

**CHAPTER 1 APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 107  
DEFINITIONS**

**107.1 General.**

For the purpose of this standard, the terms listed in [Section 107.5](#) have the indicated meaning.

**107.2 Terms defined in referenced documents.**

Terms specifically defined in a referenced document, and not defined in this section, shall have the specified meaning from the referenced document.

**107.3 Undefined terms.**

The meaning of terms not specifically defined in this standard or in a referenced document shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.

**107.4 Interchangeability.**

Words, terms and phrases used in the singular include the plural, and those used in the plural include the singular.

**107.5 Defined terms.**

**accessible:**

Describes a site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with this standard.

**administrative authority:**

A jurisdictional body that adopts or enforces regulations and standards for the design, construction or operation of buildings and facilities.

**amusement attraction:**

Any facility, or portion of a facility, located within an amusement park or theme park which provides amusement without the use of an amusement device. Amusement attractions include, but are not limited to, fun houses, barrels and other attractions without seats.

**amusement ride:**

A system that moves persons through a fixed course within a defined area for the purpose of amusement.

**amusement ride seat:**

A seat that is built-in or mechanically fastened to an amusement ride intended to be occupied by one or more passengers.

**area of sport activity:**

That portion of a room or space where the play or practice of a sport occurs.

**assembly area:**

A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, places of religious worship or convention centers.

**assistive listening system (ALS):**

An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

**blended transition:**

A raised pedestrian street crossing, depressed corner or similar connection between the pedestrian access route at the level of the sidewalk and the level of the pedestrian street crossing that has a grade of 1:20 or less.

**boarding pier:**

A portion of a pier where a boat is temporarily secured for the purpose of embarking or disembarking.

**boat launch ramp:**

A sloped surface designed for launching and retrieving trailered boats and other water craft to and from a body of water.

**boat slip:**

That portion of a pier, main pier, finger pier or float where a boat is moored for the purpose of berthing, embarking, or disembarking.

**catch pool:**

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A pool or designated section of a pool used as a terminus for water slide flumes.

**characters:**

Letters, numbers, punctuation marks and typographic symbols.

**children's use:**

Spaces and elements specifically designed for use primarily by people 12 years old and younger.

**circulation path:**

An exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to, walks, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramps, stairways and landings.

**common use:**

Interior or exterior circulation paths, rooms, spaces or elements that are not for public use and are made available for the shared use of two or more people.

**counter slope:**

Any slope opposing the running slope of a curb ramp.

**cross slope:**

The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (see [running slope](#)).

**curb ramp:**

A short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

**destination-oriented elevator system:**

An elevator system that provides lobby controls for the selection of destination floors, lobby indicators designating which elevator to board and a car indicator designating the floors at which the car will stop.

**detectable warning:**

A standardized surface feature built in or applied to floor surfaces to warn of hazards on a circulation path.

**dwelling unit:**

A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

**element:**

An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space or site.

**elevated play component:**

A play component that is approached above or below grade and that is part of a composite play structure consisting of two or more play components attached or functionally linked to create an integrated unit providing more than one play activity.

**elevator car call sequential step scanning:**

A technology used to enter a car call by means of an up or down floor selection button.

**employee work area:**

All or any portion of a space used only by employees and used only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas.

**existing building:**

A building erected prior to the date of adoption of this standard, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.

**existing facility:**

A facility completed prior to the date of adoption of this standard, or one for which a legal permit has been issued.

**facility:**

All or any portion of a building, structure, site improvements, elements and pedestrian routes or vehicular ways located on a site.

**gangway:**

A variable-sloped pedestrian walkway that links a fixed structure or land with a floating structure. Gangways that connect to vessels are not addressed by this document.

**golf car passage:**

A continuous passage on which a motorized golf car can operate.

**grade break:**

The line where two surface planes with different grades meet.

**ground level play component:**

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A play component that is approached and exited at the ground level.

**habitable:**

A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

**key surface:**

The surface or plane of any key or button that must be touched to activate or deactivate an operable part or a machine function or enter data.

**marked crossing:**

A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

**operable part:**

A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate or adjust the element.

**pictogram:**

A pictorial symbol that represents activities, facilities or concepts.

**play area:**

A portion of a site containing play components designed and constructed for children.

**play component:**

An element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization or learning. Play components are manufactured or natural; and are stand-alone or part of a composite play structure.

**ramp:**

A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than 1:20.

**running slope:**

The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see [cross slope](#)).

**sign:**

An architectural element composed of displayed textual, symbolic, tactile or pictorial information.

**site:**

A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

**sleeping unit:**

A room or space in which people sleep that can also include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

**soft contained play structure:**

A play structure made up of one or more play components where the user enters a fully enclosed play environment that utilizes pliable materials, such as plastic, netting or fabric.

**teeing ground:**

In golf, the starting place for the hole to be played.

**transfer device:**

Equipment designed to facilitate the transfer of a person from a wheelchair or other mobility aide to and from an amusement ride seat.

**transition plate:**

A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the ends of a gangway.

**TTY:**

An abbreviation for teletypewriter. Equipment that employs interactive, text-based communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. The term TTY also refers to devices known as text telephones and TDDs.

**use zone:**

The ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or play equipment that is designated by ASTM F 1487 listed in [Section 106.2.10](#), for unrestricted circulation around the play equipment and where it is predicted that a user would land when falling from or exiting the play equipment.

**variable message signs (VMS):**

Electronic signs that have a message with the capacity to change by means of scrolling, streaming or paging across a background.

**variable message sign (VMS) characters:**

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Characters of an electronic sign are composed of pixels in an array. High resolution VMS characters have vertical pixel counts of 16 rows or greater. Low resolution VMS characters have vertical pixel counts of 7 to 15 rows.

**vehicular way:**

A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway or parking facility.

**walk:**

An exterior pathway with a prepared surface for pedestrian use.

**wheelchair charging area:**

A clear floor area where people with disabilities can recharge their wheelchair batteries.

**wheelchair space:**

A space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.

**wheelchair space locations:**

A space for a minimum of a single wheelchair and the associated companion seating. Wheelchair space locations can contain multiple wheelchair spaces and associated companion seating.