

DHH Recommended 2015 IRC Amendments

2012 AMENDMENTS (With recommended changes in red to address the 2015 IRC)	2015 IRC changes to 2012 IRC?	DHH RECOMENDATION
<p>a. Add the following Chapter 2 definitions and amend as follows:</p> <p>NOTE: Delete definition Air Admittance Valve.</p> <p>Air Break (Drainage System)—a piping arrangement in which a drain from a fixture, appliance or device discharges indirectly into another fixture, or receptacle at a point below the flood level rim and above the trap seal. An unobstructed horizontal distance of free atmosphere between the outside of the indirect waste pipe and the inside of the waster receptor must exist so as to allow a back-flow of sewage to spill over the flood level rim of the receiving sink or other receptor to prevent such back- flow from reaching the fixture, device, appliance or apparatus served by the indirect waste pipe.</p> <p>Barometric Loop—a fabricated piping arrangement rising at least 35 feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against backsiphonage backflow.</p> <p>Building Sewer—that part of the drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and conveys the discharge to community sewerage system, commercial treatment facility, or individual sewerage system or other point of disposal.</p> <p>By-Pass—any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the water may be diverted around any part or portion of the water supply system including, but not limited to, around an installed backflow preventer.</p> <p>Containment—a method of backflow prevention which requires a backflow prevention device or method on the water service pipe to isolate the customer from the water main.</p> <p>Continuous Water Pressure —a condition when a backflow preventer is continuously subjected to the upstream water supply pressure for a period of 12 hours or more.</p> <p>Degree OF Hazard—an evaluation of the potential risk to public health if the public were to be exposed to contaminated water caused by an unprotected or inadequately protected cross connection.</p> <p>Domestic Well—a water well used exclusively to supply the household needs of the owner/lessee and his family. Uses may include human consumption, sanitary purposes, lawn and garden watering and caring for pets.</p> <p>Dual Check Valve—a device having two spring loaded, independently operated check valves without tightly closing shut-off valves and test cocks. Generally employed immediately downstream of the water meter. Not an approved backflow prevention device.</p> <p>Fixture Isolation—a method of backflow prevention in which a backflow preventer is located to protect the potable water of a water supply system against a cross connection at a fixture located within the structure or premises itself.</p> <p>Grade(G)—normally, this references the location of some object in relation to either the floor or ground level elevation.</p> <p>Human Consumption—the use of water by humans for drinking, cooking, bathing, showering, hand washing, dishwashing, or maintaining oral hygiene.</p> <p>Indirect Waste Pipe—a waste pipe that does not connect directly with the drainage system, but that discharges into the drainage system through an air break or air gap into a trap, fixture, or waste receptor.</p> <p>NOTE: Delete definition Individual water supply--A water supply that serves one or more families, and that is not an approved public water supply.</p> <p>Lead Free—</p> <p>(a). in general:</p> <p>(i). not containing more than 0.2 percent lead when used with respect to solder and flux; and</p> <p>(ii).not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures.</p>		<p>ADD AMENDMENT Add a note to delete the definition of “Air Admittance Valve”. to prevent confusion.</p> <p>ADD AMENDMENT Include definition of Grade(G)—normally, this references the location of some object in relation to either the floor or ground level elevation. Was previously included in text but no definition was provided.</p> <p>UPDATE AMENDMENT to delete the definition of waste receptor that was previously added. A definition was added to the 2015 IPC.</p>

(b). calculation:

(i). the weighted average lead content of a pipe, pipe fitting, plumbing fitting, or fixture shall be calculated by using the following formula:

[a]. for each wetted component, the percentage of lead in the component shall be multiplied by the ratio of the wetted surface area of that component to the total wetted surface area of the entire product to arrive at the weighted percentage of lead of the component. The weighted percentage of lead of each wetted component shall be added together, and the sum of these weighted percentages shall constitute the weighted average lead content of the product. The lead content of the material used to produce wetted components shall be used to determine compliance with Division (a)(ii) above. For lead content of materials that are provided as a range, the maximum content of the range shall be used.

Master Meter—a water meter serving multiple residential dwelling units or multiple commercial units. Individual units may or may not be sub-metered.

Multipurpose Piping Fire Sprinkler System—a piping system intended to serve both domestic needs in excess of a single fixture and fire protection needs from one common piping system throughout the dwelling unit(s).

Potable Water—water free from impurities present in amount sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the bacteriological, physical, radiological, and chemical quality requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or the regulations of the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health.

Potable Water Supply—a publicly owned or privately owned water supply system which purveys potable water.

Private Water Supply—a potable water supply that does not meet the criteria for a public water supply including, but not limited to, a domestic well.

NOTE: Delete definition Public Water Main—A water supply pipe for public use controlled by public authority.

Public Water Supply—public water system.

Public Water System—a particular type of water supply system intended to provide potable water to the public having at least fifteen service connections or regularly serving an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.

Sanitary Sewage—see “sewage.”

Septic Tank—a water-tight receptor that receives the discharge of a building sanitary drainage system and is constructed so as to separate solids from the liquid, digest organic matter through a period of detention, and allow the liquid effluent to discharge into the soil outside of the tank through a system of open joint or perforated piping or is otherwise treated and disposed of utilizing other methods approved by the state health officer.

Sewerage System—any system of piping (excluding the building drain and building sewer) and/or collection and/or transport system and/or pumping facility and/or treatment facility, all for the purpose of collecting, transporting, pumping, treating and/or disposing of sanitary sewage.

Stand-Alone Fire Sprinkler System—a sprinkler system where the aboveground piping serves only fire sprinklers.

~~**Waste Receptor**—a plumbing fixture designed specifically to collect and dispose of liquid waste received from an indirect waste pipe which is connected to other plumbing fixtures, plumbing equipment or appliances which are required to discharge to the drainage system through either an air gap (drainage system) or air break (drainage system). The following type fixtures fall within the classification of indirect waste receptors: floor sinks, curbed cleaning facilities with floor drain, and standpipe drains with integral air gaps (drainage system) or air breaks (drainage system), and may include others when approved as such by the code official.~~

Water Supplier—a person who owns or operates a water supply system including, but not limited to, a person who owns or operates a public water system.

<p>Water Supply System—the water service pipe, water distribution pipes, and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and all appurtenances in or adjacent to the structure or premise. This term shall also mean the system of pipes or other constructed conveyances, structures and facilities through which water is obtained, treated to make it potable (if necessary) and then distributed (with or without charge) for human consumption or other use.</p>		
<p>7. Amend Chapter 26, General Plumbing Requirements. a. Amend Section P 2602.1, General. i. The water-distribution and drainage system of any building or premises where plumbing fixtures are installed shall be connected to a public water supply or community sewerage system, respectively, if available. When either a public water-supply or community sewerage system, or both, are not available, or connection to them is not feasible, a private water supply complying with the applicable requirements of LAC 51:XII (Water Supplies) and LAC 56:I (Water Wells) or individual (private) sewage disposal system complying with the applicable requirements of LAC 51:XIII (Sewage Disposal), or both, shall be provided.</p>	<p>No Changes 2015=2012</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>b. Amend Section P2609.5, Water supply systems. i. Water service pipes, water distribution pipes and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves, faucets and appurtenances used to dispense water intended for human consumption shall be evaluated and listed as conforming to the requirements of NSF 61. All potable water pipes, fittings, valves, and fixtures intended to convey or dispense water for cooking or drinking purposes shall be lead free and shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with NSF/ANSI 372. Any solder or flux which is used in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption shall be lead free. (a). Exception: The lead free requirement above shall not apply to: (i). leaded joints necessary for the repair of existing cast iron pipes; (ii). fire hydrants, pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or (iii). toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.</p>	<p>No Changes 2015=2012</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT Adds clarification</p>
<p>8. Amend Chapter 29, Water Supply and Distribution. a. Amend Section P2902.3.2, Atmospheric-type vacuum breakers. i. Pipe-applied atmospheric-type vacuum breakers shall conform to ASSE 1001 or CSA B64.1.1. Pipe applied atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above all downstream piping and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture receptor or device served. Hose connection vacuum breakers shall conform to ASSE 1011, ASSE 1019, ASSE 1035, ASSE 1052, CSA B64.2, CSA B64.2.1, CSA B64.2.1.1, CSA B64.2.2 or CSA B64.7. These devices shall operate under normal atmospheric pressure when the critical level is installed at the required height. Atmospheric vacuum breakers including, but not limited to, hose bibb vacuum breakers shall not be subjected to continuous water pressure and shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream of these devices.</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT The 2015 IRC now specifies the installation height requirements but it still does not specify that atmospheric vacuum breakers should not have shutoff valves installed downstream of the devices. Atmospheric vacuum breakers are not approved to operate under continuous because it can damage the devices.</p>
<p>b. Amend Section P2902.3.4, Pressure vacuum breaker assemblies. i. Pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall conform to ASSE 1020 or CSA B64.1.2. Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assemblies shall comply with ASSE 1056. These assemblies shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p>	<p>DELETE AMENDMENT 2015 IRC specifies that</p>

and not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture receptor or device served. Pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall not be installed in locations where spillage could cause damage to the structure.		these devices are to be installed not less than 12" above all downstream piping and the flood level of the fixture served.
c. Amend Section P2902.4.3, Hose connection. i. Sillcocks, hose bibbs, wall hydrants and other openings with a hose connection shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breaker installed in accordance with Section 608.15.4, or by a permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker in which the highest point of usage is less than 10 feet above the hose connection vacuum breaker. Hose bib vacuum breakers shall not be subjected to continuous water pressure.	CHANGES TO 2015 Minor change in the 2015 IPC	UPDATE AMENDMENT Keep amendment and fix typo (change hose bib to hose bibb)
d. Amend Section P2902.5.3, Lawn Irrigation Systems. i. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. When an irrigation/lawn sprinkler system is provided with separate zones, the potable water supply shall be protected by a pressure vacuum breaker or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. Atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 6 inches (152 mm) above all downstream piping or and highest sprinkler head). Pressure type vacuum breakers shall be installed at least 12 inches (305 mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 12 inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping and the highest sprinkler head). Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.	No Changes 2015 = 2012	UPDATE AMENDMENT Keep amendment and fix typo (should read "...above all downstream piping <u>and</u> highest sprinkler head").
e. Add Section P2902.5.6, Connections to swimming pools. i. The potable water supply to swimming pools shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.	THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC	KEEP AMENDMENT Not addressed in the 2015 IPC
f. Add Section P2902.5.7, Connections to animal watering troughs, ornamental fountains, or other similar equipment. i. The potable water supply to animal watering troughs, ornamental fountains, or other similar fixtures shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.	THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC	KEEP AMENDMENT
g. Amend Section P2902.6, Location of backflow preventers. i. Access shall be provided to backflow preventers as specified by the manufacturer's installation instructions for the required testing, maintenance and repair. A minimum of 1-foot of clearance shall be provided between the lowest portion of the assembly and grade or platform. Elevated installations exceeding 5-feet above grade (g) shall be provided with a suitably located permanent platform capable of supporting the installer, tester, or repairer. Reduced pressure zone (RPZ) type backflow preventers, and other types of backflow preventers with atmospheric ports and/or test cocks (e.g., atmospheric type vacuum breakers, double check valve assemblies, pressure type vacuum breaker assemblies, etc.), shall not be installed below grade (in vaults or pits) where the potential for a relief valve, an atmospheric port, or a test cock being submerged exists.	No Changes 2015 = 2012	KEEP AMENDMENT
h. Amend Section P2902.6.2, Protection of backflow preventers. i. Backflow preventers subjected to freezing temperatures shall be protected by heat, insulation or both; or as otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.	No Changes 2015 = 2012	KEEP AMENDMENT
i. Add Section P2902.8, Inspection and testing of backflow prevention assemblies, barometric loops and air gaps. i. Inspection and testing shall comply with Sections P2902.8.1 through P2902.8.3.	THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC	KEEP AMENDMENT

<p>j. Add Section P2902.8.1, Inspections. i. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps to determine whether they are operable, properly installed and maintained, and meet testing/code requirements. Inspections of backflow prevention devices including air gaps used to protect high degree of hazard cross connections shall be documented in writing and the report provided to the owner of the backflow prevention device.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>k. Add Section P2902.8.2, Testing. i. Reduced pressure principle, double check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure detector fire protection, double check detector fire protection, and spillresistant vacuum breaker backflow preventer assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with one of the following standards: ASSE 5013, ASSE 5015, ASSE 5020, ASSE 5047, ASSE 5048, ASSE 5052, ASSE 5056, CSA B64.10.1, USC's FCCC & HR's "Manual of Cross-Connection Control", or UFL's TREEO's "Backflow Prevention Theory and Practice". Any backflow preventer which is found to be defective shall be repaired.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>l. Add Section P2902.8.3, Owner Responsibilities. i. The owner of the backflow prevention assemblies shall comply with the following. (a). It shall be the duty of the owner of the backflow prevention assembly to see that these tests are made in a timely manner in accord with the frequency of field testing specified in P2902.8.2 of this code. (b). The owner shall notify the building official, and/or water supplier (for those devices associated with containment) in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the building official and/or water supplier may witness the tests if so desired. (c). Upon completion, the owner shall provide records of such tests, repairs, overhauls, or replacements to the building official or water supplier (for those devices associated with containment). In addition, all records shall be kept by the owner of the backflow prevention device or method for at least 5 years and, upon specific request, shall be made available to the building official or water supplier. (d). All tests, repairs, overhauls or replacements shall be at the expense of the owner of the backflow preventer.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>m. Amend Section P2903.4.2, Backflow prevention device or check valve. i. Where a backflow prevention device, check valve or other device is installed on a water supply system utilizing storage water heating equipment, a device for controlling pressure shall be installed at an accessible location between the checking device and the water heating equipment to limit thermal expansion of the water being heated to not more than 80 psi (552 kPa) static pressure at any fixture on the system. A potable water expansion tank or auxiliary relief valve set at 80 psi (552 kPa) shall be acceptable. The auxiliary relief valve shall be in addition to the water heater safety relief valve. This thermal expansion control device shall be designed and trimmed for repeated operation. The valve shall be a minimum 1/2-inch pipe size, shall be adjustable and calibrated, and shall include a tag describing its function.</p>	<p>No Changes 2015 = 2012</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>n. Amend Section P2905.2, Lead content of drinking water pipe and fittings. i. Water Piping Quality. All potable water pipes, fittings, valves, and fixtures intended to convey or dispense water for drinking or cooking shall be lead free and shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with NSF/ANSI 372. Any solder or flux which is used in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption shall be lead free. (a). Exception: The lead free requirement above shall not apply to: (i). leaded joints necessary for the repair of existing cast iron pipes; (ii). fire hydrants, pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for nonpotable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015 2015 IRC added a new Section P2905 (Heated Water Distribution Systems) so need to renumber the amendment. 2015 IRC also added Section P2906.2.1</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT Update amendment to address the renumbering and to add clarification.</p>

<p>(iii.) toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.</p>	<p>to cover the new low lead standards but P2906.2 still allows 8% lead content.</p>					
<p>Amend Section P2906.2.1, Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. Pipes, pipe fittings, valves, and fixtures utilized in the water supply system for non-drinking or cooking applications shall have a maximum of 8 percent lead content.</p>		<p>ADD AMENDMENT</p> <p>Add new amendment to cover the lead content of piping and fittings not used for human consumption.</p>				
<p>o. Amend Table P2905.4, Water Service Pipe. i. Table P2905.4 • Water Service Pipe.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="96 548 810 727"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="96 548 489 597">MATERIAL</th> <th data-bbox="489 548 810 597">STANDARD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="96 597 489 727">Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i>, Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)</td> <td data-bbox="489 597 810 727">ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MATERIAL	STANDARD	Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i> , Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>New standards were adopted into the 2015 IRC Table. This section/table was also renumbered because of the addition of new Section P2905 (Heated Water Distribution Systems).</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Adopt the new Table with the new standards but amend Table P2906.4 of the IRC to prohibit the use of Type M copper for water service and water distribution piping. Update Section number.</p>
MATERIAL	STANDARD					
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i> , Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447					
<p>p. Amend Table P2905.5, Water Distribution Pipe. i. Table P2905.5 • Water Distribution Pipe.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="96 958 810 1136"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="96 958 489 1006">MATERIAL</th> <th data-bbox="489 958 810 1006">STANDARD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="96 1006 489 1136">Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i>, Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)</td> <td data-bbox="489 1006 810 1136">ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MATERIAL	STANDARD	Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i> , Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>New standards were adopted into the 2015 IRC Table. This section/table was also renumbered because of the addition of new Section P2905 (Heated Water Distribution Systems).</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Adopt the new Table with the new standards but amend Table P2906.5 of the IRC to prohibit the use of Type M copper for water service and water distribution piping. Update Section number.</p>
MATERIAL	STANDARD					
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, or WL only. <i>i.e.</i> , Type M copper is prohibited, M or WM)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447					
<p>q. Amend Section P2905.6, Fittings. i. Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall comply with the applicable standards listed in Table P2905.6. All pipe fittings used in water supply systems shall also comply with NSF 61. For repairs all copper, brass and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>Section was renumbered</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Update section number</p>				

are prohibited.							
<p>r. Amend Table P2905.6, Pipe Fittings. i. Table P2905.6 - Pipe Fittings.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MATERIAL</th> <th>STANDARD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Copper or copper alloy</td> <td> ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MATERIAL	STANDARD	Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>The DWV fittings have been removed from the Table in the 2015 IRC</p>	<p>REMOVE AMENDMENT</p> <p>ASME B16.23 and B16.29 are now removed in the 2015 IPC.</p>
MATERIAL	STANDARD						
Copper or copper alloy	ASSE 1061; ASME B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29						
<p>s. Add Section P291014, Separation of Water Service from Contamination. i. Add Section P291014.1, Separation of water service and sewer lines. (a). Underground water service pipe and the building drain or building sewer shall be horizontally separated by not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) of undisturbed or compacted earth. (i). Exceptions: [a]. The required separation distance shall not apply where the bottom of the water service pipe within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the sewer is not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the highest point of the sewer and the sewer pipe materials conformed to Table P3002.2. [b]. Water service pipe is permitted to be located in the same trench with a building drain or building sewer, provided such sewer is constructed of materials listed in Table P3002.1(2) and the water service pipe is placed on a solid shelf excavated at one side of the common trench. The bottom of the water service pipe, at all points, shall be at least 12 inches (305mm) above the top of the sewer line at its highest point. [c]. Any underground water service pipe which must cross a pipe that conveys sewage (e.g. building drains, building sewers, and other piping conveying sewage) shall have a minimum separation of 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the sewer. The water service pipe is shall be sleeved to a point not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from the sewer pipe centerline on both sides of such crossing with pipe materials listed in Table P2905.4, P3002.1(2), or P3002.2.</p>		<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>Sections have been added to the 2015 IRC so this amendment will need to be renumbered. The 2015</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Renumber section</p>				
<p>t. Add Section P291014.2, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Soil Absorption Trenches, Sand Filter Beds, Oxidation Ponds, and any Effluent Reduction Option (Effluent Reduction Fields, Rock Plant Filters, Spray Irrigation Systems, Overland Flow Systems, Mound Systems, or Subsurface Drip Disposal Systems) i. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any soil absorption trenches, sand filter beds, oxidation ponds, or any effluent reduction option including, but not limited to effluent reduction fields, rock plant filters, spray irrigation systems (from the edge of the spray and its drainage), overland flow systems (from the discharge point and field of flow), mound systems, or subsurface drip disposal systems which have been installed for either the disposal of septic tank effluent or mechanical treatment plant effluent.</p>		<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>Sections have been added to the 2015 IRC so this amendment will need to be renumbered.</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Renumber section</p>				
<p>u. Add Section P291014.3, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Septic Tanks, Mechanical Sewage Treatment Plants, and Pump Stations. i. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 10 feet (3.0 m) of any septic tank, mechanical sewage treatment plant, or sewage pump station.</p>		<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>Sections have been added to the 2015 IRC so this amendment will need to be</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Renumber section</p>				

	renumbered.	
v. Add Section P2910.4, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Seepage Pit, Cesspool, or Sanitary Pit Privy. i. Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 50 feet (15.2m) of any seepage pit, cesspool, or sanitary pit privy.	CHANGES TO 2015 Sections have been added to the 2015 IRC so this amendment will need to be renumbered.	UPDATE AMENDMENT Renumber section
w. Add Section P2910.5, Reclaimed Water Lines. i. Reclaimed water lines shall be considered and treated as though they are sewerage lines and shall be installed in accord with the spacing requirements of this Section for the protection of potable water lines.	CHANGES TO 2015 Sections have been added to the 2015 IRC so this amendment will need to be renumbered.	UPDATE AMENDMENT Renumber section
x. Add Section P2910.6, Stop and Waste Valves and Devices. i. Combination stop and waste valves and cocks shall not be installed underground in a water service pipe, water supply system, or a water distribution system. Any fixture or device which incorporates a stop and waste feature is prohibited if the waste opening is underground or in any location that waste water or water borne contaminants may enter the device or water supply from the ground or other source by reversal of flow.		REMOVE AMENDMENT Covered by Section P2903.9.5
9. Amend Chapter 30 Sanitary Drainage. a. Add Section 3001.4 Repairs to drainage system via re-route. i. In the case where it is determined that there is a broken underground drain line including, but not limited to, broken drain lines under the slab of a building, and a drain line re-route is performed, the existing broken underground drain line shall be cut or otherwise disconnected from the entire drainage system. At the point of such cutting or disconnection, the entire circumference of the existing pipe which remains connected to the drainage system shall have a wall thickness of not less than 1/8-inch. The existing pipe which remains connected to the drainage system shall be sealed watertight and gastight using approved plumbing materials and joining/jointing methods, e.g., properly install an approved cap, plug, or cleanout on the cut or disconnected pipe.	THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC	KEEP AMENDMENT
b. Amend Section P3005.2.21, Horizontal Drains within buildings. i. Horizontal drains within buildings shall be provided with cleanouts as follows: (a). All horizontal drains 3-inch nominal diameter or less, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 50 feet (15 200mm) intervals. (b). For horizontal drains 4-inch nominal diameter through 6-inch nominal diameter, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 80 feet (24 400mm) intervals. (c). Horizontal drains larger than 6-inch nominal diameter shall be provided with cleanouts located at not more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) intervals.	CHANGES TO 2015 The entire Section P3005.2 on cleanouts has been reconfigured in the 2015 IRC.	UPDATE AMENDMENT Update amendment to reference the correct Section.
c. Amend Section P3005.2.4, Change of direction. i. Each horizontal drainage pipe shall be provided with a cleanout at the upstream end of the pipe and in changes of direction over 45° (0.785 rad). (a). Exceptions: The following plumbing arrangements are acceptable in lieu of the upstream cleanout: (i). "P" traps connected to the drainage piping with slip joints or ground joint connections;	CHANGES TO 2015 The entire Section P3005.2 on cleanouts has been	KEEP AMENDMENT

<p>(ii). "P" traps into which floor drains, shower drains or tub drains with removable strainers discharge;</p> <p>(iii). "P" traps into which the straight through type waste and overflow discharge with the overflow connecting to the branch of the tee;</p> <p>(iv). "P" traps into which residential washing machines discharge;</p> <p>(v). test tees or cleanouts in a vertical pipe above the flood-level rim of the fixtures that the horizontal pipe serves and not more than 4-feet (1219 mm) above the finish floor.</p>	reconfigured in the 2015 IRC.													
<p>d. Amend Section P3005.2.73, Building drain and building sewer junction.</p> <p>i. There shall be a cleanout within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the junction of the building drain and building sewer. This cleanout shall be either inside or outside the building wall, provided that it is brought up to finish grade or to the lowest floor level. An approved two-way cleanout shall be permitted to serve as the required cleanout for both the building drain and the building sewer.</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>The entire Section P3005.2 on cleanouts has been reconfigured in the 2015 IRC.</p>	KEEP AMENDMENT												
<p>e. Amend Section P3005.4.1, Branch and stack sizing.</p> <p>i. Branches and stacks shall be sized in accordance with Table P3005.4.1. Below grade drain pipes shall be not less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) in diameter. Drain stacks shall be not smaller than the largest horizontal branch connected.</p> <p>(a) Exceptions:</p> <p>(i). a 4-inch by 3-inch (102 mm by 76 mm) closet bend or flange;</p> <p>(ii). a 4-inch (102 mm) closet bend connected to a 3-inch (76 mm) stack tee shall not be prohibited.</p>	No Changes 2015 = 2012	<p>REMOVE AMENDMENT</p> <p>This is covered by Section P3005.9 which was added as a previous amendment.</p>												
<p>f. Amend Table P3005.4.1, Maximum fixture units allowed to be connected to branches and stacks.</p> <p>i. Table P3005.4.1 • Maximum Fixture Units Allowed to be Connected to Branches and Stacks.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="130 792 869 1230"> <thead> <tr> <th>NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (inches)</th> <th>ANY HORIZONTAL FIXTURE BRANCH</th> <th>ANY ONE VERTICAL STACK OR DRAIN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>20 (not over two water closets)</td> <td>30 (not over six water closets)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (inches)	ANY HORIZONTAL FIXTURE BRANCH	ANY ONE VERTICAL STACK OR DRAIN	3	20 (not over two water closets)	30 (not over six water closets)	No Changes 2015 = 2012	KEEP AMENDMENT
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<p>g. Amend Section P3005.4.2, Building drain and sewer size and slope.</p> <p>i. Pipe sizes and slope shall be determined from Table P3005.4.2 on the basis of drainage load in fixture units (d.f.u.) computed from Table P3004.1.</p>		<p>REMOVE AMENDMENT</p> <p>Not needed.</p>												
<p>h. Amend Table P3005.4.2, Maximum number of fixture units allowed to be connected to the building drain, building drain</p>	No Changes	KEEP AMENDMENT												

<p>branches or the building sewer.</p> <p>i. Table P3005.4.2 • Maximum Number of Fixture Units Allowed to be connected to the Building Drain, Building Drain Branches or The Building Sewer.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="128 228 1356 521"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">DIAMETER OF PIPE (inches)</th> <th colspan="3">SLOPE PER FOOT</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1/8 inch</th> <th>1/4 inch</th> <th>1/2 inch</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>20 (not over two water closets)</td> <td>27 (not over two water closets)</td> <td>36 (not over two water closets)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DIAMETER OF PIPE (inches)	SLOPE PER FOOT			1/8 inch	1/4 inch	1/2 inch	3	20 (not over two water closets)	27 (not over two water closets)	36 (not over two water closets)	<p>2015 = 2012</p>	
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<p>i. Add Section P3005.6, Minimum size of soil and waste stacks.</p> <p>i. No soil or waste stack shall be smaller than the largest horizontal branch connected thereto except that a 4x3 water closet connection shall not be considered as a reduction in pipe size. The soil or waste stack shall run undiminished in size from its connection to the building drain to its connection to the stack vent.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>																			
<p>j. Add Section P3005.7, Minimum size of drain serving a water closet.</p> <p>i. The minimum size of any building drain serving a water closet shall be 3 inches. Not more than two water closets shall discharge into a horizontal 3-inch building drain.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>																			
<p>k. Add Section P3005.8, Minimum size of building sewer.</p> <p>i. In accordance with P3001.4, no building sewer shall be less than 4 inches in size with the exception of force lines.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>																			
<p>l. Add Section P3005.9, Underground drainage piping.</p> <p>i. Any portion of the drainage system installed underground or below a basement or cellar shall not be less than 2-inch diameter.</p>	<p>THIS WAS A NEW SECTION PREVIOUSLY ADDED TO THE 2012 IPC</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>																			
<p>m. Amend Section P3009.1, Scope.</p> <p>i. Gray water recycling systems shall only be considered on an individual basis and plans and specifications for any proposed gray water recycling system shall be submitted to the code official or local jurisdiction for review and approval prior to construction. Such plans and specifications shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a Louisiana Registered Professional Engineer. Potable makeup water supply lines shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. The provisions of Section P3009 shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals and for subsurface landscape irrigation. See Figures P3009.1(1) and P3009.1(2).</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015</p> <p>Overhauled.</p>	<p>REMOVE AMENDMENT</p> <p>These provisions are better covered in other sections. Gray water recycling requirements were completely overhauled and moved from Section P3009 to P2910 in the 2015 IRC.</p>																			
<p>Amend Section P2910.4 Permits.</p> <p>Permits shall be required for the construction, installation, alteration and repair of nonpotable water systems. Construction</p>		<p>ADD AMENDMENT</p> <p>Gray water recycling</p>																			

<p>documents, engineering calculations, diagrams and other such data pertaining to the nonpotable water system shall be submitted with each permit application. Such plans and specifications shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a Louisiana Registered Professional Engineer.</p>		<p>provisions were completely overhauled in the 2015 IRC. Add a sentence to Section P2910.4 of the IRC to keep the requirement for these nonpotable water systems to be designed by a LA Licensed Engineer. This was a previous amendment but this is a better location for it.</p>
<p>Amend Section P2910.5 Potable water connections. Where a potable system is connected to a nonpotable water system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.</p>		<p>ADD AMENDMENT</p> <p>Gray water recycling provisions were completely overhauled in the 2015 IRC. This is a more appropriate spot to include the specific requirement for the potable water supply to be protected by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow assembly.</p>
<p>Amend Section P2910.9.5 Makeup water. Where an uninterrupted supply is required for the intended application, potable or reclaimed water shall be provided as a source of makeup water for the storage tank. The makeup water supply shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly. A full-open valve located on the makeup water supply line to the storage tank shall be provided. Inlets to the storage tank shall be controlled by fill valves or other automatic supply valves installed to prevent the tank from overflowing and to prevent the water level from dropping below a predetermined point. Where makeup water is provided, the water level shall not be permitted to drop below the source water inlet or the intake of any attached pump.</p>		<p>ADD AMENDMENT</p> <p>Gray water recycling provisions were completely overhauled in the 2015 IRC. Amend Section P2910.9.5 to specify that the potable water supply makeup water is to be protected by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow assembly. This was a previous amendment that needs to be included in this Section as well.</p>
<p>n. Amend Section P3009.14P3009.1, Landscape irrigation systemsScope. i. In accordance with provisions of the <i>Louisiana State Sanitary Code</i> [LAC 51:XIII (Sewage Disposal)], a permit shall be obtained from the state health officer prior to the construction of any subsurface landscape irrigation system which utilizes gray water.</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015 Section number</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT Update amendment to</p>

<p>Subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall comply with Sections P3009.14.1 through P3009.14.11The provisions of this section shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of subsurface landscape irrigation systems connected to nonpotable water from on-site water reuse systems; however, the regulations of the <i>Louisiana State Sanitary Code</i> shall supersede any provisions of P3009.2 through P3009.11 when a conflict exists or a provision is less stringent than those contained in the <i>Louisiana State Sanitary Code</i>.</p>	<p>changes and major overhaul to this section.</p>	<p>address renumbering and changes in the 2015 IRC.</p>
<p>o. AmendAdd Section P3010.1P2706.4, Air break. i. An air break shall be provided between the indirect waste pipe and the trap seal of the waste receptor or standpipe. The air break (drainage system) between the indirect waste and the building drainage system shall be installed such that the level of the lowest outlet located on the fixture, device, appliance or apparatus (to which the indirect waste pipe connects) is above the flood-level rim of the receiving sink or other receptor by a vertical distance of at least twice the diameter of the effective opening of the indirect waste pipe, but in no case less than 2 inches (51 mm). In addition, the indirect waste pipe shall terminate below the flood-level rim of the receiving sink or other receptor a distance equal to not more than one-half (1/2) the diameter of the effective opening of the indirect waste pipe.</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015 New Section added in this spot, need to relocate this provision.</p>	<p>UPDATE AMENDMENT Move amendment to Section P2706.4</p>
<p>p. Amend Section P3104.1, Connection. i. All individual branch and circuit vents shall connect to a vent stack, stack vent or extend to the open air.</p>	<p>No Changes 2015 = 2012</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>q. Amend Section P3201.5, Prohibited trap designs. i. The following types of traps are prohibited: (a). bell traps; (b). separate fixture traps that depend on interior partitions for the water seal, except those lavatory traps made of plastic, stainless steel or other corrosion-resistant material; (c). "S" traps; (d). drum traps; (e). trap designs with moving parts; (f). crown-vented traps; (g). running traps; (i). exceptions: [a]. a running trap with cleanout may be allowed on condensate waste lines and for certain floor level fixtures installed on a combination waste and vent system.</p>	<p>No Changes 2015 = 2012</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>
<p>r. Delete Section P3114, Air Admittance Valves in its entirety and all referencing sections.</p>	<p>CHANGES TO 2015 Small Changes</p>	<p>KEEP AMENDMENT</p>