§ 192.185 Vaults: Accessibility.

Each vault must be located in an accessible location and, so far as practical, away from:

(a) Street intersections or points where traffic is heavy or dense;
(b) Points of minimum elevation, catch basins, or places where the access cover will be in the course of surface waters; and
(c) Water, electric, steam, or other facilities.

§ 192.187 Vaults: Sealing, venting, and ventilation.

Each underground vault or closed top pit containing either a regulator vault or pit must be properly installed, operated, and maintained.

(c) Each pipe entering, or within, a regulator vault or pit must be steel for sizes 10 inch (254 millimeters), and less, except that control and gage piping may be copper. Where pipe extends through the vault or pit structure, provision must be made to prevent the passage of gases or liquids through the opening and to avert strains in the pipe.

§ 192.189 Vaults: Drainage and waterproofing.

(a) Each vault must be designed so as to minimize the entrance of water.
(b) A vault containing gas piping may not be connected by means of a drain connection to any other underground structure.
(c) Electrical equipment in vaults must conform to the applicable requirements of Class I, Group D, of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

§ 192.191 Design pressure of plastic fittings.

(a) Thermosetting fittings for plastic pipe must conform to ASTM D 2517, (incorporated by reference, see §192.7).
(b) Thermoplastic fittings for plastic pipe must conform to ASTM D 2513–99, (incorporated by reference, see §192.7).

§ 192.193 Valve installation in plastic pipe.

Each valve installed in plastic pipe must be designed so as to protect the plastic material against excessive torsional or shearing loads when the valve or shutoff is operated, and from any other secondary stresses that might be exerted through the valve or its enclosure.