

does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment or disposal plant.

Dual Plumbed Gray Water Systems – Sanitary drainage systems designed to separate gray water from black water.

Durham System – A soil or waste system in which all piping is threaded pipe, tubing, or other such rigid construction, using recessed drainage fittings to correspond to the types of piping.

207.0 – E –

Effective Opening – The minimum cross-sectional area at the point of water supply discharge measured or expressed in terms of one diameter of a circle or two if the opening is not circular, the diameter of a circle of equivalent cross-sectional area (this is applicable also to airgap).

Electrodialysis – Most of the impurities in water are present in an ionized state. When an electric current is applied, the impurities migrate towards the positive and negative electrodes. The intermediate area becomes depleted of impurities and discharges a purified stream of product water. This technology is used for brackish waters but is not currently available for desalting seawater on a commercial scale.

Essentially Nontoxic Transfer Fluid - Essentially nontoxic at practically nontoxic, Toxicity Rating Class 1 (reference "*Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products*" by Gosselin, Smith, Hodge, & Braddock).

Excess Flow Valve (EVF) – A valve designed to activate when the fuel gas passing through it exceeds a prescribed flow rate.

Existing Work – A plumbing system or any part thereof that has been installed prior to the effective date of this code.

208.0 – F –

F Rating – The time period that the penetration firestop system limits the spread of fire through the penetration, when tested in accordance with ASTM E814, UL 1479 or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Falaj – Irrigation systems, conduits or channels in the ground, conveying water by gravity from one place to another for irrigation purposes.

Feedwater – Water fed to the desalination equipment. This can be source water with or without pretreatment.

Fill Valve – A water supply valve that opens and closes by means of a float or similar device used to supply water to a tank. An antisiphon fill valve contains a device in the form of an approved air gap or vacuum breaker that is an integral part of the fill valve and is positioned on the discharge side of the water supply control valve.

Fixture Branch – A water supply pipe between the fixture supply pipe and the water distributing pipe.

Fixture Drain – The drain from the trap of a fixture to the junction of that drain with any other drain pipe.

Fixture Supply – A water supply pipe connecting the fixture with the fixture branch.

Fixture Unit – A quantity in terms of which the load-producing effects on the plumbing system of different kinds of plumbing fixtures are expressed on some arbitrarily chosen scale.

Flammable Vapor or Fumes The concentration of flammable constituents in air that exceeds 25 percent of its lower flammability limit (LFL).

Flood Level – See Flooded.

Flood-Level Rim – The top edge of a receptor from which water overflows.

Flooded – A fixture is flooded when the liquid therein rises to the flood-level rim.

Flush Tank – A tank located above or integral with water closets, urinals, or similar fixtures for the purpose of flushing the usable portion of the fixture.

Flush Valve – A valve located at the bottom of a tank for the purpose of flushing water closets and similar fixtures.

Flushometer Tank – A tank integrated within an air accumulator vessel that is designed to discharge a predetermined quantity of water to fixtures for flushing purposes.

Flushometer Valve – A valve that discharges a predetermined quantity of water to fixtures for flushing purposes and is actuated by direct water pressure.

Fuel Gas – Natural, manufactured, liquefied petroleum, or a mixture of these.

FOG Disposal System – A grease interceptor that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in effluent by separation, and mass and volume reduction.

FOG Irrigation Technologies – A system of collection and distribution of FOG water for agricultural and irrigation purposes.

209.0 – G –

Gang or Group Shower – Two or more showers in a common area.

Gas Piping – Any installation of pipe, valves, or fittings that is used to convey fuel gas, installed on any premises or in any building, but shall not include:

- (1) Any portion of the service piping.
- (2) Any approved piping connection having one-thousand, 1.8m (6 ft.) or less in length between an existing gas outlet and a gas appliance in the same room with the outlet.