ASSE Standard #1018-2001

ASSE Board Approved: February 23, 2001
ANSI Approved: July 23, 2002

American Society of Sanitary Engineering

Performance Requirements for

Trap Seal Primer Valves - Potable Water Supplied

An American National Standard

General Information

No product may be said to be ASSE approved unless the manufacturer has applied to the ASSE has had his product tested according to the applicable ASSE Standards, and when the product has passed the test, displays the ASSE Seal on the product.

Instructions for receiving the authorization to display the Seal are available from ASSE Central Office. Organizations wishing to adopt or list any ASSE Standard should print the ASSE Standard Number on the cover page first and in equal or larger type to that of the adopting or listing organization.

American Society of Sanitary Engineering
Westlake, Ohio

Foreword

This foreword shall not be considered a part of the standard, however, it is offered to provide background information.

ASSE Standards are developed in the interest of consumer safety.

For many years, the method of priming traps has been with the use of a water supply trap primer device, which is activated with pressure fluctuations or flow in the water supply piping. This method of priming continues to be the method of choice by some members in the plumbing community, although priming devices, which are addressed by ASSE 1044, provide trap seal protection by utilizing electronic design or drainage-type trap priming devices.

The critical feature in these devices is the backflow preventer. This standard addresses criteria for the evaluation of the backflow prevention features.

Recognition is made of the time volunteered by members of the working group and of the support of the manufacturers who also participated in the meetings for this standard.

This standard does not imply ASSE's endorsement of a product which conforms to these requirements.

Compliance with this standard does not imply acceptance by any code body.

It is recommended that these devices be installed consistent with local codes by qualified and trained professionals.

This standard was promulgated in accordance with procedures developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

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Section I

1.0 General

1.1 Application

Devices covered by this standard are designed primarily to supply water to drain traps which have infrequent use and in which water evaporation would allow sewer gas to enter the premises.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Description

This type of device is located in the domestic water distribution system and is designed to supply potable water to a drain trap to maintain the water seal. A means for the prevention of back-siphonage shall be incorporated as part of the device and shall comply with backflow siphonage testing in Section 3.4.

1.2.2 Size

Water distribution line connections shall be not less than 1/2 NPT pipe size. Trap seal makeup (discharge branch) connections shall be minimum 1/2 NPT pipe size.

1.2.3 Flow

The rate of water flow to the trap shall be fixed or adjustable. If the water flow to the trap is adjustable and the means of adjustment is located downstream of the back-siphonage backflow device, the means of adjustment shall not be capable of shutting off the flow of water. The device shall provide intermittent discharge to the trap in response to the flow or pressure changes in the supply line.

1.2.4 Pressure Requirements

Device shall be designed to withstand a minimum hydrostatic working pressure of 862.5 kPa (125 psi).

1.2.5 Operating Range

Devices shall be designed for minimum operating range of 138-552 kPa (20-80 psi).

1.2.6 Sliding Parts

Parts shall prevent galling and sticking when tested to Section 3.2, Cycle Test.

1.3 Reference Standards

Reference to industry standards shall mean to the latest edition of these standards.