ASSE Standard #1024 - 2004
ASSE Board Approved: February 2004

ASSE International

Performance Requirements for

Dual Check Backflow Preventers

General Information

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ASSE International
Mokena, Illinois

Foreword

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

ASSE International is dedicated to the preservation of public health and safety through "Prevention Rather than Cure."

Prevention of contamination or pollution of potable water in plumbing systems is one of the major objectives of the Society's Standards Program, which is addressed to the development and promulgation of Standards embracing performance criteria for manufactured plumbing components designed to safeguard public health and safety.

The recognition of probable sources or causes of contamination or pollution of a potable water system whereby it becomes unfit or undesirable for human consumption, is vital to the maintenance of its continued potability.

There are two basic and practiced methods for the protection of potable water supplies:

(a) Protection by containment is the isolation, by a suitable means, of the system within the premises supplied, which could be a source of contamination or pollution, from the vendor's or public water supply system.

(b) Protection of each individual outlet within the premises which could be a source of contamination or pollution, by a suitable device or means.

Protection by containment protects the vendor's or public water supply only. It does not provide protection within the premises supplied.

In modern plumbing systems, there are many situations where backflow could occur due to back pressure conditions. In some cases the backflow of pollutants into the potable water system could cause serious health hazards, while in other cases the backflow of pollutants into the potable water system would make it undesirable, yet not a health hazard, to the persons consuming it (low hazard).

This standard focuses on those devices know as Dual Check Valves, which will fulfill "Low Hazard" protective needs.

The devices described are suitable for either protection by containment at residential supply service lines, or protection of individual outlets where pollutants, which could be caused to enter the potable water, are of low hazard.

These devices are generally suitable for cold water service under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions. Usage with hot water is limited to the temperature specified by the manufacturer, and when certified under this standard.

This standard was first adopted in 1979, and was the latest addition to the ASSE Backflow Preventer Standards, each of which covers a different type of backflow protection device, each tailored to the protective requirements essential to the specific system conditions in which it is installed and the degree of hazard involved.

Although many of the material specifications are detailed within Section 4.1 of this standard, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, United States Public Law 93-523.

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

Compliance with this standard does not imply acceptance by any code group unless the standard has been adopted by the code.

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