

**ASSE International**

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Performance Requirements for

**Pressure Vacuum  
Breaker Assembly**

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# Foreword

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This foreword shall not be considered a part of the standard, however, it is offered to provide background information.

This standard was approved by the Product Standards Committee to extend the ASSE portfolio of standards for back pressure and back-siphonage backflow prevention devices for pipe applied vacuum breakers.

For pipe applied service conditions in water supply lines, there are two recognized basic conditions for which vacuum breakers, anti-siphon type, are needed. These two classifications are atmospheric and pressure type.

In one instance, the device is under pressure only when there is a demand for water in the equipment being served. The atmospheric type of device is recommended when the service line is under pressure only for short periods of time.

For the service conditions where the pressure in the service line must be continuous, a vacuum breaker must be constructed with built-in means to mechanically force the atmospheric air inlet valve to open should a negative pressure (vacuum) be created in the supply line. For this class of service, a "pressure type" device is recommended for use.

ASSE Standard #1020 was originally titled Vacuum Breakers, Anti-Siphon, Pressure Type, and was approved by the ASSE Product Standards Committee, received the concurrence of the ASSE Board of Directors, and was issued as an official ASSE standard in November, 1974.

During its revision in 1989, the title was changed to Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly. This change also included a recommendation for outdoor usage of the assembly.

The draft of this Standard was presented to the ASSE Product Standards Committee during their regular meeting in 1989. The Committee acted to recommend adoption of this standard to the ASSE Board of Directors, and the Board approved the standard to become effective January 1990. The standard was revised in 1994, and again in 2003.

This standard was promulgated in accordance with procedures developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Compliance with this standard does not imply acceptance by any code group unless the standard has been adopted by the code.

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