

scribed distance, such fixtures may have a common soil or waste pipe and common vent.

ARTICLE 11

House Drains and Sewers

120. Independent system. The drainage and plumbing system of each new building and of new work installed in an existing building shall be separate from and independent of that of any other building except as provided below, and every building shall have an independent connection with a public or private sewer when available.

Exception. Where one building stands in the rear of another building on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain.

121. Old house sewers and drains. Old house sewers and drains may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found on examination and test to be tight and suitable for further use. If the old work is found defective the proper administrative authority shall notify the owner to make the necessary changes to conform with this code.

122. (a) Connections with cesspools and septic tanks. When a sewer is not available drain pipes from buildings shall be connected with approved private sewage disposal works designed and constructed as provided in the following sections. In no case shall fixtures be set on a lower level than the land which contains the approved sewage disposal works unless cared for as described in Paragraph 130.

(b) Approved private sewage disposal works. An approved private sewage disposal works shall consist of a septic tank and a subsurface filter, absorption trench, disposal field or other equally efficient treatment works. The septic tank shall be the single compartment type and constructed of concrete, corrosion resistant metal or other impervious material. Metal tanks shall have a minimum wall thickness of 14 gauge and shall not be less than the given capacity as indicated for concrete tanks.

Size and Dimensions of Concrete Septic Tanks

Number of Persons Served	Liquid Cap. of Tank, gals. (App.)	Free-board	Inside Dimensions		Depth below free-board	Side-walls	Thickness	
			Length	Width			Top	Bottom
4 or less	400	8"	4.5'	4'	3'	6"	4"	6"
6	525	8	6	4	3	6	4	6
8	700	8	6	4	4	6	4	6
10	800	10	6	4.5	4	6	4	6
12	900	12	6.5	4	4.5	6	4	6
15	1050	12	7	4	5	6	4	6
25	1400	12	9.5	4	5	7	5	7
35	1800	12	10	4	6	7	5	7
50	2500	12	11	5	6	7	5	7
75	3000	15	11.5	6	6	7	6	7
100	4800	15	15.5	6	7	8	6	8
150	6000	18	17	6	8	8	6	8
175	6600	18	18.5	6	8	8	6	8
200	7200	18	20	6	8	8	6	8

(c) The size of septic tanks for factories or day schools which will receive only the drainage from flushes, lavatories and urinals, may be based upon a flow of 20 to 25 gallons per person contributing to it.

(d) Any variation in the above type of unit such as leaching cesspools or dry wells shall first be approved by the Department of Health and Welfare, Bureau of Health, but such cesspools or dry wells shall not be used where the ground water table is within 4 feet of the surface of the ground.

(e) No septic tank, cesspool or leaching pit shall be located nearer than 60 feet to the normal high water mark of a lake, pond, river, stream or similar water course; or nearer than 100 feet to any well or spring or similar source of water supply used for domestic purposes.

(f) An abandoned well or spring shall not be used as a cesspool or leaching pit.

(g) The effluent from a septic tank shall discharge into an approved subsurface filter, absorption trench, disposal field or sewer line. The effluent shall not be discharged into a river, stream, lake, pond or similar water course; or into a well or spring; or into an open highway or similar ditch or into salt water where bathing beaches or clam flats may be polluted. If a tile disposal field is installed, it shall have the required length of tile as indicated in the following table:

Quantity of 4 Inch Land Tile Needed	
Character of Soil Down 24" from the Surface of the Ground	Number of Feet of Land Tile Per Person in Dwellings, etc., Contributing to the Septic Tank
Clean coarse sand or gravel	25 feet
Fine sand, or light loam	40 feet
Fine sand with some clay, or loam	60 feet
Heavy clay	Unsuitable

(h) For day schools and factories use ¼ as much land tile per person contributing to the septic tank.

(i) The tile pipe should be laid at a grade of not more than 2 inches in a hundred feet and not more than 24 inches below the surface of the ground; nor should the separate lines of tile be nearer than 10 feet. Any steep change in grade should be made by using 4 inch vitrified tile or similar tight pipe. All changes in direction of flow in the drainage field shall be made by using wyes or long sweep quarter bends. The use of tees and crosses is prohibited.

(j) Such other disposal systems may be used as may be approved by the Department of Health and Welfare, Bureau of Health.

123. Excavation. Each system of piping shall be laid in a separate trench when practicable. If water piping is laid in the same trench as a sewer or house drain it shall be laid at least one foot above the top edge of the sewer and offset at least 18 inches from the central line of the sewer and such sewer or house drain shall be constructed of extra heavy cast-iron soil pipe with approved leaded and calked joints and shall be tested as provided for house drains in Section 163.