

Section 1.4. Terms and Abbreviations

1.4.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases

1.4.1.1. Non-defined Terms

- 1) Words and phrases used in this By-law that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.
- 2) Where objectives and functional statements are referred to in this By-law, they shall be the objectives and functional statements described in Parts 2 and 3.
- 3) Where acceptable solutions are referred to in this By-law, they shall be the provisions stated in Part 2 of Division B.
- 4) Where alternative solutions are referred to in this By-law, they shall be the alternative solutions mentioned in Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b).

1.4.1.2. Defined Terms

- 1) The words and terms in italics in this By-law shall have the following meanings (an asterisk (*) following a defined word or term indicates that the definition for that word or term is taken from the Book I (General) of this By-law):

Acceptable* means acceptable to the *Chief Building Official*.

Accepted* means accepted by the *Chief Building Official*.

Accredited laboratory means a laboratory approved by the BC Provincial Health Officer for drinking water microbiology testing.

Addition* means an alteration to any building which will increase the total aggregate floor area or the building height (in storeys).

Additional circuit vent means a *vent pipe* that is installed between a *circuit vent* and a *relief vent* to provide additional air circulation.

Air admittance valve means a one-way valve designed to allow air to enter the *drainage system* when the pressure in the *plumbing system* is less than the atmospheric pressure. (See Note A-2.2.10.16.(1) of Division B.)

Air break means the unobstructed vertical distance between the lowest point of an *indirectly connected soil-or-waste pipe* and the *flood level rim* of the *fixture* into which it discharges. (See Note A-2.3.3.11.(2) of Division B.)

Air gap means the unobstructed vertical distance through air between the lowest point of a water supply outlet and the *flood level rim* of the *fixture* or device into which the outlet discharges. (See Note A-2.6.2.9.(2) of Division B.)

Air space parcel* has the meaning assigned to it by the Land Title Act of British Columbia.

Alert means a bell, horn, speaker, light or text display that provides audible, tactile or visible outputs, or any combination thereof.

Alloyed zinc means an alloy of zinc having the corrosion resistance and physical properties of an alloy containing 0.15% titanium, 0.74% copper and 99.11% zinc, and so tempered as to be capable of being formed into the shape required for a watertight joint.

Alteration* means a change or extension to any matter or thing or to any *occupancy* regulated by this By-law.

Alternate water source system means a system designed to collect, treat, and use non-potable water from alternate water sources in lieu of *potable* water, but excludes a system in a *building* used exclusively for *residential occupancy* containing no more than 4 *principal dwelling units*, and excludes the use of rain barrels of up to a cumulative capacity of 500 litres.

Apprentice* means a regularly indentured apprentice under the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia.

Approved* means *accepted*.

Auxiliary water supply means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the primary *potable* water supply. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Backflow means a flowing back or reversal of the normal direction of the flow.

Backflow preventer means a device or a method that prevents *backflow*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-A in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Back pressure means pressure higher than the supply pressure.

Back-siphonage means *backflow* caused by a negative pressure in the supply system. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-B in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Back-siphonage preventer (or *vacuum breaker*) means a device or a method that prevents *back-siphonage*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-C in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Backwater valve means a *check valve* designed for use in a gravity drainage system.

Bathroom group means one lavatory basin, one water closet and one bathtub or maximum 2 head shower drain.

Blackwater means waste water from water closets, urinals and other sanitary fixtures designed for carrying human waste, kitchen sinks, utility sinks, medical sinks, laboratory sinks, and industrial processes, but does not include *clear-water waste*.

Bottle trap means a *trap* that retains water in a closed chamber and that seals the water by submerging the inlet pipe in the liquids or by a partition submerged in the liquids.

Branch means a *soil-or-waste pipe* connected at its upstream end to the junction of 2 or more *soil-or-waste pipes* or to a *soil-or-waste stack*, and connected at its downstream end to another *branch*, a sump, a *soil-or-waste stack* or a *building drain*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-F in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Branch vent means a *vent pipe* that is connected at its lower end to the junction of 2 or more *vent pipes*, and at its upper end, either to another *branch vent* or to a *stack vent*, *vent stack* or *vent header*, or terminates in open air. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-D in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Building* means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or *occupancy*, including any *float home* or *marina* and any retaining structures greater than 1.2 m in height.

Building drain means the lowest horizontal piping, including any vertical *offset*, that conducts *sewage*, *clear-water waste* or *storm water* by gravity to a *building sewer*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-F in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Building sewer means a pipe that is connected to a *building drain* 1 m outside a wall of a *building* and that leads to a public sewer or *private sewage disposal system*.

Building trap means a trap that is installed in a *building drain* or *building sewer* to prevent the circulation of air between a *drainage system* and a public sewer. (See Note A-2.4.5.4.(1) of Division B.)

Business and personal services occupancy* means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* or part thereof for the transaction of business or the rendering or receiving of professional or personal services.

Care* means the provision of services other than *treatment* by or through care facility management to residents who require these services because of cognitive, physical or behavioural limitations.

Care or detention occupancy means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* or part thereof by persons who require special care or treatment because of cognitive or physical limitations or by persons who are restrained from, or are incapable of, self-preservation because of security measures not under their control.

Certified Professional* means a Certified Professional as defined in the Certification of Professionals By-law.

Check valve means a valve that permits flow in one direction but prevents a return flow.

Chief Building Official* means the *City Building Inspector*, and any person authorized to act on behalf of the *City Building Inspector*.

Circuit vent means a *vent pipe* that serves a number of *fixtures* and connects to the *fixture drain* of the most upstream fixture.

Cistern means a tank for storing non-*potable* water as part of an *alternate water source system*.

City* means the City of Vancouver.

City Building Inspector* means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

City Engineer* means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that conveys water from the water service pipe to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets, is *directly connected* to the public water supply main only, has no pumps or reservoirs, and in which the sprinkler drains discharge to the atmosphere, to dry wells or to other safe outlets.

Class 2 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means a *Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe system* that includes a booster pump in its connection to the public water supply main.

Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and is *directly connected* to the public water supply main as well as to one or more of the following storage facilities, which are filled from the public water supply main only: elevated water storage, fire pumps supplying water from aboveground covered reservoirs, or pressure tanks. The water in this sprinkler/standpipe system must be maintained in *potable* condition. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Class 4 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and is *directly connected* to the public water supply main (similar to *Class 1* and *Class 2 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems*) and to an *auxiliary water supply* dedicated to fire department use that is located within 520 m of a pumper connection.

Class 5 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and is *directly connected* to the public water supply main and also interconnected with an *auxiliary water supply*.

Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and acts as a combined industrial water supply and fire protection system supplied from the public water supply main only, with or without gravity storage or pump suction tanks.

Cleanout means an access provided in *drainage* and *venting systems* to provide for cleaning and inspection services.

Clear-water waste* means waste water with impurity levels that will not be harmful to health and may include cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment and cooled condensate from steam heating systems, but does not include *storm water*. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Combined building drain means a *building drain* that is intended to conduct *sewage* and *storm water*.

Combined building sewer means a building sewer that is intended to conduct *sewage* and *storm water*.

Combined sewer means a sewer that is intended to conduct *sewage* and *storm water*.

Combustible* means that a material fails to meet the acceptance criteria of CAN/ULC-S114, "Test for Determination of Non-Combustibility in Building Materials."

Construction* means, with respect to a *building*: erection, repair, *alteration*, enlargement, *addition*, *demolition*, *deconstruction*, removal and excavation.

Construction Safety Officer* means a person who has been trained specifically to understand and apply safe *construction* practice as it relates to the worksite and as it affects the public, neighbouring properties and utilities, and who has been retained by the *owner*, or the *owner's* principal *contractor* or *project manager*, to coordinate all sub trade supervisors relating to *construction* safety at the *project* site.

Construction Safety Plan* means a plan containing *construction* procedures and fire safety measures designed to protect workers on a project, neighbouring private property, public property, and members of the general public.

Constructor* means a person who contracts with an owner or their authorized agent to undertake a project, and includes an *owner* who contracts with more than one person for the work on a project or undertakes the work on a project or any part thereof.

Continuous vent means a *vent pipe* that is an extension of a vertical section of a *branch* or *fixture drain*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-E in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Cooling tower means a cooling tower, evaporative condenser, or fluid cooler that is part of a recirculated *water system* incorporated into a *building's* cooling, industrial process, refrigeration, or energy production system.

Coordinating registered professional* means a *registered professional* retained under Clause 2.2.7.2.(1)(a) of Division C to coordinate all design work and *field reviews* of the *registered professionals* who are required for a project.

Critical level means the level of submergence at which the *back-siphonage preventer* ceases to prevent *back-siphonage*.

Dead end means a pipe that terminates with a closed fitting.

Deconstruction* means demolition by systematic disassembly of a building resulting in the reuse, recycling or recovery of not less than 75% of all building materials, excluding materials which are hazardous or banned from landfill.

Decorative water feature* means a human-made fountain, waterfall, cascade, spray or the like that uses water for architectural, decorative or aesthetic effects, is not intended for human contact, and is located indoors or outdoors, and does not include a fish pond, natural body of water, natural waterfall, or a regulated activity under the BC Pool Regulation. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Demolition* means the action or process of demolishing a *building*, and includes *deconstruction*.

Designated flood* means a flood which may occur in any given year, of such magnitude as to equal a flood having a 200 year return period.

Designated flood plain* means those lands in the *City* which are hereby designated, for the purposes of section 306(1)(cc) of the Vancouver Charter, as flood plains susceptible to flooding and subject to *flood construction level requirements*, and those lands so designated include:

- (a) lands located in the proximity to the *natural boundary* of the Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and the Fraser River, which are located within the areas shown shaded or crosshatched on the maps attached to this By-law as Diagrams A1 and A2. (See Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-C for Diagram A1: Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and Fraser River flood plains and Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-D for Diagram A2: Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and Fraser River flood plain, wave effect zone.); and
- (b) lands located in the areas shown crosshatched on the map attached to this By-law as Diagram B. (See Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-E for Diagram B: Still Creek flood plain and *flood construction levels*.)

Designated Structural Engineer (Struct. Eng.)* means a person who is registered or licensed to practice as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act of British Columbia, and a person who is designated by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Designated Structural Engineer.

Developed length means the length along the centre line of the pipe and fittings. (See Note A-2.5.6.3.(1) of Division B.)

Directly connected means physically connected in such a way that water or gas cannot escape from the connection.

Drainage system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, *fixtures*, *traps* and appurtenances that is used to convey *sewage*, *clear-water waste* or *storm water* to a public sewer or a *private sewage disposal system*, but does not include *subsoil drainage pipes*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-F in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Dual vent means a *vent pipe* that serves 2 *fixtures* and connects at the junction of the *trap arms*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-G in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Dwelling unit* means a *suite* operated as a housekeeping unit, used or intended to be used by one or more persons and usually containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

E. coli means *Escherichia coli*.

Emergency floor drain means a *fixture* for the purposes of overflow protection that does not receive regular discharge from other *fixtures*, other than from a trap primer. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Emergency once through cooling equipment means *once through cooling equipment* that is not normally operated and is only activated in the event of a sudden, unforeseen failure of an otherwise properly designed, operated and maintained primary cooling system.

Excavation* means the space created by the removal of *soil*, *rock* or *fill* for the purposes of construction.

Existing building* means a *building* lawfully constructed and completed under a permit before submission of the current *permit* application.

Field review* means a review of the work

- at a building site, and
- where applicable, at locations where *building* components are fabricated for use at the *building* site

that a *registered professional* in his or her professional discretion considers necessary to ascertain whether the work substantially complies in all material respects with the plans and supporting documents prepared by a *registered professional*.

Fire separation* means a construction assembly that acts as a barrier against the spread of fire. (See Book I, Division A, Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Fire service pipe means a pipe that conveys water from a public water main or private water source to the inside of a *building* for the purpose of supplying the fire sprinkler or standpipe systems.

Fixture means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that discharges *sewage* or *clear-water waste*, and includes a *floor drain*.

Fixture drain means the pipe that connects a trap serving a *fixture* to another part of a *drainage system*.

Fixture outlet pipe* means a pipe that connects the waste opening of a *fixture* to the *trap* serving the *fixture*. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-H in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Fixture unit (as applying to *drainage systems*) means the unit of measure based on the rate of discharge, time of operation and frequency of use of a *fixture* that expresses the hydraulic load that is imposed by that *fixture* on the *drainage system*.

Fixture unit (as applying to *water distribution systems*) means the unit of measure based on the rate of supply, time of operation and frequency of use of a *fixture* or outlet that expresses the hydraulic load that is imposed by that *fixture* or outlet on the supply system.

Float home* means any structure incorporating a floatation system, intended for use or occupancy or being used or occupied for residential purposes, containing one dwelling unit only, and not primarily intended for, or useable in, navigation, but does not include any *water craft* designed or intended for navigation.

Flood construction level* means the minimum elevation of the underside of a floor system, or of the top of a concrete slab, of a building which is used or may be used for habitation, business, or for the storage of goods which may be damaged by flood water.

Flood construction level requirements* means

- (a) on the Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and Fraser River flood plains:
 - (i) for *buildings* located within the areas shown shaded or crosshatched on the map attached to this By-law, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a *buildings* used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 4.6 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum. (See Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-C for Diagram A1: Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and Fraser River flood plains); and
 - (ii) for *buildings* located in the areas shown shaded or crosshatched on the map attached to this By-law, an additional elevation allowance above 4.6 m may be required for wave run-up, at a level as determined by a Professional Engineer and to the satisfaction of the *Chief Building Official*. (See Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-D for Diagram A2: Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and Fraser River flood plain wave effect zone); and
- (b) on the Still Creek flood plain:
 - (i) the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of any *buildings* used for habitation, business or storage of goods shall not be lower than the applicable elevation shown on the map attached to this By-law. (See Book I, Division A, Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-E for Diagram B: Still Creek flood plain and *flood construction levels*.)

Flood level rim means the top edge at which water can overflow from a *fixture* or device. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-B in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Floor drain* means a fixture used to receive water from the floor of a *building*.

Flow control roof drain means a *roof drain* that restricts the flow of storm water into the *storm drainage system*.

Fresh air inlet means a *vent pipe* that is installed in conjunction with a *building trap* and terminates outdoors. (See Note A-2.4.5.4.(1) of Division B.)

General Manager, Park Board* means the person appointed as such by the Park Board.

General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management* means the person appointed as such by City Council.

Greywater means waste water from all sources except *blackwater* and *clear-water waste*.

Groundwater* means a freestanding body of water in the ground.

Indirect service water heater* means a *service water heater* that derives its heat from a heating medium such as warm air, steam or hot water.

Indirectly connected means not *directly connected*. (See Note A-2.3.3.11.(2) of Division B.)

Individual vent means a *vent pipe* that serves one *fixture*.

Interceptor means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into a *drainage system*.

Journeyman plumber* means a person, other than an *apprentice*, who holds a certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia authorizing the person to engage in the plumbing trade.

Leader means a pipe that is installed to carry *storm water* from a roof to a *storm building drain* or *sewer* or other place of disposal.

Maintenance once through cooling equipment means *once through cooling equipment* that is not normally operated and is only activated to temporarily supplement or replace the primary cooling system during scheduled maintenance on the primary cooling system.

Marina* means any structure or installation, including *marina walkways*, which provides moorage space for *water craft*.

Marina walkway* means any surface extending over navigable water used to accommodate pedestrian traffic, and used so that *water craft* and *float homes* may lie alongside to receive and discharge cargo and passengers.

Metering fixture means a *self-closing plumbing fixture* that dispenses a specific volume of water for each actuation cycle.

Nominally horizontal means at an angle of less than 45° with the horizontal. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-J in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Nominally vertical means at an angle of not more than 45° with the vertical. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-J in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Noncombustible* means that a material meets the acceptance criteria of CAN/ULC-S114, “Test for Determination of Non-Combustibility in Building Materials.”

Non-recirculating liquid ring pump means a vacuum pump that uses water to cool the pump or to create a seal and recirculates less than 60% of the water that passes through the pump.

Occupancy* means the use or intended use of a *building* or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property.

Offset means the piping that connects the ends of 2 pipes that are parallel. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-K in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Offset relief vent means a *relief vent* that provides additional air circulation upstream and downstream of an *offset* in a *soil-or-waste stack*. (See Note A-2.5.4.4.(1) of Division B.)

Once through cooling equipment means equipment that produces a cooling effect by transfer of heat to water that is only circulated once through the equipment and is then discharged, and includes but is not limited to commercial and industrial air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, coolers and ice machines.

Operating permit* means permission or authorization in writing by the *Chief Building Official* to install or retain existing equipment or systems for which an operating permit is required under this By-law.

Owner* means a registered owner, a holder of an agreement for sale and purchase and, in the case of Crown-owned lands, owner shall mean the occupier.

Perimeter drainage water means water collected from the foundation of a structure.

Permit* means permission or authorization in writing by the *Chief Building Official* to perform work regulated by this By-law and, in the case of an *occupancy permit*, to occupy any *building* or part thereof, but does not include an *operating permit*.

Plumbing contractor* means a person licensed as a *contractor* pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a plumber or a person who employs a plumber on a full time basis.

Plumbing fixture means any installed receptacle, device or appliance, including *floor drains* and *roof drains* and swimming pools, which are supplied with water or which receive liquid or liquid-borne wastes and discharge such wastes into the *drainage system* to which they may be directly or indirectly connected, except that industrial or commercial tanks, vats and similar processing equipment are not *plumbing fixtures*, but may be connected to or discharge into *traps* or *plumbing fixtures* which are in compliance with or otherwise provided for in this By-law.

Plumbing system* means a *drainage system*, a *venting system* and a *water system* or parts thereof. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-L in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Potable means safe for human consumption.

Pre-rinse spray valve means a handheld device for use with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue before cleaning and sanitizing the items.

Private sewage disposal system* means a privately owned plant for the treatment and disposal of *sewage* (such as a septic tank with an absorption field).

Private use (as applying to the classification of plumbing *fixtures*) means *fixtures* in residences and apartments, in private bathrooms of hotels, and in similar installations in other *buildings* for one family or an individual.

Private water supply system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves, equipment and appurtenances that supplies water from a private source to a *water distribution system*.

Project* means any *construction*, *alteration* or *demolition* operation.

Public sewer connection means that part of the public *sewer* which connects or is intended to connect a *building sewer* with any public *sewer*.

Public use (as applying to the classification of plumbing *fixtures*) means *fixtures* in general washrooms of schools, gymnasiums, hotels, bars, public comfort stations and other installations where *fixtures* are installed so that their use is unrestricted.

Registered professional* means

- a person who is registered or licensed to practise as an architect under the Architects Act, or
- a person who is registered or licensed to practise as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act.

Registered professional of record* means a *registered professional* retained to undertake design work and *field reviews* in accordance with Subsection 2.2.7. of Division C.

Re-occupancy permit* means permission or authorization in writing by the *Chief Building Official* to re-occupy any building or part thereof in respect of which the *Chief Building Official* has issued an order to cease *occupancy* because of an *unsafe condition*.

Residential occupancy* means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured for the purpose of receiving *care* or *treatment* and are not involuntarily detained.

Roof drain means a fitting or device that is installed in the roof to permit *storm water* to discharge into a *leader*.

Sanitary building drain means a *building drain* that conducts *sewage* to a *building sewer* from the most upstream *soil-or-waste stack*, *branch* or *fixture drain* serving a water closet.

Sanitary building sewer means a *building sewer* that conducts *sewage*.

Sanitary drainage system* means a drainage system that conducts *sewage*.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer that conducts *sewage*.

Self-closing plumbing fixture means a *plumbing fixture* that closes automatically upon the deactivation of a mechanical or electronic control mechanism.

Separate system area means an area in which the *City Engineer* has required the separate disposal of *storm water* and *sewage*.

Service water heater* means a device for heating water for plumbing services.

Sewage* means any liquid waste other than *clear-water waste* or *storm water*.

Sewer* means an underground drain or conduit to remove waste water and organic refuse.

Shower head means any fitting that transmits water for the purposes of showering and includes rain heads, rain tiles, rain systems, waterfalls, body sprays and jets. A hand-held shower shall be considered a *shower head*.

Size means the nominal diameter by which a pipe, fitting, *trap* or other similar item is commercially designated.

Soil-or-waste pipe or **waste pipe** means a pipe in a *sanitary drainage system*.

Soil-or-waste stack means a vertical *soil-or-waste pipe* that passes through one or more storeys, and includes any *offset* that is part of the stack.

Sprinkler contractor* means a person licensed as a *contractor* pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a *sprinkler system installer* or a person who employs a *sprinkler system installer* on a full-time basis.

Sprinkler system* means an automatic fire extinguishing system designed to the National Fire Protection Association 13, 13D or 13R standard and all applicable associated sprinkler standards, and which consists of a system of devices and equipment designed to automatically detect a fire and discharge water or another approved fire extinguishing agent in the area of or onto a fire.

Sprinkler system installer* means a person who has successfully completed an accredited program as a *Sprinkler System Installer* under the Industry Training Authority Act and Industry Training Regulation of British Columbia.

Stack vent means a *vent pipe* that connects the top of a *soil-or-waste stack* to a *vent header* or to outside air. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-G in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Storage-type service water heater* means a *service water heater* with an integral hot water storage tank.

Storey for the purposes of Book II of this By-law, means the interval between 2 successive floor levels, including mezzanine floors that contain plumbing fixtures, or between a floor level and roof.

Storm building drain* means a *building drain* that conducts *storm water* and is connected at its upstream end to a *leader*, sump or catch basin, and at its downstream end to a *building sewer* or a designated *storm water* disposal location.

Storm building sewer means a *building sewer* that conveys *storm water*.

Storm drainage system means a *drainage system* that conveys *storm water*.

Storm sewer means a sewer that conveys *storm water*.

Storm water* means water that is discharged from a surface as a result of rainfall or snowfall.

Street* means a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, *lane*, and sidewalk, and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property and, for the purposes only of Part 3 and Part 9 of this By-law, a street which is less than 9 m in width or a *lane* or sidewalk.

Subsoil drainage pipe* means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water.

Suite* means a single room or series of rooms of complementary use, operated under a single tenancy, and includes *dwelling units*, individual guest rooms in motels, hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses and dormitories as well as individual stores and individual or complementary rooms for *business and personal services occupancies*. (See Book I, Division A, Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Sump* means a receptacle installed between the storm or *combined sewer* and the *building storm system* to intercept the flow of debris into the *building* or public sewer and to prevent the outflow of sewer gas.

Trade waste system means a system of drainage pipes from *floor drains* and hub drains located in food display areas that are intercepted by a trade waste *sump* and *backwater valve* before entering the *sanitary building drain*.

Trap* means a fitting or device that is designed to hold a liquid seal that will prevent the passage of gas but will not materially affect the flow of a liquid.

Trap arm means that portion of a *fixture drain* between the *trap weir* and the *vent pipe* fitting. (See Note A-2.5.6.3.(1) of Division B.)

Trap dip means the lowest part of the upper interior surface of a *trap*.

Trap seal depth means the vertical distance between the *trap dip* and the *trap weir*. (See Note A-2.2.3.1.(1) and (3) of Division B.)

Trap standard means the *trap* for a *fixture* that is integral with the support for the *fixture*.

Trap weir means the highest part of the lower interior surface of a trap. (See Note A-2.2.3.1.(1) and (3) of Division B.)

Treatment* means the provision of medical or other health-related intervention to persons, where the administration or lack of administration of these interventions may render them incapable of evacuating to a safe location without the assistance of another person. (See Book I, Division A, Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Unsafe condition* means any condition that could cause undue hazard or risk to the life, limb or health of any person authorized, expected or anticipated to be on or about the premises, *building or construction*.

Vacuum breaker (See *back-siphonage preventer*).

Vent header means a *vent pipe* that connects any combination of *stack vents* or *vent stacks* to outside air. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-I in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Vent pipe means a pipe that is part of a *venting system*.

Vent stack means a *vent pipe* that is connected at its upper end to a *vent header* or that terminates in outside air and is connected at its lower end to the *soil-or-waste stack* at or below the lowest *soil-or-waste pipe* connection. (See Figure A-1.4.1.2.(1)-G in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Venting system* means an assembly of pipes and fittings that connects a *drainage system* with outside air for circulation of air and the protection of trap seals in the *drainage system*. (See Figures A-1.4.1.2.(1)-F and A-1.4.1.2.(1)-G in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)

Waste pipe (See *soil-or-waste pipe*).

Water craft* means any boat, hull, barge, or houseboat which is afloat, whether self-propelled or not, and includes pleasure and commercial craft.

Water distribution system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves and appurtenances that conveys water from the *water service pipe* or *private water supply system* to water supply outlets, *fixtures*, appliances and devices.

Water service pipe* means a pipe that conveys water from a public water main or private water source to the inside of the *building*.

Water system* means a *private water supply system*, a *water service pipe*, a *water distribution system* or parts thereof.

Wet vent means a *soil-or-waste pipe* that also serves as a *vent pipe* and extends from the most downstream wet-vented *fixture* connection to the most upstream *fixture* connection. (See Note A-2.5.8.1.(2) of Division B.)

Yoke vent means a *vent pipe* that is connected at its lower end to a *soil-or-waste stack* and at its upper end to a *vent stack* or to a *branch vent* connected to a *vent stack*. (See Note A-2.5.4.3. of Division B.)

1.4.2. Symbols and Other Abbreviations

1.4.2.1. Symbols and Other Abbreviations

1) The symbols and other abbreviations in this By-law shall have the meanings assigned to them in this Article and Article 1.3.2.1. of Division B.

1 in 50 slope of 1 vertical to 50 horizontal

ABS acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene

AL aluminum

CFU colony forming unit(s)

cm² square centimetre(s)

CPVC chlorinated polyvinyl chloride

CRP coordinating registered professional

° degree(s)

°C degree(s) Celsius

diam diameter

DWV drain, waste and vent

h hour(s)

in. inch(es)

Inc. Incorporated

Rev.
12717

kg/m³ kilogram(s) per cubic metre

kPa kilopascal(s)

L litre(s)

Lpf litre(s) per flush

LPM litre(s) per minute

Rev.
12717

L/s litre(s) per second

m metre(s)

m² square metre(s)

max. maximum

min. minimum

min minute(s)

mm millimetre(s)

MPN most probable number

Rev.
12717

n/a not applicable

No number(s)

NTU nephelometric turbidity unit(s)

Rev.
12717

Pa pascal(s)

PE polyethylene

PEX crosslinked polyethylene

PP-R polypropylene

PVC polyvinyl chloride

RP registered professional

VBBL Vancouver Building By-law