

Glossary of

Building and civil engineering terms

Part 3. Services

Section 3.3 Sanitation

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee B/500, Basic data, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Building Employers' Confederation
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
- Department of Education and Service
- Department of the Environment
- Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors
- Meterological Office
- National Building Specification Ltd.
- National Council of Buildings Material Producers
- National House-building Council
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- Society of Chief Architects of Local Authorities

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittee B/500/4, Terminology:

- Association of Builders Hardware Manufacturers
- Brick Development Association
- British Cement Association
- British Waterways Board
- Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
- Clay Pipe Development Association Ltd.
- Department of the Environment (Property Services Agency)
- Department of Transport
- Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors
- Federation of Plastering and Drywall Contractors
- Glass and Glazing Federation
- Guild of Architectural Ironmongers
- Gypsum Products Development Association
- Institution of Civil Engineers
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
- Timber Trade Federation

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Foreword

This Section of Part 3 of BS 6100 has been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/500, Basic Data, and supersedes BS 6100 : Section 3.3 : 1991.

This edition introduces technical changes but it does not reflect a full review or revision of the standard which will be undertaken in due course.

A general introduction to the explanation of this glossary is given in Part 0 of BS 6100 which itemizes the Parts and Sections into which this glossary is divided and provides a general alphabetical index of all the terms in the Sections and Subsections already published. Those using individual Sections and Subsections of this glossary are urged to consult Part 0 when doing so.

The other Sections of this Part are as follows:

- 3.1 *Energy sources and distribution*
- 3.2 *Internal communication and transport*
- 3.4 *Lighting*

Terms are listed alphabetically in the index and are referred to by numbers which are found against the terms in the body of the Section. They are arranged in a classified order, each term having an individual number consisting of seven digits in two parts, the first of three digits, the second of four. The first three digits represent the number of the Part, Section and Subsection (in this case the third digit is 0 as there is no subdivision into Subsections). The fourth digit represents the group of terms, the fifth digit represents the subgroup of terms and the last two digits represent the place within the subgroup.

Alternative terms are given in medium type below the preferred terms with their status indicated, e.g. 'deprecated'. These terms are not individually numbered, but are included in the index with a reference to the preferred term. Terms of more than one word, e.g. 'sanitary appliance' are written in a direct style, not as 'appliance, sanitary'. The inverted term is included in the index with a reference to the direct term.

Some terms dealing with hot water heating and hot water supply are included in BS 5643 : 1984 and have not been repeated here. Some other Sections of BS 6100 are closely related to this glossary and reference needs to be made to them to understand fully some of the definitions: Subsection 1.5.2 : 1987 includes the types of joint referred to in the pipe and coupling definitions, Section 2.5 : 1991 includes terms relating to pumps and to heat together with many other valve terms not included in Section 3.3, Section 2.7 : 1988 includes type of waste, and a number of drainage, sewerage and water supply terms, Section 2.8 : 1990 includes a number of terms relating to pipes.

Italicized words indicate terms that are defined elsewhere in this Section.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

No.	Term	Definition
330 1 Sanitary appliances		
330 11 Base terms		
330 1101	sanitary appliance	Fixed appliance, usually supplied with water, used for drinking, cleaning or waste water disposal.
330 1102	corbel sanitary appliance	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> set into a wall by means of an integral fixing block.
330 1103	waste water appliance	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for ablutionary cleansing or cleaning purposes.
330 1104	soil appliance	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for disposal of excretory matter.
330 12 Waste water appliances		
330 1201	wash basin	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for washing the upper parts of the body.
330 1202	handrinse basin	Wall mounted <i>wash basin</i> that has an overall width of 530 mm or less.
330 1203	pedestal wash basin	<i>Wash basin</i> supported by a column that can conceal the <i>supply pipes</i> and drainage outlet.
330 1204	vanity basin	<i>Wash basin</i> for installation in a counter top.
330 1205	tip-up basin	<i>Wash basin</i> mounted on pivots so that it can be emptied by tilting.
330 1206	wash fountain ablution fountain <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Wash basin</i> , circular, semi-circular or polygonal on plan, at which more than one person can wash at the same time.
330 1207	washing trough ablution trough <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Wash basin</i> , of elongated rectangular shape in plan, at which more than one person can wash at the same time.
330 1208	hospital basin	<i>Wash basin</i> that has a smooth easy clean surface without tapholes or overflow slot for use where hygiene is of prime importance.
330 1209	scrub-up trough	<i>Washing trough</i> that has wall mounted <i>lever handle taps</i> or remote control taps, for use prior to or after surgical operations.
330 1210	bath	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for immersion and washing the human body, or parts of it.
330 1211	sitz bath	<i>Bath</i> in which a bather sits as in a chair.

No.	Term	Definition
330 1212	plunge bath	<i>Bath</i> , usually for more than one person at a time, into which the whole body can be easily immersed.
330 1213	whirlpool bath	<i>Bath</i> in which an integrated device agitates the water by pumped circulation or induction of water and/or air.
330 1214	jacuzzi	<i>Whirlpool bath</i> for more than one person.
330 1215	treatment bath	<i>Bath</i> for hydrotherapy.
330 1216	footbath	Shallow <i>bath</i> for washing the feet.
330 1217	shower	Installation or <i>waste water appliance</i> that emits a spray of water to wash the human body.
330 1218	drench shower	<i>Shower</i> that rapidly gives a thorough soaking in an emergency.
330 1219	tunnel shower	<i>Shower</i> that has a succession of shower heads or <i>spreaders</i> that operate simultaneously along its length.
330 1220	shower tray	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> that catches the water from washing the human body under a shower and directs it to a waste outlet.
330 1221	sink	<i>Waste water appliance</i> for receiving, retaining or disposing of domestic, culinary, laboratory or industrial process liquids.
330 1222	cleaner's sink	<i>Sink</i> , usually fixed at normal height (900 mm), with protected front edge.
330 1223	bucket sink cleaner's sink <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Sink</i> at low level, with protected front edge, that facilitates filling and emptying buckets, usually with a hinged grid on which to stand them.
330 1224	vegetable preparation sink	Large metal <i>sink</i> , with a <i>standing waste</i> , for washing and preparing vegetables.
330 1225	rinsing sink scalding sink, sterilizing sink <i>deprecated</i>	Metal <i>sink</i> in which water can be heated and culinary utensils and tableware immersed at a high temperature that destroys most harmful bacteria and allows subsequent self drying.
330 1226	pot sink utensil sink <i>deprecated</i>	Large metal <i>sink</i> , with a <i>standing waste</i> , for washing cooking utensils.
330 1227	plaster sink	<i>Sink</i> with sediment receiver to prevent waste plaster passing into drains.
330 1228	drip sink	Small <i>sink</i> that catches drips or flow from a <i>tap</i> .
330 1229	laboratory sink	<i>Sink</i> , of acid-resisting material, with a top edge shaped to facilitate fixing to the underside of a benchtop.
330 1230	combination sink	<i>Sink</i> with an integral <i>drainer</i> or <i>drainers</i> .

No.	Term	Definition
330 1231	shelf sink	Ceramic <i>sink</i> with an integral back shelf through which <i>water fittings</i> are mounted.
330 1232	Belfast sink	Deep ceramic <i>sink</i> that has a plain edge and a <i>weir overflow</i> .
330 1233	London sink	Deep ceramic <i>sink</i> that has a plain edge and no <i>overflow (2)</i> .
330 1234	bidet	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for washing excretory organs while sitting on the bowl.
330 1235	pedestal bidet	Floor mounted <i>bidet</i> .
330 1236	wall hung bidet	<i>Bidet</i> cantilevered clear of the floor.
330 1237	back to wall bidet	<i>Pedestal bidet</i> that fits flush to the wall to cover the service connections.
330 1238	eye wash fountain	<i>Waste water appliance</i> , usually installed in work places where there is a risk of injury to eyes by solid particles or dangerous liquids, with which the user can wash the eyes without touching them.
330 1239	dental cuspidor	<i>Waste water appliance</i> that receives and flushes away mouth washings.
330 13 Soil appliances		
330 1301	urinal	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> for reception and flushing away of urine.
330 1302	bowl urinal	Individual wall mounted <i>urinal</i> .
330 1303	slab urinal	<i>Urinal</i> that consists of a slab or sheet fixed to a wall and a floor channel.
330 1304	urinal slab batter	Slope of <i>urinal</i> near to the vertical.
330 1305	stall urinal	Floor mounted <i>urinal</i> that consists of a stall secured to a wall with an integral floor channel.
330 1306	trough urinal	Wall mounted <i>urinal</i> of elongated rectangular shape on plan, that can be used by more than one person at a time.
330 1307	water closet suite (WC suite <i>abbrev.</i>)	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> that consists of a <i>WC pan</i> , <i>WC seat</i> , <i>flushing cistern</i> and <i>flush pipe</i> .
330 1308	WC pan	Bowl shaped <i>sanitary appliance</i> used in the sitting position for reception and flushing away of human excrement.
330 1309	washdown WC pan	<i>Water closet pan</i> in which excrement is removed by the momentum of the flushing water.
330 1310	washout WC pan	<i>Washdown WC pan</i> in which excrement falls first into a shallow water filled bowl.

No.	Term	Definition
330 1311	siphonic WC pan	<i>WC pan</i> in which excrement is removed by siphonage induced by the flushing water.
330 1312	pedestal WC pan	Floor mounted <i>WC pan</i> , that has an integral base.
330 1313	back to wall pan	<i>Pedestal WC pan</i> that fits flush to the wall at the rear to cover its service connections.
330 1314	wall hung WC pan	<i>WC pan</i> cantilevered close to the floor.
330 1315	close coupled WC suite	<i>WC suite</i> in which a <i>flushing cistern</i> is connected directly to the <i>WC pan</i> .
330 1316	two piece WC pan	<i>Pedestal WC pan</i> , with a separate bowl and <i>trap</i> , so that the <i>trap</i> outlet can be assembled to discharge in different directions on plan.
330 1317	squatting WC pan	<i>WC pan</i> with an elongated bowl installed with its top edge at or near floor level, so that the user has to squat.
330 1318	squatting plate	Glazed ceramic or other hard wearing non-slip foot grip on each side of a <i>squatting WC pan</i> .
330 1319	tread plate	Glazed ceramic or other hard wearing edging to a floor finish contiguous to the <i>channel</i> of a <i>slab urinal</i> or <i>stall urinal</i> .
330 1320	chemical closet	Portable receptacle or <i>soil appliance</i> that receives and retains excrement in either an integral or a separate container, in which it is chemically treated and from which it has to be emptied periodically.
330 1321	slop hopper slop sink <i>deprecated</i>	Hopper-shaped <i>soil appliance</i> with a flushing rim and outlet similar to those of a <i>WC pan</i> , into which human excrement is emptied for disposal.
330 1322	combination slop and wash-up sink	<i>Sink</i> with a <i>plug waste</i> discharging into a <i>slop hopper</i> alongside.
330 1323	bedpan washer	Enclosed <i>soil appliance</i> in which bedpans and urine bottles are emptied and cleansed.
330 1324	mackintosh sink	Long shallow <i>sink</i> , in which mackintosh sheets may be cleansed, that drains into a <i>slop hopper</i> at one end.
330 14 Accessories		
330 1401	WC seat	Hinged seat that fits on the top of a <i>WC pan</i> .
330 1402	seat and cover	Combined <i>WC seat</i> and hinged cover.
330 1403	ring seat	<i>WC seat</i> in the shape of a ring.
330 1404	open front seat cut away front seat <i>deprecated</i>	Hinged <i>WC seat</i> shaped like a horseshoe with the gap at the front.

No.	Term	Definition
330 1405	extension seat	<i>WC seat</i> that is attached at the back, by means of side or top hinges, to a flat piece of wood or plastics material secured to the <i>water closet pan</i> .
330 1406	self-raising seat balanced seat <i>deprecated</i>	<i>WC seat</i> with balanced weights or springs to raise it when not in use.
330 1407	inset seat pad seat <i>deprecated</i>	Seat that consists of two pads of impervious material fixed to the top of a <i>WC pan</i> .
330 1408	splashback	Area of impervious material used to protect wall surfaces adjacent to <i>sanitary appliances</i> from splashes.
330 1409	drainer	Impervious working surface adjacent to a <i>sanitary appliance</i> and with a fall towards it.
330 15	Sundry appliances	
330 1501	drinking fountain	<i>Sanitary appliance</i> that provides a low pressure jet of drinking water.
330 2	Channels and pipes	
330 21	Channels	
330 2101	half-round channel	Channel of semi-circular cross section.
330 2102	block channel	<i>Half-round channel</i> formed within a rectangular block.
330 2103	benching	Sloping construction at the side of a channel to confine flow.
330 2104	anti-splash floor channel	Channel, formed within a rectangular block, in which the cross section of the <i>waterway</i> is of more than a semi-circle.
330 2105	rebated block channel	<i>Block channel</i> that has a rebate along each top edge to receive a frame or grating, or both.
330 2106	scum channel	Channel around a swimming pool at the water level.
330 22	Rainwater gutters	
330 2201	rainwater gutter	Channel for collecting and draining rainwater from a roof.
330 2202	parapet gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a flat sole, one upright side and one side angled to suit the slope of an adjacent pitched roof.
330 2203	eaves gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> fixed at eaves.
330 2204	fascia gutter	<i>Eaves gutter</i> fixed direct to a fascia board.
330 2205	valley gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> down the meeting line of two slopes of a pitched roof that form a re-entrant angle.

No.	Term	Definition
330 2206	centre gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a flat sole and two sides angled to suit the slopes of adjacent equally pitched roofs.
330 2207	half-round gutter (rhone, <i>Scotland</i>)	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> of semi-circular section.
330 2208	ogee gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a full depth vertical back and combined sole and front of ogee shape.
330 2209	box gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a flat sole and both sides vertical.
330 2210	moulded gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a full depth vertical back, flat sole, and ornamental front.
330 2211	sawtooth gutter northlight gutter <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that has a flat sole and sides angled to suit the unequal pitches of a sawtooth roof.
330 2212	secret gutter	<i>Rainwater gutter</i> that is almost concealed from view by overhanging tiles or that passes through a roof space to take water from a central <i>valley gutter</i> to a <i>rainwater pipe</i> .

330 23 Pipes

330 2301	pipe	Circular tube through which fluid can flow
330 2302	ramped connection	Connection, by means of steeply inclined <i>pipe</i> , from a <i>drain</i> or <i>sewer</i> at a higher level.
330 2303	overflow pipe	<i>Pipe</i> connected to a <i>cistern</i> to discharge any <i>overflow</i> (1).
330 2304	standing overflow	Vertical <i>pipe</i> in a <i>cistern</i> that passes through its base and is connected to an <i>overflow pipe</i> .
330 2305	warning pipe	<i>Overflow pipe</i> that has its outlet in a conspicuous position so that the discharge can be seen.
330 2306	access pipe	<i>Pipe</i> with a <i>cleaning eye</i> .
330 2307	pipe sleeve	Protective <i>pipe</i> through which a carrier <i>pipe</i> or cable is passed later.
330 2308	tailpiece ferrule sleeve <i>deprecated</i>	Short length of <i>pipe</i> used to connect <i>pipes</i> of different materials.
330 2309	discharge pipe	<i>Pipe</i> that conveys discharge from a <i>sanitary appliance</i> .
330 2310	discharge stack	Main, generally vertical, <i>pipe</i> conveying discharge from <i>sanitary appliances</i> .
330 2311	branch discharge pipe	<i>Discharge pipe</i> that connects a <i>sanitary appliance</i> to a <i>discharge stack</i> .
330 2312	ventilating pipe	<i>Pipe</i> provided to limit the pressure fluctuations within a <i>discharge pipe</i> system.

No.	Term	Definition
330 2313	branch ventilating pipe	<i>Ventilating pipe</i> connected to a <i>branch discharge pipe</i> .
330 2314	ventilating stack	Main vertical <i>ventilating pipe</i> connected to a <i>discharge stack</i> at each floor, to limit pressure fluctuations within the <i>discharge stack</i> .
330 2315	stub stack	Short <i>discharge stack</i> , sealed at the top, that receives discharge from <i>sanitary appliances</i> located on one floor only.
330 2316	relief vent	Additional <i>ventilating pipe</i> connected to a <i>discharge pipe</i> where an excessive pressure fluctuation is likely to occur.
330 2317	cross vent yoke vent <i>deprecated</i>	Short <i>relief vent</i> between a main <i>discharge pipe</i> and a main <i>ventilating pipe</i> .
330 2318	stack vent stench pipe <i>deprecated</i>	Extension of a vertical <i>discharge pipe</i> above the highest <i>discharge pipe</i> connection, that terminates in an end open to atmosphere.
330 2319	rainwater pipe downpipe <i>deprecated</i>	<i>Pipe</i> that conveys rainwater from a roof or other parts of a building.
330 2320	distributing pipe	<i>Pipe</i> that conveys water from a <i>cistern</i> , or from hot water apparatus supplied from a <i>feed and expansion cistern</i> and under pressure from that <i>cistern</i> .
330 2321	cold feed pipe	<i>Distributing pipe</i> that conveys cold water from a <i>cistern</i> to hot water apparatus.
330 2322	service pipe	<i>Pipe</i> that supplies water from a water main to any premises and is subject to water pressure from that main, or would be so but for the closing of some valve.
330 2323	communication pipe	Part of a <i>service pipe</i> maintained by a water undertaker.
330 2324	supply pipe	Part of a <i>service pipe</i> not maintained by a water undertaker.
330 2325	flush pipe	<i>Pipe</i> that conveys water from a <i>flushing cistern</i> to a <i>WC pan</i> , or <i>urinal</i> .
330 2326	dead leg (1)	Length of hot water <i>pipe</i> that leads to a draw-off point and does not form part of a <i>pipe circuit</i> .
330 2327	dead leg (2)	Length of redundant water <i>pipe</i> in an installation that does not have a draw-off point.
330 2328	flow pipe	<i>Pipe</i> in which, in a <i>primary circuit</i> , water moves away from a boiler or, in a <i>secondary circuit</i> , water moves away from a hot water storage vessel.
330 2329	return pipe	<i>Pipe</i> in which, in a <i>primary circuit</i> , water moves towards a boiler and, in a <i>secondary circuit</i> , water moves towards a hot water storage vessel.