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Clean

ORDINANCE NO. 49-898

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 3.A.040, 3.1.010, 3.1.020, 3.1.050, 3.1.060, 3.1.070, 3.1.085, 3.1.090, 3.1.100, 3.1.110, 3.1.120, 3.1.130, 3.1.150, 3.1.180, 3.1.190, 3.1.200, AND 3.1.210; AND REPEALING THE ORIGINALS OF SECTIONS 3.A.040, 3.1.010, 3.1.020, 3.1.050, 3.1.060, 3.1.070, 3.1.085, 3.1.090, 3.1.100, 3.1.110, 3.1.120, 3.1.130, 3.1.150, 3.1.180, 3.1.190, 3.1.200, AND 3.1.210; ALSO CREATING SECTIONS 3.1.215., 3.1.216, 3.1.217, 3.1.218, 3.1.219 OF THE WICHITA/SEDGWICK COUNTY UNIFIED BUILDING AND TRADE CODE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF WICHITA,
KANSAS:

SECTION 1.

SECTION 3.A.040. – Plumbing Inspector Qualifications; Appointment is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Within the jurisdiction of the MABCD, all commercial plumbing inspectors shall have had a minimum of five (5) years of practical experience in this field as a Journeyman or Master Plumber and hold a current plumbing certificate and shall be duly appointed pursuant to the requirements set forth by the Director of the MABCD. Upon satisfaction of the minimum qualifications for the appropriate jurisdiction, the Director of the MABCD shall have the discretion to appoint the employees as a combination inspector.”

SECTION 2.

SECTION 3.1.010. – Uniform Plumbing Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Uniform Plumbing Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 2012 Edition, including the Appendixes and Installation Standards thereto and including the Uniform Plumbing Code’s latest edition of Table 1401-1, excluding Sections 102.1, 102.2, 102.3, 102.3.1, Table No. 103.4: Plumbing Permit Fees, 422.1, 422.1.1, 422.2, 422.3, 422.4, 422.4.1, 422.5, Part II of Chapter 7: Building Sewers, Sections 609.4, 807.4, 1014.0, 1015.0, 1210.1.5 Appendix F, Appendix H, Appendix L 6.0, Appendix L 7.0, and except for amendments set forth in this section, is by reference incorporated herein and made a part of this Code as though set forth at length herein, and is hereby adopted as the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, Article 3, Uniform Plumbing Code. In lieu of Appendix H, within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated area of Sedgwick County, and adopting second and third class cities, Chapter 23 of the Sedgwick County Code, entitled Sewers and Sewage Disposal, shall apply. In lieu of Appendix H, within the jurisdiction of the City of Wichita, Title 16 of the Code of the City of Wichita, entitled Sewers, Sewage Disposal and Drains shall apply.”

SECTION 3.

SECTION 3.1.020. – **Section 101.1 of the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code.** “Section 101.1 of the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code shall be amended to read as follows: These regulations shall be known as the Unified Plumbing Code, and will be referred to herein as “this Code”.”

SECTION 4.

SECTION 3.1.050. – **SLEEVES** is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 312.10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Sleeves shall be provided to protect all piping through concrete and masonry walls, or concrete floors.
Exceptions: (1) Sleeves shall not be required where openings are drilled or bored; and (2)

sleeves shall not be required for DWV pipes going through concrete basement floors or slab on grade.”

SECTION 5.

SECTION 3.1.060. – Test Gauges is hereby amended to read as follows: “Section 318.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: In performing the prescribed piping tests as required elsewhere in this Code, a spring type gauge may be used provided the required maximum capacity of the gauge used for the ten (10) psi, for fifteen (15) minutes test, be thirty (30) psi and the required maximum capacity of the spring type gauge used for the sixty (60) psi, for thirty (30) minutes test, be one hundred (100) psi.”

SECTION 6.

SECTION 3.1.070. – Drainage Connection is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 414.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Commercial dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or direct connection in accordance with section 704.3 with floor drain protection.”

SECTION 7.

SECTION 3.1.075. – Minimum Plumbing Fixtures is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 422.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Minimum Number of Plumbing Fixtures shall be in accordance with MABCD’s current adopted version of the International Building Code - (Table 29.02.1) and all amendments thereto as adopted into the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code.”

SECTION 8.

SECTION 3.1.080. – Backflow Prevention Devices, Assemblies, and Methods is

hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 603.3 is amended to read as follows: Note: water meters mentioned in 603.3.8, 603.3.9, and table 603.2 shall be isolatable.”

SECTION 9.

SECTION 3.1.090. –Protection from Lawn Sprinklers and Irrigation Systems is

hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 603.5.6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Potable water supplies to systems having no pumps or connections for pumping equipment, and no chemical injection or provisions for chemical injection, shall be protected from backflow by one of the following devices: (1) Pressure vacuum breaker, (2) Spill-resistant vacuum breaker, or (3) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer.”

SECTION 10.

SECTION 3.1.100. – Backflow Device Downstream from a Potable Water Supply

Pump is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 603.5.6.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where systems have a device installed downstream of a potable water supply pump or a potable water supply pump connection, the device shall be one of the following: (1) Pressure vacuum breaker, (2) Spill-resistant vacuum breaker, or (3) Reduced-pressure backflow preventer.”

SECTION 11.

SECTION 3.1.110. - Protection from Fire Systems is hereby amended to read as

follows:

“Section 603.5.15.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where contaminant chemicals (ethylene glycol, corrosion inhibitors, or other chemicals) are added to a fire protection system supplied from a potable water supply, the potable water system shall be protected by one of the following: (1) Reduced pressure backflow preventer, or (2) Reduced pressure detector assembly. Fire protection systems using low hazard materials must be protected

with appropriate protection and clearly labeled per NFPA requirements with MSDS documentation. Devices approved for low hazard potable water system protection include the following: (1) Double check backflow preventer, and (2) Double check detector assembly.”

SECTION 12.

SECTION 3.1.120. - Excessive Water Pressure is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 608.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where static water pressure in the water supply piping is in excess of one hundred (100) pounds per square inch (689kPa), an approved type pressure regulator preceded by an adequate strainer shall be installed and the static pressure reduced to one hundred (100) pounds per square inch (689kPa) or less. Such regulator(s) shall control the pressure to all water outlets in the building unless otherwise approved by the administrative authority. Each such regulator and strainer shall be accessibly located aboveground or in a vault equipped with a properly sized and sloped bore-sighted drain to daylight, shall be protected from freezing, and shall have the strainer readily accessible for cleaning without removing the regulator or strainer body or disconnecting the supply piping. All pipe size determinations shall be based on eighty percent (80%) of the reduced pressure when using Table 610.4.”

SECTION 13.

SECTION 3.1.130. - Installation is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 609.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: All water piping shall be adequately supported in accordance with Section 313.0 Table 313.1, and to the satisfaction of the administrative authority. Burred ends shall be reamed to the full bore of the pipe. Changes in direction shall be made by the appropriate use of the fittings, except that changes in direction in copper tubing may be made with bends having a radius of not less than six (6) diameters of the tubing, providing that such bends are made with bending equipment that does not deform or create a loss in the cross-sectional area of the tubing. Changes in direction are allowed with flexible pipe and tubing without fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Provisions shall be made for expansion in hot water piping. The depth of a water service line shall be at least thirty-six (36) inches below finished grade. Such service shall be not less than five (5) feet from any tree on public property. The water service pipe shall be laid in a ditch separate from other underground

pipes or conduits. There shall be not less than eighteen (18) inches of solid undisturbed earth between water service pipes and other underground pipes and conduits. All piping, equipment appurtenances and devices shall be installed in a workmanlike manner in conformity with the provisions and intent of this Code.”

SECTION 14.

SECTION 3.1.150. – Solvent Welding is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 705.7.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Plastic pipe and fittings designed to be joined by solvent cementing shall comply with appropriate IAPMO Installation Standards. ABS pipe and fittings shall be cleaned and then joined with solvent cement(s). PVC pipe and fittings must be cleaned and joined with primer(s) and solvent cement(s). Non-pressure PVC pipe and fittings may be joined without primer by using a medium body, one step cement that must be listed by the cement manufacturer for use without primer and so stated on the label.”

SECTION 15.

SECTION 3.1.180. – Wet Venting is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 908.0 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Groups of fixtures on the same floor may be wet or stack vented; provided that the maximum distance from the vent intersection with the waste or soil pipe to the dip of the trap shall be in accordance with Table 1002.2.

A fixture may be wet vented when not more than one fixture unit wastes into a one and one-half (1 ½) inch diameter wet vent. Not more than four (4) fixture units shall waste into a two (2) inch diameter (excluding urinals) or nine (9) fixture units into three (3) inch or larger diameter wet vent. Excepting floor drains, no fixtures shall waste into such stack below the closet fixture opening without a proper revent. The limit of a horizontal wet vent shall be ten (10) feet developed length.”

SECTION 16.

SECTION 3.1.190. – Table 1002.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Table 1002.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1002.2

Horizontal Distance of Trap Arms
(Except for water closets and similar fixtures)*
slope one fourth (1/4) inch per foot

Trap Arm Inches	Distance Trap to Vent	
	Feet	Inches
1 ¼	2	6
1 ½	3	6
2	6	0
3	6	0
4 and larger	10	0

Provided that the distance for floor drains shall be within fifteen (15) feet of a ventilated line and the distance for bathtubs with one and one-half (1 ½) inch waste shall be within five (5) feet of a vent.

For trap arms three (3) inches in diameter and larger, the change of direction shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees without the use of a cleanout.

*The developed length between the trap of a water closet or similar fixture (measured from the top of the closet ring (flange) to inner edge of vent) and its vent shall not exceed six (6) feet.”

SECTION 17.

SECTION 3.1.200. – Rough Piping Inspections is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 1203.3.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: This inspection shall be made after all gas piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed, or any fixture or appliance has been attached thereto. This inspection shall include a determination that the gas piping size, material and installation meet the requirements of this Code.

When installing any gas opening for a future gas burning appliance in residential gas piping systems, it shall be sized and located according to the following requirements:

1. The future appliance shall be assigned a minimum fifty-five thousand (55,000) BTU value for sizing the gas distribution piping system;
2. For future solid fuel burning fireplaces, the gas opening shall be run to within four (4) feet of the fire box and be controlled by an accessible approved shut-off valve outside the hearth and be properly capped or plugged;
3. For future gas fired appliances, the gas opening shall be run to within three (3) feet of the appliance and be controlled by a readily accessible approved shut-off valve outside the hearth and be properly capped or plugged;
4. The approved required shut-off valve shall be outside of each appliance or fireplace and ahead of the union connection and in addition to any valve on the appliance;
5. When creating a new opening all gas piping must be tested; and
6. When extending an existing gas opening, only that branch must be tested. When making a gas opening at the meter loop, only that branch must be tested.

Exception: When approved by the administrative authority, above procedures may be waived and a soap test administered.”

SECTION 18.

SECTION 3.1.205. – Corrugated Stainless Steel is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 1208.5.3.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be tested and listed in accordance with the construction, installation, and performance requirements of CSA LC – 1. [NFPA 54:5.6.3.4]. In addition, corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be coated with an electrically conductive jacket compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC–1/CSA 6.26 – 2014.”

SECTION 19.

SECTION 3.1.210. – Gas Piping Above Ground and Above Roofs is hereby amended

to read as follows:

“Section 1210.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is amended to read as follows: (note: subsections 1210.2.1, 1210.2.2, 1210.2.2.1, 1210.2.3, 1210.2.4, 1210.2.4.1, 1210.2.4.2, 1210.2.5 are not affected by this amendment) All piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than three and one half (3½) inches above grade and enter or exit the structure above the finish grade. Where installed across roof surfaces, the piping shall be elevated not less than three and one-half (3½) inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across the surface of roofs shall be securely supported and located where it will be protected from physical damage. Where passing through an outside wall, the piping shall also be protected against corrosion by coating or wrapping with an inert material approved for such applications. Where piping is encased in a protective pipe sleeve the annular space between the gas piping and the sleeve shall be sealed at the wall to prevent the entry of water, insects, or rodents. [NFPA 54: 6.2.1]”

SECTION 20.

SECTION 3.1.213 – Bonding of CSST Gas Piping is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1210.15.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: CSST gas piping systems shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. The bonding jumper shall connect to a metallic pipe or fitting between the point of delivery and the first downstream CSST fitting. The bonding jumper shall be not smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or equivalent. Gas piping systems that contain one or more segments of CSST shall be bonded in accordance with this section. [NFPA 54 – 12:7.13.2]. Exception: This bonding requirement may be eliminated if the CSST is compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/CSA6.26 – 2014, and the manufacturer’s installation instructions for the specific product states that additional bonding is not required.”

SECTION 21.

SECTION 3.1.215. – Installation - LPG is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1212.2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: In areas where natural gas is available for use as a fuel gas, it shall be used as the primary source for fuel gas for R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4 type occupancy.”

SECTION 22.

SECTION 3.1.216. – Equipment Burning - LPG is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1212.2.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or liquid fuel shall not be located in a pit, an under-floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors or fuel might unsafely collect unless an approved method for the safe collection, removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

Exception: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) that is equipped with an automatically controlled gas valve may be installed below grade of a R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 type occupancy, provided that each area where said appliance(s) are located is equipped with a listed, labeled and approved liquefied petroleum gas detection alarm. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the structure and be installed per manufacturers installation instructions.”

SECTION 23.

SECTION 3.1.217. – Sump Pump - LPG is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1212.2.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.”

SECTION 24.

SECTION 3.1.218. – Log Lighter Valve - LPG is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1212.2.5 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter valve shall be allowed to be installed below grade, but they shall be allowed on the main floor with a maximum 50 gallon LPG tank no closer than three (3) feet to a structure. LPG tank must be secured. Valves and fittings must be listed for LPG.”

SECTION 25.

SECTION 3.1.219. – Swing Joint - LPG is hereby created to read as follows:

“Section 1201.2.6 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, is created to read as follows: All metallic LPG underground service lines shall be installed with a swing joint located at the structure being served. A "swing joint" means a joint in a threaded pipeline which permits motion in the line in a plane normal to the direction of one part of the line.”

SECTION 26.

The originals of Sections 3.A.040, 3.1.010, 3.1.020, 3.1.050, 3.1.060, 3.1.070, 3.1.085, 3.1.090, 3.1.100, 3.1.110, 3.1.120, 3.1.130, 3.1.150, 3.1.180, 3.1.190, 3.1.200, and 3.1.210 are hereby repealed.

SECTION 27.

The Board of County Commissioners has approved the above changes on November 19, 2014.

SECTION 28.

This Ordinance shall be included in the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, and shall be effective upon its passage and publication of a summary of this Ordinance once in the official city paper, but no sooner than January 1, 2015.

PASSED by the governing body of the City of Wichita, Kansas, this 9th day of December, 2014.

Carl Brewer, Mayor

ATTEST:

Karen Sublett, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Sharon L. Dickgrafe,
Interim Director of Law

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original ordinance; that said Ordinance was passed on _____, 2014; that the record of the final vote on its passage is found on page _____ of journal _____; and that the Ordinance or a summary thereof was published in *The Wichita Eagle* on _____, 2014.

DATED: _____

Karen Sublett, City Clerk