## Chapter H 63

## RESTRICTED AND TENTATIVE APPROVALS

Bituminous fiber pipe Urinals for women H 63.01 H 63.03

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H 63.01 Bituminous fiber pipe. (1) USE LIMITATIONS. Bitumized fiber pipe conforming to commercial standard 116-54, or laminated bituminous fiber pipe conforming to commercial standard 226-59 when installed according to provisions of this section, may tentatively be used in lieu of materials specified in Wis. Adm. Code chapter H 62, for the following purposes:

(a) That portion of building sanitary sewers which are located entirely on private property, exclusive of street and highway rightof-ways, and which serve residential structures containing not more

than four dwelling units.

- (b) Drainage lines for the disposal of effluent from septic tanks. (c) Other locations or purposes on an experimental basis when written approval for each specific installation is obtained from the board.
- (2) Installation procedure. Fiber pipe shall be installed according to the following requirements:

(a) Pipe size and slope shall be in accordance with provisions of

section H 62.04.

(b) All connections between fiber pipe and cast iron, copper, concrete, vitrified clay, or asbestos cement pipe shall be made by means of proper fittings and adapters, approved by the board. All joints between sections of fiber pipe shall be made with tapered compression joints using tapered couplings. A special tapering tool, recommended by the pipe manufacturer, shall be used to prepare any cut pipe section for jointing. All joints shall be driven home securely. Couplings and pipe sections that are broken or are warped or deformed so as to vary from the proper diameter by more than one-quarter inch shall be discarded.

(c) Bituminous fiber pipe for the different types of allowable in-

stallations shall be laid and be inspected as follows:

1. Stable soil conditions. The building sewer pipe when installed under stable soil conditions shall be laid to grade on a 3-inch thick bedding of pit run or washed sand of such size that 100% shall pass a one-half inch sieve. Initial backfill on the sides of the pipe and to a depth of 12 inches over the pipe shall also be sand and of such size that 100% will pass a 1-inch sieve. The backfill shall be placed in increments not exceeding 6 inches and be well tamped along the sides of the pipe. The balance of the backfill shall be placed in conformity with subsection H 62.04(6)(d).

2. Unstable soil conditions. The building sanitary sewer when installed under unstable soil conditions shall be laid in accordance with provisions of subsection H 62.04 (6) (c), excepting that a sand bedding as specified in subsection (c) 1., of this section shall be provided over

a concrete slab and preferably also over a gravel and crushed stone sub-bedding. The backfill shall be placed in conformity with subsection (c) 1. of this section.

3. Bituminous fiber pipe used in soil absorption systems. Bituminous fiber pipe used in soil absorption systems shall be laid on a bed of crushed rock and be surrounded with the same material. Such rock shall pass a 1½-inch sieve and be retained on a ¾-inch sieve.

4. Inspection. The building sewer shall be inspected upon completion

of placement of the pipe and before backfilling.

Note: Copies of the commercial standards of the U.S. department of commerce are available for inspection at the office of the board of health, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes, or may be procured for personal use from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, October, 1961, No. 70, eff. 11-1-61.

H 63.02 History: 1-2-56; r. Register, October, 1961, No. 70, eff. 11-1-61.

H 63.03 Urinals for women. Urinals for women may be used on an

experimental basis under the following conditions: (1) The urinals shall be installed as an auxiliary or supplementary fixture. The fixture is not to be considered as a substitute for water closets and in all cases the minimum number of water closets required by the code shall be provided.

(2) The urinal shall be enclosed with a standard size water closet

compartment and door to insure privacy in use.

(3) A floor drain shall be provided in the toilet room.

- (4) The fixture unit value and installation details shall conform to those established for water closets in section H 62.03.
- (5) The fixture shall be equipped with an effective automatic or foot operated flushing device.
- (6) An instruction card explaining how to use the fixture shall be posted in each fixture compartment.
- H 63.04 Bending of pipe. The bending of pipe shall be permitted on a trial basis subject to the following restrictions:
- (1) Bends may be used for installation of water supply lines only. (2) Only galvanized steel or hard temper copper tube up to 2-inch diameter may be installed with bends.

(3) No bend shall exceed 90 degrees.

- (4) No part of a bend shall be on a concealed portion of a supply line.
- (5) Bends must be made in one operation with machines that are designed to minimize kinking or distorting of the pipe. Pipe with bends that show kinks, wrinkles or other malformations shall be discarded.
- (6) The minimum radii of a bend on a pipe of given diameter shall be as follows:

Pipe diameter		Radii
in incl	i	n inches
3/8		1%
1/2		. 1%
34		2%
1		3%
11/4		4 %
1 1/2	<u></u>	. 5 <del>1/2</del>
2		7%

H 63.05 Plastic pipe. (1) USE LIMITATIONS. Plastic pipe conforming to specifications set forth in subsection (2) may be installed in lieu of materials specified in chapter H 62 for the following uses:

- (a) Underground pressure piping in potable cold water system serving private residences and farm buildings except those located within the incorporated limits of any city or village having either a public water or sewer system and within areas platted under ch. 236, Wis. Stats., adjacent to such city or village and within the limits of any metropolitan sewerage district.
- (b) For other uses as may be approved by the board when such installations will provide additional experience in the use of plastic pipe.
- (2) SPECIFICATIONS. Plastic pipe and fittings shall conform to the following:
- (a) All pieces shall be marked with the seal of approval of the National Sanitation Foundation, the pressure rating and the manufacturer's name or trademark.
- (b) The minimum allowable working pressure at a temperature of 73.4° Fahrenheit shall be based on the maximum pressure in the water system and be as follows:

Maximum Water System Pressure	Allowable Working Pressure
Pounds Per Square Inch	Pounds Per Square Inch
Less than 50	75
50 to 75	100
75 to 100	125

- (3) INSTALLATION. The installation of plastic pipe shall conform to the following requirements:
- (a) For the use permitted under subsection (1) (a) the piping shall terminate outside the walls of any building served and shall not be installed in any tunnel or pipe chase that is heated or contains hot water or steam piping.
- (b) Joints shall be assembled in such manner as to assure permanence. Any cement or solvent used shall be free of ingredients that are toxic or will produce odors in the water. Any metal clamps used shall be corrosion resistant and homogeneous throughout.
- (c) The pipe trench shall have a smooth compacted bottom. Where rock or stone is encountered, the trench shall be backfilled with sand or stone-free soil for a depth of 2 to 3 inches.
- (d) With thermo-plastic pipe an extra one inch of length shall be provided for every 8 feet of measured length of installation. Before backfilling, water at well temperature shall be discharged through the pipe until it reaches the approximate temperature of the water.
- (e) The first 6 inches of backfill material shall be free of rocks or clods and shall be carefully placed by hand.
- (f) Pipe size and other installation requirements shall be in accord with provisions of chapter H 62.
- (4) REPORTS. Any failures in plastic pipe installations shall be reported to the board by the owner or person making the repairs to the system. If the failure occurs in a section of pipe or in a fitting, the part failing should be submitted to the board for examination. External causes contributing to a failure should be thoroughly explained.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1957, No. 14, eff. 3-1-57.