## Drainage Calculations

## Method and Explanation:

We will NSPC (National Standard Plumbing Code) and DFU (Drainage Fixture Unit) method to calculate pipes sizes of black and grey water drainage system.

## Step -1:

Using Table 11.4.1 (NSPC), Drainage Fixture Unit (DFU) Values, we get the following DFU values of plumbing fixture used in our project:

WC (Water Closet) = 4 DFU
WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU
KS (Kitchen Sink) $=2$ DFU
FD (Floor Drain) $=0$ DFU
Using table 11.4.1, we can calculate total DFU for horizontal and vertical pipe in each toilet.
DFU (Drainage Fixture Units) is measure of estimated discharge in given drainage system. It measure the amount of waste water flowing into plumbing fixtures.

For example, using Table 11.4.1 (NSPC) we find that for "Water Closet 1.6 GPF Gravity or Pressure Tank" for heavy-use assembly DFU will be 4.

## Step - 2:

After calculating total DFU(Drainage Fixture Unit) for each plumbing fixture, we use Table 11.5.1B (NSPC), which gives maximum number of Drainage Fixture Unit (DFU) that may be connected to the horizontal or vertical pipe (Stack).

From Table 11.5.1B $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}}$ we can get the following:
Up to 6 DFU, the pipe size will be 2 inch,
7 DFU to 20 DFU, the pipe size will be 3 inch
21 DFU to 160 DFU, the pipe size will be 4 inch.
161 DFU to 620 DFU, pipe size will be 6 inch.
Vertical Pipes (Also called Stack) can carry more DFU.
Using Table 11.5.1B (NSPC), we can tabulate the following:

| Pipe Size (inch) | Horizontal (DFU) | Vertical Pipe (DFU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 DFU | 10 DFU |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 DFU | 48 DFU |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 160 DFU | 240 DFU |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 620 DFU | 960 DFU |

## Step - 3:

Using table 5.2 (NSPC), we get the minimum pipe size to be used for each plumbing fixtures.
WB (Wash Basin): 1-1/2", minimum pipe size (NSPC Table 5.2)
KS (Kitchen Sink): 1-1/2", minimum pipe size, (NSPC Table 5.2)
WC (Water Closet): 3" minimum pipe size. (UPC, Uniform Plumbing Code Table 7-3),
(Table 5.2, NSPC does not give minimum pipe size for WC. So we will use Table 7.3 from UPC (uniform Plumbing code) to get minimum pipe size for WC).

## Step - 4: BLACK WATER PIPE SIZING IN FEMALE TOILETS (ALL FLOORS)

We will start our pipe size calculation from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor (top floor). Because all drain is flowing down.


## SECOND FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WC = 4 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 05 Nos. of WC in this Female toilet.
Therefore, total DFU for 05 WC's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Female Toilet $=5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU)
Using the table 7.3 (UPC) individual pipe size for each WC shall me minimum $3^{\prime \prime}$. Using table 11.5.1B NSPC), $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe can load only up to 20 DFU. Therefore, horizontal pipe size in 2nd Floor female toilet shall be minimum $3^{\prime \prime}$. And Vertical pipe size from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor up to 1st Floor female toilet will be $3^{\prime \prime}$.

## "Refer to Black Water Schematic Diagram for Female Toilets".

FIRST FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET
DFU for 01 WC = 4 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 05 Nos. of WC in this toilet.
Total DFU for all 05 Nos. WC's in $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor $=5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU).
Now total DFU in First Floor $=1^{\text {st }}$ floor DFU $+2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor DFU
= 20+20 (40 DFU)

Using table 11.5.1B (NSPC), $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe can load only up to 20 DFU. Therefore, horizontal pipe size in $1^{\text {st }}$ floor toilet shall be minimum 3". But Vertical pipe size from 1st Floor to Ground Floor will be $4^{\prime \prime}$, because total DFU is 40 (which is more than 20 DFU).

## GROUND FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET

Similarly, total DFU for all WC in Ground Floor $=5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU).
Now total DFU in Ground Floor $=20$ DFU ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor) +20 DFU (1 $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor $)+20$ DFU (Ground Floor) $=60$ DFU.

Individual and horizontal pipe size shall remain same i.e. minimum 3".

But Vertical pipe size from Ground Floor will be 4", since total DFU is more than 20.

## "Refer to Black Water Schematic Diagram for Female Toilets".

## Step - 5: BLACK WATER PIPE SIZING IN MALE TOILETS (ALL FLOORS)

We will start our pipe size calculation from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor (top floor). Because all drain is flowing down.


## SECOND FLOOR - MALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WC = 4 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 05 Nos. of WC in this Male toilet.
Therefore, total DFU for $05 W^{\prime}$ 's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Male Toilet $=5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU)
Using the table 7.3 (UPC) individual pipe size for each WC shall me minimum 3". Using table 11.5.1B NSPC), 3" pipe can load only up to 20 DFU. Therefore, horizontal pipe size in 2 nd Floor Male toilet shall be minimum $3^{\prime \prime}$. And Vertical pipe size from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor up to 1st Floor Male toilet will be $3^{\prime \prime}$.

## "Refer to Black Water Schematic Diagram for Male Toilets".

## FIRST FLOOR - MALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WC = 4 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 05 Nos. of WC in this toilet.
Total DFU for all 05 Nos. WC's in $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor $=5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU).

Now total DFU in First Floor $=1^{\text {st }}$ floor DFU $+2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor DFU

$$
=20+20(40 \mathrm{DFU})
$$

Using table 11.5.1B (NSPC), $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe can load only up to 20 DFU. Therefore, horizontal pipe size in $1^{\text {st }}$ floor toilet shall be minimum 3". But Vertical pipe size from 1st Floor to Ground Floor will be 4", because total DFU is 40 (which is more than 20 DFU).

## GROUND FLOOR - MALE TOILET

Similarly, total DFU for all WC in Ground Floor = $5 \times 4$ DFU (i.e. 20 DFU).
Now total DFU in Ground Floor $=20$ DFU ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor) +20 DFU ( $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor $)+20$ DFU (Ground Floor $)=60$ DFU.

Individual and horizontal pipe size shall remain same i.e. minimum 3 ".

But Vertical pipe size from Ground Floor will be 4", since total DFU is more than 20.

## "Refer to Black Water Schematic Diagram for Male Toilets".

## Step - 6: GREY WATER PIPE SIZING IN FEMALE TOILETS (ALL FLOORS)

We will start our pipe size calculation from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor (top floor). Because all drain is flowing down.

## SECOND FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)
$1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal.
Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.
Total DFU in vertical pipe (stack) $=4$ DFU + 3 DFU $=7$ DFU. Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $2^{\prime \prime}$. Since 2 " can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack).
"Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Female Toilets".

FIRST FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET
DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)

We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)
1-1/2" pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal.
Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.
Total DFU in vertical pipe $($ stack $)=4$ DFU +3 DFU +7 DFU ( $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor DFU $)=14$ DFU.
Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $3^{\prime \prime}$. Since $2^{\prime \prime}$ can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack). But 3" can load up to 48 DFU in vertical position (Stack).

## "Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Female Toilets".

## GROUND FLOOR - FEMALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)
1-1/2" pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal.
Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.
Total DFU in vertical pipe (stack) $=4$ DFU +3 DFU +7 DFU (1 $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor DFU) +7 DFU (Ground Floor) $=21$ DFU.

Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $3^{\prime \prime}$. Since $2^{\prime \prime}$ can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack). But 3" can load up to 48 DFU in vertical position (Stack).

Horizontal pipe size in Ground Floor shall be 4", since $3^{\prime \prime}$ can load only up to 20 DFU in horizontal position.
"Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Female Toilets".

## Step - 7: GREY WATER PIPE SIZING IN MALE TOILETS (ALL FLOORS)

We will start our pipe size calculation from $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor (top floor). Because all drain is flowing down.

## SECOND FLOOR - MALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)

1-1/2" pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal. Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.

Total DFU in vertical pipe (stack) = 4 DFU + 3 DFU = 7 DFU. Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $2^{\prime \prime}$. Since 2 " can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack).

## "Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Male Toilets".

## FIRST FLOOR - MALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)
1-1/2" pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal.
Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.
Total DFU in vertical pipe $($ stack $)=4 \mathrm{DFU}+3 \mathrm{DFU}+7 \mathrm{DFU}\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ Floor DFU $)=14 \mathrm{DFU}$.
Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $3^{\prime \prime}$. Since $2^{\prime \prime}$ can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack). But 3" can load up to 48 DFU in vertical position (Stack).

## "Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Male Toilets".

## GROUND FLOOR - MALE TOILET

DFU for 01 WB (Wash Basin) = 1 DFU (From Table 11.4.1, NSPC)
We have total 04 Nos. of WB in one side toilet 01 WB and 01 JS (Janitor Sink) in other side of same toilet.

Therefore, total DFU for 04 WB's in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=4 \times 1$ DFU (i.e. 4 DFU).
Also, total DFU for 01 WB's \& 01 JS in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Toilet $=1 \times 1$ DFU $+2 \times 1$ (i.e. 3 DFU)
1-1/2" pipe size can load up to 3 DFU in horizontal line and 2" can load up to 6 DFU in horizontal.
Therefore, horizontal pipe size will be 1-1/2" on each side.
Total DFU in vertical pipe (stack) $=4$ DFU +3 DFU +7 DFU ( $1^{\text {st }}$ Floor DFU) +7 DFU (Ground Floor) $=21$ DFU.

Therefore, vertical pipe size will be $3^{\prime \prime}$. Since $2^{\prime \prime}$ can load only up to 10 DFU in vertical position (Stack). But 3" can load up to 48 DFU in vertical position (Stack).

Horizontal pipe size in Ground Floor shall be 4", since 3" can load only up to 20 DFU in horizontal position.
"Refer to Grey Water Schematic Diagram for Male Toilets".


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
(BLACK WATER SYSTEM)
FEMALE TOILET




| Table 11.4.1 (Continued) <br> DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNIT (DFU) VALUES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .HEAVY-USE ASSEMBLY |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER THAN DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| SERVING 3 OR MORE DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| INDIVIDUAL DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| INDIVIDUAL FIXTURES |  |  |  |  |
| Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower, 1-1/2" Trap | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Bidet, 1-1/4" Trap | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Clothes Washer, Domestic, 2" Standpipe | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Dishwasher, Domestic, with Independent Drain | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Drinking Fountain or Watercooler |  |  | 0.5 |  |
| Food-Waste-Grinder, Commercial, 2" Min Trap |  |  | 3 |  |
| Floor Drain, Auxiliary |  |  | 0 |  |
| Kitchen Sink, Domestic, with One 1-1/2" Trap | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Kitchen Sink, Domestic, with Food-Waste-Grinder | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Kitchen Sink, Domestic, with Dishwasher | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Kitchen Sink, Domestic, with Grinder and Dishwasher | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Laundry Sink, One or Two Compartments, 1-1/2" Waste | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Laundry Sink, with Discharge from Clothes Washer | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Lavatory, 1-1/4" Waste | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mop Basin, 3" Trap |  |  | 3 |  |
| Service Sink, 3" Trap |  |  | 3 |  |
| Shower Stall, 1-1/2" Trap | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Shower Stall, 2" Trap | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Showers, Group, per Head (Continuous Use) |  |  | 5 |  |
| Sink, 1-1/2" Trap | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Sink, 2" Trap | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Sink, 3" Trap |  |  | 5 |  |
| Trap Size, 1-1/4" (Other) | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Trap Size, 1-1/2" (Other) | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Trap Size, 2" (Other) | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Trap Size, 3" (Other) |  |  | 5 |  |
| Trap Size, 4" (Other) |  |  | 6 |  |
| Urinal, 1.0 GPF |  |  | 4 | 5 |
| Urinal, Greater Than 1.0 GPF |  |  | 5 | 6 |
| Wash Fountain, 1-1/2" Trap |  |  | 2 |  |
| Wash Fountain, 2" Trap |  |  | 3 |  |
| Wash Sink, Each Set of Faucets |  |  | 2 |  |


| Table 11.4.1 (Continued) <br> DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNIT (DFU) VALUES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEAVY-USE ASSEMBLY |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER THAN DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| SERVING 3 OR MORE DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| INDIVIDUAL DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity or Pressure Tank | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Water Closet, 3.5 GPF Gravity Tank | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Water Closet, 3.5 GPF Flushometer Valve | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Whirlpool Bath or Combination Bath/Shower, 1-1/2" Trap | 2 | 2 |  |  |

NOTES FOR TABLE 11.4.1:

1. A Bathroom Group, for the purposes of this Table, consists of not more than one water closet, up to two lavatories, and either one bathtub, one bath/shower combination, or one shower stall. Other fixtures within the bathing facility shall be counted separately to determine the total drainage fixture unit load.
2. A Half-Bath or Powder Room, for the purposes of this Table, consists of one water closet and one lavatory
3. For unlisted fixtures, refer to a listed fixture having a similar flow and frequency of use.
4. When drainage fixture unit (DFU) values are added to determine the load on the drainage system or portions thereof, round the sum to the nearest whole number before referring to Tables 11.5.1A , 11.5.1B, or 12.16 .6 A for sizing the drainage and vent piping. Values of 0.5 or more should be rounded up to the next higher whole number ( $9.5=10 \mathrm{DFU}$ ). Values of 0.4 or less should be rounded down to the next lower whole number ( $9.4=9 \mathrm{DFU}$ ).
5. "Other Than Dwelling Units" applies to business, commercial, industrial, and assembly occupancies other than those defined under "Heavy-Use Assembly." Included are the public and common areas in hotels, motels, and multi-dwelling buildings.
6. "Heavy-Use Assembly" applies to toilet facilities in occupancies that place heavy, but intermittent, time-based loads on the drainage system, such as; schools, auditoriums, stadiums, race courses, transportation terminals, theaters, and similar occupancies where queuing is likely to occur during periods of peak use.
7. Where other than water-supplied fixtures discharge into the drainage system, allow 2 DFU for each gallon per minute (gpm) of flow. (See Section 11.4.2.)

| Table 5.2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MINIMUM SIZE OF NON-INTEGRAL TRAPS |  |
| Plumbing Fixture | Trap Size in inches |
| Bathtub (with or without overhead shower) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Bidet | $1-1 / 4$ |
| Clothes washing machine standpipe | 2 |
| Combination sink and wash (laundry) sink with food waste grinder unit | $1-1 / 2(1)$ |
| Combination kitchen sink, domestic dishwasher, and food waste grinder | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Dental unit or cuspidor | $1-1 / 4$ |
| Dental lavatory | $1-1 / 4$ |
| Drinking fountain | $1-1 / 4$ |
| Dishwasher, commercial | 2 |
| Dishwasher, domestic (non-integral trap) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Floor drain | 2 |
| Food waste grinder, commercial use | 2 |
| Food waste grinder, domestic use | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Kitchen sink, domestic, with food waste grinder unit | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Kitchen sink, domestic | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Lavatory, common (private and public) | $1-1 / 4$ |
| Lavatory (barber shop, beauty parlor or surgeon's) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Lavatory, multiple type (wash fountain or wash sink) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Laundry tray (1 or 2 compartments) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Shower stall or shower drain (single shower head) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Shower stall or shower drain (multiple shower heads) | 2 |
| Sink (surgeon's) | $1-1 / 2$ |
| Sink (flushing rim type, flush valve supplied) | 3 |
| Sink (service type with floor outlet trap standard) | 3 |
| Sink (service type with P trap) | 2 |
| Sink, commercial (pot, scullery, or similar type) | 2 |
| Sink, commercial (with food grinder unit) | 2 |
|  |  |

Table 11.5.1B
HORIZONTAL FIXTURE BRANCHES AND STACKS
Maximum Number of Drainage Fixture Units (DFU) That May Be Connected to Any Horizontal Fixture Branch, a Stack of Three Branch Intervals or Less, or Stacks of more than Three Branch Intervals

|  |  | Stacks with more than <br> Three Branch Intervals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe Size- Inches | Any Horizontal <br> Fixture Branch | One Stack of <br> Three Branch <br> Intervals or Less | Total for Stack | Total in One <br> Branch Interval |
| $1-1 / 4$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $1-1 / 2$ | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| 2 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 6 |
| 3 | $20^{2}$ | $48^{3}$ | $72^{3}$ | $20^{3}$ |
| 4 | 160 | 240 | 500 | 90 |
| 5 | 360 | 540 | 1,100 | 200 |
| 6 | 620 | 960 | 1,900 | 350 |
| 8 | 1,400 | 2,200 | 3,600 | 600 |
| 10 | 2,500 | 3,800 | 5,600 | 1,000 |
| 12 | 3,900 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 1,500 |
| 15 | 7,000 |  |  |  |



## Vent Pipe Sizing:

Table 12.16 (National standard plumbing code illustrated) we find that $1-1 / 2$ " vent pipe can connect up to 8 drainage fixture units. And 2" vent pipe can connect up to 20 DFU. Each WC has a $1-1 / 2$ " vent pipe connected to it as each WC has a value of 4 DFU . As the vent pipes are connected together as shown in figure 1.1 the DFU value exceeds 8 DFU which means that a 2 " pipe has to be used.

Sizing vent pipe based on this table.
Refer to the black and grey water drainage riser diagram.

| Table 12.16 <br> SIZE AND LENGTH OF VENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of <br> Fixture Drain, Drainge Stack, or Building Drain (inches) | Drainage Fixture Units Connected | Diameter of Vent Required (inches) for the Maximum Length of Vent (feet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1-1/4" | 1-1/2" | 2" | 2-1/2" | 3" | 4" | 5 " | 6" | 8" |
| 1-1/4" | 1 | (1) |  | . |  | cris |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1/2" | 8 | 50 | 150 |  |  |  | \% | - | + |  |
| 2" | 12 | 30 | 75 | 200 |  |  |  | 4 | , |  |
| 2" | 20 | 26 | 50 | 150 |  |  | ¢ | - | $\cdots$ | x |
| 3" | 10 |  | 30 | 100 | 200 | 600 | - | - | - | \% |
| 3" | 30 | St |  | 60 | 200 | 500 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 |  |
| 3" | 60 | - |  | 50 | 80 | 400 | . | - | \% | 4 |
| 4" | 100 | \% |  | 35 | 100 | 260 | 1000 |  | ${ }^{1}$ | \% 2 |
| 4" | 200 | + |  | 30 | 90 | 250 | 900 | 8 | 8 | - |
| 4" | 500 | K |  | 20 | 70 | 180 | 700 | S | $\cdots$ | \% |
| 5 " | 200 |  | , |  | 35 | 80 | 350 | 1000 |  | 8 |
| 5" | 500 |  |  |  | 30 | 70 | 300 | 900 | 5 |  |
| 5" | 1100 |  | - |  | 20 | 50 | 200 | 700 |  |  |
| 6 " | 350 |  |  |  |  | 50 | 200 | 400 | 1300 | 4 |
| 6 " | 620 |  |  | , |  | 30 | 125 | 300 | 1100 |  |
| 6 " | 960 |  |  |  |  | 24 | 100 | 250 | 1000 | . |
| 6 " | 1900 |  |  | 0 |  | 20 | 70 | 200 | 700 | $\pm$ |
| 8" | 600 |  |  |  | - |  | 50 | 150 | 500 | 1300 |
| 8 " | 1400 | - | 5 |  |  |  | 40 | 100 | 400 | 1200 |
| 8" | 2200 | - |  | - |  |  | 30 | 80 | 350 | 1100 |
| 8 " | 3600 | - | - | - | - |  | 25 | 60 | 250 | 800 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 1000 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | 75 | 125 | 1000 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 2500 | T |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | - | 50 | 100 | 500 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 3800 |  |  |  |  |  | - | 30 | 80 | 350 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 5600 | - |  | - | - |  | - | 25 | 60 | 250 |

## Calculating Roof Drains Pipe Sizing

Using table 11-1 (Metric) from NSPC:
Considering maximum rainfall of Kuwait to be $84.12 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ according to Kuwait Meteorological Center (2019).

The projected roof Area of our building is $673 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (From AutoCAD drawings)
The minimum roof drain pipe size shall be 100 mm (4") at 6 places.
These values show that our pipe size should be 100 mm which is 4 inches as our building area is more than $321 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Our design will have 4 -inch drainpipes at 6 places so that the water can be drained easily within our $1 \%$ slope.

TABLE 11-1
Sizing Roof Drains, Leaders, and Vertical Rainwater Piping ${ }^{1,2,3}$

| Size of Drain, Leader, or Pipe, Inches | Flow, | Maximum Allowable Horizontal Projected Roof Areas Square Feet at Various Rainfall Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ | $2 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ | $3 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ | $4 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ | $5 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ | $6 \mathrm{in} . / \mathrm{h}$ |
| 2 | 23 | 2,176 | 1,088 | 725 | 544 | 435 | 363 |
| 3 | 67 | 6440 | 3,220 | 2,147 | 1,610 | 1,288 | 1,073 |
| 4 | 144 | 13,840 | 6,920 | 4,613 | 3,460 | 2,768 | 2,307 |
| 5 | 261 | 25,120 | 12,560 | 8,373 | 6,280 | 5,024 | 4,187 |
| 6 | 424 | 40,800 | 20,400 | 13,600 | 10,200 | 8,160 | 6,800 |
| 8 | 913 | 88,000 | 44,000 | 29,333 | 22,000 | 17,600 | 14,667 |

TABLE 11-1 (Metric)
Sizing Roof Drains, Leaders, and Vertical Rainwater Piping ${ }^{1,2,3}$

| Size of Drain Leader or Pipe, mm | Flow, Maximum Allowable Horizontal Projected Roof Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ | $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ | $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ | $125 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ | $150 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| 50 | 1.5 | 202 | 101 | 67 | 51 | 40 | 34 |
| 80 | 4.2 | 600 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 120 | 100 |
| 100 | 9.1 | 1,286 | 643 | 429 | 321 | 257 | 214 |
| 125 | 16.5 | 2,334 | 1,117 | 778 | 583 | 467 | 389 |
| 150 | 26.8 | 3,790 | 1,895 | 1,263 | 948 | 758 | 632 |
| 200 | 57.6 | 8,175 | 4,088 | 2,725 | 2,044 | 1,635 | 1,363 |

