APPENDIX J
ILLUSTRATIONS

(APPENDIX J IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY)

The following figures have been included in the 1994 edition of the Standard Plumbing Code to aid in interpreting this code. The figures are not to be construed as superseding the written text, but merely to illustrate. The various methods indicated diagrammatically do not limit other configurations of design of plumbing, soil, waste and vent systems, water piping, accessories, etc., when in compliance with the written text. It is further suggested that the users of these illustrations refer to the appropriate sections and standards regarding any of the figures to avoid misunderstanding.

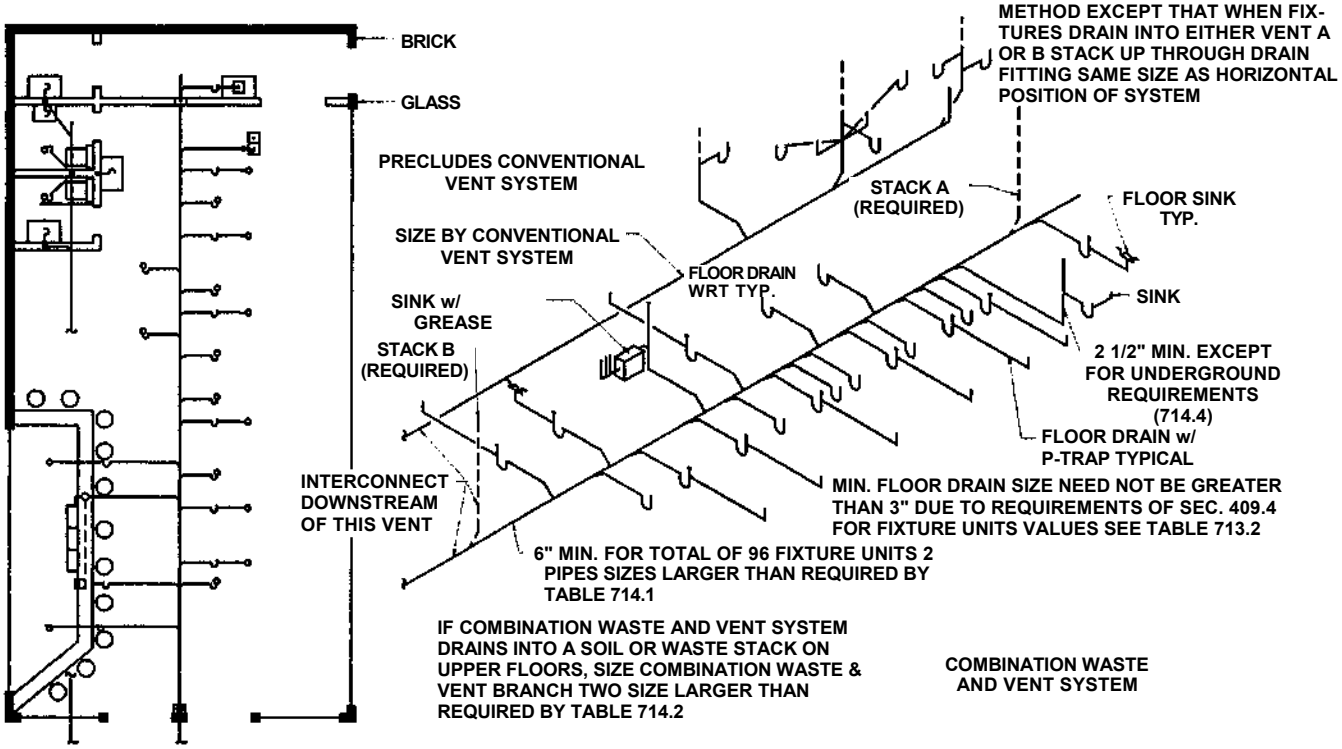


Figure 6

EXAMPLES OF DISTANCES PERMITTED
IN A COMBINATION WASTE AND VENT SYSTEM

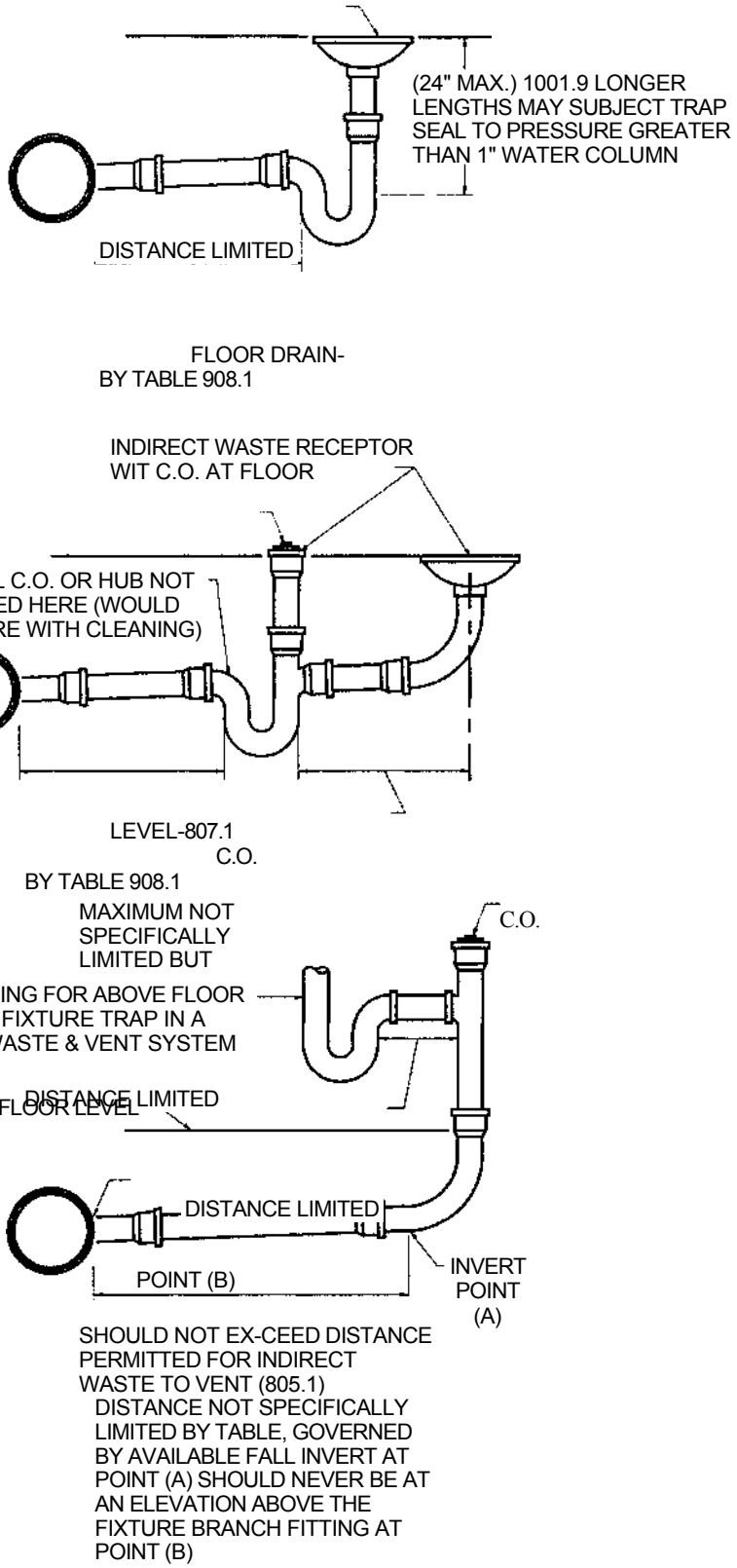
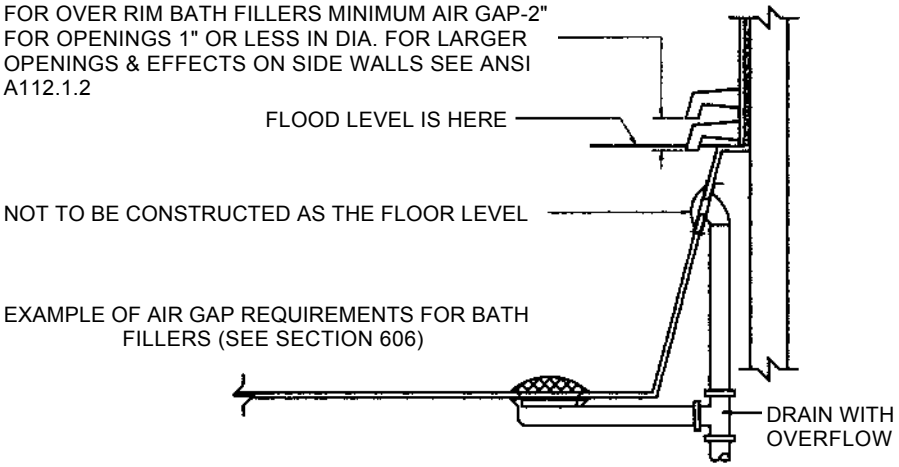


Figure 7


FOR OVER RIM BATH FILLERS MINIMUM AIR GAP-2" FOR OPENINGS 1" OR LESS IN DIA. FOR LARGER OPENINGS & EFFECTS ON SIDE WALLS SEE ANSI A112.1.2
FLOOD LEVEL IS HERE
NOT TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS THE FLOOR LEVEL
EXAMPLE OF AIR GAP REQUIREMENTS FOR BATH FILLERS (SEE SECTION 606)
DRAIN WITH OVERFLOW

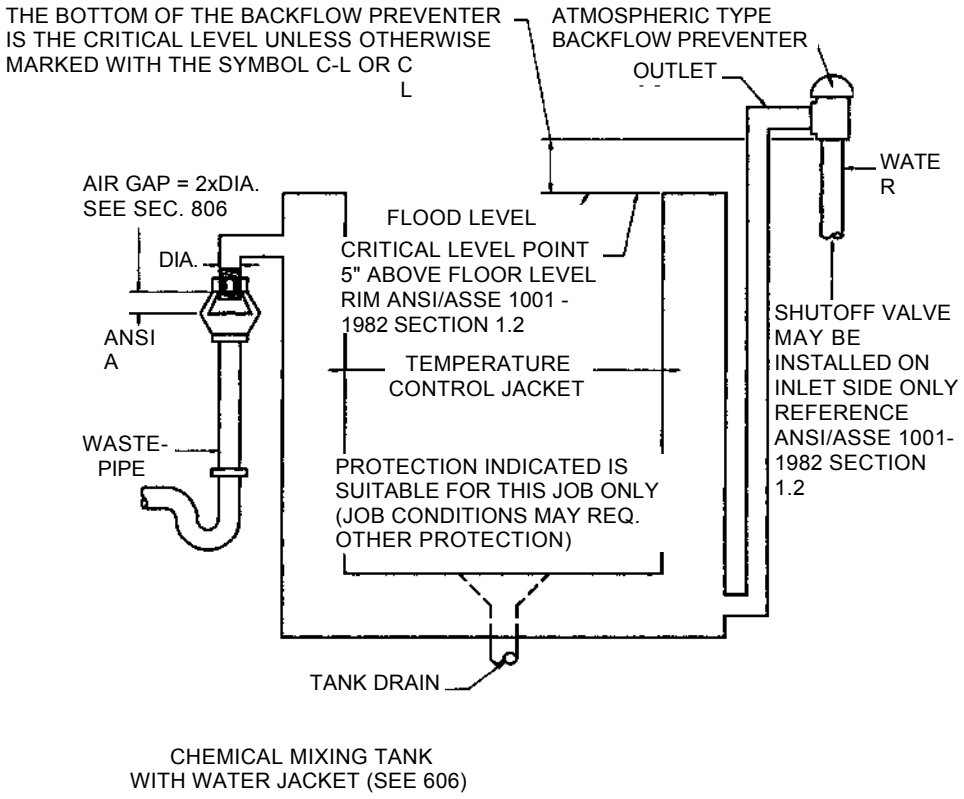
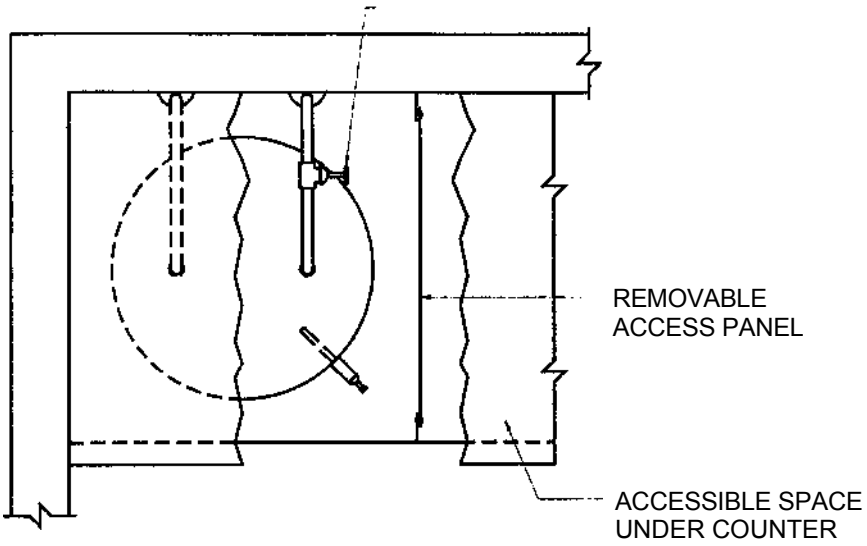
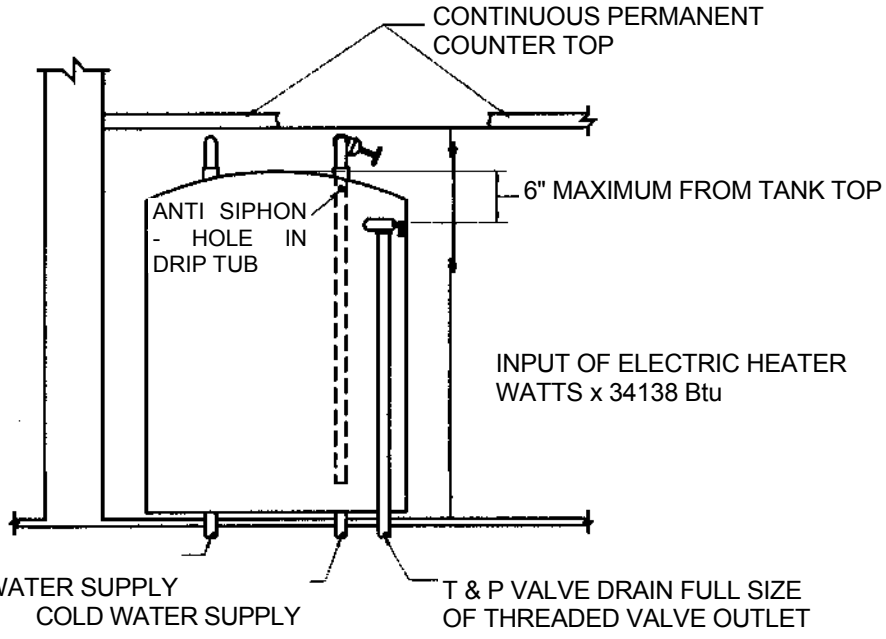

THE BOTTOM OF THE BACKFLOW PREVENTER IS THE CRITICAL LEVEL UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED WITH THE SYMBOL C-L OR C L
ATMOSPHERIC TYPE BACKFLOW PREVENTER
OUTLET
WATE R
AIR GAP = 2xDIA. SEE SEC. 806
DIA.
ANSI A
FLOOD LEVEL
CRITICAL LEVEL POINT 5" ABOVE FLOOR LEVEL RIM ANSI/ASSE 1001 - 1982 SECTION 1.2
TEMPERATURE CONTROL JACKET
SHUTOFF VALVE MAY BE INSTALLED ON INLET SIDE ONLY REFERENCE ANSI/ASSE 1001-1982 SECTION 1.2
WASTE-PIPE
PROTECTION INDICATED IS SUITABLE FOR THIS JOB ONLY (JOB CONDITIONS MAY REQ. OTHER PROTECTION)
TANK DRAIN
CHEMICAL MIXING TANK WITH WATER JACKET (SEE 606)

Figure 8



SEE 506



EXAMPLE OF BUILT IN WATER HEATER WITH
ACCESS TO RELIEF VALVE & SHUTOFF VALVE

Figure 9

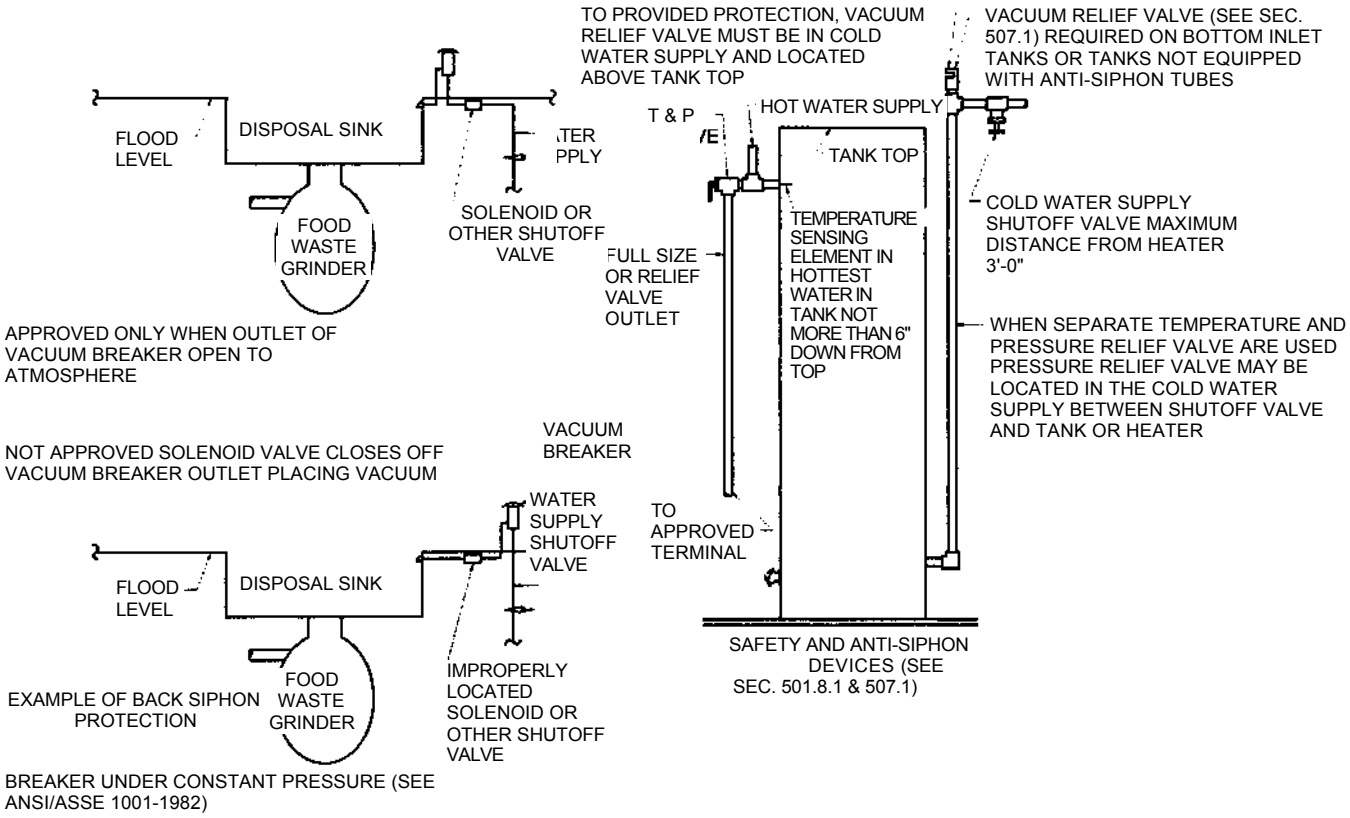
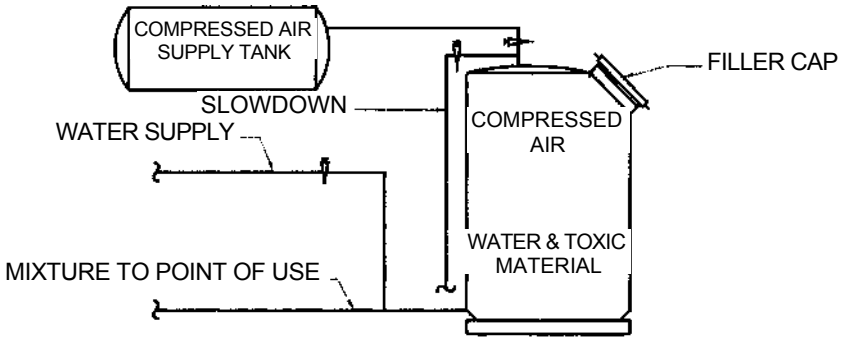
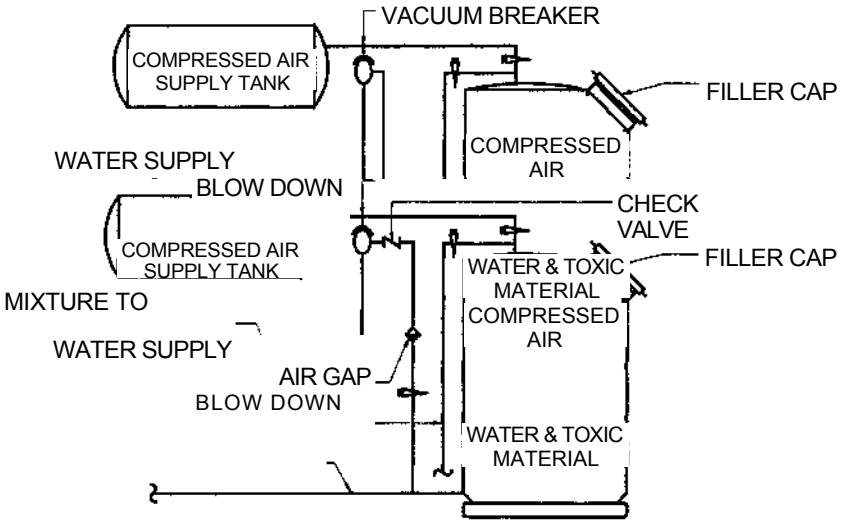

TO PROVIDED PROTECTION, VACUUM RELIEF VALVE MUST BE IN COLD WATER SUPPLY AND LOCATED ABOVE TANK TOP
VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (SEE SEC. 507.1) REQUIRED ON BOTTOM INLET TANKS OR TANKS NOT EQUIPPED WITH ANTI-SIPHON TUBES
T & P
HOT WATER SUPPLY
TANK TOP
COLD WATER SUPPLY SHUTOFF VALVE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM HEATER 3'-0"
TEMPERATURE SENSING ELEMENT IN HOTTEST WATER IN TANK NOT MORE THAN 6" DOWN FROM TOP
WHEN SEPARATE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ARE USED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE MAY BE LOCATED IN THE COLD WATER SUPPLY BETWEEN SHUTOFF VALVE AND TANK OR HEATER
FULL SIZE OR RELIEF VALVE OUTLET
TO APPROVED TERMINAL
SAFETY AND ANTI-SIPHON DEVICES (SEE SEC. 501.8.1 & 507.1)
FLOOD LEVEL
DISPOSAL SINK
FOOD WASTE GRINDER
SOLENOID OR OTHER SHUTOFF VALVE
APPROVED ONLY WHEN OUTLET OF VACUUM BREAKER OPEN TO ATMOSPHERE
NOT APPROVED SOLENOID VALVE CLOSES OFF VACUUM BREAKER OUTLET PLACING VACUUM BREAKER UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE (SEE ANSI/ASSE 1001-1982)
VACUUM BREAKER
WATER SUPPLY SHUTOFF VALVE
IMPROPERLY LOCATED SOLENOID OR OTHER SHUTOFF VALVE
EXAMPLE OF BACK SIPHON PROTECTION

Figure 10

DANGER NO PROTECTION FROM BACK FLOW



DANGER INADEQUATE PROTECTION FROM BACK-FLOW

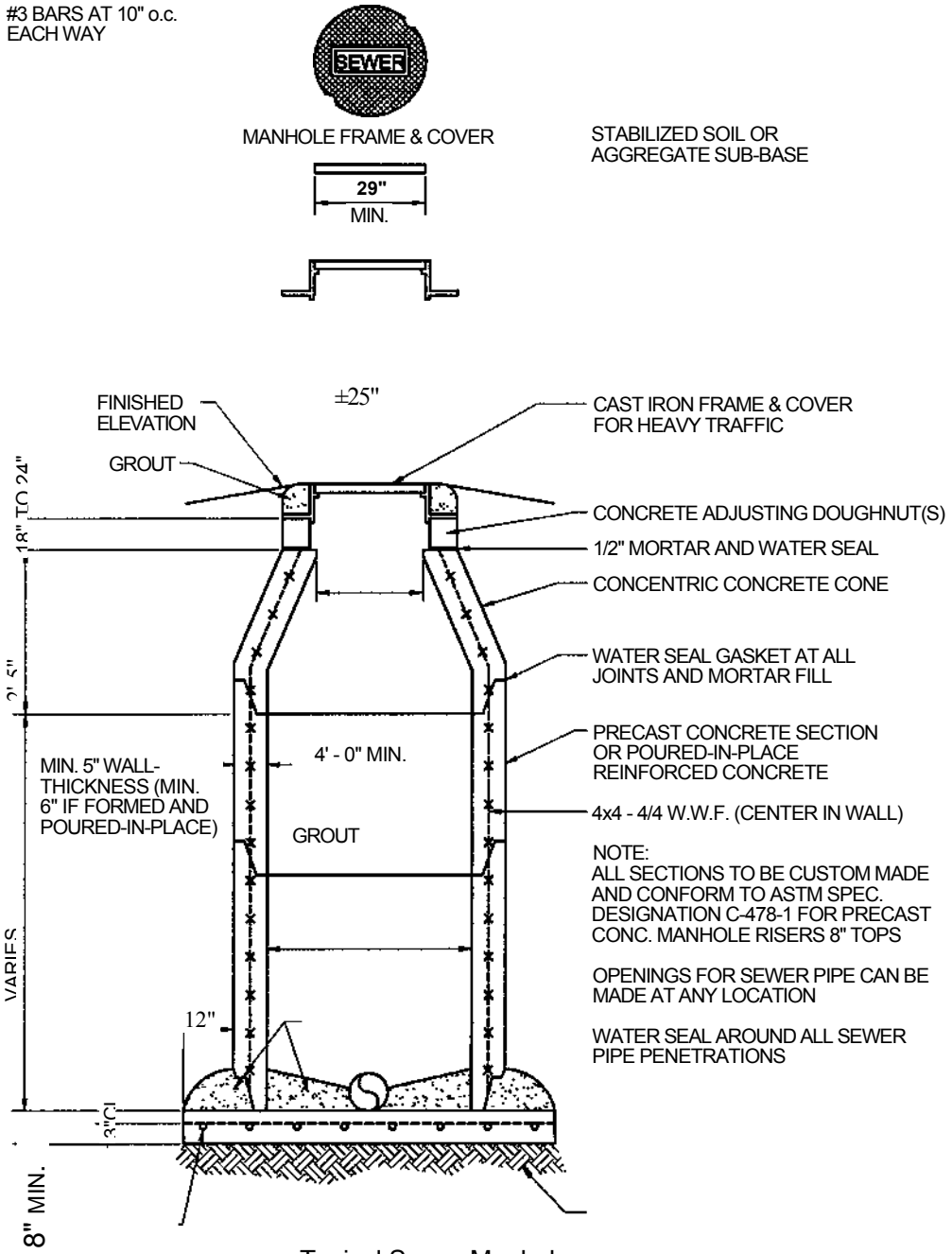


SAFE PROTECTED FROM BACK-FLOW

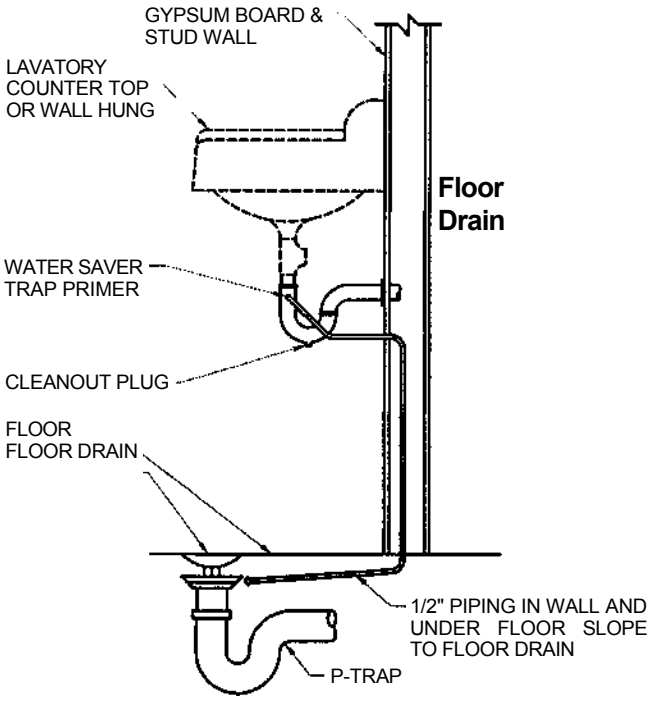
VACUUM BREAKER

HIGH PRESSURE UNITS SUCH AS USED IN CAR WASHERS TO SUPPLY WATER & DETERGENT TO WHEEL WASH & OTHER UNITS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE

Figure 11



Typical Sewer Manhole
Figure 13



Trap Primer Detail
Figure 14

Alternate Formula For The Sizing Of Grease Traps

Number of Meals Per Peak Hour[1]	x	Waste Flow Rate[2]	x	Retention Time[3]	x	Storage Factor[4]	x	Interceptor Size (liquid capacity)

1. Meals Served at Peak Hour

2. Waste Flow Rate
   a. With dishwashing machine……... 6 gallon (22.7 L) flow
   b. Without dishwashing machine…… 5 gallon (18.9 L) flow
   c. Single service kitchen…… 2 gallon (7.6 L) flow
   d. Food waste disposer…… 1 gallon (3.8 L) flow

3. Retention Times
   Commercial kitchen waste
   Dishwasher…….. 2.5 hours
   Single service kitchen
   Single serving……. 1.5 hours

4. Storage Factors
   Fully equipped commercial kitchen……. 8 hour operation 1
   ……. 16 hour operation 2
   ……. 24 hour operation 3
   Single Service Kitchen…… 1.5

Figure 15