

## 4.11 D3 Distribution System Rules

### 4.11.1 D3 Backflow Protection Rules

Rule Number	Requirement	Assurance/ Monitoring	Compliance period
<b>D3.1</b>	Drinking water suppliers must prepare and implement a backflow prevention programme to protect their distribution system against the risk of backflow.	Assurance	1 Year
<b>D3.2</b>	Periodic surveys of backflow risks to a distribution system to determine medium and high-risk sites must be undertaken by the drinking water supplier at least once every five years to assess the adequacy of backflow protection across the distribution system.	Assurance	1 Year
<b>D3.3</b>	Where backflow requirements at a point of supply are deemed inadequate, the drinking water supplier must notify the local authority with details of the situation and risk, determine the backflow device that should be installed at the point of supply and ensure that it is installed in a timeframe commensurate with the risk but as soon as reasonably practicable.	Assurance	1 Year
<b>D3.4</b>	Testing of all testable backflow prevention devices installed at a point of supply specifically to protect the network (generally boundary devices) <sup>64</sup> must be undertaken, at least annually.	Assurance	1 Year
<b>D3.5</b>	A drinking water supplier must maintain a register of the location of all point of supply testable backflow protection devices, device types, assessed risk level and the results of testing of all devices.	Assurance	1 Year
<b>D3.6</b>	Access to a water network through use of a standpipe is not permitted except by Fire and Emergency New Zealand, other emergency services, the drinking water supplier, or authorised contractors to the drinking water supplier where it is reasonably necessary to access the network for the operation of the drinking water supply.	Assurance	1 Year