

**222.0****– T –**

**T Rating** – The time period that the penetration firestop system, including the penetrating item, limits the maximum temperature rise of 163°C (325°F) above its initial temperature through the penetration on the nonfire side, when tested in accordance with ASTM E814, UL 1479 or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

**Tailpiece** – The pipe or tubing that connects the outlet of a plumbing fixture to a trap.

**Temporary Camping Areas (Wastewater Management)** – Temporary living and sleeping quarters where tents or other temporary shelters are set up as housing which includes environmental health requirements to protect the health and sanitation for persons residing in the camps.

**Thermostatic (Temperature Control) Valve** – A mixing valve that senses outlet temperature and compensates for fluctuations in incoming hot or cold water temperatures.

**Total Dissolved Solids (tds)** – Total salt and calcium carbonate concentration in a sample of water, usually expressed in mg/L or parts per million (ppm). The recommended Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) drinking water standard for total dissolved solids is 500mg/L, the upper MCL is 1,000mg/L, and the short-term permitted level is 1,500mg/L.

**Transition Gas Riser** – Any listed or approved section or sections of pipe and fittings used to convey fuel gas and installed in a gas piping system for the purpose of providing a transition from below ground to above ground.

**Trap** – A fitting or device so designed and constructed as to provide, when properly vented, a liquid seal that will prevent the back passage of air without materially affecting the flow of sewage or wastewater through it.

**Trap Arm** – That portion of a fixture drain between a trap and the vent.

**Trap Primer** – A device and system of piping that maintains a water seal in a remote trap.

**Trap Seal** – The vertical distance between the crown weir and the top dip of the trap.

**Crown Weir (Trap Weir)** – The lowest point in the cross-section of the horizontal waterway at the exit of the trap.

**Top Dip (of trap)** – The highest point in the internal cross-section of the trap at the lowest part of the bend (inverted siphon). By contrast, the bottom dip is the lowest point in the internal cross-section.

**223.0****– U –**

**Unconfined Space** – A room or space having a volume equal to not less than 1.4 m<sup>3</sup>/293W\*h (50 ft.<sup>3</sup>/1,000 Btu/h) of the aggregate input rating of all fuel-burning appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

**Unplasticized Poly Vinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC-U)** – Unplasticized (Rigid) Poly Vinyl Chloride is a thermoplastic compound of which pipe and pipe fittings is made of.

**Unsanitary** – See Insanitary.

**Use Point** – A room or area of a room where medical gases are dispensed to a single patient for medical purposes. A use point is permitted to be comprised of a number of station outlets of different gases. [NFPA 99:3.3.180]

**User Outlet** – See Station Outlet.

**224.0****– V –**

**Vacuum** – Any pressure less than that exerted by the atmosphere.

**Vacuum Breaker** – See Backflow Preventer.

**Vacuum Freezing (VF)** – A process of desalination where the temperature and pressure of the seawater is lowered so that the pure water forms ice crystals. The ice is then washed and melted to produce the product water. This technology is still being developed, and is not yet commercially competitive.

**Vacuum Relief Valve** – A device that prevents excessive vacuum in a pressure vessel.

**Vacuum System – Level 1** – A system consisting of central vacuum-producing equipment with pressure and operating controls, shutoff valves, alarm warning systems, gauges, and a network of piping extending to and terminating with suitable station inlets at locations where patient suction could be required. [NFPA 99:3.3.91]

**Vacuum Waste Drainage System** – An alternative to gravity drainage using the combined forces of atmospheric and vacuum pressures to move wastewater from its point of origin, which is at atmospheric pressure through a vacuumized waste piping network to a central collection point, which is under vacuum pressure. Waste is held at this collection point before being discharged to the facility's sanitary waste line or containment vessel.

**Valve, Isolation** – A valve that isolates one piece of equipment from another.

**Valve, Riser** – A valve at the base of a vertical riser that isolates that riser.