

ASSE Standard #1030-2016

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ASSE International

Performance Requirements for

**Positive Pressure
Reduction Devices
for Sanitary
Drainage Systems**

An American National Standard

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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 International considers product performance standards to be of great value in the development of improved plumbing systems. ASSE standards are developed in the interest of consumer safety.

A positive air pressure reduction device for sanitary drainage systems is a device specifically designed to protect water trap seals against unwanted positive pressure transients in sanitary drainage systems.

The ASSE 1030 working group, which developed this standard, was set up within the framework of the ASSE International Product Standards Committee.

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

This standard does not imply ASSE International's endorsement of a product that 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 “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 that 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 subjected 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

