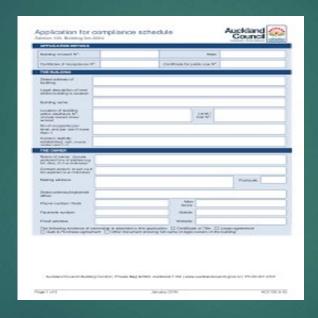


The boundary device



Should they go on a compliance schedule?



Who owns the device



Boundary devices summed up

- ► Technically if it is within the boundary of the property it should go on the schedule
- Water utilities could change the point of connection to include this as part of their network
- ▶ The building wont get a BWOF without it getting tested if it is on the schedule.
- Some water providers may take the choice for a customer to choose to tester away resulting in IQPs loosing boundary device testing.

Repairing backflow devices





Repairs are restricted works



If you are repairing backflows

- Work must be done by a certifying plumber or someone under their direction.
- ▶This includes repairs to fire valves
- Fire companies should consult with a plumber and then repair the valve under direction.

Code changes/ updates



G 12 update

- Looking at changes to access or what is accessible
- Consultation around alternative water supplies on properties
- Looking at putting in types of protection Boundary- Zones- Individual
- Reviewing the list of potential hazards
- High Hazard > Bidets and douche seats > Handheld bidet hoses and WC trigger sprays > Connections for portable and mobile tankers > Healthcare waste disposal equipment
- Medium Hazard > Treated grey water > Note 1: For carbonated drink dispensers, the pipework material installed downstream of the backflow prevention device shall not be made of copper and not be affected by carbon dioxide gas.
- Low Hazard > Drinking fountains and bottle fillers > Rainwater tanks and supply systems (see Note 2) > External hose taps, with no hazards within 18 metres > Emergency eye wash and shower stations > Note 2: Air gap separation is the recommended type of backflow prevention for a rainwater tank with a potable water supply connection.

Backflow prevention device testing and manufacturing standards

➤ Standards and documents for backflow prevention device testing and manufacturing cited within G12/AS1 are out of date. We are proposing to cite the updated versions of: > AS/NZS 2845.3:2020 Water supply – Backflow prevention devices – Field testing and maintenance of testable devices > Water New Zealand and Master Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers NZ Inc, NZ Backflow testing standard 2019, Field testing of backflow prevention devices and verification of air gaps.

Identification of water supply pipework

▶ G12/AS1 Paragraph 4.3.1 currently references the standard NZS 5807:1980 as the means of identifying potable and non-potable pipelines within buildings. NZS 5807 is no longer considered to provide sufficient clarity regarding identification requirements for non-potable water supply pipework within buildings to reduce the risk of cross connections occurring. It is proposed to amend G12/AS1 to clarify that potable and non-potable water supply pipework within buildings should be identified in accordance with AS/NZS 3500 Part 1 to reduce the risk of cross connection and subsequent water supply contamination.