

VILLAGE OF LOMBARD
REQUEST FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES ACTION
For Inclusion on Board Agenda


 X Resolution or Ordinance (Blue) _____ *Waiver of First Requested*
 X Recommendations of Boards, Commissions & Committees (Green)
_____ Other Business (Pink)

TO: PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FROM: Scott R. Niehaus, Village Manager

DATE: September 22, 2015 (B of T) Date: October 1, 2015

TITLE: Text Amendments to the Building Code (Plumbing)

SUBMITTED BY: Department of Community Development 

BACKGROUND/POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Your Board of Building Appeals transmits for your consideration its recommendation regarding the above-referenced petition. The petitioner requests amendments to Chapter 150 of the Code of Ordinances (i.e., the Building Code) to incorporate the provisions of the current (2011) version of the National Plumbing Code (NEC).

The Board of Building Appeals recommended approval of the amendments by a vote of 4-0.

Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:

Review (as necessary):

Village Attorney X _____ Date _____

Finance Director X _____ Date _____

Village Manager X _____ Date _____

NOTE: All materials must be submitted to and approved by the Village Manager's Office by 12:00 noon, Wednesday, prior to the Agenda Distribution.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott R. Niehaus, Village Manager

FROM: William J. Heniff, AICP, Director of Community Development *WJH*

DATE: October 1, 2015

SUBJECT: Text Amendments to the Building Code Ordinance

Please find the following items for Village Board consideration as part of the October 1, 2015 Village Board meeting:

1. Board of Building Appeals referral letter;
2. A companion correspondence summarizing the proposed code changes; and
3. An Ordinance granting approval of text amendments to the Building Code.

The Board of Building Appeals recommended approval of the amendments by a vote of 4-0. The amendments that can be approved directly by the Village Board without approval from the State are set forth within the attached ordinance. The proposed amendments that are deemed to be deviations from the State Plumbing Code have been forwarded to the State Department of Public Health for their review and approval. At such time that they provide their disposition on those amendments, staff will bring those items to the Village Board for final consideration and approval.



VILLAGE OF LOMBARD

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October 1, 2015

Village President
Keith T. Giagnorio

Village Clerk
Sharon Kuderna

Trustees
Dan Whittington, Dist. 1
Michael A. Fugiel, Dist. 2
Reid Foltyniewicz, Dist. 3
Bill T. Johnston, Dist. 4
Robyn Pike, Dist. 5
William "Bill" Ware, Dist. 6

Village Manager
Scott R. Niehaus

*"Our shared **Vision** for Lombard is a community of excellence exemplified by its government working together with residents and businesses to create a distinctive sense of spirit and an outstanding quality of life."*

*"The **Mission** of the Village of Lombard is to provide superior and responsive governmental services to the people of Lombard."*

Mr. Keith T. Giagnorio,
Village President, and
Board of Trustees
Village of Lombard

Subject: Text Amendments to the Building Code (Plumbing)

Dear President and Trustees:

Your Board of Building Appeals transmits for your consideration its recommendation regarding the above-referenced petition. The petitioner requests amendments to Chapter 150 of the Code of Ordinances (i.e., the Building Code) to incorporate the provisions of the current (2011) version of the National Plumbing Code (NEC).

The Board of Building Appeals met on September 9, 2015. Keith Steiskal, Building Official, introduced the proposed text amendments to Chapter 150 of the Village code as noted within the staff report. He also discussed the ongoing discussions and representations with the Illinois Department of Public Health relative to local amendments to the state plumbing code. He stated that he state had made past interpretations to limit the ability for such local amendments. However, this position has been slightly modified to allow for amendments to the plumbing code as it pertains to materials type. However, any amendments do require that they be submitted to the state for review and approval prior to formal consideration by the respective communities.

Mr. Steiskal then discussed the proposed amendments in detail, noting that most of the amendments are intended to relax existing standards and are intended to follow to the greatest extent desired the state plumbing code provisions. William Heniff, community development Director, stated that one benefit of the proposed change is that it allows Lombard to have compatible regulations with neighboring communities. In the past, some of the reasons that inspections failed was because contractors were not aware of the local regulations. The proposed amendments will be much close to the state plumbing code

and, which most contractors should be well aware.

Mr. Steiskal then discussed a proposed amendment that would provide for PEX tubing and CPVC use in many applications. Staff visited a development in Warrenville to determine how such materials were being applied in a residential setting. He also mentioned some of the benefits to PEX tubing, including ease of installation and use. He also noted a house in Lombard that incorporated CPVC piping. Maurice Bernardi inquired further about its use and applications. John Cullen noted some of his initial concerns pertaining to CPVC. Discussion also continued about common uses and practices of installing PEX as well as any training and certification requirements, as many contractors have not used the product in the area.

Mr. Steiskal noted that staff recommends the requirement of K-copper or ductile iron for water service, noting the past experiences with other failing materials for single family homes along Apple and Cherry Streets. The State Plumbing Code does not have provisions for subs zones and staff is recommending its inclusion within the local amendments.

Addressing an issues introduced by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the local amendments also include the state's desired provisions for WaterSense products and flow rates for water fixtures. This item had already been reviewed by the Village's Public Works Committee.

Mr. Steiskal then noted that other provisions and restrictions that were in the local ordinance are recommended to be permissible, per the state plumbing code. These include allowing for cellcore for waste lines, which can be more brittle, but allowable. Bob Mueller noted that many contractors may not change right away from using the preferred materials for construction.

Mr. Steiskal concluded his presentation by noting that the Building code is being amended set forth the requirements for storm drainage systems within structures, as such requirements are not identified in the State Plumbing Code.

On a motion by Mr. Cullen, and a second by Mr. Mueller, the Board of Building Appeals voted 4 to 0 to recommend that the Village Board approval of the proposed text amendments to Chapter 150. Mr. Heniff noted that the WaterSense provisions would be forwarded to the Village Board meeting for final consideration at their September 15 meeting, in order to meet state mandates. The amendments that do not require state review and approval would be forwarded for consideration at their October 1 meeting, while staff will submit the remainder of the amendment to the state for consideration and approval prior to Village Board adoption.

Respectfully,

VILLAGE OF LOMBARD

Board of Building Appeals



MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Building Appeals Members

FROM: William J. Heniff, AICP, Community Development Director

DATE: September 9, 2015

SUBJECT: BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS – CHAPTER 150 OF THE VILLAGE CODE (PLUMBING)

Earlier this year, Community Development and Fire completed a review of selected sections of the Village of Lombard's Building Code, Chapter 150 of the Village Code. With completion and adoption of these amendments, staff is now proceeding with the attached amendments to the local plumbing provisions set forth with the Village Code.

Local Amendment Code Changes - IDPH

The proposed amendments are to address observational issues, changes in the plumbing industry and to address interpretations set forth by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) as it pertains to the State Plumbing Code. The state issued an opinion last year that only the State, through the IDPH, can promulgate rules pertaining to plumbing and that municipalities cannot adopt any provisions that are either more or less restrictive than their regulations. If amendments are sought, they must be approved by the IDPH and they would only be approved based upon documentation and evidence that states that the provisions are of general applicability and not for specific municipalities. IDPH has sent notifications to licensed plumbers that municipalities do not have the authority to enact any such regulations beyond the IDPH and if they are, to contact the state. They have subsequently amended their position to allow for modifications to permitted material type, subject to their review and approval.

While there are concerns pertaining to the actual promulgation of such codes by the state in the past, staff has also looked at the overall state provisions to determine the significant issues and differences between the state code and local codes. As discussed at the last BOBA meeting, staff is advancing code amendments to providing a level of standardization and uniformity with accepted practices. National trends in plumbing regulations also suggest that the Village may want to move away from our local code provisions to a large extent. Staff finds that most architects, design teams and contractors work in multiple municipalities. Having our code reflect standard accepted practices adopted through the State Plumbing Code and elsewhere, we anticipate the review and approval processes to be simpler and will benefit the inspection approval process. This effort also is intended to remove elements that are desired, but not required, to ensure proper installation and/or utilization of the plumbing system.

As part of the plumbing code review, staff had experts in PEX tubing and CPVC give demonstrations regarding their products to demonstrate that inclusion of the material will not adversely affect performance. The end result is that staff supports adopting the state code essentially as-is, with incorporation of other items that are not covered within the State Plumbing Code within our general building code regulations.

There are three items staff requests that should remain within the local code that are not adequately addressed by the State Plumbing Code. This includes a requirement for K copper for water services, establishment and requirements for suds zones, and water meter reader information. In order for these to be approved, the Village will forward these amendments to the state for their consideration and approval prior to formal adoption by the Village Board.

An added new section includes areas not covered by the State, including stormwater roof drainage provisions. This will be incorporated into a new Section 150.055 accordingly. Staff has also modified Section 150.053 pertaining to water saving plumbing fixtures, which was a mandate set forward by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and which has been previously reviewed by the Public Works Committee, as noted in the attached memorandum and correspondence.

ACTION REQUESTED

Staff seeks the input regarding the proposed amendments at the scheduled BOBA meeting and recommends approval of the amendments to Chapter 150 as it pertaining to the plumbing code provisions.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE GRANTING APPROVAL OF TEXT AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 15,
CHAPTER 150 OF THE LOMBARD VILLAGE CODE
RELATIVE TO PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS**

WHEREAS, the Village of Lombard maintains a Building Code which is found in Title 15, Chapter 150 of the Lombard Code; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees deem it reasonable to periodically review said Building Code and make necessary changes to reflect local and state amendments as well as trends in construction; and,

WHEREAS, a review of the Building Code has been conducted by the Village of Lombard Board of Building Appeals on September 9, 2015; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Building Appeals has filed its recommendations with the President and Board of Trustees recommending approval of the text amendments described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF LOMBARD, DU PAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

SECTION 1: That Title 15, Chapter 150 of the Lombard Village Code is hereby amended as follows with text amendments in **bold and underline** and deletions denoted by ~~strikethrough~~:

ILLINOIS STATE PLUMBING CODE

§ 150.050 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE; AMENDMENTS.

(A) The Illinois State Plumbing Code. There is hereby adopted a certain code known as the "Illinois State Plumbing Code, latest edition" adopted by the Illinois Department of Health, for the purpose of prescribing regulations for plumbing fixtures, materials, and design and installation methods as minimum standards for plumbing in the Village of Lombard. Said "Illinois State Plumbing Code, latest edition" is hereby adopted by reference in its entirety, subject to those sections not adopted or amended pursuant to the provisions herein stated below of the Lombard Municipal Code.

~~(B) Amendments to the Illinois State Plumbing Code.~~

~~Grease Interceptors Required: Amend paragraph as follows: It is required that interceptors be located outside the building and be accessible for maintenance purposes except when expressly permitted to be installed in an alternative location by the authority having jurisdiction. Grease interceptors/traps shall be designed as to type and size in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code.~~

~~Page E-2 Section 890.510(C) add the following: All fixtures shall be trapped and vented before discharging into a grease interceptor.~~

~~Page E-2, Section 890.520~~

~~(a) Gasoline Oil and Flammable Liquids, Interceptors/Separators Required: Amend the first sentence by adding, Commercial vehicle storage or repair garages and gasoline stations with grease racks or pits, interior depressed truck docks and all facilities that have flammable waste...~~

~~Page E-2 Section 890.520(a)(1) Add the following: All fiberglass interceptors shall have a cast iron hum or an approved equal.~~

~~Page E-5, Section 890.550~~

~~Backwater Valves Sanitary System and Storm System: Add the following: It is recommended that all building drains shall have no openings for fixture drains below the outside grade of the building, such fixture drains where installed, shall drain into an ejector or sump with an automatic mechanical pump. Also see Section 890.1360, Page J-6.~~

~~Page E1-2 Appendix E Illustration B Provide a cleanout outside of catch basin.~~

~~Page F-9, Section 890.710~~

~~Food Waste Grinders, Subsection (b) Commercial: Amend subsection as follows: Food Waste Grinders are not permitted in commercial occupancies.~~

~~Page F-12 Section 890.800~~

~~Special equipment~~

~~All commercial car, automobile or truck washing equipment shall conform to the Federal requirements for water conservation. Also see Section 890.520(d).~~

~~Page I-1 Section 890.1130 add the following line: See the Lombard cross connection control ordinance.~~

~~Page I-11 Section 890.1150 add sub-section (d)~~

~~Potable water supply pipe for commercial buildings shall be connected to the main outside the building with its own control valve in the public right of way. Also see Section 890.1130(a).~~

~~Page I-15 890.1200(a) Change the minimum water service from ¾ inch to 1 inch.~~

~~Page J-4, Section 890.1340~~

~~Determination of Sizes for Drainage System, (b) Minimum Size of Building Drain, Horizontal Branch (4) Amend to read as follows: No portion of the drainage system installed underground shall be less than four (4) inches in diameter, except 2" horizontal branch waste lines, maximum 5'-0" in length from lavatories and showers, can be installed and connected to 4" waste lines.~~

~~Appendix A Table A:~~

~~Plumbing Materials, Use Restriction and Applicable Standards to be changed as follows: All structure requiring a construction permit: Plumbing Equipment/Material shall include ferrous pipe, fittings and valves and non-metallic/PVC schedule 40 pipe and fittings permitted for interior drain, waste and vent: six (6) inch minimum PVC SDR 26 for exterior underground (building sewer).~~

~~Page 3 Appendix A Table A (Waste and Vent)~~

~~Eliminate all material except: P.V.C. sch. 40 A.S.T.M. 2665 A.S.T.M. 1785~~

~~_____ Cast Iron (no hub or pour joint), or~~

~~_____ M, L, types copper~~

~~Exemption: _____ Industrial or Process piping.~~

~~Page 5 Appendix A Table A (Sewer)~~

~~Eliminate all material except: P.V.C. sch. 40 or greater. A.S.T.M. 2665 A.S.T.M. 1785~~

~~_____ Cast Iron~~

~~_____ S.D.R. 26~~

~~Page 7 Appendix A Table A (Water Service)~~

~~Eliminate all material except: Type K copper
Ductile Iron~~

~~Page 9 Appendix A Table A (Water Distribution)~~

~~Eliminate all material except: Types L, M, or K type copper.~~

~~Exemption: _____ Reverse osmosis water~~

~~Page B-2 Section 890.230 All safe pans are to drain into a trapped and vented p trap.~~

~~Page J 2 Section 890.1320 A 12' "suds zone" shall be installed at all commercial/multi-family buildings where a laundry stack is present. Suds zone shall tie in a minimum of 12' from closest fixture.~~

~~Page J-4 Section 890.1320 Change existing ordinance from 4" to 3" and insert exception all water closets and floor drains, hub drains and floor sinks are to be 4".~~

~~Page J-8 890.1370 Eliminate trap priming device.~~

~~Page J-3 890.1320 Insert: Eliminate the use of crosses for water closets, eliminate use of crosses for lavatory sinks unless sink has an accessible cleanout directly above or below crow.~~

~~Page I-14 890.1190 B Insert: All water meters shall have a full port ball valve directly before the meter. A ½ inch boiler drain shall be installed after meter and a second full port ball valve after drain down valve. All boiler drains shall have a vacuum release installed.~~

~~Page I-14 890.1190 B Insert: Remote reader to be installed by contractor at time of rough inspection. The remote reader wires to be installed in a pipe conduit flush to the outside wall and within one foot of the water meter.~~

~~Page I-18 890.1220 Insert: No water heater larger than 15 gallons shall be placed in a ceiling, or overhead unless it is on a landing and accessible by code approved stairs.~~

~~Page I-16 890.1210 Insert: A six gallon water heater shall service one sink only.~~

~~Page J-7 890.1370 Insert: All new construction buildings having a laundry room or rooms, shall have an accessible floor drain. All single family/multi family buildings where there has been alteration to the plumbing system in the laundry rooms, shall install an accessible floor drain where one is not already present and accessible.~~

~~(Ord. 6602, passed 4/7/11)~~

~~*INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE—2009 EDITION*~~

~~§ 150.070 — ADOPTION BY REFERENCE; AMENDMENTS.~~

~~(A) — There is hereby adopted by the Village a Certain code known as "The International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition developed by International Code of Council is hereby adopted by reference. The terms and conditions of the 2009 Edition are hereby to be in full force and effect as adopted by the Village in its entirety and subject to any amendments made thereto. This is in addition to the current State adopted Plumbing Code, most restrictive to apply.~~

~~(B) — The International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition, adopted pursuant to division (A) above, is amended as follows:~~

~~101.1 Insert: The Village of Lombard~~

~~103.1 Delete: "Department of Plumbing Inspection" and insert "Building Division"~~

106.5.2 Insert: See the Village of Lombard Ordinances, Section 150.141. Permit Fees.

106.5.3 Fee Refunds: Delete entire Section and insert: See section 150.142 Division (B) for fees.

108.4 Insert: misdemeanor, \$750.00, and 0 days.

108.5 Insert: \$50.00 and \$750.00.

109.0 Means or Appeal: Delete this Section entirely.
(Ord. 6710, passed 4/19/12)

150.055 STORM WATER DRAINAGE FOR BUILDINGS

1101.1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of storm drainage.

1101.2 Where required.

All roofs, paved areas, yards, courts and courtyards shall drain into a separate storm sewer system, or a combined sewer system, or to an approved place of disposal. For one- and two-family dwellings, and where approved, storm water is permitted to discharge onto flat areas, such as streets or lawns, provided that the storm water flows away from the building.

1101.3 Prohibited drainage.

Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sewage only.

1101.4 Tests.

The conductors and the building storm drain shall be tested in accordance with Section 312 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

1101.5 Change in size.

The size of a drainage pipe shall not be reduced in the direction of flow.

1101.6 Fittings and connections.

All connections and changes in direction of the storm drainage system shall be made with approved drainage-type fittings in accordance with Table 706.3 of the International Plumbing Code. The fittings shall not obstruct or retard flow in the system.

1101.7 Roof design.

Roofs shall be designed for the maximum possible depth of water that will pond thereon as determined by the relative levels of roof deck and overflow weirs, scuppers, edges or

serviceable drains in combination with the deflected structural elements. In determining the maximum possible depth of water, all primary roof drainage means shall be assumed to be blocked.

1101.8 Cleanouts required.

Cleanouts shall be installed in the storm drainage system and shall comply with the provisions of this code for sanitary drainage pipe cleanouts.

Exception: Subsurface drainage system.

1101.9 Backwater valves.

Storm drainage systems shall be provided with backwater valves as required for sanitary drainage systems in accordance with Section 715 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

1102 MATERIALS

1102.1 General.

The materials and methods utilized for the construction and installation of storm drainage systems shall comply with this section and the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 of the International Plumbing Code.

1102.2 Inside storm drainage conductors.

Inside storm drainage conductors installed above ground shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.1 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

1102.3 Underground building storm drain pipe.

Underground building storm drain pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 702.2 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

1102.4 Building storm sewer pipe.

Building storm sewer pipe shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 1102.4 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

TABLE 1102.4 BUILDING STORM 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; CSA B181.1; CSA B182.1</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>Concrete pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 14; ASTM C 76;</u>

	<u>CSA A257.1M; CSA A257.2M</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>Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM F 2306/F 2306M</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV, SDR26, SDR35, SDR41, PS50 or PS100)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 3034; ASTM F 891; CSA B182.4; CSA B181.2; CSA B182.2</u>
<u>Vitrified clay pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 4; ASTM C 700</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Type 316L</u>	<u>ASME A112.3.1</u>

1102.5 Subsoil drain pipe.

Subsoil drains shall be open-jointed, horizontally split or perforated pipe conforming to one of the standards listed in Table 1102.5 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

TABLE 1102.5 SUBSOIL DRAIN PIPE

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
<u>Asbestos-cement pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 508</u>
<u>Cast-iron pipe</u>	<u>ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301</u>
<u>Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM F 405; CSA B182.1; CSA B182.6; CSA B182.8</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Plastic pipe (type sewer pipe, PS25, PS50 or PS100)</u>	<u>ASTM D 2729; ASTM F 891; CSA B182.2; CSA B182.4</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Type 316L</u>	<u>ASME A 112.3.1</u>
<u>Vitrified clay pipe</u>	<u>ASTM C 4; ASTM C 700</u>

1102.6 Roof Drains.

Roof drains shall conform to ASME A112.6.4 or ASME A112.3.1.

1102.7 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 1102.7. 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.

TABLE 1102.7 PIPE FITTING

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
<u>Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic</u>	<u>ASTM D 2661; ASTM D 3311; CSA B181.1</u>
<u>Cast-iron</u>	<u>ASME B16.4; ASME B16.12; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301; ASTM A 74</u>
<u>Coextruded composite ABS and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM D 2751</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 sewer and drain DR-PS in PS35, PS50, PS100, PS140, PS200</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 3311; ASTM F 891</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 B16.15; ASME B16.18; ASME B16.22; ASME B16.23; ASME B16.26; ASME B16.29</u>
<u>Gray iron and ductile iron</u>	<u>AWWA C110/A21.10</u>
<u>Malleable iron</u>	<u>ASME B16.3</u>
<u>Plastic, general</u>	<u>ASTM F 409</u>
<u>Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe</u>	<u>ASTM F 2306/F 2306M</u>
<u>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic</u>	<u>ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 3311; ASTM F 1866</u>
<u>Steel</u>	<u>ASME B16.9; ASME B16.11; ASME B16.28</u>
<u>Stainless steel drainage systems, Type 316L</u>	<u>ASME A112.3.1</u>

1103 TRAPS

1103.1 Main trap.

Leaders and storm drains connected to a combined sewer shall be trapped. Individual storm water traps shall be installed on the storm water drain branch serving each

conductor, or a single trap shall be installed in the main storm drain just before its connection with the combined building sewer or the public sewer.

1103.2 Material.

Storm water traps shall be of the same material as the piping system to which they are attached.

1103.3 Size.

Traps for individual conductors shall be the same size as the horizontal drain to which they are connected.

1103.4 Cleanout.

An accessible cleanout shall be installed on the building side of the trap.

1104 CONDUCTORS AND CONNECTIONS

1104.1 Prohibited use.

Conductor pipes shall not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, and soil, waste or vent pipes shall not be used as conductors.

1104.2 Combining storm with sanitary drainage.

The sanitary and storm drainage systems of a structure shall be entirely separate except where combined sewer systems are utilized. Where a combined sewer is utilized, the building storm drain shall be connected in the same horizontal plane through a single-wye fitting to the combined sewer not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) downstream from any soil stack.

1104.3 Floor drains.

Floor drains shall not be connected to a storm drain.

1105 ROOF DRAINS

1105.1 General.

Roof drains shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The inside opening for the roof drain shall not be obstructed by the roofing membrane material.

1105.2 Roof drain flashings.

The connection between roofs and roof drains which pass through the roof and into the interior of the building shall be made water-tight by the use of approved flashing material.

1106 SIZE OF CONDUCTORS, LEADERS AND STORM DRAINS

1106.1 General.

The size of the vertical conductors and leaders, building storm drains, building storm sewers, and any horizontal branches of such drains or sewers shall be based on the 100-year hourly rainfall rate indicated in Figure 1106.1 (3" in one hour for Lombard) or on other rainfall rates determined from approved local weather data.

1106.2 Vertical conductors and leaders.

Vertical conductors and leaders shall be sized for the maximum projected roof area, in accordance with Table 1106.2(1) and Table 1106.2(2).

TABLE 1106.2(1) SIZE OF CIRCULAR VERTICAL CONDUCTORS AND LEADERS

<u>DIAMETER OF LEADER (inches)^a</u>	<u>HORIZONTALLY PROJECTED ROOF AREA (square feet)</u>											
	<u>Rainfall rate (inches per hour)</u>											
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>240</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>2,930</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>730</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>18,400</u>	<u>9,200</u>	<u>6,130</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>3,680</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>2,630</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,530</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>34,600</u>	<u>17,300</u>	<u>11,530</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>6,920</u>	<u>5,765</u>	<u>4,945</u>	<u>4,325</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>3,460</u>	<u>3,145</u>	<u>2,880</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>17,995</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>7,715</u>	<u>6,750</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>4,910</u>	<u>4,500</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>116,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>38,660</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>19,315</u>	<u>16,570</u>	<u>14,500</u>	<u>12,890</u>	<u>11,600</u>	<u>10,545</u>	<u>9,600</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

a. Sizes indicated are the diameter of circular piping. This table is applicable to piping of other shapes, provided the cross-sectional shape fully encloses a circle of the diameter indicated in this table. For rectangular leaders, see Table 1106.2(2). Interpolation is permitted for pipe sizes that fall between those listed in this table.

TABLE 1106.2(2) SIZE OF RECTANGULAR VERTICAL CONDUCTORS AND LEADERS

<u>DIMENSIONS OF COMMON LEADER SIZES width x length (inches)^{a, b}</u>	<u>HORIZONTALLY PROJECTED ROOF AREA (square feet)</u>											
	<u>Rainfall rate (inches per hour)</u>											
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1³/₄ × 2¹/₂</u>	<u>3,410</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>280</u>
<u>2 × 3</u>	<u>5,540</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>460</u>

$2\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	<u>12,830</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>4,270</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>1,830</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>1,060</u>
3×4	<u>13,210</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>1,650</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,100</u>
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	<u>15,900</u>	<u>7,950</u>	<u>5,300</u>	<u>3,970</u>	<u>3,180</u>	<u>2,650</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,320</u>
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	<u>21,310</u>	<u>10,650</u>	<u>7,100</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>4,260</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>3,040</u>	<u>2,660</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>1,770</u>
$3\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	<u>21,960</u>	<u>10,980</u>	<u>7,320</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>4,390</u>	<u>3,660</u>	<u>3,130</u>	<u>2,740</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>1,830</u>
$3\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$	<u>25,520</u>	<u>12,760</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>6,380</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,250</u>	<u>3,640</u>	<u>3,190</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>2,120</u>
$3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	<u>27,790</u>	<u>13,890</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>6,940</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>3,970</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>3,080</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,310</u>
4×6	<u>32,980</u>	<u>16,490</u>	<u>10,990</u>	<u>8,240</u>	<u>6,590</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>4,710</u>	<u>4,120</u>	<u>3,660</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>2,740</u>
$5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	<u>44,300</u>	<u>22,150</u>	<u>14,760</u>	<u>11,070</u>	<u>8,860</u>	<u>7,380</u>	<u>6,320</u>	<u>5,530</u>	<u>4,920</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>4,020</u>	<u>3,690</u>
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	<u>100,500</u>	<u>50,250</u>	<u>33,500</u>	<u>25,120</u>	<u>20,100</u>	<u>16,750</u>	<u>14,350</u>	<u>12,560</u>	<u>11,160</u>	<u>10,050</u>	<u>9,130</u>	<u>8,370</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

a. Sizes indicated are nominal width \times length of the opening for rectangular piping.

b. For shapes not included in this table, Equation 11-1 shall be used to determine the equivalent circular diameter, D_e , of rectangular piping for use in interpolation using the data from Table 1106.2(1).

$$D_e = [\text{width} \times \text{length}]^{1/2} \quad (\text{Equation 11-1})$$

where:

D_e = equivalent circular diameter and D_e , width and length are in inches.

1106.3 Building storm drains and sewers.

The size of the building storm drain, building storm sewer and their horizontal branches having a slope of one-half unit or less vertical in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope) shall be based on the maximum projected roof area in accordance with Table 1106.3. The slope of horizontal branches shall be not less than one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope) unless otherwise approved.

TABLE 1106.3 SIZE OF HORIZONTAL STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

SIZE OF HORIZONTAL PIPING (inches)	HORIZONTALLY PROJECTED ROOF AREA (square feet)					
	Rainfall rate (inches per hour)					
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>$\frac{1}{8}$ unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>3,288</u>	<u>1,644</u>	<u>1,096</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>548</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>7,520</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>2,506</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,504</u>	<u>1,253</u>

<u>5</u>	<u>13,360</u>	<u>6,680</u>	<u>4,453</u>	<u>3,340</u>	<u>2,672</u>	<u>2,227</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>10,700</u>	<u>7,133</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>4,280</u>	<u>3,566</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>15,330</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>9,200</u>	<u>7,600</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>82,800</u>	<u>41,400</u>	<u>27,600</u>	<u>20,700</u>	<u>16,580</u>	<u>13,800</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>133,200</u>	<u>66,600</u>	<u>44,400</u>	<u>33,300</u>	<u>26,650</u>	<u>22,200</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>218,000</u>	<u>109,000</u>	<u>72,800</u>	<u>59,500</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>39,650</u>
<u>1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>4,640</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>773</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>5,300</u>	<u>3,533</u>	<u>2,650</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>1,766</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>18,880</u>	<u>9,440</u>	<u>6,293</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>3,776</u>	<u>3,146</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>30,200</u>	<u>15,100</u>	<u>10,066</u>	<u>7,550</u>	<u>6,040</u>	<u>5,033</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>65,200</u>	<u>32,600</u>	<u>21,733</u>	<u>16,300</u>	<u>13,040</u>	<u>10,866</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>116,800</u>	<u>58,400</u>	<u>38,950</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>23,350</u>	<u>19,450</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>188,000</u>	<u>94,000</u>	<u>62,600</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>37,600</u>	<u>31,350</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>336,000</u>	<u>168,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>67,250</u>	<u>56,000</u>
<u>1/2 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>6,576</u>	<u>3,288</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>1,644</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,096</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>15,040</u>	<u>7,520</u>	<u>5,010</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>3,010</u>	<u>2,500</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>26,720</u>	<u>13,360</u>	<u>8,900</u>	<u>6,680</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>4,450</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>42,800</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>13,700</u>	<u>10,700</u>	<u>8,580</u>	<u>7,140</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>92,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>30,650</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>18,400</u>	<u>15,320</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>171,600</u>	<u>85,800</u>	<u>55,200</u>	<u>41,400</u>	<u>33,150</u>	<u>27,600</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>266,400</u>	<u>133,200</u>	<u>88,800</u>	<u>66,600</u>	<u>53,200</u>	<u>44,400</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>476,000</u>	<u>238,000</u>	<u>158,800</u>	<u>119,000</u>	<u>95,300</u>	<u>79,250</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

1106.4 Vertical walls.

In sizing roof drains and storm drainage piping, one-half of the area of any vertical wall that diverts rainwater to the roof shall be added to the projected roof area for inclusion in calculating the required size of vertical conductors, leaders and horizontal storm drainage piping.

1106.5 Parapet wall scupper location.

Parapet wall roof drainage scupper and overflow scupper location shall comply with the requirements of Section 1503.4 of the International Building Code.

1106.6 Size of roof gutters.

The size of semicircular gutters shall be based on the maximum projected roof area in accordance with Table 1106.6.

TABLE 1106.6 SIZE OF SEMICIRCULAR ROOF GUTTERS

DIAMETER OF GUTTERS (inches)	HORIZONTALLY PROJECTED ROOF AREA (square feet)					
	Rainfall rate (inches per hour)					
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>1/16 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (0.5-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>113</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>240</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>416</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>3,840</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>640</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>5,520</u>	<u>2,760</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>918</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>7,960</u>	<u>3,980</u>	<u>2,655</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,325</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>2,400</u>
<u>1/8 unit vertical 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>340</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>3,520</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>587</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>5,440</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>905</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,300</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>3,740</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,240</u>	<u>1,870</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>20,400</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,080</u>	<u>3,400</u>
<u>1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>226</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>480</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>834</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>7,680</u>	<u>3,840</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>1,280</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>11,040</u>	<u>5,520</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>1,840</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>15,920</u>	<u>7,960</u>	<u>5,310</u>	<u>3,980</u>	<u>3,180</u>	<u>2,655</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>28,800</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>4,800</u>
<u>1/2 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope)</u>						
<u>3</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>4,080</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>680</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>7,080</u>	<u>3,540</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,180</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>11,080</u>	<u>5,540</u>	<u>3,695</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>1,850</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>15,600</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,120</u>	<u>2,600</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>22,400</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>7,460</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>4,480</u>	<u>3,730</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>13,330</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>6,660</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m2.

1107 SIPHONIC ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

1107.1 General.

Siphonic roof drains and drainage systems shall be designed in accordance with ASME A112.6.9 and ASPE 45.

1108 SECONDARY (EMERGENCY) ROOF DRAINS

1108.1 Secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers.

Where roof drains are required, secondary (emergency overflow) roof drains or scuppers shall be provided where the roof perimeter construction extends above the roof in such a manner that water will be entrapped if the primary drains allow buildup for any reason.

1108.2 Separate systems required.

Secondary roof drain systems shall have the end point of discharge separate from the primary system. Discharge shall be above grade, in a location that would normally be observed by the building occupants or maintenance personnel.

1108.3 Sizing of secondary drains.

Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1106 based on the rainfall rate for which the primary system is sized in Tables 1106.2(1), 1106.2(2), 1106.3 and 1106.6. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7. Scuppers shall have an opening dimension of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system.

1109 COMBINED SANITARY AND STORM SYSTEM

1109.1 Size of combined drains and sewers.

The size of a combination sanitary and storm drain or sewer shall be computed in accordance with the method in Section 1106.3. The fixture units shall be converted into an equivalent projected roof or paved area. Where the total fixture load on the combined drain is less than or equal to 256 fixture units, the equivalent drainage area in horizontal projection shall be taken as 4,000 square feet (372 m²). Where the total fixture load exceeds 256 fixture units, each additional fixture unit shall be considered the equivalent of 15.6 square feet (1.5 m²) of drainage area. These values are based on a rainfall rate of 1 inch (25 mm) per hour.

1110 VALUES FOR CONTINUOUS FLOW

1110.1 Equivalent roof area.

Where there is a continuous or semicontinuous discharge into the building storm drain or building storm sewer, such as from a pump, ejector, air conditioning plant or similar device, each gallon per minute (L/m) of such discharge shall be computed as being equivalent to 96 square feet (9 m2) of roof area, based on a rainfall rate of 1 inch (25.4 mm) per hour.

1111 CONTROLLED FLOW ROOF DRAIN SYSTEMS

1111.1 General.

The roof of a structure shall be designed for the storage of water where the storm drainage system is engineered for controlled flow. The controlled flow roof drain system shall be an engineered system in accordance with this section and the design, submittal, approval, inspection and testing requirements of Section 105.4. The controlled flow system shall be designed based on the required rainfall rate in accordance with Section 1106.1.

1111 CONTROLLED FLOW ROOF DRAIN SYSTEMS

1111.1 General.

The roof of a structure shall be designed for the storage of water where the storm drainage system is engineered for controlled flow. The controlled flow roof drain system shall be an engineered system in accordance with this section and the design, submittal, approval, inspection and testing requirements of Section 105.4. The controlled flow system shall be designed based on the required rainfall rate in accordance with Section 1106.1.

1111.2 Control devices.

The control devices shall be installed so that the rate of discharge of water per minute shall not exceed the values for continuous flow as indicated in Section 1109.1.

1111.3 Installation.

Runoff control shall be by control devices. Control devices shall be protected by strainers.

1111.4 Minimum number of roof drains.

Not less than two roof drains shall be installed in roof areas 10,000 square feet (929 m2) or less and not less than four roof drains shall be installed in roofs over 10,000 square feet (929 m2) in area.

1112 SUBSOIL DRAINS

1113 BUILDING SUBDRAINS

1113.1 Building subdrains.

Building subdrains located below the public sewer level shall discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which shall be automatically lifted and discharged into the

drainage system as required for building sumps. The sump and pumping equipment shall comply with Section 1114.1.

1114 SUMPS AND PUMPING SYSTEMS

1114.1 Pumping system.

The sump pump, pit and discharge piping shall conform to Sections 1114.1.1 through 1114.1.4.

1114.1.1 Pump capacity and head.

The sump pump shall be of a capacity and head appropriate to anticipated use requirements.

1114.1.2 Sump pit.

The sump pit shall not be less than 18 inches (457 mm) in diameter and not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth, 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, steel, plastic, cast-iron, concrete or other approved material, with a removable cover adequate to support anticipated loads in the area of use. The pit floor shall be solid and provide permanent support for the pump.

1114.1.3 Electrical.

Electrical service outlets, when required, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70.

1114.1.4 Piping.

Discharge piping shall meet the requirements of Section 1102.2, 1102.3 or 1102.4 and shall include a gate valve and a full flow check valve. Pipe and fittings shall be the same size as, or larger than, pump discharge tapping.

Exception: In one- and two-family dwellings, only a check valve shall be required, located on the discharge piping from the pump or ejector.

SECTION 2: That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect on November 1, 2015 after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

Passed on first reading this _____ day of _____, 2015.

First reading waived by action of the Board of Trustees this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Passed on second reading this _____ day of _____, 2015, pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Absent: _____

Approved this _____, day of _____, 2015.

Keith T. Giagnorio, Village President

ATTEST:

Sharon Kuderna, Village Clerk

Published by me in pamphlet form this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Sharon Kuderna, Village Clerk