Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Plumbing Code

(2000 Edition)

Department of Community Affairs
Office of Coordinated Planning
60 Executive Park South, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
(404) 679-3118
www.dca.state.ga.us

Revised January 1, 2001

GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD PLUMBING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)

The STANDARD PLUMBING CODE (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, as published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code).*

Appendices
Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

(a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical, International Building, Fuel Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing or Fire Prevention Codes to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical, Building, Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing or Fire Prevention Codes, respectively. The International Codes should be used when referenced issues are not addressed by the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes.

(b) Change all references from the International Energy Conservation Code to the Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings. The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of ratings of plumbing equipment.

** Revise the Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER/WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

(a) The State's Minimum requirements for Boiler/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels, over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or 120 gallons capacity, shall be established by O.C.G.A Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

* Delete Chapter 1 without substitution. Chapter 1 to remain in Code as a guide for local governments in development of their own *Administrative Procedures.* (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

* Revise Section 202 definition of "BRANCH VENT" to read as follows:

BRANCH VENT. A vent connecting one or more individual vents with a vent stack, stack vent or terminating in the open air. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 301
GENERAL

* Add Section 301.7 to read as follows:

Section 301.7 System maintenance. Plumbing systems, including fixtures, shall be maintained in sanitary condition and proper working order. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 303
MATERIALS

* Add Section 303.2.1 to read as follows:

Section 303.2.1 Material and equipment reuse. Materials, equipment, and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested, placed in good and proper working condition, and approved. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 306
TRENCHING, EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

* Add Section 306.5 to read as follows:

Section 306.5 Open trenches. All excavations required to be made for the installation of a building sewer, building drainage system, or any part thereof within the walls of a building shall be open trench work and shall be kept open until the piping has been inspected, tested and approved. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 308
PIPING SUPPORT

* Delete Section **308.6 Sway bracing** without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Delete Section **308.7 Anchorage** without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 311
TOILET FACILITIES FOR WORKERS

* Delete Section 311 without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 312
TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

* Revise Section 312.5 to read as follows:

312.5 Water supply system test. Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, the system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure test not less than the working pressure of the system, but not to exceed manufacturer's specified test pressures for materials used. The water utilized for tests shall be from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section.

EXCEPTION: An air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa) may be used provided the test medium is from a non-contaminated source. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 314
CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

* Delete Section 314 without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 4
FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

SECTION 403
MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES

TABLE 403.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLUMBING FACILITIES

* Revise Table 403.1 to delete the requirements for "service sink" without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 410
DRINKING FOUNTAINS

* Revise Section 410.1 to read as follows:

Section 410.1 Approval. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1, A112.19.2, or A112.19.9, and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 5
WATER HEATERS

SECTION 501
GENERAL

* Add Section 501.9 to read as follows:

Section 501.9 Water heaters over 200,000 BTU. The State's Minimum requirements for Boiler/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels, over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or 120 gallons capacity, shall be established by O.C.G.A Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Add Section 506 to read as follows:

SECTION 506
MINIMUM CAPACITIES FOR RESIDENTIAL WATER HEATERS

506.1 General. Water heaters installed in residential occupancies shall be sized in accordance with Table 506. Other methods used to heat water shall be sized to meet the total draw and recovery rates as listed in Table 506. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Add Table 506 to read as follows:

Table 506
Minimum Capacities for Water Heaters 1

	Fuel	Gas	Elect.	Oil	Gas	Elect.	Oil	Gas	Elect.	Oil	Gas	Elect.	Oil
Number of Bedrooms			**1**			**2**			**3**			**-----**	
1 to 1-1/2 Baths	Storage (gal)	20	20	30	30	30	30	30	40	30	----	----	----
	Input	27	2.5	70	36	3.5	70	36	4.5	70	----	----	----
	Draw (gph)	43	30	89	60	44	89	60	58	89	----	----	----
	Recovery (gph)	23	10	59	30	14	59	30	18	59	----	----	----
Number of Bedrooms			**2**			**3**			**4**			**5**	
2 to 2-1/2 Baths	Storage (gal)	30	40	30	40	50	30	40	50	50	50	66	30
	Input	36	4.5	70	36	5.5	70	38	5.5	70	47	5.5	70
	Draw (gph)	60	58	89	70	72	89	72	72	89	90	88	89
	Recovery (gph)	30	18	59	30	22	59	32	22	59	40	22	59
Number of Bedrooms			**3**			**4**			**5**			**6**	
3 to 3-1/2 Baths	Storage (gal)	40	50	30	50	66	30	50	66	30	50	80	40
	Input	38	5.5	70	38	5.5	70	47	5.5	70	50	5.5	70
	Draw (gph)	72	72	89	82	88	89	90	88	89	92	102	99
	Recovery (gph)	32	22	59	32	22	59	40	22	59	42	22	59

1 gal=3.7854 L
1 ghp=1.05 mL/s
NOTE:

1. Storage capacity, input and recovery requirements indicated in the table are typical and may vary with each individual manufacturer. Any combination of these requirements to produce the 1-hour draw stated shall be satisfactory. Recovery based on 100 degrees F (37.8C) water temperature rise. The input rating in units of one thousand Btu's per hour for gas and oil, and one thousand watts per hour for electric. EXAMPLE: for a 3-bedroom, 2 bath residence there are three choices as follows: A 40 gallon storage/30 gph recovery gas heater; a 50 gal storage/22 gph recovery electric heater; or a 30 gal storage/59 gph recovery oil heater; or an equivalent combination which will produce at least a 70 gph total draw.

(Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 6
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

SECTION 603
WATER SERVICE

* Revise Section 603.2 to read as follows:

603.2 Separation of water service and building sewer. Water service pipe and the building sewer shall be separated by 5 feet (1524 mm) of undisturbed or compacted earth.

EXCEPTION: The required separation distance shall not apply when the bottom of the water service pipe within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the building sewer is a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the building sewer and the pipe materials conform to Section 702.2 or 702.3. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 605
MATERIALS, JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS

* Revise Section 605.14.3 to read as follows:

605.14.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to NSF 61 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. The joining of water supply piping shall be made with lead-free solders and fluxes. "Lead-free" shall mean a chemical composition equal to or less than 0.2 percent lead. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Revise Section 605.15.4 to read as follows:

605.15.4 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to NSF 61 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. The joining of water supply piping shall be made with lead-free solders and fluxes. "Lead-free" shall mean a chemical composition equal to or less than 0.2 percent lead. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 606
INSTALLATION OF THE BUILDING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

* Revise Section 606.2 to read as follows:

606.2 Location of shutoff valves. Each individual fixture shall have an accessible shutoff valve at each outlet which will permit each fixture to be shut off without interfering with the water supply to any other fixtures. Shutoff valves for each fixture supplied by a manifold distribution system may be located at the manifold or at the outlet of the fixture being supplied. The hose bibb

or hose connection shutoff valve shall be the only shutoff valve required on washing machine connectors.

606.2.1 Shutoff valves to water supply for refrigerators with automatic icemakers shall be accessible on the same floor.

606.2.2 All shutoff valves for individual fixtures shall be on the same floor within 30" (780 mm) of the fixture served except for parallel water distribution system manifolds. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Delete Section **606.4 Valve identification** without substitution and renumber the remaining sections. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 607
HOT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

* Revise Section 607.3.2 to read as follows:

607.3.2 Backflow prevention device or check valve. Where a backflow prevention device, check valve or other device is installed on a water supply system utilizing storage water heating equipment such that thermal expansion causes an increase in pressure, a device for controlling pressure shall be installed. The device shall limit thermal expansion of the water being heated to not more than 80 pounds per square inch (552 kPa) static pressure at any fixture on the system. A potable water expansion tank, or auxiliary relief valve or other approved device that limits pressure to 80 psi or less shall be acceptable. It shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 610
DISINFECTION OF POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

* Revise Section 610.1 to read as follows:

610.1 General. New or repaired potable water systems shall be flushed and purged of deleterious matter. The authority having jurisdiction may require disinfection in accordance with a prescribed method. In the absence of a prescribed method, the procedure described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652, or as described in this section shall apply. (Remainder of section left unchanged) (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 7
SANITARY DRAINAGE

SECTION 701
GENERAL

* Revise Section 701.2 to read as follows:

701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and every premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 703
BUILDING SEWER

* Revise Section 703.2 to read as follows:

703.2 Drainage pipe in filled ground. Where a building sewer or building drain is installed on unstable fill or unstable ground, the drainage pipe shall conform to one of the standards for ABS plastic pipe, cast-iron pipe, copper or copper-alloy tubing, or PVC plastic listed in Table 702.3. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 705
JOINTS

* Revise Section 705.9.3 to read as follows:

705.9.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to NSF 61 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. (Effective January 1, 2001)

*Revise Section 705.10.3 to read as follows:

705.10.3 Soldered joints. Solder joints shall be made in accordance with the methods of ASTM B 828. All cut tube ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the tube end. All joint surfaces shall be cleaned. A flux conforming to NSF 61 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B 32. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 706
CONNECTIONS BETWEEN DRAINAGE PIPING AND FITTINGS

* Revise Section 706.3 to read as follows:

706.3 Installation of fittings. Fittings shall be installed to guide sewage and waste in the direction of the flow. Change in the direction shall be made by fittings installed in accordance with Table 706.3. Change in direction by combination fittings, side inlets or increasers shall be installed in accordance with Table 706.3 based on the pattern of the flow created by the fitting. Double sanitary tee patterns shall not receive the discharge of back-to-back fixtures or appliances with pressure or pumping action discharge. Water closets shall not be combined with fixtures other than water closets on a double drainage fitting. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 708
CLEANOUTS

* Revise Section 708.3.1 to read as follows:

708.3.1 Horizontal drains within buildings. Each horizontal drainage pipe shall be provided with a cleanout at the upstream end of the pipe, and shall be provided with cleanouts located not more than 100 feet (30480 mm) apart.

EXCEPTIONS: The following plumbing arrangements are acceptable in lieu of the upstream cleanout:

1. "P" traps connected to the drainage piping with slip joints or ground joint connections.
2. "P" traps into which floor drains, shower drains, or tub drains with removable strainers discharge.
3. "P" traps into which the straight through type waste and overflow discharge with the overflow connecting to the top of the tee.
4. "P" traps into which residential washing machines discharge.
5. Test tees or cleanouts in a vertical pipe above the flood-level rim of the fixtures that the horizontal pipe serves and not more than 4 feet above the finish floor.
6. Cleanout near the junction of the building drain and the building sewer which may be rodded both ways.
7. Water closets for the water closet fixture branch only.
   (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Delete Section **708.3.4 Base of stack** without substitution and do not renumber the remaining sections. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Revise Section 708.7 to read as follows:

708.7 Minimum size. Cleanouts shall be the same nominal size as the pipe they are connected to up to 4 inches (102 mm). For pipes larger than 4 inches (102 mm) nominal size, the minimum size of the cleanout shall be 4 inches (102 mm). (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 712
SUMPS AND EJECTORS

* Revise Section **712.2 Full open valve required** to delete the Exception without substitution. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 9
VENTS

SECTION 904
VENT TERMINALS

* Revise Section 904.1 to read as follows:

904.1 Roof extensions. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate at least 6 inches (156 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 906
FIXTURE VENTS

* Revise Table 906.1 to read as follows: (Effective January 1, 2001)

TABLE 906.1
MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF FIXTURE TRAP FROM VENT

Size of Trap (in)	Size of Fixture Drain (in)	Fall From Trap (in/ft)	Maximum Distance (ft/in)
1 ¼	1 ¼	¼	3 ft 6 in
1 ¼	1 ½	¼	5 ft
1 ½	1 ½	¼	5 ft
1 ½	2	¼	8 ft
2	2	¼	6 ft
3	3	1/8	10 ft
4	4	1/8	12 ft

1 in = 25.4 mm
1 ft = 0.3048 m

SECTION 909
WET VENTING

* Add Section 909.4 to read as follows:

909.4 Appendix reference. Additional provisions for WET VENTING are contained in Appendix I – Section 909 WET VENTING. These provisions are applicable only when specifically adopted by the local jurisdiction. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 910
WASTE STACK VENT

* Revise Section 910.2 to read as follows:

910.2 Stack installation. The waste stack shall be vertical. Every fixture drain shall connect separately to the waste stack. The stack shall not receive the discharge of water closets or urinals. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 911
CIRCUIT VENTING

* Revise Section 911.2 to read as follows:

911.2 Vent connection. The circuit vent connection shall be located between the two most upstream fixture drains. The vent shall connect to the horizontal branch and shall be installed in accordance with Section 905. The circuit vent may receive waste discharge from fixtures located within the same branch interval, provided that the wet portion remains the same size as the horizontal branch. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 912
COMBINATION DRAIN AND VENT SYSTEM

* Revise Section 912.2.2 to read as follows:

912.2.2 Connection. The combination drain and vent system shall be provided with a dry vent connected at any point within the system or the system shall connect to a horizontal drain that is vented in accordance with one of the venting methods specified in the chapter. Combination drain and vent systems connecting to building drains or waste stacks, shall be provided with a dry vent. The vent connection to the combination drain and vent pipe shall extend vertically a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the highest fixture being vented before offsetting horizontally. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Add Section 912.4 to read as follows:

912.4 Appendix reference. Additional provisions for SAFE WASTE SYSTEM are contained in Appendix H – Section 912 COMBINATION DRAIN AND VENT SYSTEMS. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 10
TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

SECTION 1002
TRAP REQUIREMENTS

* Revise Section 1002.4 to read as follows:

1002.4 Trap seals. Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a deep-seal trap consisting of a 4-inch (102 mm) seal or a trap seal primer valve shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall be installed on all traps serving floor drains located in public toilet rooms. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Delete **Section 1002.8 Recess for trap connections** without substitution and renumber remaining sections accordingly. (Effective January 1, 2001)

SECTION 1003
INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

* Delete Section 1003 and substitute the following:

1003.1 Where required. Interceptors or separators shall be provided where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastes containing ingredients harmful to the building drainage system, the public sewer, or sewage treatment plant or processes.

1003.2 Size and type. The size, type and location of each interceptor or separator shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

1003.3 Type of waste. No wastes other than those requiring treatment or separation shall be discharged into any interceptor except as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

1003.4 Grease interceptors. A grease interceptor shall be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains or other fixtures in the following establishments when, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, a hazard exists: restaurants, hotel kitchens or bars, factory cafeterias or restaurants, clubs, or other uses where grease can be introduced into the drainage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage disposal.

1003.5 0il separators. An oil separator shall be installed in the drainage system section of the system where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, a hazard exists or where oils or other flammables can be introduced or admitted into the drainage system by accident or otherwise.

1003.6 Sand interceptors. Sand and similar interceptors for heavy solids shall have a water seal of not less than 2 inches (5l mm).

1003.7 Venting interceptors. Interceptors shall be so designed that they will not become air bound if closed covers are used. Each interceptor shall be properly vented.

1003.8 Accessibility of interceptors
Each interceptor shall be so installed as to provide ready accessibility to the cover and means for servicing and maintaining the interceptor in working and operating condition. The use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment in order to service interceptors shall constitute a violation of accessibility.

1003.9 Water connection. Water connection for cooling or operating an interceptor shall be such that backflow cannot occur. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Add Appendix H to read as follows:

APPENDIX H

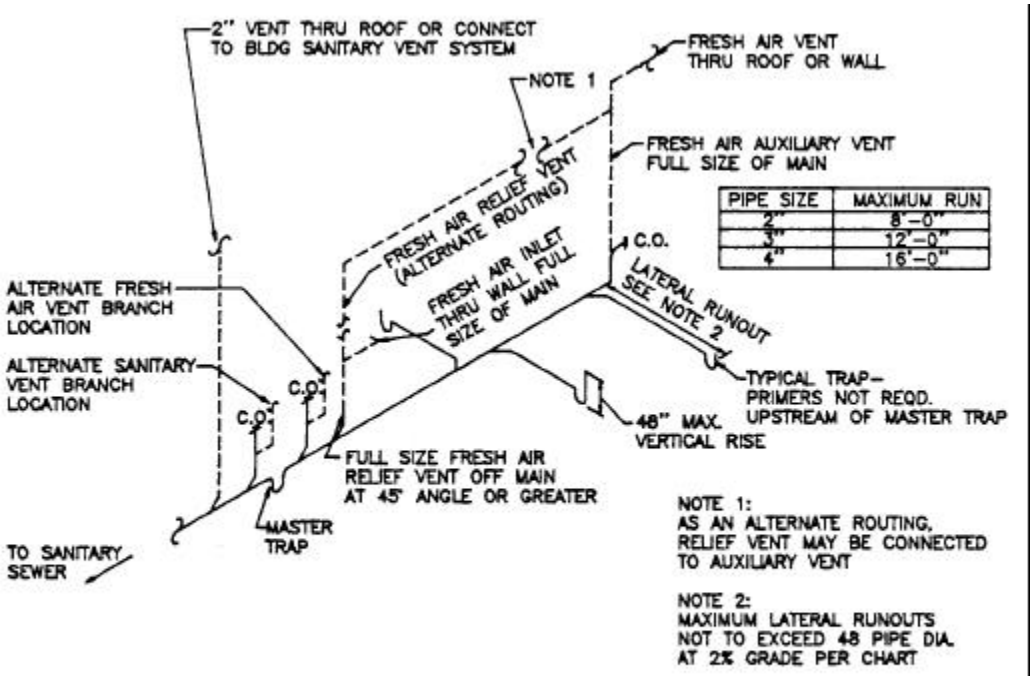
SECTION 912
COMBINATION DRAIN AND VENT SYSTEM

912.4 SAFE WASTE SYSTEM.

912.4.1 Definitions.

SAFE WASTE SYSTEM - A horizontal waste system composed of a main waste line, branch waste lines, auxiliary vents and a master trap with a fresh air vent. (See Figure 1 and 1A) (Effective January 1, 2001)

APPENDIX H
ILLUSTRATIONS



PIPE SIZE	MAXIMUM RUN
2"	8'–0"
3"	12'–0"
4"	16'–0"

FIGURE 1 - SAFE WASTE SYSTEM

EXAMPLE

APPENDIX H
ILLUSTRATIONS

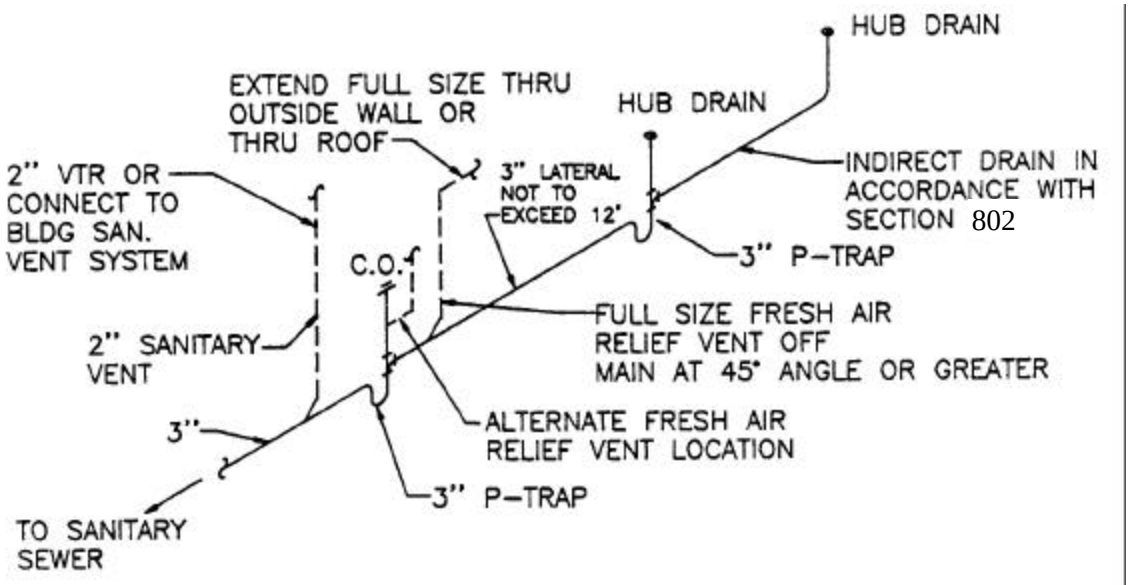


FIGURE 1A - ALTERNATE SAFE WASTE SYSTEM FOR INSTALLATION NOT EXCEEDING TWO FLOOR OPENINGS

EXAMPLE

912.4.2 Where required. As an alternative to other waste systems required by this code, the waste in establishments listed in **912.4.3** may be collected in a safe waste system. Plans and specifications for each safe waste system shall be submitted to the Plumbing Official and approval shall be obtained before installation is started.

912.4.3 Location. All establishments where food is manufactured, or processed, having floor drains, hub drains, such as restaurants, cafes, snack bars, grocery stores, meat, poultry and fish markets, drugstores, bakeries, dairies, taverns and cocktail lounges, shall collect such floor drains, hub drains, or open site drains into a safe waste system. Other fixtures not specifically prohibited by **912.4.4** may also be collected on the safe waste system.

9124.4 Limits of use. Each safe waste system shall be limited to one floor. Water closets, urinals, bathtubs, showers, food grinders, disposal units or exterior drain units (such as condensing units drains) will not be permitted on a safe waste system.

912.4.5 Safe waste system. The main waste line for the safe waste system is connected to the sanitary waste system through the master trap. Fixtures should be connected directly or indirectly as described in **Chapter 7.**

912.4.6 Master trap. The master trap shall not be less than 3 inches in size and shall be located inside the building unless otherwise approved. Provide two cleanouts at the master trap, one on the house side and one in the waste line downstream of the master trap weir. The top of the cleanouts shall be flush with the finish floor.

912.4.7 Master trap venting. The master trap shall he vented with two vents. A fresh air vent no less than the trap size shall extend from the house side of the trap to the outside of the building, by either (a) extending through the roof independent of any sanitary vent; (b) extending through the outside wall, 12 inches above the flood rim of any connected fixture and terminating with a perforated or bar grate cover or (c) connecting to a fresh air auxiliary vent. A 2-inch sanitary vent shall extend from the sewer side of the master trap through the roof or connect with a dry sanitary vent, in accordance with **Chapter 9.**

912.4.8 Auxiliary vent. The auxiliary vent shall be the same size as the master trap and extend from the main waste line through the roof independent of any sanitary vent or may terminate through an outside wall using an acceptable bar grate. When safe waste systems are located on two or more floors of a building, the fresh air and auxiliary vents may be connected together and extend to the outside of the building independent of any sanitary vent.

912.4.9 Waste lines and connections. See **Chapter 7** for size and capacity. The main waste line shall be the same size as the master trap. The branch waste lines shall not exceed a maximum length of 48 pipe diameters, also refer to **Table 710.1** for the maximum number of fixture units. Nowhere shall the slope of the safe waste system exceed a 1/4-inch per foot. Branch waste line exceeding 48 pipe diameters in length will require a 2-inch vent to extend through the roof, or be connected into the auxiliary vent. Trap primers are not required for traps on the house side of the master trap.

912.4.10 Walk-in coolers. Walk-in coolers requiring a floor drain inside the cooler shall have an untrapped floor drain type casting with a bar grate strainer, and a ball check back water valve. The waste line from the drain located inside the cooler shall extend to a floor drain located outside the cooler. The outside floor drain shall have a bar grate strainer, flashing ring, when required, with an auxiliary inlet for the waste line from the inside drains connected above the trap.

912.4.11 Poultry, Meat or Fish Markets, or Processing Plants.

912.4.11.1 Establishments which clean, process or market poultry, meat, or fish shall have their waste collected in a safe waste system. An interceptor trap shall be installed for these establishments in lieu of a master trap. Cleanouts and venting shall be as for a master trap.

912.4.11.2 Interceptor traps are described in **Chapter 10**. Drains from racks and tables must spill onto the floor and the floor shall be graded to the floor drains to catch all refuse from the killing or the cleaning operations. Floor drains shall have removable grate tops. An adequate water supply shall be provided for cleaning floors. All water supply inlets shall be protected with backflow preventers as described in **608.** Interceptors shall be a maximum of 24 x 24 inches. (Effective January 1, 2001)

* Add Appendix I to read as follows:

APPENDIX I
909 WET VENTING

* Delete Sections 909.1 through 909.3 and substitute the following:

909.1 General. Water closets, urinals, shower stalls, bath tubs, floor drains and other such floor outlet fixtures may be vented by wet vents provided trap size of fixture entering the wet vent shall be at least one pipe size smaller than the vent. No additional water closets, pedestal urinals, or fixture units greater than the primary fixture will be connected to the vent. Automatic clothes washers shall not discharge into a wet vented system.

909.2 Two-inch wet vent.
909.2.1 One primary fixture connection to a 2-inch waste pipe may be vented by a 2-inch having connected thereto a fixture or fixtures having a total of not more than four fixture units with a total connected load of six fixture units.

909.2.2 One primary fixture connected to a 3-inch soil/waste pipe may be vented by a 2-inch wet vent having connected thereto a fixture or fixtures having a total of not more than four fixture units with a total connected load of eight fixture units.

909.2.3 A sink shall not be installed on a 2-inch wet vent that vents a water closet.

909.3 Two and one-half inch wet vent. One primary fixture connection to a 3-inch soil/waste pipe may be vented by a 2-1/2 inch vent having connected thereto a fixture or fixtures having a total of not more than six fixture units, with a total connected load of 12 fixture units.

909.4 Three-inch wet vent. Two primary fixtures maybe connected to a 3-inch wet vent having connected thereto fixtures having a total of not more than 12 fixtures units; having trap sizes not larger than 2 inches; with a total connected load of 24 fixture units.

909.5 Four-inch wet vent. Two primary fixtures connected to a 4-inch double wye or sanitary cross may be vented by a 4-inch wet vent having a total of not more than 20 fixture units; having traps not larger than 3-inch with a total connected load of 32 fixture units.

909.6 Limits. The total drainage fixture units, vertical and horizontal travel distance of wet vents shall be as required in **Table 909.6**. Travel shall be the distance from the primary waste connection of the wet vent to the furthermost waste connection into the wet vent. (Effective January 1, 2001)

TABLE 909.6 WET VENT - DISTANCE PERMITTED

Waste Pipe Dia. (in.)	Dia. Wet Vent (in.)	Maximum Primary Fixture Units	Max. Wet Vent F.U.	Total Conn. Load F.U.	Vert. dist. Permit. (Feet)	Horiz. dist. Permit. (Feet)
2	2	3	4	6	8	16
3	2	6	4	8	8	16
3	2 1/2	6	6	12	15	20
3 DBL WYE/SAN CROSS	3	12	12	24	21	24
4 DBL WYE/SAN CROSS	4	12	20	32	24	32

* Add Appendix J to read as follows:

APPENDIX J
GENERAL AMENDMENTS

***** Local Jurisdictions are permitted to adopt specific sections from this Appendix without adopting the entire Appendix. *****

CHAPTER 7
SANITARY DRAINAGE

SECTION 703
BUILDING SEWER

703.6 Minimum size building sewer. No building sewer can be less than 4 inches (104 mm) in size with the exception of a branch, not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in size, serving a detached garage, accessory building or forced lines. (Effective January 1, 2001)

CHAPTER 9
VENTS

SECTION 903
VENT STACKS AND STACK VENTS

903.1 Stack required. Every building in which plumbing is installed shall have at least one stack a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) diameter except accessory buildings, which shall have at least one stack a minimum of 1 ½ inch (37.5 mm) diameter. Such stack shall run undiminished in size and as directly as possible from the building drain through to the open air or to vent header that extends to the open air. (Effective January 1, 2001)

End of amendments.

Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Plumbing Code

(2000 Edition)

Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Coordinated Planning
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
(404) 679-3118
www.dca.state.ga.us

Revised January 1, 2002

GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD PLUMBING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)

The STANDARD PLUMBING CODE (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code*.

THESE AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE USED IN ADDITION TO THOSE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001. WHEN USED TOGETHER, THEY CONSTITUTE THE OFFICIAL GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD PLUMBING CODE.

Appendices
Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

(a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical Code to the Georgia State Minimum Standard National Electrical Code respectively.

(b) Change all references from the International Energy Conservation Code to the Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings. The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of ratings of plumbing equipment.

Scope
The provisions of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, replacement, repairs, relocation, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within the State of Georgia. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired waterheaters, and waterheater venting systems shall be regulated by the *National Fuel Gas Code.*

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER/WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

(a). The State's Minimum requirements for Boiler/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels, over 200,000 BTU (58.56kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or 120 gallons capacity, shall be established by O.C.G.A. Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor. (Effective January 1, 2002)

**Revise the Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

- Delete Chapter 1 without substitution. Chapter 1 to remain in the Code as a *reference and* guide for local governments in development of their own *Administrative Procedures*. (Effective January 1, 2002)

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 305
PROTECTION OF PIPES AND PLUMBING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

*Revise Section 305.6.1 to read as follows:

305.6.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) below grade. (Effective January 1, 2002)

CHAPTER 5
WATER HEATERS

SECTION 502
INSTALLATION

*Revise Section 502.5, the second sentence to read as follows:

502.5 Water heaters installed in attics. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide to the water heater. (Remainder of section left unchanged)
(Effective January 1, 2002)

SECTION 504
SAFETY DEVICES

*Delete Section 504.6.1 and substitute the following:

504.6.1 Discharge. The relief valve shall discharge full size to a safe place of disposal such as a concrete floor, outside the building, an indirect waste receptor, or other approved location. The discharge shall terminate in a manner that does not cause injury to occupants in the immediate area or structural damage to the building. The discharge pipe shall not be trapped. When the relief valve discharge piping goes upward a thermal expansion control device shall be installed on the cold water distribution or service pipe in accordance with Section 607.3.2 (GA.

Amendments). Provisions shall be made at the low point to drain the trapped portion of the discharge pipe.
(Effective January 1, 2002)

*****Delete Section 504.7 and substitute the following:

504.7 Required pan. Water heaters or water storage tanks installed in attics, above ceilings, or similar remote locations where tank leakage will cause damage shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gauge, or other pans approved for such use.
(Effective January 1, 2002)

CHAPTER 6
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

SECTION 605
MATERIALS, JOINTS, AND CONNECTIONS

*****Add exception to item #4 that reads as follows:

605.9 Prohibited joints and connections.

#4. Saddle-type fittings.

EXCEPTION: Saddle-type fittings can be used to connect refrigerator ice makers to an existing residential unit water distribution system provided the manufactures installation instructions for the distribution piping does not prohibit the use of saddle fittings. Saddle fittings can be used to install thermal expansion tanks to an existing residential unit water distribution system if approved by the manufacturer of the tank.
(Effective January 1, 2002)

SECTION 608
PROTECTION OF POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

*Revise Section 608.16.5 to read as follows:

608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric type vacuum breaker, a pressure type vacuum breaker, a double check backflow prevention assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where interconnected chemical dispensers are used in conjunction with lawn irrigation systems, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.
(Effective January 1, 2002)

End of amendments.

Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Plumbing Code

(2000 Edition)

Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Coordinated Planning
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
(404) 679-3118
www.dca.state.ga.us

Revised January 1, 2003

GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD PLUMBING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)

The STANDARD PLUMBING CODE (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code.*

THESE AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE USED IN ADDITION TO THOSE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001 AND 2002. WHEN USED TOGETHER, THEY CONSTITUTE THE OFFICIAL GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD PLUMBING CODE.

Appendices
Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

(a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical Code to the Georgia State Minimum Standard National Electrical Code respectively.

(b) The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of ratings of plumbing equipment.

Scope
The provisions of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, replacement, repairs, relocation, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within the State of Georgia. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired waterheaters, and waterheater venting systems shall be regulated by *NFPA 54* (*National Fuel Gas Code).*

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER/WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

(a) The State's Minimum requirements for Boiler/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or 120 gallons capacity, shall be established by O>C.G.A Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor. (Effective January 1, 2002)

**Revise the Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 304
RODENTPROOFING

*Revise Section 304.4 Openings for pipes to read as follows:

304.4 Openings for Pipes. In or on structures where openings have been made in walls, floors or ceilings for the passage of pipes, such openings shall be sealed through the use of metal collars or other approved methods.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

CHAPTER 4
FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FITTINGS

SECTION 401
GENERAL

*Add new Section 401.4 to read as follows:

Section 401.4 Prohibited locations. No floor drains or other plumbing fixtures except electric water heaters shall be installed in a room containing air handling machinery when such room is used as a plenum. Except deep-seal trap floor drains consisting of a minimum 4-inch (102 mm) seal and supplied with a trap primer connected to a water distribution pipe shall be permitted. When rooms are used as a plenum, equipment drains shall be conveyed through an indirect waste receptor located outside such rooms or other approved point of disposal.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

SECTION 403
MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITES

TABLE 403.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLUMBING FACILITIES

* Revise Table 403.1 wording under Others category for Residential Multiple family and One and Two Family Dwellings Occupancy and add a new footnote g to read as follows:

TABLE 403.1 - continued
MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLUMBING FACILITIES[a]
(see Section 403.2 and 403.3)

	OCCUPANCY	WATER CLOSETS (Urinals, see Section 419.2) Male	WATER CLOSETS (Urinals, see Section 419.2) Female	LAVATORIES	BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (see Section 410.1)	OTHERS
RESIDENTIAL	Hotels, motels	1 per guestroom		1 per guestroom	1 per guestroom	–	1 service sink
	Lodges	1 per 10		1 per 10	1 per 8	1 per 100	1 service sink
	Multiple family	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	–	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per 20 dwelling units; 2 exterior hose bibbs, sillcocks or outside hydrants per dwelling structure[g]
	Dormitories	1 per 10		1 per 10	1 per 8	1 per 100	1 service sink
	One- and two-family dwellings	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	–	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per dwelling unit[f]; 2 exterior hose bibbs, sillcocks or outside hydrants per dwelling structure[g]
	Storage (see Section 403.2 and 403.4)	1 per 100		1 per 100	(see Section 411)	1per 1,000	1 service sink

a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*.
b. Fixtures located in adjacent buildings under the ownership or control of the church shall be made available during periods the church is occupied.
c. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or patients.
d. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closed and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient rooms shall be permitted where such room is provided with direct access from each patient room and with provisions for privacy.
e. For day nurseries, a maximum of one bathtub shall be required.
f. For attached one- and two-family dwellings, one automatic clothes washer connection shall be required per 20 dwelling units.
g. Detached single family, duplex and multi-family dwelling structures three stories or less in height shall have not less than two exterior hose bibbs, sillcocks or outside hydrants with one being located on the rear of the structure.

(Effective January 1, 2003)

SECTION 410
DRINKING FOUNTAINS

*Revise Section 410.1 Approval to read as follows:

410.1 Approval Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1, ASME A112.19.2 or ASME A112.19.9, and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

SECTION 419
URINALS

Delete Section 419.3 Surrounding material and substitute to read as follows:

419.3 Surrounding material. See Section 1209 of the Building Code.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

CHAPTER 10
TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

SECTION 1003
INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

*****Delete the current Georgia amendment to Section 1003 and use Section 1003 of the 2000 Standard Plumbing Code as written.
(Effective January 1, 2003)

End of amendments.

Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Plumbing Code

(2000 Edition)

Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Coordinated Planning
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
(404) 679-3118
www.dca.state.ga.us

Revised January 1, 2004

GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD PLUMBING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE)

The STANDARD PLUMBING CODE (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code*.

THESE AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE USED IN ADDITION TO THOSE AMENDMENTS ADOPTED EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001, JANUARY 1, 2002 AND JANUARY 1, 2003. WHEN USED TOGETHER, THEY CONSTITUTE THE OFFICIAL GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD PLUMBING CODE.

Appendices
Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted for enforcement in the ordinance of the authority having jurisdiction.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

(a) Change all references from the ICC Electrical Code to the Georgia State Minimum Standard National Electrical Code.

(b) The Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of ratings of plumbing equipment.

Scope
The provisions of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, replacement, repairs, relocation, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within the State of Georgia. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired waterheaters, and waterheater venting systems shall be regulated by *NFPA 54* (*National Fuel Gas Code).*

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILER/WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS

(a) The State's Minimum requirements for Boilers/Water Heaters and Pressure Vessels over 200,000 BTU (58.56 kW), 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or 120 gallons capacity, shall be established by O.C.G.A Title 34, Chapter 11, and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Department of Labor.

**Revise the Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

CHAPTER 4
FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

SECTION 401
GENERAL

*Revise Section 401.4 of the Georgia Amendments Revised January 1, 2003 to read as follows:

401.4 Prohibited locations. No floor drains or other plumbing fixtures except electric water heaters shall be installed in a room containing air handling machinery when such room is used as a plenum. Except deep-seal trap floor drains consisting of a minimum 4-inch (102 mm) seal and supplied with a trap primer connected to a water distribution pipe shall be permitted.
(Effective January 1, 2004)

SECTION 403
MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES

*Revise Section 403.2 to read as follows:

403.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.
Exceptions:
1. Separate facilities shall not be required for private facilities.
2. Separate employee facilities shall not be required in occupancies in which 15 or less people are employed.
3. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces of the following occupancies: office 1200 sq. ft., restaurant 500 sq. ft., laundries (self service) 1400 sq. ft. and beauty/barber shops 900 sq. ft.
4. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile structures or tenant spaces of mercantile occupancies with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 50 or less.

(Effective January 1, 2004)

SECTION 410
DRINKING FOUNTAINS

*Revise Section 410.1 of the Georgia Amendments Revised January 1, 2003 to read as follows:

410.1 Approval. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1, ASME A112.19.2 or ASME A112.19.9, and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Where water is served in restaurants and nightclubs, drinking fountains shall not be required.
(Effective January 1, 2004)

CHAPTER 6
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

SECTION 603
WATER SERVICE

*Revise Section 603.2 of the Georgia Amendments Revised January 1, 2001 to read as follows:

603.2 Separation of water service and building sewer. Water service pipe and the building sewer shall be separated by 5 feet (1524 mm) of undisturbed or compacted earth.

Exceptions:

1. The required separation distance shall not apply where the bottom of the water service pipe within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the sewer is a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) above the top of the highest point of the sewer and the pipe materials conform to Section 703.1.
2. Water service pipe is permitted to be located in the same trench with a building sewer, provided such sewer is constructed of materials listed in Table 702.2.
3. The required separation distance shall not apply where a water service pipe crosses a sewer pipe provided the water service pipe is sleeved to at least 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from the sewer pipe centerline, on both sides of such crossing with pipe materials listed in Table 605.4, Table 605.5, Table 702.2 or Table 702.3.

(Revised January 1, 2004)

SECTION 607
HOT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

*Delete Section 607.1 entirely and substitute the following:

607.1 Where required. In occupied structures, hot water shall be supplied to all plumbing fixtures and equipment utilized for bathing, washing, culinary purposes, cleansing, laundry or building maintenance. In nonresidential occupancies, hot water or tempered water shall be supplied for bathing and washing purposes except for hand-washing facilities. Accessible hand-washing facilities regardless of the occupancy shall not be required to be supplied with hot water. (Revised January 1, 2004)

CHAPTER 10
TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

SECTION 1003
INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

*Revise Section 1003.5 adding a new sentence to read as follows:

1003.5 Sand interceptors in commercial establishments. Sand and similar interceptors for heavy solids shall be designed and located so as to be provided with ready access for cleaning, and shall have a water seal of not less than 6 inches (152 mm). In elevator pits where oil containment complying with ASTM A17.1-302.3g is provided by the elevator manufacturer no additional oil separator shall be required. (Revised January 1, 2004)

End of amendments.