**Chapter 3 Definitions**

3.1 General

The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this standard. Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning.

3.2 NFPA Official Definitions

3.2.1\* Approved

Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2.2\* Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

3.2.3 Labeled

Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

3.2.4\* Listed

Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

3.2.5 Shall

Indicates a mandatory requirement.

3.2.6 Should

Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

3.2.7 Standard

An NFPA Standard, the main text of which contains only mandatory provisions using the word "shall" to indicate requirements and that is in a form generally suitable for mandatory reference by another standard or code or for adoption into law. Nonmandatory provisions are not to be considered a part of the requirements of a standard and shall be located in an appendix, annex, footnote, informational note, or other means as permitted in the NFPA Manuals of Style. When used in a generic sense, such as in the phrase "standards development process" or "standards development activities," the term "standards" includes all NFPA Standards, including Codes, Standards, Recommended Practices, and Guides.

3.3 General Definitions

3.3.1\* Bathroom

Within a dwelling unit, any room or compartment containing a lavatory dedicated to personal hygiene, or a water closet, or bathing capability such as a shower or tub, or any combination of facilities thereof.

3.3.2 Compartment

A space completely enclosed by walls and a ceiling. Each wall in the compartment is permitted to have openings to an adjoining space if the openings have a minimum lintel depth of 8 in. (200 mm) from the ceiling and the total width of the openings in a single wall does not exceed 8 ft (2.4 m) in width. A single opening of 36 in. (900 mm) or less in width without a lintel is permitted when there are no other openings to adjoining spaces.

3.3.3 Design Discharge

The rate of water discharged by an automatic sprinkler expressed in gpm (mm/min).

3.3.4 Dwelling

Any detached building, or any part of a townhouse structure that is separated from the remainder of the townhouse structure with fire resistance rated assemblies in accordance with local building code, that contains no more than two dwelling units intended to be used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied or that are occupied for habitation purposes.

3.3.5 Dwelling Unit

One or more rooms, arranged for the use of one or more individuals living together, as in a single housekeeping unit, that normally have cooking, living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.

3.3.6\* Manufactured Home

A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is 8 body-ft (2.4 m) or more in width or 40 body-ft (12 m) or more in length or, when erected on site, is 320 ft2 (30 m2) or more and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling, with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein; except that such terms include any structure that meets all the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the regulatory agency. Calculations used to determine the number of square feet in a structure are based on the structure's exterior dimensions, measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site. These dimensions include all expandable rooms, cabinets, and other projections containing interior space, but do not include bay windows.

3.3.7\* Premixed Antifreeze Solution

A mixture of an antifreeze material with water that is prepared and factory-mixed by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure in place that ensures that the antifreeze solution remains homogeneous and that the concentration is as specified.

3.3.8 Pressure

3.3.8.1 Supply Pressure

The pressure within the supply (e.g., city or private supply water source).

3.3.8.2 System Pressure

The pressure within the system (e.g., above the control valve).

3.3.8.3 System Working Pressure

The maximum anticipated static (nonflowing) or flowing pressure applied to sprinkler system components exclusive of surge pressures.

3.3.9 Pump

A mechanical device that transfers or raises, or transfers and raises, the pressure of a fluid (water).

3.3.10\* Shadow Area

The dry floor area within the protection area of a sprinkler created by the portion of sprinkler discharge that is blocked by a wall or partition.

3.3.11 Sprinkler

3.3.11.1 Automatic Sprinkler

A fire suppression or control device that operates automatically when its heat-actuated element is heated to its thermal rating or above, allowing water to discharge over a specific area.

3.3.11.2 Residential Sprinkler

A type of fast-response sprinkler having a thermal element with an RTI of 50 (meters-seconds)1/2 or less, that has been specifically investigated for its ability to enhance survivability in the room of fire origin, and that is listed for use in the protection of dwelling units.

3.3.12 Sprinkler Systems

3.3.12.1 Antifreeze Sprinkler System

A wet pipe system using automatic sprinklers that contains a liquid solution to prevent freezing of the system, intended to discharge the solution upon sprinkler operation, followed immediately by water from a water supply.

3.3.12.2 Dry Pipe Sprinkler System

A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system containing air or nitrogen under pressure, the release of which (as from the opening of a sprinkler) permits the water pressure to open a valve known as a dry pipe valve, and the water then flows into the piping system and out the opened sprinkler.

3.3.12.3\* Multipurpose Piping Sprinkler System

Multipurpose Piping Sprinkler System. A piping system intended to serve both domestic needs in excess of a single fixture and fire protection needs from one common piping system throughout the dwelling unit(s).

3.3.12.4\* Network Sprinkler System

Network Sprinkler System. A type of multipurpose system utilizing a common piping system supplying domestic fixtures and fire sprinklers where each sprinkler is supplied by a minimum of three separate paths.

3.3.12.5\* Passive Purge Sprinkler System

Passive Purge Sprinkler System. A type of sprinkler system that serves a single toilet in addition to the fire sprinklers.

3.3.12.6 Preaction Sprinkler System

A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system that contains air that might or might not be under pressure, with a supplemental detection system installed in the same areas as the sprinklers.

3.3.12.7 Pre-Engineered Sprinkler System

A packaged sprinkler system including all components connected to the water supply and designed to be installed according to pretested limitations.

3.3.12.8 Sprinkler System

A system that consists of an integrated network of piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards that includes a water supply source, a water control valve, and a drain. The portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specifically sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure, or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are attached in a systematic pattern. The system is commonly activated by heat from a fire and discharges water over the fire area.

3.3.12.9\* Stand-Alone Sprinkler System

Stand-Alone Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system where the aboveground piping serves only fire sprinklers.

3.3.12.10 Wet Pipe Sprinkler System

Wet Pipe Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system containing water and connected to a water supply so that water discharges immediately from sprinklers opened by heat from a fire.

3.3.13 Townhouse

A one-family dwelling constructed in attached groups of three or more units in which each unit extends from the foundation to the roof and has open space on at least two sides. [5000, 2018]

3.3.14 Valve

3.3.14.1 Check Valve

A valve that allows flow in one direction only.

3.3.14.2\* Control Valve

An indicating employed to control (shut) a supply of water to a sprinkler system.

3.3.15 Waterflow Alarm

A sounding device activated by a waterflow detector or alarm check valve.

3.3.16 Waterflow Detector

An electric signaling indicator or alarm check valve actuated by water flow in one direction only.