

THE PLUMB LINE

Fall



A Sticky Situation?

More and more we are seeing our cities and sewer operators are requiring Hydromechanical grease interceptors. These are the ones typically made from plastic and generally installed to manufacturers' specifications. They are usually physically smaller and lighter making them easier to install. These are often sized with the help of the manufacturers' rep.

Arkansas code: 1003.3.5 Hydromechanical grease interceptors, fats, oils and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices. *Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME 112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME 112.14.3, ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME 112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101.*

Gravity grease interceptors (typically concrete) are still approved by code, but those made from concrete are being excluded by cities and sewer operators because of failure of the concrete over time. These interceptors must also meet standards set by the code:

1003.3.7 Gravity grease interceptors and gravity grease interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems.

The required capacity of gravity grease interceptors and gravity grease interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be determined by multiplying the peak drain flow into the interceptor in gallons per minute by a retention time of 30 minutes. Gravity grease interceptors shall be designed and tested in accordance with IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

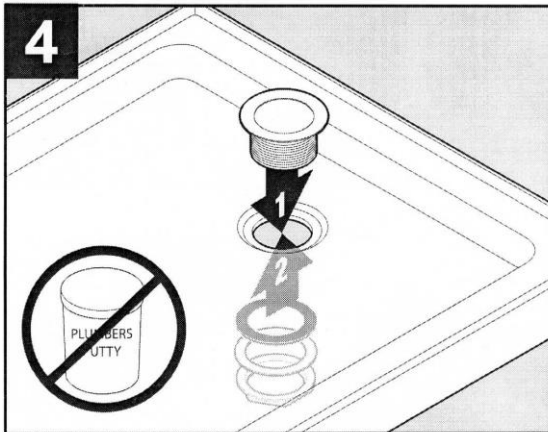
Gravity grease interceptors

with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME A112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

As with nearly every fixture, appliance, or appurtenance we install, there is a referenced standard to be met. **102.8 Referenced codes and standards.** *The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 (there is a typo in our codes that references chapter 14, chapter 14 is deleted) and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2.*

As with **everything** we install make sure it is approved before installation. It is our responsibility as Master Plumbers and Plumbing Inspectors to insure everything we install is healthy and safe for our community. These standards ensure that these product were tested and found safe and efficient for plumbing systems.

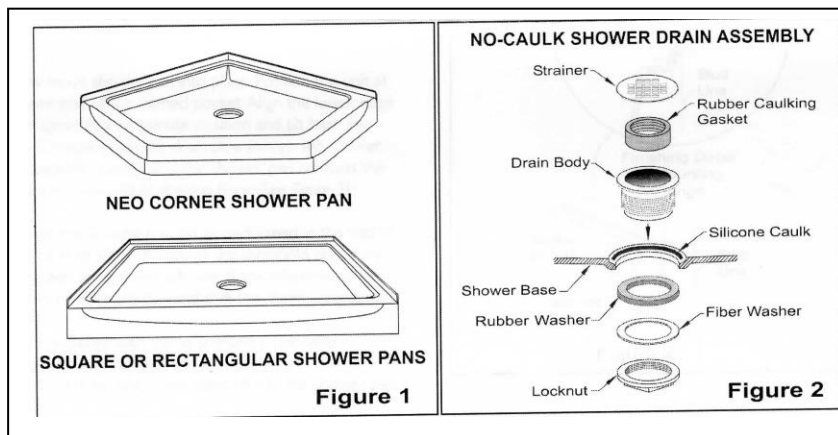
You mean I gotta read the instructions?!?



• Attach drain following manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE

Do not use plumber's putty to seal between drain and bathtub. Plumber's putty will degrade shower base material and result in product failure. Use latex/acrylic sealant or a gasket.



Lately we have seen where plumber are using Plumber's putty to install these drains. I think we have used putty in these cases for a long time, however, manufactures have over time began using new materials or found putty will degrade the material used. We should always look to the manufacture's installations instructions. In nearly every instance the manufacture's instruction are code.

301.7 Conflicts. In instances where conflicts between this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions occur, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

There has been some misunderstanding about Permits and Gas code. The 2018 Arkansas Fuel Gas Code is the state's authority on Natural Gas, no other code. Only Department of Health licensed inspectors enforce Gas code. Permits are required. Permits are not transferable, and plumbers may not allow other to install gas under their license.

106.1 When required. An owner, authorized agent or contractor who desires to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace an installation regulated by this code, or to cause such work to be done, shall first make application to the code official and obtain the required permit for the work.

FINES AND PENALTIES

- Nathan Baker-License Violation-\$2,500
- Nicholas Baker-No license-\$2,500
- Michael Gilchrist-No License-\$7,000
- Isaac Spoon-No License-\$500
- Michael Linn-MP5179-Revocation-\$7,500
- Ricky Williams-No License-Consent-\$2,500
- Jerry Green-No License-Consent-\$1,000
- Cody Nehus-No License- Consent-\$3,500
- John Ramsey-No License-\$1,500
- Curtis Rogers-No License-\$2,000
- Adam Pearce-No License-\$2,000



THE LAW

17-38-301. License required.

- (2)
- (A) No license shall be transferable.
- (B) It shall be unlawful for any licensed plumber to allow the use of his or her license, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining local permits for others.
- (C) He or she shall not allow the use of his or her license by others to install plumbing work.
- (c)
- (1) No person shall act as a plumbing inspector in this state without first obtaining a certificate of competency as a plumbing inspector, which shall be issued by the department.
- (2) The department may issue special certification for special phases of plumbing and may issue an inspector-in-training certificate to duly appointed plumbing inspectors.

History Acts 1951, No. 200, §§ 6, 10; 1975, No. 902, § 6; A.S.A. 1947, §§ 71-1210, 71-1214; Acts 1987, No. 816, § 6; 2003, No. 1217, § 7; 2019, No. 315, § 1451.