



.1 Cross Connection Control

- .1 Cross connection control shall be carried out in accordance with the Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 3516 which references CSA Standard B64.10 – 2007.
- .2 Following installation, a test report completed by a certified tester shall be submitted to the Owner, indicating satisfactory operation of each device.
- .3 Tests are to be conducted well in advance of date of Substantial Completion.
- .4 Provide one repair kit for every cross connection control device installed.
- .5 Dual premise backflow preventers are required on primary water supplies into the building. Design must include means of testing equipment on an annual basis without shutting down the building water supply. Equipment shall be installed in accessible location or appropriate access facilities provided (ie. platforms).
- .6 Specify backflow preventers as required by BC Plumbing Code and the Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 3516 which references CSA Standard B64.10 - 2007.
- .7 Specify strainers for all domestic water systems upstream of the premise backflow preventers.

.2 Trap Primers

- .1 Past experience with many types of manufactured trap primers has resulted in the conclusion that they are not all reliable.
- .2 Provide trap priming for all floor drains and for hub drains where it is likely that low or intermittent usage will allow the trap to lose its liquid seal.
- .3 Proceeding from most preferred to least preferred, consider a DDC controlled control valve system of trap priming with backflow prevention a manufactured electronic trap priming system (e.g. Zurn Z-1020) with backflow prevention for a single trap where a regularly used plumbing fixture is close by, a Zurn Z-1022 trap primer with a fixed air-gap accessory for a single trap where a regularly used plumbing fixture is not close by, a Precision Plumbing Products Model P-1 trap primer adjusted for a continuous slow drip.
- .4 Locate trap primers where they are easily serviced (janitor rooms, mechanical rooms, under counters and use unions and isolating valves to facilitate replacement.

.3 Cold Water Pressure Booster Systems

- .1 If any project requires a booster system consult Facilities Management for water supply details.

.4 Isolation Valves

- .1 Provide isolation valves as close as practical to each fixture for each group of plumbing fixtures:
 - .1 At each main branch supply point.
 - .2 At each piece of equipment.
 - .3 As required by the applicable codes and bylaws.

.5 Drain Valves

- .1 Specify at low points and at section isolating valves unless otherwise specified.
- .2 Ball valves, NPS 3/4 with male hose end and cap for small quantity drainage. NPS 1-1/2 for large (zone) quantity drainage with removable reducer to male hose end and cap.