Section 21. Building Sewer Pipes.

(a) Building drain pipe. All building drain pipe shall comply with the standards published in the Uniform Plumbing Code-1982 or other locally approved, nationally recognized plumbing code.

(b) Building sewer pipe. All building sewers shall be installed in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code - 1982 or other locally approved nationally recognized plumbing code. In the absence of an approved plumbing code, the building sewer shall comply with the following:

(1) Material. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Acrylonitrile - Butadiene - Styrene (ABS), cast or ductile iron, portland cement, or vitrified clay pipe shall be used for sewer pipes. The septic tank inlet and outlet pipes shall be cast or ductile iron or schedule 40 PVC and shall extend past the septic tank excavation to solid ground.

(2) Size. Building sewer pipes shall not be smaller than four inches in diameter. They shall be sized to handle the peak hourly flow from the building.

(3) Slope. Building sewer pipes should be laid at a minimum slope of 1/4 inch per foot, but shall not be flatter than 1/8 inch per foot.

(4) Alignment. Building sewer pipes should be laid in a straight line. Any single change or cumulative change of alignment of 22 1/2 degrees or greater shall be served by a cleanout.

(5) Cleanouts. Cleanouts shall be provided every 100 feet maximum.

(6) Backfilling. All sewer piping shall be laid on a firm bed throughout its entire length. It shall be protected from damage due to rocks, hard lumps of soil, debris and the like. Special care shall be utilized to prevent lateral movement or ovalation during backfilling. The backfill material shall be compacted to a density at least equivalent to the trench walls. Backfill over the pipe shall be of sufficient depth to protect the pipe from expected traffic loads and the wastewater from freezing.

Section 22. Soil Absorption System Sizing.

a. Trench, bed and seepage pit systems. The total infiltrative surface of a soil absorption system shall be calculated based on the flow rate as determined by the criteria stated in Section 18 and with the allowable loading rate as determined by using Figure 7. The total infiltra-