

other means of disposal located outside of the building. See Conductor and Leader.

**Drain** – Any pipe that carries waste or waterborne wastes in a building drainage system.

**Drainage System** – Includes all the piping within public or private premises that conveys sewage or other liquid wastes to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment or disposal plant.

**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 (1) diameter of a circle or (2) if the opening is not circular, the diameter of a circle of equivalent cross-sectional area. (This is applicable also to airgap.)

**Enforcing Agency** – [**HCD1, HCD2, and HCD1/AC**] “Enforcing Agency” is the designated department or agency as specified by statute or regulation.

**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** – A valve designed to close when the fuel gas passing through 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 –

**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** is the concentration of flammable constituents in air that exceeds 25 percent of its lower flammability limit (LFL).

**Flood Hazard Area** – The greater of the following two areas:

1. The area within a floodplain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.
2. The area designated as a flood hazard area on a community’s flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

**Flood Hazard Area Subject to High Velocity Wave Action** – Area within the flood hazard area that is subject to high velocity wave action, and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard map as Zone V, VO, VE or V1-30.

**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.

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

**Food Establishment [DHS]** – Any room, building, place or portion thereof, maintained, used or operated for purpose of storing, preparing, serving, packaging, transporting, salvaging or otherwise handling food at the retail level.

## 209.0 – G –

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

**Grade** – The slope or fall of a line of pipe in reference to a horizontal plane. In drainage, it is usually expressed as the fall in a fraction of an inch (mm) or percentage slope per foot (meter) length of pipe.

**Gravity Grease Interceptor** – A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept nonpetroleum fats, oils, and greases (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is