Notes

1. This information is intended to provide general guidance on the selection and assembly of drainage piping and fittings as they are commonly available to the homeowner in retail outlets. It is not a complete reposting of all of the materials and methods allowed by the California Plumbing Code (C.P.C.). This material assumes a single family residence of modest size with no more than three toilets. The use of ABS or PVC plastic pipe and fittings is assumed although not necessarily required by the U.P.C.. Those who are unfamiliar with these materials may wish to review Installation Standard # IS 9-90 (PVC) or IS 5-90 (ABS) which can be found in the back of the U.P.C.. Plumbing codes can usually be reviewed in libraries or at your Building Department.

2. Use only fittings and fixtures that bear the "U.F.C." symbol.

3. Slope drain lines 1/4" per foot or more.

4. Vent piping may be dead level but must have no sags or dips that can hold water. They must drain back to the trap that they serve.

5. Never use the vent from one fixture as the drain for another fixture unless you follow the very specific rules set forth in the U.P.C. on "vertical wet venting" and "combination waste and vent systems".

6. Never connect a dish washer down stream of a garbage disposer. Always connect a dish washer through an approved air gap fitting.

7. Extend vents at least 6" above the roof.

8. Vent type fittings may never be used in a drain. Drainage fittings may be used in a vent. See Note 4.

9. Extend vents through the roof undiminished in size. They may generally be tied in with other vents. A 2" vent will serve all the fixtures of the typical bathroom. A 1 1/2" vent will serve the typical kitchen. However, vents must be extended through the roof such that the total area of the vents through the roof is at least equal to the area of the main building drain. The area of a 1 1/2" pipe is 1.77 sq. in., of a 2" pipe is 3.14 sq. in., and of a 3" pipe is 7.07 sq. in.

10. Vents should extend vertically to a point 5" above the flood level of the fixture before breaking horizontal or being connected to other vents. Where structural conditions make this impossible, the portion of the vent that is below this point must be sloped as a drain and drainage type fittings must be used. See Notes 3, 9 and 15.

11. Shower stalls require a 2" P-trap and the use of an appropriate floor flange or adapter.

12. Strap or support all piping every 4" and at ends and bends.
13. Provide a cleanout at the upstream end of the main building drain and at the upstream ends of any lateral branches more than 5' long. Cleanouts need not be provided above the first floor or in drains that slope 72 degrees or less from the vertical.

14. Install clothes washer p-trap between 6" and 18" above floor. Stand pipe must be between 18" and 36" long.

15. Long sweep fittings must be used where waste leaves the fitting horizontally. Note that anything more than 45 degrees from the vertical is considered horizontal. Long sweep or short sweep fittings may be used where waste leaves the fittings downward but use only sanitary tees where the trap arm enters the drain. See Note 16. Never lay a sanitary tee on its back.

16. Connect vents at a point no lower than the p-trap except at toilets. See the diagrams.

17. Where a vent pipe connects to a horizontal drain the vent must be taken off above the center line of the drain. See graphic below right.

18. Drains and vents should be located in the wall appropriately for the fixture being installed. Read the installation instructions. Guidelines (not U.P.C. requirements) for the most typical situations are as follows. Install drain for vanity 16" above floor and centered. For tubs see instructions or work with the tub in place. For toilets install flange 12" from the rear wall, at least 15" from side walls, vanities etc. and in a space that provides a clear 24" in front of the fixture. For a double kitchen sink with garbage disposer, install drain 16" above the floow and 8" off center. For clothes washer standpipes see Note 14.