

dimensions and includes fan compartments and burner vestibules when used. When the actual ceiling height of a room is greater than eight (8) feet (2438 mm), the volume of the room is figured on the basis of a ceiling height of eight (8) feet (2438 mm).

**RUPTURE MEMBER** – A pressure-relief device that operates by the rupture of a diaphragm within the device on a rise to a predetermined pressure.

#### 221.0 –S–

**SEAM, WELDED.** See **Joint, Welded.**

**SELF-CONTAINED** – Having all essential working parts, except energy and control connections, so contained in a case or framework that they do not depend on appliances or fastenings outside of the machine.

**SHAFT** – An interior space enclosed by walls or construction extending through one or more stories or basements that connects openings in successive floors, or floors and roof, to accommodate elevators, dumbwaiters, mechanical equipment, or similar devices to transmit light or ventilation air.

**SHAFT ENCLOSURE** – The walls or construction forming the boundaries of a shaft.

**SHALL** – Indicates a mandatory requirement.

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

**SMOKE DETECTOR** – An approved device that senses visible or invisible particles of combustion.

**STANDARD** – A document, 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 shall be located in an appendix, footnote, or fine-print note and are not to be considered a part of the requirements of a standard.

**STATE BUILDING CODE [For OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4]** is the most recent edition of the California Building Code.

**STATIONARY FUEL CELL POWER PLANT** – A self-contained package or factory-matched packages that constitute an automatically operated assembly of integrated systems for generating useful electrical energy and recoverable energy that is permanently connected and fixed in place.

**STRENGTH, ULTIMATE** – The highest stress level that the component can tolerate without rupture.

**SYSTEM OUTDOOR AIRFLOW (V<sub>ot</sub>)** – The rate of outdoor airflow required at the ventilation system outdoor air intake.

#### 222.0 –T–

**TRAINED** – A person who has become proficient in performing a skill reliably and safely through instruction and practice/field experience acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. [NFPA 96 3.3.47]

**TESTING AGENCY** – [HCD 1 and HCD 2] See “Approved Testing Agency”.

#### 223.0 –U–

**UMC** – [HCD 1, HCD 2, OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4 and SFM] The most recent edition of Uniform Mechanical Code published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

**UMC STANDARDS** – [HCD 1, HCD 2 and OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] The Uniform Mechanical Code Standards listed in Appendix A of the most recent edition of Uniform Mechanical Code published by International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

**UNCONFINED SPACE** – A room or space having a volume equal to at least fifty (50) cubic feet (1.42 m<sup>3</sup>) per 1,000 Btu/h (0.293 kW) 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.

**UNIT HEATER** – A heating appliance designed for nonresidential space heating and equipped with an integral means for circulation of air.

**UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION** is construction where:

- (1) Walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one (1) perm or less with any openings gasketed or sealed;
- (2) Weatherstripping is on openable windows and doors; and
- (3) Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, and at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines and at other openings.

#### 224.0 –V–

**VALVE, PRESSURE-RELIEF** – A pressure-actuated valve held closed by a spring or other means and designed to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting; also called a safety valve.

**VALVE, STOP** – A device in a piping system to shut off the flow of the fluid.