



# Building Drain Cleanout

The Building Standards Department issues Builder Tips as part of our customer service program. They are designed to provide an improved understanding of the Building Code and to reduce the costs associated with correcting infractions. Please contact your area building inspector for further information or call the Building Standards Department at 905.475.4848 extension 2189

## 7.4.7.1. Cleanouts for Drainage Systems

(2) A cleanout fitting shall be provided on the upstream side and directly over every running trap.

(5) A building sewer shall not change direction or slope between the building and public sewer or between cleanouts, except that pipes not more than NPS 6 may change direction

(a) by not more than 5° every 3 m, or

(b) by the use of fittings with a cumulative change in direction of not more than 45°.

(6) Building drains shall be provided with cleanout fitting of NPS 4 or larger that is located as close as practical to the place where the building drain leaves the building. (See Note A-7.4.7.1.(6))

## 7.4.7.4. Location of Cleanouts

(4) Each change of direction of the piping between a cleanout fitting and the drainage piping or vent piping that it serves shall be accomplished by using 45° bends.

## 7.2.5.11. Plastic Pipe, Fittings and Solvent Cement Used in Buildings (See Note A-7.2.5.9. to 7.2.5.11.)

(1) Plastic pipe, fittings and solvent cement used inside or under a building in a sanitary drainage system or venting system shall conform to

(a) ASTM F626, “Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe With a Cellular Core”,

(b) CSA-B181.1, “Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings”,



(c) CSA-B181.2, “Polyvinylchloride (PVC) and Chlorinated Polyvinylchloride (CPVC) Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings”.

(1.1) Plastic pipe fittings and solvent cement used inside a building in a storm drainage system shall conform to

(a) ASTM F626, “Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe With a Cellular Core”,

(b) CSA-B181.1, “Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings”,

(c) CSA-B181.2, “Polyvinylchloride (PVC) and Chlorinated Polyvinylchloride (CPVC) Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings”.

(d) CSA-B182.1, “Plastic Drain and Sewer Pipe and Pipe Fittings”, or

(e) CSA-B182.2, “PSM Type Polyvinylchloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings”.

(1.2) Plastic pipe used as described in sentence (2) shall have a stiffness equal or greater than 320 kPa.

## **OBJECTIVE**

The potential of sewer gas entering the building could be a health or safety hazard if cleanouts are not installed properly. (Sewer gas can be dangerous, toxic, explosive, etc.)

The connections at the cleanout fittings are required to be air tight to ensure gases do not escape and disperse in the building. Properly glued connections shall be installed in accordance with the pipe/fitting manufactures specifications.

The installation of a cleanout shall be complete with a screw type cover fitted on a male/female fitting that is connected to the building drain pipe. The illustration below depicts a sample of a correctly installed cleanout arrangement.

