

ENB-15.22 - Use of Plastic Pipe in Buildings – UPC/6/#1, UBC/7/#5, & UMC/6/#1

USE OF PLASTIC PIPE IN BUILDINGS

Administrative Rule

Adopted by Bureau

Pursuant to Rule-Making

Authority

ARB-ENB-15.22

TOPIC: Plastic Pipe – UPC/6/#1, UBC/7/#5, & UMC/6/#1

CODE: Plumbing Specialty Code: 1996 Edition

Structural Specialty Code: 1998 Edition

Mechanical Specialty Code: 1996 Edition

APPROVED: January 1, 1999

REFERENCE: Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code - Sections 604; 701.0; 903.0

Oregon Structural Specialty Code - Sections 707.2; 708.2.1 Item 4; 709.6; 709.7; & 710

Oregon Specialty Mechanical Code - Section 601.3

SUBJECT: Use of Plastic Pipe in Buildings

QUESTIONS: Is the installation of plastic pipe allowed in noncombustible (Type I and Type II) construction? Can plastic pipe be used in non-rated shafts and chases?

RESPONSE: The 1996 Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code does not limit or prohibit the use of plastic pipe in buildings of any construction type, either combustible or fire resistive; therefore, the regulating code for the types of plumbing materials that are approved is the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Use of plastic water and DWV pipe is unrestricted regardless of construction type or number of floors, provided that required fire-blocking and fire stopping is used. In noncombustible construction, the pipe must be protected at each penetration through bearing walls, fire resistive membranes, floors, ceilings, roofs, and floor-ceiling and roofceiling assemblies, including finishing materials. The space between the pipe and the wall or assembly shall be filled with a material that will occupy the void created should the pipe disintegrate.

In non-rated chases, such as a stud cavity, plastic water or DWV pipe must be firestopped at every point that it penetrates fire resistive floor, ceiling, vertical framing or other wall structures, including wall finishes. Other pipes, conduits or wires that penetrate this cavity

must also be fire-stopped.

All fire-stopping and fire-blocking must be installed according the manufacturer's instructions.

Where plastic pipe is located within a duct or plenum, the pipe must have a flame spread of 25 or less or be wrapped with a flame barrier, having a flame spread of 25 or less.

All plastic piping must be listed for its intended use in the building by an approved testing agency.

HISTORY

New – January 1, 1999

Filed for inclusion in PPD September 29, 2004