

COMMON TESTABLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES



Reduced Pressure Principle Device (RPD)

A RPD is a mechanical backflow preventer that consists of two independently operating spring-loaded check valves with a relief valve between the two check valves, adding up to three securities. If both check valves fail the relief valve assembly would be the third protection against backflow. The RPD includes shut off valves at each end of the assembly and is equipped with test ports for annual testing of the device. A properly designed and installed drain is required to prevent flooding in the event of a catastrophic failure of the relief valve. These devices are the best mechanical protection made and are used for high hazard applications. This device is used in facilities where toxic or objectionable substances are used and can be found in plating shops, sewer plants, hospitals, chemical plants, chemically treated boiler systems, and lawn irrigation systems when chemicals are injected into the water.

Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA)

The DCVA consists of two internally spring-loaded check valves, two resilient seated shutoff valves at each end, and test ports for annual testing of the device. This device is approved only for use on fire sprinkler systems with Siamese connections when no chemicals are added in the state of CT.



Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)

A PVB is a backflow preventer used commonly on lawn irrigation systems. It contains a spring-loaded check valve and a spring loaded atmospheric vent which opens when pressure reaches atmospheric, has two shut off valves at each end of the device, and also has two test ports for testing. All PVB devices installed must be (12) inches above the highest outlet and be tested annually.