

(excluding a fire pump) is connected to a building supply or underground water pipe, a low-pressure cutoff switch on the inlet side of the pump shall be installed not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) of the inlet. The cutoff switch shall be set for not less than 10 psi (69 kPa). A pressure gauge shall be installed between the shutoff valve and the pump.

609.9 Disinfection of Potable Water System. New or repaired potable water systems shall be disinfected prior to use where required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. *[OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4]. Prior to utilization of newly constructed or altered potable water piping systems, all affected potable water piping shall be disinfected using procedures prescribed in California Plumbing Code Sections 609.9(1) through 609.9(4).* The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the Health Authority or, in case no method is prescribed by it, the following:

- (1) The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until potable water appears at the points of outlet.
- (2) The system or parts thereof shall be filled with a water-chlorine solution containing not less than 50 parts per million of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved-off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or, the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water-chlorine solution containing not less than 200 parts per million of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours.
- (3) Following the allowed standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until the chlorine residual in the water coming from the system does not exceed the chlorine residual in the flushing water.
- (4) The procedure shall be repeated where it is shown by bacteriological examination made by an approved agency that contamination persists in the system.

609.10 Water Hammer. *[Not adopted by HCD]* Building water supply systems where quick-acting valves are installed shall be provided with water hammer arrester(s) to absorb high pressures resulting from the quick closing of these valves. Water hammer arresters shall be approved mechanical devices in accordance with ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201 and shall be installed as close as possible to quick-acting valves.

609.10.1 Mechanical Devices. Where listed mechanical devices are used, the manufacturer's specifications as to location and method of installation shall be followed.

609.11 Pipe Insulation. Insulation of domestic hot water piping shall be in accordance with Section 609.11.1 and Section 609.11.2.

609.11.1 Insulation Requirements. Domestic hot water piping shall be insulated.

609.11.2 Pipe Insulation Wall Thickness. Hot water pipe insulation shall have a minimum wall thickness of not less than the diameter of the pipe for a pipe up to 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter. Insulation wall thickness shall be not less than 2 inches (51 mm) for a pipe of 2 inches (50 mm) or more in diameter.

Exceptions:

- (1) Piping that penetrates framing members shall not be required to have pipe insulation for the distance of the framing penetration.
- (2) Hot water piping between the fixture control valve or supply stop and the fixture or appliance shall not be required to be insulated.

610.0 Size of Potable Water Piping.

610.1 Size. The size of each water meter and each potable water supply pipe from the meter or other source of supply to the fixture supply branches, risers, fixtures, connections, outlets, or other uses shall be based on the total demand and shall be determined according to the methods and procedures outlined in this section. Water piping systems shall be designed to ensure that the maximum velocities allowed by the code and the applicable standard are not exceeded.

610.2 Pressure Loss. Where a water filter, water softener, backflow prevention device, tankless water heater, or similar device is installed in a water supply line, the pressure loss through such devices shall be included in the pressure loss calculations of the system, and the water supply pipe and meter shall be adequately sized to provide for such a pressure loss.

No water filter, water softener, backflow prevention device, or similar device regulated by this code shall be installed in a potable water supply piping where the installation of such device produces an excessive pressure drop in such water supply piping. In the absence of specific pressure drop information, the diameter of the inlet or outlet of such device or its connecting piping shall be not less than the diameter of such water distribution piping to the fixtures served by the device.

Such devices shall be of a type approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction and shall be tested for flow rating and pressure loss by an approved laboratory or recognized testing agency to standards consistent with the intent of this chapter.

610.3 Quantity of Water. The quantity of water required to be supplied to every plumbing fixture shall be represented by fixture units, as shown in Table 610.3. Equivalent fixture values shown in Table 610.3 include both hot and cold water demand.

610.4 Sizing Water Supply and Distribution Systems. Systems within the range of Table 610.4 shall be permitted to be sized from that table or by the method in accordance with Section 610.5.

Listed parallel water distribution systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing, but at no time shall a portion of the system exceed the maximum velocities allowed by the code.

610.5 Sizing per Appendices A and C. Except as provided in Section 610.4, the size of each water piping system shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set forth in

**TABLE 610.3
WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS (WSFU) AND MINIMUM FIXTURE BRANCH PIPE SIZES³**

APPLIANCES, APPURTENANCES OR FIXTURES ²	MINIMUM FIXTURE BRANCH PIPE SIZE ^{1,4} (inches)	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	ASSEMBLY ⁶
Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower (fill)	½	4.0	4.0	—
¾ inch Bathtub Fill Valve	¾	10.0	10.0	—
Bidet	½	1.0	—	—
Clothes Washer	½	4.0	4.0	—
Dental Unit, cuspidor	½	—	1.0	—
Dishwasher, domestic	½	1.5	1.5	—
Drinking Fountain or Water Cooler	½	0.5	0.5	0.75
Hose Bibb	½	2.5	2.5	—
Hose Bibb, each additional ⁸	½	1.0	1.0	—
Lavatory	½	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lawn Sprinkler, each head ⁵	—	1.0	1.0	—
Mobilehome or Manufactured Home, each (minimum) ⁹	—	6.0	—	—
Sinks	—	—	—	—
Bar	½	1.0	2.0	—
Clinical Faucet	½	—	3.0	—
Clinical Flushometer Valve with or without faucet	1	—	8.0	—
Kitchen, domestic with or without dishwasher	½	1.5	1.5	—
Laundry	½	1.5	1.5	—
Service or Mop Basin	½	1.5	3.0	—
Washup, each set of faucets	½	—	2.0	—
Shower, per head	½	2.0	2.0	—
Urinal, 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	¾	See Footnote ⁷		—
Urinal, greater than 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	¾	See Footnote ⁷		—
Urinal, flush tank	½	2.0	2.0	3.0
Wash Fountain, circular spray	¾	—	4.0	—
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	½	2.5	2.5	3.5
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Tank	½	2.5	2.5	3.5
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1	See Footnote ⁷		—
Water Closet, greater than 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	½	3.0	5.5	7.0
Water Closet, greater than 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1	See Footnote ⁷		—

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm

Notes:

- ¹ Size of the cold branch pipe, or both the hot and cold branch pipes.
- ² Appliances, appurtenances, or fixtures not referenced in this table shall be permitted to be sized by reference to fixtures having a similar flow rate and frequency of use.
- ³ The listed fixture unit values represent their load on the cold water building supply. The separate cold water and hot water fixture unit value for fixtures having both hot and cold water connections shall be permitted to be each taken as three-quarter of the listed total value of the fixture.
- ⁴ The listed minimum supply branch pipe sizes for individual fixtures are the nominal (I.D.) pipe size.
- ⁵ For fixtures or supply connections likely to impose continuous flow demands, determine the required flow in gallons per minute (gpm) (L/s), and add it separately to the demand in gpm (L/s) for the distribution system or portions thereof.
- ⁶ Assembly [Public Use (See Table 422.1)].
- ⁷ Where sizing flushometer systems, see Section 610.10.
- ⁸ Reduced fixture unit loading for additional hose bibbs is to be used where sizing total building demand and for pipe sizing where more than one hose bibb is supplied by a segment of water distribution pipe. The fixture branch to each hose bibb shall be sized on the basis of 2.5 fixture units.
- ⁹ For water supply fixture unit values related to lots within mobilehome parks in all parts of the State of California, see California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2, Article 5, Section 1278. For water supply fixture unit values related to lots within special occupancy parks in all parts of the State of California, see California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.2, Article 5, Section 2278.

**TABLE 610.4
FIXTURE UNIT TABLE FOR DETERMINING WATER PIPE AND METER SIZES**

METER AND STREET SERVICE (inches)	BUILDING SUPPLY AND BRANCHES (inches)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LENGTH (feet)															
		40	60	80	100	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	
PRESSURE RANGE – 30 to 45 psi¹																	
3/4	1/2 ²	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3/4	3/4	16	16	14	12	9	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	
3/4	1	29	25	23	21	17	15	13	12	10	8	6	6	6	6	6	
1	1	36	31	27	25	20	17	15	13	12	10	8	6	6	6	6	
3/4	1 1/4	36	33	31	28	24	23	21	19	17	16	13	12	12	11	11	
1	1 1/4	54	47	42	38	32	28	25	23	19	17	14	12	12	11	11	
1 1/2	1 1/4	78	68	57	48	38	32	28	25	21	18	15	12	12	11	11	
1	1 1/2	85	84	79	65	56	48	43	38	32	28	26	22	21	20	20	
1 1/2	1 1/2	150	124	105	91	70	57	49	45	36	31	26	23	21	20	20	
2	1 1/2	151	129	129	110	80	64	53	46	38	32	27	23	21	20	20	
1	2	85	85	85	85	85	85	82	80	66	61	57	52	49	46	43	
1 1/2	2	220	205	190	176	155	138	127	120	104	85	70	61	57	54	51	
2	2	370	327	292	265	217	185	164	147	124	96	70	61	57	54	51	
2	2 1/2	445	418	390	370	330	300	280	265	240	220	198	175	158	143	133	
PRESSURE RANGE – 46 to 60 psi¹																	
3/4	1/2 ²	7	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
3/4	3/4	20	20	19	17	14	11	9	8	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	
3/4	1	39	39	36	33	28	23	21	19	17	14	12	10	9	8	8	
1	1	39	39	39	36	30	25	23	20	18	15	12	10	9	8	8	
3/4	1 1/4	39	39	39	39	39	39	34	32	27	25	22	19	19	17	16	
1	1 1/4	78	78	76	67	52	44	39	36	30	27	24	20	19	17	16	
1 1/2	1 1/4	78	78	78	78	66	52	44	39	33	29	24	20	19	17	16	
1	1 1/2	85	85	85	85	85	85	80	67	55	49	41	37	34	32	30	
1 1/2	1 1/2	151	151	151	151	128	105	90	78	62	52	42	38	35	32	30	
2	1 1/2	151	151	151	151	150	117	98	84	67	55	42	38	35	32	30	
1	2	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	83	80
1 1/2	2	370	370	340	318	272	240	220	198	170	150	135	123	110	102	94	
2	2	370	370	370	370	368	318	280	250	205	165	142	123	110	102	94	
2	2 1/2	654	640	610	580	535	500	470	440	400	365	335	315	285	267	250	
PRESSURE RANGE – Over 60 psi¹																	
3/4	1/2 ²	7	7	7	6	5	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	
3/4	3/4	20	20	20	20	17	13	11	10	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	
3/4	1	39	39	39	39	35	30	27	24	21	17	14	13	12	12	11	
1	1	39	39	39	39	38	32	29	26	22	18	14	13	12	12	11	
3/4	1 1/4	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	34	28	26	25	23	22	21	
1	1 1/4	78	78	78	78	74	62	53	47	39	31	26	25	23	22	21	
1 1/2	1 1/4	78	78	78	78	78	74	65	54	43	34	26	25	23	22	21	
1	1 1/2	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	81	64	51	48	46	43	40	
1 1/2	1 1/2	151	151	151	151	151	151	130	113	88	73	51	51	46	43	40	
2	1 1/2	151	151	151	151	151	151	142	122	98	82	64	51	46	43	40	
1	2	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
1 1/2	2	370	370	370	370	360	335	305	282	244	212	187	172	153	141	129	
2	2	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	340	288	245	204	172	153	141	129	
2	2 1/2	654	654	654	654	654	650	610	570	510	460	430	404	380	356	329	

For SI units: 1 inch = 25 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound-force per square inch = 6.8947 kPa

Notes:

¹ Available static pressure after head loss.

² Building supply, not less than 3/4 of an inch (20 mm) nominal size.

Appendix A. For alternate methods of sizing water supply systems, see Appendix C.

610.6 Friction and Pressure Loss. Except where the type of pipe used and the water characteristics are such that no decrease in capacity due to length of service (age of system) is expected, friction-loss data shall be obtained from the “Fairly Rough” or “Rough” charts in Appendix A of this code. Friction or pressure losses in water meter, valve, and fittings shall be obtained from the same sources. Pressure losses through water-treating equipment, backflow prevention devices, or other flow-restricting devices shall be computed in accordance with Section 610.2.

610.7 Conditions for Using Table 610.4. On a proposed water piping installation sized using Table 610.4, the following conditions shall be determined:

- (1) Total number of fixture units as determined from Table 610.3, Equivalent Fixture Units, for the fixtures to be installed.
- (2) Developed length of supply pipe from meter to most remote outlet.
- (3) Difference in elevation between the meter or other source of supply and the highest fixture or outlet.
- (4) Pressure in the street main or other source of supply at the locality where the installation is to be made.
- (5) In localities where there is a fluctuation of pressure in the main throughout the day, the water piping system shall be designed on the basis of the minimum pressure available.

610.8 Size of Meter and Building Supply Pipe Using Table 610.4. The size of the meter and the building supply pipe shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Determine the available pressure at the water meter or other source of supply.
- (2) Add or subtract depending on positive or negative elevation change, ½ psi (3.4 kPa) for each foot (305 mm) of difference in elevation between such source of supply and the highest water supply outlet in the building or on the premises.
- (3) Use the “pressure range” group within which this pressure will fall using Table 610.4.
- (4) Select the “length” column that is equal to or longer than the required length.
- (5) Follow down the column to a fixture unit value equal to or exceeding the total number of fixture units required by the installation.
- (6) Having located the proper fixture unit value for the required length, sizes of meter and building supply pipe as found in the two left-hand columns shall be applied.

No building supply pipe shall be less than ¾ of an inch (20 mm) in diameter.

610.9 Size of Branches. Where Table 610.4 is used, the minimum size of each branch shall be determined by the number of fixture units to be served by that branch, the total developed length of the system, and the meter and street service size in accordance with Section 610.8. No branch piping is required to be larger in size than that required by Table 610.4 for the building supply pipe.

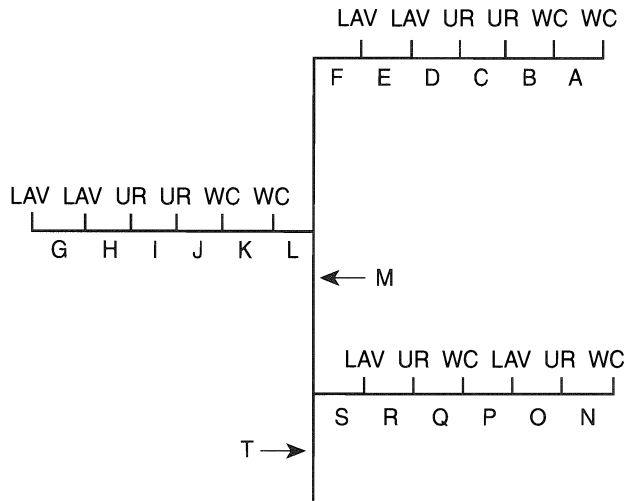
610.10 Sizing for Flushometer Valves. Where using Table 610.4 to size water supply systems serving flushometer valves, the number of flushometer fixture units assigned to every section of pipe, whether branch or main, shall be determined by the number and category of flushometer valves served by that section of pipe, in accordance with Table 610.10. Piping supplying a flushometer valve shall be not less in size than the valve inlet.

Where using Table 610.10 to size water piping, care shall be exercised to assign flushometer fixture units based on the number and category of fixtures served.

**TABLE 610.10
FLUSHOMETER FIXTURE UNITS FOR WATER
SIZING USING TABLE 610.3**

FIXTURE CATEGORY: WATER CLOSET WITH FLUSHOMETER VALVES		
NUMBER OF FLUSHOMETER VALVES	INDIVIDUAL FIXTURE UNITS ASSIGNED IN DECREASING VALUE	FIXTURE UNITS ASSIGNED FOR WATER CLOSETS AND SIMILAR 10-UNIT FIXTURES IN ACCUMULATIVE VALUES
1	40	40
2	30	70
3	20	90
4	15	105
5 or more	10 each	115 plus 10 for each additional fixture in excess of 5
FIXTURE CATEGORY: URINALS WITH FLUSHOMETER VALVES		
NUMBER OF FLUSHOMETER VALVES	INDIVIDUAL FIXTURE UNITS ASSIGNED IN DECREASING VALUE	FIXTURE UNITS ASSIGNED FOR URINALS AND SIMILAR 5-UNIT FIXTURES IN ACCUMULATIVE VALUES
1	20	20
2	15	35
3	10	45
4	8	53
5 or more	5 each	58 plus 5 for each additional fixture in excess of 5

In the example below, fixture units assigned to each section of pipe are computed. Each capital letter refers to the section of pipe above it, unless otherwise shown.



- A: 1 WC = 40 F.U.
- B: 2 WC = 70 F.U.
- C: 2 WC (70) + 1 UR (20) = 90 F.U.
- D: 2 WC (70) + 2 UR (35) = 105 F.U.
- E: 2 WC (70) + 2 UR (35) + 1 LAV (1) = 106 F.U.
- F: 2 WC (70) + 2 UR (35) + 2 LAV (2) = 107 F.U.
- G: 1 LAV = 1 F.U.
- H: 2 LAV = 2 F.U.
- I: 2 LAV (2) + 1 UR (20) = 22 F.U.
- J: 2 LAV (2) + 2 UR (35) = 37 F.U.
- K: 2 LAV (2) + 2 UR (35) + 1 WC (40) = 77 F.U.
- L: 2 LAV (2) + 2 UR (35) + 2 WC (70) = 107 F.U.
- M: 4 WC (105) + 4 UR (53) + 4 LAV (4) = 162 F.U.
- N: 1 WC = 40 F.U.
- O: 1 WC (40) + 1 UR (20) = 60 F.U.
- P: 1 WC (40) + 1 UR (20) + 1 LAV (1) = 61 F.U.
- Q: 2 WC (70) + 1 UR (20) + 1 LAV (1) = 91 F.U.
- R: 2 WC (70) + 2 UR (35) + 1 LAV (1) = 106 F.U.
- S: 2 WC (70) + 2 UR (35) + 2 LAV (2) = 107 F.U.
- T: 6 WC (125) + 6 UR (63) + 6 LAV (6) = 194 F.U.

EXAMPLE 610.10
SIZING METHOD FOR PUBLIC USE FIXTURES
USING TABLE 610.10

610.11 Sizing Systems for Flushometer Tanks. The size of branches and mains serving flushometer tanks shall be consistent with the sizing procedures for flush tank water closets.

610.12 Sizing for Velocity. Water piping systems shall not exceed the maximum velocities listed in this section or Appendix A.

610.12.1 Copper Tube Systems. Maximum velocities in copper and copper alloy tube and fitting systems shall not exceed 8 feet per second (ft/s) (2.4 m/s) in cold water and 5 ft/s (1.5 m/s) in hot water.

610.12.2 Tubing Systems Using Copper Fittings. Maximum velocities through copper fittings in tubing other than copper shall not exceed 8 ft/s (2.4 m/s) in cold water and 5 ft/s (1.5 m/s) in hot water.

610.13 Exceptions. The provisions of this section relative to size of water piping shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Water supply piping systems designed in accordance with recognized engineering procedures acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- (2) Alteration of or minor additions to existing installations, provided the Authority Having Jurisdiction finds that there will be an adequate supply of water to operate fixtures.
- (3) Replacement of existing fixtures or appliances.
- (4) Piping that is part of fixture equipment.
- (5) Unusual conditions where, in the judgment of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, an adequate supply of water is provided to operate fixtures and equipment.
- (6) The size and material of irrigation water piping installed outside of a building or structure and separated from the potable water supply by means of an approved air gap or backflow prevention device is not regulated by this code. The potable water piping system supplying each such irrigation system shall be adequately sized as required elsewhere in this chapter to deliver the full connected demand of both the domestic use and the irrigation systems.

611.0 Drinking Water Treatment Units.

611.1 Application. Drinking water treatment units shall comply with NSF 42 or NSF 53. Water softeners shall comply with NSF 44. Ultraviolet water treatment systems shall comply with NSF 55. Reverse osmosis drinking water treatment systems shall comply with NSF 58. Drinking water distillation systems shall comply with NSF 62.

611.2 Air Gap Discharge. Discharge from drinking water treatment units shall enter the drainage system through an air gap in accordance with Table 603.3.1 or an air gap device in accordance with Table 603.2, NSF 58, or IAPMO PS 65.

611.3 Connection Tubing. The tubing to and from drinking water treatment units shall be of a size and material as recommended by the manufacturer. The tubing shall comply with the requirements of NSF 14, NSF 42, NSF 44, NSF 53, NSF 55, NSF 58, NSF 62 or the appropriate material standards referenced in Table 1701.1.

611.4 Sizing of Residential Softeners. Residential-use water softeners shall be sized in accordance with Table 611.4.

612.0 Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems.

612.1 Where Required. Where residential sprinkler systems are required in one and two family dwellings or townhouses, the systems shall be installed by an ASSE Series 7000 certified installer in accordance with this section or NFPA 13D. This section shall be considered equivalent to NFPA 13D. Partial residential sprinkler systems shall be permitted to be installed in buildings not required to be equipped with a residential sprinkler system.