

Plumbing Inspection Checklist

I. Administrative		II. Underground (Continued)	
1.1	Plumbing License and Contractor Registration Required. L/L Sec. 1	2.12	Proper Bedding or Support 890.1320 (a)
1.2	Building Drain and Building Sewer Defined L/L Sec.2- Definitions	2.13	Maximum Fixture Unit Load 890.1340 (a)
1.3	Plumbing, Plumber, Plumbing Apprentice Defined L/L Sec.2- Definitions	2.14	Minimum Size Building Drain 890.1340 (b- 1)
1.4	Plumbing Contractor and Irrigation Contractor Defined L/L Sec.2- Definitions	2.15	Pressure Building Drains 890.1340 (b-2)
1.5	Apprentice Supervision L/L Sec.2- Definitions	2.16	Horizontal Gravity Building Drain Sizes 890. Appendix A- Table H
1.6	Irrigation Contractor Requirements and Registration L/L Sec.2.5	2.17	Minimum Size Drain Below Ground 890.1340 (b- 4)
1.7	Planning, Designing and Performing Plumbing L/L Sec.2.5	2.18	Future Fixtures 890.1340 (e)
1.8	Advertising and License Number Listing L/L Sec.6	2.19	Changes of Direction- Long Sweeps Where Required 890.1320 (i)
1.9	Plumbing Contractor Registration L/L Sec.13.1	2.20	Cleanouts, Where Required 890.420 (a)
1.10	Grounds to Revoke or Suspend a Plumbing License L/L Sec.20	2.21	Full Size Cleanout Within Five (5) Feet of Foundation, Either Inside or Outside 890.420 (a)
1.11	Unlicensed Practice; Violation, Civil Penalty L/L Sec.29.5	2.22	Floor Drains Accessible and Visible 890.1370 (c)
1.12	Compliance with Code L/L Sec.40	2.23	Floor Drains Where Required 890.1370 (a)
1.13	Applicability and Authority 890.110 (a, b)	2.24	Floor Drain Vent Within Allowed Distance 890. Appendix A Table I
1.14	Existing Buildings- Compliance 890.140 (a, b)	2.25	Sanitary Waste Below Sewer 890.1360 (a-d)
1.15	New Buildings- Compliance 890.140 (b)	2.26	Duplex Pumps 890.1360 (e)
1.16	Health and Safety- Compliance 890.140 (c)	2.27	Elevator Pits
1.17	Workmanship 890.150 (a-c)	2.28	Dead Ends 890.1320 (d)
1.18	Used Plumbing Material, Equipment and Fixtures 890.160 (a, b)	2.29	No Storm or Ground Water to Sanitary Sewer 890.200 (b) and 890.1360 (a-2)
1.19	Sewer and Water Required 890.170 (a, b)	2.30	Storm Water within a Building 890.1380
1.20	Public and Private Water Supply Interconnection 890.170 (c-1)		III. Rough
1.21	Potable and Non-Potable Physical Connection 890.140 (c-2)	3.1	Material - - Drain, Waste, Vent and Water Piping Code Compliance (Plumbing Code or Local Amendments) 890.210 and Appendix A- Table A
	II. Underground	3.2	Material - - Drain, Waste, Vent and Water Piping Compliance with Approved Job Specifications
2.1	Material-Code Compliance Plumbing Code or Local Amendments 890.210 and Appendix A- Table A	3.3	Change Direction- Horizontal to Horizontal and Vertical to Horizontal 890.1320 (i)
2.2	Material- Specification Compliance Approved Job Specifications, Per Issued Permit	3.4	Proper Pitch or Grade on Drains or Branches 890.1320 (e-g)
2.3	Trenching and Bedding 890.180 (a)	3.5	Proper Pitch or Grade on Vents 890.1450 (a)
2.4	Backfilling 890.180 (b)	3.6	Vertical Rise off Horizontal- Above Center Line 890.1450 (b)
2.5	Breakage and Corrosion 890.180 (c)	3.7	Horizontal Vents 6" Above Fixture Spill Line 890.1450 (c)
2.6	Sleeves 890.180 (d)	3.8	Horizontal Kitchen Sink Vents 890.1450 (d)
2.7	Buried Piping Parallel to Footings 890.180 (e)	3.9	Cleanouts (All) 890.420
2.8	Depth- Bearing Plane 890.180 (f)	3.10	Individual Vent Size 890.1580 (b)
2.9	Piping Measurements 890-190	3.11	Maximum DFU and Vent Size 890.1580 (e) and Appendix A- Table K
2.10	Groundwater- Roof Drainage 890.200 (b)	3.12	Maximum DFU and Drain Size 890.1340 (a, b) and Appendix A- Tables G, H
2.11	Proper Pitch or Grade 890.1320 (e-h) Filled Ground 890.1320 (a)		<i>(Continued on Reverse Side)</i>

Plumbing Inspection Checklist

III. Rough (Continued)			
		3.37	Control Valves Installed on Each Side of the Water Meter (Local Ordinance Only)
3.13	Future Fixtures 890.1340 (e) and 890-1320 (d)	3.38	Drain Valve Installed on Discharge Side of Water Meter <i>Repealed- Not Required by Illinois Plumbing Code</i>
3.14	Full Size Stack Required (3" Min.) 890.1420 (d)	3.39	No band or Saddle on Water Supply System 890.1130 (e-5)
3.15	Vent Terminal Size 890.1440 (a)	3.40	Correct Size Water Distribution Piping to All Openings, As Required 890.1210 a-c) and Tables M, N
3.16	Increasesers 890.1440 (b)	3.41	Proper Hangers, Anchors or Supports on Water Piping, Per Correct Spacing 890.920 and 890.930
3.17	Maximum Number of Installed Water Closets and DFU Per Stack or Branch Interval 890.1340 (a) and Appendix A- Tables G and H	3.42	Correct Size and Length of Air Chambers for Fixtures or Risers, If Installed 890.1210 (f-1)
3.18	Minimum Size of Soil or Waste Stack 890.1340 (c)	3.43	Hot, Cold or Tempered Water to All Fixtures That Require It 890.630 (e)
3.19	Prohibited Traps 890.410 (k)	3.44	Anti-Scald Valves on Showers or Tub/shower Combinations set at 115 ° at the Time of Installation 890.690 (b)
3.20	Required Size of Vents for Fixture Traps, Relief Vents and Circuit Vents 890.1580 (a-d)	3.45	Shower Compartments or Stalls Have Slip Resistant Floors (Bottom) 890.690 (d)
3.21	Vent to Trap Distance/Length of Trap Arm 890.1470 (a) and Appendix A- Table I	3.46	Water Pipe in Outside Wall- Protect from Freezing 890.1150 (a-4)
3.22	Maximum Length of Horizontal Vents (20% Rule) 890.1580 (e) and Appendix A- Table K	3.47	Dead Ends- Water System 890.1200 (c)
3.23	Proper Hangers, Anchors or Supports on Drains and Vents Per Correct Spacing 890.920 and 890. 930	3.48	Mechanical Devices (Water Hammer Arrestors) 890.1210 (f-2)
3.24	Tub and Shower Units Set and Tied In- Traps Installed Directly Below Units 890.410 (g-3) and 890.630	3.49	Sanitary Waste Below Sewer 890.1360 (a-1), (a-2)
3.25	Access for Whirlpool 890.200 (a) and MFG. Recommendations	3.50	Duplex Pumps Required 890.1360 (d)
3.26	Protection from Freezing- Soil or Waste 890.1320 (c)	3.51	Elevator Pits 890.1360 (g)
3.27	No Dead Ends (Drainage) 890.1320 (d)	3.52	Floor Drains Required 890.1370
3.28	No Drilling, Tapping or Saddle on Drainage or Vent Piping 890.1320(d) and 890.1320 (j)	3.53	Sump or Hub, 2" Above Floor 890.1370 (a-3)
3.29	No Cellular Core Pipe on Drainage and Vent Piping 890.Appendix A- Table A - Agency Notes	3.54	Floor Drain Size 890.1370 (b)
3.30	Check Valve and Gate Valve on Sanitary pump Discharge 890.1360 (a) and Appendix , Illustrations K and L	3.55	Floor Drain Accessibility 890.1370 (c)
3.31	Full Size Cleanout on Building Drain- Within 5 Ft. of Foundation- Either Inside or Outside 890.420 (a-4)	3.56	Floor Drain Evaporation 890.1370 (d)
3.32	Top Edge of Storm Pit is 2 Inches Above Finished Floor 890.1370 (a-2)	3.57	Floor Drains in food Establishments 890.1370 (e)
3.33	Air or Water Test 890.1920 and Local Requirement	5.58	Storm Water Drainage Within a Building 890.1380
3.34	Inspections Required 890.1910 and Local Amendments	3.59	Laundry Station Drain 890.790 (c) and 890.410 (b)
3.35	Correct Size Water Service Installed- Per Calculated WSFU 890.1200 and Appendix A Tables M, N, O, P and Q		
3.36	Meter or Meter Spread Installed- Meter Number, If Required # _____ (Local Ordinance)		

Based on 2004 Illinois Plumbing Code

JP Plumbing Consultants

805 Kimberly Lane - Crystal Lake, IL 60014

Phone (815) 479-9525 Fax (815) 479-9535

Plumbing Inspection Checklist

IV. Final			
		4.32	Protective Strainer on Devices 890.1130 (g-3)
4.1	Required Fixtures for Occupancy are Installed 890.Appendix A- Table B	4.33	Backflow Devices- Height Above Floor 890.1130 (g-5)
4.2	Sewer and Water Services Tied-in and Operational 890.170 and Local Ordinances	4.34	Backflow Devices- Flooding or Freezing 890.1130 (g-5)
4.3	All Fixtures and Equipment Constructed of Approved Materials Appendix A, Table A and 890.210	4.35	Backflow Inspection Before Initial Operation 890.1130 (g-5)
4.4	All Fixtures Set Level and True 890.630 (d)	4.36	Expansion Tank Required on Closed Systems 890.1130 (g-7)
4.5	All Fixtures Secured 890.630 (b)	4.37	No Shutoff or Other Device Between the Water Heater and Expansion Tank 890.1130 (g-7)
4.6	Hot, Cold or Tempered Water Supplied to All Fixtures that Require Hot, Cold or Tempered Water 890.630 (e)	4.38	Exceptions to Expansion Tanks 890.1130 (g-7)
4.7	Fixtures Installed in Proper Location and as Per Illinois Plumbing Code 890.630 (f)	4.39	Height of Flushometer Valves 890.1140 (b)
4.8	Minimum Number of Fixtures per Occupancy Use 890.Appendix A- Table B	4.40	Lawn Sprinklers Require RPZ Device 890.1140 (d)
4.9	Ball Cocks for Flush Tanks to be Anti-Siphon 890.650 (e)	4.41	All Threaded Valve Outlets (Hose Connections) Require Backflow Protection 890.1140 (e-1)
4.10	Bidets- Equipped with Hot and Cold Water and an Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (4" Above Overflow Rim) 890.650 (i)	4.42	Yard Hydrants 890.1140 (e-2-A)
4.11	Food Waste Disposal Units Trapped Separately 890.710 (a)	4.43	Commercial Laundry Machines 890.1140 (f)
4.12	Dishwasher Shall not Discharge into Food Waste Disposal Units 890.710 (a)	4.44	Commercial Dishwashers 890.1140 (g)
4.13	Whirlpool Pump Located Above Trap 890.750 (a)	4.45	Aspirators 890.1140 (h)
4.14	Whirlpool Bathtub to Comply with all Applicable Standards as Listed in the Plumbing Code 890.750 (b)	4.46	Carbonated Beverage Dispensers Water Supply 890.1140 (j)
4.15	Domestic Dishwashing (Private Residence) Drain Carried to Underside of Counter Top 890.770 (a)	4.47	Sewer and Water Separation 890.1150 (a-1, a-2)
4.16	Dishwashing Machines Drain Separately- Discharge to Trap or Tailpiece 890.770 (a)	4.48	Water Supply Valves or Valves 890.1190 and Local Ordinance
4.17	Water Supply on Commercial Dishwashing Machines to Connect Through Air Gap or by Means of Proper Backflow 890.770 (b)	4.49	Drip Valve Required at Meter <i>(Not Required)</i>
4.18	Commercial Dishwashing Machines Discharge to a Proper Receptor, Per Code 890.770 (c)	4.50	Water Heater Shutoff Valve 890.1190 (d)
4.19	Commercial Dishwasher Water Temperature 890.770 (d)	4.51	Prohibited Dead Ends--Water System 890.1200 (c)
4.20	Showers and Shower/Bath Combinations Require Automatic Safety Mixing Device Set at a Maximum of 115° at Time of Installation 890.690 (b)	4.52	Water Pipe in Outside Walls 890.1210 (a)
4.21	Fixture Traps to be Set Level 890.410 (h)	4.53	Correct Size Water Distribution System 890.1210 (b)
4.22	Sanitary Pit- Gas Tight Cover Secured, Vented 890-1360 (a)	4.54	Excessive Water Pressure 890.1210 (g)
4.23	Gate Valve and Check Valve Installed on Sanitary Pump Discharge 890.Appendix J, Illustrations K, L	4.55	No Shutoff or Check Valves Between Safety Equipment and the Water Heater 890.1230 (c-2)
4.24	No Cellular Core PVC on Pressurized Drain, Waste or Vent (Sanitary Pump) 890.Appendix A- Table A Note #4	4.56	No Relieve Valve Discharge Located as to Create a Safety Hazard 890.1230 (d-1)
4.25	Backflow at Service Connection, If Required by Local Ordinance	4.57	Relieve Valve Piping to be Metallic and of Water Quality 890.1230 (d-3)
4.26	Hand Held Shower on Tub or Shower 890.1130 (f)	4.58	Relief Valve Discharge Pipe Installed to Within Six (6) Inches of the Floor or Receptor 890.1230 (d-2)
4.27	No Connection Between Potable Water and Sewage (Only Protection Allowed is a Minimum Air Gap, as Outlined in Section 890.1140 (a) 890.1130 (e-1)	4.59	Relief Valve Discharge to a Floor Drain, Hub Drain, Service Sink, Sump or Trapped and Vented P-Trap in the Same Room 890.1230 (d-4)
4.28	No Water Supply Pipe Drilled or Tapped 890.1130 (e-5)	4.60	Vacuum Relief Valve Required on Elevated or Bottom Fed Water Heaters or Storage Tanks 890.1230 (f)
4.29	No Water Supply to Have Band or Saddle 890.1130 (e-5)	4.61	Storage Tanks Require Drain Cocks 890.1240
4.30	All Backflow Devices Installed to be Accessible for Observation, Maintenance and Replacement 890.1130 (g-1)	4.62	Correct Venting of Island Sinks 890.1600 (a, b) and Appendix K- Illustration GG
4.31	In-line Backflow/Back Siphonage Assemblies Shut off Valves 890.1130 (g-2)		

WATER HEATER SAFETY TANK

Please read the entire Owner's Manual and Installation Instructions for your water heater safety tank before installing the tank!

HOW YOUR WATER HEATER SAFETY

TANK WORKS

Your water heater safety tank is a specifically designed pressure absorbing device. It protects your entire plumbing system, including your water heater, from over pressurization caused by thermal expansion. As water is heated, it expands, and since water is not compressible, a rapid increase of pressure in the water heater and throughout the entire plumbing system results. This increase in pressure is known as thermal expansion, occurring every time your water heater heats water, when the expanded water is not allowed to return to the supply line.

Common problem signs of high pressure caused by thermal expansion:

- High surges when opening faucets
- Relief valve on water heater opening to release high pressure ~**DANGER: NEVER PLUG RELIEF VALVE.**
- Frequent faucet washer failure rate.
- Short water heater life.
- Problem deformities with pipes and fittings.

Your water heater safety tank operates as a collection point to accept thermally expanded water (figure 1). As water enters the tank (figure 2), the diaphragm is pressed downward, compressing the captures air cushion in the tank. The air volume is specifically engineered to control pressure well below the water heater pressure relief valve setting. As water is used (figure 3), the thermally expanded water is expelled from the tank back into the piping system by the compressed air cushion.

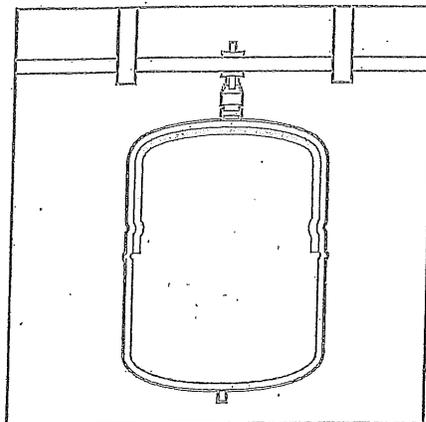


Figure 1

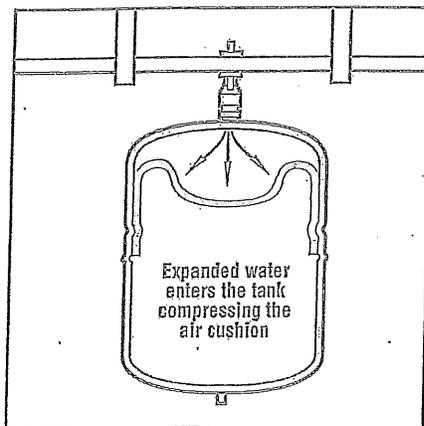


Figure 2

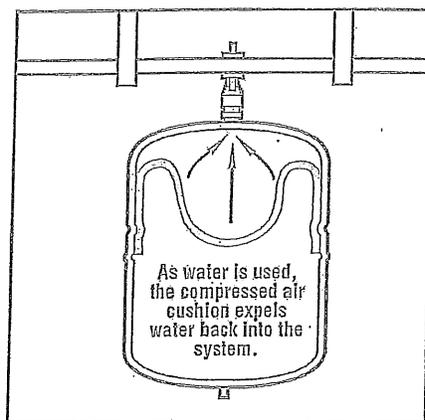
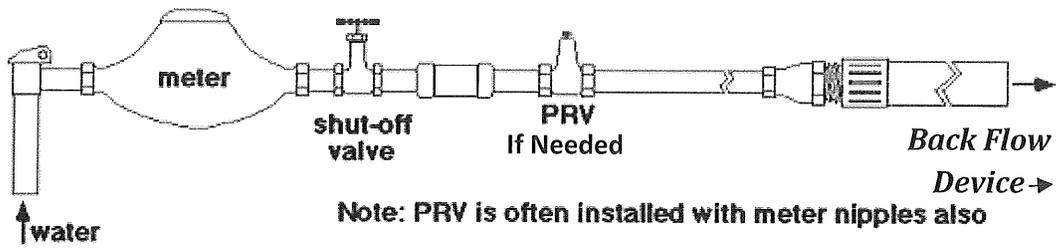


Figure 3

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

1. Remove tank from box and inspect for any damage. If damage is evident return immediately to place of purchase.
2. Use pressure gauge or tire to verify pre-charge pressure in the tank. Pre-charge should measure (+5 psi above line pressure coming into home).
3. Locate position in piping system to install your water heater safety tank. The ideal position is anywhere on the cold water line leading to the water heater after the shut-off valve.
4. Utilize proper pipe hangers and supports to handle a possible future waterlog condition of the tank. This support must handle a weight of approximately 40 lbs.



Water Heater Installation

An important consideration when a water heater is installed, whether new or replacement is the need for an expansion tank. Under normal circumstances, when the water in a water heater expands the volume can be absorbed by some of the water in the cold water piping and back flowing into the municipal water system. In the case where a backflow preventer (check valve) has been installed, the house water system cannot release the excess volume by back flowing to the municipal water system. This situation could result in damage to the house water system. Illinois State Plumbing Code requires the installation of an “expansion tank” on the cold water side of the water heater in this situation. **Important! Expansion tank pressure must be 3Lbs above house pressure or it will not work.** See the illustration below:

Thermal Expansion Tank

