567—69.7 (455B) Building sewers.

69.7(1) *Location and construction.*

a. The types of construction and distances as shown in Table II shall be maintained for the protection of water supplies. The distances shall be considered minimum distances and shall be increased where possible to provide better protection.

Table II

Sewer Construction	Distance in Feet From Well Water Supply	
	Private	Public
1. Schedule 40 plastic pipe (or SDR 26 or stronger) with approved-type joints or cast-iron soil pipe (extra heavy or centrifugally cast) with joints of preformed gaskets.	10	25
2. Sewer pipe installed to remain watertight and root-proof.	50	75

b. Under no circumstances shall a well suction line pass under a building sewer line.

69.7(2) *Requirements for building sewers.*

a. Type. Building sewers used to conduct wastewater from a building to the primary treatment unit of a private sewage disposal system shall be constructed of Schedule 40 plastic pipe (or SDR 26 or stronger) with solvent-weld or bell-and-gasket-type joints or shall be constructed of cast iron with integral bell-and-gasket-type joints.

b. Size. Such building sewers shall not be less than 4 inches in diameter.

c. Grade. Such building sewers shall be laid to the following minimum grades:

4-inch sewer . . . . . 12 inches per 100 feet
6-inch sewer . . . . . 8 inches per 100 feet

69.7(3) *Cleanouts.*

a. Spacing. A cleanout shall be provided where the building sewer leaves the house and at least every 100 feet downstream to allow for rodding.

b. Change of direction or grade. An accessible cleanout shall be provided at each change of direction or grade if the change exceeds 45 degrees.

69.7(4) *Grease interceptors.*

a. Applicability. Grease interceptors shall be provided for kitchen flows at restaurants, nursing homes, schools, hospitals and other facilities from which grease can be expected to be discharged.

b. Installation. Grease interceptors shall be installed on a separate building sewer serving kitchen flows into which the grease will be discharged. The discharge from the grease interceptor must flow to a properly designed septic tank or to a building sewer and then to the septic tank.

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