Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 16.—Water Pollution Control—State Grants to Municipalities for the Construction of Water Pollution Control Projects Benefiting from Federal Grants.

28-16-55. Inspection of sewerage systems during construction and prohibited connections.

This regulation pertains to the inspection of all components of a sewerage system during construction including, but not limited to, treatment facilities, lift stations and force mains, outfall sewers, interceptor sewers, main and lateral sewers and their extensions, manholes, clean-outs, and building sewers.

I. *Definitions.* Where used in these regulations the following terms shall be understood to have the meaning as given below in their corresponding definitions regardless of any other meaning which may be implied by common or local usage.

(A) *Areaways.* An areaway is a sunken yard, patio, court, driveway or window well leading into a basement or crawlspace for entrance, light or ventilation.

(B) *Building.* A building is a structure built, erected, or framed of component structural parts designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure, or support of persons, animals, equipment or property of any kind.

(C) *Building drain.* The building drain is that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.

(D) *Building sewer.* The building sewer is that part of the piping of a drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and which receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sanitary sewer, private sanitary sewer, individual sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.

(E) *Crawlspace drain.* A crawlspace drain is a drain installed to collect drainage from the surface of any area that is entirely enclosed by foundation walls and beneath a building which area is not covered by a concrete or other form of permanent surfacing.

(F) *Garage drain.* A garage drain is a drain located in a garage or, in case of a basement garage, within ten (10) feet of garage area.

(G) *Inspector.* An inspector shall be a consulting engineer, municipal engineer, sewer district engineer, county engineer, or his authorized representative.

(H) *Roof drain.* A roof drain is a drain which is installed to collect stormwater from building roofs.

(I) *Saddle.* A saddle is a fitting attached to an existing sanitary sewer to receive a building sewer connection.

(J) *Sanitary sewer (sewer).* A sanitary sewer (sewer) shall mean a pipe which carries sewage and insofar as practical, excludes infiltration of storm, surface and ground water.

(K) *Sewage.* Sewage is any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrementitious or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals, or chemical or other wastes from domestic, manufacturing or other forms of industry.

(L) *Shall.* The word "shall" is a mandatory term.

(M) *Foundation drains.* A foundation drain is a pipe with open joints and/or porous material installed either outside exterior foundation walls or inside and beneath a basement floor for the purpose of preventing the build-up of water pressure and water capillarity beneath the floor.

II. *Inspection of sewerage system construction.*

(A) Treatment facilities, mains and laterals. All sewerage construction projects shall have continuous inspections by a qualified inspector during active phases of sewerage construction to insure that they comply with plans and specifications approved by the Kansas state department of health and to insure elimination of extraneous surface and groundwater. This shall include inspection of all sewers and manholes before they are covered but after the sewers are bedded.

(B) *Building sewers.* All building sewers shall be constructed of materials which are approved by the state department of health for the construction of lateral sewers.

Building sewers shall be left uncovered until inspected. In the case of saddle connections, after the saddle hole has been made in the receiving pipe, the pipe thoroughly cleaned and all excavation and bracing has been completed for the encasement, the inspector shall see the saddle installed and properly anchored.

(C) *Prohibited connections.* No roof, areaway, garage, or foundation drain shall be connected with or flow into any building or sanitary sewer.

III. *Municipal regulations and fees.* These regulations do not affect the right of the municipality to adopt stricter regulations, connection fees, connection and use permits, and sewer service charges.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 65-171d; effective, E-74-7, Nov. 26, 1973; effective May 1, 1975.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****