

REPORT OF THE IFGC, IPC AND IRC-P TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The IFGC, IPC AND IRC-P Technical Advisory Committee consisted of nine members:

John Kampmeyer, CHAIR
Mitchell Swann
Ed Fegley
Matt Wojaczyk
Dan Corbet
Robert Rosser
Sean Cleary
Walt Krzyzanowski
Michael McGraw

REVIEW OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The first task of the TAC was to review the public comments which were submitted. Attached is the Report on the Public Comments which was submitted on January 5.

The TAC recommends the following changes to the IPC:

TAC Recommendation No. 1 - Modify P2503.5.1 as follows:

P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing. DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or, for piping systems other than plastic unless the pipe manufacturer allows air testing, by air, without evidence of leakage.

Reason

Air testing is often performed in cold temperatures where water cannot be used. Plastic pipe manufacturers generally indicate in their instructions that air pressure testing should not be used and it was felt that the code should not override manufacturers requirements. The added statement allows that some manufacturers may allow air pressure testing and item 2 in this section reads

P2503.5.2 Air test. The portion under test shall be maintained at a gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34 kPa) or 10 inches of mercury column (34 kPa). This pressure shall be held without introduction of additional air for a period of 15 minutes.

TAC Recommendation No. 2 – Modify P2906.6.1 as follows:

P2906.6.1 Saddle tap fittings. The use of saddle tap fittings and combination saddle tap and valve fittings ~~shall be prohibited~~ be limited to metallic piping.

Reason

The ICC comment that added this section stated “As PEX, PE-RT and CPVC tubings are becoming even more popular than ever for water distribution systems in residential buildings, there are more reports of saddle tap fittings being installed on these types of tubing. This just doesn't work out very well”.

There was no indication that there are problems with the use of saddle tap fittings on metallic pipe so the TAC felt that saddle tap fitting should still be allowed on metallic pipe.

The TAC recommends the following change to the Reference Standards in the IFGC:

TAC Recommendation No.3 – Add LC 1/CSA 6.26-201318: Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless-Steel Tubing (CSST) to the CSA Reference Standards

Reason

CSA LC-1 does not appear in the Referenced Standards, but ANSI LC-1/CSA 6.26 or ANSI LC-4 does appear in Section 404.5 Fittings in concealed locations.

The standard should be added to the Referenced Standards. Depending on whether the 2016 or the 2018 Edition is used will depend of Sean Cleary’s review of the standards to see if going to the 2018 standard will be incompatible with the wording in the code.

REVIEW OF CODE CHANGES TO THE IPC

Six of the nine members of the TAC voted on the changes to the IPC. These votes were tallied and based on the majority of the votes, all of the changes to the IPC are recommended for adoption. Attached is the summary of the voting.

REVIEW OF CODE CHANGES TO THE IRC-P

Five of the nine members of the TAC voted on the changes to the IPC. These votes were tallied and based on the majority of the votes, all of the changes to the IPC are recommended for adoption. Attached is the summary of the voting.

REVIEW OF CODE CHANGES TO THE IFGC

Five of the nine members of the TAC voted on the changes to the IPC. These votes were tallied and based on the majority of the votes, all of the changes to the IPC are recommended for adoption. Attached is the summary of the voting.

IFGC, IPC, IRC-P TAC

INTERIM REPORT – 12/31/2019

The IFGC, IPC, IRC-P TAC held a teleconference on December 19, 2019 and reviewed the comments received on the IFGC and IPC Codes. No comments were received on the IRC-P Code, although they were incorporated into the IPC comments. All of the comments were discussed and action decided. Attached are the results of the discussion.

All of the Code Changes for the IFGC, IPC and IRC-P codes received from ICC were distributed to the TAC along with Review Forms for the Codes. To date, filled out forms have been received from two members of the TAC. When all have been received, the votes will be tallied and the results issued to the Council.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John E. Kampmeyer".

John E. Kampmeyer, P.E., F.NSPE, F.SFPE, F.ASHRAE

TAC REPORT ON IFGC COMMENTS

COMMENT NO. 1

Amal Mahrouki
240 N 3rd Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101
amahrouki@aiapa.org
717-236-4055
Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)

Adopt

Reason: Health, Safety and Welfare

No Data Submitted

This is a General Comment to adopt all of the changes to the Fuel Gas Code.

JEK COMMENT

This is a general comment for complete adoption of the 2018 IPC. In view of the fact that Act 36 mandates that all of the changes to the code be reviewed, I don't think we can consider this until we have completed the review of the code changes.

TAC DECISION

The RAC Recommends holding on action on this item to see if further comments on it are received.

TAC REPORT ON IFGC COMMENTS

COMMENT NO 2

Sarah Miller
2509 North Front St
Harrisburg, PA 17110
smiller@pabuilders.org
717-571-6488

G2427.5.10 (503.5.11) Insulation shield

Modify

Reason: Other

See attached for suggested modification language.

Recommendation: Delete entire section but for the following: Insulation shields provided as part of a listed chimney system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Reason: Should be installed by manufactured installations instructions.

JEK COMMENT

G2427.5.10 (503.5.11) Insulation shield. Where a factory-built chimney passes through insulated assemblies, an insulation shield constructed of steel having a thickness of not less than 0.0187 inch (0.475 mm) (nominal 26 gage) shall be installed to provide clearance between the chimney and the insulation material. The clearance shall be not less than the clearance to combustibles specified by the chimney manufacturer's installation instructions. Where chimneys pass through attic space, the shield shall terminate not less than 2 inches (51 mm) above the installation materials and shall be secured in place to prevent displacement. Insulation shields provided as part of a *listed* chimney system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

The insulation shield is required to protect from overheating of insulation. This comment would remove all but the last sentence of the code section. The question remains as to handle situations where a listed insulation shield is not used.

TAC REPORT ON IFGC COMMENTS

TAC RECOMMENDATION

Not Recommended.

Without the wording in the first part of the section, if a field fabricated insulation shield is used or if an insulation shield that is not listed is used, there is no guidance on in the code.

TAC REPORT ON IFGC COMMENTS

COMMENT NO. 3

Jonathan Sargeant
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Arlington, VA 22202
jonathan.sargeant@omegaflex.com
703-946-5848

Referenced Standards

Modify

Reason: Other

To update the CSA LC-1 standard reference to include the latest edition LC 1/CSA 6.26-201318: Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless-Steel Tubing (CSST)

JEK COMMENT

CSA LC-1 does not appear in the Referenced Standards, but ANSI LC1/CSA 6.26—13 does appear and also appears in Section 404.5 Fittings in concealed locations.

RAC RECOMMENDATION

Accept

Under ANSI in the Referenced Standards, LC1/CSA 6.26—13: Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) is listed. Changing this to LC1/CSA 6.26—18 clarifies the marking of the CSST.

TAC REPORT ON IPC COMMENTS

Comment No. 1

Amal Mahrouki
240 N 3rd Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101
amahrouki@aiapa.org
717-236-4055

Adopt

Reason Health Safety and Welfare - Technical Feasibility - Economic and Financial Impacts
No Data Submitted

JEK COMMENT

This is a general comment for complete adoption of the 2018 IPC. In view of the fact that Act 36 mandates that all of the changes to the code be reviewed, I don't think we can consider this until we have completed the review of the code changes.

TAC RECOMMENDATION

Do not adopt

REASON

Th TAC is recommending modification to IRC 2503.5.1

TAC REPORT ON IPC IPC COMMENTS

Comment No. 2

Norm George
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IRC Chapter25 IRC 2503.5.1

Adopt

Reason: Health Safety and Welfare

Recommendation:

No air testing on PVC pipe should be allowed due to fact that the manufacturer's, PVC cement manufacturer's and pipe manufacturer's do not allow air testing on PVC pipe. You have accepted this fact under the International building code but previously made an exception for the International Residential Code. There is no difference in the application whether it is residential or commercial.

JEK COMMENT

This applies to comments 2, and 4 and covers the plumbing provisions in the IRC

In the 2015 plumbing provisions in both the IPC and the IRC, air testing of plastic piping was eliminated on the basis that failure of plastic pipe under air pressure can result in projectiles being emitted. This was discussed at the RAC and the air pressure elimination was retained in the IPC, but was deleted from the IRC.

RAC RECOMMENDATION

Modify the provision as follows:

P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing. DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or, for piping systems other than plastic unless the pipe manufacturer allows air testing, by air, without evidence of leakage.

TAC REPORT ON IPC IPC COMMENTS

Reason

Air testing is often performed in cold temperatures where water cannot be used. Pipe manufacturers indicate in their instructions that air pressure testing should not be used and it was felt that the code should not override manufacturers requirements. The added statement allows that some manufacturers may allow air pressure testing and item 2 in this section reads

“2. Air test. The portion under test shall be maintained at a gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34 kPa) or 10 inches of mercury column (34 kPa). This pressure shall be held without introduction of additional air for a period of 15 minutes.

TAC REPORT ON IPC IPC COMMENTS

Comment No. 3

James Royer
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Centre Region Code Administration

Plumbing Code (IPC) IPC3 Ch.25Sect 2503.5..1

Modify

Reason: Technical Feasibility – Other

Comment

Considering how long air has been permitted to be used to test plastic DWV systems and the challenges with weather and site conditions an air test should be permitted to be used to test plastic DWV systems in the IRC. - Remove "for piping systems other than plastic"

JEK COMMENT

This applies to comments 2, and 4 and covers the plumbing provisions in the IRC

In the 2015 plumbing provisions in both the IPC and the IRC, air testing of plastic piping was eliminated on the basis that failure of plastic pipe under air pressure can result in projectiles being emitted. This was discussed at the RAC and the air pressure elimination was retained in the IPC, but was deleted from the IRC.

RAC RECOMMENDATION

Modify the provision as follows:

P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing. DWV systems shall be tested on completion of the rough piping installation by water or, for piping systems other than plastic unless the pipe manufacturer allows air testing, by air, without evidence of leakage.

Reason

Reason

Air testing is often performed in cold temperatures where water cannot be used. Pipe manufacturers indicate in their instructions that air pressure testing should not be used and it was felt that the code should not override manufacturers requirements. The added statement allows that some manufacturers may allow air pressure testing and item 2 in this section reads

“2. Air test. The portion under test shall be maintained at a gauge pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) (34 kPa) or 10 inches of mercury column (34 kPa). This pressure shall be held without introduction of additional air for a period of 15 minutes.

IPC COMMENTS

Comment No. 4

Sarah Miller
2509 North Front St
Harrisburg, PA 17110
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717-571-6488
Pennsylvania Builders Association

Plumbing Code (IPC) - IPC4 - P2906.6.1 Saddle tap fittings

Do Not Adopt

Reason: Oher

Reason:

This is a fitting that is commonly used for icemaker lines and no documentation has been provided that would prove they should be prohibited.

RAC COMMENT

Modify

P2906.6.1 Saddle tap fittings. The use of saddle tap fittings and combination saddle tap and valve fittings ~~shall be prohibited~~ be limited to metallic piping.

Reason

The ICC comment that added this section stated “As PEX, PE-RT and CPVC tubings are becoming even more popular than ever for water distribution systems in residential buildings, there are more reports of saddle tap fittings being installed on these types of tubing. This just doesn't work out very well”.

There was no indication that there are problems with the use of saddle tap fittings on metallic pipe so the TAC felt that saddle tap fitting should still be allowed on metallic pipe.

IPC VOTING FORM

I-Code	Code Change Number	Code Section	Reason:	Recommend Y or N	VOTE TALLY		Kampmeyer Vote		Rosser Vote		McGraw Vote		Krzyzanowski Vote		Cleary Vote		Wojaczyk Vote		Health Safety Welfare	Econ & Financial Impact	Tech Feasibility	Comment		
					For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against				HSW	Econ	Tech Feasibility
IPC	P3-15, Part I	IPC: 202 (New)	Adds phrase used in various places in the code. In Section 606.1, there are a list of 7 locations where full-open valves are required	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Definition Update
IPC	P3-15, Part II	IRC: 202 (New)	Adds phrase used in several places in the code. In Sections P2903.9.1 and P2903.9.2, full-open valves are required.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Definition Update
IPC	P6-15	IRC: 202 (New)	Adds definition which is the same one that is currently in the IMC	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Definition Update
IPC	P7-15	202	Deletes unneeded specific definition for a swimming pool within the context of how the term is used in the few places in the IPC.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Definition Update
IPC	P8-15	303	Deletes the requirement that all plumbing products and materials had to be listed.	Yes	5	1	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			In line with IFCG 401.9
IPC	P9-15	303.5 (New)	Third Party inspections of manufacturers of cast iron soil pipes and fittings and the couplings used to join these products together are required however not all third party inspectors are familiar with these essential items which must be inspected to assure compliance. The ASTM and CISPI standards were modified adding the minimum requirements which are reasonable and to minimize manufacturing defects	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Important to make sure using the proper pipe and required coupling together in a system		
IPC	P11-15	305.1	Coordinates the IPC with the IRC so that confusion does not occur. There are no new requirements being proposed.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Code Coordination
IPC	P12-15	305.6	By simply reducing the setback from 1-1/2 inches to 1-1/4 inches, both 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch water lines can be safely installed in the center of the wall without triggering the need for strike plates on both sides	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			
IPC	P15-15 Part I	308.10 (New)	Even the smallest size of tank could weigh up to 16 pounds when full of water. where these tanks are installed at the end of a horizontal rigid pipe from the side outlet of a tee, there is significant moment being applied to the piping.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1		No equipment should be supported by the piping it serves		Yes			
IPC	P16-15	309	These dimensions are consistent with all published PEX literature and manufacturer's installation instruction	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Coordination			Dimensions are in Table 308.5
IPC	P18-15	309	PE-RT 1-1/4 inches and greater can be supported at 48 inches	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Dimensions are in Table 308.5
IPC	P19-15 Part I	308.6	Where the pipe downstream of the elbow is no longer "horizontal", that is, 45 degrees or greater from the horizontal plane, the waste is falling and is less likely to impact the inside of the elbow and therefore, not impart significant forces that would cause the piping system to move	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Prevents damage to downstream elbows		
IPC	P19-15 Part II	P2605.1	Where the pipe downstream of the elbow is no longer "horizontal", that is, 45 degrees or greater from the horizontal plane, the waste is falling and is less likely to impact the inside of the elbow and therefore, not impart significant forces that would cause the piping system to move	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Prevents damage to downstream elbows		
IPC	P20-15 Part II	P2503.7	PPFA has a new air testing policy, which allows for some limited air testing of plastic piping systems, if a number of conditions are met	Yes	5	1	1		1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Clearly defines allowable safe methods		
IPC	P26-15	401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427	The only substantial change to the listing is the striking of the word "other" before fixture fittings. The section addresses faucets and fixture fittings. There is no "other" fixture fittings.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Coordination
IPC	P30-15	Table 403.1 (IBC Table 2902.1)	A fixture count for a casino gaming area is not currently defined in the code. This proposal was added to provide a fixture count for this specific use	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Clarifies code intent
IPC	P33-15	Table 403.1 (IBC Table 2902.1)	This proposal resolves long standing confusion about what Table 403.1 requires for Showers in Factory and Storage facilities.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Clarifies code intent
IPC	P34-15	Table 403.1 (IBC Table 290)	This is intended as clarification only. Without the distinction between the Group I requirements, which row to use for requirements is not clear.	Yes	5	1	1		1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Clarifies code intent

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P36-15 Part I	202 (New), Table 403.1 (IBC 2902.1), 403.1.1 (New) (IBC 2902.1.1 (New))	The Committee did not agree with the term recreational aquatic facilities and felt that the fixture count is already addressed by the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code(ISPSC).	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Addressed elsewhere in ISPSC
IPC	P40-15	403.1.2 (IBC 2902.1.2)	This is a good change and addresses many issues by allowing single occupant toilet rooms rather than grouped toilet rooms.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cost Reduction		Reduction in area requirements by allowinh them in total fixture count
IPC	P44-15	403.2 (IBC 2902.2)	The main intent of the original proposal was to address business occupancies. Therefore, this public comment returns Item 3 to what is currently in the code and adds a new Item 4 to cover business occupancies only.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cost Reduction		Allows requires separate facilities in Business occupancies, occupancy load change from 15 or fewer to 25 or fewer
IPC	P45-15	403.3 (IBC 2902.3)	This section is being reorganized for clarity of the intent of the section which simply is to require public and employee toilet facilities, as applicable, for buildings and tenant spaces	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarification
IPC	P46-15 Part I	403.6 (New)	The proposed addition is intended to prevent the uneven distribution of plumbing fixtures for each sex within two or more toilet facilities.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Appears as 403.1.3 in the IPC
IPC	P46-15 Part II	2902.3.7 (New)	The proposed addition is intended to prevent the uneven distribution of plumbing fixtures for each sex within two or more toilet facilities.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			Appears as 403.1.3 in the IPC
IPC	P48-15	405.3.1	Both the 2003 and the 2009 ICC ANSI A117.1 indicate this reduced measurement and this exception allows the user to realize this allowance without having to go out of the IPC.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Coordination with ANSI
IPC	P49-15	405.3.1, 405.3.5	Where partitions are required between adjacent fixtures, the spacing cannot be 30 inches center-to-center between fixtures	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		
IPC	P50-15	405.4.1	There are many different copper and copper-alloy compositions. Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Keeps one uniform term
IPC	P51-15 Part I	405.4.3	Update Section 405.4.3 by removing the reference to ASME A112.6.1M since the requirements from standard are now covered in A112.6.2. The A112.6.1M standard is longer published by ASME.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes outdated standard
IPC	P51-15 Part II	Table P2701.1, P2702.4	Update Section 405.4.3 by removing the reference to ASME A112.6.1M since the requirements from standard are now covered in A112.6.2. The A112.6.1M standard is longer published by ASME.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes outdated standard
IPC	P52-15	405.5 (New)	ASME A112.3.4/CSA B45.9 was added to the code during the last revision. This standard covers macerating toilet systems and fixtures with a pumped waste. The requirements for pumped waste systems were added during the latest revision of the standard	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Creates installation standards for the drainage system
IPC	P53-15 Part II	P2704, P2704.1, P3201.1	The revised wording allows for what is a common practice for fixture installation in the plumbing industry	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
IPC	P55-15 Part II	P2713.1	Tubs are being sold without overflow openings. The code should not be requiring plumbers to be drilling holes in tubs in the field in order to comply with the code	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Overflow for tubs should be required in both commercial & residential. Section 407.2 in the IPC requires them.
IPC	P56-15	409.1, Chapter 14	Dishwashing machines made to this standard will sanitize dishes better as they generate 150 degree F water.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		
IPC	P57-15	409.3, 409.4 (New), 802.1.6	The dishwasher waste connection requirements must be separated between a residential unit and a commercial unit.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarifies residential dishwasher connections
IPC	P58-15	410.1, Chapter 14	The proposal aligns the standard to what is the current standard used in the industry	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Standard update
IPC	P63-15	411.3 (New), Chapter 14	The correct water temperature to a safety shower can be supplied by mixed hot and cold water supply, storage tanks or tankless water heaters. Only where hot and cold water supplies are mixed is there a need for a mixing valve	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Wate rtemperature is critical for eye wash stations

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P67-15	[BG] 419.3	IBC Section 1210 already covers wall and floor materials in toilet facilities. There is no longer a need for this information to be in the IPC	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		When using this code I think surrounding materilas should remain as a reference for the installer.
IPC	P69-15	422.1, 609.1, 713.1	This proposal replaces a laundry list of healthcare related facilities with the corresponding occupancy groups.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Section 422 is important and should remain in the code	
IPC	P70-15	422.1	Clinical needs must determine the location of control valves, vacuum outlets and other plumbing control devices.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Removes unenforceable language	
IPC	P71-15	422.3	This section is duplicative and therefore not needed	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Covered in Section 608
IPC	P72-15	422.4	The phrase "combination of such purposes" is already addressed in the list and not needed	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Eliminates unnecessary wording
IPC	P73-15	422.5, 422.9.1	This proposal deletes language that is too broad to be practically enforceable	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes unenforceable language
IPC	P75-15	422.8	Manufacturing is too large of a scale for ice machines and handling could be interpreted as ice pitchers that do not have plumbing connections	Yes	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarifies intent of section
IPC	P76-15	423.3, 424.10 (New)	Requiring integral check valves for head shampoo sink faucets will eliminate thermal shock to a person having their head shampooed.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Separates head shampoo units from foot baths	
IPC	P83-15	424.7	Temperature actuated flow reduction (TAFR) devices are extremely effective in protecting users from high temperatures, especially in a shower	Yes	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Separates shower requirements from bathtub and whirlpool requirements	
IPC	P84-15	202, 425.3.4, 501.7, 712.3.2, 1103.4, 1113.1.2, 1302.5, 1302.8.1, 1302.9, 1303.8, 1303.12, 604.11	The purpose of this proposal is consistency between terminologies in the codes	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Consistency
IPC	P89-15	502.1, Chapter 14	Consistency with what the IRC recognizes as a solar water heater for potable water	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Consistency with IRC
IPC	P93-15 Part I	504.6	PEX and PE-RT tubing might not be the only types of T&P discharge piping that can be installed with insert fittings. There is no need to be this specific	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	No need to oversize copper or galvanized piping used for discharge	
IPC	P93-15 Part II	P2804.6.1.	Insert fittings into "same size as the valve outlet" piping will cause a restriction in flow from the relief valve which could affect the safety of the equipment	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	this specifies with insert fittings, where 506.6	
IPC	P97-15	504.7	This proposal is needed for consistency with the IRC	Yes	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	504.7 prohibits all plastic drain pans while P2801.6 in the IRC allows for plastic drain pans under a gas-fired WH if it meets certain specifications.	
IPC	P98-15 Part I	602.3.1, Chapter 14	Adding this standard to the code is an important backstop to make sure that wells in areas not covered by state and local laws for wells are safely constructed to be able to provide a reliable water supply for the building(s).	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	All water systems installed in residential and/or commercial properties need to meet some standard if one is not mandated in certain areas.	
IPC	P98-15 Part II	P2602.1, Chapter 44	Adding this standard to the code is an important backstop to make sure that wells in areas not covered by state and local laws for wells are safely constructed to be able to provide a reliable water supply for the building(s).	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Same as above	
IPC	P112-15	Table 605.3, Table 605.4	CSA B137.18 - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) tubing systems for pressure applications is a new consensus system standard (tubing and fittings)	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		New technology

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P113-15 Part I	Table 605.3, Table 605.4	ASTM F877 has been revised a few years ago to remove redundant pipe/tubing dimensional and performance specifications which are otherwise specified in ASTM F876. F877	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated standard
IPC	P113-15 Part II	Table P2906.4, Table P2906.5	ASTM F877 has been revised a few years ago to remove redundant pipe/tubing dimensional and performance specifications which are otherwise specified in ASTM F876. F877	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated standard
IPC	P114-15	Table 605.3	The proposal removes brass because brass is a copper-alloy and copper-alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updates terminology
IPC	P115-15 Part I	605.4	The terms "hot" and "cold" are unnecessary as the intent is that all water distribution piping must comply.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Clarifies that both hot and cold water piping meet the same temperature/pressure rating
IPC	P115-15 Part II	P2906.5	The terms "hot" and "cold" are unnecessary as the intent is that all water distribution piping must comply.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Clarifies that both hot and cold water piping meet the same temperature/pressure rating
IPC	P118-15	Table 605.4	There are many different copper and copper-alloy compositions. Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updates terminology
IPC	P119-15	Table 605.5, Chapter 14	ASSE 1061-2011 added PE-RT to the list of tubings in this edition of the standard so that those fittings can be used for PE-RT tubing.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated ASSE Standard
IPC	P120-15	Table 605.5, Chapter 14	CSA B137.18 - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) tubing systems for pressure applications is a new consensus system standard for tubing and fittings.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated CSA Standard
IPC	P123-15	Table 605.7, Chapter 14	This change will add the new national consensus standard for ball valves.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated Standard
IPC	P124-15 Part I	605.7, Chapter 14	These are additional standards for valves that should be considered in the valve table.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated Standard
IPC	P124-15 Part II	Table P2903.9.4, Chapter 44	These are additional standards for valves that should be considered in the valve table.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated Standard
IPC	P126-15	Table 605.8	This standard establishes the requirements for copper and copper alloy pipe nipples within a specified size range.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Consistency throughout
IPC	P127-15	Table 608.1	The table did not contain the CSA standard reference for Spill-resistant vacuum breaker.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated standard
IPC	P129-15	605.11, 605.11.1, 605.11.2, 605.11.3, 605.11.4	The proposal removes brass because brass is a copper alloy and is covered in Section 605.13.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Updated standard
IPC	P132-15 Part I	605.13.7 (New), 605.14.4 (New), 605.16.3 (New).	Push-fit fittings utilize a type of joining method (a connection) that is different than solvent cemented, soldered, brazed connections	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	I think these should be 605.13.7, 605.14.4 & 605.16.3
IPC	P132-15 Part II	P2906.21 (New)	Push-fit fittings utilize a type of joining method (a connection) that is different than solvent cemented, soldered, brazed connections	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Should this be 2906.21?
IPC	P134-15	605.24.1	Because brass is a copper-alloy the sentence does not make sense. It's telling you to use a brass nipple when you are already using a brass nipple	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Keeps one uniform term
IPC	P135-15 Part II	P2906.17.2 (New)	Transitions being made from PVC service to CPVC water distribution systems is common, and solvent cementing for this single transition application should be an option	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Allows options	
IPC	P141-15	607.3	Alternate methods for accommodating thermal expansion are needed in the code.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Allows options
IPC	P149-15	608.3, 608.4 (New)	608.3 was not intended to require backflow preventers ahead of water pumps, filters, softeners, tanks and other appliances and devices that handle or treat potable water, only special equipment for sterilization, distillation, processing, cooling, or storage of ice or foods	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Creates new 608.4 for water pumps, filters, softeners, tanks and other appliances and devices that handle or treat potable water
IPC	P150-15 Part I	608.7	There is no way to know what type of health hazard the stop and waste opening of a yard hydrant will be exposed to. The contaminants could include lawn fertilizer, animal wastes, garden fertilizer or septic tank effluent	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Exception clarifies intent of the section.

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P151-15	608.9	Plumbing systems should use double wall heat exchangers or other approved means to prevent contamination of the potable water supply for both heating and cooling	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds heating equipment to section		
IPC	P152-15	608.11	NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects addresses critical aspects of drinking water system components: whether contaminants that leach or migrate from the product/material into the drinking water are above acceptable levels in finished waters	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Sdds NSF 61 to requirements		
IPC	P153-15	608.13.1	Only adds that listed and labeled items will be compliant with the section	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Adds that listed and labeled equipment meets section	
IPC	P155-15	608.13.5, 608.13.8	The CSA standard is a viable standard for these products. The standard is already in the IRC plumbing code	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clears up duplications	
IPC	P159-15	608.16.1, 608.16.1 (New), 608.16.1.2 (New)	The proposed language provides appropriate backflow prevention options for coffee machines and noncarbonated drink dispensers.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Recognizes separate requirements for carbonated beverage dispensers		
IPC	P160-15	608.16.1, 608.16.10, 608.16.9	Each "unit" needs to be protected from backflow from the other "unit".	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Protects one unit from contamination from another.		
IPC	P161-15	608.16.1, 608.16.1.1 (New), 608.16.1.2 (New), 608.16.10	There is not a need to protect the potable water supply to coffee machines and noncarbonated beverage dispensers with a backflow prevention device that is suitable for a potable water supply connection to a carbonated beverage dispenser.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Th ehazard is not as high as carbonated dispensers	
IPC	P162-15 Part I	608.16.11 (New), 801.1, 801.2, 802.1	The codes are silent on the protection of the water supply connection to humidifiers. Humidifiers, if not regularly serviced, can be a source of contamination to the connected water supply	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds humidifiers to requirements		
IPC	P164-15	611.2	Point-of-use reverse osmosis (RO) drinking water treatment These standards are a necessary reference to ensure the protection of public health from these units	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds standard for reverse osmosis equipment		
IPC	P166-15 Part I	701.2	The section is being re-written because many jurisdictions have state and local laws regulating private sewage disposal systems and do not and cannot use the IPSDC	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds requirement for private sewage disposal systems.		
IPC	P166-15 Part II	P2602.1	Some jurisdictions do not have state and local laws for private sewage disposal systems. Therefore in those cases, the IPSDC provides regulations for waste disposal	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds requirement for private sewage disposal systems.		
IPC	P167-15	701.8	This section is vague and should be removed from the code	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Section was unclear whether piping was exposed or above a ceiling.		
IPC	P168-15	Table 702.1	Brass is a copper alloy has been relocated the standard to the Copper and Copper Alloy Pipe line to cleanup the table.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Updates material terminology	
IPC	P170-15 Part I	Table 702.2	ASTM F714 polyethylene pipe is sometimes used to rehabilitate piping sewers under buildings. Currently the code does not list the product for that use,	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Allows alternate materials	
IPC	P170-15 Part II	TBLE 3002.1	ASTM F714 polyethylene pipe is sometimes used to rehabilitate piping sewers under buildings. Currently the code does not list the product for that use,	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Allows alternate materials	
IPC	P171-15	Table 702.3, 703.2, 705.16 (New)	This code change is proposed to incorporate the current ASTM and CSA standards for Polypropylene (PP) sanitary sewer pipe into the IPC code to bring it current with accepted pipe technology	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Allows alternate materials	
IPC	P173-15	Table 702.4	Chapter 7 is the sanitary drainage chapter of the code. The malleable iron row should be deleted. These are not drainage pattern fittings and would not be suitable for venting systems as the condensate would not ready flow back to the drain system	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Malleable iron is not applicable to drainage systems.	
IPC	P174-15 Part I	Table 702.4	Polyethylene pipe is already in IPC table for Building Sewer Pipe. However, a corresponding entry for pipe fittings of this material was not installed in the fittings table	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Added PE to table	
IPC	P174-15 Part II	Table P3002.3	Polyethylene pipe is already in IRC table for Building Sewer Pipe. However, a corresponding entry for pipe fittings of this material was not installed in the fittings table	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Added PE to table	

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P176-15	703.4	This same proposal was approved for the 2015 IRC. This proposal is to coordinate the IPC with the same allowance	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Yes	sanitary drainage piping under floors should be inspected for defects when replacing the the system.		
IPC	P177-15	704.1, Table 704.1	There needs to be a greater minimum pipe slope slope to keep grease-laden waste flowing	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Yes	Increased slope ahead of grease interceptor to keep grease flowing		
IPC	P178-15 Part I	704.2	Closet flanges are pipe fittings and should comply with the standards indicated for pipe fittings in Table 702.4.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Prevents reduction in sanitary lines other than approved closet bends and flanges		
IPC	P178-15 Part II	P3005.1.6	Closet flanges are pipe fittings and should comply with the standards indicated for pipe fittings in Table 702.4.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Prevents reduction in sanitary lines other than approved closet bends and flanges		
IPC	P179-15	705.3, 705.3.1, 705.3.2, 705.3.3, 705.3.4	The proposal removes brass because brass is a copper alloy and is covered in Section 706.6 and Section 705.7.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clarification of materials
IPC	P180-15	705.16.1, 705.16.2, 705.16.3, 705.19	This proposal cleans up the section and does not change the intent. Copper-alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clarification of materials
IPC	P181-15 Part I	705.16.1	This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this change is only to update the name of a material that is already in the code.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					Clarification of materials
IPC	P181-15 Part II	P3003.13.1, P3003.13.2, P3003.13.3	This change is only to update the name of a material that is already in the code.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
IPC	P184-15 Part I	705.16.4, 707.1, Chapter 14	The use of a special transition cement for this single application is widely accepted, both by local authorities having jurisdiction and other national codes when the building sewer and building drainage change from ABS to PVC.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		As long as the solvent meets code requirements		
IPC	P184-15 Part II	P3003.2, P3003.13.4, Chapter 44	The use of a special transition cement for this single application is widely accepted, both by local authorities having jurisdiction and other national codes when the building sewer and building drainage change from ABS to PVC.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Same as above		
IPC	P185-15	705.18	Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Consistency throughout the code
IPC	P186-15	705.18	Simply an editorial clarification within the section	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Editorial
IPC	P191-15 Part I	708.1.6	There are many different copper and copper-alloy compositions. Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clarification of materials
IPC	P191-15 Part II	P3005.2.6	There are many different copper and copper-alloy compositions. Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clarification of materials
IPC	P192-15	709.3	This wording only clarifies the intent of the existing section and does not add any new requirements	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Clarification of code intent
IPC	P194-15 Part I	712.3.2	The purpose of this code change is to make the IPC consistent with the IRC where the sump cover is installed not more than 2 inches below grade.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Consistency throughout the code
IPC	P194-15 Part II	P3007.3.2	The purpose of this code change is to make the IPC consistent with the IRC where the sump cover is installed not more than 2 inches below grade.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Consistency throughout the code
IPC	P195-15 Part I	712.3.3	Subsections 712.3.3.1 and 712.3.3.1 provide enough guidance to the designer and installer for proper selection of discharge piping components such that there is not a need for the code official to further approve the selections.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Removal of unneeded language
IPC	P195-15 Part II	P3007.3.3	Subsections 712.3.3.1 and 712.3.3.1 provide enough guidance to the designer and installer for proper selection of discharge piping components such that there is not a need for the code official to further approve the selections.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Yes			Removal of unneeded language
IPC	P196-15	712.3.3.1	Copper alloy is the term used to identify materials manufactured where copper is the base metal and it includes brass and bronze.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					Clarification of materials

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P197-15 Part I	712.4.2	Many pumps do not comply with the 1 inch minimum requirement, especially smaller pump systems used for individual fixtures such as pantry sinks, etc.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows for Sani-Flo and other macerating systems	
IPC	P197-15 Part II	P3007.6	Many pumps do not comply with the 1 inch minimum requirement, especially smaller pump systems used for individual fixtures such as pantry sinks, etc.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows for Sani-Flo and other macerating systems	
IPC	P198-15 Part II	P3007.6	There are smaller pump systems used for individual fixtures such as pantry sinks and bar sinks that are only capable of passing ½ inch solids. These pumps have been successfully used in jurisdictions where these pumps were approved as an alternative method.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Reduces pump size requirements	
IPC	P200-15	713.4	The proper term is 'inlet', not 'receptacles'. It is a conflict to both require being built into a cabinet and visible. The inlets cannot be recessed because it would be too hard to connect with patient equipment	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes potentially hazardous requirement	
IPC	P201-15	713.5, 713.6, 713.7, 713.7.1, 713.7.2	This proposal deletes some of the incomplete requirements in this section and references NFPA 99, which is broadly accepted as the national standard for medical gas and vacuum systems.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Consistency with NFPA standard	
IPC	P202-15 Part II	P3008.1, P3008.2 (New)	This section was originally developed based on the use of what is now classified as "normally closed backwater valve." ASME A112.14.1 has two categories of backwater valves, normally closed backwater valves and normally open backwater valves. A normally open backwater valve allows the free movement of air throughout the drainage system. The connection to the public sewer is based on having a free movement of air from the public sewer through the vent terminal on the roof.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows free movement of air from sewer to building vent. (McGraw - Krzynowski Comment - I think language should remain stating that when in open position does not reduce the capacity of the pipe it serves)	
IPC	P203-15 Part I	715.2, 715.3, 715.4, 715.5	This change cleans up the language in the section. Backwater valves, like all plumbing products, are required to be third party listed. The listing is to the referenced standard.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Adds requirement for National Standards	
IPC	P203-15 Part II	P3008.2, P3008.3, P3008.4, P3008.5	This change cleans up the language in the section. Backwater valves, like all plumbing products, are required to be third party listed. The listing is to the referenced standard.	Yes	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		This language should be consistent with the IPC	
IPC	P204-15 Part I	717.4, 717.5	ASTM F714, Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter, only refers to pipe, not fittings. Fittings are not made in SDR's	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Corrects material specifications	
IPC	P204-15 Part II	P3010.4, P3010.5	ASTM F714, Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter, only refers to pipe, not fittings. Fittings are not made in SDR's	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Corrects material specifications	
IPC	P205-15 Part II	3011 (New), Chapter 44	This proposal introduces a different method for sewer rehabilitation which is similar to pipe bursting. Fold and form is a method where a PVC pipe is manufactured in a plant to either ASTM F1504 or ASTM F1871. The size of piping that this process can be used on was corrected to allow its use for larger piping systems that could exist for IRC buildings.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	#NAME?	Pipe lining seems to be another means of repairing existing lines under floors, patios ect..	
IPC	P206-15	802.1	The revised language resolves a conflict that has existed in the code for many cycles. The existing section language seemed to require that floor drains at the base of elevator shafts had to be direct connected to the drainage system. However, the exception of Section 301.6 requires that these floor drains must be indirectly connected to the drainage system	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Corrects conflict in code	
IPC	P207-15	802.1	This proposal deletes the requirement that all healthcare related fixtures discharge through an air gap.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes potential source of contamination through air gap	
IPC	P208-15	202, 422, 713, 802.1	This proposal deletes a section that provides no practical value to the text. The requirements in this section are too broad to be enforceable; too generic to provide any clear direction; or otherwise covered in the text of this code.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes unenforceable language	

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P212-15	802.3.3.1 (New)	This allowance language has been in the IRC for several code cycles and has been a frequent practice in many jurisdictions for much longer. It has been proven to work well for many years.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows laundry tray to connect to clothes washer drawing simplifying installation	
IPC	P213-15	804, 804.1	Since this requirement only applies to indirect waste systems, it should appear in Section 802, not as a separate section	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Coordination
IPC	P215-15 Part II	P3101.1.2 (New), P3103.1, P3103.1.1 (New), P3103.1.3 (New), P3103.1.4 (New), P3103.6	This proposed change reorganizes the section regarding the vent terminal. There are currently three options for a vent terminal, extending the vent (number) inches or more above the roof, extending the vent more than 7 feet above the roof when the roof is used for entertainment, or extending the vent through the side wall. However, the three requirements are separated between multiple sections. This makes the requirement readily identifiable in a section that presents all the options in one main section.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Coordination
IPC	P220-15 Part II	P3111.1	It's going to allow an installation that previously wasn't permitted thus lowering the cost of production.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Simplifies installation	
IPC	P221-15 Part II	P3111.1, P3111.1.1 (New), P3111.2, P3111.2.1, P3111.2.2, P3111.2.3	The primary reason for this proposal is to add new Section 915.1.1 to cover the very special situation of a single fixture combination waste and vent system	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows for special situation	
IPC	P226-15 Part I	918.8	This type of installation is not consistent with the intent of use of AAVs. These are still mechanical devices with a shelf life and are subject to failure even if the correct AAV for outdoor use is installed. Failures will result in sewer gas making its way into building openings	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes potential point of failure in vent	
IPC	P226-15 Part II	P3114.8	This type of installation is not consistent with the intent of use of AAVs. These are still mechanical devices with a shelf life and are subject to failure even if the correct AAV for outdoor use is installed. Failures will result in sewer gas making its way into building openings	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes potential point of failure in vent	
IPC	P227-15	918.8	The IRC already has this correction/clarification made in the last cycle and this proposal is for coordination with that IRC change.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Coordination of codes
IPC	P230-15	1000.3	The 2015 language failed to include all of the relevant sections for grease interceptors in the requirements for grease interceptors under 1003.3 since it currently only requires interceptors to meet sections up to 1003.3.5 (leaving out 1003.3.6 and 1003.3.7).	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Correction of section numbers
IPC	P233-15	1003.3.2	It has been well established that food waste from a disposer must not discharge through a grease interceptor. If food waste passes through a grease interceptor, it greatly reduces the efficiency of the interceptor. Food waste decomposition in a grease interceptor will dramatically increase the oxygen consumption.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes potentially hazardous requirement	
IPC	P234-15	1003.3.2, 1003.3.3 (New)	Section 1003.3.2 is outdated and ignores the advances of new technology.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Technology update
IPC	P236-15	Table 1102.4, Chapter 14	There is currently an CSA Standard Specification for this pipe material. PP pipe has been used in gravity flow storm sewer applications (both watertight and soil tight) in Europe for over 25 years and is now being manufactured in the United States	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds updated standard
IPC	P237-15	Table 1102.4, Chapter 14	There are applications where the designer uses smaller diameter polyethylene pipe to convey storm water or other drainage from the end of the building drain to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system or other point of disposal. Proposed ASTM F667-06 is needed as it covers pipe sizes 3" to 24"	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds updated standard
IPC	P238-15	Table 1102.4, Chapter 14	ASTM F2648 allows the use of recycled materials to be used in the manufacture of High Density Polyethylene pipe. The addition of ASTM F2648 to Table 1102.4 is in support of the IGCC initiative.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds updated standard
IPC	P239-15	Table 1102.4, Chapter 14	there is currently an ASTM Standard Specification for this pipe material. PP pipe has been used in gravity flow storm sewer applications (both watertight and soil tight) in Europe for over 25 years and is now being manufactured in the United States.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Adds updated standard
IPC	P240-15	Table 1102.4	ASTM D2751 has been withdrawn in 2014. ASTM F1488, "Standard Specification for Coextruded Composite Pipe" is found in table 702.2, but not table 1102.4	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes			Allows option

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P241-15	Table 1102.5, Chapter 14	The currently listed ASTM F405 is limited in size to only 3" to 6" diameter pipe. There are applications where larger diameters of perforated polyethylene pipe are required to collect subsurface water or seepage water and convey such water to a place of disposal.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows more appropriate sizing
IPC	P246-15	1106.5, 1108.3	current language in the IPC and IBC implies that scuppers are only approved for secondary roof drainage. However, there are many areas of the country where scuppers are used for the primary roof drain system with another set of scuppers (installed at a higher elevation) used for the secondary drainage system	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Requires scupper sizing to be same as roof drain requirement where used as primary roof drain
IPC	P247-15	1301.1.1 (New)	This proposal is to insert text to remind designers and users of the International Plumbing Code for nonpotable water systems that use of these systems in fire protection warrant further examination and design considerations.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		References IFC for non-potable water in fire protection systems
IPC	P251-15	1301.6	Treatment and disinfection systems are not expected to affect permitted piping, plumbing components and materials.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarifies code requirement
IPC	P253-15	1301.9.1	In the absence of providing more informed guidance, this section should be eliminated.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes unclear section
IPC	P255-15	1301.9.2	The first sentence has no added value. The provisions of this and other sections dictate the necessary requirements for storage tanks based on their installation above or below grade	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Reorganizes section
IPC	P258-15	1301.9.7	Raw water storage tanks should have an easy access for cleaning (i.e. manhole access). The exception more appropriately applies to treated water storage tanks.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarifies access requirement for tanks
IPC	P259-15	1301.9.9	It is important for all water storage tanks to have a means for draining or emptying the tank for maintenance purposes and cleaning in order to protect the health and safety of users	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Clarifies requirement for draining tanks for cleaning
IPC	P261-15	1302.1, 1304.3	This proposal coordinates the scope of ASTM E2635 and its prior use in the IgCC, with the reorganization of IgCC Chapter 7 language to IPC Chapter 13.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Adds standard
IPC	P262-15	1302.2	As approval of alternative sources of reuse water is required by the Code Section, it is unnecessary to provide an example list of alternative sources which are not exclusive	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes examples of reuse water systems
IPC	P267-15	1302.7.2	Section 1301.9 as referenced under section 1302.7 already gives specific design and construction information for tanks.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Coordination of sections
IPC	P269-15	1303.2	Current rainwater harvesting practices include the collection of water from vehicular parking or pedestrian surfaces. While such restriction may be appropriate for collection of rainwater intended to be treated for potable use, this chapter address rainwater collection for nonpotable use.	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows alternate tank materials for non-potable reuse of rainwater
IPC	P270-15	1303.15.2, 1303.3, 1303.4	The intent of the provisions in these sections is to divert the initial runoff of water from a roof with its contaminants that may build up during a non-rain event so that it does not enter the storage tank. While the result is basically an initial washing of the roof area, the term "roof washer" is commonly mistaken for a mechanical device.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows non-mechanical rainwater diverters
IPC	P275-15	1303.15.8, 1303.15.9 (New)	Directing the user to the ASTM standard alone without providing the table will result in a much better assesment of the collected rainwater quality and result in much better design of the required treatment and determination of suitability for an intended useable will result in a much better assesment of the collected rainwater quality and result in much better design of the required treatment and determination of suitability for an intended use	Yes	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Replaces list of allowable parameters with national standard reference
IPC	P276-15	1303.15.8	ASTM E 2727 does not address the differing regulations that govern water quality. Since Jurisdictions have different requirements, testing shall reflect the Jurisdictions guidelines for different intended uses.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Requires coordination with jurisdiction standards for rainwater quality
IPC	P278-15	1302.3.1.3	Reclaimed water is not rainwater. Reclaimed water is reuse water, or wastewater that has been treated to an acceptable water quality standard for nonpotable water applications.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Removes reference to rainwater in marking of reuse piping
IPC	P279-15 Part I	702.2, 717, 717.1, 717.2, 717.6	The changes as seen above will allow pipe bursting of underground building drainage piping meeting all of the other necessary requirements under these sections.	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Yes		Allows use of PE piping in buiding sewer replacement

IPC VOTING FORM

IPC	P279-15 Part II	P3002.1, P3010, P3010.1, P3010.2, P3010.6	The changes as seen above will allow pipe bursting of underground building drainage piping meeting all of the other necessary requirements under these sections.	Yes	6	0	1		1		1		1		1			Yes			Allows use of PE piping in buiding sewer replacement
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IRC-P VOTING FORM

I-Code	Code Change Number	Code Section	Reason:	Recommend Y or N	VOTE TALLY		Rosser Vote		Kampmeyer Vote		McGraw Vote		Krzyzanowski Vote		Wojaczyk Vote		Health Safety Welfare	Econ & Financial Impact	Tech Feasibility	Comment		
					For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against				HSW	Econ	Tech Feasibility
IRC-P	RP5-15	P2801.6	The reason for this code proposal is that there should not be a restriction against the installation of all plastic pans beneath gas-fired hot water heaters and storage tanks as there are some plastic pans that have been developed and successfully tested against tough industry standards and ratings for flammability and smoke, specifically ASTM E84 Class A standards, thus making these type of pans perfectly suitable for water leakage protection for gas-fired hot water heat	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Allows use of plastic pans beneath gas fired hot water heaters
IRC-P	RP8-15	P2902.5.4, P2904.1	The revision clarifies the code by coordinating the requirements in Sections P2902.5.4 with P2904.1. The allowance to omit backflow protection for certain stand-alone systems currently permitted by Section P2904.1 was not previously correlated with Section P2902.5.4, which has caused confusion in applying the code	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Clarification
IRC-P	RP10-15	P2903.5	This proposal re-aligns both the IRC P2903.5 with the IPC 604.9 Water Hammer paragraphs as they were when they were first created, eliminating confusion and clearly spelling out the necessary requirement for water hammer control on all plumbing systems. Originally, these two code paragraphs on water hammer control were identical.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Coordination
IRC-P	RP12-15	Table P2906.6, Chapter 44	Successful action on this proposal will result in the update of Reference Standard ASSE 1061 to the 2011 edition level for only the change indicated in the table.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Update Standards
IRC-P	RP13-15	P2906.6.1 (New)	As PEX, PE-RT and CPVC tubings are becoming even more popular than ever for water distribution systems in residential buildings, there are more reports of saddle tap fittings being installed on these types of tubing. This just doesn't work out very well	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Restrictes use of Saddle Tap Fittings on plastic pipe		
IRC-P	RP14-15	P2906.9.1.5, P2906.9.1.5.1, P2906.9.1.5.2	This proposal fixes an oversight that has existed for several years in this code in that the Section for "PEX Plastic" (P2906.9.1.5) should never have been subcategorized under "Solvent cementing" Section P2906.9.1.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Eliminates unusable joining method
IRC-P	RP15-15	P2906.9.1.4	This proposal fixes an oversight that has existed for several years in this code in that the Section for "PEX Plastic" (P2906.9.1.5) should never have been subcategorized under "Solvent cementing" Section P2906.9.1.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Eliminates unusable joining method
IRC-P	RP16-15	Table P2906.4, Table P2906.5, Table P2906.6, P2906.19, P2906.19.2 (New), P2906.19.3 (New)	This change will permit pipe and fittings meeting CSA B137.18 to be used in accordance with the Code.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1			Yes			Update materials	
IRC-P	RP17-15	P3003.9.2	The market place has already begun using clear as well as UV-light visible primers where local inspectors allow. Many users prefer this as spilled purple primers can permanently stain surfaces and cause added expenses in repair/replacement of stained items.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Updates joint solvents

IFGC VOTING FORM

Reason	Recommend Y or N	Vote Tally		Rosser Vote		Kammeyer Vote		McGraw Vote		Krzyzanowski Vote		Wojaczyk Vote		Health Safety Welfare	Econ & Financial Impact	Tech Feasibility	Comment		
		For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against				HSW	Econ	Tech Feasibility
Gas-fired toilets are referenced in 626.1 and 626.2, but they are not defined in this code.	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes			Coordination
A new generation of residential CNG fueling systems are under development that would be design certified to a new ANSI Standard	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes		New Technology	
Harmonizes the designation and definition of PRESS-CONNECT fittings and joints throughout the code.	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes			Coordination
The IFGC code requirements do not differentiate between the various furnace types proposed to be deleted and the terms do not appear in the code	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes			Coordination
The term brass was replaced with copper alloy throughout the IFGC (S) extracted sections. The definition revision coordinates with those changes	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes			Coordination
The IFGC code requirements do not differentiate between the various appliance regulator types and the terms do not appear in the code	Yes	2	0	1		1										y			Clarificatio
Add a definition for the term monitoring regulator that was added into Section 416.3	Yes	4	0	1		1		1		1						Yes			Coordination
Add a definition for the term series regulator that was added into Section 416.3	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Coordination

IFGC VOTING FORM

Reason	Recommend Y or N	Vote Tally		Rosser Vote		Kammeyer Vote		McGraw Vote		Krzyzanowski Vote		Wojaczyk Vote		Health Safety Welfare	Econ & Financial Impact	Tech Feasibility	Comment		
		For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against				HSW	Econ	Tech Feasibility
The IFGC code requirements for unit heaters in Section 620 do not differentiate between high- and lowstatic unit heaters and the terms do not appear in the code. The revised simplified definition is taken from the revised definition in the 2015 National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z 223.1/NFPA 54.	Yes	3	2	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			Clarificatio
The fact is that gas clothes dryers are being installed and used in residential bathrooms. This is necessary because of the shift to scaled down living spaces.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1			Yes			Allows for current living conditions	
The language proposed in the IFGC prescribes limitations and conditions to provide the necessary safety and limitations of hazards from within the healthcare environments to the fire and ignition sources inherent to all gas-fired fireplaces and appliances	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Limits hazards		
The new exceptions would allow for Short lengths of steel pipe that are cut from longer pipe stock, Small fittings such as bushings and couplings where markings have not been traditionally been included and Where the packaging or documentation for the part has the manufacturer's identification but the part does not	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1			Yes			Allows alternate to marked piping for short lengths	
This requirement in the International Fuel Gas Code has far ranging impact that wasn't anticipated at the code development hearings. In many cases, there are no certification or testing requirements to use for flare nuts, tees, pipe nipples, etc	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Requires standards for tubing		
The proposal replaces "approved manner" with additional enforceable code requirements and reorganizes the material for clarity based on new requirements adopted into the 2015 National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Provides enforceable language		
The ICC Evaluation Service has issued a listing criteria for polyethylene sleeved CSST (LC 1023) dated May 2009. The use of listed encasement systems (such as polyethylene sleeved CSST) has been included in the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA 54) since the 2012 edition.	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Provides listed standards		
There are products specifically designed as a tracer locator	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1				Yes			New Technology
Clarifies that an appliance shutoff valve installed behind or beside a movable appliance is allowed as long as the valve can be accessed by moving the appliance	Yes	5	0	1		1		1		1		1		Yes			Requires access to shutoff valves		

