

New or Remodel Plumbing Installation

Only one homeowner's permit can be obtained every five years.

- You must obtain a plumbing permit. This can be obtained from the state plumbing inspector's office.
- The plumbing installation must be to your primary residence or your intended primary residence, not a house built for sale or rental property.
- If your lot requires a septic system installation you must contact the environmentalist located in your local health department and obtain a site evaluation and septic permit. This must be done before a plumbing permit can be obtained.
- For installing plumbing drain, waste and venting systems inside a house, you need to bring a blueprint with a floor plan to the state plumbing inspector's office located at your local health department.
- You will need to draw a riser diagram of your soil, waste and vent systems, as well as a water piping drawing. All pipes must be sized.
- You must install this work in accordance with the 2007 Kentucky State Plumbing Law, Regulations and Code.
- All work must be done by you (the homeowner). You cannot hire help for the job. You will have to sign a homeowner's affidavit form HBC 31-05(MS Word - 747KB) stating that all work will be complete with your own hands. The form will also have to be notarized before applying for the permit.
- It is necessary that all plumbing is tested by you and inspected, and approved by the state plumbing inspector before any work is covered or concealed.
- This includes all plumbing that is to be concealed under concrete, inside the walls of the home, and the water service and house sewer serving the home.
- This requires a cap or plug in each fixture outlet, outside in the pipe sticking through the foundation wall, and any vents through the roof lower than the highest one. A five psi air test may also be used to assure that all joints are tight. All openings must be capped or plugged for the air test. You will need the necessary plugs to close up the openings. The state plumbing inspector must witness your test. The first test for an underground rough-in (if pipe is to be covered with concrete) is a water or air test.
- The plumbing must have a 10 foot riser pipe connected to your system standing full of water or five psi air test.
- The second test is the rough-in test and piping must be filled to the highest vent through the roof.
- All plumbing tests must be ready prior to the plumbing inspector's arrival.
- After the underground and/or the rough-in test have been inspected and approved and all walls are closed in, the plumbing fixtures can be installed.
- After all fixtures are set, a final air test must be performed on the complete system.
- This will require that all vents through the roof and sewer openings in your plumbing system be plugged or capped. You will insert a small hollow tube through the trap of your water closet. Next, you will blow air in the tube with your mouth; it only takes a few blows of air to fill the plumbing system with air. If your plumbing system is air tight (having no leaks) and holds the air pressure for 15 minutes, the plumbing system will be approved. If it will not hold air for

a 15-minute test without losing any of the air pressure, you will need to find your leak and fix it before you call the plumbing inspector.

- The inspector nor the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction will furnish any materials for preparing the tests.
- All plastic pipes and fittings in drainage lines must be cleaned and solvent welded including the outlet side of a trap. The use of a tee lying on its side is prohibited on the drainage system.
- The use of S or floor traps is prohibited.
- Roof flashings must be of the approved type. The base shall not be smaller than 16 inches square.
- Hangers on plastic PVC and ABS pipe shall be at intervals not to exceed 4 feet. Use nonabrasive hanger material with a width that will not cut or distort the pipe.
- All vents less than 3 inches in diameter must be increased to 3 inches in size 1 foot below the roof level before passing through the roof.
- All water pipes must have a water or air test before being concealed and must be found without leaks under normal working pressure in which the system will function.
- Water lines must not be less than three-fourth inch I.D. to the water heater and to the first outlet. Water lines one-half inch cannot supply (or connect to) more than three plumbing fixtures.
- Hangers for copper pipe shall not exceed 6 foot apart and for CPVC shall not exceed 3 foot apart. PEX pipe hangers shall not exceed 32 inches apart. If copper pipe is used for water distribution system, the solder must be lead free.