**Section 890.APPENDIX A**  **Plumbing Materials, Equipment, Use Restrictions and Applicable Standards**

**Section 890.TABLE C**  **Minimum Air Gaps for Plumbing Fixtures**

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|  | Minimum Air Gap (Inches) | |
|  | When Not Affected by Near Wall1 | When Affected by Near Wall2 |
| Lavoratories and other fixtures with effective opening not greater than ½ inch diameter. | 1 | 1½ |
| Drinking water fountains, single orifice not greater than 7/16 (0.437) inch diameter or multiple orifices having total area of 0.150 square inches (area of circle 7/16 inch diameter). | 1 | 1½ |
| Sink, laundry trays, goose neck bath faucets and other fixtures with effective opening not greater than one inch diameter. | 1½ | 2¼ |
| Stills, sterilizers and other appliances, fixtures, devices and water and waste connections used for preparation of sterile material. | 2 | 3 |
| Over rim bath fillers and other fixtures with effective openings not greater than one inch diameter. | 2 | 3 |
| Effective openings greater than one inch. | 2 X Diameter of  effective opening | 3 X Diameter of  effective opening |
|  |  |  |
| 1 Side walls, ribs or other similar obstructions do not affect air gaps when spaced from inside edge of spout opening a distance greater than three times the diameter of the effective opening for a single wall, or a distance greater than four times the diameter of the effective opening for two intersecting walls. | | |
| 2 Vertical walls, ribs or similar obstructions extending from the water surface or to above the horizontal plane of the spout opening require a greater air gap when spaced closer to the nearest inside edge of spout opening than specified in Footnote 1 above. The effect of three or more such vertical walls or ribs has not been determined. In such cases, the air gap shall be measured from the top of the wall. | | |