# 2009 International Plumbing Code and Commentary Errata (Only errata to Commentary are shown-see International Plumbing Code Errata for Code Errata) (Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> PRINTINGS (Posted: 9-26-13)

### **CHAPTER 4 FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FIXTURE FITTINGS**

### Section 403.3.3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph towards the end:

....the occupant load for the entire building results in 40 21 male\_water closets required for the building. Three floors of occupants will require ( $\frac{300}{150}$  floor occupants/ $\frac{21}{21}$ 000) x  $\frac{40}{21}$  w/c =  $\frac{6}{3.15}$  or  $\frac{4}{50}$  water closets on the  $\frac{19}{50}$  floor.

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#### 1st PRINTING (August 11, 2011)

# CHAPTER 4 FIXTURES, FAUCETS AND FITTINGS

Page 4-11, Solution-Part II....

2. Calculate the number of lavatories for 180 males:

For the first 40 males, the ratio of 1 per 40 is applied:

 $40 \times 1/40 = 1 \text{ lavatory}$ 

For the remaining 140

The ratio of 1 per 200 is applied:

 $\frac{140 \cdot 180}{1}$  x  $\frac{1}{200}$  =  $\frac{0.7}{0.9}$  lavatories for males are required.

Therefore, 1.7 male lavatories are needed.

Because the gender distribution is equal and the lavatory ratio for females is the same as for males, the number of lavatories for females is also 4.7 0.9.

Page 4-12, Table 403.1(2)

# Table 403.1(2) SOLUTION SUMMARY OF SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

OCCUPANCY		WATER CLOSETS				LAVATORIES			DF RATIO	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	SERVICE SINK
USE	LOAD	RATIO	MALE	RATIO	FEMALE	RATIO	MALE	FEMALE			
Business	940	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	10.4	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	10.4	1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80	6.88	6.88	1 per 100	9.4	
Business Required Totals			11		11		7	7		10	
Restaurants, banquet halls, and food courts	360	1 per 75	2.4	1 per 75	2.4	1 per 200	1.8 0.9	<del>1.8</del> <u>0.9</u>	1 per 500	0.72	Note 1
Restaurant Required Total			3		3		<del>2</del> 1	<del>2</del> <u>1</u>		1	
Building Required Totals			14		14		<del>9</del> 8	<del>9</del> 8		11	

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1<sup>st</sup> and 2nd PRINTING (Posted: 12-07-2011)

#### CHAPTER 9 VENTS

#### Section 916.4 Multiple branch vents.

The total dfu load of the horizontal drain branches served by branch vents A, B and C at point W is  $\frac{18}{16}$  dfu. In accordance with Table 710.1(2), the minimum required size of a horizontal drain branch with that load is 3 inches (76 mm); therefore, the size of the common branch vent between points W and X is  $1^{1}$ /<sub>2</sub> inches (38 mm).

The dfu load of the horizontal drain branch served by the common branch vent at point X is 22 19 dfu. Table 710.1(2) requires the horizontal drain to be 4 3 inches (402 76 mm). The common branch vent between points X and Y is then required to be 2 1 1/2 inches (51 38 mm). Because the horizontal drain size is now 4 3 inches (402 76 mm), the common branch vent between points Y and Z must also be 2 1 1/2 inches (51 38 mm) in diameter. Because the dfu load of the horizontal drain branch served by the common branch vent at point Z is 22 dfu, Note the vertical vent at point Z must be at least 2 inches (51 mm) in diameter. If the developed length of the vertical vent from point Z to the vent terminal plus the developed length of any branch vent exceeds 40 feet (12 192 mm), the vertical vent and such branch vent must be increased in diameter by one pipe size.