

AGENDA

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION PLUMBING /HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

September 4, 2014 9:00 AM

Heber M Wells Bldg
North Conference Room
160 E 300 S Salt Lake City, UT

This agenda is subject to change up to 24 hours prior to the meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS:

Sign attendance sheet

1. Approval of the August 7, 2014 minutes

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

2. Review proposed amendments to Section 314.2.4.1 and 314.2.4.2
3. Review Chapters 4 and 5 of the 2015 IPC and corresponding chapters of 2015 IRC along with current amendments

Info Items:

- a. IPC Amendment status log

Next Scheduled Meeting: October 7, 2014

Please call Sharon at 530-6163 or email ssmalley@utah.gov if you do not plan on attending.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Dave Taylor, ADA Coordinator, at least three working days prior to the meeting. Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City UT 84115, Phone 530-6628 or toll-free in Utah only 866-275-3675.

MINUTES

UNIFORM BUILDING CODE COMMISSION
PLUMBING /HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING

August 7, 2014

North Conference Room – 9:00 am
Heber M Wells Building
160 E 300 S
Salt Lake City, Utah

STAFF:

Dan Jones, Bureau Manager
Sharon Smalley, Secretary

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Kerry Cramer
Jody Hilton
Robert Paterson
Michael Moss

Nelson Hooton (absent)
Jeffrey Park
Ray Moore
Kevin Bell

VISITORS:

MINUTES

No motion was made for the approval of the July 3, 2014 meeting minutes.

REVIEW 2015 IPC AND CORRE-
SPONDING CHAPTERS OF 2015
IRC ALONG WITH CURRENT
AMENDMENTS

Those present reviewed the significant changes to the 2015 IPC and the current amendments. During the discussion on Chapters 1 to 3, the following recommendations were made.

Chapter 1

Dan Jones made a recommendation to modify the section number for the current amendment to section 101.2 by changing the number to 101.2.1. A motion was made by Jody Hilton to make this change and keep the amendment as modified. The motion was seconded by Kevin Bell and passed unanimously.

Chapter 2

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Jody Hilton to keep the current amendment for Section 202 for the definition for back-flow backpressure low head. The motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Jeff Park to keep the current amendments for Section 202 for the definition for certified backflow preventer assembly tester in both the IPC and the IRC. The motion passed unanimously.

The recommendation for the amendments for the definitions for contamination (high hazard), high hazard, low hazard, and pollution (low hazard) was tabled until table 608.1, where these words are referenced, can be reviewed.

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Kerry Cramer to keep the current amendment for the definition of cross connection in both the IPC and the IRC. The motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Jody Hilton and seconded by Michael Moss to keep the amendment for the definition of deep seal trap. The motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Kevin Bell to keep the amendment for the definition for gray water in both the IPC and the IRC. The motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Jeff Park to keep the amendment for the definition of potable water in both the IPC and the IRC. The motion passed unanimously.

The committee had no recommendations to make for any changes to any of the new definitions that have been added to the 2015 IPC.

Chapter 3

A motion was made by Michael Moss to keep the current amendment for section 303.4. The motion was seconded by Jody Hilton and passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Michael Moss to delete the current amendment for section 304.3. The motion

was seconded by Jody Hilton. The motion passed with a vote of six in favor and Jody Hilton voting in opposition.

The committee reviewed a new section, 307.5. Following the review and discussion by the committee, a motion was made by Jody Hilton and seconded by Kevin Bell to delete the new section. The motion passed with a vote of four in favor and Jeff Park, Michael Moss, and Ray Moore voting in opposition. Dan Jones recommended that this section be reviewed by the Structural Advisory Committee for their recommendation.

A motion was made by Jeff Park and seconded by Kevin Bell to keep the amendment for section 311.1. The motion failed with all voting in opposition. Following further discussion, a motion was made by Jeff Park and seconded by Kevin Bell to keep the amendment. The motion failed with all voting in opposition. A new motion was made by Kerry Cramer to delete the current amendment but amend the section by deleting the words "and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition". The motion was seconded by Jody Hilton and failed with a vote of one in favor and Jody Hilton, Robert Paterson, Ray Moore, Michael Moss, Kevin Bell and Jeffrey Park voting in opposition. A new motion was then made by Jody Hilton and seconded by Kevin Bell to delete the amendment. The motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Jody Hilton to keep the amendments as previously modified for sections 312.3 and 312.5. The motion was seconded by Michael Moss and passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Michael Moss and seconded by Jody Hilton to keep the amendment for section 312.10.3. The motion passed unanimously.

Ray Moore introduced new amendment for sections 314.2.4.1 and an amendment to add a new section 314.2.4.2. The proposal will be reviewed further at the next meeting.

This committee is asking the Mechanical Advisory Committee to review Section 307 of the IMC for clarification before a decision is made on the new section for 314.5.

Chapters 4 and 5 will be reviewed at next months meeting along with the current amendments for those chapters

The meeting adjourned at 11:10.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript but are intended to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting. Discussed items are not necessarily shown in the chronological order they occurred.

IPC AMENDMENT STATUS LOG
PENDING

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Section to Amend	Proponent & Agency	Approved/Denied by Committee	Commission Appr/Deny for Hearing	PUBLIC HEARING	BUSINESS & LABOR INTERIM		Effective Date
IPC 605.2 IRC 2905.2	Murray City Gilbert Gonzales	5-1-14 denied	6-11-14 denied				
312	Jeff Park	5-1-14 approved	6-11-14 approved	9-10-14			
307.5		8-7-14 committee approved the deletion of new section					

**2015
International Plumbing Code
Significant Changes**

UBBC
Plumbing / Health Advisory Committee

2015 International Plumbing Code Review		
Date	Chapter	Lead
Aug. 7, 2015	2 – Definitions 3 – General Regulations	Ray Moore
Sept. 4, 2014	4 – Fixtures, Faucets & Fixture Fittings 5 – Water Heaters	Kerry Cramer
Oct. 2, 2014	6 – Water Supply & Distribution	Michael Moss
Nov. 6, 2014	6 – Water Supply & Distribution	Michael Moss
Dec. 4, 2014	7 – Sanitary Drainage 8 – Indirect/Special Waste	Jody Hilton / Kevin Bell
Jan. 1, 2015 ??	9 – Vents 10 – Traps, Interceptors & Separators	Ray Moore / Jeff Parks
Feb. 5, 2015	11 – Storm Drainage 12 – Special Piping (Medical Gas)	Nelson Hooton
Mar. 5, 2015	13 – Nonpotable Water Systems 14 – Subsurface Landscape Irrigation Systems	Kerry Cramer
Apr. 2, 2015	15 – Referenced Standards Appendices A – E	Robert Patterson

**2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS**

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(1) A new IPC, Section 101.2, is added as follows: "For clarification, the International Private Sewage Disposal Code is not part of the plumbing code even though it is in the same printed volume."

**Chapter 2
Definitions**

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

ALTERNATE ON-SITE NONPOTABLE WATER:

Nonpotable water from other than public, onsite surface sources and subsurface natural freshwater sources.

Examples of such water are graywater, on-site reclaimed water, collected rainwater, captured condensate, and rejected water from reverse osmosis systems.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

[A] APPROVED AGENCY:

An established and recognized agency approved by the code official and that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, where such agency has been approved by the code official.

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(2) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "**Backflow Backpressure, Low Head**" is deleted.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

BACKFLOW PREVENTER:

A backflow prevention assembly, a backflow prevention device or other means or methods to prevent backflow into the potable water supply.

2012 IPC & 2012 IRC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(3) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added: "**Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly Tester.** A person who has shown competence to test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."

15A-3-202. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 5 of IRC.

(4) In IRC, Section R202, the following definition is added: "**CERTIFIED BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY TESTER:** A person who has shown competence to test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(4) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added: "**Contamination (High Hazard).** An impairment of the quality of the potable water that creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids or waste."

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(5) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "**Cross Connection**" is deleted and replaced with the following: "**Cross Connection.** Any physical connection or potential connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas, or chemical, whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow")."

2012 IRC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-202. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 5 of IRC.

(6) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "**Cross Connection**" is deleted and replaced with the following: "**CROSS CONNECTION.** Any physical connection or potential connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas, or chemical, whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow, Water Distribution")."

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(6) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added: "**Deep Seal Trap**. A manufactured or field fabricated trap with a liquid seal of 4" or larger."

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

DEMAND RECIRCULATION WATER SYSTEM:

A water distribution system where one or more pumps prime the service hot water piping with heated water upon a demand for hot water.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

[BS] DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION.

The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map.

In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map.

In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

2015 IPC Chapter 2 – Definitions
Section 202 General Definitions
(Addition)

DRINKING FOUNTAIN:

A plumbing fixture that is connected to the potable water distribution system and the drainage system.

The fixture allows the user to obtain a drink directly from a stream of flowing water without the use of any accessories.

2012 IPC & 2012 IRC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(7) In IPC, Section 202, in the definition for **gray water** a comma is inserted after the word "washers"; the word "and" is deleted; and the following is added to the end: "and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility."

15A-3-202. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 5 of IRC.

(7) In IRC, Section 202, in the definition for **gray water** a comma is inserted after the word "washers"; the word "and" is deleted; and the following is added to the end: "and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility."

SEE NEXT SLIDE

2012 IPC & 2012 IRC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

GRAY WATER. Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers and laundry trays.



GRAY WATER. Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility. laundry trays

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

GREASE INTERCEPTOR.

Fats, oils and greases (FOG) disposal system. A plumbing appurtenance that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils and grease in effluent by separation or mass and volume reductions

Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 500 gallons (1893 L) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.

Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept freefloating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(8) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added:
"High Hazard. See Contamination."

(9) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added:
"Low Hazard. See Pollution."

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

[M] MECHANICAL JOINT:

A connection between pipes, fittings, or pipes and fittings that is not screwed, caulked, threaded, soldered, solvent cemented, brazed or, welded or heat fused. A joint in which compression is applied along the centerline of the pieces being joined. In some applications, the joint is part of a coupling, fitting or adapter.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

METER:

A measuring device used to collect data in indicate water usage.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

ON-SITE NONPOTABLE WATER REUSE SYSTEM:

A water system for the collection, treatment, storage, distribution and reuse of nonpotable water generate on site, including but no limited to a gray water system.

This definition does not include a rainwater harvesting system.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

PLUMBING SYSTEM:

A system that † includes the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; water-treating or water-using equipment; soil, waste and vent pipes; and sanitary and storm sewers and building drains; in addition to their respective connections, devices and appurtenances within a structure or premises. , and the water service, building sewer and building storm sewer serving such structure or premises.

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(10) In IPC, Section 202, the following definition is added:
"Pollution (Low Hazard). An impairment of the quality of the potable water to a degree that does not create a hazard to the public health but that does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such potable water for domestic use."

2012 IPC & 2012 IRC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-302. Amendments to Chapters 1 and 2 of IPC.

(11) In IPC, Section 202, the definition for "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Potable Water. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19, Chapters 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, and 5, Water Quality Act, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

15A-3-202. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 5 of IRC.

(8) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with the following:

"POTABLE WATER. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19, Chapters 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, and 5, Water Quality Act, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

RAIN WATER:

Water from natural precipitation.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

RECLAIMED WATER:

Nonpotable water that has been derived from the treatment of waste water by a facility or system licensed or permitted to produce water meeting the jurisdiction's water requirements for its intended use.

Also known as "recycled water".

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Modification)

SEWER.

Public sewer. A common sewer directly controlled by public authority.

That part of the drainage system of pipes installed and maintained by a city, township, county, public utility company or other public entity, and located on public property, in the street or in an approved dedicated easement of public or community use.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

STORM WATER:

Natural precipitation, including snowmelt, that has contacted a surface at or below grade.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

TOILET FACILITY:

A room or space that contains no less than one water closet and on lavatory.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⊕ Definitions
Section 202 ⊕ General Definitions
(Addition)

WASTE RECEPTOR:

A floor sink, standpipe, hub drain or floor drain that receives the discharge of one or more indirect waste pipes.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⚙ Definitions
Section 202 ⚙ General Definitions
(Addition)

WATER COOLER:

A drinking fountain that incorporates a means of reducing the temperature of the t water supplied to it from the public water distribution system.

2015 IPC Chapter 2 ⚙ Definitions
Section 202 ⚙ General Definitions
(Addition)

WATER DISPENSER:

A plumbing fixture that is manually controlled by the user for the purpose of dispensing potable drinking water into a receptacle such as a cup, glass or bottle.

Such fixture is connect to the potable water distribution system of the premises.

This definition also includes a free stand apparatus of the same purpose that is not connected to the potable water distribution system and that is supplied with potable water from a container, bottle or reservoir.

Chapter 3
General requirements

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⚙ General Regulations
Section 301 ⚙ General
(Modification)

301.3 Connections to drainage system. Plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems required by Chapter 8.

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals or for subsurface landscape irrigation in accordance with Chapters 13 and 14.

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(1) In IPC, Section 303.4, the following exception is added:
"Exception: Third-party certification for backflow prevention assemblies will consist of any combination of two certifications, laboratory or field. Acceptable third party laboratory certifying agencies are ASSE, IAPMO, and USC-FCCCHR. USC-FCCCHR currently provides the only field testing of backflow protection assemblies. Also see www.drinkingwater.utah.gov and Division of Drinking Water Rule, Utah Administrative Code, R309-305-6."

2012 IPC
UTAH STATE AMENDMENTS

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(2) IPC, Section 304.3, **Meter Boxes**, is deleted.

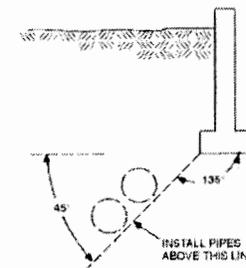
304.3 Meter boxes. Meter boxes shall be constructed in such a manner that rodents are prevented from entering a structure by way of the water service pipes connecting the meter box and the structure.

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 307 ⊕ Structural Safety
(Addition)

307.5 Protection of footings:

Trenching installed parallel to footing and walls shall not extend into the bearing plane of a footing or wall. The upper boundary of the bearing plane is a line that extends downward, at an angle of 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from horizontal, from the outside bottom edge of the footing or wall.

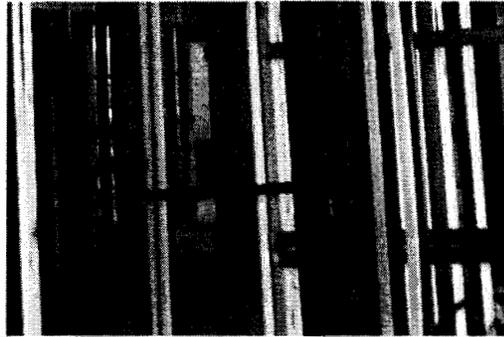
2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 307 ⊕ Structural Safety
(Addition)



307.5 Protection of footings:

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
 Section 308 ⊕ Pipe Supports
 (Modified)

Table 308.5 – HANGER SPACING



2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
 Section 309 ⊕ Flood Hazard Resistance
 (Addition)

[BS] P309.3 Coastal high-hazard areas and coastal A zones. Structures located in coastal high-hazard areas and Coastal A zones shall meet the requirements of Section 309.2. The plumbing systems, pipes and fixtures shall not be mounted on or penetrate through wall intended to break away under flood loads.

2012 IPC
 UTAH STATE AMENDMENT

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(3) IPC, Section 311.1, is deleted.

Section 311 TOILET FACILITIES FOR WORKERS

2012 IPC
 UTAH STATE AMENDMENT

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(4) In IPC, Section 312.3, the following is added at the end of the paragraph:

"Where water is not available at the construction site or where freezing conditions limit the use of water on the construction site, plastic drainage and vent pipe may be permitted to be tested with air. The following procedures shall be followed:

1. Contractor shall recognize that plastic is extremely brittle at lower temperatures and can explode, causing serious injury or death.
2. Contractor assumes all liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property or for claims for labor and/or material arising from any alleged failure of the system during testing with air or compressed gasses.
3. Proper personal protective equipment, including safety eyewear and protective headgear, should be worn by all individuals in any area where an air or gas test is being conducted.
4. Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to limit the pressure within the plastic piping.
5. No water supply system shall be pressurized in excess of 6 ps' as measured by accurate gauges graduated to no more than three times the test pressure.
6. The pressure gauge shall be monitored during the test period, which should not exceed 15 minutes.
7. At the conclusion of the test, the system shall be depressurized gradually, all trapped air or gasses should be vented, and test balls and plugs should be removed with caution."

2012 IPC UTAH STATE AMENDMENT

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(5) In IPC, Section 312.5, the following is added at the end of the paragraph:

"Where water is not available at the construction site or where freezing conditions limit the use of water on the construction site, plastic water pipes may be permitted to be tested with air. The following procedures shall be followed:

1. Contractor shall recognize that plastic is extremely brittle at lower temperatures and can explode, causing serious injury or death.
2. Contractor assumes all liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property or for claims for labor and/or material arising from any alleged failure of the system during testing with air or compressed gasses.
3. Proper personal protective equipment, including safety eyewear and protective headgear, should be worn by all individuals in any area where an air or gas test is being conducted.
4. Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to limit the pressure within the plastic piping.
5. Water supply systems shall be pressure tested to a minimum of 50 psi but not more than 80 psi as measured by accurate gauges graduated to no more than three times the test pressure.
6. The pressure gauge shall be monitored during the test period, which should not exceed 15 minutes.
7. At the conclusion of the test, the system shall be depressurized gradually, all trapped air or gasses should be vented, and test balls and plugs should be removed with caution."

2012 IPC UTAH STATE AMENDMENT

15A-3-303. Amendments to Chapter 3 of IPC.

(6) A new IPC, Section 312.10.3, is added as follows:

"312.10.3 Tester Qualifications. Testing shall be performed by a Utah Certified Backflow Preventer Assembly Tester in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R309-305."

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal (Addition)

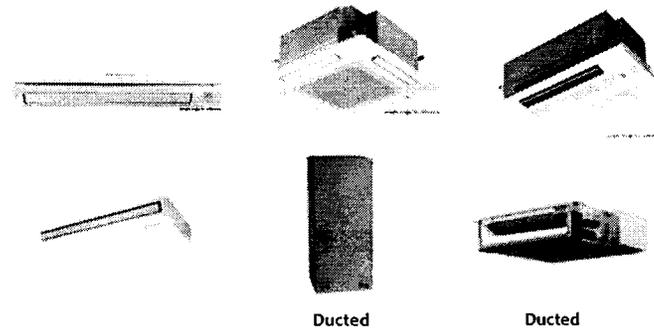
SECTION 314 ⊕ CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

[M] 314.2.4 Traps. Condensate drains shall be trapped as required by the equipment or appliance manufacturer.

[M] 314.2.4.1 Ductless mini-split system traps. Ductless mini-split equipment that produces condensate shall be provided with an in-line check valve located in the drain line or a trap,

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal

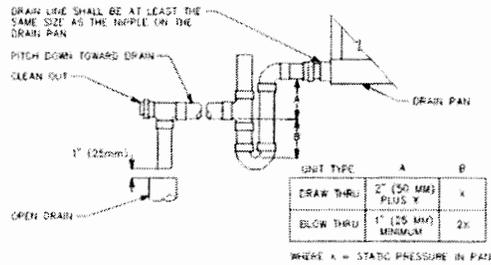
Ductless Mini-Split System



Ducted

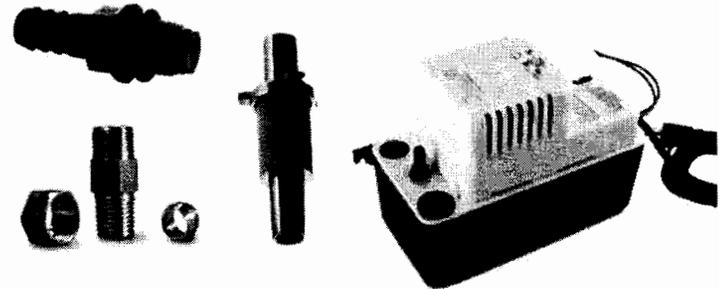
Ducted

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal



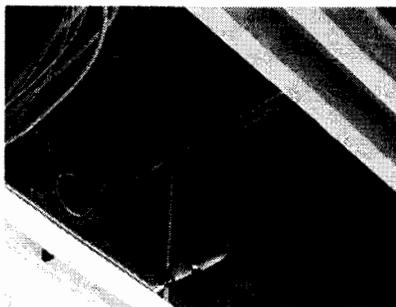
[M] 314.2.4.1 Ductless mini-split system traps.

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal



[M] 314.2.4.1 Ductless mini-split system traps. (check valve)

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal



[M] 314.2.4.1 Ductless mini-split system traps. (check valve)

5. Drainage piping work

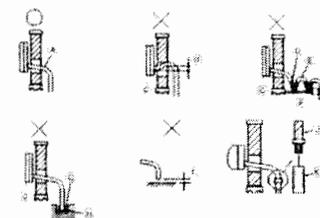


Fig. 5-1

5.1. Drainage piping work (Fig. 5-1)

Drain pipes should have an inclination of 1/100 or more (1.5 mm/100 mm) available on the market or hard vinyl chloride pipe (CPVC) or 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) polybutylene (PB) pipe (PVC). Make sure that there is no water leakage from the connections.

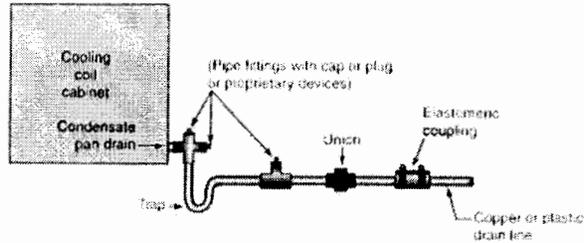
- Do not put the drain piping directly in a drainage ditch where subsurface gas flow is generated.
- When piping has been completed, check that water flows from the end of the drain pipe.

Caution:
The drain pipe should be installed according to this Installation Manual to ensure correct drainage. Thermal insulation of the drain pipes is necessary to prevent condensation. If the drain pipes are not properly installed and insulated, condensation may drip on the ceiling, floor or other possessions.

- ① Insulated pipe
- ② Make the lower than in the joint
- ③ Slope towards
- ④ Trapped drainage
- ⑤ Air
- ⑥ Water
- ⑦ The end of drain pipe is under water
- ⑧ Drainage ditch
- ⑨ Set 10.64 inch (or less) between the top of drain pipe and the ground
- ⑩ Drain hole
- ⑪ 3/4 inch PVC (3/4 inch outside diameter, 1/2 inch 1.912 inch) or
- ⑫ Hard PVC pipe (1/2 inch)
- ⑬ Seal with PVC pipe adhesive

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal

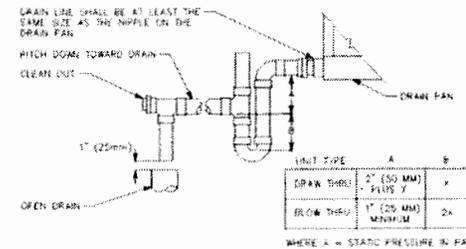
[M] 314.5 Cleanouts.



Possible means to provide access to a drain line interior without requiring the pipe to be cut

2015 IPC Chap. 3 ⊕ General Regulations
Section 314 ⊕ Condensate Disposal

[M] 314.5 Cleanouts.



CONDENSATE DRAIN
NO SCALE

Chapter 4
Fixture, Faucets & Fixture Fittings

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities
(Modified)

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 403.1, based on the actual use of the building or space. Types of occupancies Uses not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by the International Building Code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with the International Building Code.

Section 403 ⚡ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

TABLE 403.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 403.2 and 403.2)										
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE SECTION 419)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			

Deleted footnotes ⚡

Section 403 ⚡ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

TABLE 403.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 403.2 and 403.2)										
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE SECTION 419)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
2	Business	B	Buildings for the trans- action of business, pro- fessional services, other services involving mer- chandise, office build- ings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80	—	1 per 100	1 service sink *		

Change footnote ⚡

Footnotes:

(footnotes e & f were deleted, footnote "g" renumbered to "e".

e. For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.

Section 403 ⚡ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

TABLE 403.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 403.2 and 403.2)										
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE SECTION 419)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
6	Mercantile	M	Retail stores, service stations, shops, seminars, or valets and shopping centers	1 per 500	1 per 750	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink *		

Change footnote ⚡

Footnotes:

(footnotes e & f were deleted, footnote "g" renumbered to "e".

e. For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.

Section 403 ⚡ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

TABLE 403.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 403.2 and 403.2)										
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (SEE SECTION 419)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
7	Residence	R-3	One- and two-family Dwellings and lodging houses with five or fewer bathrooms	1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per dwelling unit		

15A-3-304. Amendments to Chapter 4 of IPC.

See Proposed Modification

- (i) In IPC, Table 403.1, the following changes are made:
 - (a) The title for Table 403.1 is deleted and replaced with the following:
"Table 403.1, Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities^{a, h, i};"
 - (b) In the row for "E" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i is added.
 - (c) In the row for "I-4" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i is added.
 - (d) A new footnote h is added as follows:
"FOOTNOTE: h. When provided, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal number of diaper changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."
 - (e) A new footnote i is added to the table as follows:
"FOOTNOTE i: Non-residential child care facilities shall comply with additional sink requirements of Utah Administrative Code R430-100-4."

15A-3-304. Amendments to Chapter 4 of IPC.

Proposed Modification

- 
- (i) In IPC, Table 403.1, the following changes are made:
 - (a) The title for Table 403.1 is deleted and replaced with the following:
"Table 403.1, Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Facilities^{a, h, i};"
 - (b) In the row number "3" for "E" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i g is added.
 - (c) In the row number "5" for "I-4 Adult day care and child day care" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i g is added.
 - (d) A new footnote h f is added as follows:
"FOOTNOTE: h f. When provided, in public toilet facilities, there shall be an equal number of diaper changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms." Diaper Changing Facilities shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2285-04 (2010) Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use or ASTM F2388-09 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use.
 - (e) A new footnote i g is added to the table as follows:
"FOOTNOTE i g: Non-residential child care facilities shall comply with the additional sink requirements of Utah Administrative Code R430-100-4."

ASTM F2285-04 (2010) Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use

1. Scope

- 1.1 This consumer safety specification establishes safety performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to minimize the hazards to children presented by diaper changing tables as identified in the introduction.
- 1.2 This specification is intended to apply to diaper changing tables for commercial use. It is intended for use with children up to 50 lbs.
- 1.3 No diaper changing table produced after the approval date of this consumer safety performance specification shall, either by label or other means, indicate compliance with this specification unless it conforms to all requirements herein.
- 1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.5 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, of this consumer safety specification: This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

ASTM F2388-09 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use

1. Scope

- 1.1 This consumer safety specification covers performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to promote the safe use of baby changing tables and other changing surfaces such as contoured changing pads and add-on changing units that are sold separately for use on furniture products other than changing tables.
- 1.2 This specification covers products sold for domestic use for children up to a weight of 30 lb (13.6 kg).
- 1.3 Changing tables and other changing products sold separately, such as contoured changing pads and add-on changing units shall meet all applicable performance and labeling requirements.
- 1.4 No changing table, contoured changing pad, or add-on changing unit produced after the approval date of this specification shall, either by label or other means, indicate compliance with this specification unless it conforms to all applicable requirements contained herein, before, and after all testing.
- 1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.6 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion in Section 7 of this specification. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use.

Baby Changing Station

ASTM F2285-04 (2010) Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use

ASTM F2388-09 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use

Need to be added to Chapter 14 amendments

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

403.3 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 number of plumbing fixtures located within the required toilet facilities shall be provided in accordance with Section 403 for all users. Employees shall be provided with toilet facilities in all occupancies. Employee toilet facilities shall be either separate or combined employee and public toilet facilities.

Exception: Public toilet facilities shall not be required in:

1. Open or enclosed parking garages. ~~Toilet facilities shall not be required in parking garages~~ where there are no parking attendants.
2. Structures and tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including takeout, pickup and dropoff, having a public access areas less than or equal to 300 square feet.

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

403.3.3 Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls. In occupancies other than covered and open mall buildings, the required public and employee toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m).

Exception: The location and maximum travel distances of travel to required employee facilities in factory and industrial occupancies are permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum travel distance are approved.

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

403.4. Signage: Required public facilities shall be provided with signs that designated ~~by a legible sign for each~~ the sex, as required by Section 403.2. Signs shall be readily visible and located near the entrance to each toilet facility. Signs for accessible toilet facilities shall comply with Section ~~110~~ 111 of the International Building Code.

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

403.4.1 Directional Signage: Directional signage indicating the route to the required public toilet facilities shall be posted in accordance with Section 3107 of the International Building Code. ~~Such signage shall be located in a lobby, corridor, or aisle or similar space, such that it can be readily seen from the main at the entrance to the building or tenant space. facilities for customers, and visitors.~~

Section 403 ⊕ Min. Plumbing Facilities (Modified)

403.5 Drinking fountain location. Drinking fountains shall not be required to be located in individual tenant spaces provided that public drinking fountains are located within a travel distance of 500 feet (152 mm) of the most remote location in the tenant space and not more than one story above or below the tenant space. Where the tenant space is in a covered or open mall, such distance shall not exceed 300 feet (91 440 mm). Drinking fountains shall be located on an accessible route.

Section 404 ⊕ Accessible Plumbing Facilities (Addition)

404.2 Accessible fixture requirements. Accessible plumbing fixtures shall be installed with the clearances, heights, spacings and arrangement in accordance with ICC A117.1

404.3 Exposed pipe and surfaces. Water supply and rain pipes under accessible lavatories and sinks shall be covered or otherwise configured to protect against contact. Pipe coverings shall comply with ASME A112.18.9.

Section 406 ⊕ Automatic Clothes Washers (Modified)

406.1 Water Connection: The water supply to an automatic clothes washer shall be protected against backflow by an air gap ~~what is integral with installed integrally within the machine or with the installation of a backflow preventer~~ shall be installed in accordance with Section 608. Air gaps shall comply with ASME A112.1.3 or A112.1.2.

Section 409 ⊕ Dishwashing Machines
(Modified)

409.2 Water Connection: The water supply to a dishwashing machine shall be protected against backflow by an air gap that is integral with the machine or a backflow preventer shall be installed in accordance with Section 608. Air gaps shall comply with ASME A112.1.3 or A112.1.2.

Section 410 ⊕ Drinking Fountains
(Modified)

410.1 Approval. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2 or ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9. Electrically operated, refrigerated drinking water coolers shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 399.

Section 410 ⊕ Drinking Fountains
(Addition)

410.2 Small occupancies. Drinking fountains shall not be required for an occupancy load of 15 or fewer.

(Moved from footnote of table 404.3 to this paragraph.)

Section 410 ⊕ Drinking Fountains
(Modified)

[B][BE] 410.3 ~~Minimum number~~ Provide high and low drinking fountains. Where drinking fountains are required, not fewer 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 two separate spouts that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.

Section 410 ⊕ Drinking Fountains (Modified)

410.4 Substitutions Where restaurants provide drinking water in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required in those restaurants. 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 number of drinking fountains.

Section 410 ⊕ Drinking Fountains (Modified)

410.4 Prohibited location. Drinking fountains, water coolers and ~~bottle~~ water dispensers shall not be installed in public restrooms.

Section 413 ⊕ Food Waste Disposer Units (Modified)

413.1 Approval: Domestic food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall conform to ASSE 1008 and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 430. Food waste ~~grinder~~ disposers shall not increase the drainage fixture unit load on the sanitary drainage system

Section 413 ⊕ Food Waste Disposer Units (Modified)

413.2 Domestic food waste ~~grinder~~ disposers waste outlets. Domestic food waste ~~grinders~~ shall be connected to a drain of not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

Section 413 \oplus Food Waste Disposer Units (Modified)

413.3 Commercial food waste grinder disposers waste outlets. Commercial food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be connected to a drain not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter. Commercial food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers shall be connected and trapped separately from any other fixtures or sink compartments.

Section 413 \oplus Food Waste Disposer Units (Modified)

413.4 Water supply required. All Food waste ~~grinders~~ disposers 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.

Section 415 \oplus Laundry Trays (Modified)

415.1 Approval. Laundry trays shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.6~~, ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 or ~~CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124~~.

Section 416 \oplus Lavatories (Modified)

416.1 Approval. Lavatories shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.3~~, ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, or ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 or ~~CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124~~. Group wash-up equipment shall conform to the requirements of Section 402. Every 20 inches (508 mm) of rim space shall be considered as one lavatory.

Section 416 ⊕ Lavatories

(Modified)

416.2 Cultured marble lavatories. Cultured marble vanity tops with an integral lavatory shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.3~~ or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124.

Section 417 ⊕ Showers

(Modified)

417.1 Approval. Prefabricated showers and shower compartments shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.1,2~~, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124. Shower valves for individual showers shall conform to the requirements of Section 424.3.

Section 417 ⊕ Showers

(Modified)

417.4.1 Wall Area: ~~Bathtub floors, shower floors, the wall areas above the built-in tubs with that have installed shower heads and walls in shower compartments shall be constructed of smooth, noncorrosive corrosion-resistant and nonabsorbent waterproof materials. Wall materials shall extend to a height of not less than 6 feet above the room floor level, and not less than 70 inches above the drain of the tub or shower, where measured from the compartment floor at the drain. Such walls shall form a water-tight joint with each other and with either the tub, receptor or shower floor.~~

Section 418 ⊕ Sinks

(Modified)

418.1 Approval. Sinks shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.6~~, ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 or ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124.

Section 419 ⊕ Urinals

(Modified)

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

Section 420 ⊕ Water Closets

(Modified)

420.1 Approval: Water closets shall conform to the water consumption requirements of Section 604.4 and shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.4~~ ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124. Water closets shall conform to the hydraulic performance requirements of ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1. Water closet tanks shall conform to ~~ANSI Z124.4~~, ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 or CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124. Electro-hydraulic water closets shall comply with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1. Water closets equipped with a dual flushing devices shall comply with ASME A112.19.14.

Section 421 ⊕ Whirlpool Bathtubs

(Modified)

421.1 Approval: Whirlpool bathtubs shall comply with ASME A112.19.7/CSA B45.10 and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL1795.

Section 423 ⊕ Specialty Plumb. Fixtures

(Addition)

423.3 Footbath, Pedicure Baths and Heat Shampoo Sinks. The water supplied to specialty plumbing fixtures such as pedicure chairs having an integral foot bath tub, footbaths and head shampoo sinks, shall be limited to a maximum temperature of 120°F by a temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070 or CSA B125.3.

Section 424 ⊕ Faucets & Other Fix. Fittgs (Modified)

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/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16 or 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.

Section 424 ⊕ Faucets & Other Fixture Fittings (Modified)

424.4 Multiple (gang) showers. Multiple (gang) showers supplied with a single-tempered water supply pipe shall have the water supply for such showers controlled by an approved automatic temperature control mixing valve that conforms to ASSE 1069 or CSA B125.3, or each shower head shall be individually controlled by a balanced-pressure, thermostatic or combination balanced-pressure/thermostatic valve that conforms to ASSE1016/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16 or ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and is installed at the point of use. Such valves 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 manufacturers' instructions.

Section 424 ⊕ Faucets & Other Fixture Fittings (Modified)

424.8 Transfer Valves.

Deck-mounted bath/shower transfer valves containing an integral atmospheric vacuum breaker shall conform to the requirements of ASME A112.18.7 ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1

Chapter 5 Water Heaters

Section 501 ⊕ General

501.3 Drain Valves. Drain valves for emptying shall be installed at the bottom of each tank-type water heater and hot water storage tank. ~~Drain valves shall conform to ASSE 1005. The drain valve inlet shall be not less than 3/4" inch nominal iron pipe size and the outlet shall be provided with male garden hose threads.~~

15A-3-305. Amendments to Chap 5 of IPC.

See Proposed Modification

~~**502.4 Seismic supports.** Where earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the International Building Code, water heater supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with the International Building Code.~~

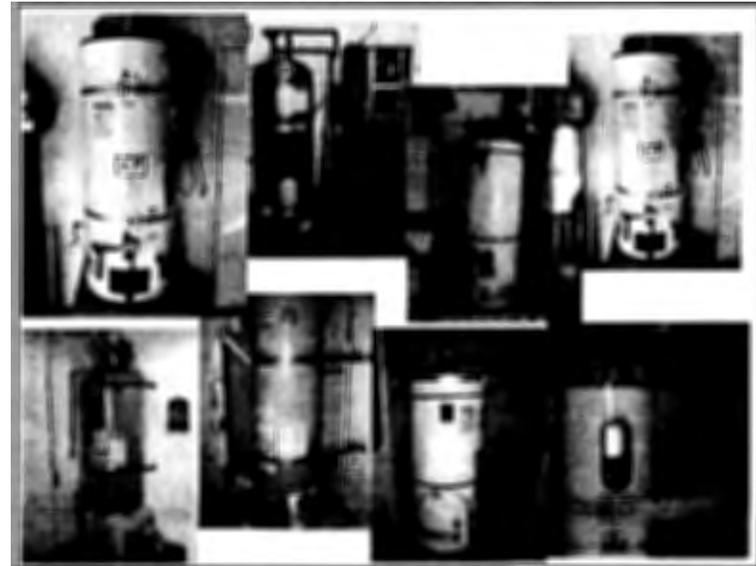
- (1) IPC, Section 502.4, is deleted and replaced with the following:
"502.4 Seismic supports. Appliances designed to be fixed in position shall be fastened or anchored in an approved manner. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement caused by earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third and lower one-third of the appliance's vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping shall maintain a minimum distance of 4 inches (102 mm) above the controls."

15A-3-305. Amendments to Chap 5 of IPC.

Proposed Modification

~~**502.4 Seismic supports.** Where earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the International Building Code, water heater supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with the International Building Code.~~

- (1) IPC, Section 502.4, is deleted and replaced with Add the following paragraph:
"502.4 Seismic supports. Appliances designed to be fixed in position shall be fastened or anchored in an approved manner. As a minimum requirement, Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement caused by earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third and lower one-third of the appliance's vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping shall maintain a minimum distance of 4 inches (102 mm) above the controls."



Section 504 ⚡ Safety Devices

(Modified)

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

10. ~~Not~~ Terminate not more than 6 inches above and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter above the floor or waste receptor flood level rim.

Section 504 ⚡ Safety Devices

(Modified)

504.7.2 Pan Drain Termination. The pan drain shall extend full-size and terminate over a suitably located indirect waste receptor or floor drain or extend to the exterior of the building and terminate not less than 6 inches and more more than 24 inches above the adjacent ground surface. Where a pan drain was not previously installed, a pan drain shall not be required for a replacement water heater installation.

15A-3-305. Amendments to Chap 5 of IPC.

- (2) In IPC, Section 504.7.2, the following is added at the end of the section:

"When permitted by the code official, the pan drain may be directly connected to a soil stack, waste stack, or branch drain. The pan drain shall be individually trapped and vented as required in Section 907.1. The pan drain shall not be directly or indirectly connected to any vent. The trap shall be provided with a trap primer conforming to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044, a barrier type floor drain trap seal protection device meeting ASSE 1072, or a deep seal p-trap."

15A-3-305. Amendments to Chap 5 of IPC.

- (3) A new IPC, Section 504.7.3, is added as follows:

"504.7.3 Pan Designation. A water heater pan shall be considered an emergency receptor designated to receive the discharge of water from the water heater only and shall not receive the discharge from any other fixtures, devices, or equipment."