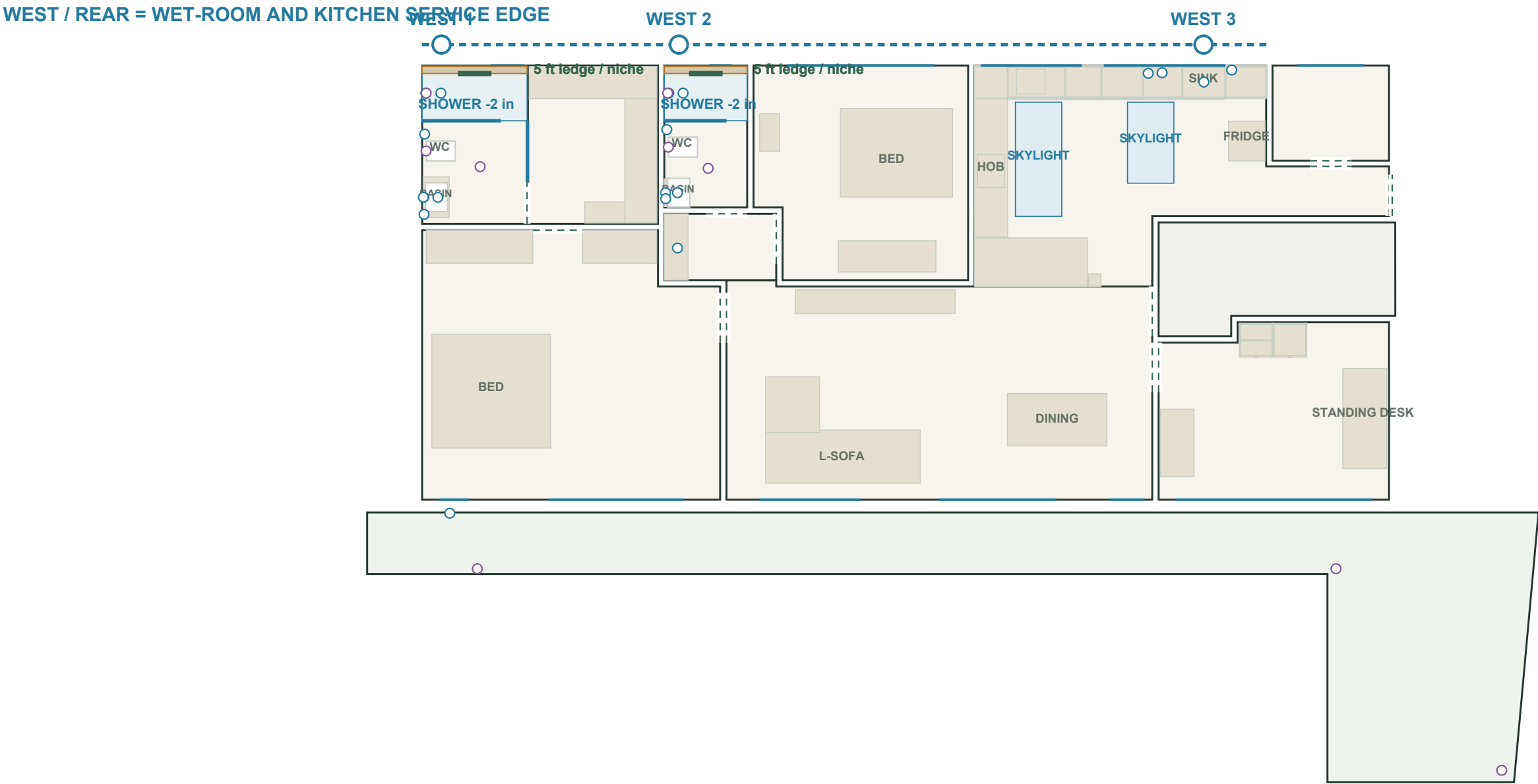


Plumbing plan - second floor

Water, foul drainage and rainwater are distinct systems. West exterior passage is the service side.



Included in this issue

Master bedroom, closet and bathroom; bedroom 2 and bathroom; common basin; living/dining; kitchen/store; office; stair entrance; terrace.

Two separate trade books

Use Electrical for fitting types, controls, power/data and coordinates. Use Plumbing for water, waste, fixture rough-ins, geysers, condensate and rainwater.

Fixed project context

Finished ceiling 10 ft. Warm cream/wood interiors and white fans. Gym and laundry are outside this issue. Room geometry and current furniture are retained.

Plumbing symbols + finished levels

Supply, drainage, isolation and access are identified separately; gym and laundry excluded.

	COLD	Solid blue + C	Cold-water supply from the west passage. Separate accessible branch isolation for each wet room and kitchen.
	HOT	Solid red + H	Local geyser hot water to bathroom basin + shower. Insulate hot lines; avoid long blind hot-water stubs.
	WASTE	Dashed purple + W	Basin / sink / floor-trap waste. Trapped and vented branches route to a nearby west service stack.
	SOIL	Heavy dark + S	WC soil connection to its local west stack. Preserve cistern/soil outlet access; do not join rainwater.
	RAIN	Dashed green + R	Terrace outlets, overflows and skylight drainage connect to a separate rainwater system.
	VALVE	Circle + V	Reachable shutoff; label the room. Never plaster or tile over it.
	TRAP	Square + T	Accessible water-seal trap or floor trap. Maintain seals and provide cleaning access.
	CO	Square + CO	Rodding / cleaning access near bends, branch bases and stacks, reachable after cladding.

Datum

All heights start at finished dry-room tiles. Shower floor is nominally 2 in lower, with a fall within the shower; final floor build-up and waterproofing must be coordinated.

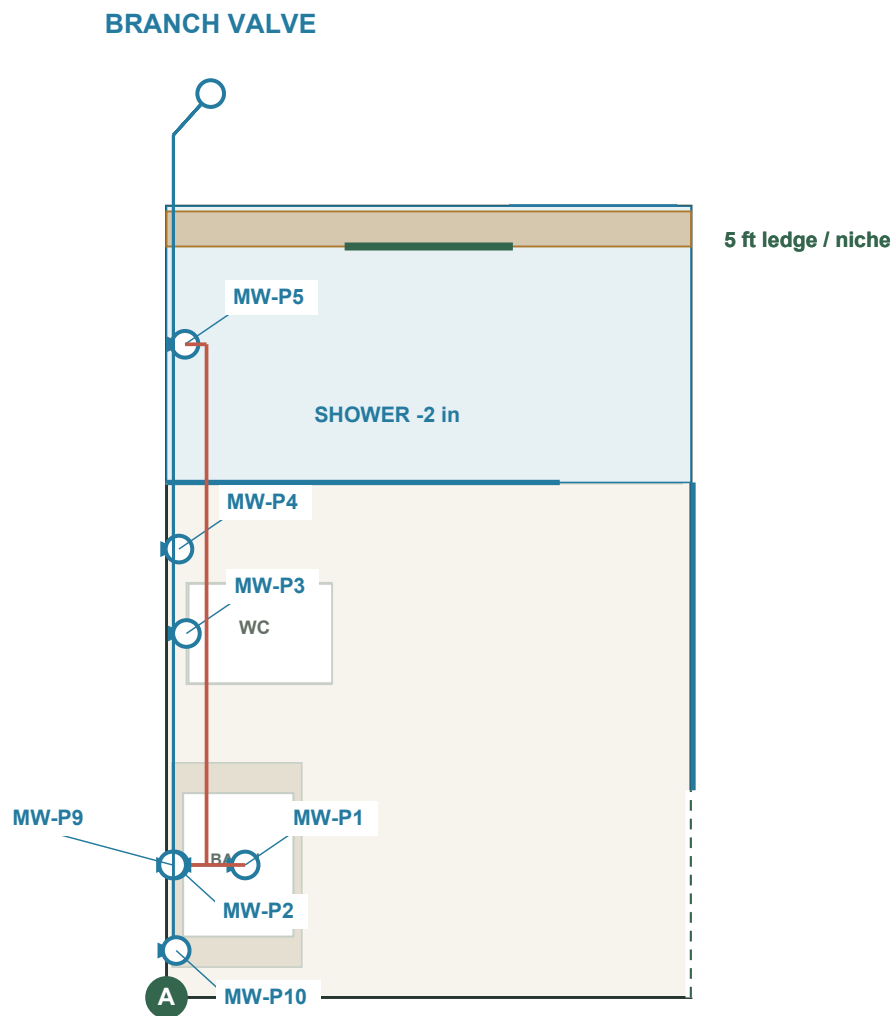
What the pipe lines mean

Routes indicate service corridors, not permission to chase structure. Final pipe bores, slopes, invert levels, connection offsets and trap depths follow the products and site design.

Water supply - Master bathroom

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

Local cold-water isolation

One labelled reachable branch valve outside on the west. Local stops at WC, health faucet and basin so one fitting can be serviced without shutting the floor.

Geyser hot loop

Each bathroom has its own serviceable high-level geyser. Hot only to its basin and shower; use insulated pipes and short runs.

Hand shower

A health faucet next to WC, with its own shutoff and the locally required backflow protection. Keep its hose off the floor.

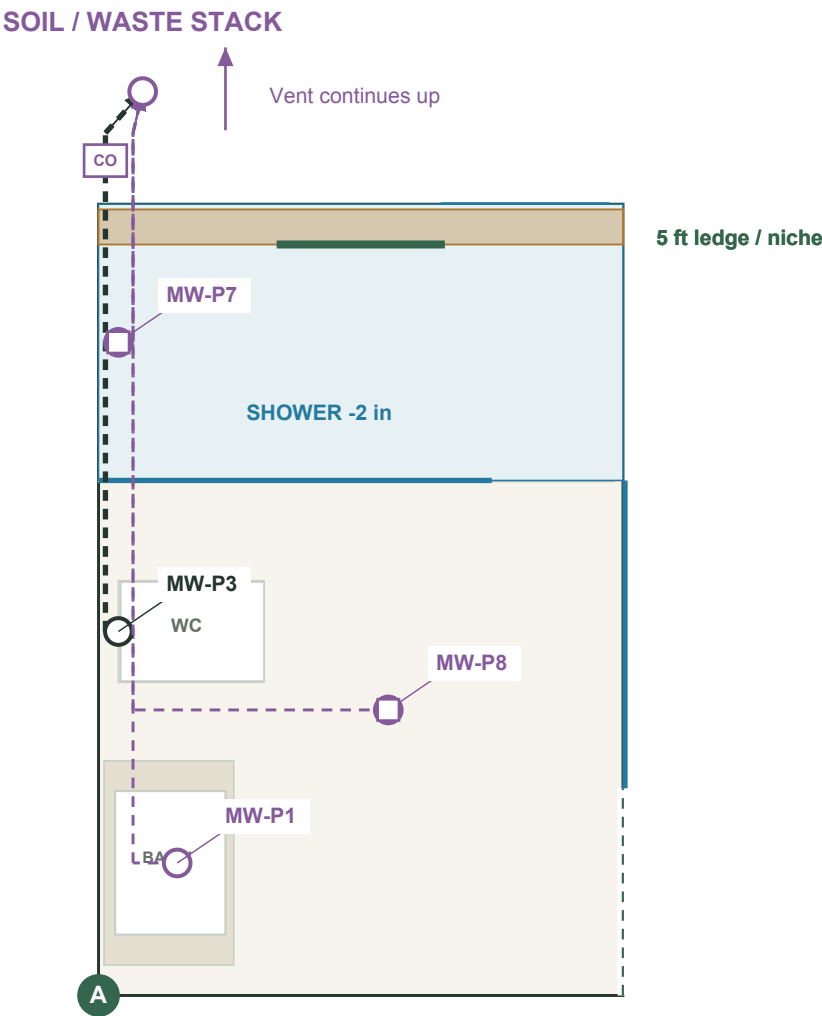
Common basin / kitchen

Common basin is cold in this issue. Reserve future hot connection at an accessible service manifold rather than a long stagnant capped pipe.

Drainage - Master bathroom

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

WC branch

Use the selected WC pan outlet and accessible service connection; seat height is NOT the soil rough-in height.

Basin / sink waste

Use an accessible trap and local branch; no hidden flexible corrugated waste hose. Keep drawers clear of the trap.

Shower and floor falls

The shower is nominally 2 in lower. Keep its water inside the glass line. Check trap depth and pipe fall below the finished floor before closing waterproofing.

West stack access

Provide vent continuity and reachable cleanouts under removable exterior covers. Do not force a horizontal pipe into the slab or leave a buried cleanout.

Fixture setting-out - Master bathroom

Use fixture axes and selected product templates together; do not use bowl/seat heights for pipe outlets.

A = fixture-wall corner: X measured into room, Y along room, Z above dry finished tiles. Routes and outlet rough-ins remain product-dependent.

POINT	FIXTURE	X FROM A	Y FROM A	HEIGHT / ROUGH-IN	CONNECTION / SERVICE
MW-P1	Basin	11 1/4 in	1 ft 6 7/8 in	Supply/waste ~1 ft 10 in	C/H and waste behind removable vanity panel; exact rough-in from selected countertop bowl, tap and trap.
MW-P2	Basin mixer	1 1/8 in	1 ft 6 7/8 in	3 ft 4 1/8 in	Basin wall-spout centre; hot and cold mixer
MW-P3	WC	2 7/8 in	4 ft 3 7/8 in	Product outlet height	WC centreline fixed. Cistern cold stop + soil outlet to chosen pan. Seat height is not a pipe setting-out dimension.
MW-P4	Health faucet	1 3/4 in	5 ft 4 in	2 ft	Proposed WC health-faucet cold point with shutoff/backflow protection
MW-P5	Shower mixer	2 5/8 in	7 ft 9 1/8 in	3 ft 6 1/2 in	Existing shower mixer axis; hot + cold
MW-P6	Rain head	1 ft 1 3/8 in	7 ft 9 1/8 in	7 ft 8 1/2 in	Existing rain head underside
MW-P7	Shower drain	2 7/8 in	7 ft 9 1/8 in	Invert to site falls	Accessible trapped outlet; shower top nominally -2 in. Floor construction must accommodate trap and falls.
MW-P8	Dry-floor drain	3 ft 5 3/8 in	3 ft 4 3/4 in	Invert to site falls	Accessible trapped outlet; shower top nominally -2 in. Floor construction must accommodate trap and falls.
MW-P9	Hot-water service zone	0 7/8 in	1 ft 6 7/8 in	Service bay ~8 ft 1 in	This is a service-zone centre, not a hanger or port coordinate. Choose tank size, service clearance and support before fabrication.
MW-P10	Water shutoff	1 3/8 in	6 3/4 in	1 ft	Proposed accessible suite water isolation near vanity

Finished levels

Dry tiles = 0. Shower nominally -2 in, sloping to drain. Existing master basin rim about 2 ft 10 in; bathroom 2 vanity counter about 2 ft 10 in. Countertop bowl and spout must be coordinated together.

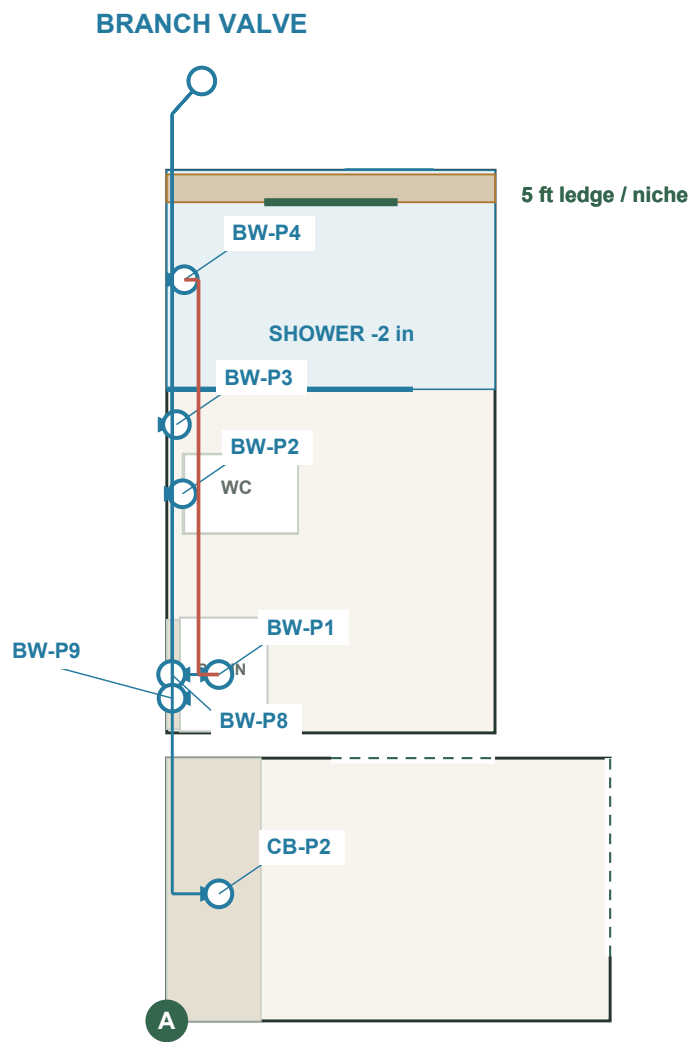
Rough-ins are not furniture centres

The plan marks fixture axes. Do not core a WC or basin drain from the seat/bowl height. Use the selected product template and an on-site drain-invert survey.

Water supply - Bathroom 2 + common basin

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

Local cold-water isolation

One labelled reachable branch valve outside on the west. Local stops at WC, health faucet and basin so one fitting can be serviced without shutting the floor.

Geyser hot loop

Each bathroom has its own serviceable high-level geyser. Hot only to its basin and shower; use insulated pipes and short runs.

Hand shower

A health faucet next to WC, with its own shutoff and the locally required backflow protection. Keep its hose off the floor.

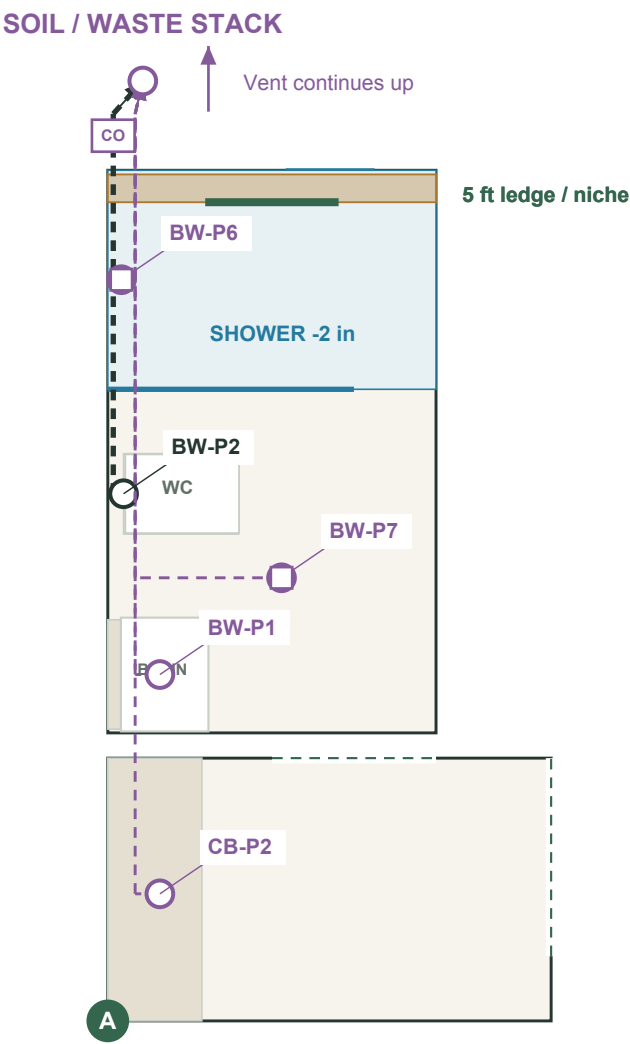
Common basin / kitchen

Common basin is cold in this issue. Reserve future hot connection at an accessible service manifold rather than a long stagnant capped pipe.

Drainage - Bathroom 2 + common basin

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

WC branch

Use the selected WC pan outlet and accessible service connection; seat height is NOT the soil rough-in height.

Basin / sink waste

Use an accessible trap and local branch; no hidden flexible corrugated waste hose. Keep drawers clear of the trap.

Shower and floor falls

The shower is nominally 2 in lower. Keep its water inside the glass line. Check trap depth and pipe fall below the finished floor before closing waterproofing.

West stack access

Provide vent continuity and reachable cleanouts under removable exterior covers. Do not force a horizontal pipe into the slab or leave a buried cleanout.

Fixture setting-out - Bathroom 2 + common basin

Use fixture axes and selected product templates together; do not use bowl/seat heights for pipe outlets.

A = fixture-wall corner: X measured into room, Y along room, Z above dry finished tiles. Routes and outlet rough-ins remain product-dependent.

POINT	FIXTURE	X FROM A	Y FROM A	HEIGHT / ROUGH-IN	CONNECTION / SERVICE
BW-P1	Basin hot/cold + waste	9 3/8 in	5 ft 2 1/4 in	Supply/waste ~1 ft 10 in	C/H and waste behind removable vanity panel; exact rough-in from selected countertop bowl, tap and trap.
BW-P2	WC cold / soil connection	2 7/8 in	7 ft 10 7/8 in	Product outlet height	WC centreline fixed. Cistern cold stop + soil outlet to chosen pan. Seat height is not a pipe setting-out dimension.
BW-P3	Health faucet + shutoff	1 3/4 in	8 ft 11 1/4 in	2 ft	Cold only; accessible shutoff and suitable backflow protection.
BW-P4	Shower mixer hot/cold	3 1/8 in	11 ft 1 3/8 in	3 ft 6 1/2 in	Retained fixture axis; product embedment depth and tail spacing govern wall rough-in.
BW-P5	Rain head	1 ft 1 3/8 in	11 ft 1 3/8 in	7 ft 7 7/8 in	Existing head height; verify tall user clearance and product arm.
BW-P6	Shower linear drain	2 1/2 in	11 ft 1 3/8 in	Invert to site falls	Accessible trapped outlet; shower top nominally -2 in. Floor construction must accommodate trap and falls.
BW-P7	Dry-floor cleaning drain	2 ft 7 1/4 in	6 ft 7 3/4 in	Invert to site falls	Accessible trapped outlet; shower top nominally -2 in. Floor construction must accommodate trap and falls.
BW-P8	Geyser hot/cold service bay	0 7/8 in	5 ft 2 1/4 in	Service bay ~8 ft 1 in	This is a service-zone centre, not a hanger or port coordinate. Choose tank size, service clearance and support before fabrication.
BW-P9	Bathroom isolation valve	1 in	4 ft 10 in	1 ft 5 3/4 in	Within accessible vanity, supply isolates bathroom independently.
CB-P2	Common basin cold / hot reserve / waste	9 3/8 in	1 ft 10 7/8 in	Supply/waste ~1 ft 10 in	Cold + trapped waste. No long capped hot branch; reserve route only.

Finished levels

Dry tiles = 0. Shower nominally -2 in, sloping to drain. Existing master basin rim about 2 ft 10 in; bathroom 2 vanity counter about 2 ft 10 in. Countertop bowl and spout must be coordinated together.

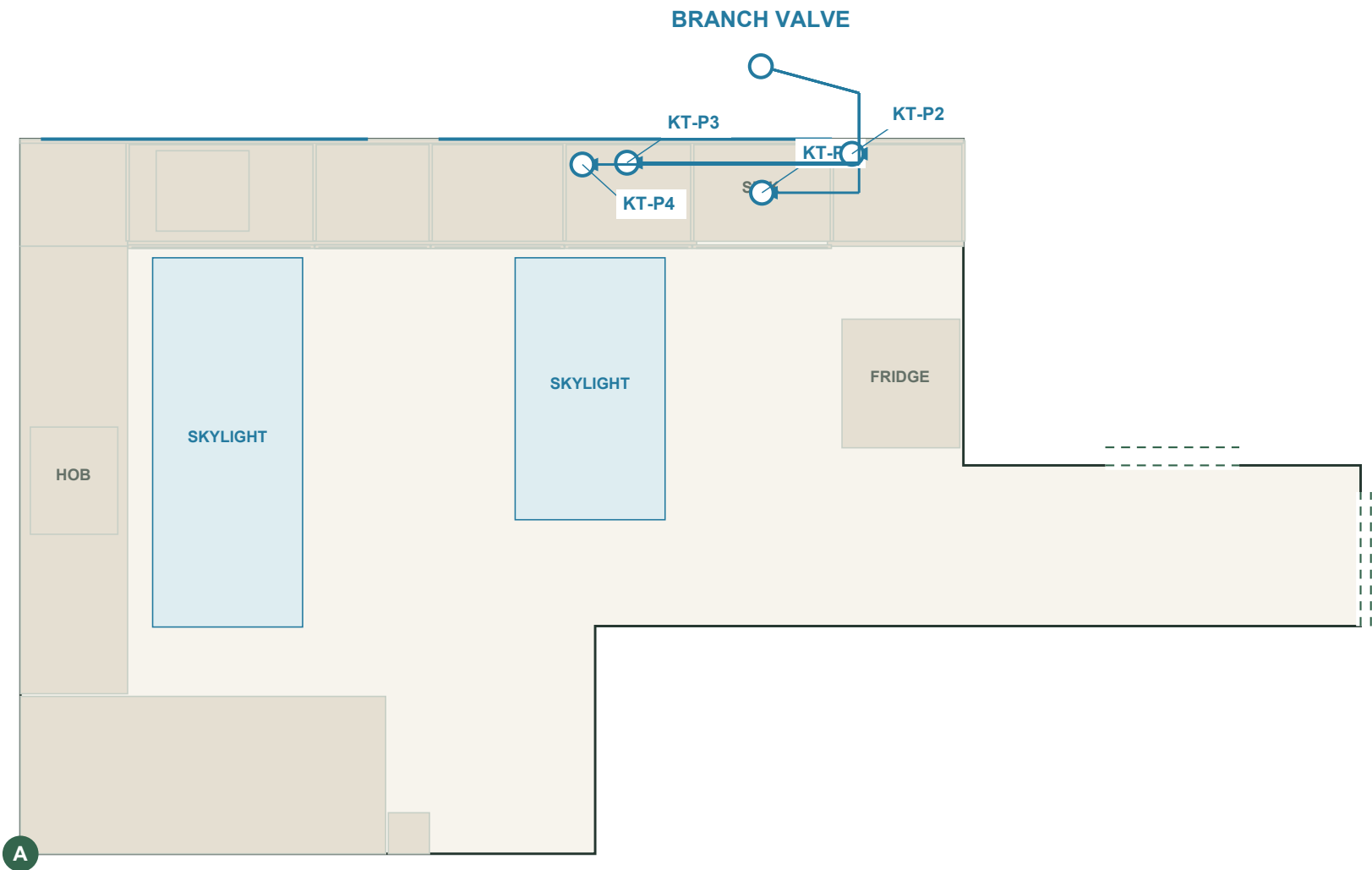
Rough-ins are not furniture centres

The plan marks fixture axes. Do not core a WC or basin drain from the seat/bowl height. Use the selected product template and an on-site drain-invert survey.

Water supply - Kitchen

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

Sink retained near the north end

Sink stays at the saved counter position, clear of the refrigerator housing. Water and waste drop into a serviceable under-sink bay.

Cold supply + isolation

Branch valve at the west service side plus under-sink isolation. Keep connections off the fridge electrical bay and microwave/preparation socket zone.

Future purifier / dishwasher

Capped cold/waste reservation only, not a chosen appliance. Leave service room for a purifier; keep electric outlet in an adjacent dry pocket.

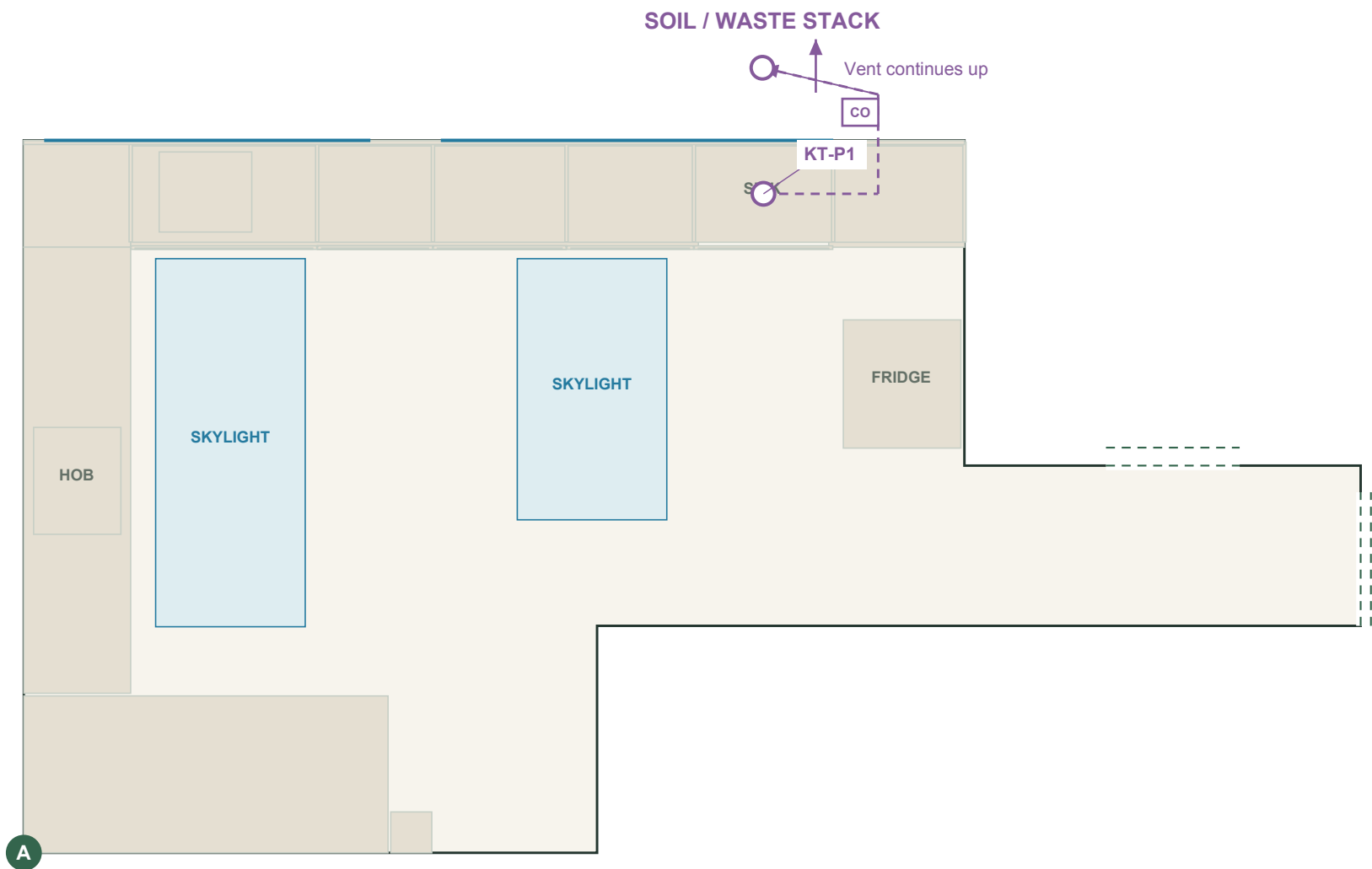
Hot water

No kitchen heater has been selected. Reserve a route only; do not connect a long dead-end hot branch or invent a heater behind a cupboard.

Drainage - Kitchen

Fixtures retained. Diagram shows service corridors; the plumber establishes exact pipe sizes and invert levels.

WEST SERVICE EDGE / EXTERNAL ACCESS



C blue = cold | H red = hot | W purple = waste | S dark = WC soil

Pipe corridors schematic; exact slopes, venting and invert depths require site setting-out.

Keep services maintainable

Use the free west-side passage with finish-matched removable covers. Leave access at valves, unions, traps and cleaning points. Support pipes independently and insulate hot lines. Pressure-test supply and test drainage flow before concealing. Do not drill columns, lintels or slab to make a proposed route fit.

Kitchen sink branch

One accessible sink trap, removable basket strainer and local waste branch to the west exterior service zone. Keep grease and solids out of the drain.

RO / dishwasher

No appliances are committed. Reserve dry space and capped connections only; form air gaps / high loops when the selected appliance is installed.

Storage + access

Sink trap and valves need a removable service panel; drawers/crockery storage must not block them. Do not put a waste joint above the fridge.

External cleaning

A reachable cleanout at the kitchen branch and west stack. Final bore and gradient from fixture loads and available invert, not from this diagram.

Fixture setting-out - Kitchen

Use fixture axes and selected product templates together; do not use bowl/seat heights for pipe outlets.

A = fixture-wall corner: X measured into room, Y along room, Z above dry finished tiles. Routes and outlet rough-ins remain product-dependent.

POINT	FIXTURE	X FROM A	Y FROM A	HEIGHT / ROUGH-IN	CONNECTION / SERVICE
KT-P1	Kitchen sink hot/cold + waste	13 ft 7 1/2 in	12 ft 1 3/4 in	Supply/waste ~1 ft 10 in	Cold + trapped waste in under-sink service bay. Cooking counter 3 ft 1 in AFFL; no kitchen hot source selected.
KT-P2	Kitchen branch shutoff	15 ft 3 3/8 in	12 ft 10 1/4 in	1 ft 5 3/4 in	Accessible fixed service side of sink cabinet; not behind fridge.
KT-P3	Purifier spare cold / reject stub	11 ft 1 3/4 in	12 ft 8 3/8 in	1 ft 7 5/8 in	Capped spare only; product air gap/backflow and drain connection if purifier is chosen.
KT-P4	Dishwasher spare cold / waste stub	10 ft 3 7/8 in	12 ft 7 7/8 in	1 ft 5 3/4 in	Capped spare inside accessible sink service bay; no cabinet bay removed; drain high-loop/air-gap per future manual.

Finished levels

Dry tiles = 0. Shower nominally -2 in, sloping to drain. Existing master basin rim about 2 ft 10 in; bathroom 2 vanity counter about 2 ft 10 in. Countertop bowl and spout must be coordinated together.

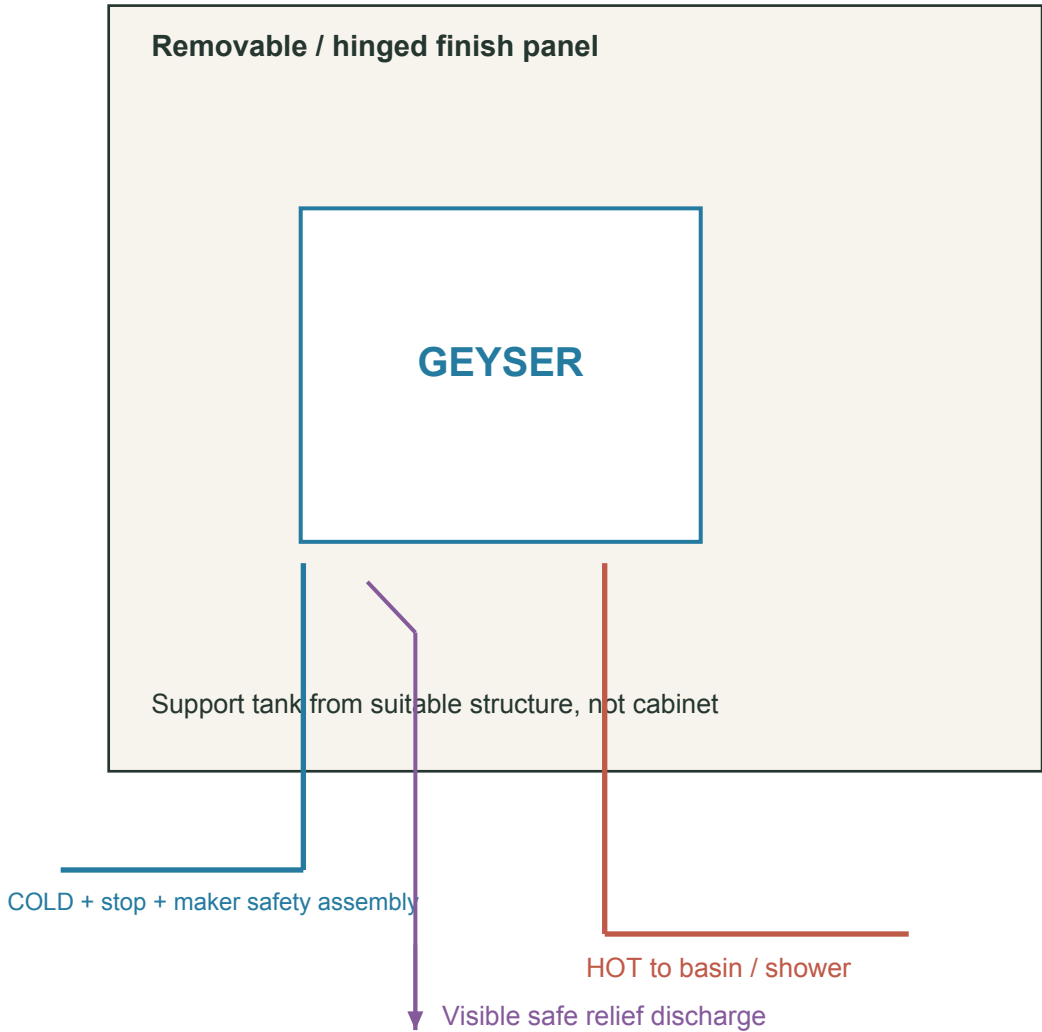
Rough-ins are not furniture centres

The plan marks fixture axes. Do not core a WC or basin drain from the seat/bowl height. Use the selected product template and an on-site drain-invert survey.

Concealed geysers + safe service access

Service details coordinated with the electrical plan and retained interior finishes.

EACH BATHROOM: ACCESSIBLE HIGH-LEVEL SERVICE BAY



Clean concealment without sealing the heater

Use a finish-matched cabinet/service fascia above the vanity, outside the direct shower spray. The saved model reserves a bay around 8 ft 1 in; select capacity and actual tank envelope before closing it. A full removable front and the maker's maintenance clearances must allow the entire heater to be removed. Keep vents where the product requires them. No false ceiling or tile boxing that permanently traps the unit.

Relief pipe is separate from ordinary waste

Fit the manufacturer safety/pressure arrangement. Never cap its discharge or place an isolating valve between tank and required relief valve. Route discharge to a visible safe drain/tundish arrangement with the required air gap; no concealed pressurised or uphill termination.

Electrical + plumbing meet here

Each heater has its own earthed protected circuit, capped fixed connection at the service bay and labelled dry DP isolator outside the bathroom. Verify selected heater load, wet-zone location and structure. Fill and purge before energising. Pressure-test supply and keep the relief outlet observable; the installer signs off the actual product installation.

Master AC condensate + bathroom build-up

Service details coordinated with the electrical plan and retained interior finishes.

North-wall master AC provision

Keep the AC opposite the bed, above the artwork/cabinet zone. Saved cable/service centre is about 8 ft 9 in AFFL; the unit body still needs its maker's top/side clearances under the 10 ft finished ceiling. Dedicated circuit, dry DP isolation, indoor/outdoor interconnect, insulated refrigerant pair, sleeve and condensate are all needed. Power may enter the outdoor unit first; use the chosen model diagram.

Condensate: a separate gravity route

Allow a continuously falling, insulated condensate line to an accessible west-side safe discharge. Do not join an untrapped foul sewer directly. Agree the route around windows, beams and wardrobes; confirm the elevation before plaster. If gravity cannot be achieved, resolve the unit/route before selecting a pump. No unverified chase through a column is part of this plan.

SERVICE INTENT / NOT A STRUCTURAL CHASE

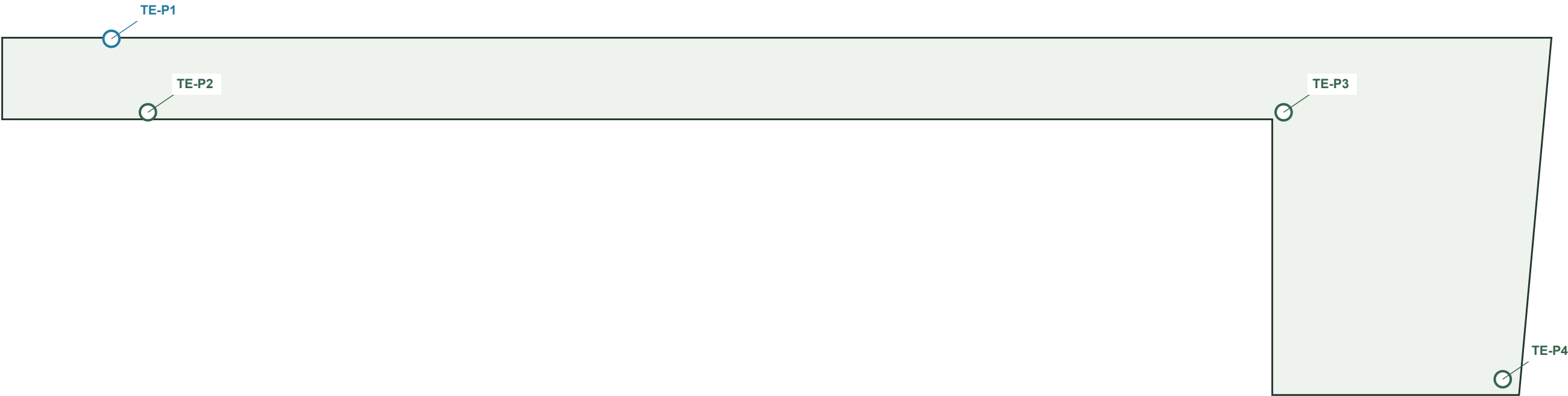


Wet-room floor build-up and transparent shower glass

The shower surface is about 2 in lower than dry tiles. Waterproof the entire wet area, seal corners/penetrations and flood-test before finishes. The shower glass covers roughly three-quarters of its boundary, leaving an entry gap; align falls toward the trapped shower outlet, away from that gap. Door/closet partition glass remains transparent and full height where already agreed. The sunken surface does not establish enough depth for a trap or soil pipe: verify the actual slab/ceiling route below.

Terrace rainwater + cleaning tap

Service details coordinated with the electrical plan and retained interior finishes.



Three outlet zones, not a sizing claim

Use the indicated outlets as coordination zones. Survey actual slab and finished falls, then size outlets/downpipes to the local rainfall and catchment. Provide removable leaf guards, cleaning access and emergency overflows below indoor door thresholds.

Rainwater stays separate

Terrace and skylight rainwater must not discharge to bathroom soil pipes. Coordinate downpipes with exterior finishes and open passage; no flow across the pedestrian route or against the house foundation.

Cleaning tap + concealed services

Tap at the west end of the terrace, about 2 ft above tiles, with accessible upstream isolation and hose backflow protection as required. Keep it away from outdoor power. Hide pipes with removable matching covers rather than sealed plaster.