

## Washtubs.

- (d.) Washtubs shall be of wood, cement, composition, or other approved material, and shall be fitted with brass seatings for the plugs, such seatings being sunk below the level of the internal surface.
- (e.) All sanitary appliances shall be fixed, where possible, against an outer wall, and shall be so set as to drain all the contents to the inlet of the waste-pipe.

## Safes.

- (f.) There shall be fixed below every bath placed in an upstairs room the floor of which is of wood or other non-impervious material, a "safe" of 5 lb. sheet lead or other approved material, graded so as to carry all fluid falling on such "safe" to an outlet fitted with a waste-pipe of not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter discharging into the open air in an approved position.
- (g.) Baths shall be free of any enclosure or casing of wood or other material; excepting when the enclosure or casing is of metal and an integral part of the fitting.

## Flashings.

- (h.) Where kitchen sinks or housemaids' sinks abut against any wall there shall be provided a flashing of sheet lead or other approved material so placed as to protect the wall immediately adjoining the sink from moisture and to prevent the lodgment of dirt in the angles between the wall and the setting of the sink, and where the Engineer so directs such flashing shall be extended between the wall and any draining-board or other fitting connected to a sink.
- (i.) The flanges of lavatory-basins and sinks shall be bedded in red and white lead mixture or other approved material so as to make a watertight joint between the flange and the material in which it is set.
- (j.) Every sanitary appliance shall have the intake to the waste-pipe fitted with a grating of approved material and having openings equal in area to that of the waste-pipe.

## Waste-pipes.

(8.) In respect to waste-pipes from sanitary appliances such as baths, lavatory-basins, sinks, and washtubs the following conditions shall apply:—

- (a.) Every bath, lavatory-basin, or sink shall be provided with a waste-pipe conveying the waste waters from the appliance to discharge in the open air under or not more than 6 in. over the grating of a gully-trap or grease-trap connected to the drain, and in no case shall it be connected to a soilpipe or a rain-water pipe.
- (b.) Every such waste-pipe shall be carried to the outside of the building by the shortest route practicable, and with a fall sufficient to ensure the rapid discharge of the appliance.
- (c.) Such waste-pipes shall be of lead, copper, or galvanized wrought iron; two or more waste-pipes may be combined into one waste-pipe to be called hereinafter "the main waste-pipe"; and every waste-pipe or main waste-pipe shall be of a diameter as follows:—

## Size and material of waste-pipes.

For one bath, not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; for two or more baths, not less than 2 in.

For one or two lavatory-basins, not less than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; for three or four basins, not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; for over four basins not less than 2 in.

For one kitchen or housemaids' sink, not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

For one or two washtubs, not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; for more than two washtubs, not less than 2 in.

And in every case shall be of a diameter sufficient to ensure the rapid discharge of the fluids from the appliance.

## Trapping of waste-pipes.

- (d.) With the exceptions hereinafter specified, every such waste-pipe shall be trapped as near its intake as possible, and in regard to such trap the following conditions shall be carried out, that is to say:—
- (i.) The trap shall be of siphon type and of even bore.
- (ii.) It shall be the same in diameter as specified for the waste-pipe.