

402.4 Sheet lead. Sheet lead for pans shall not weigh less than 4 pounds per square foot (19.5 kg/m²) and shall be coated with an asphalt paint or other *approved* coating.

- ❖ In years past, general-use sheet lead was used to field fabricate shower pans. It was previously used as a liner on a more extensive basis in many other areas of plumbing systems. The approximate thickness of 4-pound-per-square-foot (20 kg/m²) sheet lead is 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).

**SECTION 403
MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES**

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 403.1, based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*.

- ❖ This section requires that the type and number of plumbing fixtures be based on the actual use of an occupancy and the occupant load as determined for the means of egress for a building or space. Occupancy loads are from Section 1004 of the IBC. Table 403.1 includes ratios indicating the maximum number of occupants that can be served by one fixture of each type. For example, “1 per 75” means one fixture will serve up to 75 occupants. These “ratios” are applied to the occupant load of the building or space in order to determine the total number of each required fixture type.

The “description” of plumbing fixture use determines which set of fixture ratios is used for calculating plumbing fixture requirements. In most cases, the description of plumbing fixture use will match the IBC occupancy classification. However, there are situations where a description of fixture use is different from the IBC occupancy classification.

Educational Facilities

Consider an educational facility (Grades 1-12) with a gymnasium with a stage. The IBC states that assembly areas that are accessory to Group E occupancies are not to be considered as a separate occupancy. Therefore, the number of water closets should be determined from Section 3 of Table 403.1, which requires one water closet per 50 occupants. Because this gymnasium has a stage, a greater occupant density than for a gymnasium-only space must be chosen as nonfixed chairs will most likely be set up for viewing on-stage activities. Therefore, for egress purposes, the gymnasium is considered to be an assembly area with an occupant density of 7 square feet (0.65 m²) per person. The resulting occupant load number applied with a Group E occupancy plumbing fixture ratio would result in an excessive number of plumbing fixtures for the building. The correct approach is to consider the plumbing fixture ratios in the fourth row of Table 403.1 for gymnasium space, since these ratios reflect how the space is intended to be used with respect to the occupancy density chosen for the space. In other words, fixture ratios must be chosen to “agree” with the actual use of the space.

**TABLE 403.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES^a
(See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly	A-1 ^d	Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		A-2 ^d	Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar purposes	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
			Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		A-3 ^d	Auditoriums without permanent seating, art galleries, exhibition halls, museums, lecture halls, libraries, arcades and gymnasiums	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
			Passenger terminals and transportation facilities	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 per 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
			Places of worship and other religious services	1 per 150	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

(continued)