

4101:3-7-01 Sanitary drainage.

[Comment: When a reference is made within this rule to a federal statutory provision, an industry consensus standard, or any other technical publication, the specific date and title of the publication as well as the name and address of the promulgating agency are listed in rule 4101:3-13-01 of the Administrative Code. The application of the referenced standards shall be limited and as prescribed in section 102.4 of rule 4101:1-1-01 of the Administrative Code.]

SECTION 701
GENERAL

701.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of sanitary drainage systems. In accordance with Section 3781.03 of the Revised Code, the department of the city engineer, in cities having such departments, the boards of health of health districts, or the sewer purveyor, as appropriate, shall have complete supervision and regulation of the entire sewerage and drainage system of the jurisdiction, including the building sewer and all laterals draining into the street sewers.

Exception: Private sewage disposal systems within the scope of the “Ohio Department of Health” rules, Chapter 3701-29 of the Administrative Code, “Household Sewage Disposal Systems.”

701.2 Sewer required. Except where permitted by the “Ohio Environmental Protection Agency”, every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system.

701.3 Separate sewer connection. Except where permitted by the “Ohio Environmental Protection Agency”, every building having plumbing fixtures installed and intended for human habitation, occupancy or use on premises abutting on a street, alley or easement in which there is a public sewer shall have a separate connection with the sewer. Where located on the same lot, multiple buildings shall not be prohibited from connecting to a common building sewer that connects to the public sewer.

701.4 Sewage treatment. Sewage or other waste from a plumbing system that is deleterious to surface or subsurface waters shall not be discharged into the ground or into any waterway without prior approval from the “Ohio Environmental Protection Agency” of the form of treatment and of the location of discharge.

701.5 Damage to drainage system or public sewer. Except where permitted by the “Ohio Environmental Protection Agency”, wastes detrimental to the public

sewer system or to the functioning of the sewage-treatment plant shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with requirements of the local sewer purveyor.

701.6 Tests. The sanitary drainage system shall be tested in accordance with Section 312.

701.7 Connections. Direct connection of a steam exhaust, blowoff or drip pipe shall not be made with the building drainage system. Wastewater when discharged into the building drainage system shall be at a temperature not higher than 140°F (60°C). When higher temperatures exist, approved cooling methods shall be provided.

701.8 Engineered systems. Engineered sanitary drainage systems shall conform to the provisions of Sections 106.7 of the building code and 714.

701.9 Drainage piping in food service areas. Exposed soil or waste piping shall not be installed above any areas used for food preparation or storage or above storage or eating surfaces in food service establishments.

SECTION 702 **MATERIALS**

702.1 Above-ground sanitary drainage and vent pipe. Above-ground soil, waste and vent pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.1.

702.2 Underground building sanitary drainage and vent pipe. Underground building sanitary drainage and vent pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.2.

TABLE 702.1
ABOVE-GROUND DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPE

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
<u>Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; CSA B181.1</u>
<u>Brass pipe</u>	<u>ASTM B 43</u>
<u>Cast-iron pipe</u>	<u>ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>

Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)	ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488
Coextruded composite PVC IPS-DR, PS140, PS200 DWV	ASTM F 1488
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	ASTM B 42; ASTM B 302
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, L, M or DWV)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 306
Galvanized steel pipe	ASTM A 53
Glass pipe	ASTM C 1053
Polyolefin pipe	CSA B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)	ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2949; ASTM F 1488; CSA B181.2
Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L	ASME A112.3.1

702.3 Building sewer pipe. Deleted.

702.4 Fittings. Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall conform to the respective pipe standards or one of the standards listed in Table 702.4.

702.5 Chemical waste system. A chemical waste system shall be completely separated from the sanitary drainage system. The chemical waste shall be treated in accordance with Section 803.2 before discharging to the sanitary drainage system. Separate drainage systems for chemical wastes and vent pipes shall be of an approved material that is resistant to corrosion and degradation for the concentrations of chemicals involved.

TABLE 702.2
UNDERGROUND BUILDING DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPE

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2661; ASTM F 628; CSA B181.1
Asbestos-cement pipe	ASTM C 428
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)	ASTM F 1488
Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)	ASTM F 1488

<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC IPS-DR, PS140, PS200 DWV</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, L, M or DWV)</u>	<u>ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 306</u>
<u>Polyolefin pipe</u>	<u>ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2949; CSA B181.2</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Type 316L</u>	<u>ASME A112.3.1</u>

TABLE 702.3
BUILDING SEWER PIPE

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
<u>Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM D 2661; ASTM D 2751; ASTM F 628</u>
<u>Asbestos-cement pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 428</u>
<u>Cast-iron pipe</u>	<u>ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid)</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM F 891; ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC IPS-DR, PS140, PS200, DWV</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS sewer and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>

<u>Coextruded composite PVC sewer and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM F 1488</u>
<u>Coextruded PVC sewer and drain PS25, PS50, PS100 (cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM F 891</u>
<u>Concrete pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C14; ASTM C76; CSA A257.1M; CSA A257.2M</u>
<u>Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K or L)</u>	<u>ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251</u>
<u>Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR)</u>	<u>ASTM F 714</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV, SDR26, SDR35, SDR41, PS50 or PS100)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2949; ASTM D 3034; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L</u>	<u>ASME A112.3.1</u>
<u>Vitrified clay pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 4; ASTM C 700</u>

TABLE 702.4 PIPE FITTINGS

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
<u>Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM D 2661; ASTM D 3311; CSA B181.1</u>
<u>Cast iron</u>	<u>ASME B 16.4; ASME B 16.12; ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS DWV schedule 40 IPS pipe (solid or cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2661; ASTM D 3311; ASTM F 628</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC DWV schedule 40 IPS-DR, PS140, PS200 (solid or cellular core)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 3311; ASTM F 891</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS sewer and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM D 2751</u>
<u>Coextruded composite PVC sewer and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM D 3034</u>
<u>Copper or copper alloy</u>	<u>ASME B 16.15; ASME B 16.18; ASME B 16.22; ASME B 16.23; ASME B 16.26; ASME B 16.29</u>

<u>Glass</u>	<u>ASTM C 1053</u>
<u>Gray iron and ductile iron</u>	<u>AWWA C 110</u>
<u>Malleable iron</u>	<u>ASME B 16.3</u>
<u>Polyolefin</u>	<u>ASTM F 1412; CSA B181.3</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 3311; ASTM F 1866</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Types 304 and 316L</u>	<u>ASME A 112.3.1</u>
<u>Steel</u>	<u>ASME B 16.9; ASME B16.11; ASME B16.28</u>

702.6 Lead bends and traps. Lead bends and traps shall not be less than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) wall thickness.

SECTION 703 **BUILDING SEWER**

703.1 Building sewer pipe near the water service. Where the building sewer is installed within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the water service, the installation shall comply with the provisions of Section 603.2.

703.2 Drainage pipe in filled ground. Where a building sewer or building drain is installed on filled or unstable ground, the drainage pipe shall conform to one of the standards for ABS plastic pipe, cast-iron pipe, copper or copper-alloy tubing, or PVC plastic pipe listed in Table 702.3.

703.3 Sanitary and storm sewers. Where separate systems of sanitary drainage and storm drainage are installed in the same property, the sanitary and storm building sewers or drains shall be permitted to be laid side by side in one trench.

703.4 Existing building sewers and drains. Existing building sewers and drains shall connect with new building sewer and drainage systems only where found by examination and test to conform to the new system in quality of material. The code official shall notify the owner to make the changes necessary to conform to this code.

703.5 Cleanouts on building sewers. Cleanouts on building sewers shall be located as set forth in Section 708.

SECTION 704 **DRAINAGE PIPING INSTALLATION**

704.1 Slope of horizontal drainage piping. Horizontal drainage piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at uniform slopes. The minimum slope of a

horizontal drainage pipe shall be in accordance with Table 704.1.

TABLE 704.1
SLOPE OF HORIZONTAL DRAINAGE PIPE

<u>SIZE</u> <u>(inches)</u>	<u>MINIMUM SLOPE</u> <u>(inch per foot)</u>
<u>2 1/2 or less</u>	<u>1/4</u>
<u>3 to 6</u>	<u>1/8</u>
<u>8 or larger</u>	<u>1/16</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 inch per foot = 0.083.3 mm/m.

704.2 Change in size. The size of the drainage piping shall not be reduced in size in the direction of the flow. A 4-inch by 3-inch (102 mm by 76 mm) water closet connection shall not be considered as a reduction in size.

704.3 Connections to offsets and bases of stacks. Horizontal branches shall connect to the bases of stacks at a point located not less than 10 times the diameter of the drainage stack downstream from the stack. Except as prohibited by Section 711.2, horizontal branches shall connect to horizontal stack offsets at a point located not less than 10 times the diameter of the drainage stack downstream from the upper stack.

704.4 Future fixtures. Drainage piping for future fixtures shall terminate with an approved cap or plug.

704.5 Dead ends. In the installation or removal of any part of a drainage system, dead ends shall be prohibited. Cleanout extensions and approved future fixture drainage piping shall not be considered as dead ends.

SECTION 705

JOINTS

705.1 General. This section contains provisions applicable to joints specific to sanitary drainage piping.

705.2 ABS plastic. Joints between ABS plastic pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.2.1 through 705.2.3.

705.2.1 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints on drainage pipes shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 1173, ASTM D 3212 or CSA B602. Mechanical joints shall be installed only in underground systems unless otherwise approved. Joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.2.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. Solvent cement that conforms to ASTM D 2235 or CSA B181.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet. Joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 2235, ASTM D

2661, ASTM F 628 or CSA B181.1. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

705.2.3 Threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Schedule 80 or heavier pipe shall be permitted to be threaded with dies specifically designed for plastic pipe. Approved thread lubricant or tape shall be applied on the male threads only.

705.3 Asbestos cement. Joints between asbestos-cement pipe or fittings shall be made with a sleeve coupling of the same composition as the pipe, sealed with an elastomeric ring conforming to ASTM D 1869.

705.4 Brass. Joints between brass pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.4.1 through 705.4.4.

705.4.1 Brazed joints. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. An approved flux shall be applied where required. The joint shall be brazed with a filler metal conforming to AWS A5.8.

705.4.2 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.4.3 Threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Pipe-joint compound or tape shall be applied on the male threads only.

705.4.4 Welded joints. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. The joint shall be welded with an approved filler metal.

705.5 Cast iron. Joints between cast-iron pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.5.1 through 705.5.3.

705.5.1 Caulked joints. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp. Molten lead shall be poured in one operation to a depth of not less than 1 inch (25 mm). The lead shall not recede more than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) below the rim of the hub and shall be caulked tight. Paint, varnish or other coatings shall not be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. Lead shall be run in one pouring and shall be caulked tight. Acid-resistant rope and acidproof cement shall be permitted.

705.5.2 Compression gasket joints. Compression gaskets for hub and spigot pipe and fittings shall conform to ASTM C 564 and shall be tested to ASTM C 1563. Gaskets shall be compressed when the pipe is fully inserted.

705.5.3 Mechanical joint coupling. Mechanical joint couplings for hubless pipe and fittings shall comply with CISPI 310, ASTM C 1277 or ASTM C 1540. The elastomeric sealing sleeve shall conform to ASTM C 564 or CSA

B602 and shall be provided with a center stop. Mechanical joint couplings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

705.6 Concrete joints. Joints between concrete pipe and fittings shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 443, ASTM C 1173, CSA A257.3M or CSA B602.

705.7 Coextruded composite ABS pipe, joints. Joints between coextruded composite pipe with an ABS outer layer or ABS fittings shall comply with Sections 705.7.1 and 705.7.2.

705.7.1 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints on drainage pipe shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C1173, ASTM D 3212 or CSA B602. Mechanical joints shall not be installed in above-ground systems, unless otherwise approved. Joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.7.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. Solvent cement that conforms to ASTM D 2235 or CSA B181.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet. Joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 2235, ASTM D 2661, ASTM F 628 or CSA B181.1. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

705.8 Coextruded composite PVC pipe. Joints between coextruded composite pipe with a PVC outer layer or PVC fittings shall comply with Sections 705.8.1 and 705.8.2.

705.8.1 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints on drainage pipe shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM D 3212. Mechanical joints shall not be installed in above-ground systems, unless otherwise approved. Joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.8.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement conforming to ASTM D 2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

705.9 Copper pipe. Joints between copper or copper-alloy pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.9.1 through 705.9.5.

705.9.1 Brazed joints. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. An approved flux shall be applied where required. The joint shall be brazed with a filler metal conforming to AWS A5.8.

705.9.2 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.9.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to ASTM B 813 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32.

705.9.4 Threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Pipe-joint compound or tape shall be applied on the male threads only.

705.9.5 Welded joints. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. The joint shall be welded with an approved filler metal.

705.10 Copper tubing. Joints between copper or copper-alloy tubing or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.10.1 through 705.10.3.

705.10.1 Brazed joints. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. An approved flux shall be applied where required. The joint shall be brazed with a filler metal conforming to AWS A5.8.

705.10.2 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.10.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to ASTM B 813 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32.

705.11 Borosilicate glass joints. Glass-to-glass connections shall be made with a bolted compression-type stainless steel (300 series) coupling with contoured acid-resistant elastomeric compression ring and a fluorocarbon polymer inner seal ring; or with caulked joints in accordance with Section 705.11.1.

705.11.1 Caulked joints. Every lead-caulked joint for hub and spigot soil pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep and not to extend more than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) below the rim of the hub. Paint, varnish or other coatings shall not be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. Lead shall be run in one pouring and shall be caulked tight. Acid-resistant rope and acidproof cement shall be permitted.

705.12 Steel. Joints between galvanized steel pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.12.1 and 705.12.2.

705.12.1 Threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Pipe-joint compound or tape shall be applied on the male threads only.

705.12.2 Mechanical joints. Joints shall be made with an approved elastomeric seal. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.13 Lead. Joints between lead pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.13.1 and 705.13.2.

705.13.1 Burned. Burned joints shall be uniformly fused together into one continuous piece. The thickness of the joint shall be at least as thick as the lead being joined. The filler metal shall be of the same material as the pipe.

705.13.2 Wiped. Joints shall be fully wiped, with an exposed surface on each side of the joint not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm). The joint shall be at least 0.325 inch (9.5 mm) thick at the thickest point.

705.14 PVC plastic. Joints between PVC plastic pipe or fittings shall comply with Sections 705.14.1 through 705.14.3.

705.14.1 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints on drainage pipe shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 1173, ASTM D 3212 or CSA B602. Mechanical joints shall not be installed in above-ground systems, unless otherwise approved. Joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.14.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement conforming to ASTM D 2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

705.14.3 Threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Schedule 80 or heavier pipe shall be permitted to be threaded with dies specifically designed for plastic pipe. Approved thread lubricant or tape shall be applied on the male threads only.

705.15 Vitrified clay. Joints between vitrified clay pipe or fittings shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 425, ASTM C 1173 or CSA B602.

705.16 Polyethylene plastic pipe. Joints between polyethylene plastic pipe and fittings shall be underground and shall comply with Section 705.16.1 or 705.16.2.

705.16.1 Heat-fusion joints. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. All joint surfaces shall be cut, heated to melting temperature and joined using tools specifically designed for the operation. Joints shall be undisturbed until cool. Joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 2657 and the manufacturer's instructions.

705.16.2 Mechanical joints. Mechanical joints in drainage piping shall be made with an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 1173, ASTM D 3212 or CSA B602. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.17 Polyolefin plastic. Joints between polyolefin plastic pipe and fittings shall comply with Sections 705.17.1 and 705.17.2.

705.17.1 Heat-fusion joints. Heat-fusion joints for polyolefin pipe and tubing joints shall be installed with socket-type heat-fused polyolefin fittings or electrofusion polyolefin fittings. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool. Joints shall be made in accordance with ASTM F 1412 or CSA B181.3.

705.17.2 Mechanical and compression sleeve joints. Mechanical and compression sleeve joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.18 Joints between different materials. Joints between different piping materials shall be made with a mechanical joint of the compression or mechanical-sealing type conforming to ASTM C 1173, ASTM C 1460 or ASTM C 1461. Connectors and adapters shall be approved for the application and such joints shall have an elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM C 425, ASTM C 443, ASTM C 564, ASTM C 1440, ASTM D 1869, ASTM F 477, CSA A257.3M or CSA B602, or as required in Sections 705.18.1 through 705.18.7. Joints between glass pipe and other types of materials shall be made with adapters having a TFE seal. Joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.18.1 Copper or copper-alloy tubing to cast-iron hub pipe. Joints between copper or copper-alloy tubing and cast-iron hub pipe shall be made with a brass ferrule or compression joint. The copper or copper-alloy tubing shall be soldered to the ferrule in an approved manner, and the ferrule shall be joined to the cast-iron hub by a caulked joint or a mechanical compression joint.

705.18.2 Copper or copper-alloy tubing to galvanized steel pipe. Joints between copper or copper-alloy tubing and galvanized steel pipe shall be made with a brass converter fitting or dielectric fitting. The copper tubing shall be soldered to the fitting in an approved manner, and the fitting shall be screwed to the threaded pipe.

705.18.3 Cast-iron pipe to galvanized steel or brass pipe. Joints between cast-iron and galvanized steel or brass pipe shall be made by either caulked or threaded joints or with an approved adapter fitting.

705.18.4 Plastic pipe or tubing to other piping material. Joints between different types of plastic pipe or between plastic pipe and other piping

material shall be made with an approved adapter fitting. Joints between plastic pipe and cast-iron hub pipe shall be made by a caulked joint or a mechanical compression joint.

705.18.5 Lead pipe to other piping material. Joints between lead pipe and other piping material shall be made by a wiped joint to a caulking ferrule, soldering nipple, or bushing or shall be made with an approved adapter fitting.

705.18.6 Borosilicate glass to other materials. Joints between glass pipe and other types of materials shall be made with adapters having a TFE seal and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

705.18.7 Stainless steel drainage systems to other materials. Joints between stainless steel drainage systems and other piping materials shall be made with approved mechanical couplings.

705.19 Drainage slip joints. Slip joints shall comply with Section 405.8.

705.20 Caulking ferrules. Ferrules shall be of red brass and shall be in accordance with Table 705.20.

**TABLE 705.20
CAULKING FERRULE SPECIFICATIONS**

<u>PIPE SIZES (inches)</u>	<u>INSIDE DIAMETER</u>	<u>LENGTH (inches)</u>	<u>MINIMUM WEIGHT</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>2¹/₄</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>	<u>1 pound</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>3¹/₄</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>	<u>1 pound 12 ounces</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>4¹/₄</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>	<u>2 pounds 8 ounces</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ounce = 28.35 g, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

705.21 Soldering bushings. Soldering bushings shall be of red brass and shall be in accordance with Table 705.21.

**TABLE 705.21
SOLDERING BUSHING SPECIFICATIONS**

<u>PIPE SIZES(inches)</u>	<u>MINIMUM WEIGHT EACH</u>
<u>1¹/₄</u>	<u>6 ounces</u>
<u>1¹/₂</u>	<u>8 ounces</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>14 ounces</u>
<u>2¹/₂</u>	<u>1 pound 6 ounces</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>2 pounds</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>3 pounds 8 ounces</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ounce = 28.35 g, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

705.22 Stainless steel drainage systems. O-ring joints for stainless steel drainage systems shall be made with an approved elastomeric seal.

SECTION 706
CONNECTIONS BETWEEN DRAINAGE
PIPING AND FITTINGS

706.1 Connections and changes in direction. All connections and changes in direction of the sanitary drainage system shall be made with approved drainage fittings. Connections between drainage piping and fixtures shall conform to Section 405.

706.2 Obstructions. The fittings shall not have ledges, shoulders or reductions capable of retarding or obstructing flow in the piping. Threaded drainage pipe fittings shall be of the recessed drainage type.

706.3 Installation of fittings. Fittings shall be installed to guide sewage and waste in the direction of flow. Change in direction shall be made by fittings installed in accordance with Table 706.3. Change in direction by combination fittings, side inlets or increasers shall be installed in accordance with Table 706.3 based on the pattern of flow created by the fitting. Double sanitary tee patterns shall not receive the discharge of back-to-back water closets.

Exception: Back-to-back water closet connections to double sanitary tees shall be permitted where the horizontal developed length between the outlet of the water closet and the connection to the double sanitary tee pattern is 18 inches (457 mm) or greater.

TABLE 706.3
FITTINGS FOR CHANGE IN DIRECTION

<u>TYPE OF FITTING PATTERN</u>	<u>CHANGE IN DIRECTION</u>		
	<u>Horizontal to vertical</u>	<u>Vertical to horizontal</u>	<u>Horizontal to horizontal</u>
<u>Sixteenth bend</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Eighth bend</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Sixth bend</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Quarter bend</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X^a</u>	<u>X^a</u>
<u>Short sweep</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X^{a,b}</u>	<u>X^a</u>
<u>Long sweep</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Sanitary tee</u>	<u>X^c</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Wye</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Combination wye and eighth bend</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. The fittings shall only be permitted for a 2-inch or smaller fixture drain.

- b. Three inches or larger.
- c. For a limitation on double sanitary tees, see Section 706.3.

706.4 Heel- or side-inlet quarter bends. Heel-inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection, except where the quarter bend serves a water closet. A low-heel inlet shall not be used as a wet-vented connection. Side-inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection for drainage, wet venting and stack venting arrangements.

SECTION 707

PROHIBITED JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS

707.1 Prohibited joints. The following types of joints and connections shall be prohibited:

1. Cement or concrete joints.
2. Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints.
3. Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation.
4. Joints between different diameter pipes made with elastomeric rolling O-rings.
5. Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe.
6. Saddle-type fittings.

SECTION 708 CLEANOUTS

708.1 Scope. This section shall govern the size, location, installation and maintenance of drainage pipe cleanouts.

708.2 Cleanout plugs. Cleanout plugs shall be brass or plastic, or other approved materials. Brass cleanout plugs shall be utilized with metallic drain, waste and vent piping only, and shall conform to ASTM A 74, ASME A112.3.1 or ASME A112.36.2M. Cleanouts with plate-style access covers shall be fitted with corrosion-resisting fasteners. Plastic cleanout plugs shall conform to the requirements of Section 702.4. Plugs shall have raised square or countersunk square heads. Countersunk heads shall be installed where raised heads are a trip hazard. Cleanout plugs with borosilicate glass systems shall be of borosilicate glass.

708.3 Where required. Cleanouts shall be located in accordance with Sections 708.3.1 through 708.3.6.

708.3.1 Horizontal drains within buildings. All horizontal drains shall be provided with cleanouts located not more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) apart.

708.3.2 Building sewers. Deleted.

708.3.3 Changes of direction. Cleanouts shall be installed at each change of direction greater than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) in the building sewer, building drain and horizontal waste or soil lines. Where more than one change of direction occurs in a run of piping, only one cleanout shall be required for each 40 feet (12 192 mm) of developed length of the drainage piping.

708.3.4 Base of stack. A cleanout shall be provided at the base of each waste or soil stack.

708.3.5 Building drain and building sewer junction. There shall be a cleanout near the junction of the building drain and the building sewer. The cleanout shall be either inside or outside the building wall and shall be brought up to the finished ground level or to the basement floor level. An approved two-way cleanout is allowed to be used at this location to serve as a required cleanout for both the building drain and building sewer. The cleanout at the junction of the building drain and building sewer shall not be required if the cleanout on a 3-inch (76 mm) or larger diameter soil stack is located within a developed length of 10 feet (3048 mm) of the building drain and building sewer connection. The minimum size of the cleanout at the junction of the building drain and building sewer shall comply with Section 708.7.

708.3.6 Manholes. Manholes serving a building drain shall have secured gas-tight covers and shall be located in accordance with Section 708.3.2.

708.4 Concealed piping. Cleanouts on concealed piping or piping under a floor slab or in a crawl space of less than 24 inches (610 mm) in height or a plenum shall be extended through and terminate flush with the finished wall, floor or ground surface or shall be extended to the outside of the building. Cleanout plugs shall not be covered with cement, plaster or any other permanent finish material. Where it is necessary to conceal a cleanout or to terminate a cleanout in an area subject to vehicular traffic, the covering plate, access door or cleanout shall be of an approved type designed and installed for this purpose.

708.5 Opening direction. Every cleanout shall be installed to open to allow cleaning in the direction of the flow of the drainage pipe or at right angles thereto.

708.6 Prohibited installation. Cleanout openings shall not be utilized for the installation of new fixtures, except where approved and where another cleanout of equal access and capacity is provided.

708.7 Minimum size. Cleanouts shall be the same nominal size as the pipe they serve up to 4 inches (102 mm). For pipes larger than 4 inches (102 mm) nominal size, the minimum size of the cleanout shall be 4 inches (102 mm).

Exceptions:

1. “P” trap connections with slip joints or ground joint connections, or stack cleanouts that are not more than one pipe diameter smaller than the drain

served, shall be permitted.

2. Cast-iron cleanout sizing shall be in accordance with referenced standards in Table 702.4, ASTM A 74 for hub and spigot fittings or ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301 for hubless fittings.

708.8 Clearances. Cleanouts on 6-inch (153 mm) and smaller pipes shall be provided with a clearance of not less than 18 inches (457 mm) for rodding. Cleanouts on 8-inch (203 mm) and larger pipes shall be provided with a clearance of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) for rodding.

708.9 Access. Access shall be provided to all cleanouts.

SECTION 709 FIXTURE UNITS

709.1 Values for fixtures. Drainage fixture unit values as given in Table 709.1 designate the relative load weight of different kinds of fixtures that shall be employed in estimating the total load carried by a soil or waste pipe, and shall be used in connection with Tables 710.1(1) and 710.1(2) of sizes for soil, waste and vent pipes for which the permissible load is given in terms of fixture units.

TABLE 709.1
DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS FOR FIXTURES AND GROUPS

<u>FIXTURE TYPE</u>	<u>DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNIT VALUE AS LOAD FACTORS</u>	<u>MINIMUM SIZE OF TRAP (inches)</u>
<u>Automatic clothes washers, commercial^{a,g}</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Automatic clothes washers, residential^g</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Bathroom group as defined in Section 202 (1.6 gpf water closet)^f</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Bathroom group as defined in Section 202 (water closet flushing greater than 1.6 gpf)^f</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Bathtub^b (with or without overhead shower or whirlpool attachments)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
<u>Bidet</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1¼</u>
<u>Combination sink and tray</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
<u>Dental lavatory</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1¼</u>
<u>Dental unit or cuspidor</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1¼</u>
<u>Dishwashing machine,^c domestic</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
<u>Drinking fountain</u>	<u>½</u>	<u>1¼</u>
<u>Emergency floor drain</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Floor drains</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Kitchen sink, domestic</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
<u>Kitchen sink, domestic with food waste grinder and/or dishwasher</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>

Laundry tray (1 or 2 compartments)	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
Lavatory	<u>1</u>	<u>1¼</u>
Shower	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
Service sink	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
Sink	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
Urinal	<u>4</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Urinal, 1 gallon per flush or less	<u>2^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Urinal, nonwater supplied	<u>0.5</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Wash sink (circular or multiple) each set of faucets	<u>2</u>	<u>1½</u>
Water closet, flushometer tank, public or private	<u>4^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Water closet, private (1.6 gpf)	<u>3^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Water closet, private (flushing greater than 1.6 gpf)	<u>4^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Water closet, public (1.6 gpf)	<u>4^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>
Water closet, public (flushing greater than 1.6 gpf)	<u>6^e</u>	<u>Note d</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L (gpf = gallon per flushing cycle).

- For traps larger than 3 inches, use Table 709.2.
- A showerhead over a bathtub or whirlpool bathtub attachment does not increase the drainage fixture unit value.
- See Sections 709.2 through 709.4 for methods of computing unit value of fixtures not listed in this table or for rating of devices with intermittent flows.
- Trap size shall be consistent with the fixture outlet size.
- For the purpose of computing loads on building drains and sewers, water closets and urinals shall not be rated at a lower drainage fixture unit unless the lower values are confirmed by testing.
- For fixtures added to a dwelling unit bathroom group, add the dfu value of those additional fixtures to the bathroom group fixture count.
- See Section 406.3 for sizing requirements for fixture drain, branch drain, and drainage stack for an automatic clothes washer standpipe.

TABLE 709.2
DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS FOR FIXTURE DRAINS OR TRAPS

FIXTURE DRAIN OR TRAP SIZE (inches)	DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNIT
<u>1¼</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>1½</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>2½</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

709.2 Fixtures not listed in Table 709.1. Fixtures not listed in Table 709.1 shall have a drainage fixture unit load based on the outlet size of the fixture in accordance with Table 709.2. The minimum trap size for unlisted fixtures shall be

the size of the drainage outlet but not less than 1.25 inches (32 mm).

709.3 Values for continuous and semicontinuous flow. Drainage fixture unit values for continuous and semicontinuous flow into a drainage system shall be computed on the basis that 1 gpm (0.06 L/s) of flow is equivalent to two fixture units.

709.4 Values for indirect waste receptor. The drainage fixture unit load of an indirect waste receptor receiving the discharge of indirectly connected fixtures shall be the sum of the drainage fixture unit values of the fixtures that discharge to the receptor, but not less than the drainage fixture unit value given for the indirect waste receptor in Table 709.1 or 709.2.

SECTION 710 **DRAINAGE SYSTEM SIZING**

710.1 Maximum fixture unit load. The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size of building sewer, building drain or horizontal branch of the building drain shall be determined using Table 710.1(1). The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size of horizontal branch or vertical soil or waste stack shall be determined using Table 710.1(2).

710.1.1 Horizontal stack offsets. Horizontal stack offsets shall be sized as required for building drains in accordance with Table 710.1(1), except as required by Section 711.4.

710.1.2 Vertical stack offsets. Vertical stack offsets shall be sized as required for straight stacks in accordance with Table 710.1(2), except where required to be sized as a building drain in accordance with Section 711.1.1.

710.2 Future fixtures. Where provision is made for the future installation of fixtures, those provided for shall be considered in determining the required sizes of drain pipes.

SECTION 711 **OFFSETS IN DRAINAGE PIPING IN** **BUILDINGS OF FIVE STORIES OR MORE**

711.1 Horizontal branch connections above or below vertical stack offsets. If a horizontal branch connects to the stack within 2 feet (610 mm) above or below a vertical stack offset, and the offset is located more than four branch intervals below the top of the stack, the offset shall be vented in accordance with Section 915.

711.1.1 Omission of vents for vertical stack offsets. Vents for vertical offsets required by Section 711.1 shall not be required where the stack and its offset are sized as a building drain [see Table 710.1(1)].

TABLE 710.1(1)
BUILDING DRAINS AND SEWERS

DIAMETER OF PIPE (inches)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS CONNECTED TO ANY PORTION OF THE BUILDING DRAIN OR THE BUILDING SEWER, INCLUDING BRANCHES OF THE BUILDING DRAIN^a			
	Slope per foot			
	<u>1/16 inch</u>	<u>1/8 inch</u>	<u>1/4 inch</u>	<u>1/2 inch</u>
<u>1 1/4</u>	=	=	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>1 1/2</u>	=	=	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>2</u>	=	=	<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>2 1/2</u>	=	=	<u>24</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>3</u>	=	<u>36</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>4</u>	=	<u>180</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>250</u>
<u>5</u>	=	<u>390</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>575</u>
<u>6</u>	=	<u>700</u>	<u>840</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>2,300</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>4,200</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>6,700</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,300</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 inch per foot = 83.3 mm/m.

a. The minimum size of any building drain serving a water closet shall be 3 inches.

TABLE 710.1(2)
HORIZONTAL FIXTURE BRANCHES AND STACKS^a

DIAMETER OF PIPE (inches)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS (dfu)			
	Total for horizontal branch	Stacks^b		
		Total discharge into one branch interval	Total for stack of three branch intervals or less	Total for stack greater than three branch intervals
<u>1 1/2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>72</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>1,100</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>1,900</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>3,600</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>5,600</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,400</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>Note c</u>	<u>Note c</u>	<u>Note c</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Does not include branches of the building drain. Refer to Table 710.1(1).
- b. Stacks shall be sized based on the total accumulated connected load at each story or branch interval. As the total accumulated connected load decreases, stacks are permitted to be reduced in size. Stack diameters shall not be reduced to less than one-half of the diameter of the largest stack size required.
- c. Sizing load based on design criteria.

711.2 Horizontal branch connections to horizontal stack offsets. Where a horizontal stack offset is located more than four branch intervals below the top of the stack, a horizontal branch shall not connect within the horizontal stack offset or within 2 feet (610 mm) above or below such offset.

711.3 Horizontal stack offsets. A stack with a horizontal offset located more than four branch intervals below the top of the stack shall be vented in accordance with Section 915 and sized as follows:

1. The portion of the stack above the offset shall be sized as for a vertical stack based on the total number of drainage fixture units above the offset.
2. The offset shall be sized in accordance with Section 710.1.1.
3. The portion of the stack below the offset shall be sized as for the offset or based on the total number of drainage fixture units on the entire stack, whichever is larger [see Table 710.1(2), Column 5].

711.3.1 Omission of vents for horizontal stack offsets. Vents for horizontal stack offsets required by Section 711.3 shall not be required where the stack and its offset are one pipe size larger than required for a building drain [see Table 710.1(1)] and the entire stack and offset are not less in cross-sectional area than that required for a straight stack plus the area of an offset vent as provided for in Section 915. Omission of offset vents in accordance with this section shall not constitute approval of horizontal branch connections within the offset or within 2 feet (610 mm) above or below the offset.

711.4 Offsets below lowest branch. Where a vertical offset occurs in a soil or waste stack below the lowest horizontal branch, change in diameter of the stack because of the offset shall not be required. If a horizontal offset occurs in a soil or waste stack below the lowest horizontal branch, the required diameter of the offset and the stack below it shall be determined as for a building drain in accordance with Table 710.1(1).

SECTION 712 **SUMPS AND EJECTORS**

712.1 Building subdrains. Building subdrains that cannot be discharged to the sewer by gravity flow shall be discharged into a tightly covered and vented sump from which the liquid shall be lifted and discharged into the building gravity

drainage system by automatic pumping equipment or other approved method. In other than existing structures, the sump shall not receive drainage from any piping within the building capable of being discharged by gravity to the building sewer.

712.2 Valves required. A check valve and a full open valve located on the discharge side of the check valve shall be installed in the pump or ejector discharge piping between the pump or ejector and the gravity drainage system. Access shall be provided to such valves. Such valves shall be located above the sump cover required by Section 712.1 or, where the discharge pipe from the ejector is below grade, the valves shall be accessibly located outside the sump below grade in an access pit with a removable access cover.

Exception: In buildings where the “Residential Code of Ohio” applies, only a check valve shall be required, located on the discharge piping from the sewage pump or ejector.

712.3 Sump design. The sump pump, pit and discharge piping shall conform to the requirements of Sections 712.3.1 through 712.3.5.

712.3.1 Sump pump. The sump pump capacity and head shall be appropriate to anticipated use requirements.

712.3.2 Sump pit. The sump pit shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) in diameter and 24 inches (610 mm) deep, unless otherwise approved. The pit shall be accessible and located such that all drainage flows into the pit by gravity. The sump pit shall be constructed of tile, concrete, steel, plastic or other approved materials. The pit bottom shall be solid and provide permanent support for the pump. The sump pit shall be fitted with a gas-tight removable cover adequate to support anticipated loads in the area of use. The sump pit shall be vented in accordance with Chapter 9.

712.3.3 Discharge piping. Discharge piping shall meet the requirements of Section 712.2.

712.3.4 Maximum effluent level. The effluent level control shall be adjusted and maintained to at all times prevent the effluent in the sump from rising to within 2 inches (51 mm) of the invert of the gravity drain inlet into the sump.

712.3.5 Ejector connection to the drainage system. Pumps connected to the drainage system shall connect to the building sewer or shall connect to a wye fitting in the building drain a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from the base of any soil stack, waste stack or fixture drain. Where the discharge line connects into horizontal drainage piping, the connector shall be made through a wye fitting into the top of the drainage piping.

712.4 Sewage pumps and sewage ejectors. A sewage pump or sewage ejector shall automatically discharge the contents of the sump to the building drainage system.

712.4.1 Macerating toilet systems. Macerating toilet systems shall comply with CSA B45.9 or ASME A112.3.4 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

712.4.2 Capacity. A sewage pump or sewage ejector shall have the capacity and head for the application requirements. Pumps or ejectors that receive the discharge of water closets shall be capable of handling spherical solids with a diameter of up to and including 2 inches (51 mm). Other pumps or ejectors shall be capable of handling spherical solids with a diameter of up to and including 1 inch (25.4 mm). The minimum capacity of a pump or ejector based on the diameter of the discharge pipe shall be in accordance with Table 712.4.2.

Exceptions:

1. Grinder pumps or grinder ejectors that receive the discharge of water closets shall have a minimum discharge opening of 1.25 inches (32 mm).
2. Macerating toilet assemblies that serve single water closets shall have a minimum discharge opening of 0.75 inch (19 mm).

TABLE 712.4.2
MINIMUM CAPACITY OF SEWAGE PUMP OR SEWAGE EJECTOR

<u>DIAMETER OF THE DISCHARGE</u>	<u>CAPACITY OF PUMP OR EJECTOR</u>
2	21
2½	30
3	46

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

SECTION 713

HEALTH CARE PLUMBING

713.1 Scope. This section shall govern those aspects of health care plumbing systems that differ from plumbing systems in other structures. Health care plumbing systems shall conform to this section in addition to the other requirements of this code. The provisions of this section shall apply to the special devices and equipment installed and maintained in the following occupancies: nursing homes; homes for the aged; orphanages; infirmaries; first aid stations; psychiatric facilities; clinics; professional offices of dentists and doctors; mortuaries; educational facilities; surgery, dentistry, research and testing laboratories; establishments manufacturing pharmaceutical drugs and medicines; and other structures with similar apparatus and equipment classified as plumbing.

713.2 Bedpan washers and clinical sinks. Bedpan washers and clinical sinks

shall connect to the drainage and vent system in accordance with the requirements for a water closet. Bedpan washers shall also connect to a local vent.

713.3 Indirect waste. All sterilizers, steamers and condensers shall discharge to the drainage through an indirect waste pipe by means of an air gap. Where a battery of not more than three sterilizers discharges to an individual receptor, the distance between the receptor and a sterilizer shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm). The indirect waste pipe on a bedpan steamer shall be trapped.

713.4 Vacuum system station. Ready access shall be provided to vacuum system station receptacles. Such receptacles shall be built into cabinets or recesses and shall be visible.

713.5 Bottle system. Vacuum (fluid suction) systems intended for collecting, removing and disposing of blood, pus or other fluids by the bottle system shall be provided with receptacles equipped with an overflow prevention device at each vacuum outlet station.

713.6 Central disposal system equipment. All central vacuum (fluid suction) systems shall provide continuous service. Systems equipped with collecting or control tanks shall provide for draining and cleaning of the tanks while the system is in operation. In hospitals, the system shall be connected to the emergency power system. The exhausts from a vacuum pump serving a vacuum (fluid suction) system shall discharge separately to open air above the roof.

713.7 Central vacuum or disposal systems. Where the waste from a central vacuum (fluid suction) system of the barometric-lag, collection-tank or bottle-disposal type is connected to the drainage system, the waste shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system through a trapped waste.

713.7.1 Piping. The piping of a central vacuum (fluid suction) system shall be of corrosion-resistant material with a smooth interior surface. A branch shall not be less than 0.5-inch (12.7 mm) nominal pipe size for one outlet and shall be sized in accordance with the number of vacuum outlets. A main shall not be less than 1-inch (25 mm) nominal pipe size. The pipe sizing shall be increased in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as stations are increased.

713.7.2 Velocity. The velocity of airflow in a central vacuum (fluid suction) system shall be less than 5,000 feet per minute (25 m/s).

713.8 Vent connections prohibited. Connections between local vents serving bedpan washers or sterilizer vents serving sterilizing apparatus and normal sanitary plumbing systems are prohibited. Only one type of apparatus shall be served by a local vent.

713.9 Local vents and stacks for bedpan washers. Bedpan washers shall be vented to open air above the roof by means of one or more local vents. The local

vent for a bedpan washer shall not be less than a 2-inch-diameter (51 mm) pipe. A local vent serving a single bedpan washer is permitted to drain to the fixture served.

713.9.1 Multiple installations. Where bedpan washers are located above each other on more than one floor, a local vent stack is permitted to be installed to receive the local vent on the various floors. Not more than three bedpan washers shall be connected to a 2-inch (51 mm) local vent stack, not more than six to a 3-inch (76 mm) local vent stack and not more than 12 to a 4-inch (102 mm) local vent stack. In multiple installations, the connections between a bedpan washer local vent and a local vent stack shall be made with tee or tee-wye sanitary pattern drainage fittings installed in an upright position.

713.9.2 Trap required. The bottom of the local vent stack, except where serving only one bedpan washer, shall be drained by means of a trapped and vented waste connection to the sanitary drainage system. The trap and waste shall be the same size as the local vent stack.

713.9.3 Trap seal maintenance. A water supply pipe not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) in diameter shall be taken from the flush supply of each bedpan washer on the discharge or fixture side of the vacuum breaker, shall be trapped to form not less than a 3-inch (76 mm) water seal, and shall be connected to the local vent stack on each floor. The water supply shall be installed so as to provide a supply of water to the local vent stack for cleansing and drain trap seal maintenance each time a bedpan washer is flushed.

713.10 Sterilizer vents and stacks. Multiple installations of pressure and nonpressure sterilizers shall have the vent connections to the sterilizer vent stack made by means of inverted wye fittings. Access shall be provided to vent connections for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

713.10.1 Drainage. The connection between sterilizer vent or exhaust openings and the sterilizer vent stack shall be designed and installed to drain to the funnel or basket-type waste fitting. In multiple installations, the sterilizer vent stack shall be drained separately to the lowest sterilizer funnel or basket-type waste fitting or receptor.

713.11 Sterilizer vent stack sizes. Sterilizer vent stack sizes shall comply with Sections 713.11.1 through 713.11.4.

713.11.1 Bedpan steamers. The minimum size of a sterilizer vent serving a bedpan steamer shall be 1.50 inches (38 mm) in diameter. Multiple installations shall be sized in accordance with Table 713.11.1.

TABLE 713.11.1
STACK SIZES FOR BEDPAN STEAMERS AND

BOILING-TYPE STERILIZERS
(Number of Connections of Various Sizes
Permitted to Various-sized Sterilizer Vent Stacks)

<u>STACK SIZE</u> <u>(inches)</u>	<u>CONNECTION SIZE</u>	
	<u>1 ½"</u>	<u>2 "</u>
<u>1 ½^a</u>	1 or 0	
<u>2^a</u>	2 or 1	
<u>2^b</u>	1 and 1	
<u>3^a</u>	4 or 2	
<u>3^b</u>	2 and 2	
<u>4^a</u>	8 or 4	
<u>4^b</u>	4 and 4	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Total of each size.
b. Combination of sizes.

713.11.2 Boiling-type sterilizers. The minimum size of a sterilizer vent stack shall be 2 inches (51 mm) in diameter where serving a utensil sterilizer and 1.5 inches (38 mm) in diameter where serving an instrument sterilizer. Combinations of boiling-type sterilizer vent connections shall be sized in accordance with Table 713.11.1.

713.11.3 Pressure sterilizers. Pressure sterilizer vent stacks shall be 2.5 inches (64 mm) minimum. Those serving combinations of pressure sterilizer exhaust connections shall be sized in accordance with Table 713.11.3.

TABLE 713.11.3
STACK SIZES FOR PRESSURE STERILIZERS
(Number of Connections of Various Sizes Permitted
To Various-sized Vent Stacks)

<u>STACK SIZE</u> <u>(inches)</u>	<u>CONNECTION SIZE</u>			
	<u>¾</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1 ¼"</u>	<u>1 ½</u>
<u>1 ½^a</u>	<u>3 or</u>	<u>2 or</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>1 ½^b</u>	<u>2 and</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>2^a</u>	<u>6 or</u>	<u>3 or</u>	<u>2 or</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>2^b</u>	<u>3 and</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>2^b</u>	<u>2 and</u>	<u>1 and</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>2^b</u>	<u>1 and</u>	<u>1 and</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>3^a</u>	<u>15 or</u>	<u>7 or</u>	<u>5 or</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>3^b</u>	<u>1 and</u>	<u>1 and</u> <u>5 and</u>	<u>2 and —</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Total of each size.
b. Combination of sizes.

713.11.4 Pressure instrument washer sterilizer sizes. The minimum diameter of a sterilizer vent stack serving an instrument washer sterilizer shall be 2 inches (51 mm). Not more than two sterilizers shall be installed on a 2-inch (51 mm) stack, and not more than four sterilizers shall be installed on a 3-inch (76 mm) stack.

SECTION 714 **COMPUTERIZED DRAINAGE DESIGN**

714.1 Design of drainage system. The sizing, design and layout of the drainage system shall be permitted to be designed by approved computer design methods.

714.2 Load on drainage system. The load shall be computed from the simultaneous or sequential discharge conditions from fixtures, appurtenances and appliances or the peak usage design condition.

714.2.1 Fixture discharge profiles. The discharge profiles for flow rates versus time from fixtures and appliances shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

714.3 Selections of drainage pipe sizes. Pipe shall be sized to prevent full-bore flow.

714.3.1 Selecting pipe wall roughness. Pipe size calculations shall be conducted with the pipe wall roughness factor (ks), in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and as modified for aging roughness factors with deposits and corrosion.

714.3.2 Slope of horizontal drainage piping. Horizontal drainage piping shall be designed and installed at slopes in accordance with Table 704.1.

SECTION 715 **BACKWATER VALVES**

715.1 Sewage backflow. *If required by the "Ohio Environmental Protection Agency" or local sewer purveyor, a backwater valve shall be installed only for plumbing fixtures where the flood level rims of the lowest plumbing fixtures are below the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer. Such fixtures shall be protected by a backwater valve installed in the building drain, branch of the building drain or horizontal branch serving such fixtures. Plumbing fixtures having flood level rims above the elevation of the manhole cover of the next upstream manhole in the public sewer shall not discharge through a backwater valve.*

715.2 Material. All bearing parts of backwater valves shall be of corrosion-resistant material. Backwater valves shall comply with ASME A112.14.1, CSA

B181.1 or CSA B181.2.

715.3 Seal. Backwater valves shall be so constructed as to provide a mechanical seal against backflow.

715.4 Diameter. Backwater valves, when fully opened, shall have a capacity not less than that of the pipes in which they are installed.

715.5 Location. Backwater valves shall be installed so that access is provided to the working parts for service and repair.

Replaces:

4101:3-7-01.1, 4101:3-7-01.2, 4101:3-7-01.3,
4101:3-7-01.4, 4101:3-7-01.5, 4101:3-7-01.8,
4101:3-7-01.9, 4101:3-7-03.1, 4101:3-7-05.8.2,
4101:3-7-05.14.2, 4101:3-7-06.3, 4101:3-7-09.1,
4101:3-7-12.2, 4101:3-7-15.1

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