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BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

March 29, 2012

Local Technical Amendment County of Broward		
Code Version:	2010 Florida Building Code	
Sub Code:	Plumbing	
Chapter & Topic:	Chapter 6 - Water Supply and Distribution	
Section:	Section 604 – Table 604.4	
Short Description:	Modifications to Table 604.4	
Effective Date:	6/01/2012	
Number of paragraphs with changes:	2	
Reviewed and Legally Adopted: 3/15/2012		

TABLE 604.4 MAXIMUM FLOW RATES AND CONSUMPTION FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES, AND FIXTURE FITTINGS AND APPLIANCES

PLUMBING FIXTURE OR FIXTURE FITTING	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OR QUANTITY [®]	
Lavatory, private	2.2- <u>1.5 g</u> pm at 60 psi	
Lavatory, public (metering)	0.25 gallon per metering cycle	
Lavatory, public (other than metering)	0.5 gpm at 60 psi	
Shower head ^a	<u>2.5-1.5</u> gpm at 80 psi	
Sink faucet	2.2-1.5 gpm at 60 psi	
Urinal	1.0.0.5 gallon per flushing cycle	
Water closet	1.6 1.28 gallon per flushing cycle	
Dishwasher (residential) *	6.5 gallons per cycle or less (Energy Star/Water Sense Certified) ^(C)	
<u>Dishwasher (commercial)</u>	Less than 1.2 gallons per rack for fill and dump machines and less than 0.9 gallons per rack for low temperatures machines	
Dishwasher (Under the counter	1.0 gallons per rack for high	
machines commercial)	temperature machines and 1.7 gallons per rack for low temperature machines	
Washing Machine *	Water factor of 8 or lower (Energy Star/Water Sense Certified) ^(C)	

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa. * If Installed

a. A hand-held shower spray is a shower head. b. Consumption tolerances shall be determined from referenced standards. c. Water factor in gallons per cycle per cubic foot

604.5 Size of fixture supply. The minimum size of a fixture supply pipe shall be as shown in Table 604.5. The fixture supply pipe shall not terminate more than 30 inches (762 mm) from the point of connection to the fixture. A reduced-size flexible water connector installed between the supply pipe and the fixture shall be of an approved type. The supply pipe shall extend to the floor or wall adjacent to the fixture. The minimum size of individual distribution lines utilized in gridded or parallel water distribution systems shall be as shown in Table 604.5.

604.6 Variable street pressures. Where street water main pressures fluctuate, the building water distribution system shall be designed for the minimum pressure available.

604.7 Inadequate water pressure. Wherever water pressure from the street main or other source of supply is insufficient to provide flow pressures at fixture outlets as required under Table 604.3, a water pressure booster system conforming to Section 606.5 shall be installed on the building water supply system.

604.8 Water-pressure reducing valve or regulator. Where water pressure within a building exceeds 80 psi (552 kPa) static, an approved water-pressure reducing valve conforming to ASSE 1003 with strainer shall be installed to reduce the pressure in the building water distribution piping to 80 psi (552 kPa) static or less.

Exception: Service lines to sill cocks and outside hydrants, and main supply risers where pressure from the mains is reduced to 80 psi (552 kPa) or less at individual fixtures.

604.8.1 Valve design. The pressure-reducing valve shall be designed to remain open to permit uninterrupted water flow in case of valve failure.

604.8.2 Repair and removal. All water-pressure reducing valves, regulators and strainers shall be so constructed and installed as to permit repair or removal of parts without breaking a pipeline or removing the valve and strainer from the pipeline.

604.9 Water hammer. The flow velocity of the water distribution system shall be controlled to reduce the possibility of water hammer. A water-hammer arrestor shall be installed where quick-closing valves are utilized. Water-hammer arrestors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Water-hammer arrestors shall conform to ASSE 1010.

604.10 Gridded and parallel water distribution system manifolds. Hot water and cold water manifolds installed with gridded or parallel connected individual distribution lines to each fixture or fixture fitting shall be designed in accordance with Sections 604.10.1 through 604.10.3.

604.10.1 Manifold sizing. Hot water and cold water manifolds shall be sized in accordance with Table 604.10.1. The total gallons per minute is the demand of all outlets supplied.

604.10.2 Valves. Individual fixture shutoff valves installed at the manifold shall be identified as to the fixture being supplied.

604.10.3 Access. Access shall be provided to manifolds with integral factory- or field-installed valves.

TABLE 604.5 MINIMUM SIZES OF FIXTURE WATER SUPPLY PIPES

FIXTURE	MINIMUM PIPE SIZE (inch)
Bathtubs ^a ($60'' \times 32''$ and smaller)	1/2
Bathtubs ^a (larger than $60'' \times 32''$)	¹ / ₂
Bidet	³ / ₈
Combination sink and tray	1/ ₂
Dishwasher, domestic ^a	1/ ₂
Drinking fountain	³ / ₈
Hose bibbs	¹ / ₂
Kitchen sink ^a	¹ / ₂
Laundry, 1, 2 or 3 compartments ^a	¹ / ₂
Lavatory	³ / ₈
Shower, single head ^a	¹ / ₂
Sinks, flushing rim	³ / ₄
Sinks, service	¹ / ₂
Urinal, flush tank	¹ / ₂
Urinal, flush valve	3/4
Wall hydrant	¹ / ₂
Water closet, flush tank	3/8
Water closet, flush valve	1
Water closet, flushometer tank	3/8
Water closet, one piece ^a	¹ / ₂

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 foot per second = 0.305 m/s.

a. Where the developed length of the distribution line is 60 feet or less, and the available pressure at the meter is a minimum of 35 psi, the minimum size of an individual distribution line supplied from a manifold and installed as part of a parallel water distribution system shall be one nominal tube size smaller than the sizes indicated.

604.11 Individual pressure balancing in-line valves for individual fixture fittings. Where individual pressure balancing in-line valves for individual fixture fittings are installed, such valves shall comply with ASSE 1066. Such valves shall be installed in an accessible location and shall not be utilized alone as a substitute for the balanced pressure, thermostatic or combination shower valves required in Section 424.3.

NOMINAL SIZE INTERNAL DIAMETER (inches)	MAXIMUM DEMAND (gpm)	
	Velocity at 4 feet per second	Velocity at 8 feet per second
1/2	2	5
³ / ₄	6	11
1	10	20
11/4	15	31
11/2	22	44

TABLE 604.10.1 MANIFOLD SIZING

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 foot per second = 0.305 m/s.

SECTION 605 MATERIALS, JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS

605.1 Soil and ground water. The installation of a water service or water distribution pipe shall be prohibited in soil and

ground water contaminated with solvents, fuels, organic compounds or other detrimental materials causing permeation, corrosion, degradation or structural failure of the piping material. Where detrimental conditions are suspected, a chemical analysis of the soil and ground water conditions shall be required to ascertain the acceptability of the water service or water distribution piping material for the specific installation. Where detrimental conditions exist, *approved* alternative materials or routing shall be required.

605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. Pipe and pipe fittings, including valves and faucets, utilized in the water supply system shall have a maximum of 8-percent lead content.

605.3 Water service pipe. Water service pipe shall conform to NSF 61 and shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 605.3. All water service pipe or tubing, installed underground and outside of the structure, shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 160 psi (1100 kPa) at 73.4°F (23°C). Where the water pressure exceeds 160 psi (1100 kPa), piping material shall have a minimum rated working pressure equal to the highest available pressure. Water service piping materials not third-party certified for water distribution shall terminate at or before the full open valve located at the entrance to the structure. All ductile iron water service piping shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.

· TABLE 605.3 WATER SERVICE PIPE		
MATERIAL	STANDARD	
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1527; ASTM D 2282	
Asbestos-cement pipe	ASTM C 296	
Brass pipe	ASTM B 43	
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2846; ASTM F 441; ASTM F 442; CSA B137.6	
Copper or copper-alloy pipe	ASTM B 42; ASTM B 302	
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K, WK, L, WL, M or WM)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251; ASTM B 447	
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing	ASTM F 876; ASTM F 877; CSA B137.5	
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe	ASTM F 1281; ASTM F 2262; CAN/CSA B137.10M	
Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/high-density polyethylene (PEX-AL-HDPE)	ASTM F 1986	
Ductile iron water pipe	AWWA C151; AWWA C115	
Galvanized steel pipe	ASTM A 53	
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2239; ASTM D 3035; CSA B137.1	
Polyethylene (PE) plastic tubing	ASTM D 2737; CSA B137.1	
Polyethylene/aluminum/polethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe	ASTM F 1282; CAN/CSA B137.9	
Polypropylene (PP) plastic pipe or tubing	ASTM F 2389; CSA B137.11	
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 1785; ASTM D 2241; ASTM D 2672; CSA B137.3	
Stainless steel pipe (Type 304/304L)	ASTM A 312; ASTM A 778	
Stainless steel pipe (Type 316/316L)	ASTM A 312; ASTM A 778	



Board of Rules and Appeals

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BROWARD COUNTY LOCAL AMENDMENT Proposed Modification to the Florida Building Code

Per Section 553.73. Fla Stat

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Code:	2010 Florida Building Code – Plumbing
Section #:	604 - Design of Building Water Distribution System , Table 604.4

Text of Modification (additions <u>underlined</u>; deletion stricken): Please see attachment.

Respond to the following questions:

I. How is the local amendment more stringent than the minimum standards described in the FBC?

This Amendment exceeds minimum standards by reducing plumbing fixture water flow rates currently required by the Florida Building Code "Plumbing" thereby increasing water conservation standards.

2. Demonstrate or provide evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction governed by the local governing body exhibits a local need to strengthen the FBC beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the FBC.

Water conservation is an essential part of the Broward water supply plan and implementation of high efficiency plumbing requirements is supported by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners, the Broward League of Cities and the Broward Water Resources Task Force. The Biscayne Aquifer is the primary source of drinking water for all of Broward County and offers the lowest cost water supply for the region. However, concerns about future water availability resulted in the permanent restrictions on withdrawals from this Aquifer while saltwater intrusion limits withdrawals from two coastal well fields and threatens several others. Efforts to conserve water are essential to preserving the capacity of existing water sources while reducing the need to develop alternative water supplies which will impose a substantial cost to rate payers.



3. Explain how the local need is addressed by the proposed local amendment.

This modification will help reduce the water demands on our Biscayne Aquifer while not creating a health or inconvenience problem for the residents of this area.

4. Explain how the local amendment is no more stringent than necessary to address the local need.

The local need of water conservation is very serious as mandated by the Broward Commission. The establishment of this amendment is only one of the means to help prevent a water shortage situation.

5. Are the additional requirements discriminatory against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities?

Due to the advancement in technology by all Plumbing Fixture manufacturers and the need for additional water conservation, this amendment would have little to no recognizable impact on materials, products or construction developments.

6. Indicate whether or not additional requirements introduce a new subject not already addressed in the FBC.

This amendment is modifying existing verbiage of the Florida Building Code "Plumbing", therefore it does not address a new subject.

- 7. Include a fiscal impact statement which documents the costs and benefits of the proposed amendment. Criteria for the fiscal impact statement shall include a, b, and c:
 - a) Impact to local government, relative to enforcement.
 - b) Impact to property and building owners relative to cost of compliance.
 - c) Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance
 - *a) No impact.*
 - b) This modification will reduce impact fees charged by Broward County.
 - c) No impact.

Broward BORA Public hearing and Vote 3/15/2012

Amendment Effective date: 6/1/2012