

Remove Table 10-3 and replace with the following

Table 10-3
Gravity Grease Interceptor Sizing

<u>DFUs (1,3)</u>	<u>Interceptor Volume (2)</u>
8	500 gallons
21	750 gallons
35	1,000 gallons
90	1,250 gallons
172	1,500 gallons
216	2,000 gallons
307	2,500 gallons
342	3,000 gallons
428	4,000 gallons
576	5,000 gallons
720	7,500 gallons
2112	10,000 gallons
2640	15,000 gallons

Notes

- (1) The maximum allowable DFUs plumbed to the kitchen drain lines that will be connected to the grease interceptor.
- (2) This size is based on: DFUs, the pipe size from this code; Table 7-5: Useful Tables for flow in half-full pipes (ref: Mohinder Nayyar Piping Handbook, 3rd Edition, 1992). Based on 30-minute retention time (ref: George Tchobanoglous and Metcalf & Eddy. *Wastewater Engineering Treatment, Disposal and Reuse*, 3rd Ed. 1991 & Ronald Crites and George Tchobanoglous. *Small and Decentralized Wastewater Management Systems*, 1998). Rounded up to nominal interceptor volume.
- (3) When the flow rate of directly connected fixtures(s) or appliance(s) have no assigned DFU values, the additional grease interceptor volume shall be based on the known flow rate (gpm) multiplied by 30 minutes.

Remove Table 11-1 and replace with the following

TABLE 11-1
Sizing Roof Drains, Leaders, and Vertical Rainwater Piping^{1, 2, 3}

Size of Drain, Leader or Pipe, Inches	Flow, gpm	Maximum Allowable Horizontal Projected Roof Areas Square Feet at Various Rainfall Rates						
		1 in./h	2 in./h	3 in./h	4 in./h	5 in./h	6 in./h	8 in./h
2	23	2,176	1,088	725	544	435	363	272
3	67	6,440	3,220	2,147	1,610	1,288	1,073	805
4	144	13,840	6,920	4,613	3,460	2,768	2,307	1,730
5	261	25,120	12,560	8,373	6,280	5,024	4,187	3,140
6	424	40,800	20,400	13,600	10,200	8,160	6,800	5,100
8	913	88,000	44,000	29,333	22,000	17,600	14,667	11,000

Notes:

1. The sizing data for vertical conductors, leaders, and drains is based on the pipes flowing 7/24 full.
2. For rainfall rates other than those listed, determine the allowable roof area by dividing the area given in the 1 inch/hour (25 mm/hour) column by the desired rainfall rate.
3. Vertical piping may be round, square, or rectangular. Square pipe shall be sized to enclose its equivalent round pipe. Rectangular pipe shall have at least the same cross-sectional area as its equivalent round pipe except that the ratio of its side dimensions shall not exceed 3 to 1.

1204.3.2 Final Piping Inspection

This inspection shall be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions thereof which are to be covered or concealed are so concealed and before any fixtures, appliances, or shutoff valves ~~has~~ have been attached thereto and after the completed system is ready to be put into service. This inspection ~~shall be in accordance with Section 1214.1.~~ Test gauges used in conducting tests shall comply with Section 319.0, Test Gauges shall include an air, CO₂ or nitrogen pressure test, at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge for a period of time not less than fifteen (15) minutes, with no perceptible drop in pressure. The test pressure shall not be less than twice the pressure that the system will be subjected to when in service. These tests shall be made in the presence of an inspector. All necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the permit holder. A final inspection shall be required for all gas systems that require a permit as specified in Section 1201.1. For annual gas tests and GTO's, the tests shall be done at the pressure required for the final gas inspection.

Exception: In lieu of the mercury gauge one of the following may be used:

(1) Low Pressure Systems—A low pressure diaphragm gauge with a minimum dial size of 3 ½ inches with a set hand and a pressure range not to exceed six (6) psi with 1/10 pound incrementation. The minimum test pressure shall not be less than three (3) psi and the maximum test pressure to be applied shall not exceed four (4) psi.

(2) Medium Pressure Systems—A diaphragm type pressure gauge with a minimum dial size of 3 ½ inches with a set hand and a pressure range not to exceed twenty (20) psi with 2/10 pound incrementation. The minimum test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) psi and the maximum test pressure shall not exceed twelve (12) psi.

(3) High Pressure Systems—Gauges for high pressure tests shall be as follows:

- A. Required pressure tests exceeding ten (10) pounds (69 kPa) but less than one hundred (100) pounds (689 kPa) shall be performed with gauges that have one (1) pound (6.9 kPa) incrementation or less.
- B. Required pressure tests exceeding one hundred (100) pounds (689 kPa) shall be performed with gauges incremented for two (2) percent or less of the required test pressure.
- C. Test gauges shall have a pressure range not greater than twice the test pressure applied.