply.

3.1

air gap with circular overflow (restricted) family A, type F

a permanent and vertical distance between the lowest point of the feed orifice and the critical water level or the top of the overflow having a circular overflow capable of draining the maximum inflow of water under fault condition

NOTE See Figure 1 for the design principle.

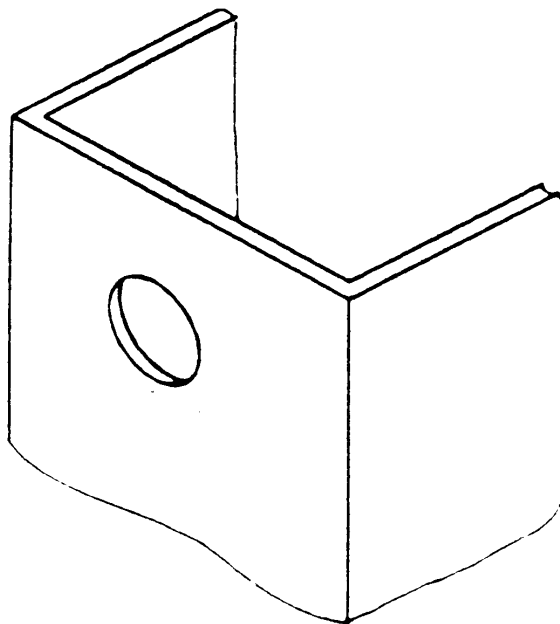


Figure 1 — Design principle

3.2

spillover level

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

3.3

critical water level

physical or piezometric level of liquid reached in any part of the appliance 2 s after closing the water inlet starting from the maximum level

3.4

dimension 'h'

height between the spillover level and the critical level

3.5

maximum level

highest water level '*H*' reached above the spillover level under positive pressure fault condition with all outlets closed

3.6

splashing (requirements for protection)

when maintaining the maximum flow rate at the maximum level if a contact is observed between the upstream component and the liquid in the receiving vessel due to splashing, foaming or turbulence, the air gap shall be increased to a point where no contact is observed

3.7

diameter of feed pipe (Bore '*D*')

diameter '*D*' is the maximum internal diameter within the last metre of the supply device and the connecting pipework or the DN of the inlet connection

4 Designation

An air gap with circular overflow (restricted) family A, type F is designated by:

- name;
- reference to this European Standard;
- denomination (see 3.7 DN or *D*);
- family and type;.

Example for a designation of an air gap with circular overflow (restricted) Family A (A), Type F (F), DN 15

Air gap, EN 14622, Family A, Type F, DN 15

5 Symbolization

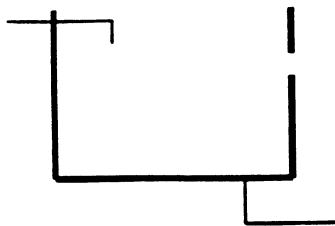


Figure 2 — Graphic symbol

6 Materials

The manufacturer shall state the type of materials chosen in his technical and commercial documents.

The materials used in water installations, including the materials of protection units in contact with drinking water, shall satisfy the European standards and national acceptance criteria and/or national restrictions for use currently in force in EU and EFTA.

They shall be compatible with each other, with the water supplied and with the fluids or substances that can come into contact with them.

There are no special requirements concerning the materials downstream of the atmospheric outlet opening provided they do not have any harmful effect on the upstream part.

7 Requirements

7.1 General

The protection assembly comprises four parts:

- water inlet device;
- receiving vessel (container);
- overflow;
- air break to drain.

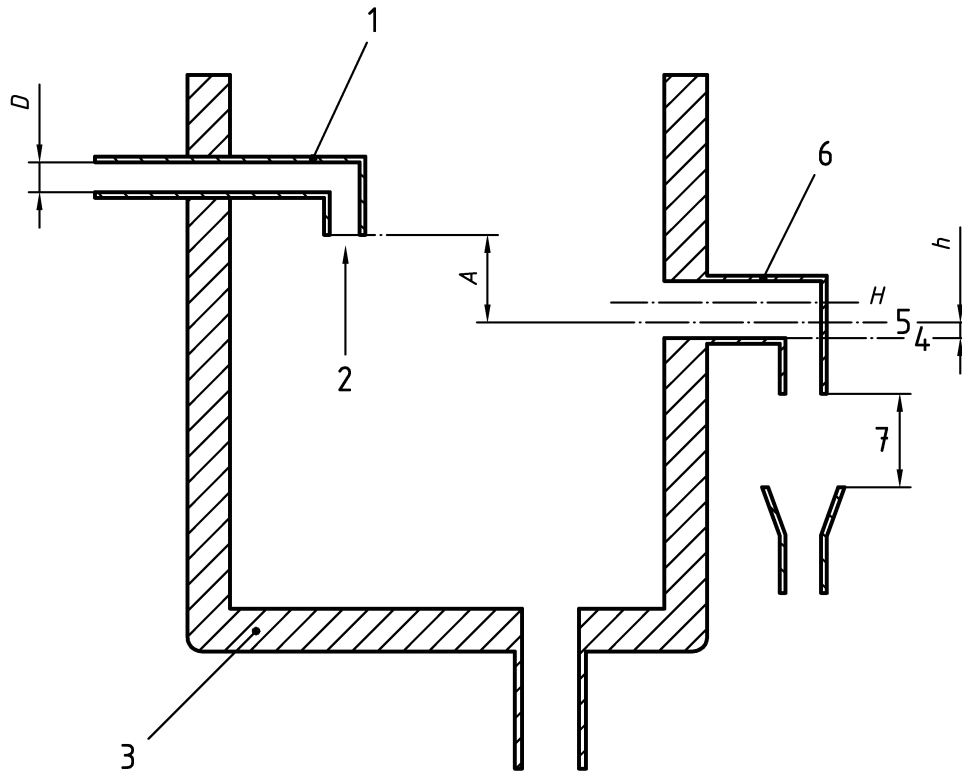
7.2 Water inlet device

Every feed pipe, float-operated valve or other device which controls the inflow of water to a receiving vessel shall be securely and rigidly fixed to maintain the air gap.

Every feed pipe supplying water to such a valve assembly or other device shall be fixed in its position to prevent it from moving or buckling.

The feed pipe, the inlet device and the outlet of the inlet device shall not come into contact in any way with a product from downstream, they shall always be above level 'H' (see Figure 3).

Submerged supply pipes to the inlet device are not permitted.

**Key**

- 1 Feed pipe
- 2 Feed orifice
- 3 Receiving vessel
- 4 Spillover level
- 5 Critical level (distance h)
- 6 Overflow pipe
- 7 Air break to drain
- A Air gap (distance)
- D Internal diameter of feed pipe (bore)
- H Maximum level

Figure 3 — Air gap with circular overflow (restricted) family A, type F

7.3 Overflow arrangements

The area of the minimum cross section of the overflow pipe throughout its length shall be equal to four times the inlet pipe's (D) cross sectional area.

All circular overflow arrangements shall ensure an air break prior to any connection to a drainage system. An air break to drain shall be provided see EN 1717, Clause 9.

7.4 Air gap distance

7.4.1 Single supply

For air gaps family A, type F the critical water level (h) shall be established and the air gap distance 'A' measured from the lowest point of the water inlet to the critical water level (see Figure 3).

The air gap distance A shall be $\geq 2D$ and never less than 20 mm and can be determined by one of the following methods:

- a) h is determined by test measurement of the depth of water above the spillover level of the overflow 2 s after the inflow equal to $Q = 0,14 D^2$ in l/min has stopped or a dynamic pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) has stopped if the flow rate Q cannot be achieved. Where D is the inlet bore (see 3.7) and with all outlets (except the overflow) closed, based on a velocity of 3 m/s, or the maximum recommended flow rate for manufactured appliances when the flow rate is higher than Q ;
- b) by measurement of the air gap distance 'A' from the lowest point of the water inlet device and the uppermost point of the overflow outlet bore.

7.4.2 Multiple supplies

In the case of multiple feed pipes to a single vessel having a circular unrestricted overflow, the distance of the air gaps for the potable water supply shall be dimension 'A' above the critical water level. The critical water level (3.3) shall be determined with all feed pipes discharging at an individual inflow calculated at $Q = 0,14 D^2$.

If the flow rate Q cannot be achieved, apply dynamic pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) on all inlets. No feed orifice shall be less than distance 'A' above the critical water level. After calculations the distance A shall not be less than 20 mm.

For calculating air gap distance 'A' use $A = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\sum D^2}$

7.4.3 Backflow/back pressure

If the receiving vessel can be subject to positive pressure backflow, it is important that the inlet orifice is positioned so that it cannot be contaminated by the ascending/returning backflow fluid.

When the air gap is part of an installation which can generate positive pressure backflow it is essential that a means of limiting the flow rate to a rate which will not compromise the overflow arrangement is incorporated, i.e. non-return valve fitted upstream of the pressurisation unit.

Potable water inlets shall terminate at a higher level than non-potable inlets and never closer than $2 D$ measured horizontally and vertically downward.

7.5 Verification

7.5.1 General

Verification can be achieved by test or by measurement.

7.5.2 Procedure for verification by test

See 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

- a) Sequence of test
- close all outlets (except the overflow);
 - identify 'D';
 - calculate Q ;
 - apply flow rate Q and maintain maximum water level;
 - note contact with inlet device(s) during filling and at the maximum level;
 - stop flow rate Q ;
 - after 2 s establish distance h ;
 - measure air gap between distance h and lowest point of the feed orifice.
- b) Requirements:

EN 14622:2005 (E)

- no contact between the downstream fluid and the inlet device(s);
- the air gap A shall be $\geq 2 D$ and never less than 20 mm.

7.5.3 Procedure for verification by measurement (single supply only)

a) Sequence of measurement

- see 7.4.1 (b).

b) Requirements

- the measured air gap shall meet the requirements of dimension 'A' (see 7.4.1).

8 Marking (not required for site constructed products)

Each appliance incorporating an air gap with circular overflow (restricted) family A, type F shall be clearly and permanently marked and accessibly visible.

Marking shall indicate:

- a) manufacturer's brand or logo;
- b) letter indicating family and type of air gap;
- c) denomination (DN or D);
- d) reference to this European Standard.

Following information to be given where possible

- e) reference (type or model, etc.);
- f) serial number.

9 Technical documents

The manufacturer's documentation shall include the appropriate installation requirements to ensure the air gap is not compromised, including positive pressure backflow.

BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9000. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001.
Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001. Email: orders@bsi-global.com. Standards are also available from the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7111. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7048. Email: info@bsi-global.com.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7002. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001.
Email: membership@bsi-global.com.

Information regarding online access to British Standards via British Standards Online can be found at <http://www.bsi-global.com/bsonline>.

Further information about BSI is available on the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Manager.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7070. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7553.
Email: copyright@bsi-global.com.