2009 -2015 Oklahoma City Residential Plumbing Changes Summary

- **G2404.11** Condensate pumps located in uninhabitable spaces must be connected to the appliance to shut down the equipment in the event of pump failure.

- **G2409.1** Gypsum board is now specifically identified as a combustible material for purposes of determining required clearances around gas-fired appliances.

- **G2411.1.1** The maximum allowable length of the bonding jumper for corrugated stainless-steel tubing (CSST) is 75ft. Bonding methods must comply with NFPA 70 and devices, such as clamps, must be listed in accordance with UL 467.

- **G2412, G2415** All pipe, tubing, and fittings used in a fuel-gas system now require a manufacture's mark and third-party testing or certification. New definitions supplement the provisions.

- **G2413.2** Table G2413.2 and the reference to it were deleted to clarify that the code requires the actual maximum input rating of the appliances to be known and used for gas pipe sizing purposes.

- **G2414.6** PVC and CPVC pipe are expressly prohibited materials for supplying fuel gas.

- **G2414.8** The painting of black steel pipe will be required where it is installed in a location exposed to the weather.

- **G2415.5** This section retains the basic intent while being completely reorganized to clarify the correct application. Threaded elbows, tees and coupling are now specifically approved for concealed locations as the code always intended. The code now provides the applicable referenced standards for fittings that are listed for concealed locations.

- **G2415.7** The section on protection of piping has been completely rewritten to address more than just bored holes and notches in structural members. It now addresses piping parallel to framing members and piping within framing members. The new text requires that the protection extend well beyond the edge of members that are bored or notched.

- **G2417.1.4-G2417.3.5** Regulators and any other equipment that cannot withstand the test pressure (determined by the manufacturer) cannot be installed during testing and inspection. Also, when adding any gas piping to an existing system that has gas on. Must be done through a double block and bleed valve system when testing the new section.

- **G2419.4** A new figure illustrates the correct configuration of a sediment trap. Gas-fired decorative vented appliances installed in vented fireplaces and gas fireplaces are not required to be equipped with a sediment trap.

- **G2421.2** Medium-Pressure (MP) line regulators installed in rigid piping must have a union installed to allow removal of the regulator.

- **G2422.1** Where portable gas appliances are used outdoors, such as gas grills, fire pits, and patio heaters, the options for connecting to the gas distribution system are practically limited to gas hoses designed for the purpose. Such hoses must comply with ANSI Z21.54.

- **G2426.7.1** An appliance vent terminal is not permitted in a location with 12 inches of the arc of a swinging door.

- **G2427.4.1, G2427.6.8.3** The approval of plastic pipe for venting appliances is no longer a responsibility of the building official and, instead that responsibility rests with the appliance manufacturer and the appliance listing agency. The code previously addressed only vents, which are defined as listed and labeled factory-made products. The code is no longer silent on the sizing of plastic pipe vents that do not fall under the definition of "vent".

- **G2427.8** New text addresses the location of sidewall vent terminals with respect to adjoining buildings. A 10-foot separation is required when a vent discharges in the direction of an opening in an adjacent building.

- **G2439.4, G2439.7** New text recognizes the use of dryer exhaust duct power ventilators (DEDPVs) to increase the allowable exhaust duct length for clothes dryers. A permanent label identifying the concealed length of dryer exhaust duct is no longer required where the equivalent duct length does not exceed 35ft. For dryer exhaust duct exceeding 35ft, a label or tag is required whether the duct is concealed or not. Instead of prohibiting all duct fasteners such as screws and rivets, the code now limits the penetration of fasteners, where installed.

- **G2442.4** For an HVAC system that services the garage only, return air is permitted to be taken from the garage. The requirement for a 10-foot separation between return air inlets and fuel-burning appliances applies only to the draft hood and open combustion chamber of atmospheric burner appliances, not direct vent appliances with sealed combustion chambers.

- **2447.2** The code does not prohibit the installation of cooking appliances that are listed as both commercial and domestic appliances.

- **P2502.1** New text clarifies the method for examining existing building sewers and building drains when the entire sanitary drainage system is replaced. Internal examination is required to verify the size, slope, and condition of the existing piping.

- **P2503.2 & P2503.7** Water distribution lines on ground inspections along with the water service must be undertest at the time of the inspection.

- **P2601.2** Wastewater from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers, and laundry trays I now defined as gray water and is permitted to be discharged to an approved gray-water system.

- **P2603.2.1** For piping installed through bored holes or in notches, the minimum clearance distance from the concealed piping to the edge of the framing member has been reduced from 1 ½ in to 1 ¼ in. Protection is required for piping installed less than 1 ¼ in from the edge of the framing member.

- **P2603.3** The minimum thickness of sheathing material for protection of piping against corrosion has been reduced from 0.025 in to 0.008 in (8mil). The corrosion protection requirement applies to metallic piping other than cast iron, ductile iron, and galvanized steel that is in direct contact with concrete, masonry or steel framing. Previously, protection was only required for materials passing through walls and floors of these materials. All metallic piping requires corrosion protection when located in corrosive soils.

- **Table P2605.1** Support spacing requirements for PEX and PE-RT tubing 1 ¼ in and greater in diameter have been added to the table. Footnote b of Table P2605.1 clarifies the mid-story guide requirements for some types of vertical pipe 2 inch and smaller in diameter. Mid story guides must be installed.

- **P2606.1** Provisions for sealing pipe penetrations of the building envelope have been placed in a new section and revised to more precisely prescribe the approved types of materials and their correct application. The new language also correlates with the provisions for sealing against air leakage in the IECC.

- **P2609.1, 2609.4** Pipe, fittings, and plumbing components are required to meet the marking requirements of the applicable referenced standard in addition to bearing the identification of the manufacturer. The code now requires all plumbing products and materials to be listed by a third-party certification agency. Table P2608.4 and third-party testing requirements have been deleted.

- **P2702.1, P2706.1** The definition of plumbing fixture has been revised to include receptacles and devices that discharge to the drainage system but are not connected to a

water supply, such as a floor drains and standpipes. The requirement for strainers on plumbing fixture outlets has been clarified by specifically excluding hub drains and standpipes. Attics and crawlspaces are now listed as prohibited locations for waste receptors and standpipes. Clothes-washer standpipes are permitted to be installed in bathrooms.

- **P2702.1, P2706.1** A definition of waste receptor has been added to the code. Waste receptors are now permitted in bathrooms and closets.

- **P2717** The code now references the applicable standards for integral air gaps protecting the potable water supply to dishwashers. The term "food waste disposer" replaces "food waste grinder." Section P2717.2 and P2717.3 regarding dishwasher discharge to the sink tailpiece or the food waste disposer have been combined into a single Section P2717.2, eliminating redundant language and improving understanding of the provisions.

- **P2801** The code now specifically requires drain valves with a threaded outlet for water heaters. The water heater pan requirements have been expanded to accept aluminum and plastic pans of the prescribed thickness. The code clarifies that a pan drain is not required when a water heater is replaced and there is no existing drain.

- **P2804.6.1** PEX and PE-RT tubing used for relief valve (T&P) discharge piping must be one size larger than the T&P valve discharge outlet, and the outlet end of the tubing must be fastened in place.

- **P2901, P2910 through P2913** Nonpotable water outlets, such as hose connections, that utilize nonpotable water must be identified with a warning and a symbol that nonpotable water is being used (refer to the code section). The color purple is established for identifying distribution piping conveying nonpotable water. New Sections P2910 through P2913 are extracted from the IgCC and intend to provide guidance on the collection, storage, and distribution of various types of nonpotable water for residential buildings.

- **P2906.2** The code has a more stringent limitation for lead content in pipe, pipe fittings, joints, valves, faucets, and fixture fittings that convey water used for drinking and cooking.

- **P3003.19** Use of waste connector and sealing gasket is now permitted as an alternative to a flanged connection for floor-mounted water closets.

- **P3005.2** The section on cleanouts has been completely reorganized and reworded for clarity. Brass cleanout plugs are only permitted for metallic piping. Where located at a finished wall, the cleanout must be within 1 ½ in of the finished surface. A cleanout is no longer required at the base of each waste or soil stack.

- **P3007.3.5** The discharge from ejector pumps is now permitted to connect to soil stacks, waste stacks, and horizontal branch drains in addition to building sewers and building drains.

- **P3103.5** The minimum clearance to vent terminations above openings within 10 feet has been increased from 2 feet to 3 feet.

- **3201.2.1** Now includes traps subject to evaporation and calls for them to be protected (water heater closet receptor, etc.).

Also added is Section N1103.5.3 which requires the insulating of hot water lines in certain locations. It is as follows:

Section N1103.5.3 Hot water pipe insulation (Prescriptive). Insulation for hot water pipe with minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of R-3 shall be applied to the following:

1. Piping 1 inch (25 mm) and larger in nominal diameter.

2. Piping serving more than one dwelling unit.

3. Piping located outside the conditioned space.

4. Piping from the water heater to the distribution manifold.

5. Piping located under a floor slab.

6. Buried in piping.

7. Supply and return piping in recirculation systems other than demand recirculation systems.

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