

PLUMBING ROUGH-IN'S CHECK LIST

- (1) Materials used: PVC sch 40; ABS sch 40; cast-iron.
- (2) Cleanouts shall be in direction of flow.
- (3) Height of high end of sewer line relative to depth of low end (outlet end) of sewer line.
- (4) There shall be a 3" clean out upstream of each water closet (toilet); unless the toilet is within 36" of the main sewer line.
- (5) A vent fitting shall leave the main sewer line either straight-up (90 degrees to the center line) or not more than being rolled over to 45 degrees from the center line.
- (6) All floor drains shall be trapped.
- (7) Any sewer line draining 3 (three) fixtures or more shall be 3" in diameter.
- (8) Check to see if there are no low spots (dips or sway backing of pipe in the horizontal run).
- (9) Leak testing: either a 10 ft. column filled with water & holding: or air pressure 5 PSIG.
- (10) Sewer lines shall be entrenched and supported by continuous compacted soil: No elevated piping with X bracing every 5-ft.
- (11) No sewer lines running in footings, or elevated above footings.
- (12) Sewer lines crossing footings shall be sleeved by pipe two sizes larger than the actual drain line itself.
- (13) The fall shall be between 1/8" to 1/4" per running foot.
- (14) Clean-outs shall be installed in the direction of flow.
- (15) It is the plumbers' responsibility to drain the sanitary sewer from within the building to the outside of the building line with as few changes in direction as possible.

- (16) Visualize running a sewer cable through the system every change in direction gives resistance to the cable; be aware of impractical situation.
- (17) Any sewer line 4" in diameter shall have a clean out ever 75 feet. A sewer line 3" in diameter shall have a clean out every 50 feet.
- (18) Any sewer line that changes direction in access of 45 degrees by use of one fitting shall require a clean out at that point of the line.

POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

- (1) Unless specified by an engineer: The main feed line shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " I. D. diameter.
- (2) The material acceptable under slabs: Type "L" and Type "K" seamless copper tubing only.
- (3) Joints soldered with lead free tin alloy solder.
- (4) Plumbers must use the loop-system: Wall-to-wall manifolds: No joints allowed beneath the concrete slab.
- (5) The plumber shall maintain $\frac{3}{4}$ " manifolds with only the last two supply outlets reducing to $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- (6) Bath tubs and showers side-by-side or any tub, tub or shower, shower arrangement is considered a high-volume situation and each shall be supplied with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " cold and $\frac{1}{2}$ " hot supply from a $\frac{3}{4}$ " manifold.
- (7) Other fixtures, toilet lavatory, sink, dishwasher, two lavatories, etc.; two fixtures may be supplied from a $\frac{1}{2}$ " water supply.
- (8) Check copper lines for dents caused by shovel work. If a dent is severe enough the line must be replaced.
Note: In a severe emergency situation a line may be brazed to make a repair.
- (9) The plumber shall rough-in hose bibs at locations where a 50 feet garden hose can overlap zones. Hose bibs shall have anti-syphon devices on faucets.
- (10) Bleed line from pop-off valve shall be of $\frac{3}{4}$ " type "L" or "K" copper.
CPVC IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.