

# POLICY

## MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES

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Revised:

Approved:

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### Purpose

In an effort to clarify the minimum plumbing facilities required for a particular occupancy, the following policy has been developed.

### Background

The California Plumbing Code (CPC) is a derivative of the Uniform Plumbing Code published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO). The CPC is Part 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the Building Standards Code.

California adopted the International Code family published by the International Code Council (ICC) with the exception of the International Plumbing Code (IPC). In this case the Building Standards Commission adopted the UPC, modified as the CPC, as the States model plumbing Code. The use of the UPC at times confuses code users how the ICC codes interrelate with the IAPMO code.

It is somewhat challenging to calculate the number of restroom facilities required based on type of occupancy, and when single-use restroom facilities may be utilized.

### Analysis

It appears as if a conflict exists between the California Building Code (CBC), Chapter 3, Section 303.1.1 and CPC, Chapter 4, Section 422.0 for the purposes of determining the minimum number of plumbing fixtures.

CBC Assembly Group A occupancies may be redefined as an occupancy Group B according to CBC section 303.1.1 Small buildings and tenant spaces. Upon determining the occupancy group by the building code, the group is utilized to design the space per CBC standards except for the minimum number of plumbing fixtures.

The minimum number of plumbing fixtures are determined by the CPC. Utilizing Table 422.1, determine the type of occupancy. Restaurants, pubs, lounges, nightclubs, and banquet halls are classified as an A-2 occupancy according to CPC Table 422.1 and Table 4-1. The same uses are classified as a B occupancy by the CBC as stated above.

After determining the occupancy from Table 422.1, utilize Table 4-1 to determine the occupant load factor per square feet. Once determined, the total occupant load shall be considered to be 50% male and 50% female.

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### Minimum Plumbing Facilities

#### Policy

It has been determined CPC Table 422.1 and Table 4-1 shall determine the minimum number of plumbing facilities based on the occupancy type determined by these tables. The CBC occupancy type shall not be utilized, particularly CBC 303.1.1 provisions do not apply when determining plumbing fixtures.

Additionally, CPC section 422.2 requires separate toilet facilities shall be provided for each sex, with a few exceptions:

1. Residential installations.
2. Occupancies with a total occupant load of 10 or less.
3. In business and mercantile occupancies with a total occupant load of 50 or less where one toilet facility, designed for use by no more than one person at a time, shall be permitted for use by both sexes

Alternate Method and Material Request (AMMR) may be submitted by the design professional to clarify the business operations to ensure the appropriate Occupancy Group is determined.