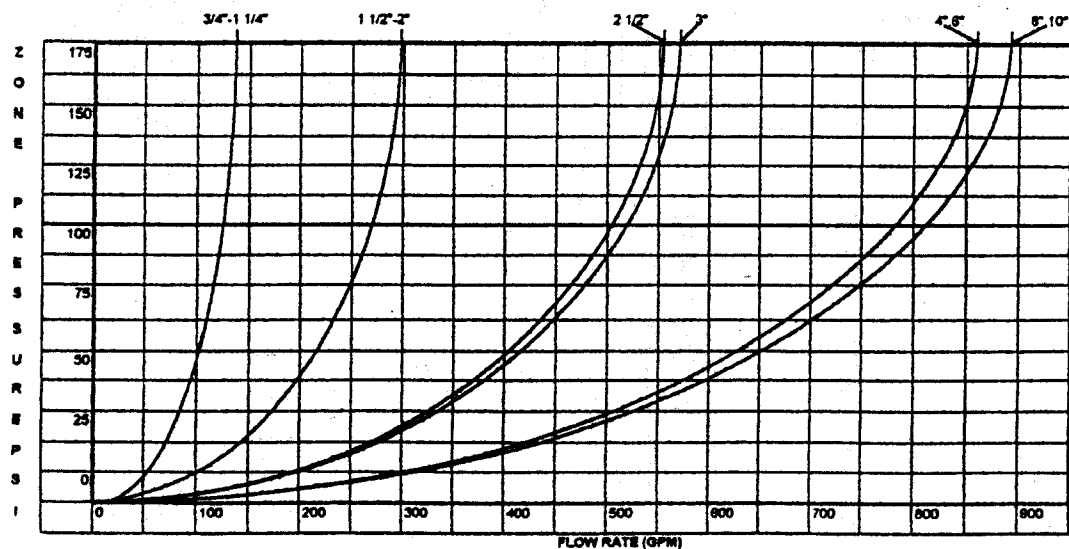


## RPBA INSTALLATION

1. It is critical that all RPBA's be installed with adequate space consideration for testing, repair and maintenance. All assemblies require the minimum clearances. All assemblies shall be tested after installation and repairs to insure their proper installation and satisfactory operation.
2. RPBA's shall not be installed more than five feet (5') above the ground or floor, unless approved by the Water Department and is supplied with a platform for testing and repair. The platform must comply with all applicable safety standards and codes in effect.
3. When installed in an enclosure, adequate space consideration must be given for proper testing and maintenance. An RPBA shall be installed outside any enclosure or hooded area containing fumes that are corrosive, toxic, or poisonous. (They shall not be installed in a pit or trench below ground level, or in areas where they may be flooded.)
4. Semi-buried pit may be acceptable if the RPBA is installed above the ground or maximum flood level with an approved air gap between the relief valve and a daylight drain. The daylight drain from above grade or semi-buried vault must :
  - A: Be able to be bore sighted.
  - B: Be installed above the ground or maximum flood, whichever is higher.
  - C: Be able to handle the volume of water that potentially could be discharged from the relief port valve (SEE CHART).
5. An RPBA shall only be installed in a horizontal configuration, unless approved by the Water Department.
6. An assembly shall not be installed where the temperature and pressure is maintained above the assemblies rated and labeled capacities.
7. To avoid possible damage to the assembly and to the system due to thermal water expansion and or water hammer the use of water hammer arresters or surge protectors is recommended.
8. When the RPBA is located inside a building, it shall be installed in a location where both the occasional and possible constant discharge during a fouled check situation, will not be objectionable. See chart for estimated relief valve discharged rates.
9. The use of strainers with blow out tapping is highly recommended.
10. Size the assembly hydraulically to avoid excessive pressure loss. The head loss is not necessarily proportional to flow. Some assemblies have a high head loss at low flows and low head loss at high flows.
11. Assemblies 2 1/2 inches and larger shall have supports to prevent flange damage. Consult the specific manufacturer for the recommended location of supports.
12. **THOROUGHLY FLUSH THE LINES BEFORE INSTALLING ANY ASSEMBLIES.** The most common failure in new installations is debris fouling one or both check valves.
13. While not always effective the installation of a soft seated check valve immediately upstream of the RPBA may be needed to hold a constant and unfluctuating pressure.
14. **IN ALL CASES, WHENEVER VAULT ACCESS IS REQUIRED, FOLLOW AND COMPLY WITH STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY.**



### TYPICAL FLOW RATES AS SIZED BY FLOOR DRAIN MFG.

- 2" 55 GPM
- 3" 112 GPM
- 4" 170 GPM
- 5" 330 GPM
- 6" 450 GPM
- 8" 760 GPM