

# 2006/2007 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

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# TENTATIVE ORDER OF DISCUSSION

## 2006-2007 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING/PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE

The following is the tentative order in which the proposed changes to the code will be discussed at the public hearings. Proposed changes which impact the same subject have been grouped to permit consideration in consecutive changes.

Proposed change numbers that are indented are those which are being heard out of numerical order. Indentation **does not** necessarily indicate that one change is related to another. Proposed changes may be grouped for purposes of discussion at the hearing at the discretion of the chair.

P – International Plumbing Code

PSD – International Private Sewage Disposal Code

### **PLUMBING**

G221-06/07, Part VII  
G1-06/07, Part VIII  
M9-06/07, Part II  
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P2-06/07  
P3-06/07  
P4-06/07  
P5-06/07  
P6-06/07  
P7-06/07  
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P12-06/07, Part I  
P15-06/07  
P16-06/07  
P17-06/07, Part I  
RP1-06/07, Part II  
P18-06/07, Part I  
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### **PRIVATE SEWAGE**

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G1-06/07, Part X  
PSD1-06/07  
PSD2-06/07  
PSD3-06/07  
G3-06/07, Part VIII  
PSD4-06/07  
PSD5-06/07  
PSD6-06/07  
PSD7-06/07  
PSD8-06/07  
PSD9-06/07  
PSD10-06/07  
PSD11-06/07  
PSD12-06/07  
PSD13-06/07

# P1-06/07

## 102.1, 102.4, 102.5, 102.8, 102.10 (New), 102.11 (New)

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

### 1. Revise as follows:

#### SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

**102.1 General.** ~~The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures, as set forth in Section 101. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern.~~

**102.4 Additions, alterations or repairs.** Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs to any plumbing system shall conform to that required for a new plumbing system without requiring the existing plumbing system to comply with all the requirements of this code. Additions, alterations or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become unsafe, insanitary or overloaded.

Minor additions, alterations, renovations and repairs to existing plumbing systems shall ~~be permitted in the same manner and arrangement as in the existing system, provided that such repairs or replacement are meet the provisions for new construction, unless such work is done in the same manner and arrangement as was in the existing system, is not hazardous and is~~ approved.

**102.5 Change in occupancy.** It shall be unlawful to make any change in the occupancy of any structure that will subject the structure to any special provision of this code applicable to the new occupancy without approval of the code official. The code official shall certify that such structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such change of occupancy does not result in any hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.

**102.8 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 13 and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where the differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall be the minimum requirements.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

### 2. Add new text as follows:

**102.10 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

**102.11 Application of references.** Reference to chapter section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on the applicability of the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**102.1:** This section is being proposed for revision to correlate with the provision in Section 102.1 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 102.9 of the *International Fire Code*.

The proposal adds an important provision that deals with provisions on the same topic that could be different in technical content. In such an instance, the specific provision (e.g., the one having the narrower scope of application) is to govern. The stricken language is redundant in that the scope of the code is stated in Section 101 and does not bear repeating in another section of the code.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Mechanical Code* and the *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**102.4:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 102.4 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, and *International Mechanical Code* and Section 102.1.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The revisions recognize that any alteration or addition to an existing system involves some extent of new work, and such new work is subject to the requirements of the code. Also, additions or alterations can place additional loads or different demands on an existing system which could necessitate changing all or part of the existing system. Such work must not cause an existing system to be any less in compliance with the code than it was before the changes.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**102.5:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Sections 102.5 of the *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Mechanical Code* and Section 102.1.4 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The added text clarifies what special provisions of the code are intended, i.e., those applicable to a new occupancy.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**102.8:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 102.8 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, and Section 102.4 of the *International Residential Code* and recognizes the extremely unlikely but possible occurrence of the code requiring or allowing something less restrictive or stringent than the product's listing or manufacturer's instructions. This correlation will provide an added level of safety by recognizing and deferring to the expertise of the manufacturer and the independent testing laboratory process and fill a gap that currently exists in the IPC. The intent is for the highest level of safety to prevail.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**102.10:** The purpose of this proposed change is to add a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 102.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 102.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This proposed provision would assist the code official in dealing with situations where other laws enacted by the jurisdiction or the state or federal government may be applicable to a condition that is also governed by a requirement in the code. In such circumstances, the requirements of the code would be in addition to that other law that is still in effect, although the code official may not be responsible for its enforcement.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**102.11:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 102.3 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 102.5 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This new provision would provide a code application tool for the code official by making it clear that, in a situation where the code makes reference to a chapter or section number or to another code provision without specifically identifying its location in the code, then that referenced section, chapter or provision is in this code and not in a referenced code or standard.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P2-06/07

### 102.8

**Proponent:** Dave Cantrell, Seattle-King County Public Health, Washington

**Revise as follows:**

**102.8 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 13 and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall be the minimum requirements.

**Exception:** Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment, material, plumbing fixture or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

**Reason:** To clarify the Code. To create consistency with the similar provision found in the IFGC and the IRC. The commentary of the IFGC regarding this exception states, "It is the intent of the code to be in harmony with the referenced standards. The exception recognizes the extremely unlikely but possible occurrence of the code requiring or allowing something less restrictive or stringent than the product listing or manufacturer's instructions." The overall intent of this section as revised is for the highest level of safety to prevail.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P3-06/07

### 102.10 (New)

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

**Add new text as follows:**

**102.10 Subjects not regulated by this code.** Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or policies adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of other nationally recognized safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

The purpose of this proposed change is to add a needed administrative provision to the IPC, the source text for which is Section 102.7 of the *International Fire Code* and Section 102.8 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This new provision, while similar to current Section 102.9, would provide additional guidance to the code official for dealing with situations in which no specific standard is designated in the code or otherwise adopted by the jurisdiction. In such instances compliance with the requirements of an appropriate nationally recognized standard which may not be referenced in the code could be approved by the code official as meeting the intent of the code.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, and *International Energy Conservation Code*

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** If this code change is approved, the final number of this new section will be correlated with all other approved code changes affecting Section 102 of this code.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P4-06/07

### 103.2, 103.3, 103.4

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

**Revise as follows:**

#### SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

**103.2 Appointment.** The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction, ~~and the code official shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.~~

**103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

**103.4 Liability.** The code official, ~~member of the board of appeals officer~~ or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission ~~required or permitted~~ in the discharge of official duties.

Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code, ~~and any officer of the department of plumbing inspection, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.~~

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on the enforcing agency of the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**103.2:** The purpose of this change is to correlate with current Section 103.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, and Section 301.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code*---*Administrative Provisions*.

The AHC felt that text relating to the removal of the code official should be deleted because it is a local personnel procedural matter that is outside the scope of the code. Removal from office is not usually associated with an administrative code Chapter, but is more frequently found in state statute, a union contract or civil service law.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Zoning Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**103.3:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 103.3 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, and Section 301.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code*---*Administrative Provisions*.

The new text would provide the code official with an important administrative tool in assigning personnel to assist with the administration and enforcement of the code within the department.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**103.4:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with Section 104.8 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, the text of which provides a more logical presentation of the provision. It will also afford important protection to members of the appeals board who typically serve voluntarily and might not personally have the liability protection afforded by the revised text.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## P5-06/07

### 104.1, 104.2, 104.3, 104.8

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

#### 1. Revise as follows:

### SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

**104.1 General.** ~~The code official shall enforce all of the provisions of this code and shall act on any question relative to the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance or operation of all plumbing systems, devices and equipment except as otherwise specifically provided for by statutory requirements or as provided for in Sections 104.2 through 104.8 is~~ hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

#### 2. Delete without substitution:

~~**104.2 Rule-making authority.** The code official shall have authority as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to interpret and implement the provisions of~~

this code to secure the intent thereof and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving structural or fire performance requirements specifically provided for in this code, or of violating accepted engineering practice involving public safety.

**3. Revise as follows:**

**104.3 Applications and permits.** The code official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the installation and alteration of plumbing systems, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued, and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

**104.8 Department records.** The code official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records ~~as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence unless otherwise provided for by other regulations.~~ for the period required for the retention of public records.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on duties and powers of the code official. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**104.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 104.1 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, and Section 302.1 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions* the texts of which the AHC-Admin felt provide a more comprehensive and orderly approach than the current text of this section. A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**104.2:** This section is proposed for deletion because the AHC judged that the subject is better addressed in the proposed language for Section 104.1. Also, no comparable provision exists in the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, or *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**104.3:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 104.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Fire Code* and Section 302.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*. Review of construction documents is an integral power and duty of the code official and warrants inclusion here.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**104.8:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with current Section 104.7 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code*.

Records retention in the public domain is often established by state laws with which the revision here should also provide correlation.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P6-06/07

### 105.1, 105.2.1 (New), 105.5 (New), 105.5

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

**1. Revise as follows:**

#### SECTION 105 APPROVAL

**105.1 Modifications.** Whenever there are practical difficulties involved 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 representative provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in conformity with 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 modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the plumbing inspection department.

## 2. Add new text as follows:

**105.2.1 Research reports.** Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

**105.5 Approved materials and equipment.** Materials, equipment and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

## 3. Revise as follows:

**105.5.1 405.5 Material and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested, placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on the approval process in the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**105.1:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with current Section 104.10 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 601.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*. It will also add an important element to the requirements in the form of a clear statement of what the basis is for the code official to consider a modification.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code* and *International Property Maintenance Code*.

**105.2.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 104.11.1 of the *International Building Code*.

The section would provide a means for the code official to judge the suitability or equivalency of an alternative method being proposed. Reports providing evidence of this equivalency must be supplied by a source that the code official considers reliable and accurate.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Existing Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**105.5:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 104.9 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 104.7 of the *International Fire Code*.

This new provision would make it clear that once equipment and materials are approved by the code official, their installation must be conducted in full accord with that approval.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P7-06/07

### 105.2

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

#### Revise as follows:

**105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed ~~design is satisfactory and~~ alternative materials, methods or equipment complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, ~~and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, and is~~ at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.



**Reason:** The existing language is imprecise and unenforceable. There is no method suggested or required to define the imprecise criteria that are listed.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P8-06/07**

**106.1, 106.1.1 (New), 106.1.2 (New), 106.2.1 (New), 106.2.2 (New), 106.3, 106.3.1 (New), 106.3.2.1 (New), 106.3.3 (New), 106.5.1, 106.5.5, 106.5.6, 106.5.7 (New), 106.5.8 (New), 106.6.1, 106.6.4 (New)**

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

### **1. Revise as follows:**

#### **SECTION 106 PERMITS**

**106.1 When required.** Any owner, authorized agent or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the code official and obtain the required permit for the work.

**Exception:** Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted to the code official within the next working business day.

### **2. Add new text as follows:**

**106.1.1 Annual permit.** In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an already approved plumbing installation, the code official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradepersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

**106.1.2 Annual permit records.** The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The code official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the code official as designated.

**106.2.1 Repairs.** Application or notice to the code official is not required for ordinary repairs. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

**106.2.2 Public service agencies.** A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right

### **3. Revise as follows:**

**106.3 Application for permit.** ~~Each application for a permit, with the required fee, shall be filed with the code official on a form furnished for that purpose and shall contain a general description of the proposed work and its location. The application shall be signed by the owner or an authorized agent. The permit application shall indicate the proposed occupancy of all parts of the building and of that portion of the site or lot, if any, not covered by the building or structure and shall contain such other information required by the code official. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the department for that purpose. Such application shall:~~

1. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.
2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work.
3. Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

4. Be accompanied by construction documents and other information as required in Section 106.3.1.
5. State the valuation of the proposed work.
6. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant's authorized agent.
7. Give such other data and information as required by the code official.

**4. Add new text as follows:**

**106.3.1 Time limitation of application.** An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the code official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

**106.3.2.1 Information on construction documents.** Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the code official.

**106.3.3 Preliminary inspection.** Before a permit is issued, the code official is authorized to inspect and approve the systems, equipment, buildings, devices, premises, and spaces or areas to be used.

**5. Revise as follows:**

**106.5.1 ~~Approved~~ Reviewed construction documents.** When the code official issues the permit where construction documents are required, the construction documents shall be endorsed in writing and stamped "Reviewed for Code Compliance" "APPROVED." Such ~~approved~~ construction documents shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the code official. All work shall be done in accordance with the reviewed ~~approved~~ construction documents.

The code official shall have the authority to issue a permit for the construction of a part of a plumbing system before the entire construction documents for the whole system have been submitted or ~~reviewed approved~~, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this code. The holders of such permit shall proceed at their own risk without assurance that the permit for the entire plumbing system will be granted.

**106.5.5 Suspension or revocation of permit.** The code official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code. ~~shall revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this code in case of any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the construction documents upon which the permit or approval was based.~~

**106.5.6 Retention of construction documents.** One set of construction documents shall be retained by the code official ~~until final approval of the work covered therein. for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.~~

One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

**6. Add new text as follows:**

**106.5.7 Posting of permit.** The permit or a copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

**106.5.8 Previous approvals.** This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

**7. Revise as follows:**

**106.6.1 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Any person who commences any work on a plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official, which shall be ~~100 percent of the usual permit fee~~ in addition to the required permit fees.

**8. Add new text as follows:**

**106.6.4 Related fees.** The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on the permit requirements in the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**106.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 106.1 of the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

The added exception would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool and enhance the reasonable application of the code by recognizing that emergencies do occur at odd hours when a permit cannot be obtained and allowing emergency work to proceed in a timely manner. The exception also makes it clear that this provision mandates code compliance with all emergency work done and that a permit must be obtained at the first opportunity.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**106.1.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is current Section 105.1.1 of the *International Building Code*, and *International Existing Building Code*.

This section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by which to issue an annual permit for recurring work in large facilities that would otherwise be required to obtain a permit every time the repair, replacement or alteration of mechanical systems occurs on a frequent basis. This would relieve both the department and the owners of such facilities from the burden of filing and processing individual applications for this activity subject, however, to the restrictions and limitations indicated.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Fire Code*.

**106.1.2:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is current Section 105.1.2 of the *International Building Code*, and *International Existing Building Code*.

This section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool in conjunction with the issuance of an annual permit. The work performed in accordance with an annual permit must be inspected by the code official, so it is necessary to know the location of such work and when it was performed. This can be accomplished by having records of the work available to the code official either at the premises or in the official's office, as determined by the official.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Fire Code*.

**106.2.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is current Section 105.2.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, and *International Existing Building Code*.

This section would provide the code official with a valuable tool in distinguishing between what might be termed by some as repairs but are in fact alterations, wherein the code is to be applicable, and ordinary repairs, which are maintenance activities that do not require a permit. While many of the items in the list could be viewed as inappropriate for inclusion in the IPC, it is also true that plumbing contractors are often called upon to get involved in one or more of the activities listed when it could affect their work. Having this provision would make it clear to anyone concerned exactly what cannot be done without obtaining a permit.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.2.2:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 105.2.3 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, and the *International Residential Code*.

This section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by making it clear that public utilities do not require permits for work involving equipment or appliances that they own and control. Utilities are typically regulated by other laws that give them specific rights and authority in this area. Any equipment or appliances installed or serviced by such agencies that are not owned by them and under their full control are not exempt from a permit.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.3:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with current Section 105.3 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 105.4 of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*. The reformatting into list form will make the provision more user-friendly.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.3.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC and to correlate with current Section 105.3.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 402.5 of the *ICC Electrical Code--Administrative Provisions*.

Abandoned permit applications and their accompanying documents can become an administrative burden and take up valuable storage space. The section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool in the processing of permit applications by limiting the time between the review process and the issuance of a permit and reduce the burden of storing abandoned applications. It would also provide the authority to grant extensions of time when such extensions are justified.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.3.2.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 106.1.1 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code*.

The section will make it clear that construction documents must be of a quality and detail such that the code official can determine that the work conforms to the code and other applicable laws and regulations. It also makes it clear that general statements on the documents, such as "all work must comply with the *International Plumbing Code*," will not be an acceptable substitute for showing the required information. The section also provides that, when specifically allowed by the code official, documents can be submitted in electronic form.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.3.3:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 402.4 of the *ICC Electrical Code--Administrative Provisions*.

This provision would provide the code official with a useful tool in the permit process, especially in cases of permits being issued for an existing building. While the construction documents may show the scope and nature of work to be done, there may be other existing conditions in the building that could affect the continued safety profile of the building and the approval of a permit which could only be discovered by inspection.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Mechanical Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**106.5.1:** The intent of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 106.3.1 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*.

The revision from "Approved" to "Reviewed for Code Compliance" is consistent with the duties ascribed to the code official in Section 106.5 of the code and thereby limits the responsibility of the code official to that of functions associated with evaluating design plans for code compliance only. Other aspects of design creation and development are peculiar to the design professions and outside the scope of code compliance, and therefore are not approved or disapproved in any circumstance.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**106.5.5:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with Section 105.6 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 403.7 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The revised text relies upon the judgement of the code official as to whether a permit should be suspended or revoked, which the AHC judged to be more appropriate than the current IPC text. The revision also provides guidance to the code official as to conditions which could lead to suspension or revocation.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.5.6:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 106.5 of the *International Building Code*, Section R106.5 of the *International Residential Code* and Section 504.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

It is not unusual for state laws to establish records retention criteria and the goal of this change is to not only make the I-Code family consistent with such laws but also to provide a minimum post-construction retention period since the months immediately following construction completion is typically when most disputes arise that depend on the construction documents for resolution.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Existing Building Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**106.5.7:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 105.7 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 105.3.5 of the *International Fire Code*.

This provision would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by requiring the permit to be posted and available on the jobsite so that inspector entries can be made thereon and to provide evidence to anyone needing it that the project has been duly authorized.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.5.8:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 106.3.2 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 502.2.1 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This provision would provide the code official with a useful tool to protect the continuity of permits issued under previous codes or code editions, as long as such permits are being actively executed subsequent to the effective date of the ordinance adopting this edition of the code.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Mechanical Code*.

**106.6.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 108.4 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 404.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The code official will incur certain costs (i.e., inspection time and administrative) when investigating and citing a person who has commenced work without having obtained a permit and is, therefore entitled to recover those costs by establishing a fee, in addition to that collected when the required permit is issued, to be imposed on the responsible party. However, the amount of the fee should be determined by the code official based on the actual costs incurred which may or may not be equal to 100% of the original permit fee. It is not the intent of this section that the additional fee be a penalty for violating the code, as covered in Section 108.4.

A similar correlation proposal has been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**106.6.4:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 108.5 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, Section 108.4 of the *International Residential Code* and Section 404.4 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This provision would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool that makes it clear that all applicable fees of the jurisdiction for regulated work that is done collateral to the work being done under this code's permit must be paid.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Plumbing Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P9-06/07

### 107.1 through 107.2.3 (New), 107.1.1, 107.5.1 (New), 107.7 (New)

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

#### 1. Add new text as follows:

### SECTION 107 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

**107.1 General.** The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate

or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

**2. Revise as follows:**

**107.2 407.1 Required inspections and testing.** The code official, upon notification from the permit holder or the permit holder's agent, shall make the following inspections and such other inspections as necessary, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of any violations that must be corrected. The holder of the permit shall be responsible for the scheduling of such inspections.

1. Underground inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping and bracing is in place and all sanitary, storm and water distribution piping is roughed-in, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection shall be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

**3. Add new text as follows:**

**107.2.1 Other inspections.** In addition to the inspections specified above, the code official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced.

**107.2.2 Inspection requests.** It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the code official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

**107.2.3 Approval required.** Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

**4. Revise as follows:**

**107.2.4 407.1.4 Approved agencies.** The code official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability. ~~Test reports submitted to the code official for consideration shall be developed by approved agencies that have satisfied the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.~~

**107.2.5 107.1.2 Evaluation and follow-up inspection services.** Prior to the approval of a closed, prefabricated plumbing system and the issuance of a plumbing permit, the code official shall require the submittal of an evaluation report on each prefabricated plumbing system indicating the complete details of the plumbing system, including a description of the system and its components, the basis upon which the plumbing system is being evaluated, test results and similar information, and other data as necessary for the code official to determine conformance to this code.

**107.2.5.1 407.1.2.4 Evaluation service.** The code official shall designate the evaluation service of an approved agency as the evaluation agency, and review such agency's evaluation report for adequacy and conformance to this code.

**107.2.5.2 407.1.2.2 Follow-up inspection.** Except where ready access is provided to all plumbing systems, service equipment and accessories for complete inspection at the site without disassembly or dismantling, the code official shall conduct the frequency of in-plant inspections necessary to ensure conformance to the approved evaluation report or shall designate an independent, approved inspection agency to conduct such inspections. The inspection agency shall furnish the code official with the follow-up inspection manual and a report of inspections upon request, and the plumbing system shall have an identifying label permanently affixed to the system indicating that factory inspections have been performed.

**107.2.5.3 407.1.2.3 Test and inspection records.** All required test and inspection records shall be available to the code official at all times during the fabrication of the plumbing system and the erection of the building, or such records as the code official designates shall be filed.

**107.3 407.2 Special inspections.** Special inspections of alternative engineered design plumbing systems shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 and 107.2.2.

**107.3.1 407.2.1 Periodic inspection.** The registered design professional or designated inspector shall periodically inspect and observe the alternative engineered design to determine that the installation is in accordance with the approved construction documents. All discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the plumbing contractor for correction. Records shall be kept of all inspections.

**107.3.2 407.2.2 Written report.** The registered design professional shall submit a final report in writing to the code official upon completion of the installation, certifying that the alternative engineered design conforms to the approved construction documents. A notice of approval for the plumbing system shall not be issued until a written certification has been submitted.

**107.4 407.3 Testing.** Plumbing work and systems shall be tested as required in Section 312 and in accordance with Sections 107.3.1 through 107.3.3. Tests shall be made by the permit holder and observed by the code official.

**107.4.1 407.3.4 New, altered, extended or repaired systems.** New plumbing systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended or repaired shall be tested as prescribed herein to disclose leaks and defects, except that testing is not required in the following cases:

1. In any case that does not include addition to, replacement, alteration or relocation of any water supply, drainage or vent piping.
2. In any case where plumbing equipment is set up temporarily for exhibition purposes.

**107.4.2 407.3.2 Equipment, material and labor for tests.** All equipment, material and labor required for testing a plumbing system or part thereof shall be furnished by the permit holder.

**107.4.3 407.3.3 Reinspection and testing.** Where any work or installation does not pass any initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made to comply with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the code official for inspection and testing.

**107.5 407.4 Approval.** After the prescribed tests and inspections indicate that the work complies in all respects with this code, a notice of approval shall be issued by the code official.

## 5. Add new text as follows:

**107.5.1 Revocation.** The code official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a notice of approval issued under the provisions of this code wherever the notice is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure, premise, or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

## 6. Revise as follows:

**107.6 407.5 Temporary connection.** The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source for the purpose of testing plumbing systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.

## 7. Add new text as follows:

**107.7 Connection of service utilities.** A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the code official.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on the inspection and testing requirements of the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**107.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source texts for which is Section 109.1 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, Section 106.2 of the *International Fire Code*, Section 107.1.1 of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and Section 702.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The inspection function is one of the more important aspects of department operations. This section authorizes the code official to inspect the work for which a permit has been issued and requires that the work to be inspected remain accessible to the code official until inspected and approved. As with the issuance of permits, approval as a result of an inspection is not a license to violate the code and an approval in violation of the code does not relieve the applicant from complying with the code and is not valid.

A similar correlation change has been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**107.2.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 109.3.8 of the *International Building Code*, Section 109.3.7 of the *International Existing Building Code*, and Section 702.1.5 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

Any item regulated by the code is subject to inspection by the code official to determine compliance with the applicable code provision, and no list can include all items in a given building. This section would give the code official the authority to inspect any regulated items.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**107.2.2:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 109.5 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, Section 109.3 of the *International Residential Code* and Section 706.2 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool that would make it clear that it is the responsibility of the permit holder to arrange for the required inspections when completed work is ready, thus providing sufficient time for the code official to schedule an inspection visit. It also establishes the responsibility for keeping work open for inspection and providing all means needed to accomplish the inspection.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**107.2.3:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 109.6 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, Section 109.4 of the *International Residential Code* and Section 702.1.8 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool that would establish that work cannot progress beyond the point of a required inspection without the code official's approval and that any item not approved cannot be concealed until it has been corrected and approved by the code official.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Fire Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**107.2.4 107.4.4:** The purpose of this change is to provide correlation with Section 109.4 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code*, Section 106.2 of the *International Fire Code*, Section 109.2 of the *International Residential Code*, and Section 702.5 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

The revised text makes it clear that the determination as to whether to accept an agency report rests with the code official and that the reporting agency must be acceptable to the code official.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**107.5.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision complementary to Section 107.5 but not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 110.4 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code*.

This proposed section would give the code official the authority to revoke a notice of approval for the reasons indicated in the text. The code official may also suspend the notice until any code violations are corrected. Note that the phrase "certificate of completion" used in the source text has been changed to "notice of approval" to correlate with Section 107.5.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**107.7:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 111.1 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* and Section 801.1 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*.

This proposed section would provide the code official with a valuable administrative tool by establishing the authority of the code official to approve utility connections to a building for the protection of building occupants, including workers.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P10-06/07

**(New) 108.2.1, 108.5, (New) 108.6.1, (New) 108.7.1, (New) 108.7.2, (New) 108.7.7 – 108.7.9**

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

### 1. Add new text as follows:

#### **SECTION 108 VIOLATIONS**

**108.2.1 Service.** A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served upon the owner, operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail, or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility upon the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy

of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or both.

## 2. Revise as follows:

**108.5 Stop work orders.** Whenever the code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the code official is authorized to issue a stop work order. Upon notice from the code official, work on any plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which work is authorized to resume. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars.

## 3. Add new text as follows:

**108.6.1 Abatement methods.** The owner, operator, or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

**108.7.1 Record.** The code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

**108.7.2 Notice.** If an unsafe condition is found, the code official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

## 4. Revise as follows:

**108.7.4 108.7.4 Authority to condemn equipment.** Whenever the code official determines that any plumbing, or portion thereof, regulated by this code has become hazardous to life, health or property or has become insanitary, the code official shall order in writing that such plumbing either be removed or restored to a safe or sanitary condition. A time limit for compliance with such order shall be specified in the written notice. No person shall use or maintain defective plumbing after receiving such notice.

When such plumbing is to be disconnected, written notice as prescribed in Section 108.2 shall be given. In cases of immediate danger to life or property, such disconnection shall be made immediately without such notice.

**108.7.5 108.7.2 Authority to disconnect service utilities.** The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by the technical codes in case of an emergency, where necessary, to eliminate an immediate danger to life or property. Where possible, the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified of the decision to disconnect utility service prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service systems shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

**108.7.6 108.7.3 Connection after order to disconnect.** No person shall make connections from any energy, fuel, power supply or water distribution system or supply energy, fuel or water to any equipment regulated by this code that has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the code official or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the code official until the code official authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

When any plumbing is maintained in violation of this code, and in violation of any notice issued pursuant to the provisions of this section, the code official shall institute any appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation.

## 5. Add new text as follows:

**108.7.7 Unauthorized tampering.** Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the code official.

**108.7.8 Placarding.** Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word



“Condemned” and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard.

**108.7.8.1 Placard removal.** The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

**108.7.9 Evacuation.** The code official shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building deemed unsafe when such building has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or reenter until authorized to do so.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be “new” because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on violations of the IPC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**108.2.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 109.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*.

The section would provide the code official with useful guidance on what are generally recognized as legally sound methods of service of notices of violation.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Existing Building Code*, *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**108.5:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 114.1 of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code* and *International Existing Building Code*.

This section will provide the code official with the authority to order suspension of work for which a permit was issued, pending the removal or correction of a severe violation or unsafe condition identified by the code official.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**108.6.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 110.4 of the *International Fire Code*. The section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by making it clear that the responsible party must take action to abate hazardous systems or conditions. The section also provides guidance on acceptable abatement measures. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**108.7.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 115.2 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 901.4 of the *ICC Electrical Code*---*Administrative Provisions*.

The section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by requiring the filing of a report on each investigation of unsafe conditions, stating the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition. This report would then provide the basis for the notice described in Section 108.2.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**108.7.2:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is current Section 115.3 of the *International Building Code* and *International Existing Building Code* and Section 901.5 of the *ICC Electrical Code*---*Administrative Provisions*.

This proposed section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by setting forth the procedures for issuing notices of violation when a building or structure is deemed unsafe as a first step in correcting the violation. The section would also require the immediate response of the owner or agent.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

**108.7.7:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 109.2.4 of the *International Fire Code*.

When a mechanical system is found to be in violation and is removed from service by the code official, notice and warning of such action is typically given by signs, tags or seals which must remain in place until the hazard is abated as approved by the code official. The section would provide the code official with a useful enforcement tool by prohibiting any action that would diminish the effectiveness of the warnings since the safety of the occupants may depend on the warning signs posted by the code official remaining intact and in place.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*.

**108.7.8, 108.7.8.1:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide needed administrative provisions not currently in the IPC, the source texts for which are Sections 108.4 and 108.4.1 of the *International Property Maintenance Code*.

Proposed Section 108.7.6 would provide the code official with a useful administrative and enforcement tool by providing for the posting of an unsafe system as being condemned and also the means for having such designation removed by the code official. Because the safety of the occupants may depend on the warning signs posted by the code official remaining in place, proposed Section 108.7.8.1 would be an important tool placing any other person who removes or defaces a placard in violation of the code and subject to its penalties.

A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**108.7.9:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 110.2 of the *International Fire Code*.

The proposed section would provide the code official with an important tool in the event that a building or system in a building is determined to be in such condition that life safety is compromised and immediate evacuation is needed. The severe and immediate danger anticipated in this proposed section dictates such extreme measures to protect public health, safety and welfare.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P11-06/07**

### **110.1 – 110.4 (New)**

**Proponent:** Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

**Add new text as follows:**

#### **SECTION 110**

#### **TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS AND USES**

**110.1 General.** The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary equipment, systems and uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

**110.2 Conformance.** Temporary equipment, systems and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

**110.3 Temporary utilities.** The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the code.

**110.4 Termination of approval.** The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary equipment, systems or uses and to order the temporary equipment, systems or uses to be discontinued.

**Reason:** Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at [iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/](http://iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/).

This proposal focuses on proposed temporary equipment, systems and uses provisions in the IPC. The purpose of this proposed change is to provide needed administrative provisions not currently in the IPC, the source text for which is Section 107 of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code* and *International Residential Code* with the text having been modified for applicability to plumbing systems. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*. A section-by-section discussion follows:

**110.1:** In the course of construction or other activities, equipment, systems and uses that have a limited service life are often necessary. This section contains the administrative provisions that allow the code official to issue permits for such temporary equipment, systems and uses and for them to exist without full compliance with the code requirements for permanent installations.

**110.2:** This section prescribes those categories of the code that must be complied with, despite the fact that the structure, equipment or system will be removed or the use discontinued at some time in the future. These criteria are essential for measuring the safety of any structure, equipment, system or use, temporary or permanent. Therefore, the application of these criteria to a temporary structure cannot be waived.

**110.3:** Commonly, the utilities on many construction sites are installed and energized long before all aspects of the system are completed. This section would allow such temporary or pre-certification systems to continue provided that they comply with the applicable safety provisions of the code.

**110.4:** This section provides the code official with the necessary authority to terminate the permit for temporary equipment, systems and uses if conditions of the permit have been violated or if they pose an imminent hazard to the public. This text is important because it allows the code official to act quickly when time is of the essence in order to protect public health, safety and welfare.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** If this code change is approved, the final number of this new section will be correlated with all other approved code changes affecting Chapter 1 of this code.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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**P12-06/07**  
**202; IRC P3005.2.10**

**Proponent:** Chuck King, Town of Oro Valley, Arizona

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Revise definition as follows:**

**SECTION 202**  
**DEFINITIONS**

**CLEANOUT.** An access opening in the drainage system utilized for the removal of obstructions. Types of cleanouts include a removable plug or cap, and a removable fixture ~~or fixture trap~~.

**PART II – IRC**

**Revise as follows:**

**P3005.2.10 Cleanout equivalent.** A ~~fixture trap or~~ a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed piping shall be acceptable as a cleanout equivalent.

**Reason:** This proposal removes a fixture trap as an alternative to a required cleanout. Equivalency means that it is similar to or equal to, but in the case of a fixture trap it is neither. Under the current code, a 2 inch fixture drain can extend 8 feet at ¼ inch per foot slope; then a section of drainage piping can go up to 40 feet without any additional required cleanouts (see section P3005.2.4). This would mean that somehow a plumber's snake would have to travel horizontally for 8 feet; somehow direct itself downward through a sanitary tee; and continue up to an additional 40 feet while still effectively cleaning out a blockage in a section of pipe. Of course in most cases this would also mean that the work is being done through doors and under a cabinet. The chance of this happening is highly unlikely even with repeated efforts.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will have little or no impact on the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P13-06/07**  
**202**

**Proponent:** Billy Smith and Max Weiss, Jay R. Smith Mfg., Co.

**Add new definition as follows:**

**SECTION 202**

**FAT, OIL AND GREASE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.** A system consisting of single or multiple elements comprising an engineered system which separates, retains and internally disposes of wastewater-borne polar fats, oils and greases by means of mass and volume reduction. The distinguishing features are classified by performance and, typically, such systems are tested and certified as discharging less than 100 mg/L of fats, oils and grease.

**Reason:** Add new requirements to the code. The proposed definition provides for a term used in ASME A112.14.6 and proposed new Section 1003.3.6. This code change will bring Chapter 10 in line with the newest ASME national consensus standards relative to Grease Interceptor technologies.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P14-06/07**  
**202; IRC R202**

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Add new definition as follows:**

**SECTION 202**

**PUSH-FIT FITTING.** A type of fitting that joins pipes and that is not caulked, threaded, soldered, cemented, brazed or welded. These joints consist of elastomeric seals and corrosion resistant tube grippers. Such joints can be removable or non-removable depending on the design.

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Add new definition as follows:**

**SECTION R202**

**PUSH-FIT FITTING.** A type of fitting that joins pipes and that is not caulked, threaded, soldered, cemented, brazed or welded. These joints consist of elastomeric seals and corrosion resistant tube grippers. Such joints can be removable or non-removable depending on the design.

**Reason:** This definition is needed to recognize new technology for pipe connection systems that meet the appropriate standards. ASSE 1061 is the new standard for Push-fit Fittings.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P15-06/07**  
**301.6**

**Proponent:** David M. Wenzlaff, Henrico County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Revise as follows:**

**301.6 Prohibited locations.** Plumbing systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft or in an elevator equipment room.

**Exception:** Floor drains, sumps and sump pumps shall be permitted at the base of the shaft provided that they are indirectly connected to the plumbing system and comply with Section 1003.4.

**Reason:** This is added text to guide the user to the proper section for the installation of drains in an elevator shaft.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P16–06/07

301.7

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**Delete and substitute as follows:**

~~**301.7 Conflicts.** Where conflicts between this code and the conditions of the listing or the manufacturer's installation instructions occur, the provisions of this code apply.~~

~~**Exception:** Where a code provision is less restrictive than the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance or the manufacturer's installation instructions, the conditions of the listing and manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.~~

**301.7 Conflicts.** Plumbing systems shall be installed in a manner conforming to this code, the applicable standards, and the manufacturer's installation instructions. In instances where these differ, the more stringent provisions shall apply.

**Reason:** This is better and more concise code language. The conditions of listing do not and should not create code compliance criteria. This section can be rewritten without an exemption.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P17–06/07

305.8; IRC P2603.2.1

**Proponent:** Jud Collins, JULYCO

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

**Revise as follows:**

**305.8 Protection against physical damage.** 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 1.5 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Protective shield plates shall be a minimum of 0.062-inch-thick (1.6 mm) steel, shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored, and shall extend a minimum of ~~2 inches (51 mm)~~ 4 inches (102 mm) above sole plates, ~~and~~ below top plates and to each side of a stud, joist or rafter.

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

**Revise as follows:**

**P2603.2.1 Protection against physical damage.** 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 1.5 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Protective shield plates shall be a minimum of 0.062-inch-thick (1.6 mm) steel, shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored and shall extend a minimum of ~~2 inches (51 mm)~~ 4 inches (102 mm) above sole plates, ~~and~~ below top plates and to each side of a stud, joist or rafter.

**Reason:** This change coordinates the plumbing provisions with the gas piping provisions for piping penetration protection. When first included in the plumbing code, the current text was borrowed from the fuel gas provisions in an earlier edition of the mechanical code. The fuel gas provisions for the size of the protective plates have changed but the plumbing provisions have not. Current plumbing provisions do not require the protective plates to extend to the sides of the structural member thus allowing a fastener installed at only a slight angle to possibly damage the piping material.

**Cost Impact:** This proposal will cause a slight increase in the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P18–06/07**

**Table 308.5, Table 605.3, Table 605.4, Table 605.5, 605.19, Chapter 13; IRC P2904.5.1, P2904.15, P2904.16, Table P2904.4, Table P2904.5, Table P2904.6**

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**1. Revise tables as follows:**

**TABLE 308.5  
HANGER SPACING**

PIPING MATERIAL	MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING (feet)	MAXIMUM VERTICAL SPACING (feet)
PB pipe or tubing	2.67 (32 inches)	4

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE 605.3  
WATER SERVICE PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D 2662; ASTM D 2666; ASTM D 3309; CSA B137.8M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE 605.4  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D 3309; CSA B137.8M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic	CSA B137.8

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**2. Delete without substitution:**

~~**605.19 Polybutylene plastic.** Joints between polybutylene plastic pipe and tubing or fittings shall comply with Sections 605.19.1 through 605.19.3.~~

~~**605.19.1 Flared joints.** Flared pipe ends shall be made by a tool designed for that operation.~~

~~**605.19.2 Heat fusion joints.** Joints shall be of the socket fusion or butt fusion type. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. All joint surfaces shall be heated to melt temperature and joined. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool. Joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 2657, ASTM D 3309 or CAN3-B137.8M.~~

**605.19.3 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Metallic lock rings employed with insert fittings as described in ASTM D 3309 or CAN3-B137.8M shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**3. Delete the following referenced standards from Chapter 13:**

**ASTM**

- ~~D 2662—96a~~ Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
- ~~D 2666—96a~~ Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Tubing
- ~~D 3309—96a(2002)~~ Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Hot and Cold Water Distribution Systems

**CSA**

- ~~CAN3-B137.8M—99~~ Polybutylene (PB) Piping for Pressure Applications—with Revisions through July 1992

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Revise as follows:**

**P2904.5.1 Under concrete slabs.** Inaccessible water distribution piping under slabs shall be copper water tube minimum Type M, brass, ductile iron pressure pipe, cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEXAL- PEX) pressure pipe, polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pressure pipe, chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), ~~polybutylene (PB)~~; cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic pipe or tubing or polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, all to be installed with approved fittings or bends. The minimum pressure rating for plastic pipe or tubing installed under slabs shall be 100 pounds per square inch at 180°F (689 kPa at 82°C).

**TABLE P2904.4  
WATER SERVICE PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D 2662; ASTM D 2666; ASTM D 3309; CSA B137.8M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE P2904.5  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe and tubing	ASTM D 3309; CSA CAN3-B137.8

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe and tubing	CSA B137.8

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**P2904.15 Underground joints.** ~~Joints in polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe or tubing underground or under a concrete floor slab shall be installed using heat fusion, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.~~ Joints in copper pipe or tube installed in a concrete floor slab or under a concrete floor slab on grade shall be installed using wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints.

**P2904.16 Above-ground joints.** Joints within the building between copper pipe, ~~polybutylene tubing~~ or CPVC tubing, in any combination with compatible outside diameters, are permitted to be made with the use of approved push-in mechanical fittings of a pressure-lock design.

**Reason:** To remove Polybutylene pipe and fittings from the code. Polybutylene pipe and fittings ASTM standards are being withdrawn and there is no NSF listing for domestic production of these pipe materials.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P19-06/07

### 310.5

**Proponent:** Lawrence Brown, CBO, National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

**Revise as follows:**

**310.5 Urinal partitions.** Each urinal utilized by the public or employees shall occupy a separate area with walls or partitions to provide privacy. ~~The construction of such walls or partitions shall incorporate waterproof, smooth, readily cleanable and nonabsorbent finish surfaces.~~ The walls or partitions shall begin at a height not more than 12 inches (305 mm) from and extend not less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finished floor surface. The walls or partitions shall extend from the wall surface at each side of the urinal a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) or to a point not less than 6 inches (152 mm) beyond the outermost front lip of the urinal measured from the finished back wall surface, whichever is greater.

**Exceptions:**

1. Urinal partitions shall not be required in a single occupant or unisex toilet room with a lockable door.
2. Toilet rooms located in day care and child care facilities and containing two or more urinals shall be permitted to have one urinal without partitions.

**Reason:** The text of the second sentence is stricken as it is not necessary. IPC Section 310.3 already requires that, "the interior finish surfaces of toilet rooms shall comply with the International Building Code." IBC Section 1210.2 states: "Walls within 2 feet (610 mm) of urinals and water closets shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface, to a height of 4 feet (1219 mm) above the floor, and except for structural elements, the materials used in such walls shall be of a type that is not adversely affected by moisture." Please note that Section 310.3 also applies to the partitions for water closet compartment surfaces covered by Section 310.4. As there is no need for this repetitive text to be contained within Section 310.4, there should no need to include it in Section 310.5.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P20-06/07

### 312.1, 312.2 (New); IRC P2503.2 (New), P2503.6

**Proponent:** John T.E. Walters, Prince William County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

**1. Revise as follows:**

**312.1 Required tests.** The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 312.2 through 312.9 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the 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 the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing system piping shall be tested with either water or, ~~for piping systems other than plastic,~~ by 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 if necessary to ascertain whether the pressure has reached all parts of the system.

**2. Add new text as follows:**

**312.2 Materials.** Piping used in plumbing systems shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Where the manufacturer's installation instructions are less restrictive than this code, the provisions of this code shall apply.

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

**1. Revise as follows:**

**P2503.6 Water-supply system testing.** Upon completion of the water-supply system or a section of it, the system or portion completed shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure of not less than the working pressure of the



system or, ~~for piping systems other than plastic,~~ by an air test of not less than 50 psi (345 kPa). This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable water source.

**2. Add new text as follows:**

**P2503.2 Materials.** Piping used in plumbing systems shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Where the manufacturer's installation instructions are less restrictive than this code, the provisions of this code shall apply.

**Reason:** An air test used for plastic piping should not be allowed if it is in violation of manufacturer's installation instructions. An air test can be used, and is often times utilized in cold weather conditions, for many types of plastic piping without having an adverse effect on the particular type of pipe.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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**P21–06/07**  
**312.5; IRC P2503.6**

**Proponent:** Kenny Bedford, Prince William County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Revise as follows:**

**312.5 Water supply system test.** Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, the system, or portion completed shall be tested and proved tight under a water ~~pressure not less than the working pressure of the system;~~ or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa) or air pressure test of not less than 80 psi (552 kPa) static. This pressure shall be held for at least 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and Section 107.

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Revise as follows:**

**P2503.6 Water-supply system testing.** Upon completion of the water-supply system or a section of it, the system or portion completed shall be tested and proved tight under a water ~~pressure of not less than the working pressure of the system or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (345 kPa).~~ or air pressure test of not less than 80 psi (522 kPa) static. This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water used for tests shall be obtained from a potable water source.

**Reason:** The maximum allowable pressure to a water supply system is 80 psi before a pressure reducing valve is required. Therefore a water or air test should be administered to the system to subject it to these pressures to prove the system will be capable of operating under those conditions.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

**PART II – IRC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

**P22-06/07**  
**312.9.2.1 (New)**

**Proponent:** Phillip A. Brown, American Fire Sprinkler Association

**Add new text as follows:**

**312.9.2.1 Fire protection systems.** Fire protection systems backflow prevention assemblies installed in fire protection system piping shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of this section and the *International Fire Code*.

**Reason:** When backflow assemblies are installed in water supply lines to automatic fire sprinkler systems, they take on a new role. They protect against any backward movement of water and they also have to ensure that there will be no disruption of forward flow of water. A disruption in the forward flow of water to an automatic fire sprinkler system could be critical. It is important that a forward flow test at the supply demand of the automatic fire sprinkler system be conducted to ensure that the backflow assembly will perform as required.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P23-06/07**  
**Table 403.1 (IBC Table [P] 2902.1)**

**Proponent:** Edward R. Murdough, P.E., New Hampshire Department of Education

**Revise table as follows:**

**TABLE 403.1**  
**MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>**  
**(See Sections 403.2 and 403.3)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410.1)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
3	Educational	E	Educational facilities	1 per <del>50</del> <u>30</u>		1 per <del>50</del> <u>30</u>		—	1 per 100	1 service sink

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code* except that for educational occupancies, the number of occupants shall be the design educational capacity of the facility.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or patients.
- c. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted where such room is provided with direct access from each patient room and with provisions for privacy.
- d. The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.

**Reason:** It is not practical to base fixture counts in school buildings on the maximum possible occupancy. Most similar calculations concerning schools are based on the educational capacity of the building.

A scenario in a school where every seat in every classroom, every seat in the auditorium, cafeteria and gym are simultaneously occupied is very unlikely. Students having lunch in the cafeteria are not in the classroom, nor are those attending an assembly in the gym. If there is a basketball game in the gym it is most likely at a time when the classrooms are not in use, etc.

If educational capacity is used, however, a fixture ratio of 1:50 would be insufficient. 1:30 is recommended.

Many schools are built so that public areas like the gym and auditorium can be segregated from the rest of the building. There should probably be something which says that the segregated area must have a sufficient number of fixtures for the capacities of those spaces.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

# P24-06/07

## Table 403.1 (IBC Table [P] 2902.1)

Proponent: Jud Collins, JULYCO

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 403.1  
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>  
(See Section 403.2 and 403.3)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSET (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN <sup>a</sup> (SEE SECTION 410.1)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or patients.
- c. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted where such room is provided with direct access from each patient room and with provisions for privacy.
- d. The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.
- e. The minimum number of required drinking fountains shall comply with Table 403.1 and Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code*.

**Reason:** This proposed change is to clarify and correlate the IPC with the accessibility requirements of Chapter 11 in the IBC. Fifty percent of drinking fountains are required to be accessible. By accessibility standards, an accessible unit contains two bowls, one high and one low. Therefore, to comply with both the IPC and the IBC requirements for drinking fountains, an occupancy that is required to provide a minimum of one drinking fountain will be required to have a unit that has two bowls, one high and one low.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

# P25-06/07

## Table 403.1 (IBC Table [P] 2902.1)

Proponent: James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 403.1  
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>  
(See Sections 403.2 and 403.3)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSET (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410.1)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly (see Sections 403.2, 403.4 and 403.4.1)	A-4	Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 4,500-1520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 4500 1520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		A-5	Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 4,500-1520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 4500 1520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** In the case of A-4 and A-5 occupancies for female WC's the first calculation step results in a fraction ( $1500 \div 40 = 37.5$ ) which creates confusion on whether to round the number before adding to the next calculation step.

Where fixtures are prescribed by more than one ratio, two calculations are performed, each of which could yield a fractional number. The question then arises of whether to add the fractions together and then round up the sum, or to first round up both fractions and then sum them. Depending on the fractions, this will often change the future count by one. For example, An A-4 occupancy with 2,000 females  $1500 \div 40 = 37.5$

water closets and  $500 \div 60 = 8.33$ . This will result in either 46 or 47 water closets depending on how you round up the fractions. To solve this issue, the 1500 boundary is simply adjusted so that the first ratio will yield an even number (38). All of the other first ratios in Table 403.1 already yield even numbers.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P26-06/07

### Table 403.1 (IBC Table [P] 2902.1)

**Proponent:** Ed Roether, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum – Sport/Venue/Event

**Revise table as follows:**

**TABLE 403.1  
 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>  
 (See Section 403.2 and 403.3)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSET (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410.1)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly (see Sections 403.2, 403.4 and 403.4.1)	A-4	Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1500	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		A-5	Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1500	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposed change is twofold: first to simplify how the minimum number of plumbing fixtures is established and then second to reduce the cost burden placed on smaller seating assemblies.

There are many small assembly occupancies across the nation that is significantly affected by the excessive number of plumbing fixtures required for the first 1,500 occupants. There is no justification for small high school baseball parks or tennis courts having a greater percentage of plumbing fixtures than would larger professional facilities, especially when they typically do not have the level of amenities provided these larger facilities.

There are a great number of small facilities that are being constructed for schools, municipalities and even small communities that are not being provided the amount of concessions being provided larger collegiate and professional facilities. In addition, these smaller facilities often times prohibit the consumption of alcohol. However, without this proposed change these same facilities would be required to provide significantly more plumbing fixtures. For example, a 2,500 seat high school stadium, where alcohol would be prohibited, would require 48 water closets or urinals. A 25,000 seat professional stadium, where alcohol is sold, 10 times as large, would require 333 water closets or urinals. Proportionately, the small high school stadium requires 45% more water closets or urinals than would the larger professional stadium. The discrepancy is even greater the larger the stadium gets. The required number of plumbing fixtures by this proposed change would still exceed the number of plumbing fixtures provided many of the recently constructed professional facilities that are found across the nation. However, it would not place the significant burden that the current requirements do on smaller facilities.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P27-06/07

### Table 403.1 (IBC Table [P] 2902.1)

**Proponent:** James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 403.1  
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>  
(See Section 403.2 and 403.3)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSET (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410.1)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
8	Storage (see Sections 403.2, 403.4 and 403.4.1)	S-1 S-2	Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouse and freight depots. Low and Moderate Hazard.	1 per 100		1 per 100		See Section 414	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** Many storage and warehouse facilities do not store chemicals that would justify an emergency eyewash. Requiring all the storage and warehouse occupancies to install an emergency eyewash is overkill and this should be removed from fixture table.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## **P28–06/07**

### **403.1.1 (IBC [P] 2902.1.1)**

**Proponent:** James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Revise as follows:**

**403.1.1 Unisex toilet and bath fixtures.** Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms required by Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* complying with Section 404 are permitted to be included in determining the minimum required number of fixtures for deducted from the number of required fixtures for either the male or female occupants in assembly and mercantile occupancies.

**Reason:** Currently you can calculate the fixture requirement by using various methods; this can result in different fixture requirements. This proposed change provides a uniform method of calculation for the plumbing fixtures and realigns the sections involving this calculation.

For example, an occupancy requires 5 female water closets and 5 male water closets for a total of 10 water closets. The water closet installed in the unisex toilet room required by the IBC can be deducted from the total for either sex, resulting in 5 water closets for females and 4 water closets for males or vice-versa. The 9 water closets plus the one water closet in the unisex room results in the same total of 10 water closets. If a water closet is deducted from each sex, the total would be 9 water closets which is less than the original requirement of 10. The reference to Section 404 is an unnecessary step since 404 simply references the IBC.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## **P29–06/07**

### **403.1.2 (New) [IBC [P] 2902.1.2 (New)]; IBC 3409.8.9, 3409.9.4 (IEBC [B] 308.8.9, [B] 308.9.4); IEBC 605.1.9, 1104.1.4**

**Proponent:** John Neff, Washington State Building Code Council

**1. Add new text as follows:**

**IPC 403.1.2 (IBC [P] 2902.1.2) Unisex toilet facilities.** Fixtures within the unisex toilet facilities permitted by Section 3409.8.8 or 3409.9.4 of the *International Building Code* shall be permitted to contribute to the required total number of fixtures.

**2. Revise as follows:**

**IBC 3409.8.9 (IEBC 308.8.9) Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located

on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IBC 3409.9.4 (IEBC 308.9.4) Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IEBC 605.1.9 Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**IEBC 1104.1.4 Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**Reason:** The intent of this proposal is to permit unisex toilet rooms to count towards the required fixture count in existing building when that unisex fixture is required to provide accessibility. This option would provide design flexibility in alterations while meeting the intent of accessibility. Similar language has been a Washington state amendment and has been in the accessibility code since the DOJ certified the Washington state code.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** The action on the proposed change to IBC Sections 3409.8.9 and 3409.9.4 and IEBC Sections 308.8.9, 308.9.4, 605.1.9 and 1104.1.4 is dependent on the decision of the Plumbing Code Committee regarding this proposal for IPC Section 403.1.2, therefore, for consistency, the Plumbing Code Committee will make the determination for these references instead of the IBC General, Means of Egress and Existing Building Code Committees.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P30–06/07

**403.1.2 (New) [IBC [P] 2902.1.2 (New)]; IBC 3409.8.9, 3409.9.4 (IEBC [B] 308.8.9, [B] 308.9.4); IEBC 605.1.9, 1104.1.4**

**Proponent:** John Neff, Washington State Building Code Council

### 1. Add new text as follows:

**IPC 403.1.2 (IBC [P] 2902.1.2) Reduced fixture count.** In existing buildings, where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet rooms to be accessible, it is permitted to reduce the required number of water closets and lavatories by one water closet and lavatory for each sex in order to provide accessible features.

### 2. Revise as follows:

**IBC 3409.8.9 (IEBC 308.8.9) Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IBC 3409.9.4 (IEBC 308.9.4) Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IEBC 605.1.9 Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**IEBC 1104.1.4 Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**Reason:** The intent of this proposal is to allow the number of required fixtures in toilet rooms to be reduced in order to provide design flexibility in alterations while meeting the intent of the accessibility. Similar language has been a Washington state amendment and has been in the accessibility code since the DOJ certified the Washington state code.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** The action on the proposed change to IBC Sections 3409.8.9 and 3409.9.4 and IEBC Sections 308.8.9, 308.9.4, 605.1.9 and 1104.1.4 is dependent on the decision of the Plumbing Code Committee regarding the proposal for IPC Section 403.1.2, therefore, for consistency, the Plumbing Code Committee will make the determination for these references instead of the IBC General, Means of Egress and Existing Building Code Committees.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P31–06/07**

**403.1.2 (New) [IBC [P] 2902.1.2 (New)]; IBC 3409.8.9, 3409.9.4 (IEBC [B] 308.8.9, [B] 308.9.4); IEBC 605.1.9, 1104.1.4**

**Proponent:** Janet Reed, City of Phoenix, Arizona, Arizona – Development Service Department

### **1. Add new text as follows:**

**IPC 403.1.2 (IBC [P] 2902.1.2) Reduced fixture count.** In existing buildings, where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet rooms to be accessible, in each existing toilet room provided, one of two or more water closets or one of two or more urinals shall be permitted be removed to create space for one accessible water closet stall.

### **2. Revise as follows:**

**IBC 3409.8.9 (IEBC 308.8.9) Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IBC 3409.9.4 (IEBC 308.9.4) Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1.

**IEBC 605.1.9 Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**IEBC 1104.1.4 Toilet and bathing facilities.** Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided. The number of required fixtures is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 2902.1 of the *International Building Code*.

**Reason:** The intent of this proposal is to allow a reduction in the requirements for plumbing fixtures in order to support and encourage barrier removal to increase accessibility in existing buildings. The Americans with Disabilities Act has requirements for barrier removal.

Similar language was recommended by the City of Phoenix Development Services Department Accessibility Committee.

**Bibliography:** Americans with Disabilities Act.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** The action on the proposed change to IBC Sections 3409.8.9 and 3409.9.4 and IEBC Sections 308.8.9, 308.9.4, 605.1.9 and 1104.1.4 is dependent on the decision of the Plumbing Code Committee regarding the proposal for IPC Section 403.1.2, therefore, for consistency, the Plumbing Code Committee will make the determination for these references instead of the IBC General, Means of Egress and Existing Building Code Committees.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P32–06/07**

**403.3, 403.1.1 (New) [IBC [P] 2902.3, [P] 2902.1.1 (New)]**

**Proponent:** James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

### **1. Delete without substitution:**

~~**403.3 Number of occupants of each sex.** The required water closets, lavatories, and showers or bathtubs shall be distributed equally between the sexes based on the percentage of each sex anticipated in the occupant load. The~~

occupant load shall be composed of 50 percent of each sex, unless statistical data approved by the code official indicate a different distribution of the sexes.

**2. Add new text as follows:**

**403.1.1 Fixture calculations.** To determine the occupant load of each sex, the total occupant load shall be divided in half. To determine the required number of fixtures, the fixture ratio or ratios for each fixture type shall be applied to the occupant load of each sex in accordance with Table 403.1. Fractional numbers resulting from applying the fixture ratios of Table 403.1 shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For calculations involving multiple occupancies, such fractional numbers for each occupancy shall first be summed and then rounded up to the next whole number.

**Exception:** The total occupant load shall not be required to be divided in half where approved statistical data indicates a distribution of the sexes of other than 50 percent of each sex.

**Reason:** Currently you can calculate the fixture requirement by using various methods; this can result in different fixture requirements. This proposed change provides a uniform method of calculation for the plumbing fixtures and realigns the sections involving this calculation. Currently, the code is silent on the rounding of fractions.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P33–06/07**

### **403.4 (IBC [P] 2902.4)**

**Proponent:** Joel E. Shelton, R.P.S., R.P.E.S., J.E.S.AFEHEALTH, LLC

**Revise as follows:**

**403.4 Required public toilet facilities.** Customers, patrons and visitors shall be provided with public toilet facilities in structures and tenant spaces intended for public utilization. The accessible route to public facilities shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets or similar spaces. The required facilities shall be accessible from within the building or from the exterior of the building, provided that the path of travel does not exceed the maximum distances specified by Sections 403.4.1 and 403.4.2. Employees shall be provided with toilet facilities in all occupancies. Employee toilet facilities shall be either separate or combined employee and public toilet facilities.

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposed change is to provide clarification to the code that has not been previously addressed, implied or otherwise specified. Currently, the primary focus on location of required facilities is on the path of travel in distance and the limitation on path of travel through areas of the building not intended for patron access. This added language will provide needed clarification and eliminate guesswork as to the intent of the code. This clarification can provide economic relief to small businesses, particularly those that might be retrofitting to a change in occupancy of an existing building space by providing flexibility to the compliance formula.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P34–06/07**

### **403.5.1 (New) [IBC [P] 2902.5.1 (New)]**

**Proponent:** Robert A. Brubaker, American Restroom Association

**Add new text as follows:**

**403.5.1 Directional signage.** Directional signage indicating the route to the nearest public facilities shall be clearly and conspicuously posted in accordance with Section 3107 of the IBC. Such signage shall be located in a major corridor or aisle, near the entrance to the facilities and at a height where a clear line of sight exists for customers and visitors.

**Reason:** To strengthen the intent of the existing code section 403, Minimum Plumbing Facilities, and in particular section 403.6, Public facilities, which currently reads as follows: Customers, patrons and visitors shall be provided with public toilet facilities in structures and tenant spaces intended for public utilization.

When toilet facilities are locked, or when the only toilet facilities are not located in customers areas, customers, patrons and visitors are sometimes told there are no restrooms or that the only toilet facilities are for the use of 'employees only.' Code mandated directional signs in the



customer area will likely prevent such misstatements. If the signs were to be removed, Commercial Code Enforcement Officials would have a clearly visible violation rather than a complaint of not being allowed to use the public facility, a complaint which is more difficult for the Enforcement Officials to investigate and verify.

**Bibliography:** The American Restroom Association frequently receives requests from people who were not allowed to use toilet facilities in places of public assembly where the adopted IPC code clearly indicated that they should have been allowed to use these facilities. We also work with the media to make the public aware of the provisions of section 403 of the IPC.

The following is from a comprehensive review of the problem that appeared in an major American newspaper

*...As it turns out, many U.S. merchants may be unwittingly in violation of plumbing codes when it comes to letting the public use their bathrooms. A growing number of states now include language in their codes spelling out requirements for customer restroom ...*

**Source:** The Wall Street Journal 'Bathroom Backlash Arrives on Main Street' July 26, 2005  
<http://www.startupjournal.com/columnists/enterprise/20050726-bounds.html>

### Additional Media

ROCHESTER N.H. ...The city's health and plumbing inspector, ... notified store employees and the supervisor that they were wrong in denying the woman access to the bathroom... the state inspector, agreed, listing a series of state codes dating back to the late 1970s in addition to the 2000 edition of the International Plumbing Code....

**Source:** 'Woman denied use of public restroom at Rochester thrift store.' Fosters Daily Democrat June 9, 2005  
<http://www.fosters.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050609/NEWS05/106090089/-1/CITIZEN>

Story in a national **sanitation** trade paper,

Haven't we all been there? You're walking around in a busy tourist community. You need to use a restroom. The only available facilities are inside the shops and restaurants. And they all have signs on the front door saying, "No Public Restroom," ...

**Source:** 'Going Downtown - A non-profit group sees a role for portable restrooms in solving the problem of inadequate sanitary facilities in public gathering places' October 2002 issue of PUMPER Magazine. by Ted J. Rulseh Sr Editor

Voices of real people who contacted the American Restroom Association.

**Note:** the following anecdotes are provided to illustrate the poignant human element of the problem. They have taken place countrywide and are not limited to only those municipalities that have adopted the IPC.

As an IC patient myself, I was shopping at [deleted reference] about two years ago when I had sudden bladder spasm that left me gasping in pain. I asked the manager if I could use the restroom and she haughtily proclaimed "No." I said, "I have a medical condition and a medic alert card. Would that make a difference?" She said "No" and urged that I walk a block (impossible at the time) to another store to use their public restroom. Funny, I was buying more than \$200 worth of merchandise... and yet that wasn't worth anything in her eyes. So, I raised my voice slightly... said something about recently having surgery. She shook her head... and other customers came to my defense. About five agonizing minutes later, she grudgingly allowed an employee to escort me to their bathroom.

**Source:** Email: dated Jan 04, 2003 8:10 AM .

I had a very upsetting situation yesterday. I was in a [name deleted] store. It was a stand alone building, not in a mall. It was cold and rainy and I lost my car keys. My husband was on his way to get me when my 3 year old said he needed to go to the potty. The store refused to let us use their facility due to company policy. About 4 minutes later, my child urinated in his pants and on the floor. This was a large store and it is hard for me to believe that they are not legally suppose to have a public facility. This was in Raleigh NC. What is the legality of this situation?

**Source:** Email dated, Feb 16, 2003 5:46 AM

I had a situation yesterday where I needed to use the restroom badly & the manager of the store wouldn't let me use it. I have ulcerative colitis. So I had to go very bad. I defecated myself. That was the most embarrassing thing to happen to me. So I want to know what steps to take next. Please contact me a.s.a.p so I know what to do about this situation! Thank you.

**Source:** Email dated Aug 04, 2003 11:18 AM

I was x-mas shopping in a local (removed name) retail store with my 4 year old son recently. While shopping, he told me that he had a bellyache and needed to go (#2) to the bathroom. We walked up to the clerk at the counter and he waited patiently until she was finished assisting another customer. When he asked, she point blank said no to him and pointed to a fast food restaurant down the street. She claimed that it was the store's policy. [deleted text] I am furious to think that a store can be so cruel and uncaring to a child. It's difficult enough for adults to have to "hold it" in a crisis such as that let along a child who is only 4 years old.

**Source:** Email dated December 18, 2003 8:54 PM

I read some of the "real people voices" and found myself in the same position as some of those with young children. I too have a young child and was denied the use of their facilities because their safety door did not have a lock on it. I was unclear on what that had to do with the use of the bathroom ...

**Source:** Web feedback dated 07 Apr 04 01:08:25

I am pregnant and had a sudden emergency to use the bathroom. I was in a [deleted] in Lunenburg, Ma, I explained my situation and was told "no". I even went to the manager and he said that so and so would have a cow, so I couldn't. I put down my basket and left. Can they do this

**Source:** Web feedback dated 14 Apr 04 08:09:10

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will minimally increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

# P35-06/07

**408.3, 416.5, 424.1, 424.1.2, 424.3, 424.5, 425.3.1, 607.4, 608.15, 613.1, Chapter 13; IRC Table P2701.1, P 2702.2, P2708.3, P2713.3, P2722.1, P2722.2, P2902.4.2, Table P2902.3, Chapter 43**

Proponent: Sally Remedios, Delta Faucet Company

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

## PART I – IPC

### 1. Revise as follows:

**408.3 Bidet water temperature.** The discharge water temperature from a bidet fitting shall be limited to a maximum temperature of 110°F (43°C) by a water temperature limiting device conforming to ASSE 1070, ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, ASSE 1016, or CSA B125.3.

**416.5 Tempered water for public hand-washing facilities.** Tempered water shall be delivered from public hand-washing facilities through an approved water temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070, or CSA B125.3.

**424.1 Approval.** Faucets and fixture fittings shall conform to ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 ~~or CSA B125.~~ Faucets and fixture fittings that supply drinking water for human ingestion shall conform to the requirements of NSF 61, Section 9. Flexible water connectors exposed to continuous pressure shall conform to the requirements of Section 605.6.

**424.1.2 Waste fittings.** Waste fittings shall conform to ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2, ASTM F 409, ~~CSA B125~~ or to one of the standards listed in Tables 702.1 and 702.4 for above-ground drainage and vent pipe and fittings.

**424.3 Individual shower valves.** Individual shower and tub-shower combination valves shall be balanced-pressure, thermostatic or combination balanced-pressure/thermostatic valves that conform to the requirements of ASSE 1016 or ~~CSA B125~~ ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and shall be installed at the point of use. Shower and tub-shower combination valves required by this section shall be equipped with a means to limit the maximum setting of the valve to 120°F (49°C), which shall be field adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In-line thermostatic valves shall not be utilized for compliance with this section.

**424.5 Bathtub and whirlpool bathtub valves.** The hot water supplied to bathtubs and whirlpool bathtubs shall be limited to a maximum temperature of 120°F (49°C) by a water temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070, or CSA B125.3, except where such protection is otherwise provided by a combination tub/shower valve in accordance with Section 424.3.

**425.3.1 Fill valves.** All flush tanks shall be equipped with an antisiphon fill valve conforming to ASSE 1002 or CSA B125.3. The fill valve backflow preventer shall be located at least 1 inch (25 mm) above the full opening of the overflow pipe.

**607.4 Flow of hot water to fixtures.** Fixture fittings, faucets and diverters shall be installed and adjusted so that the flow of hot water from the fittings corresponds to the left-hand side of the fixture fitting.

**Exception:** Shower and tub/shower mixing valves conforming to ASSE 1016 or ~~CSA B125~~ ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, where the flow of hot water corresponds to the markings on the device.

**608.15 Protection of potable water outlets.** All potable water openings and outlets shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.15.1, 608.15.2, 608.15.3, 608.15.4, 608.15.4.1 or 608.15.4.2, or in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

**613.1 Temperature-actuated mixing valves.** Temperature actuated mixing valves, which are installed to reduce water temperatures to defined limits, shall comply with ASSE 1017 and shall be installed at the hot water source. Such devices shall not be installed at the point of use.

### 2. Add standards to Chapter 13 as follows:

#### CSA

CSA B 125.1-05 Plumbing Supply Fittings  
CSA B 125.2-05 Plumbing Waste Fittings  
CSA B 125.3-05 Plumbing Fittings

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Revise as follows:

**TABLE P2701.1  
PLUMBING FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Individual shower control valves anti-scald	ASSE 1016/ <del>CSA B125.1</del> , <del>CSA B125</del>
Plumbing fixture fittings	ASME A112.18.1M/ <del>CSA B125.1</del> , <del>CSA B125</del>
Plumbing fixture waste fittings	ASME A112.18.2, ASTM F 409, <del>CSA B125</del>
Water closet flush tank fill valves	ASSE 1002, <del>CSA B125</del>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**P2702.2 Waste fittings.** Waste fittings shall conform to ASME A112.18.2/~~CSA B125.1~~, ASTM F 409, ~~CSA B125~~ or to one of the standards listed in Table P3002.1(1) for above-ground drainage and vent pipe and fittings.

**P2708.3 Shower control valves.** Individual shower and tub/shower combination valves shall be equipped with control valves of the pressure-balance, thermostatic-mixing or combination pressure-balance/thermostatic-mixing valve types with a high limit stop in accordance with ASSE 1016 or ~~CSA B125~~ ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. The high limit stop shall be set to limit water temperature to a maximum of 120°F (49°C). In-line thermostatic valves shall not be used for compliance with this section.

**P2713.3 Bathtub and whirlpool bathtub valves.** The hot water supplied to bathtubs and whirlpool bathtubs shall be limited to a maximum temperature of 120°F (49°C) by a water-temperature-limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070, or CSA B125.3, except where such protection is otherwise provided by a combination tub/shower valve in accordance with Section P2708.3.

**P2722.1 General.** Fixture supply valves and faucets shall comply with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 ~~or CSA B125~~ as listed in Table P2701.1. Faucets and fixture fittings that supply drinking water for human ingestion shall conform to the requirements of NSF 61, Section 9. Flexible water connectors shall conform to the requirements of Section P2904.7.

**P2722.2 Hot water.** Fixture fittings and faucets that are supplied with both hot and cold water shall be installed and adjusted so that the left-hand side of the water temperature control represents the flow of hot water when facing the outlet.

**Exception:** Shower and tub/shower mixing valves conforming to ASSE 1016 or ~~CSA B125~~ ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, where the water temperature control corresponds to the markings on the device.

**P2902.4.1 Fill valves.** Flush tanks shall be equipped with an antisiphon fill valve conforming to ASSE 1002 or CSA B125.3. The fill valve backflow preventer shall be located at least 1 inch (25 mm) above the full opening of the overflow pipe.

## 2. Add standards to Chapter 43 as follows:

### CSA

CSA B 125.1–05 Plumbing Supply Fittings  
CSA B 125.2–05 Plumbing Waste Fittings  
CSA B 125.3–05 Plumbing Fittings

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposed code change is to add other means of addressing the specified requirement.

**408.3:** The current code language restricts the allowable devices to those meeting one particular standard. There are other devices that have been used for many years to protect a user from scalding temperatures such as those included in ASSE 1016 for individual shower valves. In addition there are other standards which provide means of restricting the outlet temperature to a specific value but are not specifically designed for individual shower valves. These are covered in the CSA B125.3 standard.

The additional standards being proposed all include devices that will provide the protection being specified for bidet valves. The new harmonized standard includes individual shower devices similar to ASSE 1016 devices.

A device that protects an individual bather should be a suitable device to protect a bidet user

**416.5:** The current code language restricts the allowable devices to those meeting one particular standard. There are other standards which provide means of restricting the outlet temperature to a specific value but are not specifically designed to ASSE 1070. These devices are covered in the CSA B125.3 standard.

**424.1, P2722.1:** The ASME A112.18.1 standard and the CSA B125 standard have been harmonized into ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-05 Plumbing Supply Fittings. Faucets and fixture fittings are covered by the scope of the new standard which includes plumbing supply fittings previously covered by the scopes of the ASME A112.18.1 standard and the CSA B125 standard.

**424.1.2:** The ASME A112.18.2 and CSA B125 standards have been harmonized into the now ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2 standard.

**424.3:** The CSA B125 standard has been combined into a harmonized standard with the ASME A112.18.1 standard to form the new ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 standard that incorporates requirements for individual shower and tub-shower combination valves of the balanced-pressure, thermostatic or combination balanced-pressure/thermostatic valves type.

**424.5:** The current code language restricts the allowable devices to those meeting one particular standard. There are other standards which provide means of restricting the outlet temperature to a specific value but are not specifically designed to ASSE 1070. These devices are covered in the CSA B125.3 standard.

**425.3.1:** With the harmonization of the ASME and CSA standards into ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 for Plumbing Supply Fittings and ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2 for Plumbing Waste Fittings, the remaining sections of the CSA B125 standard, that included the requirements for fill valves ( as referenced in the present code) were published in the new standard CSA B125.3 Plumbing Fittings.

**607.4:** The CSA B125 standard has been harmonized with the ASME A112.18.1 standard to form the new ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and continues to include requirements for shower and tub/shower mixing valves.

**608.15:** Section 608.2 of the current code recognizes that plumbing fixture fittings shall have backflow protection in accordance with ASME A112.18.1. This standard has now been harmonized with the CSA B125 standard to form the ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 standard. The requirements for backflow protection within the new standard remain the same as was in the ASME A112.18.1 standard. Presently Section 608.15 of the code does not indicate that the protection offered by Section 608.2 is an acceptable means to protect a potable water outlet. The devices allowed in the ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 standard include air gaps, deck mounted vacuum breakers and hose connected vacuum breakers, etc., but it also recognizes integral devices not listed in Section 608.15. These devices are acceptable in Section 608.2 and are included in the proposal as added information for the user of the code.

**613.1:** To clarify that these temperature activated devices are not intended for end use applications and are to be installed at the heat source.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P36–06/07

### 410.1, 410.2; IBC [P] 2903.1 (New), [P] 2903.2

**Proponent:** Mike Baker, City of Prescott, representing the Arizona Building Officials

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

## PART I – IPC

**Revise as follows:**

### SECTION 410 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

**410.1 Approval.** Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies, where drinking fountains are required, water coolers or bottled water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.

**410.2 Prohibited location.** Drinking fountains, water coolers and dispensers shall not be installed in public restrooms.

## PART II – IBC

**Add new text as follows:**

### SECTION [P] 2903 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

**[P] 2903.1 Approval.** Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies, where drinking fountains are required, water coolers or bottled water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.

**[P] 2903.2 Prohibited location.** Drinking fountains shall not be installed in public restrooms.

**Reason:** Part I. This section would be revised to allow the full use of water coolers and dispensers in lieu of drinking fountains. In addition, it would extend the prohibition of drinking fountains in public restrooms to specifically prohibit water coolers and dispensers.

Part II. Currently similar language exists in the *International Plumbing Code*. Many jurisdictions do not adopt the IPC and are unable to use the exception as indicated in the heading of Table 2902. This section would allow us to use the drinking fountain requirements.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** the maintenance of the technical content of the text to be placed into the IBC by this proposal rests with the IPC Code Development Committee. The need for suitability and duplication of the language within the IBC is a matter to be determined by the IBC General Code Development Committee. If both portions of this change are approved, the IBC text will be automatically revised to be consistent with the IPC.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P37–06/07

### 410.1, 410.2 through 410.3.2 (New)

**Proponent:** Dave Viola, Plumbing Manufacturers Institute

**Delete and substitute as follows:**

#### SECTION 410 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

~~**410.1 Approval.** Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies, where drinking fountains are required, water coolers or bottled water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.~~

**410.1 Approval.** Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9

**410.2 Number of drinking fountains.** Drinking fountains shall be provided as required by Table 403.1.

#### Exceptions:

1. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required.
2. Where drinking fountains are required, bottled water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.

**410.3 Drinking fountains.** Where drinking fountains are provided on an exterior site, on a floor or within a secured area, the drinking fountains shall be provided in accordance with Sections 410.3.1 and 410.3.2.

**410.3.1 Minimum number.** Not less than two drinking fountains shall be provided. One drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and one drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for standing persons.

**Exception:** A single drinking fountain that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for the two separate drinking fountains.

**410.3.2 More than the minimum number.** Where more than the minimum number of drinking fountains specified in Section 410.3.1 are provided, 50 percent of the total number of drinking fountains provided shall comply with the requirements for persons who use a wheelchair and 50 percent of the total number of drinking fountains provided shall comply with the requirements for standing persons.

**Exception:** Where 50 percent of the drinking fountains yields a fraction, 50 percent shall be permitted to be rounded up or down, provided that the total number of drinking fountains complying with this section equals 100 percent of the drinking fountains.

**Reason:** It has been suggested that the Plumbing Inspector often does not always look at the International Building Code, and since the choice accepted could affect the number of drinking fountains provided, this information should be repeated in the Plumbing Code. Editorially, we do have the ability to put the text for this requirement with the IBC MOE committee so that it will stay consistent with the language in IBC Chapter 11 (1109.5). It has also been suggested that a note on Table 403.1 to reference this section would also be appropriate.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P38–06/07**

### **412.2**

**Proponent:** James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Revise as follows:**

**412.2 Floor drains.** Floor drains shall have removeable strainers. The floor drain shall be constructed so that the drain is capable of being cleaned. Ready access shall be provided to the drain inlet.

**Exception:** The drain inlet of floor drains serving refrigerated display cases shall be provided with access.

**Reason:** Current text would actually permit a floor drain to mistakenly be installed beneath an appliance such as a water heater or furnace. This proposal prevents such installations from occurring unless it is serving refrigerated case drains. It is not reasonable to permit drains to be “out of sight” because they will surely be “out of mind” and the potential for sanitary problems is likely.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** See parallel proposal for Section P2719.1 of the IRC.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P39–06/07**

### **413.4**

**Proponent:** Todd M. Stephens, REHS, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, representing Division of Food Protection

**Revise as follows:**

**413.4 Water supply required.** All food waste grinders shall be provided with a supply of cold water. The water supply shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or backflow preventer in accordance with Section 608.

**Reason:** This addition provides consistency with dishwashing machines, Section 409, and garbage can washers, Section 414.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P40–06/07**

### **415 and various other sections, IRC P2706.2.1 and various other sections**

**Proponent:** Kenny Bedford, Prince William County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC- PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Revise as follows:**

Section 415 and various other sections. Throughout the code, replace the term “laundry tray” with the term “laundry tub” wherever it appears.

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Revise as follows:

Section P2706.2.1 and various other sections. Throughout the code, replace the term “laundry tray” with the term “laundry tub” wherever it appears.

**Reason:** This is to make the code consistent with the industry standard term laundry tub. That is actually what the fixture is, it is not a tray it is a tub. Sections P2706.2.1, 2706.3 and the new IRC Appendix O all refer to the term laundry tray. ICC staff can perform a global search and replace the term laundry “tray” with the term laundry “tub” as found in Sections P3201.6, P3201.7, 2715 and Table P3004.1.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** If this proposal is approved, staff will search the applicable code and substitute the term “laundry tub” for the term “laundry tray” wherever it appears.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P41–06/07

### 417.2; IRC P2708.2

**Proponent:** John T.E. Walters, Prince William County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

## PART I – IPC

### Revise as follows:

**417.2 Water supply riser.** ~~Every~~ Water supply risers from the shower valve to the shower head outlet, whether exposed or ~~not concealed~~, shall be attached to the structure ~~in an approved manner~~. The attachment to the structure shall be made by the use of support devices designed for use with the specific piping material or by fittings anchored with screws.

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Revise as follows:

**P2708.2 Water supply riser.** ~~Every~~ Water supply risers from the shower valve to the shower head outlet, whether exposed or ~~not concealed~~, shall be attached to the structure ~~in an approved manner~~. The attachment to the structure shall be made by the use of support devices designed for use with the specific piping material or by fittings anchored with screws.

**Reason:** This text is to eliminate the use of nails through an eared ell fitting. There is no way to tighten this type installation when it becomes loose and unsecured. The repair for this type installation is to remove the gypsum covering and even sometimes remove the backing board. This is a major repair that could easily be avoided by simply installing screws and fittings or straps. This also will prevent nails from being bent over the pipe as a means of fastening.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P42-06/07

### 417.5.2, 417.5.2.5 (New), Chapter 13; IRC P2709.2, P2709.1, P2709.2.4 (New), Chapter 43

Proponent: Sean Gerolimatos, Schluter Systems L.P.

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**417.5.2 Shower lining.** Floors under shower compartments, except where prefabricated receptors have been provided, shall be lined and made water tight utilizing material complying with Sections 417.5.2.1 through ~~417.5.2.4~~ 417.5.2.5. Such liners shall turn up on all sides at least 2 inches (51 mm) above the finished threshold level. Liners shall be recessed and fastened to an approved backing so as not to occupy the space required for wall covering, and shall not be nailed or perforated at any point less than 1 inch (25 mm) above the finished threshold. Where load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes are used as the shower lining, such membranes shall not be required to be recessed. Liners shall be pitched one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) and shall be sloped toward the fixture drains and be securely fastened to the waste outlet at the seepage entrance, making a water-tight joint between the liner and the outlet.

**Exception:** Floor surfaces under shower heads provided for rinsing laid directly on the ground are not required to comply with this section.

##### 2. Add new text as follows:

**417.5.2.5 Load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes.** Sheet-applied load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes shall comply with ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

##### 3. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

###### ANSI

A118.10-99 Specifications for Load Bearing, Bonded, Water-Proof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**P2709.2 Lining required.** The adjoining walls and floor framing enclosing on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with sheet lead, copper or a plastic liner material that complies with ASTM D 4068 or ASTM D 4551. The lining material shall extend not less than 3 inches (76 mm) beyond or around the rough jambs and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above finished thresholds. Hot mopping shall be permitted in accordance with Section P2709.2.3. Load bearing bonded waterproof membranes shall be permitted in accordance with Section P2709.2.4.

**P2709.1 Construction.** Shower receptors shall have a finished curb threshold not less than 1 inch (25 mm) below the sides and back of the receptor. The curb shall be not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 9 inches (229 mm) deep when measured from the top of the curb to the top of the drain. The finished floor shall slope uniformly toward the drain not less than 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) nor more than 1/2 inch (13 mm), and floor drains shall be flanged to provide a water-tight joint in the floor. Load bearing bonded waterproof membranes shall be permitted in accordance with Section P2709.2.4.

##### 2. Add new text as follows:

**P2709.2.4 Load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes.** Sheet-applied load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes shall comply with ANSI A118.10 and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

##### 3. Add standard to Chapter 43 as follows:

###### ANSI

A118.10-99 Specifications for Load Bearing, Bonded, Water-Proof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation



**Reason:** The purpose of this proposed revision is to provide an alternative system for waterproofing shower installations. Currently, the IPC only has provisions for unbonded shower pan liners.

Traditional shower pan liners, such as PVC liners corresponding to ASTM D4551 and CPE liners corresponding to ASTM D4068, are placed below a mortar bed, to which tile is adhered using a bond coat of thin-set mortar. Load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes are adhered to the top of the mortar bed, with tile installed directly on the membrane using thin-set mortar.

In the traditional system, moisture is allowed to infiltrate the relatively thick mortar setting bed (typically between 1" to 1-3/4"), as tile and grout are not waterproof. The water then percolates through the mortar bed to the liner, which is sloped to the weep holes of the subdrain, before exiting the system. This results in a perpetually wet mortar bed when the shower is used regularly. Further, as the water percolates through the system it washes away soluble salts in the mortar bed, resulting in a lowered pH, thus reducing the natural resistance of the mortar to mold growth.

In bonded waterproof systems the tile bond coat is very thin, typically between 3/32" and 1/8". Thus, there is very little material to soak up water during shower use. What little is absorbed evaporates relatively quickly, allowing the assembly to dry completely between uses. As such, the potential for mold growth is eliminated.

Load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes offer a superior system for waterproofing in tile shower applications and should be made available to the building community through inclusion in Section 417 of the *International Plumbing Code*. With increased awareness of moisture and mold issues related to construction and public health, making this change to the Code will provide immediate and tangible benefits to the construction industry.

Load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes have been used successfully for nearly twenty years in North America. The ANSI A118.10<sup>1</sup> "American national standard specifications for load bearing, bonded, waterproof membranes for thin-set ceramic tile and dimension stone installation" was first published in 1993 and serves as the consensus national standard for such membranes. This is in keeping with the ICC requirement to reference codes that are developed and maintained through a consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI. The ANSI A118.10 specifications include requirements for mold growth resistance, seam strength, breaking strength, shear (bond) strength, dimensional stability, and waterproofness to ensure that the membranes provide suitable performance for waterproofing tiled showers.

There is precedent for the use of these membranes in model plumbing codes. The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) offers listing<sup>2</sup> to the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) for products that comply with ANSI A118.10. Further, the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) has adopted an "Interim criteria for waterproof membranes for flooring and shower liners" (AC115<sup>3</sup>) that references ANSI A118.10. The ICC-ES criteria bases recognition of these materials under the provision of IPC Section 105.2<sup>4</sup>, which states, "The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternate has been approved." Thus, the International Code Council has a mechanism to help code officials identify load bearing, bonded waterproof membranes as equivalent to the pan liners currently referenced in the IPC. The next logical step is to include these liners in the code itself.

#### **Bibliography:**

1. Tile Council of America, Incorporated, "American national standard specifications for load bearing, bonded, waterproof membranes for thin-set ceramic tile and dimension stone installation." American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile, Tile Council of America, Incorporated, Anderson, SC, 2000, pp. 97 – 100.
2. IAPMO, "Shower pan liner." <http://pld.iapmo.org> (enter "ANSI A118.10" in search engine).
3. ICC-ES, "Interim Criteria for Waterproof Membranes for Flooring and Shower Liners (AC 115)." [http://icc-es.org/criteria/pdf\\_files/ac115.pdf](http://icc-es.org/criteria/pdf_files/ac115.pdf).
4. International Code Council, International Plumbing Code 2003, Country Club Hills, IL, 2003, p. 3.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

## **PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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# **P43–06/07**

## **419.1, Chapter 13**

**Proponent:** Robert Friedlander, Construction Code Consultants, representing Falcon Waterfree Technologies

### **1. Revise as follows:**

**419.1 Approval.** Urinals shall conform to ANSI Z124.9, ASME A112.19.2M, ASME A112.19.19, CSA B45.1 or CSA B45.5. Urinals shall conform to the water consumption requirements of Section 604.4. Water supplied urinals shall conform to the hydraulic performance requirements of ASME A112.19.6, CSA B45.1 or CSA B45.5.

### **2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:**

#### **ASME**

A112.19.19–06 Vitreous China Non-Water Urinals

**Reason:** Include an American National (consensus) Standard for urinals. This standard should be published by the time of the code change hearings.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P44–06/07**

### **501.4**

**Proponent:** David M. Wenzlaff, Henrico County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Revise as follows:**

**501.4 Location.** Water heaters and storage tanks shall be installed in accordance with Section 306 of the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code* and shall be located and connected so as to provide access for observation, maintenance, servicing and replacement.

**Reason:** It is not the intent of the code for an obstacle to be moved or removed so a piece of equipment or appliance can be worked on or replaced. This is made clear in Section 306 of the IMC and the IFGC. This added text is for clarity and consistency.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P45–06/07**

### **501.6**

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

**Delete without substitution:**

~~**501.6 Water temperature control in piping from tankless heaters.** The temperature of water from tankless water heaters shall be a maximum of 140°F (60°C) when intended for domestic uses. This provision shall not supersede the requirement for protective shower valves in accordance with Section 424.3.~~

**Reason:** (1) This proposal returns water heaters to their intended function of “hot water generators” and eliminates the pretence of them being “water delivery temperature control devices”. It is a dangerous misconception that setting the water heater thermostat to 140°F ensures “safe” hot water. The 2006 *International Plumbing Code* has provided new language that makes this text obsolete. The end user has been provided protection by limiting the outlet water temperature at the fixtures to a maximum of 120°F by devices designed and certified to control water temperature (Reference 408.3, 416.5, 424.4, 424.5, and 607.1). The thermostats on water heaters are not tested or listed to prevent the end user from being scalded.

(2) Water stored at less than 140°F supports legionellae bacteria. There is ample evidence of Legionnaires’ disease in institutional environments from legionellae in water systems. New evidence points to the same occurrence in residential. Raising the temperature of stored water is one important step in addressing this issue.

Please refer to this web site for complete supporting data: [www.cashacme.com/watertemp.html](http://www.cashacme.com/watertemp.html)

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P46–06/07**

### **501.9 (New)**

**Proponent:** Chuck Murray, Washington State University, representing Northwest Energy Code Group

**Add new text as follows:**

**501.9 Temperature controls.** Water heaters shall be provided with controls to allow a setpoint of 110°F (43°C) where serving dwelling units and 90°F (32°C) where serving other occupancies. The outlet temperature of lavatories in public rest room facilities shall be limited to 110°F (43°C).

**Reason:** Provide temperature control requirements from the IECC to simplify implementation in response to issues discussed regarding EC91-04/05. This language is copied over from the 2006 IECC Section 504.3.

This is a longstanding requirement from national energy standards and codes. The original language dates back to ASHRAE Standard 90-75, published in 1975. Section 7.7.2(b) of ASHRAE 90-75 contains the requirement that lavatories in public facility restrooms be equipped with devices that limit the outlet temperature to 110°F (43°C). ASHRAE Standard 90 was specified as the basis for Energy Codes in the 1992 U.S. Energy Policy Act. This language regarding outlet temperatures in lavatories in public facility restrooms is still contained in Section 7.4.4.3 of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Current Section 416.5 already limits public lavatories to a maximum water supply temperature corresponding to the definition of tempered water (> 85° F. and < 110° F.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P47–06/07

### 501.9 (New); IRC P2801.8 (New)

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

**Add new text as follows:**

**501.9 Minimum hot water storage temperature.** The minimum temperature of water stored in a storage type water heater shall be 140° F (60°C).

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

**Add new text as follows:**

**P2801.8 Minimum hot water storage temperature.** The minimum temperature of water stored in a storage type water heater shall be 140° F (60°C).

**Reason:** (1) This proposal returns water heaters to their intended function of “hot water generators” and eliminates the pretence of them being “water delivery temperature control devices”. It is a dangerous misconception that setting the water heater thermostat to 140°F ensures “safe” hot water. The 2006 International Plumbing Code has provided new language that protects the end users by limiting the outlet water temperature at the fixtures to a maximum of 120°F by devices designed and certified to control water temperature (Reference 408.3, 416.5, 424.4, 424.5, and 607.1). The thermostat on water heaters are not tested or listed to prevent the end user from being scalded.

(2) Water stored at less than 140°F supports legionellae bacteria. There is ample evidence of Legionnaires’ disease in institutional environments from legionellae in water systems. New evidence points to the same occurrence in residential. Raising the temperature of stored water is one important step in addressing this issue.

Please refer to this web site for complete supporting data: [www.cashacme.com/watertemp.html](http://www.cashacme.com/watertemp.html)

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

#### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P48–06/07

### 502.5 (New)

**Proponent:** David M. Wenzlaff, Henrico County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Add new text as follows:**

**502.5 Clearances for maintenance and replacement.** Appliances shall be provided with access for inspection, service, repair and replacement without disabling the function of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or removing

permanent construction, other appliances, or any other piping or ducts not connected to the appliance being inspected, serviced, repaired or replaced. A level working space at least 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide (762 mm by 762 mm) shall be provided in front of the control side to service an appliance.

**Reason:** This language was adopted in the IRC last code cycle. It is a clarification that prevents other systems from being altered in order to repair another appliance.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P49–06/07**

### **504.6**

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering, Inc.

**Revise as follows:**

**504.6 Requirements for discharge piping.** The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.
14. Not terminate in a pan as described in Section 504.7.

**Reason:** Clarify the Code

Discharging a relief valve in to a pan is an incorrect installation but all too common. The minimum discharge line from a pan per section 504.7.1 is only .75 inches. The discharge from the relief valves is from a .75 diameter pipe under pressure. The pan cannot handle the flow from the relief valve. Water and structural damage often results.

Section 504.6 item 6 states "Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage".

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P50–06/07**

### **504.6; IRC P2803.6.1**

**Proponent:** Chuck King, Town of Oro Valley, Arizona

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Revise as follows:**

**504.6 Requirements for discharge piping.** The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. ~~Not Terminate more~~ not less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor, or waste receptor or grade elevation.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Revise as follows:

**P2803.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe.** The discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature-relief valve or combination valve shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed to flow by gravity.
10. ~~Not Terminate more~~ not less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor, or waste receptor or grade elevation.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

**Reason:** This code section speaks to both interior and exterior discharge of relief lines, but the termination seems to only address what was intended for interior locations. The possibility of the termination to occur “at grade”, which is now currently allowed, would have the unintended effect of concealing any discharge that might occur, or the blockage of the discharge line. Requiring it to be a “minimum” of 6 inches above grade would resolve this. The 24 inch maximum height would lessen the potential for scalding by hot water discharged under pressure. This is the current requirement for the discharge line of pan drain terminations (as shown in P2801.5.2), and it is even more critical for relief valves.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

# P51-06/07

## 504.6, 504.7 (New); IRC P2803.6.1, P2803.6.2 (New)

Proponent: Lawrence Brown, CBO, National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**504.6 Requirements for discharge piping.** The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:~~

- ~~1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.~~
- ~~2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.~~
- ~~3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.~~
- ~~4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.~~
- ~~5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.~~
- ~~6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.~~
- ~~7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.~~
- ~~8. Not be trapped.~~
- ~~9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.~~
- ~~10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.~~
- ~~11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.~~
- ~~12. Not have valves or tee fittings.~~
- ~~13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.~~

~~**504.6 Requirements for discharge piping.** The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:~~

- ~~1. Serve a single relief device.~~
- ~~2. Not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.~~
- ~~3. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.~~
- ~~4. Not have valves or tee fittings.~~
- ~~5. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.~~
- ~~6. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served.~~
- ~~7. Discharge full size to an air gap.~~

~~**504.7 Requirements for discharge.** The discharge piping complying with Section 504.6 shall:~~

- ~~1. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.~~
- ~~2. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.~~
- ~~3. Not be trapped.~~
- ~~4. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.~~
- ~~5. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage by one of the following methods:~~
  - ~~5.1. Through an air gap to the floor located in the same room as the water heater, terminating not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor.~~
  - ~~5.2. Through an air gap to an indirect waste receptor located in the same room as the water heater, terminating not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the waste receptor.~~
  - ~~5.3. To the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped through an air gap to an indirect waste receptor as required by item 5.2.~~

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**P2803.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe.** The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination valve shall:~~

- ~~1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.~~
- ~~2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.~~
- ~~3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.~~
- ~~4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.~~
- ~~5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.~~
- ~~6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.~~
- ~~7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.~~
- ~~8. Not be trapped.~~
- ~~9. Be installed to flow by gravity.~~
- ~~10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.~~
- ~~11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.~~
- ~~12. Not have valves or tee fittings.~~
- ~~13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.~~

**P2803.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe.** The discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination valve shall:

1. Serve a single relief device.
2. Not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
3. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.
4. Not have valves or tee fittings.
5. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.
6. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served
7. Discharge full size to an air gap.

**P2803.6.2 Requirements for discharge.** The discharge piping complying with Section P2803.6.1 shall:

1. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
2. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
3. Not be trapped.
4. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
5. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage by one of the following methods:
  - 5.1. Through an air gap to the floor located in the same room as the water heater, terminating not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor.
  - 5.2. Through an air gap to an indirect waste receptor located in the same room as the water heater, terminating not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the waste receptor.
  - 5.3. To the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped through an air gap to an indirect waste receptor as required by item 5.2.

**Reason:** This modification is submitted to address the aspects that the current list of 13 provisions with which one needs to comply actually covers two separate and distinct parts of the relief valve discharge – the piping, and the discharge itself. Technically, none of the current provisions have changed. They have been separated into the two separate aspects of installation, arranged in a logical order, with text added to clarify the intent of the provision. For the changes shown under new provision 504.6.1: Current #2 is shown as being deleted as the aspect of discharging in the same room as the water heater and discharging through an air gap has been incorporated into new #5. Current #10 has been deleted as the aspect of the termination point being not more than 6 inches above the floor or receptor has also been incorporated into new #5. There was also a conflict between current #2 and current #5 where discharging to the outside in areas subject to freezing. Current #2 requires the discharge through an air gap to be in the same room as the water heater. Whereas, current #5 allows the discharge through an air gap to be located “in a conditioned space”. This change will help the user more clearly address the aspects of water heater discharge and the discharge piping.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

## **PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing:	Committee	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

# P52-06/07

## 504.7; IRC P2801.5

**Proponent:** Guy Tomberlin, Fairfax County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

**Revise as follows:**

**504.7 Required pan.** ~~Where Water heaters or and hot water storage tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank or water heater shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, or other pans designed approved for such use.~~

**Exception:** A pan shall not be required where an approved drain is provided and it can be demonstrated that leakage will flow by gravity to such drain without any accumulation of water or damage to the structure or property. The drain shall be located within the limited space designated specifically for the placement of the water heater or storage tank.

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

**Revise as follows:**

**P2801.5 Required pan.** ~~Where Water heaters or and hot water storage tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank or water heater shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage (0.016 inch) (0.4 mm) or other pans designed for such use. Listed pans shall comply with CSA LC3.~~

**Exception:** A pan shall not be required where an approved drain is provided and it can be demonstrated that leakage will flow by gravity to such drain without any accumulation of water or damage to the structure or property. The drain shall be located within the limited space designated specifically for the placement of the water heater or storage tank.

**Reason:** The intent of this section is to require pans for all applications. The terms “will cause damage” insinuates all heaters need a pan because no matter what, if a tank leaks, it will cause some type of damage. This is the way many jurisdictions are interrupting this currently. This is just an attempt to have the code say what it means. The exception is for areas such as an unfinished basement where a sump pit and/or drain is installed that will handle any tank leakage with no possibility of damage to anything else. The additional requirement to provide the drain specifically within the area of the tank is to prevent having a drain an excessive distance from the tank in an unfinished basement that may potentially be converted to finished areas

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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# P53-06/07

## 603.3 (New); IRC P2904.4.2.1 (New)

**Proponent:** Mark Dunn, Hoover, AL, representing Alabama Association Of Plumbing, Gas And Mechanical Inspectors and Code Officials Association Of Alabama

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**



## PART I – IPC

### Add new text as follows:

**603.3 Water service tracer.** A blue insulated copper tracer wire or other approved conductor shall be installed adjacent to underground nonmetallic water service piping. Access shall be provided to the tracer wire or the tracer wire shall terminate above ground at each end of the nonmetallic piping. The tracer wire size shall not be less than 18 AWG and the insulation type shall be suitable for direct burial.

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Add new text as follows:

**P2904.4.2.1 Water service tracer.** A blue insulated copper tracer wire or other approved conductor shall be installed adjacent to underground nonmetallic piping. Access shall be provided to the tracer wire or the tracer wire shall terminate above ground at each end of the nonmetallic water service piping. The tracer wire size shall not be less than 18 AWG and the insulation type shall be suitable for direct burial.

**Reason:** The tracer wire or approved conductor would provide a means for locating nonmetallic water service piping, at a minimal cost, without having to excavate, avoiding the possibility of damaging the pipe. This would only apply to water service piping and would not include piping for irrigation systems swimming pool piping etc. The IFGC already requires this of nonmetallic gas piping in Section 404.14.3. Nonmetallic water piping should be no different.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P54–06/07

### 604.9

**Proponent:** James Anjam, Arlington County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

### Revise as follows:

**604.9 Water hammer.** The flow velocity of the water distribution system shall be controlled to reduce the possibility of water hammer. ~~A water hammer arrestor shall be installed where quick-closing valves are utilized.~~ Water-hammer arrestors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications installation instructions. Water-hammer arrestors shall conform to ASSE 1010.

**Reason:** Quick-closing valves are installed in many applications and there has not been any data showing that water hammer resulted in any damage to the plumbing system. Requiring water hammer arrestors in all cases is overly restrictive and the requirement should be removed.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** See parallel code change proposal for Section P2903.5 of the IRC.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P55–06/07

### 604.10.3

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

### Revise as follows:

**604.10.3 Access.** Access shall be provided to manifolds with integral factory or field installed valves.

**Reason:** To clarify the Code. PEX pipe systems that commonly use manifolds or multiport T's without adjustable components should not require access ports. Valves, such as gate valves, can either be a physical component of the manifold, or valves could be added in the field – these units should still be accessible.

Manifolds exist that contain no user adjustable components.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P56–06/07

### Table 605.3, Table 605.4, Chapter 13; IRC Table P2904.4, IRC P2904.5, IRC Chapter 43

**Proponent:** Robert Friedlander, Construction Code Consultants, representing Vanguard Piping Systems

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE 605.3  
WATER SERVICE PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe	ASTM F 1281; <u>ASTM F 2262</u> ; CSA B137.10M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE 605.4  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe	ASTM F 1281; <u>ASTM F 2262</u> ; CSA B137.10M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

##### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

###### ASTM

ASTM F2262-03 Standard Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene / Aluminum/ Cross-linked Polyethylene Tubing OD Controlled SDR9

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE P2904.4  
WATER SERVICE PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe	ASTM F 1281; <u>ASTM F 2262</u> ; CSA B137.10M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**TABLE P2904.5  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe	ASTM F 1281; <u>ASTM F 2262</u> ; CSA B137.10M

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

##### 2. Add standard to Chapter 43 as follows:

###### ASTM

ASTM F2262-03 Standard Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene / Aluminum/ Cross-linked Polyethylene Tubing OD Controlled SDR9

**Reason:** To include a nationally recognized standard for PEX/AL/PEX. This standard is for what is commonly known as CTS or SDR9. The issues that were raised last code cycle over the inclusion of chlorine testing are resolved.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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**P57–06/07**

**Table 605.4**

**Proponent:** Richard W. Bonds, P.E., Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association

**Revise table as follows:**

**TABLE 605.4  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>STANDARD</b>
Ductile iron pipe	AWWA C151/A21.51; AWWA C115/A21.15

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** Add ductile iron pipe as a new approved piping material for water distribution. Ductile iron pipe has been used extensively for water distribution piping for decades. Its omission must have been an oversight. Ductile iron pipe is currently listed in Table 605.3 “Water Service Pipe,” and ductile iron and gray iron fittings are listed in Table 605.5 “Pipe Fittings.” There is no reason why ductile iron pipe should not also be listed in Table 605.4 “Water Distribution Pipe.”

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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**P58–06/07**

**Table 605.4; IRC Table P2904.5**

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**Revise table as follows:**

**TABLE 605.4  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>STANDARD</b>
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 876; ASTM F 877; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Revise table as follows:**

**TABLE P2904.5  
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>STANDARD</b>
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 876; ASTM F 877; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** Add ASTM standard to Table 605.4.

ASTM F876-05 “Standard Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing” is an active standard for PEX tubing and should be included in this table.

PEX tubing is made to ASTM F 876 requirements.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P59–06/07  
605.5**

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**Revise as follows:**

**605.5 Fittings.** Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall conform to the respective pipe standards or one of the standards listed in Table 605.5. All pipe fittings utilized in water supply systems shall also conform to NSF 61. ~~The fittings shall not have ledges, shoulders or reductions capable of retarding or obstructing flow in the piping.~~ Ductile and gray iron pipe fittings shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.

**Reason:** To clarify the code language.

All fittings have some frictional loss, and this language is imprecise and there is no definition of what retarding or obstructing flow implies with regards to a positive pressure water distribution system. This language is also absent from the IRC, Section P2904.6 below.

“**IRC P2904.6 Fittings.** Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed, and shall conform to the respective pipe standards listed in Table P2904.6. Pipe fittings used in the water supply system shall also conform to NSF 61.”

This language should not be in this section.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P60–06/07  
Table 605.5, Chapter 13; IRC Table P2904.6, Chapter 43**

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

**1. Revise as follows:**

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>STANDARD</b>
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; <u>ASTM F 2098</u> ; ASTM F 2159; <u>ASTM F 2434</u> ; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**2. Add standards to Chapter 13 as follows:**

**ASTM**

- F 2098–04e1 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Clamps for Securing SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing to Metal Insert Fittings
- F 2434–05 Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Tubing

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; <u>ASTM F 2098</u> ; ASTM F 2159; <u>ASTM F 2434</u> ; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

### 2. Add standards to Chapter 43 as follows:

#### ASTM

F 2098–04e1 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Clamps for Securing SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing to Metal Insert Fittings

F 2434–05 Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Tubing

**Reason:** To add PEX fittings ASTM standards to the table.

ASTM F2098-04e1 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Clamps for Securing SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing to Metal Insert Fittings and ASTM F2434-05 Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Tubing are active ASTM standards for PEX fittings and should be in the table.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P61–06/07

### Table 605.5, Chapter 13

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering Inc.

### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.6
Copper or copper alloy	ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29; <u>ASSE 1061</u>
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; ASTM F 2159; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

#### ASSE

1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to update the Code. A new standard ASSE 1061 has been developed for fittings to connect Copper, CPVC and PEX pipe/tubing.

ASSE Standard 1061 Titled Performance Requirements for Push Fit will receive ANSI approval in April 2006. ASSE will make available any copies that are required for review of this code change proposal. This standard provides performance testing requirements consistent with other fittings standards that appear in the Code.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## P62-06/07

### Table 605.5, Chapter 13; IRC Table P2904.6, IRC Chapter 43

**Proponent:** Sidney Cavanaugh, Cavanaugh Consulting, representing Nvent

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASSE 1061; ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; CSA B137.6
Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASSE 1061; ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; ASTM F 2159; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

##### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

#### ASSE

1061-06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

##### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASSE 1061; ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; CSA B137.6
Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASSE 1061; ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; ASTM F 2159; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

##### 2. Add standard to Chapter 43 as follows:

#### ASSE

1061-06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** This code change will clarify the use of some types of mechanical joints and recognize a new technology that offers a solder-less joining system that complies with appropriate copper pipe, copper tube and fittings standards (ASSE 1061). The fittings are listed by all major code organizations and CSA. They can be used on water distributions systems and hydronic heating systems.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

#### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

# P63-06/07

## Table 605.5, Chapter 13; IRC Table P2904.6, Chapter 43

Proponent: William Chapin, Cash Acme

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

#### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.6
Copper or copper alloy	ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29; <u>ASSE 1061</u>
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; ASTM F 2159; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

#### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

##### ASSE

1061-06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

#### 1. Revise as follows:

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.6
Copper or copper alloy	ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29; <u>ASSE 1061</u>
Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 877; ASTM F 1807; ASTM F 1960; ASTM F 2080; ASTM F 2159; <u>ASSE 1061</u> ; CSA B137.5

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

#### 2. Add standard to Chapter 43 as follows:

##### ASSE

1061-06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** This change will add the new ASSE Standard for Push Fit Fittings. Unlike the other standards, this standard includes performance requirements for push fit fittings.

ASSE 1061 is the new standard for Push-fit Fittings.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

# P64-06/07

## Table 605.5; IRC Table P2904.6

Proponent: Larry Gill, Ipex, Inc.

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
<del>Metal (brass)</del> Insert fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) and Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX)	ASTM F 1974; <u>ASTM F1281</u> ; <u>ASTM F1282</u> ; <u>CSA B137.9</u> ; <u>CSA B137.10</u>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Brass Insert fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) and Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX)	ASTM F 1974; <u>ASTM F1281</u> ; <u>ASTM F1282</u> ; <u>CSA B137.9</u> ; <u>CSA B137.10</u>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to revise the existing tables to have the IPC and IRC include all of the current certified fittings for PE-AL-PE and PEX-AL-PEX pipe.

The proposed standards include provisions for fittings and NSF International certifies fittings to these standards. These standards are not new to the IPC. They are currently listed in the pipe Table 605.3 and 605.4 of the IPC.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

# P65-06/07

## Table 605.5; IRC Table P2904.6

Proponent: Abraham I. Murra, Canadian Standards Association

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC



Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Metal (brass) Insert fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) and Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX)	ASTM F 1974; <u>CSA B137.10</u>
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic	ASTM D 2464; ASTM D 2466; ASTM D 2467; <u>CSA B137.2; CSA B137.3</u>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Revise table as follows:

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Brass	ASTM F 1974; <u>CSA B137.10</u>
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic	ASTM D 2464; ASTM D 2466; ASTM D 2467; <u>CSA B137.2; CSA B137.3</u>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to revise the existing Table 605.5, Pipe Fittings, so that the IPC includes all of the standards to which fittings for PE-AL-PE, PEX-AL-PEX, and PVC pipe are currently certified. CSA B137.3, CSA B137.9, and CSA B137.10 standards include requirements for fittings. These standards are not new to the IPC. They are currently referenced in the pipe Tables 605.3 and 605.4 of the 2006 IPC.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

**P66–06/07**

**605.5, Table 605.5; IRC P2904.6, Table P2904.6**

**Proponent:** Michael W. Cudahy, Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

**PART I – IPC**

Revise as follows:

**605.5 Fittings.** Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall ~~conform to~~ comply with the respective pipe standards or one of the applicable standards listed in Table 605.5. All pipe fittings utilized in water supply systems shall also ~~conform to~~ comply with NSF 61. The fittings shall not have ledges, shoulders or reductions capable of retarding or obstructing flow in the piping. Ductile and gray iron pipe fittings shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.

**TABLE 605.5  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	<u>ASTM D 2846; ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; CSA B137.6</u>

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Revise as follows:

**P2904.6 Fittings.** Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall ~~conform to~~ comply with the respective pipe standards or one of the applicable standards listed in Table P2904.6. All pipe fittings utilized in water supply systems shall also ~~conform to~~ comply with NSF 61.

**TABLE P2904.6  
PIPE FITTINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASTM D 2846; ASTM F 437; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; CSA B137.6

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

**Reason:** This standard (D2846/D2846M-99e1 Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems) contains requirements for both pipe and fittings and needs to be in the table. There are, however, standards strictly for fittings and pipe standards should not apply in those cases. D 2846 (for CPVC) appears to be the only missing “pipe and fitting” standard that should be included in the table. Once the standard is in the table, the language can be changed.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## P67–06/07

### 606.5.2 (New), 609.9 (New), 712.4.3 (New); IBC 2702.21 (New)

**Proponent:** Alan Manche, Square D Company

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IBC GENERAL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

## PART I – IPC

### Add new text as follows:

**605.5.2 Emergency power.** Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 of the *International Building Code* for electrical pumps and controls utilized for water supply and distribution systems.

**609.9 Emergency power.** Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 of the *International Building Code* for electrical pumps and controls utilized for water supply and distribution and sanitary drainage systems.

**712.4.3 Emergency power.** Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 of the *International Building Code* for electrical sewage pumps and controls utilized to eject sanitary drainage.

## PART II – IBC GENERAL

### Add new text as follows:

**[P] 2702.21 Water supply and distribution and sanitary drainage.** Emergency power shall be provided for water supply and distribution and sanitary drainage systems in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code*.

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposal is to add standby power to water supply and distribution systems along with sanitary drainage system that require electrical equipment to pump and control these systems.

The *International Plumbing Code* has numerous provisions for electrically powered and controlled water booster systems, sumps, ejectors and requirements for multiple sources of water in occupancies such as health care. Without electrical power to ensure appropriate power and control of the system, the system is place at risk for supplying necessary water needs or sanitary drainage discharging.

The IPC indirectly recognizes the challenge of power loss as found in paragraph 712.1 which prohibits sanitary drainage that can be gravity drained to the sewer from being drained into the sump where power is required for ejection. Section 609.2 requires two water services to prevent the

interruption of the water supply. The requirement in 609.2 ensures water is present to enter the facility, but it does not ensure potable water or sanitary drainage will continue to be present. Emergency power is required for various facilities not only for evacuation but also for continuity of operation. Hospitals and high rise facility are prime examples of where the occupants of these facilities may remain in when normal power is lost and either emergency or standby power is present for continued operations. There is no provision presently that addresses the loss of access to potable water or sanitary drainage. This revision proposes to ensure a water supply and appropriate sanitary drainage exists when electrical equipment is required and the normal power source is lost

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Part II is dependant upon the outcome of Part I.

### **PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

### **PART II – IBC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P68–06/07**

### **605.7; IRC P2903.9.4**

**Proponent:** Jeremy Brown, NSF International

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### **PART I – IPC**

**Revise as follows:**

**605.7 Valves.** All valves shall be of an approved type and compatible with the type of piping material installed in the system. Ball valves, gate valves, globe valves, and plug valves, butterfly valves, check valves, double check valves, and reduced pressure principal backflow preventers intended to supply drinking water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.

### **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Revise as follows:**

**P2903.9.4 Valve requirements.** Valves shall be of an approved type and compatible with the type of piping material installed in the system. Ball valves, gate valves, globe valves, and plug valves, butterfly valves, check valves, double check valves, and reduced pressure principal backflow preventers intended to supply drinking water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.

**Reason:** The purpose is to protect public health by expanding the list of valves that are required to meet health effect requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 61.

The additional valves are used in drinking water systems and have the potential to leach harmful levels of lead or other contaminants into the drinking water supply. NSF/ANSI Standard 61 helps to ensure that these plumbing products do not leach harmful levels of contaminants into drinking water.

NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects is already a requirement for all pipe, fittings, faucets and many types of fittings. This change only increases the number of products for which the requirement applies.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Backflow prevention devices are not typically referred to as valves and may be out of place in this section. It is not clear why only two types of backflow prevention devices are addressed.

### **PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

### **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P69-06/07

### 605.7

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering, Inc.

**Revise as follows:**

**605.7 Valves.** All valves shall be of an approved type and compatible with the type of piping material installed in the system. Ball valves, gate valves, globe valves and plug valves installed the cold water portion of the plumbing system, and intended to supply drinking water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.

**Reason:** Clarify the Code. Hot water is not intended for drinking water.

Section 607.1 of the IPC states: "hot water shall be supplied to all plumbing fixtures and equipment utilized for bathing, washing ,culinary purposes, cleaning, laundry or building maintenance." There is no mention of hot water for drinking purposes

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P70-06/07

### 605.10 (New), 705.1.1 (New); IRC P3003.1.1 (New)

**Proponent:** Cecil F. Hardee, Jr., County of Fairfax, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### PART I – IPC

**Add new text as follows:**

**605.10 Threaded joints, general.** Pipe and fitting threads shall be tapered.

**705.1.1 Threaded joints, general.** Pipe and fitting threads shall be tapered.

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

**Add new text as follows:**

**P3003.1.1 Threaded joints, general.** Pipe and fitting threads shall be tapered.

**Reason:** Clarifying the reference reduces the possibility of misinterpreting the intent of the code section with regards to pipe threads. This change is broad in scope and covers many sections.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

#### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

#### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## P71-06/07

### 605.14.6 (New), 605.15.5 (New)

**Proponent:** David M. Wenzlaff, Henrico County, Virginia, representing Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association (VPMIA) and the Virginia Building Code Officials Association (VBCOA)

**Add new text as follows:**

**605.14.6 Press joints.** Press-type mechanical joints in copper tubing shall be made in accordance with manufacturer's instructions using approved tools which affix the copper fitting with integral O-ring to the tube.

**605.15.5 Press joints.** Press-type mechanical joints for copper tubing shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using approved tools which affix the copper fitting with integral O-ring to the tube

**Reason:** Press joints are allowed by IRC and uniformity is needed between codes.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P72-06/07**

### **605.15.3; IRC P2904.19 (New)**

**Proponent:** Sidney Cavanaugh, Cavanaugh Consulting, representing Nvent

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### **PART I – IPC**

**Revise as follows:**

**605.15.3 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints including press-type and push-fit joining systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

**Add new text as follows:**

**P2904.19 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints for copper tubing including press-type and push-fit joining systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**Reason:** This code change will recognize a new technology that offers a solder-less joining system that complies with appropriate copper pipe, copper tube and fittings standards.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

#### **PART I – IPC**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

#### **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D  
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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## **P73-06/07**

### **605.15.4 (New), IRC P2904.19 (New)**

**Proponent:** Sidney Cavanaugh, Cavanaugh Consulting, representing Nvent

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### **PART I – IPC**

**Add new text as follows:**

**605.15.4 Push-fit Joints.** A type of mechanical joint consisting of elastomeric seals and corrosion resistant tube grippers. These joints can be permanent or removable depending on the design and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

### Add new text as follows:

**P2904.19 Push-fit Joints.** A type of mechanical joint consisting of elastomeric seals and corrosion resistant tube grippers. These joints can be permanent or removable depending on the design and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**Reason:** This code change will recognize a new technology that offers a solder-less joining system that complies with appropriate copper pipe, copper tube and fittings standards. The fittings are listed by all major code organizations and CSA. They can be used on water distribution systems and hydronic heating systems.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** The proposed text is a definition with a reference to manufacturer's instructions.

## PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

## PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P74–06/07

### 605.15.3, Chapter 13

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering, Inc.

#### 1. Revise as follows:

**605.15.3 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be in accordance with ASSE 1061 or shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

##### ASSE

###### 1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to clarify and add new requirements to the Code.

A consensus standard has been developed for a specific type of mechanical joint ASSE 1061 "Performance Requirements for Removable and non Removable Push Fit Fittings"

The ASSE Standard (attached) includes performance testing criteria appropriate for fittings for plumbing systems. The ASSE Standard covers testing for the fittings to be used on copper, PEX and CPVC pipe.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** As proposed, compliance with ASSE 1061 for push fit fittings is optional.

Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P75–06/07

### 605.15.5 (New), Chapter 13

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

#### 1. Add new text as follows:

**605.15.5 Push fit joints.** Push fit type joints shall be made with fittings conforming to ASSE 1061. The joints shall be made in accordance to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

#### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

##### ASSE

###### 1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** This code change will recognize the new technologies that offer solder-less joining systems that comply with appropriate performance standards.

ASSE 1061 is the appropriate standard for this type of fitting.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P76–06/07**

### **605.16.1, Chapter 13**

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering, Inc.

#### **1. Revise as follows:**

**605.16.1 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be in accordance with ASSE 1061 or shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:**

##### **ASSE**

1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to clarify and add new requirements to the Code.

A consensus standard has been developed for a specific type of mechanical joint ASSE 1061 "Removable and non Removable Push Fit Fittings".

The ASSE Standard includes performance testing criteria appropriate for fittings for plumbing systems. The ASSE Standard covers testing for the fittings to be used on copper, PEX and CPVC pipe.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** As proposed, compliance with ASSE 1061 for push fit fittings is optional.

Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## **P77–06/07**

### **605.16.4 (New), Chapter 13; IRC P2904.19 (New), IRC Chapter 43**

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

#### **PART I – IPC**

##### **1. Add new text as follows:**

**605.16.4 Push fit joints.** Push fit type joints shall be made with fittings conforming to ASSE 1061. The joints shall be made in accordance to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

##### **2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:**

##### **ASSE**

1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

#### **PART II – IRC PLUMBING**

##### **1. Add new text as follows:**

**P2904.19 Push fit joints.** Push fit type joints shall be made with fittings conforming to ASSE 1061. The joints shall be made in accordance to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

## 2. Add standard to Chapter 43 as follows:

### ASSE

#### 1061–06 Performance Requirements for Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** This code change will recognize the new technologies that offer joining systems that comply with appropriate performance standards. ASSE 1061 is the appropriate standard for this type of fitting.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

### PART I – IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

### PART II – IRC PLUMBING

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P78–06/07

### 605.17.2, Chapter 13

**Proponent:** Rand Ackroyd, Rand Engineering, Inc.

#### 1. Revise as follows:

**605.17.2 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be in accordance with ASSE 1061 or installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing as described in ASTM F 877, ASTM F 1807, ASTM F 1960, and ASTM F 2080 shall be in accordance ASSE 1061 or installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 2. Add standard to Chapter 13 as follows:

### ASSE

#### 1061–06 Performance Requirements For Removable and Non Removable Push Fit Fittings

**Reason:** Clarify and add new requirements to the code

A consensus standard has been developed for a specific type of mechanical joint ASSE 1061 "Removable and non Removable Push Fit Fittings".

The ASSE Standard includes performance testing criteria appropriate for fittings for plumbing systems. The ASSE Standard covers testing for the fittings to be used on copper, PEX and CPVC pipe.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

**Analysis:** Results of the review of the proposed standard(s) will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

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## P79–06/07

### 605.17.2, Chapter 13; IRC P2904.9.1.4.2, Chapter 43

**Proponent:** William Chapin, Cash Acme

**THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IPC AND THE IRC PLUMBING CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.**

### PART I – IPC

#### 1. Revise as follows:

**605.17.2 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing as described in ASTM F 877, ASTM F 1807, ASTM F 1960, and ASTM F 2080, and ASSE 1061 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.