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#### Field Testing Procedures Criteria

- Understand Operation
   of Assemblies
- Field Test Procedures

#### **Steps Common to all Assemblies**

- Preliminary Steps
- · Flushing test cocks and/or vent valve
- Bleeding the field test kit/gage



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#### **Steps Common to all Assemblies**

- Preliminary Steps
- · Flushing test cocks and/or vent valve
- Bleeding the field test kit/gage



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**Preliminary Steps** 









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#### **Steps Common to all Assemblies**

- Preliminary Steps
- Flushing test cocks and/or vent valve
- Bleeding the field test kit/gage













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#### **Steps Common to all Assemblies**

- Preliminary Steps
- Flushing test cocks and/or vent valve
- · Bleeding the field test kit/gage

Air Water Compressible and Incompressible flows

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Standards	
QUIZ QUESTION In which Edition of the USC Manual was the new Standard added for Double Check Detector Assemblies (DCDA)? A. 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition - 1969 B. 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition - 1979 C. 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition - 1988 D. 9 <sup>th</sup> Edition - 1993 E. 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition - 2009	













#### **RP – Field Test Procedure**

- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- It is one of the objectives of the field test procedure to determine the opening point value of the relief valve; the first time it opens under normal field operation.



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- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- In normal field operation, the relief valve may not get exercised prior to the occurrence of a backflow condition. Therefore, the corresponding field test should evaluate the assembly under the same conditions.

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- Not a repair technique
- Misleading test result

Exercising the Relief Valve
Causing the relief valve to open and close before recording the opening point.
Will tend to increase the opening point value.
Perhaps from failing value to passing value
RV doesn't get "exercised" prior to needed use.



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#### **RP – Field Test Procedure**

- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- Flushing of the Testcocks
- Open #4, #3, #2 (slowly) and #1 TCs to flush the TC, then close #1, #2, #3 and #4 TCs.



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#### **RP – Field Test Procedure**

- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- Bleeding of Hoses and FTK/Gage



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#### **RP** – Field Test Procedure

- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- Bleeding of Hoses and FTK/Gage
- Open #3 TC & Bleed the low side of FTK/Gage
- Open #2 TC (slowly) & Bleed the high side of the FTK/Gage
- Close #2 SOV

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· This is normally not recorded since it may not be the actual 1st ck reading

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#### **RP – Field Test Procedure**

- Test No. 1 Relief Valve Opening Point Test
- Open high control needle valve approx. one turn
- Open the low control needle valve no more than 1/4 of a turn

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**RP** – Field Test Procedure Test No. 1 – Relief Valve Opening Point Test







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- Test No. 2 Tightness of No. 2 Check Valve
- Testing the No. 2 ck for tightness against backpressure
- Not in the direction of flow











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#### **RP – Field Test Procedure**

- Test No. 3 Tightness of No. 1 Check Valve
- Determine the static pressure drop across the 1<sup>st</sup> ck valve
- Actual 1<sup>st</sup> ck reading and is recorded











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# RP – Field Test Procedure Test No. 1 – Relief Valve Opening Point Test It is one of the objectives of the field test procedure to determine the opening point value of the relief valve; the first time it

opens under normal field operation.



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## RP – Field Test Procedure Test No. 1 – Relief Valve Opening Point Test In normal field operation, the relief valve

may not get exercised prior to the occurrence of a backflow condition. Therefore, the corresponding field test should evaluate the assembly under the same conditions.

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#### RP – Field Test Procedure one-hose method

- Test for Tightness of No. 1 Check Valve
- Test for Tightness of No. 2 Check Valve
- Tested Similar to a DC Test















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#### **DC – Field Test Procedure**

When is a sight tube needed?
If the downstream test cock of the check valve body being tested is not at the highest point of that check valve; then a vertical tube is needed and must rise to the top of the check valve.

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- When is it critical to have the FTK/gage at the proper location?
  - The FTK/gage must be held at the same level as the water in the vertical tube or the top of the test cock and must be located before the No. 1 shutoff valve is closed.

















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#### PVB & SVB – Field Test Procedures • Air Inlet Opening Point Test

 Air Inlet Opening Point Test
 It is one of the objectives of the field test procedure to determine the opening point value of the air inlet valve; the first time it opens.

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#### PVB & SVB – Air Inlet Valve

- Avoid the premature opening of the Air Inlet Valve
- Avoid exercising The Air Inlet Valve
- Not a repair technique
- Misleading test result























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## Overview of the Procedure Steps

• The steps in each of the field test procedures are important to be done in a certain order to properly determine the working conditions of a backflow prevention assembly.



#### Backflow Prevention Assemblies

- · Health & Safety Device
- Protecting the Potable Drinking
  Water System



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