AS 3500.0-1990

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AS/NZS 3500 National Plumbing and Drainage Code

AS/NZS 3500.0:1995 Glossary of terms
(In Professional Packages 30A, 61A, 61B, 61C)

Specifies terms primarily intended for use in the interpretation of plumbing and drainage Standards, and covers water supply from the reticulation main into the premises, including hot water service systems, sanitary fixtures, drainage and their associated water and waste fittings, pipe systems and associated components. (WS/14): Supersedes AS 3500.0—1990: DR 94176: Publication date 1995-12-05.

Australian Standard®

National plumbing and drainage code

Part 0: Glossary of terms





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The following interests are represented on Committee WS/—/3:..

Brisbane City Council

Board of Works, Melbourne

Engineering and Water Supply Department, S.A.

Hunter Water Board

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

Subcommittee of the N.S.W Committee for Uniformity of

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AS 3500.0—1990

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National plumbing and drainage code

Part 0: Glossary of terms

First published as AS 1355—1979. Revised and redesignated AS 3500.0—1990. AS 3500.0-1990

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on the National Plumbing and Drainage Code, to supersede AS 1355—1979, Terms used in connection with water and sanitary plumbing and drainage installations.

The Standard is primarily intended for use in the interpretation of Standards, and covers water supply from the reticulation main into the premises, including hot water service systems, sanitary fixtures, drainage and their associated water and waste fittings, pipe systems and associated components.

The principal changes from the previous edition are as follows:

- (a) The inclusion of many new terms that are related to water supply sewerage and drainage.
- (b) Editorial changes which precludes numbering of definitions are in accordance with Standards Australia editorial policy.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard National plumbing and drainage code Part 0: Glossary of terms

Term

Definition

ablution trough absorber

absorption pit

absorption test access chamber access cover access fitting access opening

access pipe

adaptor fitting aeration systems aerator

aerobic

aerobic treatment systems against-pitch installation air chamber air cooling equipment air eliminator

air gap

air test air valve air venting air vessel

air/water pressure vessel

airlift pump airlock

anaerobic

See trough.
See solar water heater—terms.

A pit, trench or well dug into permeable ground, filled with broken stone, bricks or large granular material and usually covered with earth, where liquid may soak away into the ground. Also called soak away.

See test.
See chamber.
See cover.
See fitting.

An opening in a building element fitted with a cover which is removable to allow maintenance of a concealed pipe, fixture or other apparatus.

See pipe.

Capable of being reached for the purposes of inspection, maintenance, repair, or replacement, but may first require removal of an access panel, cover, door or similar obstruction.

See fitting.

Systems designed to treat liquid waste by the processes of air injection.

A device to introduce air into the flow of a liquid as part of a treatment process.

A state where molecular oxygen is present.

See aeration systems.

See solar water heater—terms.

See chamber.

See cooling equipment.

A device which opens to release accumulated air from a hydraulic system and which automatically closes in the presence of a liquid.

- (a) Sanitary plumbing system. The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the outlet of a discharge or waste pipe and the overflow level of the receptacle into which it is discharging.
- (b) Water supply system. The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening of a water service pipe or fixed outlet supplying water to a fixture or receptacle and the highest possible water level of such fixture or receptacle.

See test.

See valve.

Allowing air to enter, or escape from a confined space to facilitate movement. A vessel which utilizes the compressibility of contained air to promote a more uniform flow of water.

A vessel in which water is stored under pressure of compressed air. The vessel forms part of a pumped water supply system. Variations in the amount of water stored are accompanied by variations in the pressure of the air and can be used to control the stopping and starting of the pumps.

A method of raising liquid by the injection of compressed air.

See pump.

- (a) An air space with doors separating a water closet or urinal apartment and an adjacent room.
- (b) Air in a pipe which stops the flow of liquid in a pumping circuit.

A state where free oxygen is absent.

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