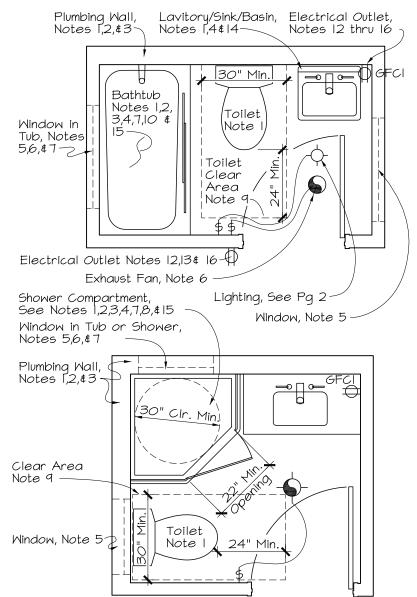
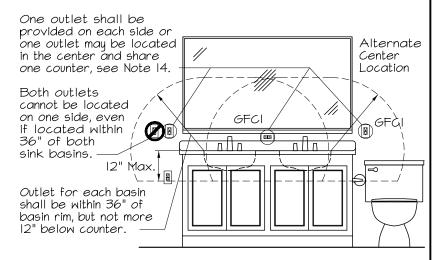
BATHROOM NOTES

- Maximum water usage for plumbing fixtures:
 Toilets 1.28 gallons per flush;
 Showerheads 1.8 gallons per minute; and
 Sink/Lavitory Faucets 1.2 gallons per minute.
- 2. Wall covering in shower shall have a smooth, hard nonabsorbent surface of cement plaster, tile or other approved materials to a height of not less than 72" above drain inlet.
- 3. Provide 2x6 studs at plumbing wall for 3" dia. or larger pipes running through studs.
- 4. Each sink, lavatory, bathtub, and shower shall be equipped with hot and cold running water for its normal operation.
- 5. If a window is provided for natural light, the opening shall have a minimum area of 3 sqft. and not less than 1.5 sqft. shall be operable.
- 6. A bathroom with a tub, shower or spa, shall have a ventilation fan, controlled by a humidistat, capable of providing air changes of 50 cfm vented directly to the outside. The vent must terminate at least 36" from a door or operable portion of a window.
- 7. Provide safety glazing in walls of tub and shower enclosure where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60" above a standing surface & drain inlet.
- 8. Shower Dimension Requirements
 - Min. Shower Stall Floor Area 1024 sqin.
 - Min. 30" Dia. Clear Area
 - Min. 22" Clear Shower Door Opening
- 9. Inside finished dimensions of toilet compartment must be 30" min. width and 24" clear space in front of toilet. (Minimum 15" from the center of toilet to side wall.)
- IO. Provide a permanently accessible 12-inch square bathtub trap access door or a non-slip-joint trap shall be used.
- II. Bathrooms and toilet compartment shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet in height measured to the lowest projection from the ceiling.
- 12. Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection is required at each relocated or new electrical outlets within bathrooms, and within 6' of any sink, tub, shower or spa whether or not a door exist. GFCI protection may be accomplished by use of either listed GFCI outlets or by listed GFCI breakers protecting the circuit associated with the outlets in the bathroom.
- 13. When existing outlets are removed from their outlet box, the replacement outlet shall be GFCI protected. Non-GFCI-protected outlets shall not be reused.
- 14. An electrical outlet shall be provided within 36 inches of the outside edge of each basin within the bathroom but shall not be located more than 12" below the counter top.. Where more than one basin is provided, an outlet shall be provided at each separate basin. One outlet may serve two basins provided the outlet is located between the two basins and the basins share a common counter top.

For continuation of numbering see page 2.



See Illustration at top of page for additional information





RESIDENTIAL BATHROOM REQUIREMENTS

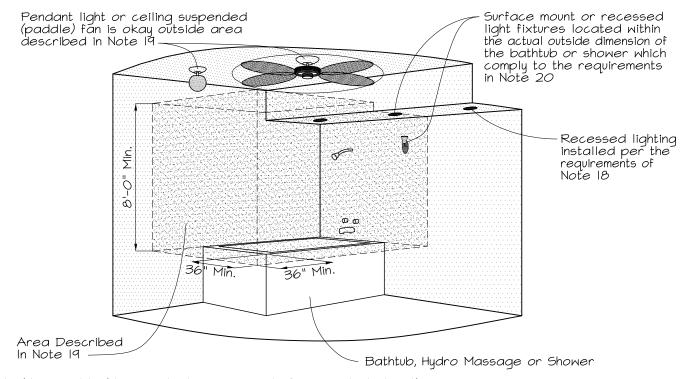
HELP FOR THE HOMEOWNER
BUILDING AND ENGINEERING

Steve Newman 5/23/19
Deputy Building Official: Date

Date: 5/23/19 | Sheet | of 2 | B303

BATHROOM NOTES (Continued)

- 15. Receptacles shall not be installed within or above a bathtub or shower space.
- 16. All electrical outlets in bathrooms must be "Tamper Resistant" type.



<u>Lighting and Lighting Control Requirements for Residential Bathrooms</u>

- 17. A bathroom, for the purposes of energy requirements, is a room containing a tub and/or shower, toilet, and a sink that is used for personal hygiene.
- 18. All lighting fixtures recessed into insulated ceilings shall be air tight (AT) and approved for zero-clearance insulation cover (IC) by Underwriters Laboratories or other testing/rating laboratories recognized by the International Code Council. Screw-based sockets are not allowed in recessed lighting fixtures.
- 19. No parts of cord-connected fixtures, hanging fixtures, lighting track, pendants, or ceiling suspended (paddle) fans shall be located within 3 feet horizontally and 8 feet vertically from the top of the bathtub rim or shower stall threshold.
- 20. Light fixtures located within the actual outside dimension of the bathtub or shower to a height of 8 feet vertically from the top of the bathtub rim or shower threshold shall be marked for damp locations, or marked for wet locations where subject to shower spray.

Energy Requirements - Per California Title 24, Part 6

21. Lighting in bathrooms must be high efficacy, and at least one light fixture must be controlled by a manual-on vacancy sensor.

Once the requirement that at least one high efficacy light fixture controlled by a vacancy sensor has been met, other "automatically" high efficacy lighting can be controlled with either on/off switch, vacancy sensor, or dimmer.

The following light sources, when controlled by a dimmer or vacancy sensor, will be considered high efficacy when certified JA-8-2016 or JA-8-2016-E by the California Energy Commission - I) All light sources in ceiling recessed downlight fixtures except those with screw bases. Ceiling recessed downlight fixtures shall not have screw bases regardless of lamp type; 2) GU-24 sockets containing LED light sources; 3) any other light source not listed here, but certified by the California Energy Commission.

Examples of "automatically" high efficacy lighting - I) Pin based or compact fluorescent light sources using electronic ballasts; 2) GU-24 sockets containing light sources other than LED; 3) Inseparable Solid State Luminaires containing colored light sources that are installed to provide decorative lighting; 4) Luminaires with hardwired high frequency generator and induction lamp; 5) Pulse-start metal halide; 6) High pressure sodium.



RESIDENTIAL BATHROOM REQUIREMENTS

HELP FOR THE HOMEOWNER
BUILDING AND ENGINEERING

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Date: 5/23/19 Sheet 2 of 2 B303