

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND RELATING TO THE USE OF PLASTIC PIPE FOR SIDE SEWER INSTALLATIONS, AND ADDING A NEW SECTION TO CHAPTER 15.28 OF THE KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, use of plastic pipe composed of \_\_\_\_\_  
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene  
(ABS) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) where of good quality and carefully installed are at least equal to traditional side sewer pipe materials, and provide some benefits in cost and installation, and

WHEREAS, under existing City of Kirkland standards such materials are either not allowed, or proper installation standards have not been established, and

WHEREAS, the council finds the use of such plastic pipe materials in side sewer installations should, under proper circumstances, be permitted,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Kirkland as follows:

Section 1. There is added to the Kirkland Municipal Code a new section to Chapter 15.28 as follows:


15.28.242 Materials--Plastic Pipe--Circumstances Under Which Authorized: In addition to the pipe and pipe materials permitted for side sewer installations under Section 66.201 of the Standard Plans and Specifications adopted for the City of Kirkland in Chapter 18.04 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, \_\_\_\_\_  
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene  
(ABS) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe may be used in side sewer installations under the conditions and specifications set forth in Exhibit A attached to the original of this amendatory ordinance, which conditions and specifications are hereby approved.

The Director of Public Services is directed to maintain an adequate supply of copies of Exhibit A and to furnish same to all interested parties, free of charge.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect five days from and after its passage by the council and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the Kirkland City Council in regular meeting on the 6th day of August, 1973.

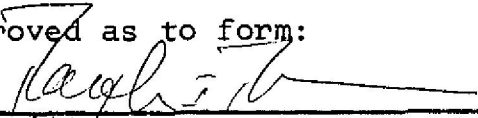
SIGNED in authentication thereof on the 6th day of August, 1973.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director of Administration and Finance  
(ex officio City Clerk)

Approved as to form:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney

Ordinance No 2233

PLASTIC SIDE SEWER PIPE, SPECIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS  
FOR INSTALLATION AND USE PURSUANT TO SECTION 15.28.242,  
KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE.

I. ABS pipe - purpose: This standard shall serve to supplement any existing applicable standards and requirements of appropriate codes and laws regulating use of ABS pipe and fittings in drain, waste and vent systems and to provide the necessary requirements for installations, use and inspection of ABS piping and fittings for this purpose.

A. Identification and Characteristics: ABS pipe is furnished in straight lengths. The pipe is black in color with identification markings in a contrasting color on opposite side or spirally around the barrel and duplicated every 24" in letters not less than 1/4" high. The pipe wall is the same thickness as that of Schedule 40 (IPS) standard steel pipe. Fittings are furnished in either black or gray ABS with indelible markings on both sides:

1. Pipe markings may contain at least the following information:

- (a) Company name or registered trademark of the manufacturer,
- (b) Nominal pipe size,
- (c) ABS-DWV
- (d) Products, approved by IAPMO that are covered by this Standard, should be labeled with the UPC Shield to show compliance with this Standard.
- (e) Any other markings required or permitted by law.

2. Fittings are marked on both sides with at least the following information:

- (a) Company name or registered trademark,
- (b) ABS-DWV,
- (c) Size of openings,
- (d) Products, approved by IAPMO that are covered by this Standard, should be labeled with the UPC Shield to show compliance with this Standard.
- (e) Any other markings required or permitted by law.

B. Storage: Pipe and fittings shall not be stored in direct sunlight. Pipe shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent sagging or bending.

C. Installation:

1. Location of markings. Pipe and fittings shall be so positioned that identifying markings shall be readily visible for inspection.

2. Solvent Cement. Solvent cement shall be as specified in ASTM Standard D 2235-63T. The cement shall be packaged in one quart containers or smaller for field use.

Should cement thicken in container, it shall be thinned only with Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or thinner supplied by the cement manufacturer.

3. Socket Fit. ABS fittings are manufactured to close tolerances. Close tolerances are required to insure satisfactory "interference" fit between pipe and fitting during the solvent cement joining.

Pipe or fitting shall not be used if interference fit is not evident. (Pipe, even a few thousandths undersize and loose in the socket, cannot be properly fused chemically.) The allowable tolerances assure a forced fit and when solvent is applied will readily mate, thus assuring a chemical fusion equal in strength to pipe or fitting. Attempting to correct a loose fit after assembly by additional cement will result in an unsatisfactory joint.

4. Joining Technique: Pipe shall be cut square with saws or pipe cutters designed specifically for this material. Protect pipe and fittings from serrated holding devices and abrasion.

Remove burrs and wipe off all dust, dirt and moisture from surfaces to be cemented.

Using an ordinary pure bristle paint brush of adequate size, or the brush supplied with the can of solvent cement, first apply a moderate even coating of cement in the fitting socket, completely covering the pipe joining surfaces only. Heavy or excessive applications of cement will become an obstruction inside of the piping. Quickly apply cement to the outside of the pipe. Make sure that the coated distance of the pipe is equal to the depth of the fitting socket.

Assemble joint as quickly as possible before cement dries.

Insert pipe into fitting socket, turning the pipe slightly to insure even distribution of the cement. Make sure that the pipe is inserted to the full depth of the socket.

Remove excess solvent cement from the exterior of the joint with a clean, dry cloth. Reasonable handling of the assembly is permissible within two (2) minutes after joining. Do not attempt to disturb the pipe-fitting joints until after the cement has set; damage to the joint and loss of fit may result.

Should the cement dry partially before the joint is made up, reapply cement before assembling.

Allow fifteen (15) minutes for joint to develop good handling strength.

5. Joints: Cut threads shall not be made on ABS-DWV pipe. Molded threads are permitted pursuant to ASTM D 2661-68. Use of adaptor fittings for transition to threaded construction is necessary except in the case of cleanout plugs. The joint between the ABS pipe and transition fitting shall be of solvent cement type.

Except for fittings or openings intended for cleanout plugs, no threaded ABS fitting or joint in the soil or waste line shall be located in a concealed location.

Only approved thread tape or thread lubricant, specifically intended for use with ABS, may be used. Conventional pipe thread compounds, putty, linseed oil base products and unknown mixtures shall be avoided.

6. Transition to Bell-and-Spigot Pipe. Make connections or transitions to bell-and-spigot cast-iron soil pipe and fittings, and to bell-and-spigot pipe and fittings of other materials with approved mechanical compression joints designed for this use, or calked joints made in an approved manner. In calking, pack the joint with oakum or hemp and fill with molten lead to a depth of not less than one (1)

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inch. Allow a period of four (4) minutes for cooling, following which, calk the lead at the inside and outside edges of the joint. Lead shall not be overheated. Heat lead to melting point only.

D. Alignment and Grade. All piping system components must be aligned properly without strain. Pipe must not be bent or pulled into position after being solvent welded.

II. PVC Pipe - Purpose: The following standards for PVC pipe shall serve to supplement any existing applicable standards and requirements of appropriate codes and laws relating to the use of PVC pipe and fittings in drain, waste and vent systems, and to provide the necessary requirements for installation, use and inspection of PVC piping and fittings for this purpose:

A. PVC pipe used for gravity side sewers shall be of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride, with integrated wall, bell and spigot joints. Joints shall be rubber gaskets with gaskets furnished by the pipe supplier. Joints for gravity sewer pipe shall be capable of withstanding a 20 PSI hydrostatic test without leaking.

B. Adapters shall be used for joint PVC pipe with pipe made of other materials.

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