

**WHAT DOES
CLIMATE CHANGE
AND
BACKFLOW PREVENTION
HAVE IN COMMON ??**

THE ANSWER

IN BOTH WE HAVE

BELIEVERS

NON-BELIEVERS

THOSE WHO ARE

UNSURE / UNCERTAIN !!!!!

Discussion topics

- Water plumbing work
- Risks associated with the work
- Plumbing stats
- The PCA – what does it mean to plumbers
- What does the community expect of us
- Drinking water reticulated supplies
- Rainwater tanks installations & uses
- Some pics – how did this happen?
- Training Cert.3 & Cert.4
- Legal considerations

WATER

Water is a limited natural resource and a public good fundamental for life and health.

The human right to water is indispensable for leading a life in human dignity.

It is a prerequisite for the realization of other human rights

(United Nations 2000)

WATER PLUMBING WORK

PLUMBING WORK INCLUDES:-

INSTALLING, CHANGING, EXTENDING,
DISCONNECTING, TAKINGAWAY AND
MAINTAINING PLUMBING.

Plumbing work is an activity.

ALL ACTIVITIES INVOLVE RISK

WATER PLUMBING WORK

RISK IS DEFINED IN TERMS OF THE
EFFECT OF

UNCERTAINTY ON OBJECTIVITIES.

IF PEOPLE ARE UNCERTAIN ABOUT WHAT MAY CAUSE
BACKFLOW , CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

AUSTRALIAN PLUMBING STATISTICS

Average frequency of backflow occurring :-

Major backsyphonage i.e. a vacuum of 80kPa is produced, occurs once every 10 years for EACH PROPERTY.

Occurs when the mains break.

Minor backsyphonage i.e. a vacuum of 10kPa is produced, occurs twice per property per year.

Occurs when the water supply is turned off for plumbing maintenance.

WATER PLUMBING WORK

PLUMBING CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2014

Part B1- COLD WATER SERVICES

BO1 OBJECTIVE (in part)

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or loss (including loss of amenity) due to the failure of a cold water installation
- (e) safeguard public & private infrastructure

WATER PLUMBING WORK

PLUMBING CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2014

Part B1 – COLD WATER SERVICES

Performance requirements

Outlets that must be connected to the drinking water supply

The deemed to satisfy provisions

Alternative solutions

What this means in Queensland

OBJECTIVE

*...MEANS A STATEMENT CONTAINED IN THE
CODE WHICH IS CONSIDERED TO REFLECT
COMMUNITY EXPECTATIONS.*

DRINKING WATER

RETICULATED DRINKING WATER
CATCHMENT, STORAGE, TREATMENT,
DISTRIBUTION, CONNECTION POINT.....

- GOVERNMENT
- RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS
- **WATER SUPPLY ACT 2008**
- **PLUMBING & DRAINAGE ACT 2003**

• PLUMBER ????????????????

DRINKING WATER

RAINWATER CAN BE DRINKING WATER
CATCHMENT, STORAGE, CONNECTION
POINT..... PLUMBER ????????

“CATCHMENT TO TAP”

WE READ OR HEAR THIS.....

MOTHERHOOD STATEMENT

DOES THAT MEAN TRUST US.....

“...THE WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK.”

OR

**WE SHOULD WORK TOGETHER TO
PROVIDE A SAFE WATER SUPPLY.**



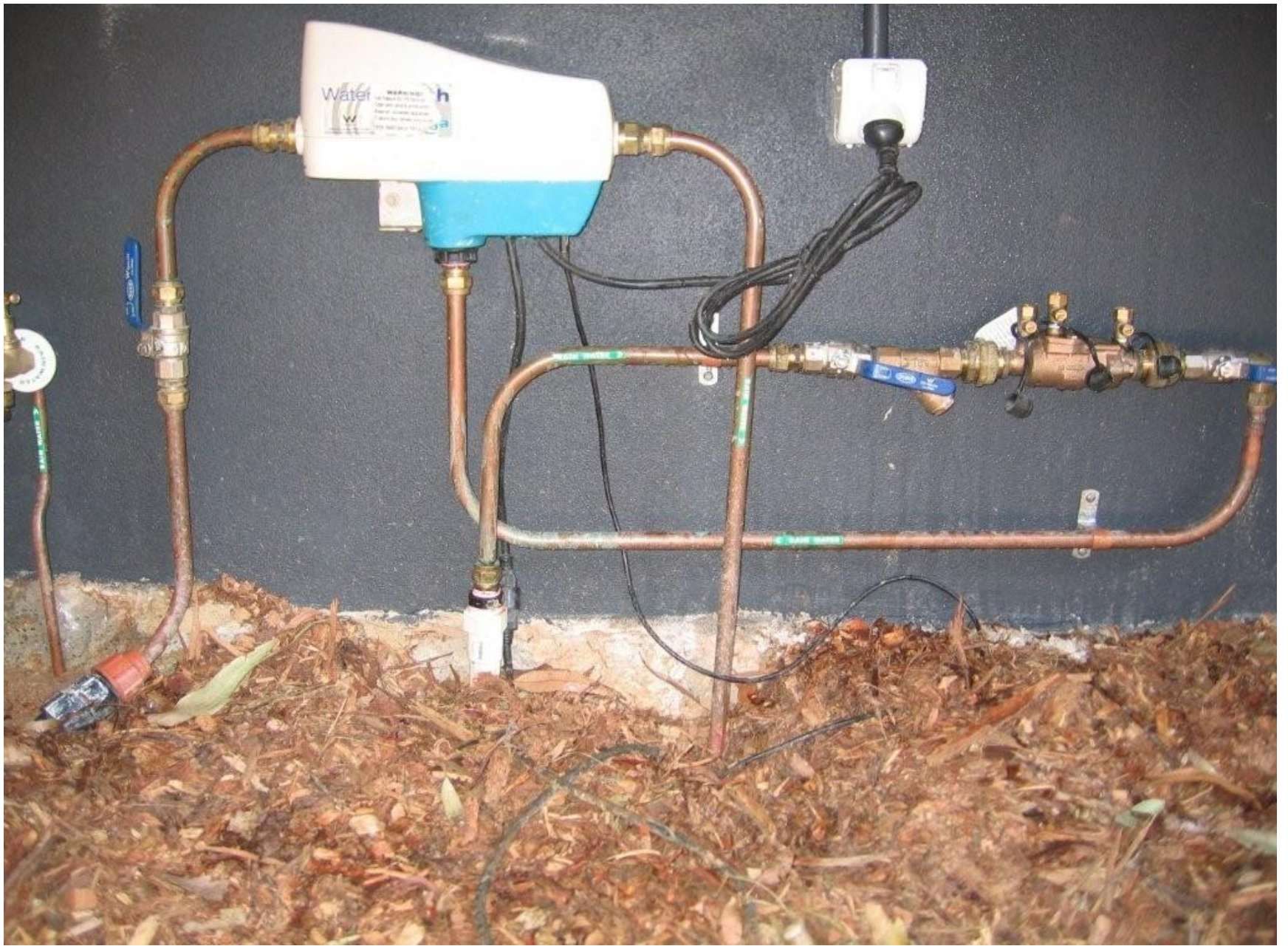
NON POTABLE WATER

POTABLE WATER

RECYCLED WATER
DO NOT DRINK



NO DRINKING WATER



WATER SUPPLY

WHAT DID THE PLUMBER NEED TO
KNOW ABOUT WATER SUPPLY ?

“THE BOOK” 1963

STANDARD WATER SUPPLY BY-LAWS

20 PAGES OF INFORMATION

BY-LAW 1 to 57

WATER SUPPLY

WHAT DOES THE PLUMBER NEED TO
KNOW ABOUT WATER SUPPLY IN

2014

APPROXIMATELY 1100 PAGES OF
LEGISLATION, CODES & STANDARDS

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS
- CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS
- COMMON – LAW DUTY OF CARE
- Are the products approved?
- Are they fit for their intended purpose?
- Does the installation comply?

MARKETING OF PRODUCTS

THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO LEGISLATION IN QUEENSLAND 2014

- REDUNDANT BACKFLOW DEVICES
 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY
 - CHEMICAL PROPORTIONING UNITS
- INNOVATION- CHANGE THAT ADDS
VALUE

SOLUTION

CPD

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MEANS

COMPETENT PLUMBERS & DRAINERS

QBCC promise to plumbers in Queensland

Voluntary CPD commencing in 2015

Compulsory CPD to be implemented in 2017

WHERE TO FROM HERE?

HOW DO WE GET YOUNGER PEOPLE INVOLVED?

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS ??????????????