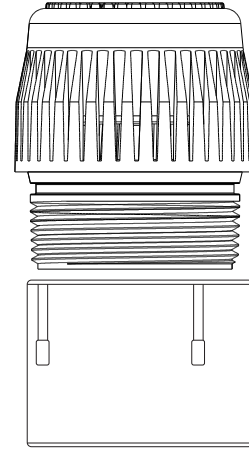


# Air Admittance Valves

The Jones Stephens® Air Admittance Valves (AAVs) have been developed based upon the understanding that while plumbing codes require at least one primary or main vent<sup>1</sup> for drainage systems, Jones Stephens® AAVs are an alternative to secondary vents<sup>2</sup> that extend through the roof, or long branch vent runs. Plumbing code requires at least one primary or main vent be vented to the open air. Always consult local plumbing codes for pipe size requirements prior to installing an AAV.



## Installation Instructions

Jones Stephens® AAVs should be installed after DWV rough-in testing has been approved. Remove protective plastic film covering AAV air ports after drywalling is complete. (Failure to remove plastic film may cause venting failure.)

- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall be installed vertically, at least four inches above the horizontal branch drain or fixture trap being vented, and within 15 ° of plumb.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall be accessible for inspection, service, repair or replacement.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall be installed in locations that permit free movement of air into valve intake openings. Mounting location should not be enclosed.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs can vent a building septic tank system, provided the system is satisfactorily connected to the atmosphere (see local codes). The first chamber of the septic tank must be fresh air vented.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs can be attached to horizontal drain lines. In horizontal runs, the Jones Stephens® AAVs act like a circuit vent.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs are intended for installation within the confines of the building structure, and not to be exposed to outside elements.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs can be used with a system that has a dishwasher, washing machine and food disposal attached to it. Call Customer Service at 800-355-6637 for specification manual if needed.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall be located a minimum of 6 inches above insulating materials.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs should not be installed in an area where air temperatures exceed 150°F or fall below -40°F.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall not be used as relief vents.<sup>3</sup>
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall not be installed to serve as a vent within acid waste or special waste systems.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs shall not be installed within supply or return air plenums.
- A Jones Stephens® AAV is an acceptable alternative to 1-1/2" through 4" branch vent pipes that extend through the roof (ASSE 1051). AAV remains closed with up to 20 psig of positive pressure, preventing leakage during low pressure line cleaning. Always check levels of positive pressure before installation with a manometer.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs can be installed within four branch intervals from the top of the primary vent termination point. No additional primary venting is required. A branch interval is the distance along the drainage stack, corresponding, in general, to story height (but no less than eight feet) within which horizontal drainage branches from one story of a structure are connected to the stack. All single family residential AAV installations up to five stories require only one primary vent per building drain to the outside air. When a building is greater than five stories and the AAV is being installed to vent fixtures beyond four branch intervals from the top of the primary stack, a relief vent that extends to open air or reconnects to the primary vent shall be provided between the most downstream fixture connection on the horizontal branch(es) vented by an AAV and the vertical drainage stack.

- Jones Stephens® AAVs must be installed above the flood level rim (e.g. outlet box or laundry sink) for washing machine applications.
- In ejector pump applications approved for AAV venting by the manufacturer and local jurisdiction, contact Customer Service for instructions.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs are not a substitute for all conventional venting situations.
- Jones Stephens® AAVs are not designed to relieve positive pressure.

<sup>1</sup> Primary or Main Vent – The vent stack that extends directly from the building drain to the open air above the roof and is located below (downstream of) the lowest fixture branch or the point of the heaviest drainage load.

<sup>2</sup> Secondary Vent – The secondary vent refers to all other vents except primary, main and relief vents.

<sup>3</sup> Relief Vent – An auxiliary vent whose primary function is to provide the circulation of air between the drainage and vent system. The relief vent is intended to provide a means for air to exit the system if necessary. Air admittance valves are one-way valves that only allow air to enter the system.

## **Vents at the source. Eliminates the need for additional roof vents. Allows air into a plumbing system while maintaining trap seals.**

### **Jones Stephens® AAV Configurations:**

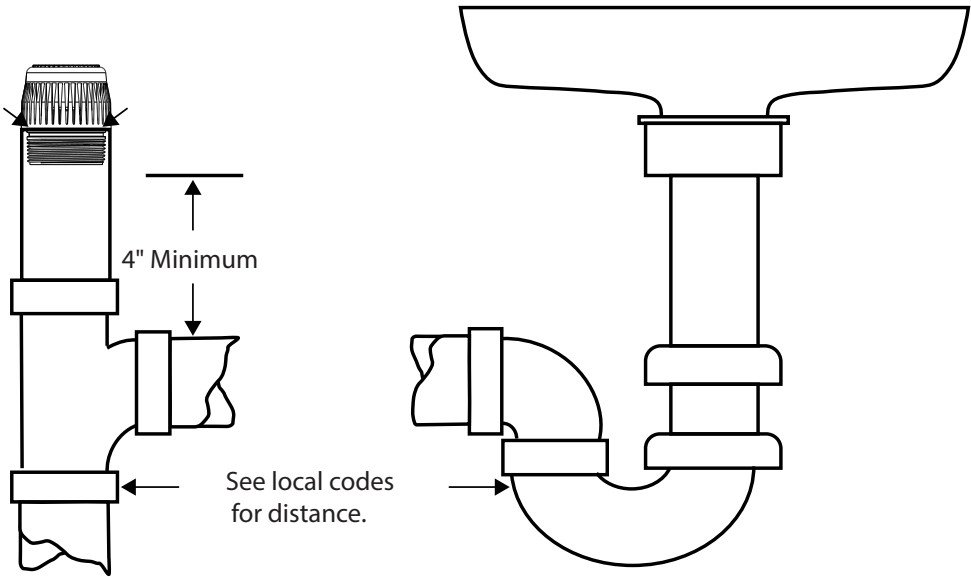
PVC adapters solvent weld to PVC plastic pipe, and

ABS adapters solvent weld to ABS plastic pipe.

- Jones Stephens® 1-1/2" AAV screws into a 1-1/2" NPT thread without other fittings.
  - Metric Adapters solvent weld into 40 mm or 50 mm sockets
  - Tubular Adapters are for under sink p-trap installations providing the 1-1/2" NPT thread for the AAV.
- Jones Stephens® 1-1/2" x 2" AAV screws into a 1-1/2" NPT thread without other fittings.
  - The Mechanical Adapter attaches by slipnut and washer to 1-1/2" tubular pipe.

Horizontal fixture branches & stacks

		Maximum Number of Drainage Fixture Units (DFU)			
Diameter of Pipe		Total for Horizontal Branch	STACKS		
			Total Discharge into 1 Branch Interval	Total for Stack of 3 Branch Intervals or Less	Total for Stack Greater than 3 Branch Intervals
1-1/2"	40 mm	3	2	4	8
2"	50 mm	6	6	10	24
2-1/2"	65 mm	12	9	20	42
3"	75 mm	20	20	48	72
4"	100 mm	160	90	240	500



Jones Stephens® AAVs remain closed up to 20 psig positive pressure, preventing leakage during low pressure line cleaning.