

Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 Guidance Note 9

Water Regulations Dept: 0333 3214955 & 0333 3214956

Email: Waterregs@nwl.co.uk

Animal Drinking Troughs and Bowls

1. The inlet to an animal or poultry drinking trough should be provided with a float operated valve or other no less effective inlet device. The inlet device should be a AA or AB airgap installed to prevent backflow from a fluid category 5 risk and prevent any contamination of the supply pipe. The inlet device and backflow arrangement should be protected from damage. The general arrangements of the trough will be accepted as being satisfied if the animal watering trough complies with BS3445: Fixed agricultural water troughs & water fittings (see fig 1)

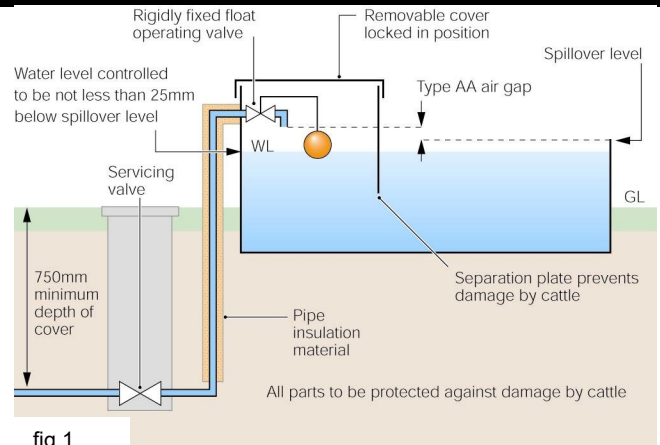


fig 1

2. Where there are animal drinking troughs which are supplied with water from a single trough the spillover levels of the supplied drinking troughs should be at a higher level than the initial drinking trough in which the water inlet device is located. This is illustrated in fig 2 where troughs B and C are arranged at such a level that any overflow takes place at A, where trough A is arranged as in fig 1.

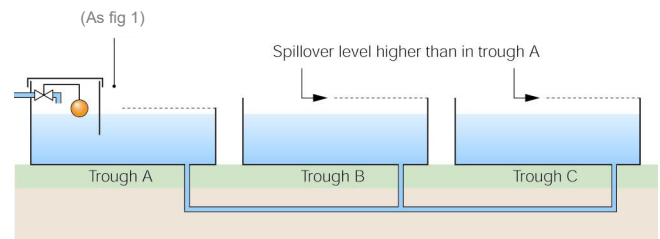


fig 2

3. Field trough supplies shall be provided with an additional secondary means of backflow protection in the form of a double check valve housed in a chamber large enough to permit replacement and sited as near to NWL's main as is reasonably possible.

4. Where Animal drinking bowls are supplied with water the source of the supply will depend on the type of bowl being installed. Examples of the types of animal drinking bowls available are shown here.

Fig 3 has an air gap incorporated within the inlet device and this type may be supplied with water directly from a supply pipe providing that the air gap is equivalent to a type AA air gap.

Fig 4 shows a type of bowl where the inlet valve could become submerged and this type should only be supplied from a dedicated cistern or through a type AA air gap only.

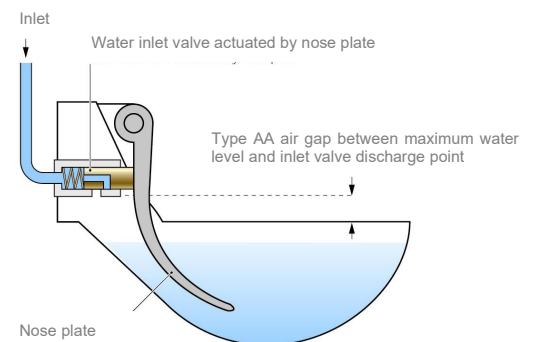


fig 3

Float could become submerged resulting in a fluid category 5 risk. Float valve should be adequately protected from physical damage which would lead to a waste of water

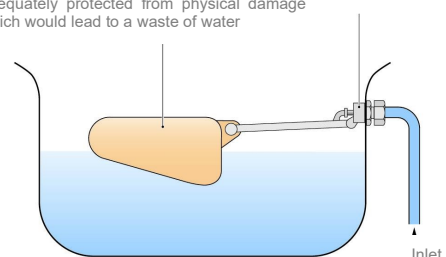


fig 4