
Standards
Association of
Australia

# Australian Standard®
# 3718—1988

# WATER SUPPLY—
# METAL BODIED TAPS—
# SPECIFIED BY PERFORMANCE

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This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee WS/1, Brass Water Fittings. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 30 September 1988 and published on 12 December 1988.

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The following interests are represented on Committee WS/1:

Australian Design and Technology Association

Austap

Australian Valve Manufacturers Association

Brisbane City Council

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Local Government, Qld

Department of Public Works, N.S.W.

Engineering and Water Supply Department, S.A.

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Institute of Plumbing, Australia

Master Plumbers Association of South Australia

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, Vic.

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

Water Authority of Western Australia

Water Board, Sydney

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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

# WATER SUPPLY— METAL BODIED TAPS— SPECIFIED BY PERFORMANCE

## AS 3718—1988

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# PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Brass Water Fittings, to supersede (in part) AS 1718—1975, *Copper alloy draw-off taps, stop taps, and ferrule or main taps for use in water supply and hot water services.*

This Standard covers taps that are specified by performance. Taps that are specified by dimensions are covered in the new edition of AS 1718 which together with this Standard supersedes AS 1718—1975. This Standard is published simultaneously with the new edition of AS 1718.

This Standard maintains the essential features of Sections 1 and 3 of AS 1718—1975, but requirements have been altered as follows:

(a) The maximum continuous working temperature has been reduced to 80°C.

(b) The pressure rating has been changed from a non-shock working pressure of 1.7 MPa to a working pressure of 1.4 MPa.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

# Australian Standard

# WATER SUPPLY—METAL-BODIED TAPS—SPECIFIED BY PERFORMANCE

## SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

**1.1 SCOPE.** This Standard specifies requirements for metal-bodied draw-off taps and delivery taps in the range of nominal sizes from 6 to 50 inclusive as defined in Clause 1.4 with continuous working pressures not exceeding 1.4 MPa and continuous operating temperatures not exceeding 80 °C.
Free water outlets that are a removable part of a tap are not covered by this Standard.

**1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.** A list with titles of the Standards referred to in this Standard is given in Appendix L.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 1355 and those below apply.

**1.3.1 Aerator**—a device incorporated in or attached to the outlet of a draw-off tap to introduce air into the flow to minimize splashing.

**1.3.2 Air gap**—the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or fittings supplying water to a tank, fixture, or other device and the spill level of the receptacle.

**1.3.3 Spill level**—the maximum height to which the water level will rise in any fixture, storage tank, or receptacle while overflowing freely either over its rim or through any channels or overflows that are provided and have a free discharge to atmosphere under all conditions.

**1.3.4 Bib tap**—a draw-off tap with a horizontal inlet connection and a free water outlet.

**1.3.5 Combined tap**—a draw-off tapset consisting of two taps combined into one assembly or body with hot and cold water inlets, separate hot and cold control handles and a single free water outlet.

**1.3.6 Delivery tap**—a tap for the purpose of delivering water.

**1.3.7 Drain tap**—a draw-off tap for draining the contents of a vessel.

**1.3.8 Draw-off tap**—a tap for the purpose of drawing off water.

**1.3.9 Dezincification**—the selective corrosion of copper alloys in which the original alloy loses its zinc component and is converted into a spongy mass of copper which has poor mechanical strength.

**1.3.10 Ferrule stop tap**—a tap with vertical inlet externally threaded, and horizontal outlet suitable for controlling flow from a water main into a service pipe.

**1.3.11 Flow regulating tap**—a tap primarily designed to regulate the flow rate so as to maintain a constant flow rate for a given pressure and a given opening of the tap.

**1.3.12 Footpath stop tap**—a stop tap for use between the water service and the supply pipe to the premises. This tap is also referred to as a meter tap.

NOTE: A footpath tap is sometimes referred to as a meter stop.

**1.3.13 Free water outlet**—an outlet which is not removable from the body of the tap or tap set breaching piece and which discharges freely to the atmosphere. The outlet may be exposed or concealed and may incorporate an aerator or spray or a diverter valve to direct the flow to different free water outlets.

**1.3.14 Hose tap**—a draw-off tap with an external screw thread on the outlet for attachment of the coupling of a flexible hose.

**1.3.15 Hot water service**—a water service intended to supply hot water at an operating temperature not exceeding 80 °C.

**1.3.16 In line tap**—a tap with the centreline of both the inlet and the outlet in line or parallel.

**1.3.17 Isolating tap**—a delivery tap for insertion into the pipeline to deliver water to a tap, valve, fixture, or combination thereof, and which is shut only for maintenance or failure of the downstream installation.

**1.3.18 Non-rising spindle tap**—a screw-down pattern tap in which the handle does not rise when the tap is opened.

**1.3.19 Meter stop**—see footpath tap.

**1.3.20 Pillar tap**—a draw-off tap with a vertical inlet connection and a free water outlet.

**1.3.21 Right-angle tap**—a tap in which the centrelines of the inlet and outlet are at right angles.

**1.3.22 Rising spindle tap**—a screw-down pattern tap in which the spindle rises when the tap is opened.

**1.3.23 Screw-down pattern tap**—a tap in which the sealing component is screwed down against a sealing face or seat.

**1.3.24 Self-closing tap**—a draw-off tap which closes automatically when the operating device is released.

**1.3.25 Stop tap**—a delivery tap for insertion into a pipeline.

**1.3.26 Tap**—a valve with an outlet used as a draw-off or delivery point.

**1.3.27 Tap body**—that part of a tap or of a tap assembly which includes the inlet and outlet connections.

**1.3.28 Tap head**—that part of a tap assembly which is removable and retains the shut-off device.

**1.3.29 Tapset breaching piece**—individual hot and cold stop tap bodies in a free-water outlet assembly.

**1.3.30 Washing machine tap**—a draw-off tap or an assembly incorporating a free-water outlet or a delivery outlet for delivering water to a washing machine.

**1.3.31 Water supply pipework**—pipework intended to supply water.

**1.4 DESIGNATION OF NOMINAL SIZE.** The size by which a tap is designated shall be determined by its flow capability in accordance with Clause 4.2. The designated size shall be selected from the following range: 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40 and 50.