



## Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP: You're No Longer Just a Subcategory

Speaker: Kristin Woodard – CADD Microsystems

### MP1823

This class is designed to improve design efficiency specifically for the plumbing discipline. In the class, you will learn how to use the pipe routing preferences in Autodesk® Revit® MEP software to your advantage, how to map plumbing connectors for proper flow, and how to track fixture units within systems. We will also show how the basic lookup tables drive the outside diameter (OD) size of your double-line piping, provide tips for the use of sloped piping, and finally, demonstrate how preconfigured families can make rough-in schedules a breeze.

### Learning Objectives

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Create new Pipe System Types
- Utilize the 2013 pipe routing preferences
- Modify look up tables
- Map Pipe Connectors for proper flow
- Create Rough – in Schedules
- Utilize the Fixture Units
- Create plumbing groups for re-use

### About the Speaker

Kristin is an Applications Specialist with CADD Microsystems, an Autodesk Platinum Reseller. She specializes in Revit and Navisworks for the MEP and Construction Industries and has worked with Autodesk products since 1998. She is skilled in Mechanical design, creating Revit family content, and developing innovative solutions to workflow problems. Kristin is also a skilled educator and trainer for the AEC industry who teaches several classes in the Virginia, D.C. and Maryland Areas

[Kristin.Woodard@caddmicrosystems.com](mailto:Kristin.Woodard@caddmicrosystems.com)

## Introduction

Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP is now a full-fledged discipline within the product. Using the parametric data, systems, and calculations to our advantage we can produce designs with efficiency and accuracy.

## Pipe System Types

A new addition to the Autodesk® Revit® MEP product is the ability to create custom system types. These systems are based upon the basic system framework that preceded it – system classifications

### Definitions:

**System Classification** – The official classifications for connectors and the system browser. These classifications are limited to:

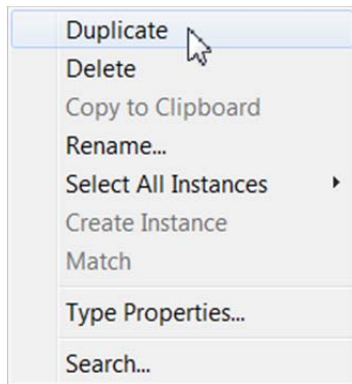
- Hydronic Supply
- Hydronic Return
- Sanitary
- Vent
- Domestic Cold Water
- Domestic Hot Water
- Fire Protection Wet
- Fire Protection Dry
- Fire Protection Pre-Action
- Fire Protection Other

**System Type** – The customizable systems available to the Autodesk® Revit® MEP user. These classifications are not limited, but must be created using a duplication of the original “out of the box” system types which are tied to the above listed system classifications.

**Pipe Type** – used for material, connection type and pipe routing preferences. These types are not intended for use to designate systems.

## System Type creation

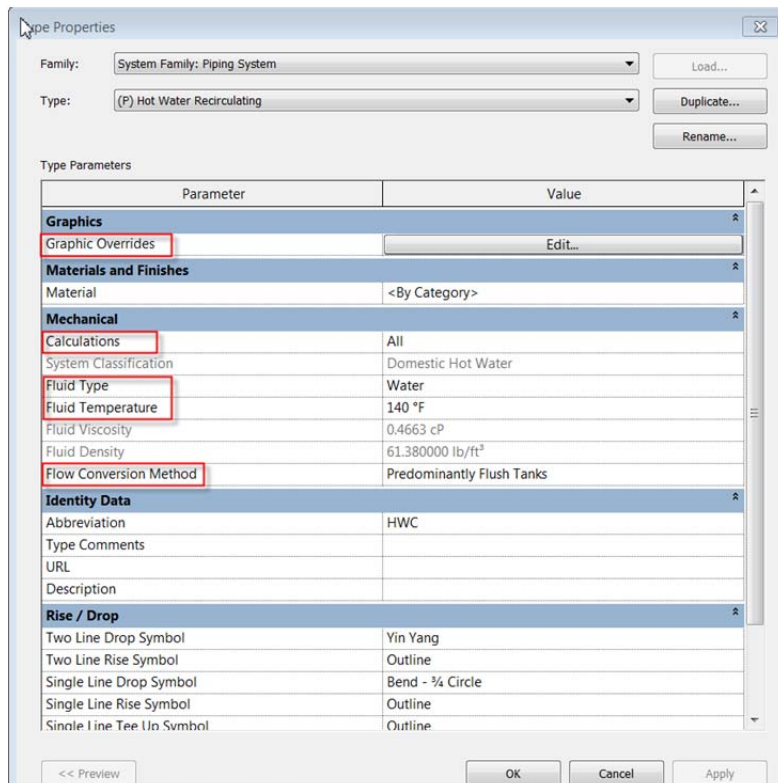
To create a system type, right click on the out of the box system types in the project browser under >>Families>>Piping Systems>>Piping System



Select Duplicate.

## System Type settings

Double clicking on the system type will bring you to the type properties window.

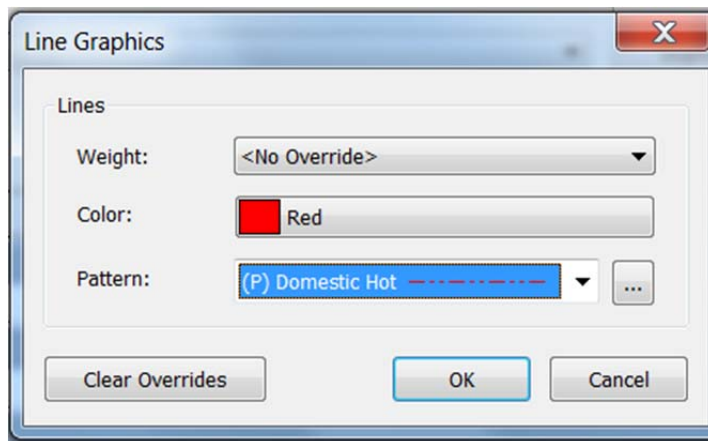


The Type Properties dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Type Properties' and a close button. The 'Family' dropdown is set to 'System Family: Piping System' and the 'Type' dropdown is set to '(P) Hot Water Recirculating'. There are buttons for 'Load...', 'Duplicate...', and 'Rename...'. Below these are sections for 'Type Parameters'.

Parameter	Value
<b>Graphics</b>	
Graphic Overrides	Edit...
<b>Materials and Finishes</b>	
Material	<By Category>
<b>Mechanical</b>	
Calculations	All
System Classification	Domestic Hot Water
Fluid Type	Water
Fluid Temperature	140 °F
Fluid Viscosity	0.4663 cP
Fluid Density	61.380000 lb/ft³
Flow Conversion Method	Predominantly Flush Tanks
<b>Identity Data</b>	
Abbreviation	HWC
Type Comments	
URL	
Description	
<b>Rise / Drop</b>	
Two Line Drop Symbol	Yin Yang
Two Line Rise Symbol	Outline
Single Line Drop Symbol	Bend - ¼ Circle
Single Line Rise Symbol	Outline
Single Line Tee Up Symbol	Outline

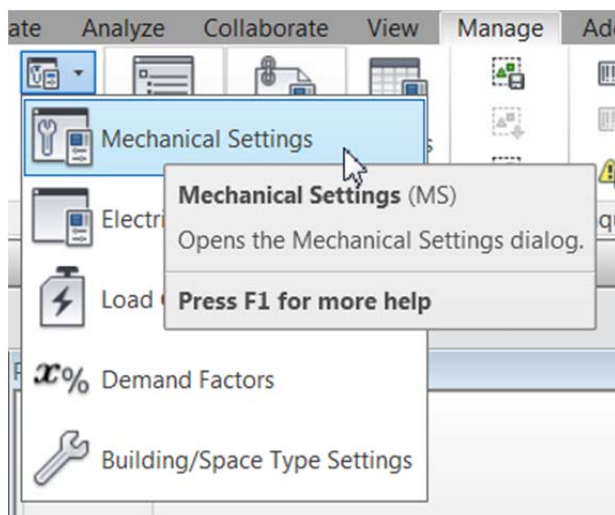
At the bottom are buttons for '<< Preview', 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'.

**Graphic Overrides** allow you to specify line weights, patterns, and colors.



**Calculations** provides you with the ability to specify whether you would like Autodesk® Revit® MEP to calculate your flow and pressure drop information.

Specifying the correct **fluid type and temperature** will allow for more accurate pipe sizing. The fluid type and temperature set here will reference your Mechanical Piping settings. These settings are found at Manage Tab>>Mechanical Settings.



Each fluid type has a temperature density and viscosity range associated with it.

**Fixture Conversion Method** provides Autodesk® Revit® MEP the information necessary to convert Fixture units to flow. This conversion is based upon the 2006 International Plumbing Code (IPC), Table E103.3 (3).

## Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP: You're No Longer Just a Subcategory

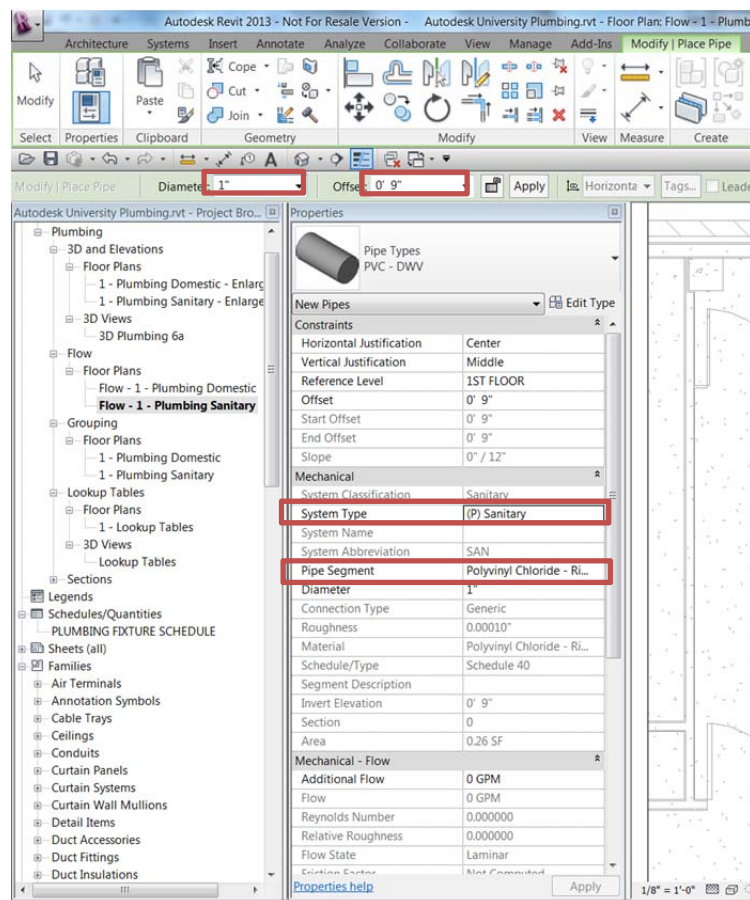
TABLE E103.3(3)  
TABLE FOR ESTIMATING DEMAND

SUPPLY SYSTEMS PREDOMINANTLY FOR FLUSH TANKS			SUPPLY SYSTEMS PREDOMINANTLY FOR FLUSHOMETER VALVES		
Load	Demand		Load	Demand	
(Water supply fixture units)	(Gallons per minute)	(Cubic feet per minute)	(Water supply fixture units)	(Gallons per minute)	(Cubic feet per minute)
1	3.0	0.04104	—	—	—
2	5.0	0.0684	—	—	—
3	6.5	0.86892	—	—	—
4	8.0	1.06944	—	—	—
5	9.4	1.256592	5	15.0	2.0052
6	10.7	1.430376	6	17.4	2.326032
7	11.8	1.577424	7	19.8	2.646364

Table E103.3(3) excerpt

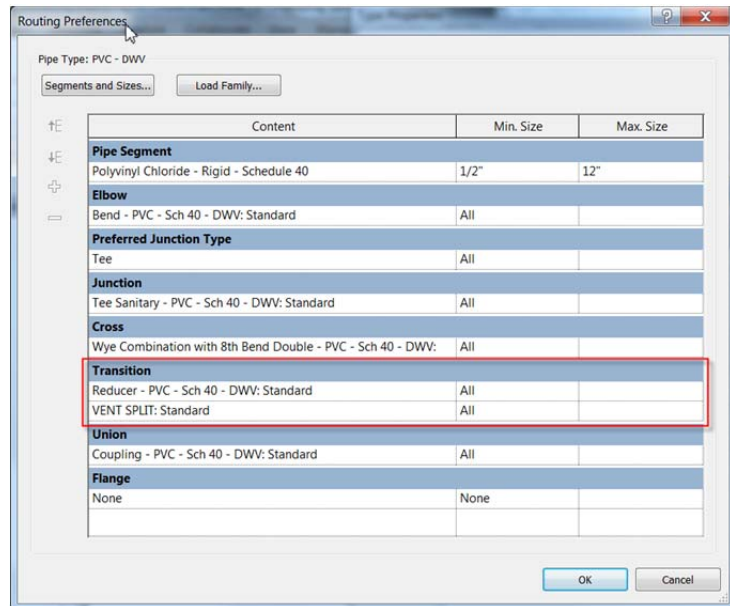
## System Type Usage

When creating pipe in Autodesk® Revit® MEP not only does the pipe type; size; and elevation need to be specified, the system type will need to be specified as well.



## Pipe Routing Preferences

New in Autodesk® Revit® 2013 is the ability to specify pipe routing preferences. The pipe routing preferences dialog is located within the type properties window of your pipe type. Project Browser>>>Families>>>Pipes>>>Pipe types>>> Type name>>> Routing preferences)



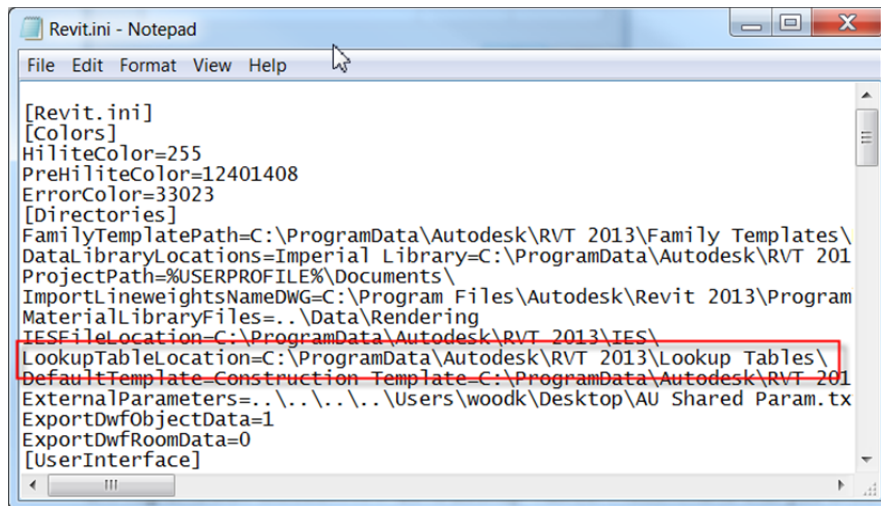
Routing preferences contain information about material type, fittings and flanges. Each of the settings allows the user to set a size range for the segment. In the event that an additional fitting type is "allowed" in all segments, the first listed fitting is used by default.

## Modifying or Creating Lookup Tables

Pipe fittings families frequently use lookup tables to drive dimensional parameters that vary based on the pipe size they are inserted into. Lookup tables allow a user to specify multiple part sizes without creating a specific family type for each size.

Lookup tables are .csv files, the default location for these files for all out of the box content is: C:\ProgramData\Autodesk\RVT 2013\Lookup Tables. I recommend that you check to ensure your company has not relocated this folder. To verify what folder location your Autodesk® Revit® is using you will need to open your Revit .ini file (a file used by Revit to specify all file locations and preferences) the .ini file is located in: %APPDATA%\Autodesk\Revit\<product name and release>

## Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP: You're No Longer Just a Subcategory



The example Family provided with this presentation is a series of cylinders, whose radial dimensions are driven by a two parameters names Data Definition 1 and Data Definition 2.

### The formula reads:

=text\_file\_lookup(Lookup Table Name, "SZA", Data Definition 1 \* 1.5, Data Definition 1, Data Definition 2)

**text\_file\_lookup** is the function telling Autodesk® Revit® to use a lookup table

**Lookup Table Name** is a parameter under "other" which defines the full file name of the lookup table .csv file.

**"SZA"** is the Column Name in the .csv file in which the parameter value will be found

**Data Definition 1\*1.5** is the value which should be used if no appropriate solution is found within the .csv file

**Data Definition 1** is the parameter name in the .rfa file that will be deciding which row within the lookup table to use

**Data Definition 2** is an additional parameter in the .rfa file that will be used in deciding which row within the lookup table to use. Having a second parameter listed here is optional.

Dimensions			
Size D (default)	3/8"	= text_file_lookup(Lookup Table Name, "SZD", Data Definition 1 * 1.5, Data Definition 1, Data Definition 2)	Γ
Size C (default)	3/4"	= text_file_lookup(Lookup Table Name, "SZC", Data Definition 1 * 1.5, Data Definition 1, Data Definition 2)	Γ
Size B (default)	3/8"	= text_file_lookup(Lookup Table Name, "SZB", Data Definition 1 * 1.5, Data Definition 1, Data Definition 2)	Γ
Size A (default)	3/4"	= text_file_lookup(Lookup Table Name, "SZA", Data Definition 1 * 1.5, Data Definition 1, Data Definition 2)	Γ
Data Definition 2 (default)	3"	=	Γ
Data Definition 1 (default)	1"	=	Γ



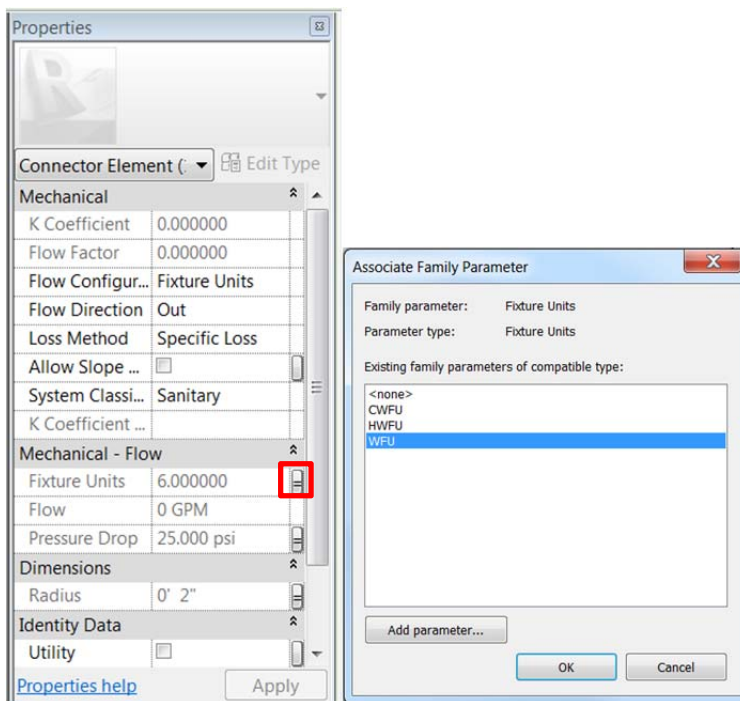
## Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP: You're No Longer Just a Subcategory

Other	
Lookup Table Name	AU 2013.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1		DD1##len	DD2##len	SZA##len	SZB##len	SZC##len	SZD##len	length##inches
2	Example1	1	1	0.25	0.125	0.25	0.125	
3	Example2	1	2	0.5	0.25	0.5	0.25	
4	Example3	1	3	0.75	0.375	0.75	0.375	
5	Example4	1	4	1	0.5	1	0.5	
6	Example5	2	1	1.25	0.625	1.25	0.625	
7	Example6	2	2	1.5	0.75	1.5	0.75	
8	Example7	2	3	1.75	0.875	1.75	0.875	
9	Example8	2	4	2	1	2	1	

## Connectors and Flow Information

Connectors are the key piece of the puzzle when utilizing the systems within Revit. These connectors not only allow the connection of system objects like pipes, they also carry the engineering data required for system classification, flow and pressure drop.





## Fixture Units

Rather than sitting down with a stack of prints and a highlighter, wouldn't it be great to have Autodesk® Revit® calculate the flow for you? By mapping the parameter in the connector element to calculate using fixture units; specifying the direction of flow; and closing the system piping will display the Fixture units flowing through it in both the properties dialog and in tags. The example shown above in the connector section of this document depicts an example of a properly mapped sanitary connection.

## Plumbing Groups

The grouping tool in Revit can be extremely useful when working with restroom groups that are repeated floor to floor. By grouping the piping and fixtures, a user is able to make a change to one restroom group and have the change reflected to all the restrooms.

This tool works best with non-hosted families – families that are not affixed to a face or wall.


To create a group, select the items that are to be included, and on the contextual tab in the ribbon panel, select the create group tool.



Name the group in a way that may be recognizable for future use, since this group will be stored at the bottom of the project browser.

Objects can be **added** to a group 

Completely **removed** from a group 

Items can even **excluded** from a single instance of a group by hovering over the object; pressing the TAB key to highlight the single element; clicking to select the single element and finally clicking on the icon  associated with the item.

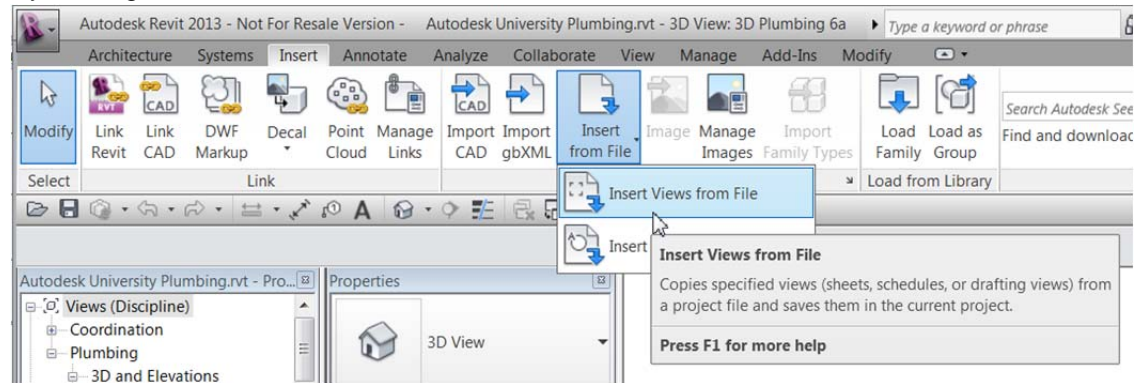
## Rough in Schedules

Schedules in Autodesk® Revit® are a great example of the power of parametric data contained in a model. Populating your plumbing fixture library with “Basis of design” information using shared parameters makes scheduling a breeze.

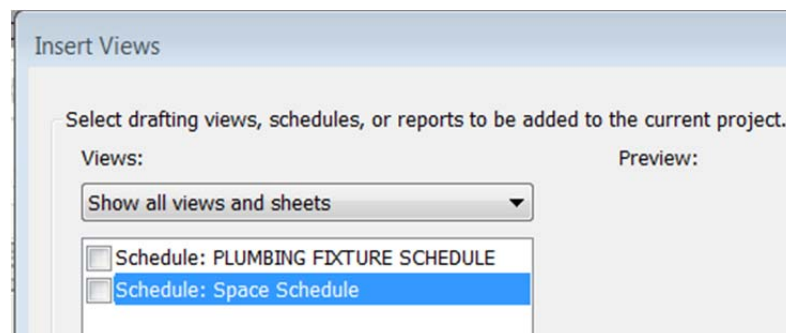
## Plumbing in Autodesk® Revit® MEP: You're No Longer Just a Subcategory

Storing the schedules (and possibly your custom details as well) in a separate file keeps your template file size down, allowing only the content necessary for project completion to be placed in your project file.

By utilizing the insert views from file feature located on the insert tab:



Schedules and details can be pulled into the project using the following dialog:



Any family placed in the project will populate the schedule automatically. If you have added the “basis of design” information to your families, your schedule is complete with the exception of any project specific comments that need to be made.