



Floor Drain Trap Seal Protection

International SARS Symposium

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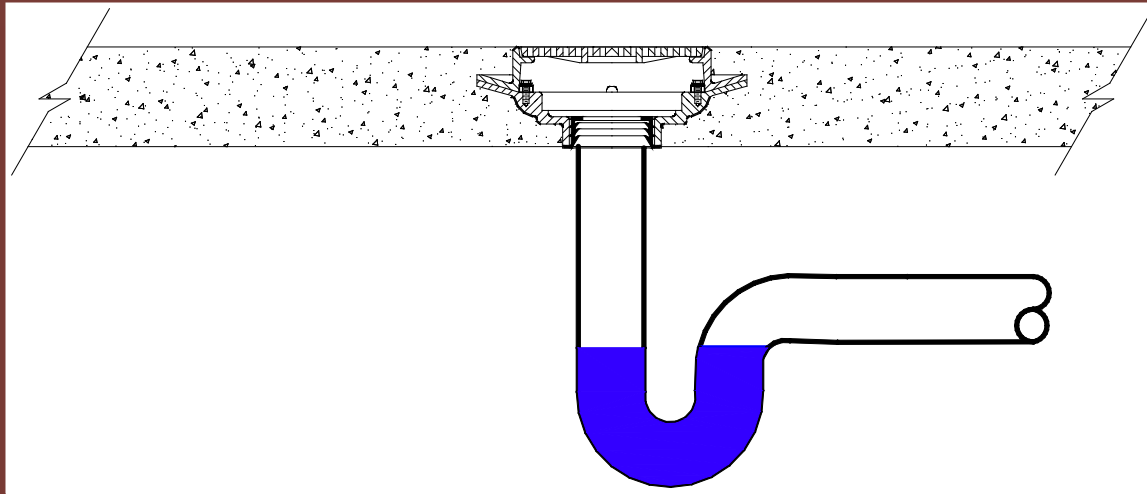
JB Engineering and Code Consulting, P.C.

Advent of Floor Drains

- ⇒ Floor drains were a great addition to plumbing systems.
- ⇒ They provided emergency protection and facilitated cleaning.
- ⇒ Engineers require floor drains throughout commercial buildings in the United States.



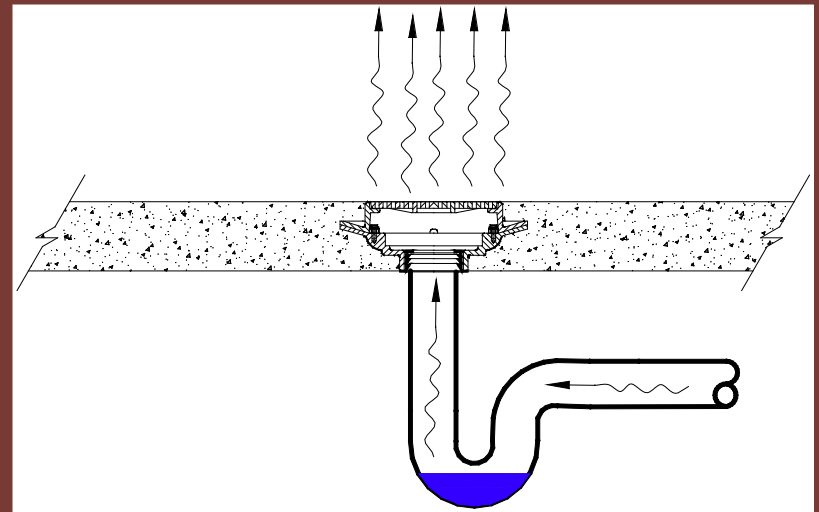
Floor Drain Trap Seal



- ➔ Floor drains connect to standard traps in the drainage system.
- ➔ Most engineers and contractors trouble themselves with venting of the floor drain trap.

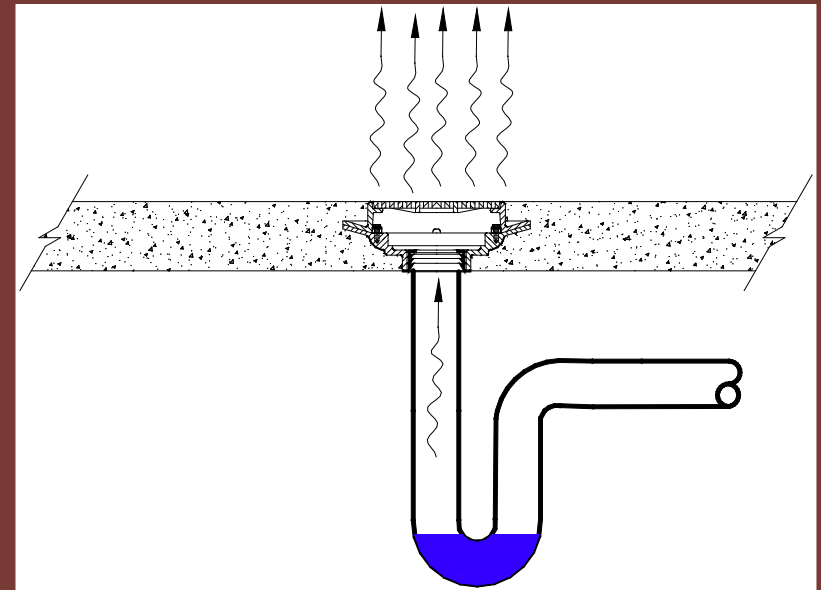
Loss of Trap Seal

- ➔ A change in cleaning to dry mop limited the use of many floor drains.
- ➔ Water evaporation is a major problem with floor drains that have limited use.
- ➔ Loss of trap seal results in leakage of sewer gas.



Deep Seal Trap

- ➔ First response by the industry was the installation of a deep seal trap.
- ➔ The problem was that a deep seal trap merely doubled the time it takes to evaporate the trap seal.



Water Supply Trap Seal Primers

- ⇒ The original method of protecting a trap seal was a water supplied trap seal primer regulated by ASSE 1018.
- ⇒ Main concern was backflow.
 - All have vacuum breaker component
- ⇒ Work on a pressure differential principle.



Water Trap Primer Limitations



- ⇒ Contractors and engineers would locate the valve in the wrong location.
- ⇒ Minimal pressure change in water supply.
- ⇒ Blocked water supply lines.
- ⇒ Maintenance may be required.

Drainage Supply Trap Seal Primer



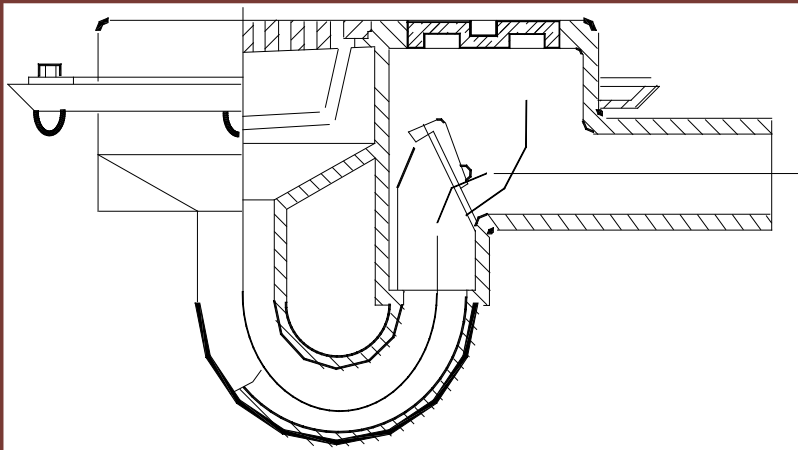
- ⇒ To reduce the waste of water, a drainage supply trap seal primer was developed.
- ⇒ Regulated by ASSE 1044.
- ⇒ This style of valves catches a small quantity of water and directs it to the floor drain.
- ⇒ The length of unvented tubing is limited.

Drainage Limitations

- ⇒ No fixture in the close proximity.
 - Too long a run of piping
- ⇒ Fixture with minimal use.
- ⇒ Drain in an area infrequently visited.
- ⇒ Supply line plugged up.
- ⇒ Maintenance may still be required.

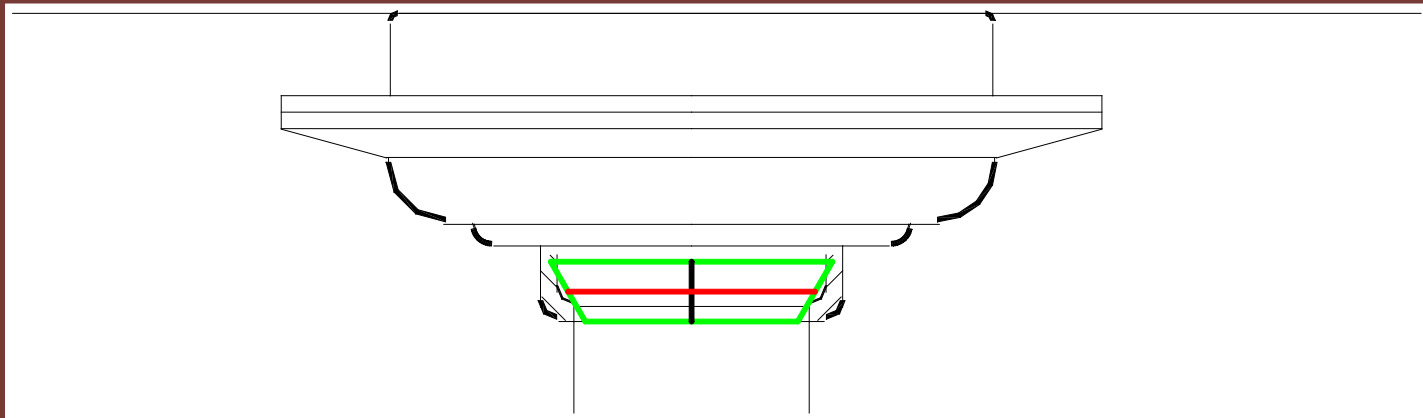


New Concept of Barrier Protection



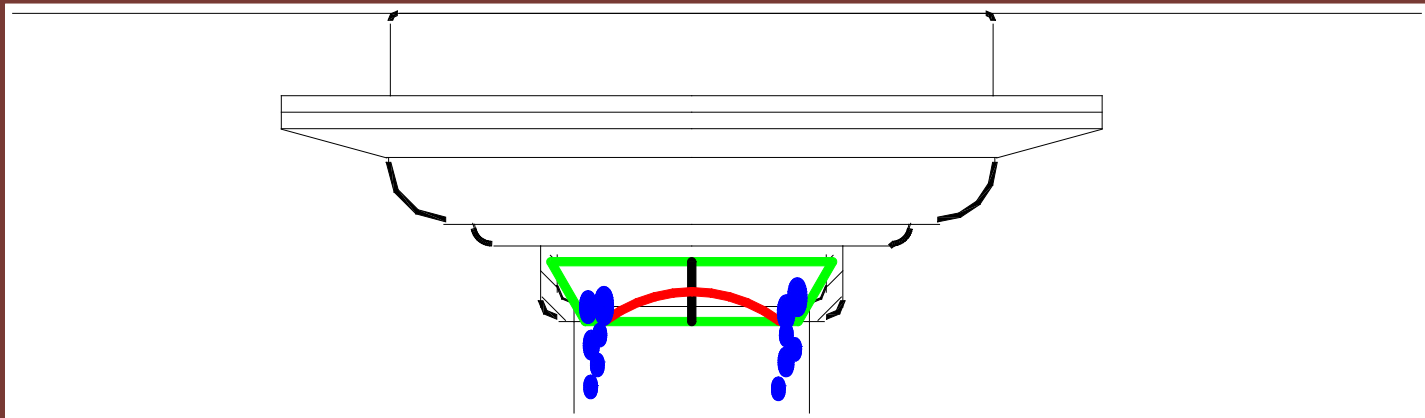
- ➔ Certain floor drains have a built-in backwater valve.
- ➔ The backwater valve has proved to be successful in preventing sewer gas from escaping out floor drain.
- ➔ Must be planned in original design of system.

Add-on Barrier Protection



- ➔ New concept is to add floor drain trap seal protection device to existing floor drains.
- ➔ Device is added without any change in the piping system.

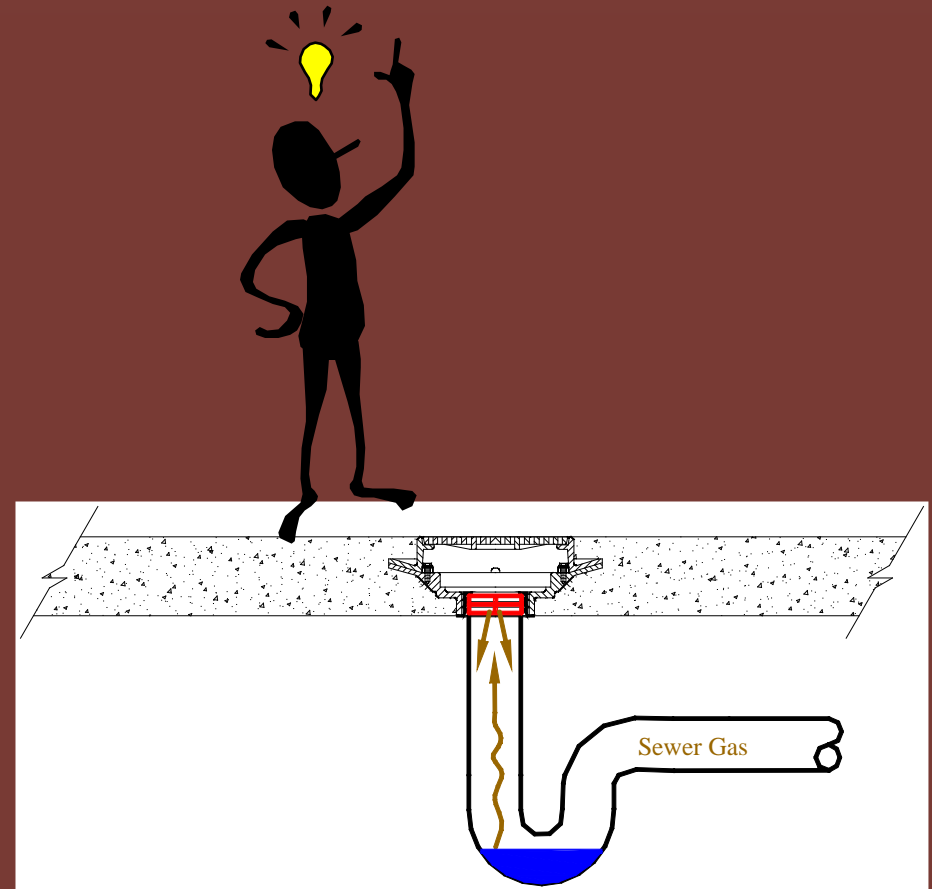
Open Upon Flow



- ➔ When water or waste flows into the floor drain the device opens to allow full flow.
- ➔ When a no flow condition occurs, the device closes.

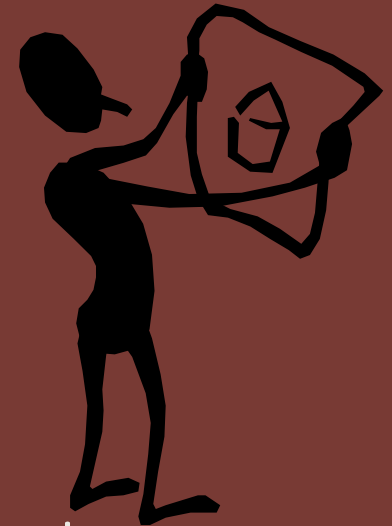
Floor Drain Trap Seal Protection Device

- ➔ Designed to prevent evaporation.
- ➔ When evaporation occurs, prevents escape of sewer gas.
- ➔ Can be easily retrofitted into existing floor drains.
- ➔ Must be reliable.



ASSE 1072 – New Standard

- ⇒ ASSE is developing a new standard to regulate floor drain trap seal protection devices.
- ⇒ New test protocol includes:
 - Flow test
 - Evaporation test
 - Sewer gas leakage test
 - Long-term performance (cycle testing), opening response to minimal flow (opening test), and material testing



Application of ASSE 1072 Devices

- ⇒ Originally thought to be a supplement to water supply or drainage supply trap seal primers.
- ⇒ Intended to be a stand alone device equivalent to trap seal primers.
- ⇒ Provides three options:
 - Water supplied
 - Drainage supplied
 - Barrier
- ⇒ Deep seal needs to be eliminated as option.

Preventing Spread of SARS

- ⇒ SARS Coronavirus (CoV) biological aerosols can be present in sewer gas.
- ⇒ To prevent the escape through floor drain traps, some form of protection must be provided to protect the seal.

