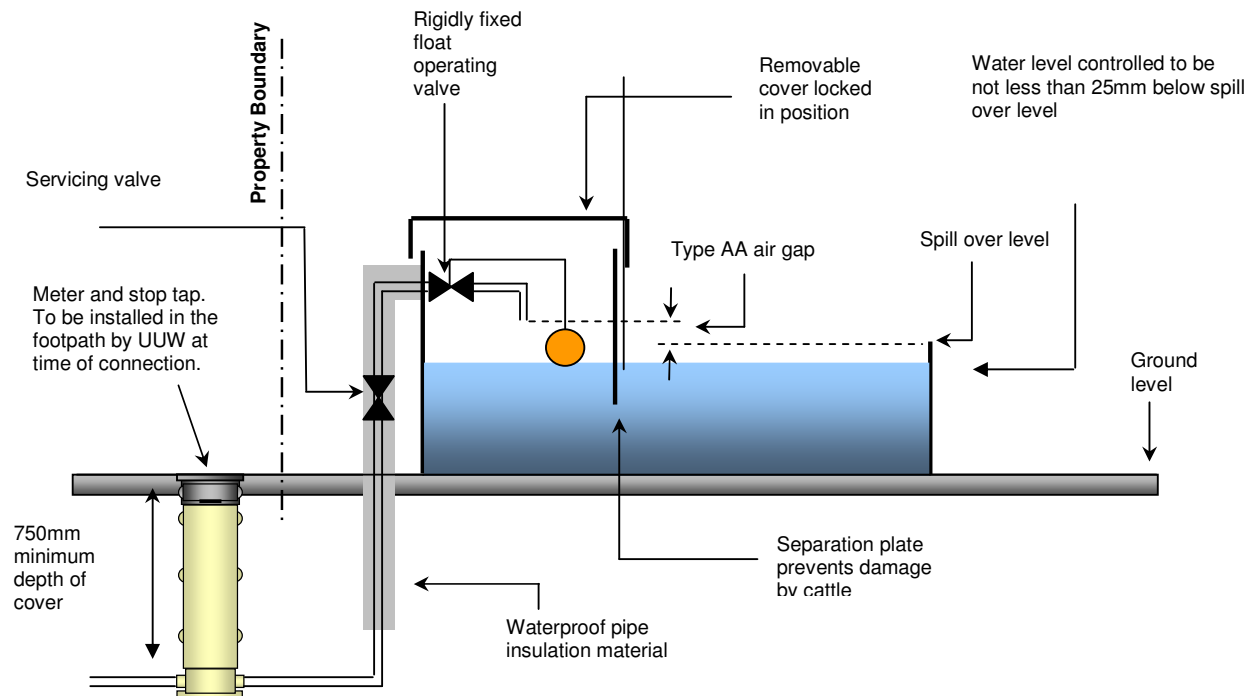


ANIMAL DRINKING TROUGHS AND BOWLS

- The inlet to an animal drinking trough or bowl shall be fitted with a float operated valve or other no less effective inlet device to control the inflow and prevent any overflow.
- The inlet device should be a type AA or AB air gap installed to prevent backflow from a fluid category 5 risk and prevent any contamination of the supply pipe.
- The inlet valve must be readily accessible for repair, renewal etc.
- The inlet valve must be securely fixed to the trough or bowl, with the water inlet point a minimum of 25mm above the spill over level of the fitting.
- The inlet valve and any insulation must be protected against damage by cattle etc.
- Every float operated valve must be fitted with a nearby servicing valve for shut off and repair purposes.
- The supply pipe must be laid out to the boundary of the property and sealed with a mechanical stop end to prevent contamination.

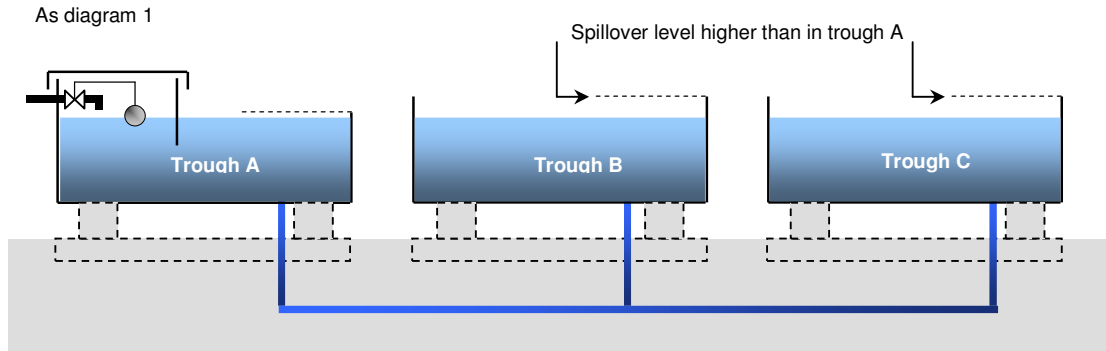
**Diagram 1 – Typical cattle trough installation**



**All parts to be protected against damage by cattle**

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

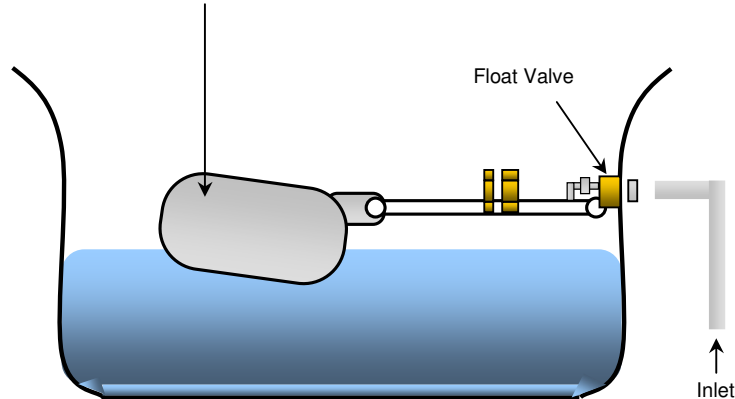
**Diagram 2 – Example of supplying two drinking troughs from another**



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 below. Diagram 3 shows a type of bowl where the inlet valve could become submerged and this type should only be supplied from an independent distribution pipe such as a storage cistern. Diagram 4 has an air gap incorporated within the inlet device and this type may be supplied with water from a supply pipe providing that the air gap is equivalent to a type AA air gap.

**Diagram 3 – Example of animal drinking bowl that should be supplied from a dedicated cistern**

Float valve could become submerged resulting in a fluid category 5 risk (see Clause R30.3). Float valve should be adequately protected from physical damage which would lead to a waste of water.



**Diagram 4- Example of drinking bowl which may be supplied direct from supply pipe**

