

AREAS WITH FLOOR DRAINS DESIGN GUIDELINES

CONTENT UPDATED 03-31-2016

Note: Items in red text have been added or changed in the current update.

I. EXAMPLES

Examples of these areas include, but are not limited to: showers, restrooms, locker rooms, janitor's closets, cart washing, dish washing, kitchens, and food preparation or processing.

II. FLOORS

- Code compliant safing (E.g., Noble Seal TS and associated products)
- Porcelain tile not to exceed tile size 2"x2"
- Quarry tile in food handling areas
- Grout – cement or epoxy
 - Epoxy grout is preferred and should be used in secure facilities such as mental health or correctional institutions.
 - Cement grout color in beige, light brown or gray to hide dirt and stains. Cement grout can be sealed with a penetrating sealer.
- Alternative products
 - Areas such as laboratories or healthcare facilities may consider alternative, appropriate seamless flooring and/or wall products.
 - Epoxy flooring systems are to be avoided.

III. WALLS

- 4" block backup with porcelain tile
- Code compliant safing at shower areas

IV. FIXTURES

- All fixtures are to be wall-mounted, including urinals
- Flushing floor drains are to be eliminated, when possible

V. INSTALLATION

- Joint width to be included in Specifications
- Avoid placing cut tile edges at the perimeter of the floor drain.
- A Pre-installation conference is recommended with the commissioning agent and the installers and should be included in the Specifications.

VI. REFERENCES

- State of Wisconsin plumbing code SPS 384.20(4)(b)9 and SPS 384.40(6)(f)
- DFD Division 22 – Plumbing – Master Specifications/ Design Guidelines

END OF DESIGN GUIDELINES