

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13077:2004

01-maj-2004

Naprave za varovanje pred onesnaženjem pitne vode zaradi povratnega toka -Prosti iztok s prelivom nekrožne oblike (neoviran) - Družina A, tip B

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

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

(standards.iteh.ai)

Dispositifs de protection contre la pollution de l'eau potable par retour - Surverse avec trop-plein non circulaire (totale). E Famille Antype Bt/4d86ct2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13077:2003

## ICS:

13.060.20	Pitna voda	Drinking water
23.060.99	Drugi ventili	Other valves
91.140.60	Sistemi za oskrbo z vodo	Water supply systems

SIST EN 13077:2004 en

SIST EN 13077:2004

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 13077:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13077

November 2003

ICS 13.060.20: 23.060.99

### **English version**

# Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A, type B

Dispositifs de protection contre la pollution de l'eau potable par retour - Surverse avec trop-plein non-circulaire (totale) -Famille A, type B Sicherungseinrichtungen zum Schutz des Trinkwassers gegen Verschmutzung durch Rückfließen - Freier Auslauf mit nicht kreisförmigem Überlauf (uneingeschränkt) -Familie A, Typ B

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 September 2003.

CEN 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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

(standards.iteh.ai)

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

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004



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

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

Cont	ents	page
Forewo	ord	3
Introdu	ıction	4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Designation	6
5	Symbolization	6
6	Materials	
7	Requirements	7
8	Marking (not required for site constructed products)	11
9	Technical documents	12
Annex	A (informative) Relationship between h and l for air gap Family A, type B with rectangular overflow	13
Annex	B (informative) Alternative constructions	14

<u>SIST EN 13077:2004</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 13077:2003) 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 May 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2004.

Annexes A and B are informative.

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.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 13077:2004</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

# 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 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.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 13077:2004</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements of air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, type B for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices 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.

The annex A gives a relationship for rectangular overflow and the annex B is a note for alternative constructions.

### 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 eh STANDARD PREVIEW

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

# 3.1 <u>SIST EN 13077:2004</u> air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, type B, 4

"AB" air gap is a permanent and vertical distance between the lowest point of the feed orifice and the critical water level. It is strongly recommended that the overflow be non-circular in design and capable of draining the maximum inflow of water in a positive pressure fault condition.

NOTE See Figure 1 for the design principle.

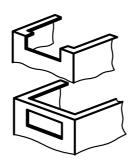


Figure 1 - Design principle

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

#### 3.4

#### dimension h

height between the spillover level and the critical level

NOTE See 7.4 for measurement and calculation. For example, see annex A.

#### 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

when contamination from microbiological or viral elements is likely to occur and when maintaining the maximum flow rate at the normal operational water level, will contact be observed between the upstream components and the liquid in the receiving vessel due to the splashing, foaming or turbulence, the air gap will 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 found within the last metre of the supply pipe or the DN of the inlet connection  $iTeh\ STANDARD\ PREVIEW$ 

NOTE The dimension is in millimetres. (standards.iteh.ai)

# 4 Designation

SIST EN 13077:2004

242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004
An air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, type B is designated by:

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

EXAMPLE Air gap, EN 13077, Family A, type B, DN 15.

# 5 Symbolization

The graphic representation of the air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, type B is as follows (See Figure 2).

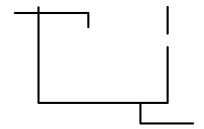


Figure 2 - Graphic symbol

#### 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 among themselves and 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.

(Standards.iteh.ai)

## 7 Requirements

SIST EN 13077:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d86cf2e-c0a0-48e0-9fab-242c950bb090/sist-en-13077-2004

#### 7.1 General

The protection assembly comprises three parts:

- water inlet device;
- receiving vessel (container);
- non-circular overflow.

#### 7.2 Water inlet device

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

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, inlet device and its outlet shall not come into contact in any way with a product from downstream; it shall always be above level *H* (see Figure 3).