

drain which is nearest the sewer, and in respect to such intercepting trap the following condition shall apply:—

- (a.) The intercepting-trap shall be of glazed stoneware or of cast iron of approved pattern and quality, and shall be fitted with an inspection branch closed by a cap so as to be gastight and suitably protected from injury.
- (b.) The trap shall have a water-seal of not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. or more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. in depth.
- (c.) The trap shall be provided with a fresh-air inlet on the side of the water-seal furthest from the sewer, and such inlet shall form a junction at right angles with the top of the trap, and shall be carried to a level not less than 9 in. above the level of the adjoining ground, where it shall be protected by a surrounding of concrete and fitted with an approved grating or cap:

Provided that if situated in any street the inlet may be carried up the wall of the premises to such height as the Engineer may direct, and provided with an approved valve.

Sewage-tanks.

(12.) In respect to sewerage-tanks the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a.) No sewage-tank shall be constructed within 30 ft. of any dwelling or of any shop, office, factory, or other building in which persons are employed, or of any public building, or in any place which in the opinion of the Engineer it is likely to create a nuisance, or where there is not approved means for the disposal of the effluent from such tank.
- (b.) Every sewage-tank shall be substantially constructed of concrete, brick, or stone, and faced with cement mortar with steel-trowelled surface, so as to be watertight, and shall be of approved design with effective means of access to the interior for purposes of cleansing.
- (c.) The effluent fluid shall be conducted from the tank in an approved drain or chamber to an approved outfall in such manner that it shall not be exposed to the open air within 150 ft. of any dwelling or of any shop, office, factory, or other building in which persons are employed, or of any public building or road, unless it has undergone treatment whereby it is rendered inoffensive.

SPECIFICATION FOR SANITARY PLUMBING-WORK.

20. No person shall construct, fix, alter, repair, disconnect, or remove any sanitary convenience or sanitary appliance or any fittings connected therewith unless all material used and all work done in such construction, fixing, altering, repairing, disconnecting, or removal is in accordance with the following specification, that is to say:—

Quality of materials used in sanitary plumbing.

(1.) In respect to material used in such work,—

- (a.) Cast-iron pipes, traps, and fittings shall be of best quality, grey, tough iron, free from cracks, holes, and other flaws, of uniform thickness, with smooth internal surface, coated inside and out with bitumen or coal-tar pitch, with boiled linseed oil, or other approved preparation.

Pipes shall be straight, circular in section, of even bore, and shall be laid with as few joints as possible.

Socketts shall be strong, and of a depth not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in., and of a width sufficient to provide at all points a space between socket and spigot of not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.

Where cast-iron pipes or traps or fittings are so placed as to be inside any building, or buried in the ground, or otherwise covered, they shall be not less in thickness than  $\frac{5}{16}$  in.; in all other cases they shall be not less than  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. in thickness.

- (b.) Wrought-iron pipes and fittings shall be lap welded, galvanized to prevent rusting, even and smooth in bore, of uniform thickness, and be of a weight in accordance with the following schedule:—

If the diameter of the pipe be—

1 in.	the weight shall be	$1\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	per lineal foot.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ in.	“	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	“
$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	“	3 lb.	“
2 in.	“	4 lb.	“
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	“	$5\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	“