Plumbing 301 3rd Edition Errata Sheet

Chapter 4

In the Field Box (p. 44)

Box should read:

National Standard Plumbing Code states that a minimum clearance of 21" must be maintained in front of any water closet. It also states that there must be at least 15" clearance between the centerline of the water closet and any side walls. NOTE: For specified bathrooms/fixtures, these minimum clearances may be higher according to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Also note that these minimum clearances may differ by code. For example, the Uniform Plumbing Code requires a 24" minimum clearance in front of any water closet. Check your local code for minimum clearances.

Chapter 19

Review Question #3 (p. 225-6)

Answers should read:

Table 19-2 Elevation Chart-Elevation at Point A Set to 100.00 ft

Setup	Reading	Elevation	Height of Instrument
1	В	140.01'	103.26'
2	С	134.77'	
3	D	128.80'	

The equation to use: Elevation at A + HI - sighting at B = Elevation at B

Chapter 21

Example 1 (p. 238)

Answer/solution should read:

R = O = 30"

$$T^2 = R^2 + O^2$$

 $T^2 = (10")^2 + (10")^2$
 $T^2 = 100 \text{ in}^2 + \frac{100}{100} \text{ in}^2$
 $T = \sqrt{200 \text{ in}^2}$
 $T = 14.142 \text{ in}^2$

Example 4 (P. 242)

Paragraph above Table 21-3 should read:

Table 21-3 shows that the take-off for a 4" ½ bend is 3½". Therefore, the piece to be cut (assuming 10-foot sections are available) is calculated as follows:

Chapter 22

Examples 5 and 6 (p. 251)

In both examples, the example calculates surface area.

Example 7 (p. 252)

Example should read:

A tank 24" x 24' x 48" has a volume of how many gallons? What is the weight of water the tank can hold?

Chapter 23

Example 3 (p. 256)

Solution to the problem should read:

1:25.3 = 30:X 25.3 (30) = X 759 gallons = X

Chapter 24

Example 2 (p. 270)

Question should read:

A 60' x 90' building with 4' parapet walls requires a storm drain system. How many $\frac{3''}{1}$ roof drains are needed if the rainfall rate is $\frac{3''}{1}$ roof drains are

Example 4 (p. 271-2)

The first sentence of the problem should read:

Using Table 24-4, Table 24-5, and Figure 24-18, determine the size piping required for the building storm drain.

The problem is not solved. The solution is:

1600 sq. ft. x 0.042 = 672 GPM Using Table 24-4, this GPM at $\frac{1}{4}$ "/ft slope would require an 8" drain.

Example 5 (p. 272)

Problem does not specify the slope, which should be ¼"/ft.

The problem is not solved. The solution is:

Area of upper elevation = $60' \times 100' = 6,000 \text{ sq ft}$ Area of lower elevation = $20' \times 100' = 2,000 \text{ sq ft}$ Total roof area = 6,000 sq ft + 2,000 sq ft = 8,000 sq ft

Using Table 24-4 at \(\frac{1}{2}'' \) /ft slope and 4"/hr rainfall, the required horizontal storm drain size would be 8".

Chapter 28

Example 1 (p. 320-1)

Solution is incorrect and should be:

 $hp = [(220 lbs x 10 ft) x (60 sec/min) \div 6 sec] \div 33,000 ft-lbs/min/hp$

 $hp = 2,200 \text{ ft-lbs/min} \div 33,000 \text{ ft-lbs/min/hp}$

hp = 0.067 hp

Review Question #2 (p. 328)

Disregard this question. The topic is not covered in this chapter.

Appendix D

Chapter 4 Review Question #2 (p. 444)

Answer should read:

21" for NSPC and IPC; 24" for UPC

Chapter 19 Review Question #3 (p. 447)

Answer should read:

Setup	Reading	Elevation	Height of Instrument
1	В	140.01'	103.26'
2	С	134.77'	
3	D	128.80'	

Chapter 28 Review Question #2 (p. 448)

Disregard question #2 – not covered in this chapter.