STEP 1: DETERMINE WHERE AND WHAT TYPE OF AIR VALVES ARE REQUIRED AS PER SEW'S SPS OR PSS STANDARDS (eg: MAIN'S LOCAL HIGH POINTS AND ELSEWHERE DEPENDING ON TRANSIENT ANALYSIS)

STEP 2: AS SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IS MORE RELIABLE WITH FEWER AIR VALVES, CONSIDER WHETHER ANY REQUIRED AIR VALVES FROM STEP 1 COULD BE ECONOMICALLY ELIMINATED BY REROUTING OR REGRADING THE TRANSFER MAIN

DETERMINE HIGHEST MOUNTING ELEVATION AT EACH AIR VALVE THAT WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SEALING PRESSURE. TYPICALLY 2mH IS REQUIRED AT THE AIR VALVE FLANGE. WHERE LOW SEALING PRESSURES ARE UNAVOIDABLE, LOW SEALING PRESSURE AIR VALVES NEED TO BE SPECIFIED (AVAILABLE TO 0.5mH)

STEP 4: ESTABLISH THE ELEVATION OF THE AIR VALVE. REFER TABLE 4 AND RESULTS OF STEP 3. IF PRACTICAL, LOCATE BELOW GROUND, WHILST ENSURING THAT:

- A) THE PRESSURE MAIN HAS ADEQUATE DEPTH TO ACCOMMODATE THE FULL AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY, VERTICAL CLEARANCES AND COVERS.
- B) LOWERING THE MAIN TO ACCOMMODATE A BELOW GROUND AIR VALVE IS NOT COST PROHIBITIVE (REFER STEP 2 FOR GUIDANCE) C) LOWERING THE MAIN DOES NOT CHANGE THE POSITION OF THE PRESSURE MAIN HIGH POINT (AND
- THEREBY CHANGE THE REQUIRED POSITION OF THE AIR VALVE).
- D) THERE IS SUFFICIENT UNENCUMBERED SPACE TO CONSTRUCT THE BELOW GROUND PIT.

WHERE REQUIREMENTS A) TO D) CAN'T BE MET. LOCATE THE AIR VALVE ABOVE GROUND WHERE THERE IS ADEQUATE AIR VALVE SEALING PRESSURE. WHERE ADEQUATE SEALING PRESSURE IS NOT AVAILABLE, LOCATE PARTIALLY ABOVE GROUND.

STEP 5: ESTABLISH THE HORIZONTAL LOCATION OF THE AIR VALVE

LOCATE THE AIR VALVE DIRECTLY OVER THE MAIN UNLESS IMPRACTICAL TO DO SO, eg: WHEN A REQUIRED AIR VALVE CANNOT BE INSTALLED BELOW GROUND AND THE TRANSFER MAIN CANNOT BE REALIGNED TO A NON-TRAFFICABLE AREA (REFER SHEET 2, FIGURE 1B).

- THESE AIR VALVE STANDARDS APPLY TO SEWAGE PUMP STATION PRESURE MAINS AND PRESSURE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS AND SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER WASAA OR MRWA REQUIREMENTS.
- THE DESIGNER IS TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE AND THE REQUIRED SEALING PRESSURE WHEN SPECIFYING SUITABLE AIR VALVES.
- AIR VALVES PITS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AM2884-PIT STANDARD.
- EXAMPLE FIGURES IN THIS STANDARD ARE SHOWN WITH DN80 AIR VALVES. THE DESIGNER SHALL UNDERTAKE HYDRAULIC AND AIR HANDLING ANALYSIS TO CONFIRM THE OPTIMUM TYPE, SIZE AND LOCATION
- TO ENSURE ACCEPTABLE ACCESS, CONSULT WITH SEW WHEN DETERMINING AIR VALVE LOCATIONS.
- THE DRAWINGS DISPLAY A BERMAD AIR VALVE. REFER TO SEW APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST ON THE MRWA PRODUCTS PORTAL FOR ALTERNATIVES.
- ALL FITTINGS AND MATERIALS SHALL BE SEW APPROVED PRODUCTS LISTED ON THE MRWA PRODUCTS PORTAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- H. SCHEMATICS THROUGHOUT THIS STANDARD ARE INDICATIVE SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN LITERALLY.
- I. COMPLETE CONCRETE WORKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEW STANDARDS AND AS 3600.

ODOUR, VENTS AND CARBON CANISTERS

- a. IN CONSULTATION WITH SEW, THE CONSULTANT SHALL ASSESS THE ODOUR RISKS OF ALL AIR VALVES.
- b. ODOUR RISK IS LARGELY DEPENDANT ON (AS EXPANDED ON IN MRWA-S-401):
 - b.a. THE DETENTION TIME OF SEWAGE AT THE AIR VALVE
 - b.b. THE QUALITY OF SEWAGE (IN PARTICULAR B.O.D)
 - b.c. THE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE OF CUSTOMERS TO THE ODOUR (ie: BUFFER TO RESIDENTS AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IMPACTED)
 - b.d. AIR VOLUMES PASSING THROUGH THE AIR VALVE (ie: TYPICALLY HIGH RISK IF A MOVING HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE SUCH THAT THE MAIN RE-CHARGES AFTER EACH PUMP START). REFER SEW SPS STANDARDS
- AIR VALVES SHALL VENT TO ATMOSPHERE WITH MINIMAL AIR FLOW RESTRICTION AS FOLLOWS:
 - c.a. TO A NEARBY ASHDOWN VENT (AS PER SHEET 4 FIGURE 3) WHEN ODOUR RISK IS LOW.
- TO A HIGH LEVEL VENT STACK (AS PER SHEET 7) WHEN ODOUR RISK IS NOT LOW.
- c.c. TO A CARBON CANISTER (AS PER SHEETS 5 & 6) WHEN ODOUR RISK IS NOT LOW AND THERE IS NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE. CARBON CANISTERS REQUIRE SEW APPROVAL. CARBON CANISTER DRUMS SHALL BE SOURCED FROM APPROVED SUPPLIERS (REF MRWA PORTAL).

DES.

APP'D DATE

JOB No DRAFTER REVIEW

PRIORITY	PRINCIPLE	PREFERENCE/ LIMITATION
1	ENSURE PRESSURE MAIN HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE	REFER SEW SPS STANDARDS
2	MINIMISE ODOUR & CORROSION	ASSESS AND CONTROL ODOUR AND CORROSION RISK AS PER SEW SPS STANDARDS
3	CONTROL FALL AND CONFINED SPACE RISKS	AM2884: PIT STANDARD (IF AIR VALVE LOCATED IN A PIT)
4	MINIMISE RISK OF SEWAGE SPILLS	PREVENT AND CONTAIN SEWAGE DISCHARGES AS FAR AS PRACTICAL
5	PROTECTION OF INSTALLATIONS AND WORKERS FROM TRAFFIC RISKS	LOCATE AS PRIORITISED IN TABLE 3. PROTECT AS PER AM2759: FACILITY SECURITY SPECIFICATION
6	PROVIDE ERGONOMIC ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT	PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS TO ALL AREAS OF THE AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY. PITS SHALL COMPLY WITH AM2884: PIT STANDARD. ENSURE ANY CABINETS CAN BE EASILY

REMOVABLE TABLE 4: AIR VALVE ELEVATION PREFERENCE

MAINTAIN CLEARANCES FROM

OTHER SERVICES AND STRUCTURES ENSURE MAINTAINABLE ITEMS ARE

TABLE 1: KEY PRINCIPLES AFFECTING AIR VALVE DESIGN DECISIONS

TABLE 4. AIR VALVE ELEVATION PREFERENCE			
PREFERENCE (NO CARBON CANISTER)	PREFERENCE (CARBON CANISTER)	PIT LOCATION	REQUIREMENT
1	2	BELOW GROUND	PRESSURE MAIN CAN PRACTICALLY BE LOW ENOUGH WITHOUT CHANGING THE LOCATION OF THE HIGH POINT
2	1 *	ABOVE GROUND	SEALING PRESSURE ACCEPTABLE. TRAFFIC COLLISION RISKS (REFER SHEET 2 NOTES) AND COMMUNITY OUTCOMES ACCEPTABLE
3	3	PARTIALLY ABOVE GROUND	PREFERENCE 1 & 2 NOT PRACTICAL

TABLE 2: SHEETS WITHIN AM2883- AIR VALVE STANDARD

SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE
1	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
2	GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS
3	AIR VALVES IN PITS
4	ABOVE OR PARTIALLY ABOVE GROUND AIR VALVES
5	BELOW GROUND AIR VALVES WITH CARBON CANISTERS
6	ABOVE GROUND AIR VALVES WITH CARBON CANISTERS
7	VENT AND ABOVE GROUND AIR VALVE

TABLE 3: AIR VALVE LOCATION AND ACCESS PREFERENCE

THE ENTRY THE PERSON NEW YORK NEW YORK THE PERSON NEW YORK THE PERSON NEW YORK THE PER			
PREFERENCE	PIT LOCATION		
1	SOUTH EAST WATER OWNED LAND		
2	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE		
3	NATURE STRIP / MEDIAN STRIP / ROAD SHOULDER		
4	UNDER ROAD PAVEMENT (REQUIRES SEW APPROVAL) LOCATE AS CLOSE AS PRACTICAL TO THE KERB		

NOTES REGARDING TABLE 3:

- WHERE POSSIBLE, LOCATE PITS OUT OF ROAD PAVEMENT TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS.
- WHEN LOCATED IN ROAD PAVEMENT, MINIMISE TRAFFIC DISRUPTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. LOCATE AS PER SHEET 2 REQUIREMENTS.
- LOCATE PITS TO PROVIDE CLEAR SPACE FOR ANY LIKELY FUTURE EXPANSION, eg: AIR TREATMENT OR VENT INSTALLATION.
- * AIR VALVES TYPICALLY PREFERRED ABOVE GROUND WHEN DISCHARGING TO A CARBON CANISTER. THIS ENABLES THE CARBON CANISTER TO BE ABOVE GROUND BUT BELOW THE AIR VALVE DISCHARGE LEVEL

REMOVED AND LIFTED OUT OF POSITION PRIOR TO ACCESSING EQUIPMENT.

FNSURE ADEQUATE OPENING OVER BELOW GROUND MAINTAINABLE ITEMS

REFER MRWA SEWER CODE SECTION 5.4 AND MRWA WATER CODE SECTION 5.12.5.2

TABLE 5: DESIGN SCHEDULE- TYPICAL DATA OPTIONS

Criteria	Option A	Option B	Option C	Note to the Designer on Designating Criteria	
Air Valve location	Trafficable	Non-trafficable		Non-trafficable preferred if practical	
Air Valve offset from tapping	Over Main (Fig 4A)	Horizontal Offset (Fig 4B)		Above Main preferred if practical. If Air Valve is horizontally offset from the tapping, indicate alignment of offtake pipework	
Air valve vertical location	Below Ground (Sheet 3)	Above Ground (Sheets 4, 6 & 7)	Partialy Below Ground (Sheets 4, 6 & 7)	Below Ground preferred. Refer Sheet 1 Table 4.	
Air valve type	Dual orifice, single acting	Dual orifice, double acting	Dual orifice, double acting, anti-surge	Air valve types available vary depending on the manufacturer	
Minimum primary orifice diameter / area	30 -40 mm	41-50 mm	> 50 mm	Undertake hydraulic analysis to determine air valve size. Options vary depending on the product and connection size	
Air valve & connecting pipe size (DN)	DN80	DN100	DN150	Minimum DN80. lindicate size of connecting pipework	
Main size (relevant if below ground)	Large (> DN300, Sheet 3)	Small (<= DN300, Sheet 3)		Only relevant if below ground. "Large" main refers to mains greater than DN450. Remove table row if not required	
Carbon cannister required	No	Yes (Sheet 5 & 6)		Fully primed AV downstream of 1st AV (after pump) don't require a vent stack or canister unless AV is	
Ashdown vent or vent stack required	No	Ashdown Vent (Sheet 3)	Vent Stack (Sheet 7)	unusually close to someone.	

CABINETS SHALL BE:

- 1. DESIGNED AND INSTALLED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THEY WILL BE REMOVED EACH TIME EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE CABINET NEEDS TO BE ACCESSED. FASTENING OF THE CABINET AND LIFTING ATTACHMENT POINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ENABLE THIS TO BE EFFICIENTLY UNDERTAKEN
- 2. LOCATED ON A CONCRETE SLAB, WHICH IS AT LEAST: 150 THICK, GRADE N25 WITH SL81 REINFORCEMENT.
- 3. AS PER EXTERNAL SWITCHBOARD REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN SEW STANDARD AM2714 ELECTRICAL STANDARDS, IN REGARDS TO MATERIALS, COLOURS, DOORS, LOCKS, VENTILATION, LIFTING, SUPPORTING STRUCTURE.
- 4. LOCATED AND PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AM2759- FACILITY SECURITY STANDARD.
- 5 IP42 OR HIGHER

R. JAGGER

M. MAXWELL

OCT 21

R. JAGGER

M. LOWE

C. PAXMAN

VENDOR DRAWING NO

SEW-200131-C0

OCT 21

OCT 21

- 6. FABRICATED SO CABINET ROOF SLOPES AT 1:100 AWAY FROM THE DOOR FOR DRAINAGE.
- 7. FIX CABINET TO CONCRETE SLAB:

C. PAXMAN

J. TULLY

- 7.1. WITH M10 SS316 (A4) BOLTS AT MAXIMUM 400 SPACING WITH ONE IN EACH CORNER.
- 7.2. ENSURE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE AROUND BOLTS SO THEY CAN BE EASILY REMOVED.
- 7.3. ALL BOLTS SHALL MATE WITH SS316 (A4) THREADED INSERTS CAST INTO THE CONCRETE SLAB. 8. PROVIDED WITH LIFTING ATTACHMENTS WHICH SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4991- LIFTING
- 9. DOOR OPENINGS SHALL PROVIDE LINE OF SIGHT ACCESS TO ALL OPERABLE ITEMS, VALVE FASTENERS AND DISMANTLING JOINTS. TYPICALLY THIS MEANS FULL HEIGHT, FULL WIDTH DOOR OPENINGS ON TWO OPPOSITE FACES OF THE CABINET.
- 10. STIFFEN CABINETS (WITH INTERNAL RIBS, GUSSETS &/OR THICKER SHEET) AS REQUIRED TO COMPENSATE FOR DOOR OPENINGS.

TABLE 6: DESIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS AND EXAMPLES

Air Valve 1	Air Valve 2	Air Valve 3
Trafficable	Non-trafficable	Non-trafficable
Over Main	Over Main	Horizontal Offset
Below Ground	Above Ground	Partially above groun
80mAHD	90mAHD	100mAHD
70mAHD	89mAHD	60mAHD
10m	1m	40m
Dual orifice, double acting	Dual orifice, double acting, anti-surge	Dual orifice, double acting, anti-surge
30-40 mm	30-40 mm	41-50 mm
DN80	DN80	DN100
Small (<=DN300)	NA	NA
No	No	Yes
Ashdown vent	No	No
Sheet 3, Figure 2	Sheet 4, Figure 2	Sheet 6, Figure 4
	Over Main Below Ground 80mAHD 70mAHD 10m Dual orifice, double acting 30-40 mm DN80 Small (<=DN300) No Ashdown vent	Over Main Below Ground Above Ground 80mAHD 90mAHD 70mAHD 10m 1m Dual orifice, double acting 30-40 mm DN80 Small (<=DN300) NA No Ashdown vent Over Main Poman No Ground No Groun

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DESIGNE

enta text is example text only. Completed design tenta text has mostly been selected from Table 5.

South East Water	
101 Wells Street, Frankston, VIC 3199 W : www.sew.com.au	

SOUTH EAST WATER SEWER AIR VALVE STANDARDS **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS** SHEET 1 OF 7

DATUM \bigoplus SHEET SIZE: A1 SEW DRAWING NUMBER В AM2883- SHEET 1 SEW JOB No REV

Plotted @ 11/10/2021 1:04pm by rjagge

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION











