

RESOLUTION NO. 100-2018

Published on:

Effective Date:

**A RESOLUTION AMENDING ARTICLE 3 OF THE WICHITA-
SEDGWICK COUNTY UNIFIED BUILDING AND TRADE CODE WITH
AMENDMENTS TO THE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED INTERNATIONAL
PLUMBING CODE, 2015 EDITION, INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL
CODE, 2015 EDITION, AND THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE,
2015 EDITION.**

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners is authorized by K.S.A. 19-101 *et seq.* and 12-1510 to officially adopt, incorporate, and promulgate by resolution codes, rules and regulations for plumbers and gas fitters within the confines of the unincorporated areas of Sedgwick County and those second- and third-class cities that have adopted those codes, rules, and regulations by action of their governing bodies and have entered into agreements with Sedgwick County related thereto; and

WHEREAS, effective January 1, 2013, Sedgwick County and the City of Wichita consolidated code enforcement from their respective jurisdictions within the Metropolitan Area Building and Construction Department (“MABCD”) in Sedgwick County Resolution No. 135-2012 and City of Wichita Ordinance No. 49-333; and

WHEREAS, Sedgwick County, Kansas, and the City of Wichita, Kansas, have hereby adopted the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code (“UBTC”) within Resolution No. 175-2012 and Ordinance No. 49-412; and

WHEREAS, within the UBTC, Sedgwick County (pursuant to Resolution No. 144-2016) previously adopted the 2015 edition of the International Plumbing Code and certain portions of the 2015 editions of the International Residential Code and the International Fuel Gas Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, wishes to adopt specific amendments to the codes adopted within Resolution No. 144-2016, as indicated within this Resolution.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS, AMENDS THE WICHITA-
SEDGWICK COUNTY UNIFIED BUILDING AND TRADE CODE AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION 1.

Sec. 3.1.010 – MABCD Plumbing Code *is amended to state as follows:*

Article 3, Section 1 – MABCD PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 3.1.010 – MABCD Plumbing Code.

The Uniform Plumbing Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), 2015 Edition, including the Appendixes and Installation Standards thereto and including the Uniform Plumbing Code's latest edition of Table 1701.1 excluding;

Sections 103.1, 107.1, 107.2,
Table No. 104.5 Plumbing Permit Fees,
Sections 312.13, 312.14,
Sections 422.1, 422.1.1, 422.2, 422.2.1, 422.3, 422.4, 422.4.1, 422.5,
Table 422.1
Sections 604.10.1, 609.11, 609.11.1, 609.11.2,
Part II of Chapter 7: Building Sewers,
Sections 807.3,
Sections 1014.0, 1015.0,
Section 1210.1.5
Appendix F,
Appendix H,

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 a part of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, Article 3, MABCD Plumbing Code. In lieu of Appendix H and Chapter 7 Part II, 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 and Chapter 7 Part II, 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.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, as defined within Article 1. D. of the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code, the 2015 editions of the International Plumbing Code, the International Residential Code, and the International Fuel Gas Code, all codes published by the International Code Council, Inc., are by reference incorporated herein and made a part of this Code as though set forth at length herein, and are hereby adopted as a part of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code entitled Article 3, MABCD Plumbing Code, except for amendments and exclusions to such codes that are included within Article 3, Sections 3 through 5 of this Code.

SECTION 2.

Sec. 3.1.015 – Operation of dual plumbing codes incorporated within the MABCD Plumbing Code within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction *is amended to state as follows:*

Sec. 3.1.015 – Operation of dual plumbing codes incorporated within the MABCD Plumbing Code within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction.

SEDGWICK COUNTY JURISDICTION ONLY

The following provisions describe the manner in which the MABCD will operate with dual plumbing codes incorporated into this MABCD Plumbing Code within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction:

- (a) At the time that a permit is applied for under this Code or any other action is taken to initiate work on a project under this Code, the contractor or property owner who obtains the permit shall indicate whether that work will be completed pursuant to the provisions of the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, as amended by this Code, or the 2015 International Plumbing Code / 2015 International Residential Code / 2015 International Fuel Gas Code (jointly termed “2015 ICC”). After such designation, the work will be required to meet the terms of the selected code(s) until the permitted work is completed.
- (b) In the event that any contractor or other person begins work without selecting a code or without obtaining a permit, the default code that will be applied to their work and any possible enforcement action is the 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code, with amendments included within this Code.
- (c) Regardless of which plumbing code a permit designates, the same fees included within Article 1.2 of the Wichita-Sedgwick County Unified Building and Trade Code shall apply.

SECTION 3.

Article 3, Section 3 – INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS *is created and states as follows:*

Article 3, Section 3 – INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.3.010 – Exclusions from Adoption of the 2015 International Plumbing Code.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, the 2015 International Plumbing Code and its appendices shall be adopted, with the following sections excluded:

Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration (all provisions currently within this Code and those 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code provisions, as amended in this Code, shall apply in place of the terms of Chapter 1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code),

Sections 305.1, 305.3, 308.9, 312.3, 312.4, 312.6, 312.7, 607.5, 608.16.5, 608.17, 909.1 exception, and

Appendix A.

Sec. 3.3.020 – Pipes Through Foundation Walls.

Section 305.3 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Sleeves shall be provided to protect all drain-waste-vent and water piping through concrete and/or masonry footings, foundation walls, and concrete floors.

Exceptions: (1) Sleeves shall not be required where openings are drilled or bored; and (2) Sleeves shall not be required for drain-waste-vent pipes going through a basement floor or slab on grade.

Sec. 3.3.030 – Freezing.

Section 305.4 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Water, soil and waste pipes shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, concealed in outside walls, or any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate protection is made to protect such pipes from freezing by insulating or heat or both. Exterior water supply system piping shall be installed not less than 36 inches below grade.

Sec. 3.3.040 – Sewer Depth.

Section 305.4.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Building drains and sewers shall exit the structure at a depth to provide a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover at finish grade. Building sewers shall maintain a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover below grade to the private or public sewer connection.

Sec. 3.3.045 – Protection Against Physical Damage.

Section 305.6 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: in concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

Sec. 3.3.050 – Required Tests.

Section 312.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: The permit holder shall make the applicable test prescribed in sections 312.2 through 312.10 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give 24 hours advance notice to the code official when plumbing work is ready for tests. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and he or she shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests. All plumbing systems shall be tested with water or air. After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, the entire drainage system shall be submitted to final tests. The code official shall require the removal of any cleanouts necessary to ascertain whether pressure has reached all parts of the system.

Sec. 3.3.060 – Test Gauges.

Section 312.1.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Gauges used for testing shall be as follows: (1) the maximum capacity of a spring type gauge for test pressures of 30 pounds per square inch or less shall be 30 psi; and (2) the maximum capacity for spring type test gauges for test pressures of 100 psi or less shall be 100 psi.

Sec. 3.3.070 – Drainage and Vent Air Test.

Section 312.3 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform pressure of 5 psi throughout the section of piping being tested. This test pressure shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure for changes in ambient temperature or seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

Sec. 3.3.080 – Inspection and Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies—Testing.

Section 312.10.2 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Reduced pressure principle, double check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure principle detector fire protection, double check fire protection, and spill resistant vacuum breaker backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested by a certified tester to verify they are operating properly at the time of installation, immediately after any repairs or relocation and all sealing elements and worn parts replaced every 5 years or less as needed due to wear. Every year after the original installation date an annual test shall be performed and the results submitted to Backflow Preventer Registration website. If the installation date is unknown, the backflow prevention assembly must be rebuilt.

Sec. 3.3.090 – Condensate Disposal.

Section 314.2.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Condensation from cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan or outlet to an approved place of disposal. Condensate may be piped to a fixture tailpiece connection above the trap seal where the evaporator coil is no less than 6" above the flood level rim of the fixture to which the condensate is piped. The point of disposal shall be in an area controlled by and accessible to the occupant/controller of the air conditioned space. Condensation drain piping shall maintain a uniform slope of not less than 1/8th inch vertical per 12 inches horizontal (1% slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley or similar areas so as to cause a nuisance.

Sec. 3.3.100 – Water Pressure-reducing Valve or Regulator.

Section 604.8 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Where water pressure within a building exceeds 100 psi static, an approved water pressure reducing valve conforming to ASSE 1003 or CSA B356 with strainer shall be installed to reduce the pressure into the building water distribution piping to not greater than 100 psi static.

Sec. 3.3.110 – Protection by a Vacuum Breaker.

Section 608.15.4 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Openings and outlets protected by atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall be installed so that the critical level marking on the AVB shall be not less than 6 inches above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served. The critical level mark on Atmospheric vacuum breakers at stool and urinal flushometer valves shall be 6 inches above the flood level rim or the highest part of the fixture whichever is greater. Fill valves shall be set in accordance with section 425.3.1. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under fume or exhaust hoods or similar locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors. Pipe applied atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches above the flood level rim of the fixture being served.

Sec. 3.3.120 – Deck-mounted and Integral Vacuum Breakers.

Section 608.15.4.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Approved deck-mounted or equipment-mounted vacuum breakers and faucets with integral atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 6 inches above the flood level rim. Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 12 inches above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served.

Sec. 3.3.130 – Beverage Dispensers.

Section 608.16.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: The water supply connection to beverage dispensers shall be protected against backflow by a backflow preventer conforming to ASSE 1022 or by an air gap. The portion of the backflow prevention device downstream from the second check valve and the piping downstream therefrom shall not be affected by carbon dioxide gas. Drains from ASSE 1022 backflow prevention devices shall discharge to a conspicuous point of the cabinet to alert employees of the failure of the backflow device.

Sec. 3.3.140 – Vent Terminals; Roof Extension.

Section 903.1 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated not less than 6 inches above the roof and 12 inches from a vertical surface. Where a roof is to be used for assembly or as a promenade, observation deck, sunbathing deck or similar purposes, open vent pipes shall terminate not less than 7 feet above the roof.

Sec. 3.3.150 – Air Admittance Valve Access and Ventilation.

Section 918.5 of the 2015 International Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows: Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves, such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve. A permanent, visible label shall be attached to the access panel or

enclosure or on the trap of the fixture served by such device stating “AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE INSTALLED.”

SECTION 4.

Article 3, Section 4 – INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDMENTS *is created and states as follows:*

Article 3, Section 4 – INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.4.010 – Exclusions from Adoption of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code and its appendices shall be adopted, with the following chapter and/or sections excluded:

Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration (all provisions currently within this Code and those 2015 Uniform Plumbing Code provisions, as amended in this Code, shall apply in place of the terms of Chapter 1 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code). Sections 406.4.1 and 406.4.2.

Sec. 3.4.020 – CSST Point of Connection.

Section 310.1.1 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code shall be amended to read as follows: CSST piping 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 CSST shall be compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/ CSA 6.26-2014, have an electrically conductive jacket and be installed per the manufacturer’s instructions.

Sec. 3.4.030 – Natural Gas for R-1 Through R-4 Occupancies.

Section 401.2.1 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.

Sec. 3.4.040 – Equipment Burning Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).

Section 401.2.2 is created to read as follows: Equipment burning Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) shall not be located in a pit, an under floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors might unsafely collect unless an approved method for the safe collection and removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

Exception: Equipment burning LPG that is equipped with an automatically controlled gas valve may be installed below grade of an R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 occupancy provided that each area where said appliances are located is equipped with a listed, labeled and approved gas detection

alarm. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the structure and be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

Sec. 3.4.050 – Sump Pumps and LPG Service.

Section 401.2.3 is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.

Sec. 3.4.060 – LPG Log Lighter Devices.

Section 401.2.4 is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter type device shall be allowed to be installed below grade. Where LPG log lighter devices are installed on the grade floor level of a structure they shall not be connected to the primary LPG storage tank, but shall be connected to a secondary storage tank the capacity of which shall not exceed 50 gallons and shall be located no closer than 3 feet to a structure. Valves, piping and fittings shall be listed for use with LPG.

Sec. 3.4.070 – Input Demand for Unspecified Appliances

Section 402.1.1 is created to read as follows: This table is incorporated for reference use only when an appliance rating plate is missing or damaged such that it is not legible.

APPLIANCE	INPUT (Btu/h approx.)
Space Heating Units	
Warm Air Furnace	
Single Family	100,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	60,000
Hydronic Boiler	
Single Family	100,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	60,000
Space and Water Heating Unit	
Hydronic Boiler	
Single Family	120,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	75,000
Water Heater Appliances	
Water Heater, Automatic Storage	
30 to 40 Gallon Tank	35,000
Water Heater, automatic Storage	
50 Gallon Tank	50,000
Water Heater, Automatic Instantaneous	

Capacity at 2 Gallons Per Minute	142,800
Capacity at 4 Gallons Per Minute	285,000
Capacity at 6 Gallons Per Minute	428,400
Water Heater, Domestic, Circulating or Side-Arm	35,000
Cooking Appliances	
Range, Freestanding, Domestic	65,000
Built-In Oven or Broiler Unit, Domestic	25,000
Built-In Top Unit, Domestic	40,000
Other Appliances	
Refrigerator	3,000
Clothes Dryer, Type 1 (Domestic)	35,000
Gas Fireplace Direct Vent	40,000
Gas Log	80,000
Barbeque	40,000
Gaslight	2,500
For \$1 Units: 1,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour - 0.293 KW	

Sec. 3.4.080 – Exposed Piping Installed Outdoors.

Section 404.6.1 is created to read as follows: All exposed piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above grade. Gas piping shall enter or exit the structure above the finish grade, and threaded steel gas piping shall be installed with a swing joint where the gas piping enters or exits the structure. A “swing joint” shall mean 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.

Where installed across roof surfaces, gas piping shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across 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. The piping shall be sealed around its circumference at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents. 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 and rodents.

Sec. 3.4.090 – Test Pressures for Gas Piping.

Section 406.4 of the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows: This inspection shall include an air, CO₂ or nitrogen pressure test, at which time the gas piping shall stand a pressure test of not less than 10psi gauge pressure. Test pressures shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 15

minutes with no perceptible drop. For welded piping and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure, the test pressure shall be not less than 60 psi gauge and be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 30 minutes. For CSST carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches water column pressure, the test pressure shall be 30 psi gauge for 30 minutes. These tests shall be made using air, CO2 or nitrogen pressure and shall be made in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. Test gauges for the 10 psi and 30 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 30 psi. Test gauges for the 60 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 100 psi.

SECTION 5.

Article 3, Section 5 – INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AMENDMENTS *is created and states as follows:*

Article 3, Section 5 – INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AMENDMENTS

Sec. 3.5.010 – Adoption of the 2015 International Residential Code; Exclusions.

Within the Sedgwick County Jurisdiction, solely chapters 24 through 33 of the 2015 International Residential Code shall be adopted within this Article. Within chapters 24 through 33, the following sections are excluded: P2503.4 and the Exception within P3105.1.

Sec. 3.5.020 – Natural Gas for R-1 Through R-4 Occupancies.

G2412.2.1 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 occupancies.

Sec. 3.5.030 – Use of LPG.

Section 2412.2.2 is created to read as follows: Equipment burning liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) shall not be located in a pit, an under floor space, below grade or similar location where vapors might unsafely collect unless an approved method for the safe collection and removal and containment or disposal of the vapors or fuel is provided.

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

Sec. 3.5.040 – Sump Pump in LPG Structures.

Section 2412.2.3 is created to read as follows: Only submersible type sump pumps will be acceptable for structures with LPG service.

Sec. 3.5.050 – LPG Log Lighter Restrictions.

Section 2412.2.4 is created to read as follows: No LPG log lighter type device shall be allowed to be installed below grade. Where LPG log lighter devices are installed on the grade floor level of a structure they shall not be connected to the primary LPG storage tank, but shall be connected to a secondary storage tank the capacity of which shall not exceed 50 gallons and shall be located no closer than 3 feet to a structure. Valves, piping and fittings shall be listed for use with LPG.

Sec. 3.5.060 - Input Demand for Unspecified Appliances.

Section G2413.1.1 is created to read as follows: This table is incorporated for reference use only when an appliance rating plate is missing or damaged such that it is not legible.

APPLIANCE	INPUT (Blu/h approx.)
Space Heating Units	
Warm Air Furnace	
Single Family	100,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	60,000
Hydronic Boiler	
Single Family	100,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	60,000
Space and Water Heating Unit	
Hydronic Boiler	
Single Family	120,000
Multifamily, Per Unit	75,000
Water Heater Appliances	
Water Heater, Automatic Storage	
30 to 40 Gallon Tank	35,000
Water Heater, automatic Storage	
50 Gallon Tank	50,000
Water Heater, Automatic Instantaneous	
Capacity at 2 Gallons Per Minute	142,800
Capacity at 4 Gallons Per Minute	285,000
Capacity at 6 Gallons Per Minute	428,400

Water Heater, Domestic, Circulating or Side-Arm	35,000
Cooking Appliances	
Range, Freestanding, Domestic	65,000
Built-In Oven or Broiler Unit, Domestic	25,000
Built-In Top Unit, Domestic	40,000
Other Appliances	
Refrigerator	3,000
Clothes Dryer, Type 1 (Domestic)	35,000
Gas Fireplace Direct Vent	40,000
Gas Log	80,000
Barbeque	40,000
Gaslight	2,500
For \$1 Units: 1,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour - 0.293 KW	

Sec. 3.5.070 – CSST.

Section G2415.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: CSST piping 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 CSST shall be compliant with the listing standard of ANSI LC-1/ CSA 6.26-2014, have an electrically conductive jacket and be installed per the manufacturer’s instructions.

Sec. 3.5.080 – Exposed piping installed outdoors.

Section G2415.6 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: All exposed piping installed outdoors shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above grade. Gas piping shall enter or exit the structure above the finish grade, and threaded steel gas piping shall be installed with a swing joint where the gas piping enters or exits the structure. A “swing joint” shall mean 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.

Where installed across roof surfaces, gas piping shall be elevated not less than 3 and ½ inches above the roof surface. Piping installed above ground, outdoors, and installed across 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. The piping shall be sealed around its circumference at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects and rodents. 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 and rodents.

Sec. 3.5.090 – Test pressures for gas piping.

Section G2417.4.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
Test pressures for gas piping. This inspection shall include an air, CO₂ or nitrogen pressure test, at which time the gas piping shall stand a pressure test of not less than 10psi gauge pressure. Test pressures shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 15 minutes with no perceptible drop. For welded piping and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure, the test pressure shall be not less than 60 psi gauge and be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, but in no case less than 30 minutes. For CSST carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches water column pressure, the test pressure shall be 30 psi gauge for 30 minutes. These tests shall be made using air, CO₂ or nitrogen pressure and shall be made in the presence of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. Test gauges for the 10 psi and 30 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 30 psi. Test gauges for the 60 psi test shall have a maximum range or capacity of 100 psi.

Sec. 3.5.100 – Condensate disposal.

Section G2427.9 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
Condensation from cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan or outlet to an approved place of disposal. Condensate may be piped to a fixture tailpiece connection above the trap seal where the evaporator coil is no less than 6 inches above the flood level rim of the fixture to which the condensate is piped. The point of disposal shall be in an area controlled by and accessible to the occupant/controller of the air conditioned space. Condensation drain piping shall maintain a uniform slope of not less than 1/8th inch vertical per 12 inches horizontal (1% slope). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley or similar areas so as to cause a nuisance.

Sec. 3.5.110 – Rough plumbing.

Section P2503.5.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or by air without evidence of leakage. Either test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety or in sections as follows:

1. Water test; Each section of piping shall be filled with water to a point not less than 10 feet above the highest fitting connection in that section, or to the highest point in the completed system. The test duration shall be 15 minutes minimum.
2. An air test shall be made by forcing air into the system until there is a uniform pressure of 5 psi throughout the section of piping being tested. This test pressure shall be held for a period of not less than 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure for changes in ambient temperature or seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

Sec. 3.5.120 – Testing.

Section P2503.8.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Reduced pressure principle, double check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure principle detector fire protection, double check fire protection, and spill resistant vacuum breaker backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested to verify they are operating properly at the time of installation, immediately after any repairs or relocation and all sealing elements and worn parts replaced every 5 years or less as needed due to wear. Every year after the original installation date an annual test shall be performed and the results submitted to Backflow Preventer Registration website.

Sec. 3.5.130 – Test gauges.

Section P2503.9 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Gauges used for testing shall meet the following requirements: (a) the maximum capacity of a spring type gauge for test pressures of 30 pounds per square inch or less shall be 30 psi; and (b) the maximum capacity for spring type test gauges for test pressures of 100 psi or less shall be 100 psi.

Sec. 3.5.135 – Protection Against Physical Damage.

Section P2603.2.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: in concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or galvanized steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by steel shield plates. Such shield plates shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage). Such plates shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored.

Sec. 3.5.140 – Freezing.

Section P2603.5 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Water, soil and waste pipes shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, concealed in outside walls, or any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipes from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Exterior water supply system piping shall be installed not less than 36 inches below grade.

Sec. 3.5.150 – Sewer depth.

Section P2603.5.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Building drains and sewers shall exit the structure at a depth to provide a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover at finish grade. Building sewers shall maintain a minimum of 1 foot of earth cover below grade to the private or public sewer connection.

Sec. 3.5.160 – Deck mounted and integral vacuum breakers.

Section P2902.4.2 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Approved deck mounted or equipment mounted vacuum breakers and faucets with integral atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 6 inches above the flood level rim. Spill- resistant vacuum breaker assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers and the requirements for labeling with the critical level not less than 12 inches above the flood level rim of the fixture or device served.

Sec. 3.5.170 – Maximum water pressure.

Section P2903.3.1 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Where water pressure within a building exceeds 100 psi static, an approved water pressure reducing valve conforming to ASSE 1003 or CSA B356 with strainer shall be installed to reduce the pressure into the building water distribution piping to not greater than 100 psi static.

Sec. 3.5.180 – Air admittance valve access and ventilation.

Section P3114.5 of the 2015 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves, such valves shall be installed in a location that allows air to enter the valve. A permanent, visible label shall be attached to the access panel or enclosure or on the trap of the fixture served by such device stating “AIR ADMITTANCE VALVE INSTALLED.”

SECTION 6 - SEVERABILITY

Should any section, clause or provision of this Resolution be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Resolution as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

SECTION 7 – PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Upon adoption of this Resolution, the Sedgwick County Clerk shall publish this Resolution once in the official county newspaper. This Resolution shall become effective upon publication.

Commissioners present and voting were:

DAVID M. UNRUH
MICHAEL B. O'DONNELL, II
DAVID T. DENNIS
RICHARD RANZAU
JAMES M. HOWELL

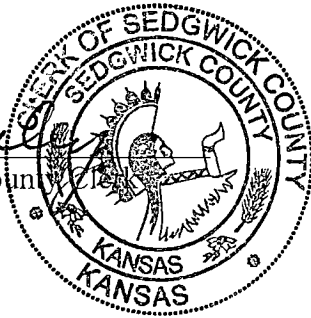
aye
aye
aye
aye
aye

Dated this 11th day of July, 2018.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

ATTEST:

Kelly B. Arnold
KELLY B. ARNOLD, County Clerk



David T. Dennis

DAVID T. DENNIS, Chairman
Commissioner, Third District

David M. Unruh

DAVID M. UNRUH, Chair Pro Tem
Commissioner, First District

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Justin M. Waggoner
JUSTIN M. WAGGONER
Assistant County Counselor

Michael B. O'Donnell, II

MICHAEL B. O'DONNELL, II
Commissioner, Second District

Richard Ranzau

RICHARD RANZAU
Commissioner, Fourth District

James M. Howell

JAMES M. HOWELL
Commissioner, Fifth District