



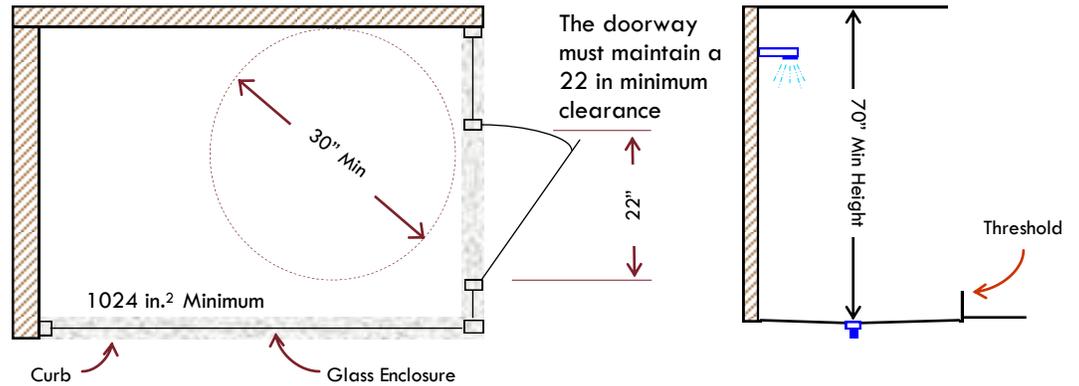
RESIDENTIAL SHOWERS

Shower installations must meet the minimum requirements of the California Residential Code, California Plumbing Code, and the California Green Building Standards Code. Below are some of the common design questions asked when installing or upgrading a shower.

Shower Compartment Area

The minimum required area and dimensions shall be measured at a height equal to the top of the threshold and at a point tangent to its centerline.

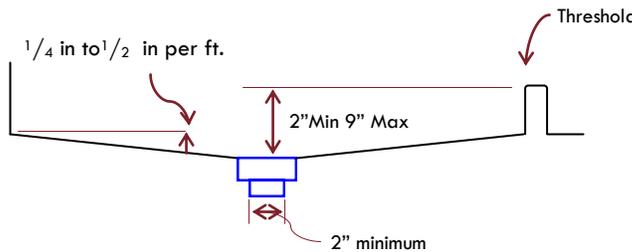
The area and dimension shall be maintained to a point of not less than 70 inches above the shower drain outlet. *CPC 2013 408.6*



Thresholds & Receptors

Curbless showers are not allowed under the California Plumbing Code. *CPC 2013 408.6*

Strainers serving shower drains shall have a waterway at least equivalent to the area of the tail-piece. *CPC 2013 408.4*



Thresholds shall not be less than 2 inches or greater than 9 inches in depth measured from the top of the threshold to the top of the drain. Thresholds shall be of sufficient width to accommodate a minimum 22 inch opening for egress. *CPC 2013 408.5*

Fixtures & Fixture Location

When a shower is served by more than one showerhead, the combined flow rate of all shower outlets controlled by a single valve shall not exceed 2 gallons per minute at 80psi, or the shower shall be designed to allow operation of only one outlet at a time. *CGBC 2013 4.303.1.3.2*

Control valves & showerheads shall be arranged so that the showerhead does not discharge directly at the entrance to the compartment. *CPC 408.9*

