

2. Water Fittings

Materials and substances used in water fittings

General

- 2.1 Materials or substances, either alone or in combination, which cause, or are likely to cause, deterioration to the quality of water should not be used in the construction, installation, renewal, repair or replacement of any water fitting which conveys or receives water supplied for domestic or food production purposes.
- 2.2 For non-metallic materials, this requirement is deemed to be met by compliance with British Standard BS 6920-1, or the equivalent approved standard.
- 2.3 Water fittings and materials for water fittings complying with paragraph 2.1 should be tested by an approved test house, and the results certificates shall be provided to the Distribution Company upon request.
- 2.4 The following factors should be considered when determining the suitability of materials and fittings which are, or will be, in contact with the water supplied:
- (a) internal and external temperatures to which they will be subjected;
 - (b) presence of contamination in the ground based on soil investigation;
 - (c) the effect of internal and external corrosion;
 - (d) compatibility of different materials;
 - (e) the effect of ageing, fatigue, durability and other; and
 - (f) permeability.

Joining of different types of materials

- 2.5 Except for plastic pipes, new pipework should not be connected to existing lines or other pipework without appropriate protection being provided against galvanic corrosion.

Plastics and permeable materials

- 2.6 Water fittings should be installed to minimise any risk of contamination by permeation of fluids through the material or materials used.
- 2.7 Water fittings made of a material susceptible to permeation by any fluid that causes, or is likely to cause, contamination of water passing through the fitting should not be laid or installed in such a location.
- 2.8 Water fittings made of plastics or other materials which are likely to be damaged by exposure to oil, petrol or any other contaminant should not be laid in contaminated ground, or should be protected.