

Bathroom Group – A group of fixtures consisting of a water closet, one or two lavatories, and either a bathtub, a combination bath/shower or a shower, and may include a urinal, bidet, and emergency floor drain.

Bathroom, Half – A room equipped with only a water closet and lavatory.

Battery of Fixtures – Any group of two or more similar, adjacent fixtures that discharge into a common horizontal waste or soil branch.

Biocide – A chemical used to kill biological organisms.

Black Water – Black water is untreated waste water from toilet waste, kitchen waste, dishwasher waste, or similarly contaminated sources and contains higher concentrations of nitrogen, organic matter and human pathogens.

Boiler Blowoff – An outlet on a boiler to permit emptying or discharge of sediment.

Bonding Jumper – A reliable conductor to ensure the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected. [NFPA 70:100.1]

Branch – Any part of the piping system other than a main, riser, or stack.

Branch, Fixture – See Fixture Branch.

Branch, Horizontal – See Horizontal Branch.

Branch Interval – A length of soil or waste stack, corresponding in general to a story height, but in no case less than 2.4m (8 ft.), within which horizontal branches from one floor or story of the building are connected to the stack. The number of branch intervals shall be determined, starting with the highest horizontal branch connection and counting down to the stack to the lowest horizontal branch connection. Where no horizontal branches from one floor or story of the building are connected to the stack, this measurement shall not be used in determining the total branch intervals for the stack.

Branch Vent – A vent connecting one or more individual vents with a vent stack or stack vent.

Brine – Water that contains a high concentration of salt. Brine discharges from desalination plants may include constituents used in pretreatment processes, in addition to the high salt concentration seawater.

Building – A structure built, erected, and framed of component structural parts designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure, or support of persons, animals, or property of any kind.

Building Drain – That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning 60cm (2 ft.) outside the building wall.

Building Drain (Sanitary) – A building drain that conveys sewage only.

Building Drain (Storm) – A building drain that conveys storm water or other drainage, but no sewage.

Building Sewer – That part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and that receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sewer, private sewer, private sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.

Building Sewer (Combined) – A building sewer that conveys both sewage and storm water or other drainage.

Building Sewer (Sanitary) – A building sewer that conveys sewage only.

Building Sewer (Storm) – A building sewer that conveys storm water or other drainage, but no sewage.

Building Subdrain – That portion of a drainage system that does not drain by gravity into the building sewer.

Building Supply – The pipe carrying potable water from the water meter or other source of water supply to a building or other point of use or distribution on the lot. Building supply shall also mean water service.

205.0

– C –

Certified Backflow Assembly Tester – A person who has shown competence to test and maintain backflow assemblies to the satisfaction of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Cesspool – A lined excavation in the ground that receives the discharge of a drainage system or part thereof, so designed as to retain the organic matter and solids discharging therein, but permitting the liquids to seep through the bottom and sides.

Chemical Waste – See Special Wastes.

Clarifier – See Interceptor.

Clear Water Waste – Cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment; cooled condensate from steam heating systems; cooled boiler blowdown water.

Clinic Sink – A sink designed primarily to receive wastes from bedpans and having a flush rim, an integral trap with a visible trap seal, and the same flushing and cleansing characteristics as a water closet.

Coagulation – A pretreatment process used in some desalination plants. A substance is added to a solution to cause certain elements to thicken into a coherent mass, so that they may be removed.

Code – A standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions covering broad subject matter or that is