

ARTICLE 3 - MABCD PLUMBING CODE

Article 3, Section A – BOARD OF APPEALS OF PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS

Sec. 3.A.010 - Board of Appeals – Created, Composition

There is authorized a board of plumbing and gas fitters appeals which shall consist of the Director of the Metropolitan Area Building and Construction Department ("MABCD"), or the duly authorized representative, who shall serve as the secretary of the board, and seven other members, as follows:

- (1) One mechanical contractor (appointed by the City);
- (2) One master plumber (appointed by the County);
- (3) One master lawn sprinkler (appointed by the City);
- (4) One journeyman plumber (appointed by the County);
- (5) One mechanical engineer (appointed by the County);
- (6) One master plumber contractor (appointed by the City); and
- (7) One public at large member (appointed jointly).

The board shall elect its own chairman and make such rules as are necessary for the conduct of its business.

Sections 107.1 and 107.2 of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code are deleted in their entirety.

Sec. 3.A.020 - Board of Appeals of Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

(a) The Board shall act as a board of appeals in making a determination of any appeal arising from the actions of the administrative authority. Appeals shall be made in writing, and the appellant may appear in person before the Board or be represented by an attorney, and may introduce evidence to support their claim. Appeals shall be submitted in writing at least ten (10) working days in advance of the Board meeting and the appeals shall be heard at reasonable times at the convenience of the Board, but not later than the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The appellant shall cause to be made at his own expense, any tests or research required by the Board to substantiate their claims.

(b) The Board shall, upon the request of the administrative authority, interpret sections of this Code, as adopted by reference herein, as to the approval of plumbing materials and methods allowed under this Code.

(c) Where conditions exist on any plumbing job which are not specifically provided for by this Code, or where it would be impracticable to follow its provisions, the Board may grant a variance from the strict application of the provisions of this Code. The person or persons desiring such variance shall submit all data and information necessary or as may be required by the Board to enable it to make its decision, and if after thorough study of the desired variance it determines

that the granting of such request would not act in contravention to the welfare of the public, it shall have the authority to grant the variance.

(d) The Board may consider applications for the use of materials or methods of installation not specifically covered in this Code, or for a change in the grading or quality of materials or for a change in methods of installation as set forth in this Code and accept, modify, or reject the same as affording the same degree of safety, sanitation and performance as the materials or methods provided for herein. The Board may use established standards of nationally recognized laboratories and research organizations in making its determination to accept, modify, or reject the application. The applicant shall submit to the Board all necessary information as may be required by the Board in order for it to make its determination, and any expense incurred for the payment of laboratory reports and tests shall be borne by the applicant. If, after a thorough study of the application and upon the basis of such study, it is determined that the public interest would be best served, would not be detrimental to the health and welfare of the public and would afford the same degree of safety and sanitation as elsewhere provided for in this Code, the Board may approve the application; or should it be determined that it is against public interest, would be detrimental to the health and welfare of the public, would not afford the same degree of safety and sanitation as elsewhere provided for in this Code, the Board shall deny the application.

Sec. 3.A.030 – Administrative Authority.

The administrative authority duly appointed to enforce the standard code shall be the Director of the MABCD or designees(s). The terms “administrative authority”, “building official”, and Director of MABCD are synonymous. The administrative authority shall have the authority to promulgate such rules and regulation as are necessary to carry out the purpose of the standard code and such rules and regulations shall be effective upon approval by the governing bodies. The Administrative authority shall have the authority to refer to the Board of Appeals of Plumbers and Gas Fitters that relates to the approval of plumbing material and methods as the same relate to the standard code.

Section 103.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code shall be deleted in its entirety.

Article 3, Section 1 – MABCD PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 3.1.010 – MABCD Plumbing Code.

The Uniform Plumbing Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 2015 Edition, including the Appendixes and Installation Standards thereto and including the Uniform Plumbing Code’s latest edition of Table 1701.1 excluding;

Sections 103.1, 107.1, 107.2,
Table No. 104.5 Plumbing Permit Fees,
Sections 312.13, 312.14,

Sections 422.1, 422.1.1, 422.2, 422.2.1, 422.3, 422.4, 422.4.1, 422.5,
Table 422.1
Sections 604.10.1, 609.11, 609.11.1, 609.11.2,
Part II of Chapter 7: Building Sewers,
Sections 807.3,
Sections 1014.0, 1015.0,
Section 1210.1.5
Appendix F,
Appendix H,

and except for amendments set forth in this section, is by reference incorporated herein and made a part of this Code as though set forth at length herein, and is hereby adopted as a part of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, Article 3, MABCD Plumbing Code. In lieu of Appendix H and Chapter 7 Part II, within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated area of Sedgwick County, and adopting second and third class cities, Chapter 23 of the Sedgwick County Code, entitled Sewers and Sewage Disposal, shall apply. In lieu of Appendix H and Chapter 7 Part II, within the jurisdiction of the City of Wichita, Title 16 of the Code of the City of Wichita, entitled Sewers, Sewage Disposal and Drains shall apply.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, as defined within Article 1, D, of the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, the 2015 editions of the International Plumbing Code, 2015 Edition, in its entirety, and the International Residential Code, and the International Fuel Gas Code 2015 Edition, Chapters 1 and 24 through 33 — to the extent that such code provisions apply to plumbing matters — both, all codes published by the International Code Council, Inc., are by reference incorporated herein and made a part of this Code as though set forth at length herein, and are hereby adopted as a part of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code entitled Article 3, MABCD Plumbing Code, except for amendments and exclusions to such codes that are included within Article 3, Sections 3 through 5 of this Code.

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~~Within the Sedgwick Jurisdiction, the International Fuel Gas Code, 2015 Edition published by the International Code Council, Inc., to the extent that said code's provisions are referred to within the International Plumbing Code, 2015 Edition and the provisions of the International Residential Code, 2015 Edition that pertain to plumbing matters, said International Fuel Gas Code is by reference incorporated herein and made a part of this Code as though set forth at length herein, and said International Fuel Gas Code is also hereby adopted as a part of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code entitled Article 3, MABCD Plumbing Code.~~

Sec. 3.1.015 – Operation of dual plumbing codes incorporated within the MABCD Plumbing Code within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction.

SEDGWICK COUNTY JURISDICTION ONLY

The following provisions describe the manner in which the MABCD will operate with dual plumbing codes incorporated into this MABCD Plumbing Code within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction:

- (a) At the time that a permit is applied for under this Code or any other action is taken to initiate work on a project under this Code, the contractor or property owner who obtains the permit shall indicate whether that work will be completed pursuant to the provisions of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, as amended by this Code, or the 2015 International Plumbing Code / 2015 International Residential Code / 2015 International Fuel Gas Code (jointly termed "2015 ICC"). After such designation, the work will be required to meet the terms of the selected code(s) until the permitted work is completed.
- (b) In the event that any contractor or other person begins work without selecting a code or without obtaining a permit, the default code that will be applied to their work and any possible enforcement action is the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, with amendments included within this Code.

- (c) ~~On matters involving the 2015 ICC, the Director of the MABCD and his/her designee are granted the authority to issue administrative waivers, distinct from any other similar procedures contained within this Code, pursuant to Section 105.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code, which reads as follows, such that the Director and his/her designee would be considered the "code official":~~

~~Where there are practical difficulties in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's authorized agent, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification conforms to the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modification shall be recorded and entered in the files of the plumbing inspection department [MABCD].~~

~~Furthermore, any contractor or other person completing work under a permit utilizing the 2015 ICC shall be authorized to complete that work consistent with any of the local amendments to the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, without the requirement of obtaining an administrative waiver.~~

- (d) ~~All administrative waivers considered and decided by the Director and his/her designee pursuant to subsection (c) shall be reported to the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners.~~
- (e) ~~Any party aggrieved by an administrative waiver decision of the Director and his/her designee pursuant to subsection (c) may have an appeal heard by the Board of Appeals of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, pursuant to Sec. 3.A.020 of this Code.~~

(f) ~~For any plumbing permits that have been applied for prior to the effective date of the 2015 ICC adoption and have not been finalized prior to such effective date, the party that pulled the permit may contact the MABCD in writing within 30 days after the effective date of the 2015 ICC to request that the 2015 ICC apply to their permit. Unless a timely request is received by the MABCD, all permits applied for prior to the effective date of the 2015 ICC adoption will be required to meet the requirements of this Code that existed on the date that the party applied for the permit.~~

(cg) Regardless of which plumbing code a permit designates, the same fees included within Article 1.2 of the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code shall apply.

Sec. 3.1.020 – Section 101.1 of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code.

Section 101.1 of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code shall be amended to read as follows: With the exception of Sections 3.1.030, 3.1.040, and 3.1.050 (which apply to all of this Code), all of the subsequent provisions of this Code modify and apply to the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code.

Sec. 3.1.030 – Schedule of fees. See Article 1.2 of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.040 – Investigation fees. See Article 1.2 (c) of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.050- Definitions.

Unless otherwise specified, the following terms, as used in this Section, shall mean as follows:

'Apprentice' means an individual who works as an employee in training under the direct supervision of a Journeyman Plumber or Master Plumber. An apprentice is not a certified individual.

'Board' means that board appointed for Plumbers and Gas Fitters for the purpose of reviewing code interpretations taken by the building code enforcement division, granting variances from the code reviewing license applications and license suspensions and revocation.

'Code' means the MABCD Plumbing Code and Article 3 of this Code, as adopted by the MABCD.

'Direct supervision' means that the apprentice is limited to the same structure and/or building site as the journeyman or master plumber, except in the case of one and two-family residential development, where the apprentice may be on the job site within five hundred (500) feet of where the journeyman or master is working.

'Field Experience' means working under the direct supervision of a person having a valid Journeyman Plumber or Master Plumber certificate or attending trade related schooling. No more than one year of the requirement may be satisfied by trade related schooling. Schooling shall consist of a minimum of nine hundred thirty (930) program hours documented by a certificate of completion.

'Journeyman Gas Fitter' means a person who has been approved by the MABCD showing that individual to be qualified to do gas piping, make repairs to gas piping systems or in any work at the trade of gas piping for a Licensed Contractor. That individual shall have a current certificate showing him or her to be so qualified.

'Journeyman Plumber' A journeyman plumber is a person who has been approved by the MABCD showing that individual to be qualified to do plumbing or gas piping, venting work, and work at the trade of plumbing and gas piping for a Licensed Contractor. That individual shall have a current certificate showing him or her to be so qualified. A Journeyman Plumber is deemed to be a Journeyman Gas Fitter, Journeyman Drain Layer, Journeyman Lawn Irrigation, Journeyman Sewer Cleaner and certified Water Conditioning Installer by definition.

'Licensed Contractor' means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or combination thereof, that has acquired a plumbing, gas fitter, lawn irrigation, drain laying, or certified Water Conditioning license from the MABCD, who undertakes or offers to undertake for another, for hire, the planning, laying out, supervising and installing or making additions, alterations, and repairs in the installation of plumbing, drains, gas fittings, lawn irrigation or plumbing systems.

'Licensed Trade' or 'trade' means the mechanical, electrical, plumbing or gas fitting trade, as the context of this Code may require.

'Master Gas Fitter' means a person who has been approved by the MABCD showing that individual to be qualified to engage in the business of gas piping systems and who has a current certificate showing him or her to be so qualified.

'Master Plumber' means a person who has been approved by the MABCD showing that individual to be qualified to engage in the business of plumbing and gas piping, the installation of plumbing and gas fixtures and appliances, and who has a current certificate showing him or her to be so qualified. A Master Plumber is deemed to be a Master Gas Fitter, Master Drain Layer, Master Lawn Irrigation, Master Sewer Cleaner and Certified Water Conditioning installer by definition.

'Qualified Master' means an individual who holds a master certificate issued pursuant to this Code evidencing such person to be qualified to control and have authority of all technical work performed under the authority of the licensed contractor's enterprise, and assures quality control and is responsible for complying with all applicable laws, codes and regulations. An individual shall not be the Qualified Master for more than one licensed contractor's enterprise unless such individual receives approval from the Director of the MABCD or an authorized representative thereof and approved by the Board.

Sec. 3.1.055. – Use of License to Obtain Permits for Another.

Licensed Contractors are prohibited from pulling permits for other persons to complete work for which this Code requires the Licensed Contractor, as the permit holder, to be the party to complete the work.

Sec. 3.1.058. – Requirement to Obtain Permit.

All persons who install, remove, alter, repair or replace or cause to be installed, removed, altered, repaired or replaced, any plumbing, gas or drainage piping work or fixture or water heating or treating equipment in a building or premises shall be required to obtain the proper permit from the MABCD in order to do such work.

Sec. 3.1.060– Sleeves.

Section 312.10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Sleeves shall be provided to protect all piping through concrete and masonry walls, or concrete floors.

Exceptions:

- (1) Sleeves shall not be required where openings are drilled or bored; and
- (2) sleeves shall not be required for DWV pipes going through concrete basement floors or slab on grade.

Sec. 3.1.070– Test Gauges.

Section 318.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: In performing the prescribed piping tests as required elsewhere in this Code, a spring type gauge may be used provided the required maximum capacity of the gauge used for the ten (10) psi, for fifteen (15) minutes test, be thirty (30) psi and the required maximum capacity of the spring type gauge used for the sixty (60) psi, for thirty (30) minutes test, be one hundred (100) psi.

Sec. 3.1.080– Drainage Connection.

Section 414.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Commercial dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or direct connection in accordance with section 704.3 with floor drain protection.

Sec. 3.1.085–Minimum Plumbing Fixtures.

Section 422.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Minimum Number of Plumbing Fixtures shall be in accordance with MABCD's current adopted version of the International Building Code - (Table 2902.1) and all amendments thereto as adopted into the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code.

Sec. 3.1.090– Backflow Prevention Devices, Assemblies and Methods.

Section 603.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: No person shall install any water-operated equipment or mechanism, or use any water treating chemical or substance, if it is found that such equipment, mechanism, chemical or substance may cause pollution or contamination of the domestic water supply. Such equipment or mechanism may be permitted only when equipped with an approved backflow prevention device. In addition to the general requirements of Section 603.0, Cross Connection Control, Backflow prevention devices and methods shall conform to Title 17.10 of the Code of the City of Wichita. Registration of backflow testers and test reporting is required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction over backflow testing. Test reports must be maintained by the testing provider and supplied to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, and the backflow device owner. Where, in any specific case, sections of this Code specify different material, methods of construction or requirements in conflict with other local laws or ordinance, the most restrictive shall govern.

Sec. 3.1.100 - Protection from Lawn Sprinklers and Irrigation Systems.

Section 603.5.6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Potable water supplies to systems having no pumps or connections for pumping equipment, and no chemical injection or provisions for chemical injection, shall be protected from backflow by one of the following devices: (1) Pressure vacuum breaker, (2) Spill-resistant vacuum breaker, ~~or~~ (3) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer, or (4) air gap.

Sec. 3.1.110 - Backflow Device Downstream from a Potable Water Supply Pump.

Section 603.5.6.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where systems have a device installed downstream of a potable water supply pump or a potable water supply pump connection, the device shall be one of the following: (1) Pressure vacuum breaker, (2) Spill resistant vacuum breaker, (3) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer, or (4) air gap.

Sec. 3.1.120 - Deck-Mounted and Equipment-Mounted Vacuum Breakers.

Section 603.5.13 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Deck-mounted or equipment-mounted vacuum breakers shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacture's installation instructions, with the critical level not less than six (6) inches (15.24 cm) above the flood-level rim.

Sec. 3.1.130 - Protection from Fire Systems.

Section 603.5.14.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where contaminant chemicals (ethylene glycol, corrosion inhibitors, or other chemicals) are added to a fire protection system supplied from a potable water supply, the potable water system shall be protected by one of the following: (1) Reduced pressure backflow preventer, or (2) Reduced pressure detector assembly. Fire protection systems using low hazard materials must be protected with appropriate protection and clearly labeled per NFPA requirements with MSDS documentation permanently maintained at the backflow device. Devices approved for low hazard potable water system protection include the following: (1) Double check backflow preventer, and (2) Double check detector assembly.

Sec. 3.1.140 - Excessive Water Pressure.

Section 608.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where static water pressure in the water supply piping is in excess of one hundred (100) psi, an approved type pressure regulator preceded by an adequate strainer shall be installed and the static pressure reduced to one hundred (100) psi or less. Such regulator(s) shall control the pressure to all water outlets in the building unless otherwise approved by the administrative authority. Each such regulator and strainer shall be accessibly located aboveground or in a vault equipped with a properly sized and sloped bore-sighted drain to daylight, shall be protected from freezing, and shall have the strainer readily accessible for cleaning without removing the regulator or strainer body or disconnecting the supply piping. All pipe size determinations shall be based on eighty percent (80%) of the reduced pressure when using Table 610.4.

TABLE 604.1
MATERIALS FOR BUILDING SUPPLY AND WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING AND FITTINGS

| MATERIAL | BUILDING SUPPLY PIPE AND FITTINGS | WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE AND FITTINGS | REFERENCED STANDARD(S) PIPE | REFERENCED STANDARD(S) FITTINGS |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Copper and Copper Alloys | X | X | ASTM B42, ASTM B43, ASTM B75, ASTM B88, ASTM B135, ASTM B251 ASTM B302, ASTM B447 | ASME B16.15, ASME B16.18, ASME B16.22, ASME B16.26, ASME B16.51 |
| CPVC | X | X | ASTM D2846, ASTM F441, ASTM F442, CSA B137.6 | ASTM D2846, ASTM F437, ASTM F438, ASTM F439, ASTM F1970, CSA B137.6 |
| CPVC-AL-CPVC | X | X | ASTM F2855 | ASTM D2846 |
| Ductile-Iron | X | X | AWWA C151 | ASME B16.4, AWWA C110, AWWA C153 |
| Galvanized Steel | X | X | ASTM A53 | - |
| Malleable Iron | X | X | - | ASME B16.3 |
| PE** | X | X | ASTM D2239, ASTM D2737, ASTM D3035, AWWA C901, CSA B137.1 | ASTM D2609, ASTM D2683, ASTM D3261, ASTM F1055, CSA B137.1 |
| PE-AL-PE | X | X | ASTM F1282, CSA B137.9 | ASTM F1282, ASTM F1974, CSA B137.9 |
| PE-RT | X | X | ASTM F2769 | ASTM F1807, ASTM F2098, ASTM F2159, ASTM F2735, ASTM F2769 |
| PEX | X | X | ASTM F876, ASTM F877, CSA B137.5, AWWA C904* | ASSE 1061, ASTM F877, ASTM F1807, ASTM F1960, ASTM F1961, ASTM F2080, ASTM F2159, ASTM F2735, CSA B137.5 |

Sec. 3.1.150, TABLE 604.1, MATERIALS FOR BUILDING SUPPLY AND WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING AND FITTINGS. The following footnote has been added to Table 604.1; **Polyethylene (PE) water service piping may extend inside a structure to the building master shut off valve; provided there are no branches taken off ahead of the building master shut off valve.

Sec. 3.1.160 - Installation.

Section 609.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: All water piping shall be adequately supported in accordance with Section 313.0, Table 313.1, and to the satisfaction of the administrative authority. Burred ends shall be reamed to the full bore of the pipe.

Changes in direction shall be made by the appropriate use of the fittings, except that changes in direction in copper tubing may be made with bends having a radius of not less than six (6) diameters of the tubing, providing that such bends are made with bending equipment that does not deform or create a loss in the cross-sectional area of the tubing. Changes in direction are allowed with flexible pipe and tubing without fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Provisions shall be made for expansion in hot water piping.

The depth of a water service line shall be at least thirty-six (36) inches below finished grade. Such service shall be not less than five (5) feet from any tree on public property (repair or replacement of an existing service is exempt from this requirement). The water service pipe shall be laid in a ditch separate from other underground pipes or conduits. There shall be not less than eighteen (18) inches of solid undisturbed earth between water service pipes and other underground pipes and conduits. All piping, equipment appurtenances and devices shall be installed in a workmanlike manner in conformity with the provisions and intent of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.170 – Solvent Welding.

Section 705.5.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Plastic pipe and fittings designed to be joined by solvent cementing shall comply with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the following.

PVC pipe and fittings must be cleaned and joined with primer(s) and solvent cement(s).

Non-pressure PVC pipe and fittings may be joined without primer by using a medium body, one step cement that must be listed by the cement manufacturer for use without primer and so stated on the label.

Sec. 3.1.180 - Discharge Line

Section 710.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows; The discharge line from such ejector, pump, or other mechanical device shall be of approved material and be provided with an accessible backwater or swing check valve and gate or ball valve. Where the gravity drainage line to which such discharge line connects is horizontal, the method of connection shall be from the top through a wye branch fitting. The gate or ball valve shall be located on the discharge side of the backwater or check valve.

Gate or ball valves, where installed in drainage piping, shall be the fullway type with working parts of corrosion-resistant metal. Sizes four (4) inches (100 mm) or more in diameter shall have cast-iron bodies, and sizes less than four (4) inches (100mm), cast-iron or copper alloy bodies.

Sec. 3.1.190 - Media.

Section 712.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: The piping of the plumbing, drainage, and venting systems shall be tested with water or air. The Authority Having

Jurisdiction, as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code, may require the removal of any cleanouts, etc., to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system. When the temperature wherein the drainage system is located is above twenty degrees (20°) Fahrenheit, a water test as set forth in Section 712.2 may be made. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, they shall be submitted to a final test.

NOTE: Chapter 7, Part II Building Sewers is deleted and sewers are regulated by Wichita's "Title 16.

Sec. 3.1.200 - Indirect Waste Receptors.

Section 804.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: All plumbing fixtures or other receptors receiving the discharge of indirect waste pipes shall be approved for the use proposed, and shall be of such shape and capacity as to prevent splashing or flooding, and shall be located where they are readily accessible for inspection and cleaning. No indirect waste receptor shall be installed in any toilet rooms, closet, cupboard or storeroom, nor in any other portion of a building not in general use by the occupants thereof, except standpipes for clothes washers may be installed in toilet and bathroom areas when the clothes washers are installed in the same room. Clothes washers shall not be installed so as to discharge into any gravity line higher than sixty (60) inches above its base. The clothes washer standpipe shall be a minimum length of eighteen (18) inches above the trap and the inlet of the standpipe no higher than sixty (60) inches above the floor. In any structure where drains indirect waste receptors are to be installed in or flush with the floor, they these receptors may be floor sinks or floor drains, and shall be readily accessible, provided floor drains. Floor drains used as indirect waste receptors shall meet the following requirements:

1. Have a reservoir capacity a minimum of four (4) inches in diameter and two (2) inches deep;
2. Have a perforated cover equal in area to the diameter of the drain;
3. Have a minimum trap and waste line size of two (2) inches in diameter; and
4. The indirect waste line shall maintain a two (2) inch air gap.

Section 3.1.210 - Point of Discharge.

Section 814.5 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Air-conditioning condensate waste pipes shall connect indirectly, except where permitted in section 814.6, to the drainage system through an air gap or air break to properly trapped and vented receptors, dry wells, leach pits, or the tailpiece of plumbing fixtures. When a fixture tail piece is used for condensate waste, the air gap or air break fitting shall be located no less than six (6) inches above the flood level rim of the fixture served by the tail piece.

A condensate drain line shall be trapped in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions or as approved.

Section 3.1.220 - Condensate Waste From Air-Conditioning Coils.

Section 814.6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows; Where the condensate waste from air-conditioning coils discharges by direct connection to a lavatory tailpiece or to an approved accessible inlet on a bathtub overflow, the connection shall be located in the area controlled by the same person controlling the air-conditioned space. The flood level rim of the condensate collection device shall be located no less than six (6) inches above the flood level rim of the fixture served by the tail piece.

Section 3.1.230 - Vent Termination

Section 906.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows; Roof Termination. Each vent pipe or stack shall extend through its flashing and shall terminate vertically not less than six (6) inches (152mm) above the roof not less than one (1) foot (305mm) from the vertical surface.

Exception:

Extension through the wall. With prior approval of the authority having jurisdiction, vent terminals through a wall shall be allowed as an alternative method on residential plumbing remodels where other structural issues make it impractical to install a roof termination without remodeling other areas of the structure. Vent terminals extending through the wall shall terminate at a point not less than ten (10) feet (3048mm) from a lot line and not less than ten (10) feet (3048mm) above average ground level. Vent terminations shall not terminate under an overhang of a structure with soffit vents. Side wall vent terminals shall be protected to prevent birds or rodents from entering or blocking the vent opening.

Sec 3.1.240 - Wet Venting.

Section 908.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows; Groups of fixtures on the same floor may be wet or stack vented provided that:

- (1) The maximum distance from the vent intersection with the waste or soil pipe to the dip of the trap shall be in accordance with Table 1002.2.
- (2) Not more than one fixture unit wastes into a one and one-half (1 ½) inch diameter wet vent. Not more than four (4) fixture units shall waste into a two (2) inch diameter (excluding urinals) or nine (9) fixture units into three (3) inch or larger diameter wet vent.
- (3) Excepting floor drains, no fixtures shall waste into such stack below the closet fixture opening without a proper vent.
- (4) The limit of a horizontal wet vent shall be ten (10) feet developed length.

(5) A wet vent receiving the discharge from a clothes washer can only be used to wet vent a water closet. The vent intersection shall be no closer than four (4) feet total developed length from the top of the closet flange.

Section 3.1.250- Circuit Venting, Top Floor Option is created to read as follows:

Section 3.1.250 – Circuit Venting, Top Floor Option

When a circuit vent is installed on a top floor, the circuit may loop to the stack vent. Also, the stack vent may be used as the required relief vent.

Section 3.1.260 - Air Admittance Valves is created to read as follows:

Section 3.1.260 – Air Admittance Valves

Air admittance valves shall be allowed as an alternative method on residential plumbing renovations and repairs where structural issues make it impractical to install a conventional vent without remodeling other areas of the structure. Vent systems using air admittance valves shall comply with this Section, including the following requirements:

- (1) Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall conform to ASSE 1051.
- (2) The valves shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the manufacturer's instructions. Air admittance valves shall be installed after the DWV testing required by Sections 105.0 and 712.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code has been performed.
- (3) Individual vents and branch type air admittance valves shall vent only fixtures that are on the same floor level and connect to a horizontal branch drain.
- (4) Individual and branch air admittance valves shall be located not less than four (4) inches above the horizontal branch drain or fixture drain being vented. The air admittance valve shall be located within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent. The air admittance valve shall be installed not less than six (6) inches above insulation materials when installed in attics.
- (5) Access shall be provided to air admittance valves. Such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve.
- (6) Air admittance valves shall not be located in spaces utilized as supply or return air plenums.
- (7) The air admittance valve shall be rated for the size of the vent to which the valve is connected.

- (8) Each plumbing system shall be vented by one or more vent pipes extending outdoors to the open air, and the aggregate cross-sectional area of which shall be not less than that of the largest required building sewer, as stated in 904.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- (9) Air admittance valves shall not be used to vent sumps or tanks except where the vent system for the sump or tank has been designed by an engineer.
- (10) A permanent, visible label shall be attached to the panel, enclosure, or trap of the fixture being served stating "AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE INSTALLED".

Section 3.1.270 - TABLE 1002.2

Table 1002.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Table 1002.2
Horizontal Lengths of Trap Arms
(Except for water closets and similar fixtures)*

| Trap arm pipe diameter (inches) | distance Trap to vent minimum (inches) | length maximum (inches) |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 1/4 | 2 1/2 | 30 |
| 1 1/2 | 3 | 42 |
| 2 | 4 | 72 |
| 3 | 6 | 72 |
| 4 | 8 | 120 |
| Exceeding 4 | 2 x Diameter | 120 |

For SI units: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

Provided that the distance for floor drains shall be within fifteen (15) feet of a ventilated line and the distance for bathtubs with one and one-half (1 1/2) inch waste shall be within five (5) feet of a vent.

For trap arms three (3) inches in diameter and larger, the change of direction shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees without the use of a cleanout.

*The developed length between the trap of a water closet or similar fixture (measured from the top of the closet ring (flange) to inner edge of vent) and its vent shall not exceed six (6) feet.

Section 3.1.280 - Rough Piping Inspection.

Section 1203.3.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: A rough piping inspection shall be made after all gas piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and

before any such piping has been covered or concealed, or any fixture or appliance has been attached thereto. This inspection shall include a determination that the gas piping size, material and installation meet the requirements of this Code.

When installing any gas opening for a future gas burning appliance in residential gas piping systems, it shall be sized and located according to the following requirements:

1. The future appliance shall be assigned a minimum fifty-five thousand (55,000) BTU value for sizing the gas distribution piping system;
2. For future solid fuel burning fireplaces, the gas opening shall be run to within four (4) feet of the fire box and be controlled by an accessible approved shut-off valve outside the hearth and be properly capped or plugged;
3. For future gas fired appliances, the gas opening shall be run to within three (3) feet of the appliance and be controlled by a readily accessible approved shut-off valve outside the hearth and be properly capped or plugged;
4. The approved required shut-off valve shall be outside of each appliance or fireplace and ahead of the union connection and in addition to any valve on the appliance;
5. When creating a new opening all gas piping must be tested in accordance with this Code.
6. When extending an existing gas opening, only that branch must be tested in accordance with this Code. When making a gas opening at the meter loop, only that branch must be tested in accordance with this Code.

Exception: When approved by the administrative authority, above procedures may be waived and a soap test administered.

Sec. 3.1.290 – Corrugated Stainless Steel.

Section 1208.5.3.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be tested and listed in accordance with the construction, installation, and performance requirements of CSA LC – 1. [NFPA 54:5.6.3.4]. In addition, corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be coated with an electrically conductive jacket compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/CSA 6.26 – 2014.

Sec. 3.1.300 - Installation of Gas Piping

Section 1210.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is amended to read as follows:

All exposed piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than three and one half (3½) inches above grade.

Gas piping shall enter or exit the structure above the finish grade, and threaded steel gas piping shall be installed with a swing joint located where the gas piping enters or exits the structure. A "swing joint" means a joint in a threaded pipeline which permits motion in the line in a plane normal to the direction of one part of the line.

Where installed across roof surfaces, gas piping shall be elevated not less than three and one-half (3½) inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across the surface of roofs shall be securely supported and located where it will be protected from physical damage. Where passing through an outside wall, the piping shall also be protected against corrosion by coating or wrapping with an inert material approved for such applications. The piping shall be sealed around its circumference at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects, and rodents. Where piping is encased in a protective pipe sleeve the annular space between the gas piping and the sleeve shall be sealed at the wall to prevent the entry of water, insects, or rodents. [NFPA 54: 6.2.1]

Sec. 3.1.310 – Bonding of CSST Gas Piping.

Section 1211.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: CSST gas piping systems shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. The bonding jumper shall connect to a metallic pipe or fitting between the point of delivery and the first downstream CSST fitting. The bonding jumper shall be not smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or equivalent. Gas piping systems that contain one or more segments of CSST shall be bonded in accordance with this section. [NFPA 54 – 12:7.13.2].

Exception: This bonding requirement may be eliminated if the CSST is compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/CSA6.26 – 2014, and the manufacturer's installation instructions for the specific product states that additional bonding is not required.

Sec. 3.1.320 – Installation - LPG.

Section 1212.10.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: In areas where natural gas is available for use as a fuel gas, it shall be used as the primary source for fuel gas for R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4 type occupancy.

Sec. 3.1.322 – Equipment Burning - LPG.

Section 1212.10.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquid fuel shall not be located in a pit, an under-floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors or fuel might unsafely collect unless an

approved method for the safe collection, removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

Exception: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) that is equipped with an automatically controlled gas valve may be installed below grade of a R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 type occupancy, provided that each area where said appliance(s) are located is equipped with a listed, labeled and approved liquefied petroleum gas detection alarm. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the structure and be installed per manufacturers installation instructions.

Sec. 3.1.324 – Sump Pump - LPG.

Section 1212.10.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.

Sec. 3.1.326 – Log Lighter Valve - LPG.

Section 1212.10.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter valve shall be allowed to be installed below grade, but they shall be allowed on the main floor with a maximum 50 gallon LPG tank no closer than three (3) feet to a structure. LPG tank must be secured. Valves and fittings must be listed for LPG.

Sec. 3.1.330 - Building Code Provisions.

The provisions of Article 2 of this Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Sec. 3.1.340 - Electrical.

The provisions of Article 4 of this Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

Sec. 3.1.350 - Mechanical.

The provisions of Article 5 of this Code shall apply to the installation of vents, combustion air, ventilation, mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances applied within HVAC systems.

Sec. 3.1.360 - Fire Prevention.

The provisions of Title 15 of the Code of the City of Wichita for matters within the jurisdiction of the City of Wichita and Chapter 12 of the Sedgwick County Code for matters within the jurisdiction of Sedgwick County shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of alarm systems and fire hazards in the structure or on the premises.

Sec. 3.1.370 - Apprentice Limitations.

Apprentices shall be permitted to work when accompanied by and under the direct supervision of a Master or Journeyman Plumber, who shall be responsible for the plumbing work done by the Apprentice. There shall be a maximum of four (4) Apprentices per one Master or Journeyman Plumber. The on-site Master or Journeyman shall be responsible for maintaining the ratio of Master/Journeyman Plumbers to Apprentices as required by this Section. If an Apprentice works without the required direct supervision, the Qualified Master, on-site Master or Journeyman Plumber, and/or the Apprentice may be held responsible for violation of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.380 - Applicant Requirements, Examinations; Issuance of Certificates.

Any person desiring to engage in or work at the business of plumbing, plumbing repair, lawn irrigation, water conditioning, gas fitter, or to do such work, shall submit the prescribed application form to the MABCD for a certificate, and if applicant meets the following requirements or is approved by the Board, shall at such time and place as directed be subjected to an examination as to their qualifications. The qualifications are as follows:

- a. A minimum score of seventy-five (75) percent on the "Block Examination" Master/Journeyman Plumbing Certificate, which is administered by Prometric, or
- b. A minimum score of seventy-five (75) percent on the International Code Council Examination for a Master/Journeyman Plumbing Certificate, which is administered by International Code Council, or
- c. A satisfactory score on any other standard examination to determine the qualification of a Master/Journeyman Plumbing that is approved and adopted by the State of Kansas, pursuant to state law, following the effective date of this Code. Applicant requirements:

Journeyman Plumber: two (2) years documented Field Experience.

Master Plumber: two (2) years as Journeyman Plumber or four (4) years documented Field Experience.

Journeyman Gas Fitter: two (2) years documented Field Experience.

Master Gas Fitter: two (2) years as Journeyman Plumber or four (4) years documented Field Experience.

Journeyman Drain Layer: two (2) years documented Field Experience.

Master Drain Layer: two (2) years as Journeyman Plumber or four (4) years documented Field Experience.

Journeyman Lawn Irrigation: two (2) years documented Field Experience.

Master Lawn Irrigation: two (2) years as Journeyman Plumber or four (4) years documented Field Experience.

Note: For Journeyman Plumber requirements an applicant may use completion of a technical or trade related school for one (1) year of the required two (2) years. The schooling shall consist of a minimum of nine hundred thirty (930) program hours documented by a certificate of completion.

Sec. 3.1.390 - Fees for Examination and Certificates, Renewing, and Continuing Education Requirements.

(a) The fee for each examination and original certificate of a Master Plumber, Journeyman Plumber, Master Drain Layer, Journeyman Drain Layer, Master Lawn Irrigation, Journeyman Lawn Irrigation, Master Water Conditioning, certified Water Conditioning Installer, Master Gas Fitter or Journeyman Gas Fitter shall be established by the Director of the MABCD to cover the administrative costs of issuing such certificates. This fee shall be paid to the MABCD when the application for a certificate is made. Individuals not holding a certificate at the beginning of the certificate cycle, who obtain a certificate during such certificate cycle by the standardized test required by K.S.A. 12-1508 and any amendments thereto, will be issued the initial certificate without documentation of continuing education. Such certificate will be issued noting the test provider, specific test type and grade. Such test shall be completed during the certificate cycle. All such certificates shall expire on December 31st of each odd numbered year. The biennial fee for all certificates shall be established by the Director of the MABCD to cover the administrative cost of issuing such certificates. All such certificates shall be renewed biennially upon payment established by the Director of the MABCD to cover the administrative costs of issuing such certificates. All certificates shall expire on December 31st of each odd-numbered year and no reduction shall be made for part of the year being elapsed. Any holder of a certificate who fails to renew the same by March 1st after its expiration shall be required to submit one of the following: (1) Proof of completing a new examination in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1508; or (2) proof of completing an additional one and one-half (1½) hours of continuing education hours, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1509, for each three (3) month period the renewal is late and only when

the original certificate was issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1508. It is the total responsibility of the certificate holder to assure that his/her certificate has been renewed and is valid.

(b) Individuals passing the examination in the first year of a renewal cycle will need to provide documentation of twelve (12) hours of approved continuing education when renewing their certificate. Not less than six (6) hours shall consist of plumbing code education. The continuing education shall be attended during the certificate cycle. Individuals passing the examination in the second year of a renewal cycle will need to provide documentation of six (6) hours approved continuing education when renewing their certificate. Not less than three (3) hours shall consist of plumbing code education. The continuing education shall be attended during the second year of the certificate cycle. Individuals with an active certificate that passed the examination prior to the first year of the renewal cycle must provide written proof of having completed biennially not less than twelve (12) hours of continuing education approved by the MABCD. Not less than six (6) hours shall consist of plumbing code education. Continuing education shall be provided by the MABCD or a nationally recognized trade association, community college, technical school, technical college or other provider approved by the MABCD. All twelve (12) hours of education shall comply with the MABCD's continuing education guidelines for plumbing.

Sec. 3.1.400 - Licenses.

Any person engaging or desiring to engage in the business of plumbing, plumbing repair, drain laying, lawn irrigation, water conditioning, gas fitting or gas fitting repair shall, before obtaining any permit or transacting any business, obtain a license therefore from the Director of the MABCD, which license shall expire on December 31st of each odd-numbered year.

Sec. 3.1.410 - Certain Persons Exempt from License Requirements.

Any person, corporation, business, government entity or similar entity not engaged in the business of plumbing within the scope of this Code who has in his/her regular and permanent employment a person or persons who possess a current and valid journeyman or master plumbing certificate shall be permitted to have such person or persons perform maintenance and repair work, that does not require a permit, on buildings and premises that are owned, leased, operated or managed by him/her shall be exempt from this Code, as pertains to licenses but shall be subject to all other requirements pertaining to this Code.

Sec. 3.1.420 - Revocation of Certificates and Licenses.

The Board is authorized to cancel and recall any certificate or license obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this Code for any or all of the following reasons:

1. Abandonment of any contract without legal cause; or
2. Diversion of funds or property received for performance or completion of a specific contract, or for a specific purpose in the performance or completion of any contract, and the application or

use for any other contract, obligation or purpose, or the failure, neglect or refusal to use such funds or property for the performance or completion of such contract; or

3. Violation of any provisions of this Code or the failure or refusal to comply with any lawful order of the administrative authority; or
4. Misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant in obtaining a license; or
5. The failure of any such master plumber, master gas fitter, master drain layer, master lawn irrigation, master water conditioning, journeyman plumber, journeyman gas fitter, journeyman drain layer or journeyman lawn irrigation, journeyman water conditioning to fully satisfy all claims for labor and materials used in the performance of any work for which he has been engaged and for which he has been paid; or
6. Use of a license to obtain permits for another; or
7. Carelessness or negligence in providing safety measures for the protection of workmen and the public; or
8. Failure to obtain permits or schedule required inspections; or
9. Unreasonable delay in the performance and carrying out of any contract; or
10. A Qualified Master who allows or permits an uncertified individual to engage in the business of plumbing, plumbing repair, lawn irrigation, water conditioning, or gas fitting; or
11. Any person who installs, removes, alters, repairs or replaces or causes to be installed, removed, altered, repaired or replaced, any plumbing, gas or drainage piping work or fixture or water heating or treating equipment in a building or premises without first obtaining the proper permit to do such work from the MABCD; or
12. Failure to obtain an excavation permit from the department of public works-engineering prior to performing any excavation work on public property within the City limits of the City of Wichita, and said permit to be obtained in accordance with the terms of Chapter 10.20 of the Code of the City of Wichita, or who fails to obtain a separate permit for each building or structure or for any additional work other than authorized in the permit; or
13. A licensed contractor who allows another person, to do or cause to be done any work under a permit secured by said contractor except those persons in his employment.

Sec. 3.1.430 - Owner Occupants--Minor Repairs.

Regardless of the requirements of other sections of this Code, the owner-occupant of a single-family dwelling may obtain permits to repair, replace, or maintain the existing plumbing systems in such single-family dwelling and the usual accessory buildings in connection with such dwelling; provided, however, that the owner-occupant shall perform all such work and that the work so performed is in accordance with this Code as verified by an inspection requested by such owner-occupant and performed by the MABCD. No permit shall be required for minor repairs or alterations which do not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) as the price charged for such work, but such work shall comply with all requirements of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.440 - Owner-Occupants Permit, Fee, Examination, and Requirements.

The owner-occupant of a detached single-family dwelling occupied or to be occupied by the owner-occupant applying for the permit may be permitted to install plumbing systems in the

main structure and accessory structures thereto provided all materials are purchased and all labor is performed by the applicant. Owner-occupants applying for permits for installations as outlined above shall first qualify themselves by successfully passing an open book examination dealing with relevant provisions of this Code. Successful passage of the examination shall qualify the applicant for future permits until the time of adoption of another edition of the Code by the MABCD. Prior to permit approval, the applicant shall also submit a plan of the installation drawn in a format acceptable to and drawn in sufficient detail as to satisfy the Director of the MABCD of the overall Code compliance of the anticipated installation. Permit fees shall be as set forth elsewhere in this Code and in Article 2 provided, however, that each additional inspection owing to detected Code deficiencies requiring correction shall be billed at the rate as determined by the Director of the MABCD. Permits for installations in completely new residences and/or total remodel permits shall be limited to one (1) in three (3) years to each applicant unless a waiver is obtained, upon written application, from the Board.

Sec. 3.1.450. Insurance Requirements. See Article 1.4(c) of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.460. Licensed Contractors--Established Place of Business Required. See Article 1.4(a) of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.470 - Licensed Contractors--Marking of Vehicles. See Article 1.4(b) of this Code.

Sec. 3.1.480 - Truth in Advertising Requirements. See Article 1.4(d) of this Code.

Article 3, Section 2 – PREFABRICATED ASSEMBLIES

Sec. 3.2.010 – Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation of this section:

1. "Prefabricated assembly" means a structural unit, the integral parts of which have been built up or assembled prior to incorporation in the building or to being erected as a building unit.
2. "Approved agency" means an established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services.

Sec. 3.2.020 – Certificates of Approval.

A certificate of approval by an approved agency shall be furnished with every prefabricated assembly, except where the assembly is readily accessible to inspection at the site. The certificate

of approval shall certify that the assembly in question has been inspected and meets the requirements of Article 3 of this Code.

Sec. 3.2.030 – Field Erection.

Placement of prefabricated assemblies at the building site shall be inspected by the plumbing inspector to determine compliance herewith.

Sec. 3.2.040 – Master Plumber's certificate or approved agency certification.

The installation of plumbing, house drainage, gas piping, fixtures and appliances within or on any prefabricated assembly to be erected shall be performed under the supervision of a person who has secured a master plumber's certificate as approved by the Director of the MABCD when certified as defined in Sec. 3.1.280 of this Code.

Sec. 3.2.050 – Permit required.

Final connections of the plumbing and gas piping services to the prefabricated assembly shall be made by a licensed master plumber, and for each assembly placed within the MABCD jurisdiction, as applicable, he shall secure a permit according to Article 3 of this code.

Article 3, Section 3 – INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.3.010 – Exclusions from Adoption of the 2015 International Plumbing Code.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, the 2015 International Plumbing Code and its appendices shall be adopted, with the following sections excluded:

Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration (all provisions currently within this Code and those 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code provisions, as amended in this Code, shall apply in place of the terms of Chapter 1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code).

Sections 305.1, 305.3, 308.9, 312.3, 312.4, 312.6, 312.7, 607.5, 608.16.5, 608.17, 909.1 exception, and

Appendix A.

Sec. 3.3.020 – Pipes Through Foundation Walls.

Section 305.3 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Sleeves shall be provided to protect all drain-waste-vent and water piping through concrete and/or masonry footings, foundation walls, and concrete floors.

Exceptions: (1) Sleeves shall not be required where openings are drilled or bored; and (2) Sleeves shall not be required for drain-waste-vent pipes going through a basement floor or slab on grade.

Sec. 3.3.030 – Freezing.

Section 305.4 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Water, soil and waste pipes shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, concealed in outside walls, or any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate protection is made to protect such pipes from freezing by insulating or heat or both. Exterior water supply system piping shall be installed not less than 36 inches below grade.

Sec. 3.3.040 – Sewer Depth.

Section 305.4.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Building drains and sewers shall exit the structure at a depth to provide a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover at finish grade. Building sewers shall maintain a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover below grade to the private or public sewer connection.

Sec. 3.3.045 – Protection Against Physical Damage.

Section 305.6 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: in concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

Sec. 3.3.050 – Required Tests.

Section 312.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: The permit holder shall make the applicable test prescribed in sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give 24 hours advance notice to the code official when plumbing work is ready for tests. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and he or she shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing systems shall be tested with water or air. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts necessary to ascertain whether pressure has reached all parts of the system.

Sec. 3.3.060 – Test Gauges.

Section 312.1.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Gauges used for testing shall be as follows: (1) the maximum capacity of a spring type gauge for test pressures of 30 pounds per square inch or less shall be 30 psi; and (2) the maximum capacity for spring type test gauges for test pressures of 100 psi or less shall be 100 psi.

Sec. 3.3.070 – Drainage and Vent Air Test.

Section 312.3 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform pressure of 5 psi throughout the section of piping being tested. This test pressure shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure for changes in ambient temperature or seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

Sec. 3.3.080 – Inspection and Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies—Testing.

Section 312.10.2 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Reduced pressure principle, double check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure principle detector fire protection, double check fire protection, and spill resistant vacuum breaker backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested by a certified tester to verify they are operating properly at the time of installation, immediately after any repairs or relocation and all sealing elements and worn parts replaced every 5 years or less as needed due to wear. Every year after the original installation date an annual test shall be performed and the results submitted to Backflow Preventer Registration website. If the installation date is unknown, the backflow prevention assembly must be rebuilt.

Sec. 3.3.090 – Condensate Disposal.

Section 314.2.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:
Condensation from cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan or outlet to an approved place of disposal. Condensate may be piped to a fixture tailpiece connection above the trap seal where the evaporator coil is no less than 6" above the flood level rim of the fixture to which the condensate is piped. The point of disposal shall be in an area controlled by and accessible to the occupant/controller of the air conditioned space. Condensation drain piping shall maintain a uniform slope of not less than 1/8th inch vertical per 12.4inches²" horizontal (1% slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley or similar areas so as to cause a nuisance.

Sec. 3.3.100 – Water Pressure-reducing Valve or Regulator.

Section 604.8 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where water pressure within a building exceeds 100 psi static, an approved water pressure reducing valve conforming to ASSE 1003 or CSA B356 with strainer shall be installed to reduce the pressure into the building water distribution piping to not greater than 100 psi static.

Sec. 3.3.110 – Protection by a Vacuum Breaker.

Section 608.15.4 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:
Openings and outlets protected by atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall be installed so that the critical level marking on the AVB shall be not less than 6 inches²" above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served. The critical level mark on Atmospheric vacuum breakers at stool and urinal flushometer valves shall be 6 inches⁶" above the flood level rim or the highest part of the fixture whichever is greater. Fill valves shall be set in accordance with section 425.3.1. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under fume or exhaust hoods or similar locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors. Pipe applied atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches²" above the flood level rim of the fixture being served.

Sec. 3.3.120 – Deck-mounted and Integral Vacuum Breakers.

Section 608.15.4.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:
Approved deck-mounted or equipment-mounted vacuum breakers and faucets with integral atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 6 inches²" above the flood level rim. Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 12 inches²" above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served.

Sec. 3.3.130 – Beverage Dispensers.

Section 608.16.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: The water supply connection to beverage dispensers shall be protected against backflow by a backflow preventer conforming to ASSE 1022 or by an air gap. The portion of the backflow prevention device downstream from the second check valve and the piping downstream therefrom shall not be affected by carbon dioxide gas. Drains from ASSE 1022 backflow prevention devices shall discharge to a conspicuous point of the cabinet to alert employees of the failure of the backflow device.

Sec. 3.3.140 – Vent Terminals; Roof Extension.

Section 903.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated not less than 6 inches² above the roof and 12 inches² from a vertical surface. Where a roof is to be used for assembly or as a promenade, observation deck, sunbathing deck or similar purposes, open vent pipes shall terminate not less than 7 feet² above the roof.

Sec. 3.3.150 – Air Admittance Valve Access and Ventilation.

Section 918.5 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves, such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve. A permanent, visible label shall be attached to the access panel or enclosure or on the trap of the fixture served by such device stating “AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE INSTALLED.”

Article 3, Section 4 – INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.4.010 – Exclusions from Adoption of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code and its appendices shall be adopted, with the following chapter and/or sections excluded:

Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration (all provisions currently within this Code and those 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code provisions, as amended in this Code, shall apply in place of the terms of Chapter 1 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code). Sections 406.4.1 and 406.4.2.

Sec. 3.4.020 – CSST Point of Connection.

Section 310.1.1 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code shall be amended to read as follows: CSST piping shall be tested and listed in accordance with the construction, installation and performance requirements of CSA LC-1. [NFPA 54:5.6.3.4]. In addition CSST shall be compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/ CSA 6.26-2014, have an electrically conductive jacket and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 3.4.030 – Natural Gas for R-1 Through R-4 Occupancies.

Section 401.2.1 is created to read as follows: In areas where Natural gas is available for use as a fuel gas, it shall be used as the primary source for fuel gas for R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 type occupancy.

Sec. 3.4.040 – Equipment Burning Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).

Section 401.2.2 is created to read as follows: Equipment burning Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) shall not be located in a pit, an under floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors might unsafely collect unless an approved method for the safe collection and removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

Exception: Equipment burning LPG that is equipped with an automatically controlled gas valve may be installed below grade of an R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 occupancy provided that each area where said appliances are located is equipped with a listed, labeled and approved gas detection alarm. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the structure and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 3.4.050 – Sump Pumps and LPG Service.

Section 401.2.3 is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.

Sec. 3.4.060 – LPG Log Lighter Devices.

Section 401.2.4 is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter type device shall be allowed to be installed below grade. Where LPG log lighter devices are installed on the grade floor level of a structure they shall not be connected to the primary LPG storage tank, but shall be connected to a secondary storage tank the capacity of which shall not exceed 50 gallons and shall be located no closer than 3 feet to a structure. Valves, piping and fittings shall be listed for use with LPG.

Sec. 3.4.070 – Input Demand for Unspecified Appliances

Section 402.1.1 is created to read as follows: This table is incorporated for reference use only when an appliance rating plate is missing or damaged such that it is not legible.

| <u>APPLIANCE</u> | <u>INPUT</u> <u>(Btu/h approx.)</u> |
|---|--|
| <u>Space Heating Units</u> | - |
| Warm Air Furnace | - |
| - Single Family | 100,000 |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | 60,000 |
| Hydronic Boiler | - |
| - Single Family | 100,000 |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | 60,000 |
| <u>Space and Water Heating Unit</u> | - |
| Hydronic Boiler | - |
| - Single Family | 120,000 |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | 75,000 |
| <u>Water Heater Appliances</u> | - |
| Water Heater, Automatic Storage | - |
| - 30 to 40 Gallon Tank | 35,000 |
| Water Heater, automatic Storage | - |
| - 50 Gallon Tank | 50,000 |
| Water Heater, Automatic Instantaneous | - |
| - Capacity at 2 Gallons Per Minute | 142,800 |
| - Capacity at 4 Gallons Per Minute | 285,000 |
| - Capacity at 6 Gallons Per Minute | 428,400 |
| Water Heater, Domestic, Circulating or Side-Arm | 35,000 |
| <u>Cooking Appliances</u> | - |
| Range, Freestanding, Domestic | 65,000 |
| Built-In Oven or Broiler Unit, Domestic | 25,000 |
| Built-In Top Unit, Domestic | 40,000 |
| <u>Other Appliances</u> | - |
| Refrigerator | 3,000 |
| Clothes Dryer, Type 1 (Domestic) | 35,000 |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| <u>Gas Fireplace Direct Vent</u> | <u>40,000</u> |
| <u>Gas Log</u> | <u>80,000</u> |
| <u>Barbeque</u> | <u>40,000</u> |
| <u>Gaslight</u> | <u>2,500</u> |
| <u>For \$1 Units: 1,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour - 0.293 KW</u> | |

Sec. 3.4.080 – Exposed Piping Installed Outdoors.

Section 404.6.1 is created to read as follows: All exposed piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above grade. Gas piping shall enter or exit the structure above the finish grade, and threaded steel gas piping shall be installed with a swing joint where the gas piping enters or exits the structure. A “swing joint” shall mean a joint in a threaded pipeline which permits motion in the line in a plane normal to the direction of one part of the line.

Where installed across roof surfaces, gas piping shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across roofs shall be securely supported and located where it will be protected from physical damage. Where passing through an outside wall the piping shall also be protected against corrosion by coating or wrapping with an inert material approved for such applications. The piping shall be sealed around its circumference at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents. Where piping is encased in a protective pipe sleeve the annular space between the gas piping and the sleeve shall be sealed at the wall to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents.

Sec. 3.4.090 – Test Pressures for Gas Piping. DOES THIS ALSO NEGATE SECTION 406.4.1 and 406.4.2 SUCHT THAT THEY SHOULD BE DELETED?

Section 406.4 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows: This inspection shall include an air, CO2 or nitrogen pressure test, at which time the gas piping shall stand a pressure test of not less than 10psi gauge pressure. Test pressures shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 15 minutes with no perceptible drop. For welded piping and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure, the test pressure shall be not less than 60 psi gauge and be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 30 minutes. For CSST carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches water column pressure, the test pressure shall be 30 psi gauge for 30 minutes. These tests shall be made using air, CO2 or nitrogen pressure and shall be made in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. Test gauges for the 10 psi and 30 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 30 psi. Test gauges for the 60 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 100 psi.

Article 3, Section 5 – INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.5.010 – Adoption of the 2015 International Residential Code; Exclusions.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, solely chapters 24 through 33 of the 2015 International Residential Code shall be adopted within this Article. Within chapters 24 through 33, the following sections are excluded: P2503.4 and the Exception within P3105.1.

Sec. 3.5.020 – Natural Gas for R-1 Through R-4 Occupancies.

G2412.2.1 is created to read as follows: In areas where natural gas is available for use as a fuel gas, it shall be used as the primary source for fuel gas for R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 type occupancies.

Sec. 3.5.030 – Use of LPG.

Section 2412.2.2 is created to read as follows: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) shall not be located in a pit, an under floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors might unsafely collect unless an approved method for the safe collection and removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

Exception: Equipment burning LPG that is equipped with an automatically controlled gas valve may be installed below grade of an R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 occupancy provided that each area where said appliances are located is equipped with a listed, labeled and approved gas detection alarm. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the structure and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 3.5.040 – Sump Pump in LPG Structures.

Section 2412.2.3 is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.

Sec. 3.5.050 – LPG Log Lighter Restrictions.

Section 2412.2.4 is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter type device shall be allowed to be installed below grade. Where LPG log lighter devices are installed on the grade floor level of a structure they shall not be connected to the primary LPG storage tank, but shall be connected

to a secondary storage tank the capacity of which shall not exceed 50 gallons and shall be located no closer than 3 feet to a structure. Valves, piping and fittings shall be listed for use with LPG.

Sec. 3.5.060 - Input Demand for Unspecified Appliances.

Section G2413.1.1 is created to read as follows: This table is incorporated for reference use only when an appliance rating plate is missing or damaged such that it is not legible.

| <u>APPLIANCE</u> | <u>INPUT (Blu/h approx.)</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <u>Space Heating Units</u> | - |
| Warm Air Furnace | - |
| - Single Family | <u>100,000</u> |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | <u>60,000</u> |
| Hydronic Boiler | - |
| - Single Family | <u>100,000</u> |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | <u>60,000</u> |
| <u>Space and Water Heating Unit</u> | - |
| Hydronic Boiler | - |
| - Single Family | <u>120,000</u> |
| - Multifamily, Per Unit | <u>75,000</u> |
| <u>Water Heater Appliances</u> | - |
| Water Heater, Automatic Storage | - |
| - 30 to 40 Gallon Tank | <u>35,000</u> |
| Water Heater, automatic Storage | - |
| - 50 Gallon Tank | <u>50,000</u> |
| Water Heater, Automatic Instantaneous | - |
| - Capacity at 2 Gallons Per Minute | <u>142,800</u> |
| - Capacity at 4 Gallons Per Minute | <u>285,000</u> |
| - Capacity at 6 Gallons Per Minute | <u>428,400</u> |
| Water Heater, Domestic, Circulating or Side-Arm | <u>35,000</u> |
| <u>Cooking Appliances</u> | - |
| Range, Freestanding, Domestic | <u>65,000</u> |
| Built-In Oven or Broiler Unit, Domestic | <u>25,000</u> |
| Built-In Top Unit, Domestic | <u>40,000</u> |
| <u>Other Appliances</u> | - |
| Refrigerator | <u>3,000</u> |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| <u>Clothes Dryer, Type 1 (Domestic)</u> | <u>35,000</u> |
| <u>Gas Fireplace Direct Vent</u> | <u>40,000</u> |
| <u>Gas Log</u> | <u>80,000</u> |
| <u>Barbeque</u> | <u>40,000</u> |
| <u>Gaslight</u> | <u>2,500</u> |
| For \$1 Units: 1,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour - 0.293 KW | - |

Sec. 3.5.070 – CSST.

Section G2415.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: CSST piping shall be tested and listed in accordance with the construction, installation and performance requirements of CSA LC-1. [NFPA 54:5.6.3.4]. In addition CSST shall be compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/ CSA 6.26-2014, have an electrically conductive jacket and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 3.5.080 – Exposed piping installed outdoors.

Section G2415.6 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: All exposed piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above grade. Gas piping shall enter or exit the structure above the finish grade, and threaded steel gas piping shall be installed with a swing joint where the gas piping enters or exits the structure. A “swing joint” shall mean a joint in a threaded pipeline which permits motion in the line in a plane normal to the direction of one part of the line.

Where installed across roof surfaces, gas piping shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across roofs shall be securely supported and located where it will be protected from physical damage. Where passing through an outside wall the piping shall also be protected against corrosion by coating or wrapping with an inert material approved for such applications. The piping shall be sealed around its circumference at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents. Where piping is encased in a protective pipe sleeve the annular space between the gas piping and the sleeve shall be sealed at the wall to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents.

Sec. 3.5.090 – Test pressures for gas piping.

Section G2417.4.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Test pressures for gas piping. This inspection shall include an air, CO2 or nitrogen pressure test, at which time the gas piping shall stand a pressure test of not less than 10psi gauge pressure. Test pressures shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 15 minutes with no perceptible drop. For welded piping and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure, the test pressure shall be not less than 60 psi gauge and be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 30 minutes. For CSST carrying gas at pressures in

excess of 14 inches water column pressure, the test pressure shall be 30 psi gauge for 30 minutes. These tests shall be made using air, CO2 or nitrogen pressure and shall be made in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. Test gauges for the 10 psi and 30 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 30 psi. Test gauges for the 60 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 100 psi.

Sec. 3.5.100 – Condensate disposal.

Section G2427.9 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Condensation from cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan or outlet to an approved place of disposal. Condensate may be piped to a fixture tailpiece connection above the trap seal where the evaporator coil is no less than 6 inches² above the flood level rim of the fixture to which the condensate is piped. The point of disposal shall be in an area controlled by and accessible to the occupant/controller of the air conditioned space. Condensation drain piping shall maintain a uniform slope of not less than 1/8th inch vertical per 12 inches² horizontal (1% slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley or similar areas so as to cause a nuisance.

Sec. 3.5.110 – Rough plumbing.

Section P2503.5.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or by air without evidence of leakage. Either test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety or in sections as follows:

1. Water test; Each section of piping shall be filled with water to a point not less than 10 feet above the highest fitting connection in that section, or to the highest point in the completed system. The test duration shall be 15 minutes minimum.
2. An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform pressure of 5 psi throughout the section of piping being tested. This test pressure shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure for changes in ambient temperature or seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

Sec. 3.5.120 – Testing.

Section P2503.8.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Reduced pressure principle, double check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure principle detector fire protection, double check fire protection, and spill resistant vacuum breaker backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested to verify they are operating properly at the time of installation, immediately after any repairs or relocation and all sealing elements and worn parts replaced every 5 years or less as needed due to wear. Every year after the original

installation date an annual test shall be performed and the results submitted to Backflow Preventer Registration website.

Sec. 3.5.130 – Test gauges.

Section P2503.9 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Gauges used for testing shall meet the following requirements: (a) the maximum capacity of a spring type gauge for test pressures of 30 pounds per square inch or less shall be 30 psi; and (b) the maximum capacity for spring type test gauges for test pressures of 100 psi or less shall be 100 psi.

Sec. 3.5.135 – Protection Against Physical Damage.

Section P2603.2.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: in concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

Sec. 3.5.140 – Freezing.

Section P2603.5 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Water, soil and waste pipes shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, concealed in outside walls, or any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipes from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Exterior water supply system piping shall be installed not less than 36 inches below grade.

Sec. 3.5.150 – Sewer depth.

Section P2603.5.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Building drains and sewers shall exit the structure at a depth to provide a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover at finish grade. Building sewers shall maintain a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover below grade to the private or public sewer connection.

Sec. 3.5.160 – Deck mounted and integral vacuum breakers.

Section P2902.4.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
Approved deck mounted or equipment mounted vacuum breakers and faucets with integral atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 6 inches "
above the flood level rim. Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 12 inches "above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served.

Sec. 3.5.170 – Maximum water pressure.

Section P2903.3.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
Where water pressure within a building exceeds 100 psi static, an approved water pressure reducing valve conforming to ASSE 1003 or CSA B356 with strainer shall be installed to reduce the pressure into the building water distribution piping to not greater than 100 psi static.

Sec. 3.5.180 – Air admittance valve access and ventilation.

Section P3114.5 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves, such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve. A permanent, visible label shall be attached to the access panel or enclosure or on the trap of the fixture served by such device stating "AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE INSTALLED."

