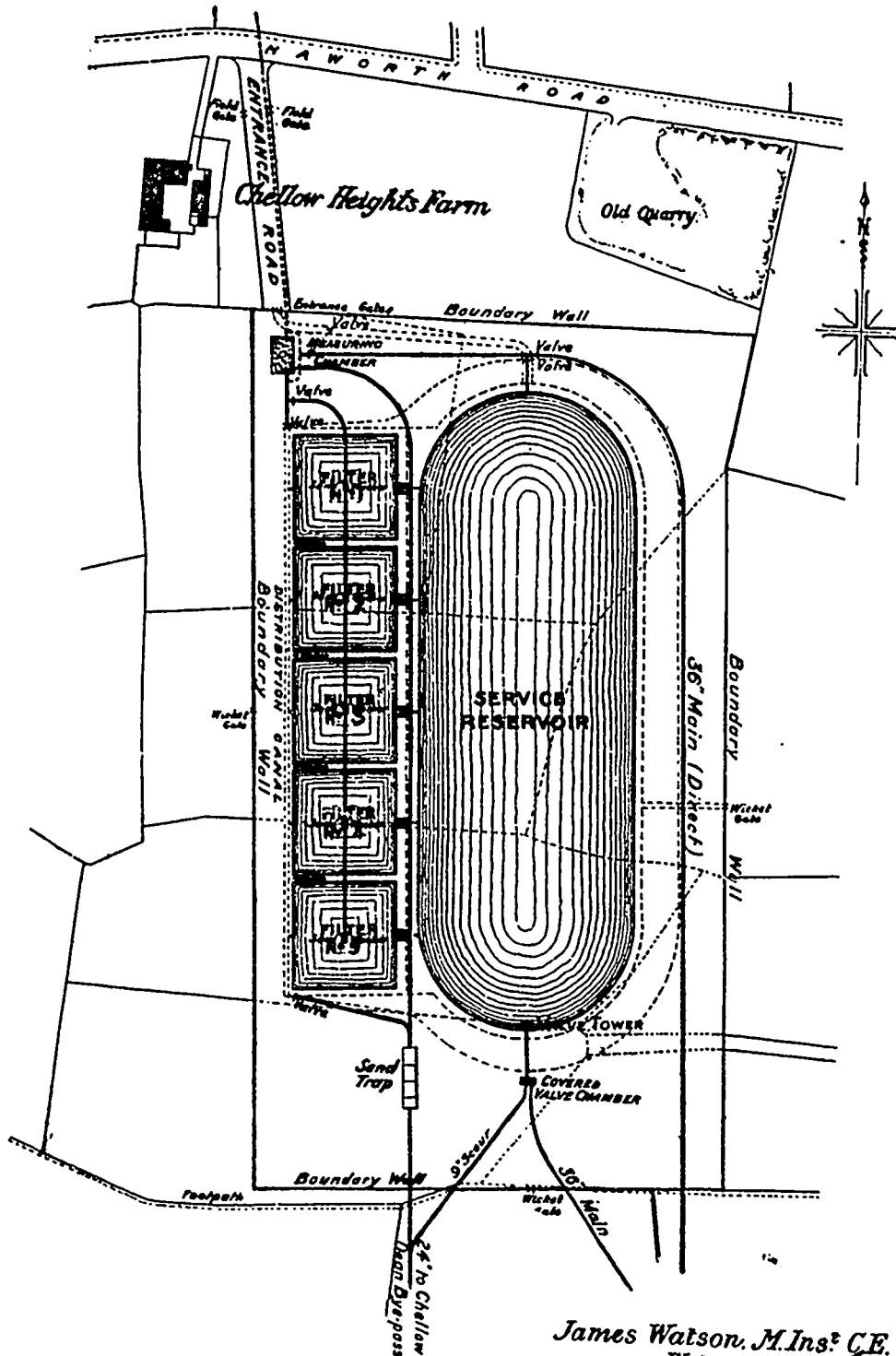


Scale  $\frac{1}{2500}$ .

James Watson, M. Ins. C.E.  
Waterworks Engineer.

#### BRADFORD FILTERING BEDS AT GILSTEAD MOOR.

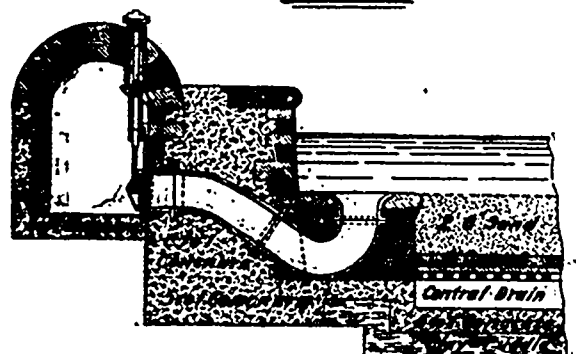
About fifteen years ago a demand for purer water for Bradford, Eng., had arisen, as much from the exigencies of recent developments of the worsted and stuff trades as from the more exacting standard set up by the public, and in 1886 the Gilstead Moor filtering tanks were built, capable of purifying over 7,000,000 gallons daily.

The works are built on the line of the conduit by which the water is brought from the Barden to the Heaton distributing reservoir.

There are six tanks, 300 feet long, 110 feet wide and  $14\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep. The lowest, 5 feet, is occupied by the filtering material. The floor is covered by coarse rubble in the whalebone fashion. Above this is another layer of smaller stone, then a layer of stone broken to the size of road material, the total thickness being

about two feet, which forms the drainage portion of the filters. On the top of this is three feet of clean gravel and washed sand, which purifies the water. Shafts are

#### SECTION



FILTERS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION AT CHELOW HEIGHTS.