(13) RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. See ch. HSS 157.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3) (4) and (5), Register, August, 1961, No. 68, eff. 9-1-61; r. and recr. Register, November, 1972, No. 203, eff. 12-1-72; r. and recr., Register, February, 1979, No. 278, eff. 3-1-79; renum. from H 62.16, Register, July, 1983, No. 331, eff. 8-1-83; renum. from ILHR 82.16 and am. (7) (b), (10) (a) 1. and 2., (b) 2., (f) (intro.) and (h), Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.

ILHR 82.51 Mobile home sites and parks. (1) DRAIN SYSTEMS. (a) *Private interceptor main sewer.* The maximum number of mobile homes served by private interceptor main sewer shall be in accordance with Table 82.51.

Table 82.51

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MOBILE HOMES SERVED BY A PRIVATE INTERCEPTOR MAIN SEWER

Diameter of Private Interceptor Main Sewer (in inches)	Pitch (inch per foot)		
	1/16	1/8	1/4
4	None	2	2
5	2	2	2
6	26	34	49
8	Load Shall Not Exceed Capacity of Pipe[a]		

Note a: See s. ILHR 82.30 (4) (d).

(b) *Building sewer.* The building sewer for a mobile home shall be at least 4 inches in diameter.

(c) *Mobile home drain connector.* The piping between the mobile home drain outlet and the building sewer shall have a minimum slope of ¼ inch per foot, and shall be of materials approved for above ground drain and vent pipe in accordance with ch. ILHR 84. The connector shall be protected against freezing.

(d) *Other requirements.* Mobile home park sewer systems shall also conform to the applicable requirements of s. ILHR 82.30.

(2) WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. (a) *Private water mains.* 1. Supply demand. The supply demand in gallons per minute in the private water main system shall be determined on the basis of the load in terms of water supply fixture units, and in terms of the relationship between load and supply demand. The demand load of a mobile home site shall be equivalent to at least 15 water supply fixture units.

2. Sizing. The private water mains shall be sized in accordance with s. ILHR 82.40. A private water main serving a mobile home park shall not be less than one inch in diameter.

3. Pressure. The minimum pressure within a private water main shall be sufficient to maintain a pressure of 20 psi at each mobile home site under normal operating conditions.

4. Valving. Each private water main shall be provided with a gate or full flow valve at its source and at each branch connection. The valves shall be installed in a manhole or valve box so as to be accessible for operation.

(b) *Water services.* 1. Size. Each mobile home site shall be served by a separate water service not less than ¾ inch in diameter.

2. Valving. a. Each water service shall be provided with a curb stop within each mobile home site but not under the parking hard stand or pad.

b. A valve, of at least ¾ inch diameter, shall be located on the upper end of the water service pipe. In lieu of the valve located on the upper end of the water service, a freezeless type hydrant of at least ¾ inch diameter may be used.

c. The installation of underground stop and waste valves shall be prohibited.

3. Mobile home water connector. The piping between the mobile home water inlet and the water service shall be of materials approved for water distribution pipe in accordance with s. ILHR 84.30 (3).

(c) *Protection against freezing.* All water main and water service piping shall be protected against freezing.

(d) *Separation of water and sewer piping.* Separation of water and sewer piping shall be in accordance with s. ILHR 82.40 (2) (d).

(e) *Other requirements.* Mobile home park water supply systems shall also conform to the applicable requirements of s. ILHR 82.40.

(3) BUILDING SEWER AND WATER SERVICE TERMINATIONS. (a) *Frost sleeves.* Each building sewer and water service shall have a frost sleeve extending at least 42 inches below grade. The sleeve shall be of a material approved for building sewers. Frost sleeves shall terminate at grade. A frost sleeve shall be covered or sealed when not in use.

(b) *Termination elevation.* Each water service shall terminate at least 6 inches above the surrounding finished grade. Each building sewer shall terminate at least 4 inches above the surrounding finished grade and shall not terminate higher than the water service pipe.

(c) *Piping not in use.* A building sewer or water service pipe not connected to a mobile home shall be capped or plugged.

Note: See Appendix for further expanatory material.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85.

Subchapter VI

Installation

ILHR 82.60 Pipe hangers and supports. The provisions of this section control the types, materials and installation of anchors, hangers and supports for plumbing piping.

(1) MATERIAL. (a) *Strength.* Hangers, anchors and supports for piping shall be of sufficient strength to support the piping and its contents. Drain piping shall be considered as being full of water. Underground piers for pipe support shall be of concrete, masonry, plastic or pressure treated wood.

(b) *Compatability.* 1. Hangers and straps shall be of a compatible material that will reduce the potential for galvanic action with the piping.

c. Determine the fee based on Table 69.23-1 5.

(d) *Priority plan review.* An appointment may be made with the department to facilitate the examination of plans in less than the normal processing time. The plans shall comply with the provisions of s. ILHR 82.20. Delivery of the plans for priority plan review shall be made in person. The fee for this type of plan examination shall be determined at twice the normal rate.

(e) *Reproduction fee.* If the correct number of plans or specifications have not been submitted, a minimum reproduction fee of $7.00 per set shall be charged except that reproductions exceeding $7.00 per set shall be charged actual costs. Reproduction fees shall be charged to the party submitting the plans.

(f) *Plan approval - additional copies.* Approval for sets of plans in excess of 3 sets shall be provided upon receipt of a fee of $10.00 plus $3.50 per plan sheet.

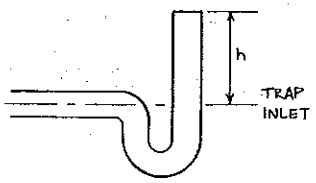
(g) *Revisions.* The fee for revisions to previously examined plans shall be $20.00 per plan. This fee applies when plans are revised for reasons other than those that were requested by the department.

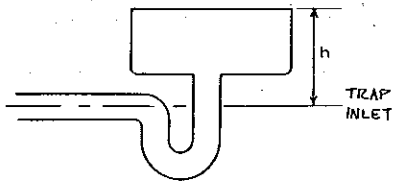
(h) *Projects without approval.* The fees specified in pars. (b) to (g) shall be doubled for those projects for which the installation of plumbing has started without department approval.

A-82.30 (4) The following tables lists the maximum GPM which can be expected to readily flow through a given size trap where the receptor has a height as indicated.

Also listed is a maximum drainage fixture unit load which a given size receptor trap may be expected to adequately receive.

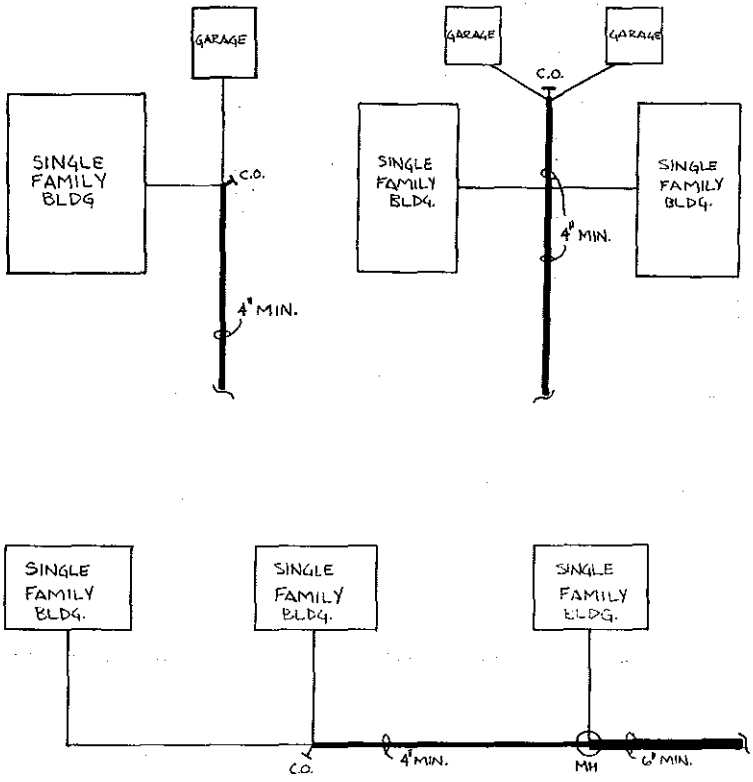
Note: The department recommends an individual 4-inch diameter minimum trap and drain pipe for a commercial type dishwasher.



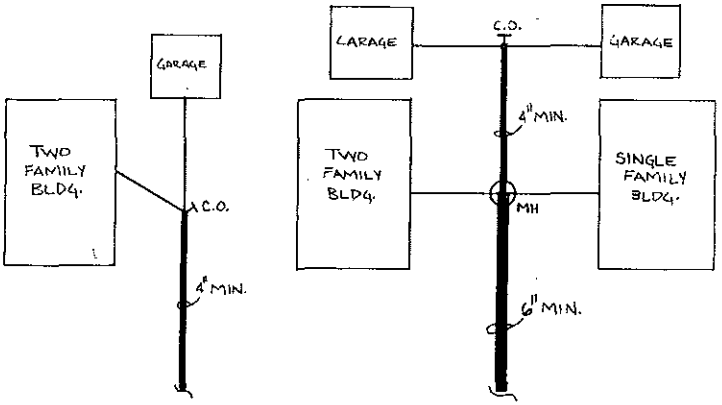


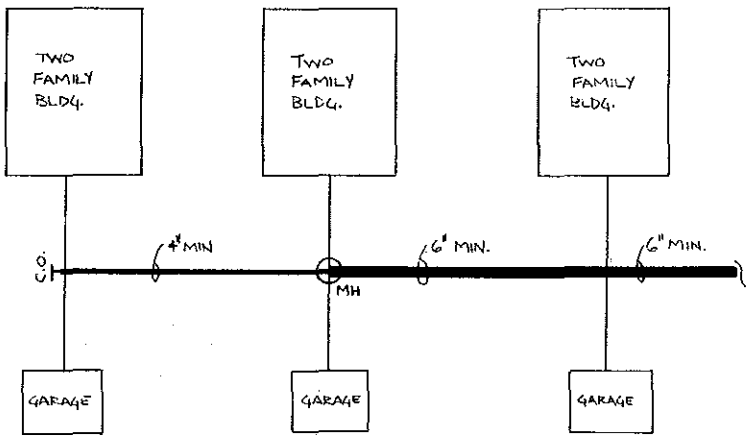
Receptor Trap size	H Height	GPM	d.f.u.
1-1/2"	12"	4	2
2"	14"	8	4
3"	15"	12	6
4"	17"	40	20
5"	20"	70	35
6"	22"	120	60
8"	25"	250	125

A-82.30 (4) (d) Minimum size of private interceptor main sewers.

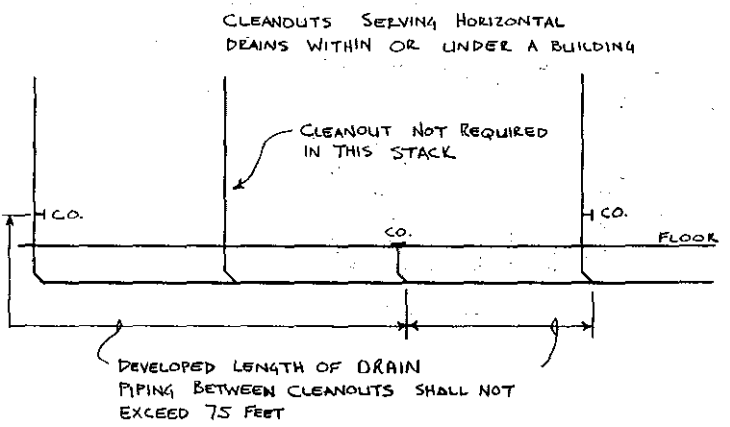


A-82.30 (4) (d) Minimum size of private interceptor main sewers.

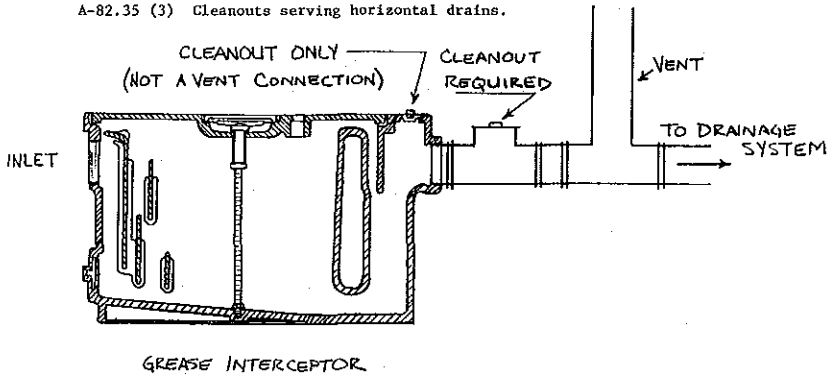


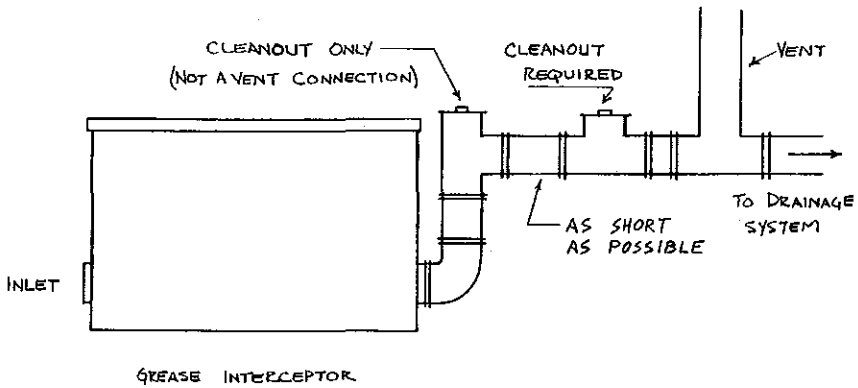


A-82.35 (3)

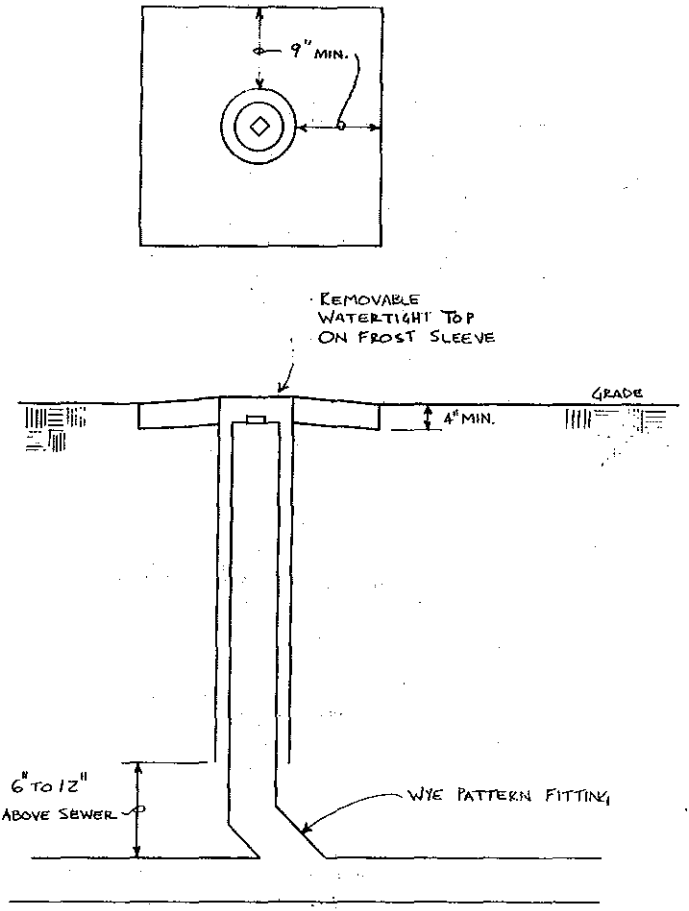

CLEANOUTS SERVING HORIZONTAL DRAINS WITHIN OR UNDER A BUILDING
CLEANOUT NOT REQUIRED IN THIS STACK
CO.
CO.
CO.
FLOOR
DEVELOPED LENGTH OF DRAIN PIPING BETWEEN CLEANOUTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 75 FEET

A-82.35 (3) Cleanouts serving horizontal drains.

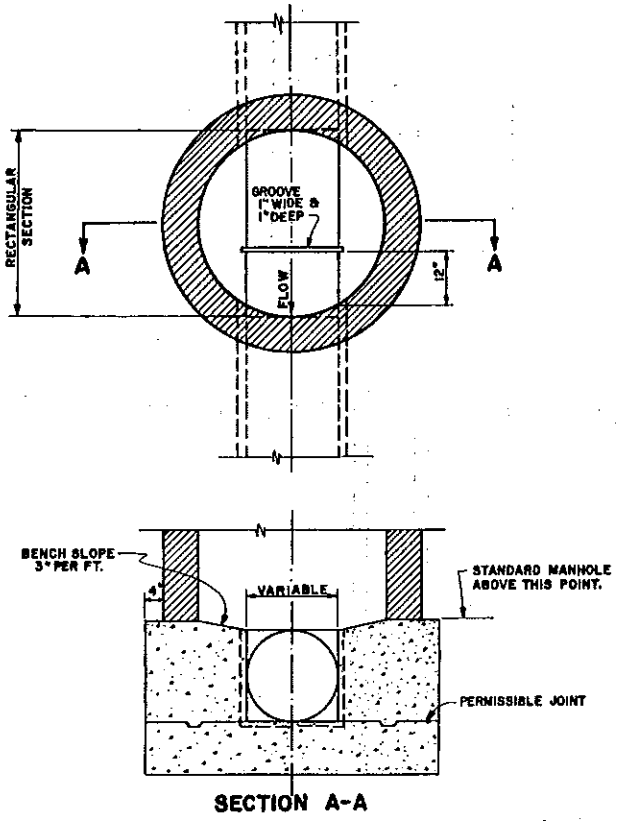




A-82.34 (5) (a) Cleanout extension to grade.

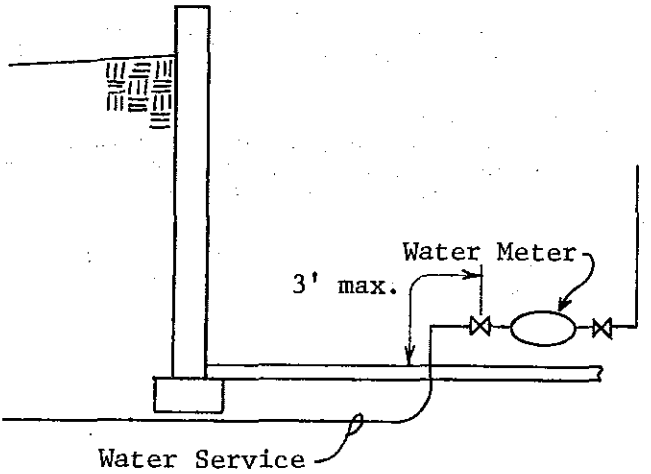


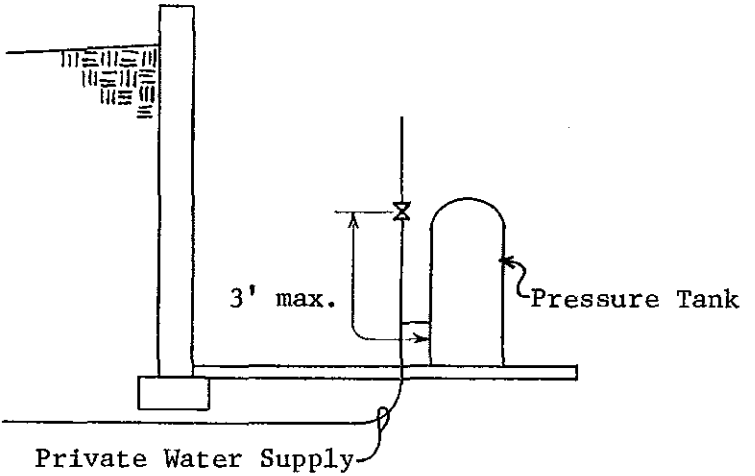
A-82.35 (8)



DETAIL OF
SAMPLING MANHOLE

A-82.40 (4) (b)


Water Meter
3' max.
Water Service


3' max.
Pressure Tank
Private Water Supply

A-82.40 (7) (a)

Where equipment such as an instantaneous or tankless water heater, water treatment device, water meter, and backflow preventer is provided in the design, the friction loss in such equipment, corresponding to the GPM demand, should be determined from the manufacturer or other reliable source.

Where a direct fired pressurized tank type water heater is provided in the design, the friction loss for such equipment can be assumed as part of the pressure losses due to flow through piping, fittings, valves and other plumbing appurtenances when the developed length of piping is multiplied by 1.5.

The pressure losses due to flow friction through displacement type cold-water meters may be calculated from Graph A-82.40 (7) (a)-1.