10.12: continued

(h) Safe Waste Required.

1. A safe waste pan shall be installed under a water heater or hot water storage tank that is installed in a position elevated above any occupied space.
2. The safe waste pan shall be installed under water heaters and hot water storage tanks where there is occupancy below and shall be piped indirectly to a properly trapped and vented fixture.
3. The Minimum size waste pipe is to be 1¼-inch pipe.
4. Where floor drains and other acceptable points of indirect discharge are installed, no safe waste shall be required.

(i) Safe Waste Pans.

1. Safe waste pans shall be at least two inches deep and have a minimum clearance of two inches around the base of the hot water storage tanks.
2. Safe waste pans shall be installed for hot water storage tanks that are six gallons in capacity or larger. *See* 248 CMR 10.22: *Figure 14.*

(j) Materials for the Discharge Piping of Safe Waste Pans. Materials shall comply with materials covered under 248 CMR 10.06 relating to commercial and residential installations.

(2) Air Gap or Air Break Required. All indirect waste piping shall discharge into the building sanitary or storm drainage system through an air gap or air break, as set forth in 248 CMR 10.12(1)(a)5. and in no instance shall the indirect waste be trapped ahead of the air gap or air break.

(a) Methods of Providing an Air Gap. The air gap between the indirect waste and the building sanitary or storm drainage system shall be at least twice the effective diameter of the drain served and shall be provided by one of the following methods:

1. To a Receptor:
   a. Extend the indirect waste pipe to an open, accessible individual waste sink, floor drain, or other fixture which is properly trapped and vented.
   b. The indirect waste shall terminate a sufficient distance above the flood level rim of the receiving fixture to provide the required air gap, and shall be installed in accordance with 248 CMR 10.00.
2. To the Inlet Side of Trap: Provide an air gap in the drain connection on the inlet side of the trap which receives the waste from the indirect waste.

(b) Methods of Providing an Air Break. When an air break is required between the indirect waste and the building sanitary or storm drainage system, the distance to which the outlet of the indirect waste pipe extends below the flood level rim of the receptacle into which it is discharging shall be prescribed in 248 CMR 10.00.

(3) Receptors or Sumps.

(a) Installation. Indirect waste receptors and sumps serving indirect waste pipes shall not be installed in toilet facilities or in any location that is an inaccessible or unventilated space such as a closet, storeroom or crawl space.

(b) Cleanout Location. If the indirect waste receptor is set below floor level, it shall be equipped with a running trap adjacent thereto with the trap cleanout brought level with the floor.

(c) Strainers and Baskets. Every indirect waste receptor shall be equipped with a readily removable metal basket over which all indirect waste pipes shall discharge, or the indirect waste receptor outlet shall be equipped with a beehive strainer not less than four inches in height.

(d) Splashing to be Prevented. All plumbing receptors receiving the discharge of indirect waste pipes, shall be of a design and capacity so as to prevent splashing or flooding of the adjacent area.

(e) Domestic or Culinary Fixture Prohibited as Receptors. No plumbing fixture which is used for domestic or culinary purposes shall be used to receive the discharge of an indirect waste pipe, except that in a residence a kitchen sink is acceptable for use as a receptor for dishwashers and portable clothes washing machines.

(f) The Stand Pipe Receptors. The stand pipe receptor for an automatic clothes washing machine shall be installed in one of the following ways: