

THE PLUMB LINE SUMMER



What's the point? (of disposal)

701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with the applicable state laws and regulations.

This means if you don't have a public sewer, you must have an approved septic system. If you don't have either of these **no plumbing shall be installed.** Let's think about this for a minute, if you install plumbing in a building and the waste has no place to go. Why install plumbing in the first place. As a plumber you are required to know that an approved waste system is available, the system does not have to be installed but must be approved for installation. **Bottom line, if there is no septic approval then there is no plumbing approval.** Inspectors, you should not issue permits if there is not an approved point of disposal. (sewer or approved septic system).

FINES AND PENALTIES

Daryl Dotson Fines of \$15,000.

Kurt Moore Fines of \$4,000.

Aaron Seratt Fines of \$3,000.

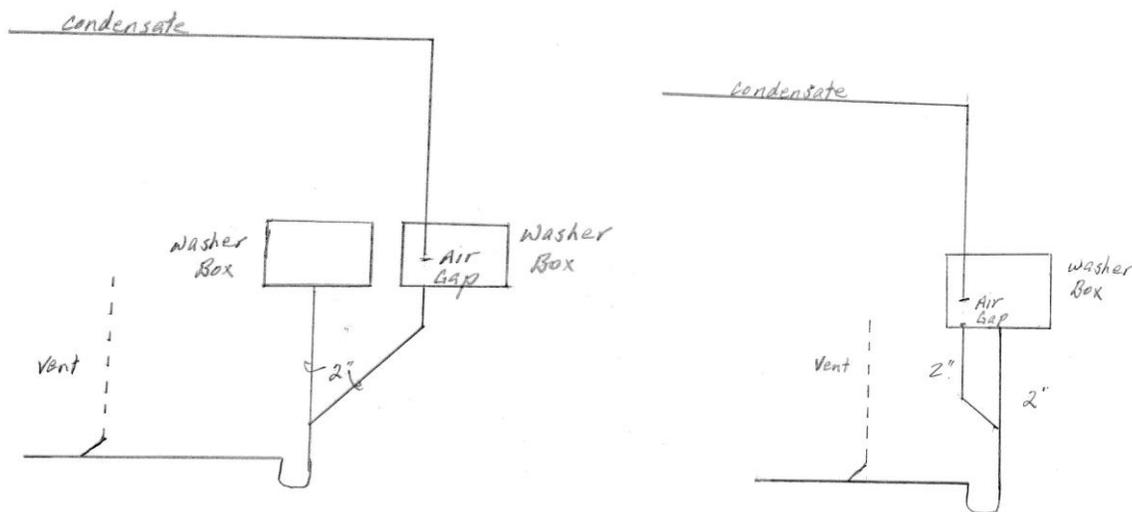
Greg Mote Fines of \$3,000.

Zack Street Consent Fines of \$1,000

Henry Peacock Consent Fines of \$500

The 2018 Arkansas Plumbing Code and the 2018 Arkansas Fuel Gas Code

is now in legislative committees. It has passed through one and has at least one more to go. We are patiently waiting for approval. We will keep you updated as this process continues. As we said in our last issue: We think this code will be a great improvement. Making your job easier and more efficient both economically and health wise. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact your area State Inspector. They will be happy to answer any questions or address concerns.



CONDENSATE DRAIN

Condensate draining into the building waste system is seldom desired. Condensate taxes both municipal sewer and septic treatment systems. However, there are several methods that could be implemented to accommodate condensation disposal into the plumbing system. The washing machine box methods shown here considered code compliant by this office. Use of a single box with a single outlet would **NOT** be acceptable. The single box method, where the washer and condensate share a box, would require the use of a double knock washer drain box. However, it would be a tight fit getting the washer drain hose, the supply valves and hoses, and a condensate drain in a single box while ensuring an unobstructed Air Gap between the condensate and the second drain opening. An Indirect Air Break may be used as well. The second drain opening would need to attach to the stand pipe above the trap with a tee or wye. This would also be true of the two box method as well. A second box would provide more room, ensuring the Air Gap clearance. The boxes would need to remain open, no cover and installed in unconfined spaces. Both methods have the advantage of being observable, protected from freezing and accessible for service. Condensate disposal into the building waste system is plumbing and must be coordinated with and implemented by a plumber, not an HVACR technician.

Discharging the condensation to the outside is always preferred.

Plumbing History

Dr. Roy B. Hunter, who was appointed to head the plumbing division of the National Bureau of Standards, dedicated his talents to the research of plumbing systems in an effort to standardize regulations in the United States. Current plumbing codes are based on his research. The image to the left is basically the first plumbing code.

