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American Society of Sanitary Engineering

Performance Requirements for

Positive Pressure Reduction Devices for Sanitary Drainage Systems

An American National Standard

This is a preview of "ANSI/ASSE 1030-2009". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

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American Society of Sanitary Engineering
Westlake, Ohio
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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.

ASSE considers product performance standards to be of great value in the development of improved plumbing systems.

A Positive Air Pressure Reduction Device for Sanitary Drainage Systems is a device designed specifically for use in sanitary drainage systems to protect water trap seals against unwanted positive pressure transients.

The working group which developed this standard was set up within the framework of the Product Standards Committee of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering.

Recognition is made of the time volunteered by members of this 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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Performance Requirements for Positive Pressure Reduction Devices for Sanitary Drainage Systems

Section I

1.0 General

1.1 Application

Positive pressure reduction devices (herein referred to as the "device") are to be used in building drainage waste and vent (DWV) systems. They are intended to reduce the impact of short duration air pressure transients which arise in DWV networks through use. They are not intended to have any effect on long duration or steady-state offsets in air pressure.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Description

See Figure 1 for a simple arrangement of components. The device consists of a variable volume reservoir contained within a ventilated rigid outer casing with an inlet connection by which the reservoir inflates when subject to positive pressure. In its inactive state, the flexible reservoir is deflated. Expansion only occurs in response to an increase in line pressure at the entrance to the device. This expansion provides a variable volume reservoir for air. The device connects to the drainage network via an airtight seal to prevent the diversion of airflow from entering the reservoir. As a result the reservoir becomes an integral part of the drainage network.

Figure 1
Components

