



Water Supply

61. SPS 382.32 - 11/17/97

Do material changes require re-submittal of plans? Sometimes. When the materials are changing to a more restrictive material, like from Type L copper to PEX, a revision will be necessary. If you are replacing type K with type L (and all installation requirements are met), a revision is not be necessary.

104. SPS 382.40(3) - 02/5/02

Is tempered water required for emergency fixtures? No, tempered water for emergency fixtures is not required by the plumbing code. A federal Occupational and Health Administration consultant may require the installation of tempered water because the standard for emergency fixtures refers to tempered water.

105. SPS 382.40(4) - 11/19/97

Requirement for building control valves. See diagram [attached](#). There must be one building control valve that is located within three feet from the point where the water service enters the interior building (either where it penetrates the floor or wall).

106. SPS 382.40(5) - 5/10/07

When are water heaters required to be set at 125 degrees? Manufacturers are required, by statute, to be set water heaters at 125 degrees Fahrenheit when they are sold for individual use in a dwelling unit in Wisconsin. See 134.81, Stats. Landlords who rent for residential tenancy must set the thermostat of the water heater that serves that individual tenancy at 125 degrees or at the minimum setting of the water heater. See 704.06, Stats. A landlord of premises which are subject to residential tenancy and served by a water heater serving only that premises shall set the thermostat of that water heater at no higher than 125 degrees Fahrenheit before any new tenant occupies that premises or at the minimum setting of that water heater if the minimum setting is higher than 125 degrees Fahrenheit. There are no requirements for residential water heater temperatures in the plumbing code.

107. SPS 382.40(5) - 5/29/06

Can a temperature and pressure relief valve discharge to a floor that doesn't have a floor drain? An approved receptor is be required if there is no floor drain.

108. SPS 382.40(5) - 5/29/06

Does replacement of an existing water heater require the installer to update the receptor for the temperature and pressure relief valve to current code compliance? No, not unless a health hazard is created by leaving the existing installation

109. **SPS 382.40(5) - 11/17/97**

What pressure rating is required for a temperature and pressure relief valve? The T&P relief valve pressure rating may not be higher than the tank working pressure rating.

110. **SPS 382.40(5) - 8/06/03**

Can the piping from a temperature and pressure relief valve serving a water heater in a manufactured home continue to discharge through the floor of a structure when a water heater is replaced? Yes, as long as the replacement installation mirrors the original installation.

111. **SPS 382.40(5) - 12/11/98**

How are drain pans used as temperature and pressure valve receptors installed? Pans placed under water heaters in case of drips are not considered plumbing and should not be connected to the plumbing system. If a water heater T&P relief valve discharges into this pan, it is now considered a receptor and installed accordingly.

112. **SPS 382.40(5) - 5/2/00**

Is insulation required by the plumbing code for all domestic hot water recirculation systems? No, the plumbing code only requires insulation where the piping conveys "circulated water," which is water continuously moving through the piping system, and where the piping is equipped with a self-regulating electric heating cable.

113. **SPS 382.40(7) - 11/17/97**

Can a water supply system to a mobile home park exceed eight feet per second? Yes, the code doesn't restrict velocity in a supply system except in the water distribution system. (Be aware of manufacturer's requirements.)

114. **SPS 382.40(7) - 11/19/97**

Is the demand for a turf sprinkler required to be included on the water calc worksheet? No.

115. **SPS 382.40(7) - 9/1/00**

What needs to be added to demand to size a multipurpose piping system? On a single-family dwelling, nothing. On a duplex, five gpm to the service. Calculations should be done according to both NFPA 13D and per SPS 382.40(7). Whichever causes the larger piping system is the controlling water sizing.

116. **SPS 382.40(7) - 9/1/00**

What gallons per minute are required for emergency fixtures? Unless further information is provided by the designer of the system, the following gpm rates should be applied to sizing calculations: Eye wash - .4 gpm, Face wash - 3 gpm; Drench hose - 3 gpm; Drench shower - 20 gpm.

117. **SPS 382.40(7) - 4/4/01**

What are the water supply fixture units that can be calculated when designing a water distribution system using tempering valves? The total water supply fixture units for a fixture are used in the calculations downstream and upstream of the tempering valve.

118. **SPS 382.40(7) - 1/2/03**

What pressure is required for emergency fixtures? An emergency fixture requires 30 psig. This minimum pressure is used in the water calculation worksheet if an emergency fixture is included in the water distribution system.

119. **SPS 382.40(7) - 1/2/03**

What flow is required for combination emergency fixtures? The demand for each of the units in a combination emergency fixture unit must be combined in the water sizing for a distribution system that includes, for example, an eye wash and an emergency shower. The eye wash demand is .4 gpm and the shower demand is 20 gpm, so the combination fixture has a demand of 20.4 gpm.

120. **SPS 382.40(7) - 2/5/02**

How many emergency fixtures must be included in the water sizing? If there are multiple emergency fixtures located in building or facility, the designer and owner must make the decision as to how many emergency fixtures could be used simultaneously. The water sizing should be based on that decision. The plumbing review includes at least one emergency fixture in the gallons per minute demand of the system.

121. **SPS 382.40(7) - 2/5/02**

May fire residual pressure be used for water system sizing? No. The plumbing code requires that the minimum pressure in the street be used for water distribution sizing calculations. In most cases, a municipality will provide a static pressure and a normal residual operating pressure. The normal residual pressure is the pressure that is appropriate to use in the water distribution sizing.

122. **SPS 382.40(8) - 11/17/97**

Can an integral bypass serve a softener or iron filter? Yes. However, the filter or softener must be able to be removed for service and with the valve remaining on the system.

123. **SPS 382.40(8) - 4/20/98**

When does a replacement wall hydrant need to meet code? When replacing a hose bibb, it's only necessary to bring the replacement to the requirements in SPS 382.40(8)(a) when cutting the pipe or disconnecting the hydrant inside the building. Cross connection control is required to be applied to the hose connection.