

Chapter H 62

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF PLUMBING

H 62.01	Basic plumbing principles	H 62.14	Back-siphonage, cross-connections and potability control
H 62.02	Plumbing definitions	H 62.15	Health care and related facilities
H 62.03	Fixture unit design basis	H 62.16	Mobile homes
H 62.04	Building sewers	H 62.17	Mobile home parks
H 62.05	Building drains	H 62.18	Joints and connections
H 62.06	Stacks and branches	H 62.19	Materials
H 62.07	Vents	H 62.20	Private domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems
H 62.08	Fixture drain connections	H 62.21	Hangers and supports
H 62.09	Fixtures	H 62.22	Repairs and reconstruction
H 62.10	Traps and cleanouts	H 62.23	Inspection and tests
H 62.11	Interceptors, sumps, ejectors and special and industrial wastes	H 62.24	Alternate and experimental materials
H 62.12	Storm and clear water		
H 62.13	Water distribution systems		

H 62.01 Basic plumbing principles. (1) The basic principles of this code are enunciated as basic goals in environmental sanitation and safety worthy of accomplishment through properly designed, acceptably installed, and adequately maintained plumbing systems. Some of the details of plumbing construction must vary, but the basic sanitary and safety principles are the same. The results necessary to obtain the desired protection for the health of the people are the same everywhere. As unforeseen situations arise which are not specifically covered in the body of this code, the following principles shall serve to define the intent.

(2) Plumbing in all buildings, public and private, intended for human occupation or occupancy, shall at all times be installed in such manner so as to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public or occupants.

(3) Every building intended for human habitation or occupancy shall be provided with a supply of potable water; such supply shall not be cross connected with an unsafe water supply or with a waste pipe nor be subjected to any hazards of backflow or back-siphonage. When the premises abut on a street in which there is a public water-main, there shall be an individual connection to the public system.

(4) Buildings in which water closets and other plumbing fixtures, devices and appurtenances exist or are to be installed shall be provided with a supply of water adequate in volume and pressure by means of proper pipe sizing to insure that efficient use of the fixture is possible at all times.

(5) Devices for heating water and storing it in pressure vessels or tanks shall be so designed and installed as to prevent dangers of explosion or overheating.

(6) Every building intended for human habitation or occupancy on premises abutting on a street in which there is a public sewer shall have an individual connection with the public sewer.

(7) Each family dwelling unit provided with a drainage system shall have at least one water closet, one wash basin, one kitchen sink and one bathtub or shower to meet the basic requirements of sanitation and personal hygiene. All other structures for human occupancy or use shall be equipped with sufficient sanitary facilities as prescribed in this chapter or other applicable Wis. Adm. Code chapters and in no case no less than one water closet and one wash basin shall be provided.

(8) The entire building drainage system shall be so designed, constructed, and maintained as to conduct the waste water or sewage quickly from the fixture to the place of disposal, with velocities which will prevent clogging, fouling and the depositing of solids and shall have adequate cleanouts so arranged that the pipes may be readily cleaned.

(9) The drainage pipes should be so designed and constructed as to be proof for a reasonable life of the building against leakage of water or sewer drain air and offensive odors due to defective materials, imperfect connections, corrosion, settlements or vibrations of the ground or building, temperature changes, freezing or other causes.

(10) The drainage system shall be so designed that there will be an adequate circulation of air in all pipes, no danger of siphonage, aspiration or forcing of trap seals under conditions of ordinary use.

(11) All rooms in which water closets, urinals or similar fixtures are installed shall have adequate lighting and have proper ventilation to the outer air.

(12) Hot water shall be supplied to all plumbing fixtures which normally need or require hot water for their proper use and function.

(13) Plumbing fixtures shall be made of durable, smooth, non-absorbent and corrosion resistant material and shall be free from concealed fouling surfaces.

(14) If water closets or other plumbing fixtures exist in buildings where there is no sewer within a reasonable distance, suitable provision shall be made for disposing of the building sewage by some method of sewage treatment or disposal satisfactory to the department and local health authority having jurisdiction.

(15) Plumbing systems shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(16) Proper protection shall be provided to prevent contamination of food, water, sterile goods and similar materials by backflow of sewage.

(17) Plumbing shall be designed and adjusted to use the minimum quantity of water consistent with proper performance and cleaning.

(18) Fixtures, devices, appliances and appurtenances shall be supplied with water sufficient in volume and at pressures adequate to enable them to function satisfactorily and without undue noise under all normal conditions of use.

(19) All plumbing fixtures shall be so installed as to provide adequate spacing and shall be reasonably accessible for their intended use and for cleansing.

(20) Sewage or other wastes shall not discharge into water surface or sub-surface soil unless it has first been subjected to some acceptable form of treatment.

History: 1-2-56; r. and rec. Register, October, 1970, No. 178, eff. 11-1-70; r. and rec. (7), Register, November, 1972, No. 203, eff. 12-1-72.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

276m

Note: Copies of standards promulgated by the following technical societies referred to above are on file in the offices of the secretary of state, health and social services, and revisor of statutes and may be obtained for personal use from the following addresses:

American Water Works Association
2 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016

American Society for Testing and Material
1916 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Cast Iron Soil Pipe Inst.
2029 K St. NW
Washington, D. C. 20006

National Sanitation Foundation
Testing Laboratory, Inc., P. O. Box 1468
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

History: Cr. Register, November, 1972, No. 203, eff. 12-1-72.

U 62.25