

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—

I do hereby certify that the following Plumbing and Drainage Regulations made and passed by the Provincial Board of Health under the authority of "The Public Health Act, 1911," were approved and confirmed by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, on the 1st day of May, A. D.

JOS. HOWE DICKSON,
Clerk Executive Council.

REGULATIONS FOR PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The Plumbing and Drainage Regulations, 1911—Made by the Provincial Board of Health of New Brunswick, under the authority of "The Public Health Act, 1911."

1. The following regulations, to be called "The Plumbing and Drainage Regulations, 1911," shall apply to and be in force in the cities of Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton, and in all incorporated Towns having an improved system of sewerage, which are hereby designated as subject thereto; and to every other city and town which may hereafter be so designated.

2. The city or town council of every such city or town shall appoint an Inspector of Plumbing. (See Sec. 14, sub-sec. (1) f, and sub-sec. (2).)

3. The Local Board of Health of any city or town in which these regulations are, or may hereafter be, in force, may by local regulations provide for and require a better and more improved method of construction in detail than the standard provided for in these regulations; but in no case shall any construction be permitted which is in any way inferior to that in these regulations specified.

4. The following terms in these regulations shall have the meaning hereinafter assigned to them, unless such meaning is inconsistent with the context; that is to say—

(a) "Provincial Board" shall mean the Provincial Board of Health of New Brunswick.

(b) "Local Board" shall mean the local board of health of any city or town, which has been, or may hereafter be designated as subject to the Plumbing and Drainage Regulations.

(c) "Fixture" shall mean any receptacle or outlet placed for the purpose of disposing of waste water, or other matters, and connected with the waste, soil or drain pipe of the building.

(d) "House Drain" shall mean that part of the drainage system of a building extending through the basement or cellar to the sewer connection.

(e) "Sewer Connection" shall mean that part of the drainage system of a building which connects the house drain with the main sewer.

(f) "Premises" shall mean any house, tenement, block, warehouse, hotel, school, factory or building, either public or private.

5. On every street provided with a common sewer, the sewerage from each building shall be conducted into the common sewer; no privy-tank, vault or cess-pool will be permitted upon any premises situated upon such street, unless upon permission in writing of the Local Board of Health; all buildings located on such streets must be provided with suitable water-closets.

6. The plumbing and drainage of all premises, both public and private, hereafter constructed, or at present in course of construction, and any and all additions to, alterations in, extension or reconstruction of any plumbing and drainage system, shall be executed in conformity with the plumbing and drainage regulations, which are, or shall be, from time to time, in force in any city or town designated, or which may hereafter be designated as subject to the plumbing and drainage regulations; and shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications required by the next following section, to be previously filed with and approved in writing by the Local Board of Health.

7. Before proceeding to construct, reconstruct, renew, add to, alter or extend any portion of the plumbing or drainage system of any building or premises, the contractor, plumber or person constructing or having charge of the same shall (except in the case of leaks), obtain from the Local Board of Health a permit for the contemplated work.

8. The application for such permit shall be in writing, and there shall be filed with such application plans and specifications of the whole plumbing and drainage system of such premises, (and also of the work proposed to be done), showing description, location and sizes of all the parts of such system, and also a particular description of the building and premises; such plans and specifications shall be approved, or rejected, by the Board without any unnecessary delay, if possible, within five days of filing the same; if such plans and specifications be approved by the Board, a permit for the work shall forthwith issue; if rejected, the applicant shall be forthwith notified. After a plan and specifications have been approved, no alteration will be allowed, except on the written application of the owners of the premises or his agent.

9. A permit shall be valid for six months from the date of issue, but not thereafter. If the work authorized to be done by the permit be not completed within that time, another permit, or extension of time, must be obtained on written application therefor.

10. The owner and the occupier of premises in connection with which any work is done (for the doing of which a permit is required under this section), without a permit, shall, as well as the person actually doing the work, be deemed to be guilty of a violation of these regulations.

11. All applications shall be on forms to be provided by the Local Board, and all plans and specifications shall be made on such form as shall be approved by the Local Board.

Dead Ends and Piping for Future Connections.

12. Whenever any plumbing and drainage system or any part thereof is reconstructed, renewed, altered, extended or remodelled, all dead ends or unused pipes shall so far as practicable be removed and the openings and connections shall be closed by plugs screwed, caulked or soldered in. Where soil or waste pipes are placed in any premises for future use, the necessary ventilation pipes shall also be put in at the

same time, and the whole work shall be tested and inspected as if the same were intended for immediate use. All openings in such pipe not in use shall be closed by plugs screwed, caulked or soldered in. The waste pipes of any fixture not in regular use shall be kept effectively plugged.

13. The Local Board of Health shall be notified from time to time when any work is ready for inspection, and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination, until inspected and approved of by the Plumbing Inspector. After such notification, the Plumbing Inspector shall proceed promptly to inspect the said work, and shall without delay report his inspection and the results thereof in detail in writing to the Board.

14. When required by the Inspector, all plumbing shall be tested by the plumber in the presence of the Inspector, by a water test, smoke test, or in some other manner to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and all defective joints made tight and other openings made impervious to gases; defective pipes discovered shall be removed and replaced by sound pipes.

15. If the Plumbing Inspector is satisfied, on examination, that the work has been done in a workmanlike manner, in conformity with the plumbing and drainage regulations, he shall give a certificate that the same has been inspected and is approved. If the Inspector shall not be satisfied he shall refuse to give the certificate.

16. The Plumbing Inspector shall promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective material, or of any work done other than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

17. The use of any plumbing or sewage system, which has not been approved of by the Local Board of Health is prohibited.

THE SYSTEM IN GENERAL

General Arrangement.

18. All parts of the plumbing and ventilating system shall be concentrated as much as possible so as to prevent freezing, and so as to be readily accessible. When necessarily placed within partitions or recesses in walls, water, soil and waste pipes shall be covered with wood work fastened with screws so as to be readily removed. In no case shall any part of the system be absolutely inaccessible; all soil, waste or ventilating pipe shall be located inside the premises.

Each System to be Separate

19. The entire plumbing and drainage system shall be separate and independent of that of any other premises. Special cases of double tenement and apartment houses, etc., shall be referred to the Plumbing Inspector, who shall decide whether a separate system must be installed or otherwise, and issue the permit accordingly.

House Drains.

20. The house drain shall not be less than four inches in diameter, and the fall to the sewer connection shall not be less than one-quarter of an inch per foot throughout its entire length. It shall be laid in a trench cut to a uniform grade, or it may be suspended from the floor beams by heavy iron or steel hangers as hereinafter provided by Section 29. It must extend at least five feet outside the external walls of the premises before being connected to the sewer connection; no premises shall be erected or built over the sewer connection. Where it is necessary to carry any soil or waste pipe beneath the floor of a basement or cellar which is provided with a concrete, brick or other permanent floor, such pipe shall be placed in a substantial box or trench accessible at all times by the lifting of trap doors. In no case shall a soil or waste pipe be concreted over.

The house drain shall be extended undiminished up through the building as the vertical soil pipe, and then as the ventilating pipe or stack to a point above the roof of such premises as hereinafter provided.

The house drain, vertical soil pipe, ventilating pipe, and all branch piping and fittings directly connected therewith, shall be constructed of either cast iron or brass, of qualities hereinafter provided, except where especially stated differently.

House Traps.

21. A house trap shall be inserted in the house drain as near as possible to the point where the house drain leaves the cellar, and no connection shall be made to the house drain on the sewer side of the trap. Such trap shall be of a form and variety approved by the Plumbing Inspector, and shall correspond in weight and quality to the other part of the house drain. It shall at no point be less than four inches in diameter, and shall be provided with a suitable hand-hole for convenience in cleaning, which shall be constructed according to Section 23 of these regulations. House traps must in all cases be readily accessible, so as to be easily cleaned, and when situated beneath the cellar floor shall be placed in a substantial box or manhole with a suitable cover.

Fresh Air Inlet.

22. A fresh-air inlet shall connect to the house drain by means of a T, Y, or any other such connection, at a point back as far as practicable on the house side of the house trap. In no case shall the fresh-air inlet be connected directly over the trap, when danger of freezing would incur. It shall be extended from its point of connection to the house drain outside the external walls of the premises to a point 18 inches above the surface of the ground, and not less than fifteen feet from any window, door or other opening in the premises. It shall either be provided at its open end with a cap giving all open area one-fourth more than the area of the pipe, or it shall be provided with a return bend. It shall be of the same material as the house drain, and never less than four inches in diameter when the house drain is four inches, and shall be larger with a larger house drain at the discretion of the Plumbing Inspector.

Cleanouts.

23. A cleanout shall be placed on the house drain as close as possible to the point where it leaves the building, and on the sewer side of the house trap. The cleanout shall be formed by means of a full Y as directed by the Plumbing Inspector, and shall when necessary be extended without change of direction, or be surrounded by a proper man-hole, so as to be readily accessible.