

Testing A DCVA for Backpressure

Flush Test Cock # 4 and measure the PSI at TC #1 and TC#4

If the pressure at TC#1 is greater than the pressure at TC#4, proceed with the test.

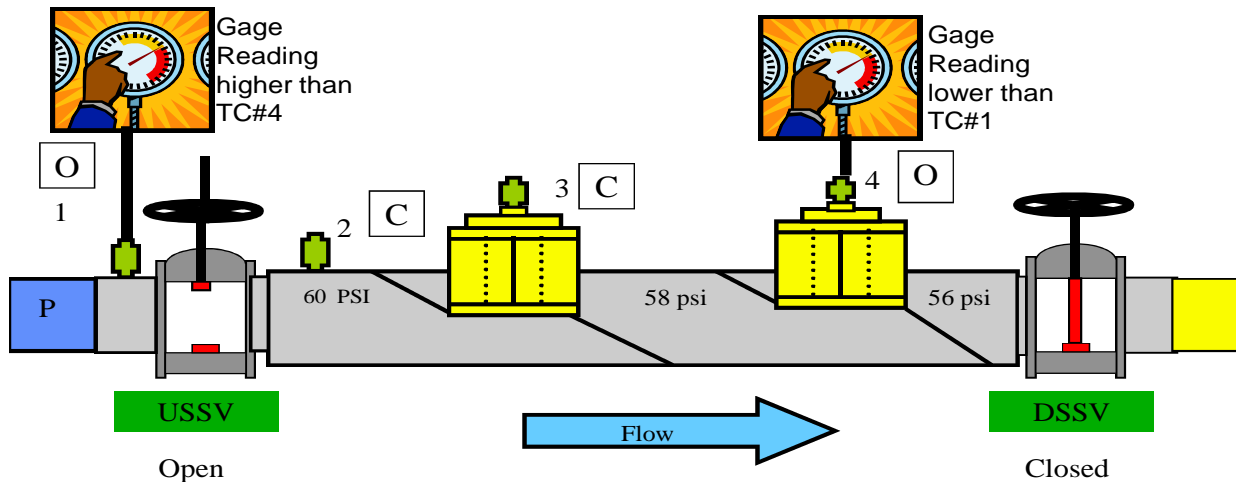


Diagram 1

If the pressure at TC #1 is less than the pressure at TC #4, the test of the device cannot be performed in this condition.

Attempts to close the Downstream Shut-off valve must be made, since a backpressure condition exists.

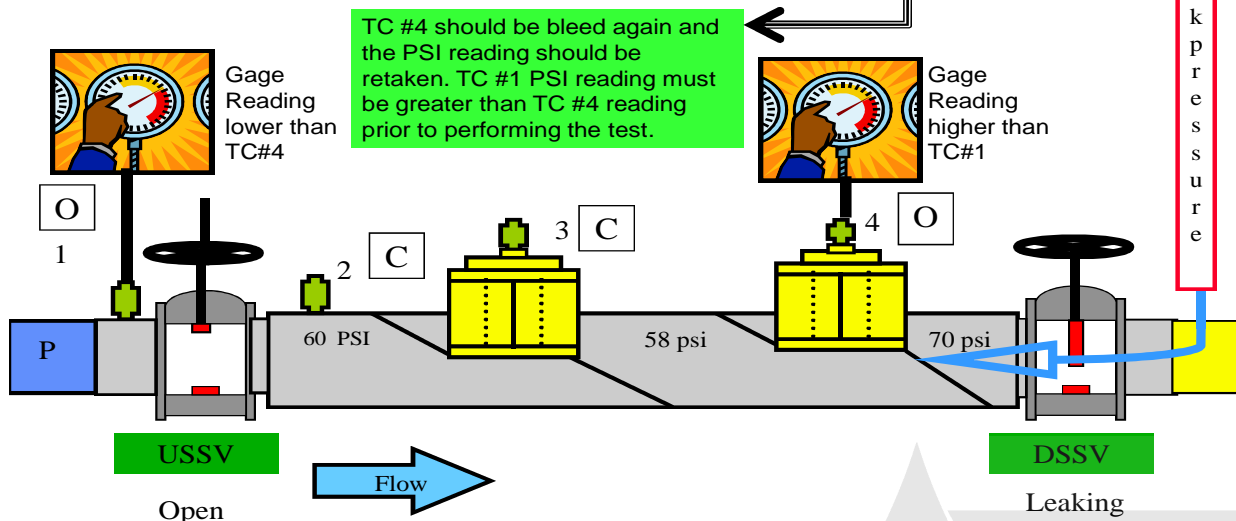


Diagram 2



Leaking
New England
Water Works Association

A Section of the
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NEW ENGLAND WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION
3 VALVE DIFFERENTIAL TEST KIT
FIELD TEST PROCEDURE
DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY

NOTE A : Prior to closing the downstream shut-off valve, if it is determined that the device may be prone to backpressure, a standard PSI calibrated pressure gauge should be connected to test cock #1 and test cock #4. The pressure readings (PSI) should be noted. See Diagram Number 1.

- a. If the pressure (PSI) reading at test cock #1 is higher than the pressure (PSI) reading at test cock # 4, close the downstream shut-off valve and proceed to Step 1, number 3.
- b. If the pressure (PSI) reading at test cock #1 is lower than the reading at test cock #4, the device is in a backpressure condition and the downstream shut-off valve must be closed prior to performing the test of the device. See Diagram Number 2.
 - i. After closing the downstream-shut off valve, test cock #4 should be bleed again and the pressure readings at test cock #1 and #4 should be noted. If the pressure reading at test cock #1 is higher than the reading at test cock #4, proceed to Step 1, number 3. If the pressure reading at test cock #1 is still lower than the reading at test cock #4, the downstream shut-off valve is considered leaking and a backpressure condition still exists. The downstream shut-off valve must be reclosed, repaired, or a no-flow condition must be established before testing the device. The device cannot be tested in a backpressure condition.