

divisions which may come in contact with urine shall be of wood, but the same shall be constructed of some material impervious to water.

(e.) No urinal shall be directly connected with the water service, but every urinal shall be supplied with an intermediate supply cistern of approved material and construction.

(f.) Where a urinal or slop-sink is contiguous to a water-closet, the soil and ventilating pipes of the latter may be used for the former. In all such cases the materials and method of connection of the waste and vent pipes used for such urinal or slop-sink shall be in accordance with the provisions of these by-laws relating to water-closets.

(g.) Every slop-sink and every urinal, when such urinal is so placed within a building as to require the connection with the drain to be made within or underneath the building, shall be ventilated and connected after the manner provided in these by-laws for water-closets, but the size of the waste-pipe and the ventilation shaft of such urinal or slop-sink shall be the same size as the outlet of such urinal or slop-sink.

Obstructing Officer.

No person shall obstruct any officer or other person employed by the Board in the performance of anything which such officer or other person is or may be required or authorized to do by or under these by-laws.

An inspection junction or pipe to be fixed on every house drain between boundary trap and first junction or branch. The following sizes of waste-pipes to be used: 1½ in. for single lavatories; 1½ in. or 2 in. for groups (depending on number); 1½ in. to 2 in. for sinks; 2 in. for washtubs; 2 in. for baths.

Joints in cast-iron pipes to be made with spunyarn and 2 in. of molten lead run in and caulked. Joints between lead and cast iron to be made in a similar manner, but to have a brass ferrule wiped on to end of lead. Joints between lead and lead, wiped soldered. Joints between lead and brass, wiped soldered. Joints between lead and wrought iron to have brass cap and lining wiped to lead and screwed to wrought iron. Joints between cast iron and wrought iron to be made with spunyarn and 2 in. molten lead caulked. Joints between trap and fixtures to be made with brass grating screwed with union wiped to trap, such grating to have outlet and same diameter as waste-pipe. Joints between stoneware and lead to be made with brass ferrules wiped to lead. Joints between stoneware and cast iron to be made with bitumen or cement.

No person shall carry on or permit to be carried on within the said borough any noisome, noxious, or offensive trade or manufacturing business which shall in any manner whatsoever be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or detrimental to public health or comfort or convenience; and any person who, after the service of a written notice under the hand of the Town Clerk, requiring such person to discontinue any such trade or business as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect forthwith to discontinue the same shall be deemed to commit a separate and distinct offence upon each day upon which he shall continue to carry on or permit to be carried on such trade or business as aforesaid: Provided always that service of such notice as aforesaid may be effected either personally or by leaving the same at the place where such trade or business is carried on.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SPECIFICATION FOR PIPE-LAYING.

Drainpipes.

All pipes shall be doubled-glazed stoneware, truly cylindrical, and of uniform bore and thickness. The diameter of a pipe shall mean its internal diameter, and shall not be less than the size specified. Pipes shall be thoroughly sound, well burnt, and glazed, perfectly straight, and free from blisters, scabs, cracks, and other imperfections.

Concrete.

Concrete shall be composed of not less than one part of hydraulic lime to two parts of gravel and two parts of sand, or four parts of fine scoria ash. These materials must be thoroughly mixed while dry, and then be turned over three times whilst being wetted from the rose of a watering-can.

Sand.

Sand shall be sharp, coarse, and entirely free from all impurities and dirt, and shall be washed if necessary.

Gravel.

Gravel for concrete shall be perfectly clean and free from soil, clay, dust, or other impurities, must be screened, and shall be washed if necessary. None shall be used that cannot be passed in any direction through a 1½ in. ring.

Cement.

Cement of approved brands and quality only shall be used.

Mortar.

Mortar shall consist of one part of Portland cement to two of sand. It shall be thoroughly mixed with as much clean water as is necessary to form a thick paste, and none but fresh-made mortar shall be used.

Trenches.

Trenches for pipes shall be cut straight and true, and shall be evenly graded before the pipes are laid. They shall be of such widths as to allow of the pipes being properly jointed, and have 3 in. of concrete all round when the drain approaches within 6 in. of the surface of the ground.

Laying Pipes.

The pipes shall be laid straight and true to line and grade. The spigots shall in every case be fitted close home to the socket, and the space between the spigot and the faucet shall be concentric, and well filled with cement mortar. After each pipe is joined the interior shall be thoroughly well cleaned out before another length is laid.

Tapered pipes shall in all cases be used where different sized pipes are connected.

All provisional junctions and access openings to the siphons shall have plugs set in and covered by approved puddled clay, and shall be left airtight.

Roots.

Where roots exist their ingress into the pipes must be prevented by surrounding the joint with 3 in. of concrete.

Foundation for Pipes.

In wet or soft ground a layer of concrete, broken metal, or gravel must be spread under the pipe of sufficient thickness to ensure a good and sound foundation.

Ramming.

The filling round pipes shall be carefully packed and consolidated.

The filling over pipes shall be inserted in layers not exceeding 12 in. in thickness, and each layer shall be carefully rammed.

Where trenches are made in streets the surface of roadways and footpaths shall be left in a condition satisfactory to the Inspector.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

SPECIFICATION FOR PLUMBERS.

Plumbing.

Cast-iron pipes for soil and ventilation to be not less than ½ in. thick, except in cases otherwise provided for, and to be large enough in the socket to allow of ⅜ in. caulking all round. Lead soil-pipes, wastes, traps, vents, bends, &c., to be drawn pipes (not seamed), approved and stamped by the Inspector, and to be formed of lead not weighing less than 6 lb. per superficial foot.

Joints in Pipes.

Joints in cast-iron pipes to be made with a ring or two of spunyarn, and then soft lead run in and caulked. Joints between lead and cast iron to be made in a similar manner, but to have a brass ferrule soldered on to the end of lead first. All lead-to-lead joints in any portion of main building to be wiped-soldered. All bedded joints for water-closets to be made with genuine red and white lead putty; joints for cast-iron pipes of ½ in. thickness shall be made of lead as above, or of such other material as the Inspector shall approve.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS REQUIRED BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE FOREGOING BY-LAWS.

No. 1.

Epsom Road District.

APPLICATION FOR A PLUMBER'S OR DRAIN-CONNECTOR'S LICENSE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Epsom Road District. I, _____, of _____ Street, do hereby apply, under the provisions of the above by-laws, for a license as a
Dated this _____ day of _____, 191 _____

Applicant.

No. 2.

Epsom Road District.—Drainage By-laws.

LICENSE [PLUMBER or DRAIN-CONNECTOR].

No. _____, is hereby appointed a licensed Mr. _____, of _____, for the purposes of the above by-laws for the year ending 31st March, 191 _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 191 _____

Clerk.