

BRITISH GUIANA

REGULATIONS

MADE UNDER

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE, 1934,
(No. 15 of 1934).

UNDER SECTIONS 18, 124 AND 157 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE, 1934, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF GEORGETOWN AS THE LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH AND THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL —

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Georgetown Sewerage Regulations, 1954. Short Title
2. In these Regulations — Interpretation.
 - “City Engineer” means the person appointed to perform the duties of the City Engineer under the Georgetown Town Council Ordinance, and includes the Assistant City Engineer; Cap. 86.
 - “collecting sewer” means the common drain into which is discharged the sewage from two or more premises and which conveys such sewage to a street sewer, and includes all appliances and accessories thereto;
 - “house connection” includes any fitting, soil pipe, waste pipe, water closet, gully, flushing tank, inspection chamber or other appliance or connection for conveying sewage or waste matter to the main sewer;
 - “house sewer” means any drain or pipe for the drainage of the sewage from any house or building, its areas, water closets, baths, offices and stables, to a street sewer or collecting sewer, and includes gully traps, sinks, approved traps and other accessories;
 - “licensed sanitary constructor” means a person licensed as such by the Council under section 24 of the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929; No. 19 of 1929.
 - “service pipe” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929;
 - “sewage” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929;
 - “soil pipe” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929;

“street sewers” means all sewers, pipes, intercepting sewers, manholes, flushing chambers, ventilating openings, or shafts on or under any public road or street or land within the city of Georgetown which is, or may hereafter be, vested in the Council;

“the Council” means the Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown;

“the Town Clerk” means the Town Clerk of Georgetown.

PART I.

WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

Water closets and urinals to discharge into sewers.

3. (1) No water closet or urinal in any premises or on any lot shall be permitted by the owner of such premises or lot to discharge into any place other than a house sewer, collecting sewer or main sewer.

Offence.

(2) The owner of any premises or lot who permits any water closet or urinal to discharge into any place in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$50.

Application for permission to execute alterations, etc.

4. (1) Where the owner of any premises or lot desires to alter, reconstruct or dismantle any water closet or urinal, or to connect such water closet to any house drain, the owner or the licensed sanitary constructor in charge of such work shall submit to the City Engineer an application for permission to undertake such work.

(2) Every such application shall be in duplicate and shall give a detailed description to the satisfaction of the City Engineer of the work to be executed.

(3) No person shall commence any work as aforesaid until the City Engineer has signified his approval of the application in that behalf by returning to the applicant the duplicate of the application with his approval endorsed thereon.

(4) The owner or licensed sanitary constructor shall give to the City Engineer 3 clear days notice of the day on which he intends to commence work.

(5) All work as aforesaid shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and with materials and in a manner to the approval of the City Engineer.

(6) All work as aforesaid shall be commenced within 12 months of the date upon which the approval of the City Engineer is obtained. Where any person fails to commence work within the above period he shall submit a fresh application to the City Engineer and obtain his approval thereto before commencing any work.

Offences.

5. (1) Where any person commences any work as aforesaid in contravention of any of the provisions of the preceding regulations or otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on the approved plan, the City Engineer may order such person to discontinue such work forthwith.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any order of the City Engineer as aforesaid shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$10 for every day during which he continues to execute such work after receipt of such order.

6. (1) Every water closet pan shall be of the wash down type and shall be of heavy fire-clay or other material approved by the City Engineer. Every such pan shall be of good quality, well glazed throughout and completely impervious.

Specifications for water closets and flushing Cisterns, and ventilation of water closets and urinals, etc

(2) Every water closet shall be supplied with a "P" or "S" trap as the circumstances may require.

(3) Where any water closet in a building is constructed at ground level, it shall be erected on a 6 to 1 concrete floor 6 inches thick, and the building shall be of a type and constructed of materials approved by the City Engineer.

(4) Where the ground under any water closet constructed at ground level is soft and yielding, the concrete floor shall be supported on greenheart piles and caps to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

(5) The cement joint between the trap and the soil pipe of every water closet shall be in such a position as to be easily made and inspected.

(6) Where any water closet or urinal is constructed within any premises, at least 1 wall thereof shall be an external wall provided with a suitable window or jalousie not less than 2 square feet in area and communicating directly with the open air, and providing suitable ventilation.

(7) The flushing cistern of every water closet shall be of the water waste prevention type, and shall have a capacity of not less than 2 gallons. Every such cistern shall be of good quality galvanised cast iron or painted cast iron and lined with fire-clay, porcelain or lead. Every such cistern shall be silent in action and shall be fitted with a flush-pipe of galvanised steel or lead with an internal diameter of not less than 1 1/4 inches.

(8) The overflow of every flushing cistern shall discharge into the air outside the structure and the supply pipe thereof shall be fitted with an easily accessible gun-metal or brass stop-cock of the screwdown type and with a short lead connection to the flushing cistern with unions at each end.

(9) Every flushing cistern shall be placed at such a height as will enable the water closet pan to be effectually flushed.

(10) The ball cock of every flushing cistern shall be easily accessible.

7. (1) Where any water closet, slop sink or urinal is connected to the same soil pipe as any other similar fitment, the City Engineer may require the traps to such fitments to be ventilated by anti-siphonage pipes. Every anti-siphonage pipe shall ventilate into the open air at a point as high as the top of the soil ventilating pipe or into the soil ventilating pipe at a point above the highest fitment connected to such soil ventilating pipe.

Ventilation of traps, anti-siphonage pipes, etc.

(2) Every anti-siphonage pipe shall be of cast iron, galvanised iron, copper or lead with an internal diameter of not less than 2 inches, and shall conform to the specifications laid down in Table A of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Schedule.

(3) Every anti-siphonage pipe shall be connected with the trap or the branch soil pipe —

- (a) at a point not less than 3 inches and not more than 12 inches from the highest part of the trap;
- (b) on that side of the water seal which is nearest to the soil pipe; and
- (c) in the direction of the flow.

Ventilating pipes and soil pipes.

8. (1) Every ventilating pipe shall be of a material approved by the City Engineer and with an internal diameter of not less than 3 inches.

(2) The soil pipe of every interior water closet shall be of a material approved by the City Engineer with an internal diameter of not less than 3 inches.

(3) Every soil pipe and every ventilating pipe shall conform to the specifications laid down in Table A of the Schedule to these Regulations.

(4) The joints of every ventilating and soil pipe shall be made with a gasket of hemp or yarn and lead, or of such other materials as may be approved by the City Engineer, set not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep and properly caulked.

(5) The City Engineer may require the junctions and bends on ventilating and soil pipes to be provided with inspection doors.

Mode of connecting pipes.

9. Every connection of a lead pipe with an iron pipe shall be with a cast brass sleeve or ferrule slipped over the lead pipe the ends of which shall be tafted over and the whole set into the branch of the iron pipe and caulked with lead, and the lead pipe shall be attached to the ferrule at the upper end by a wiped soldered joint.

Height and support of ventilating and soil pipes.

10. (1) The height of the upper end of every ventilating pipe shall be not less than 3 feet above the eaves of the building or of such height as the City Engineer may direct, and the open end thereof shall be fitted with a copper wire bonnett or other suitable grating or cover.

(2) Every ventilating pipe and every soil pipe shall be adequately supported through its height—

- (a) by galvanised mushroom head screws or bolts; or
- (b) where necessary by wrought iron brackets less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick.

Specifications for urinals.

Sec. 11 (1)—Every urinal shall be of the stall type and constructed of heavy fire clay of good quality well glazed throughout and thoroughly impervious.

Provided that a urinal of any other type constructed of other material may be approved by the City Engineer as satisfactory in special circumstances.

(2) The floor under and around every urinal shall be constructed of non-absorbent material.

(3) Every urinal shall be provided with a flushing apparatus of a type approved by the City Engineer.

(4) Every urinal constructed outside of a building shall be adequately covered and shall be constructed so as to prevent any surface water from gaining access to the urinal.

(5) The service pipe to every urinal shall be fitted

with a heavy type gunmetal or brass petcock and a screwdown stopcock of a type approved by the City Engineer.

(6) Every urinal shall be trapped immediately beneath by a suitable and efficient trap which shall be constructed—

- (a) of glazed earthenware in the case of a urinal at ground level; and
- (b) of lead or cast iron in the case of a urinal above ground level.

(7) The waste pipe from every urinal shall have an internal diameter not less than the internal diameter of the outlet of the urinal.

12. (1) Where any person commences any work in respect of the construction or erection of any water closet or urinal otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, the City Engineer may, by notice in writing require such person to cease such work forthwith.

Powers of
the City
Engineer.

(2) Where any person erects or constructs any water closet or urinal otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, the City Engineer may by notice in writing require such person, within such times as may be specified in such notice, to make such alterations or to take such other steps as may be necessary to secure due compliance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any such notice of the City Engineer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$10 for every day during which he continues to make default after the expiration of such specified time.

Offences.

PART II.

SINKS, BATHS AND LAVATORY BASINS.

13. (1) Every sink, bath waste pipe or other waste pipe on any premises shall be connected by the owner of such premises to a house sewer, collecting sewer or main sewer.

Sinks etc.
to dis-
charge into
sewers.

(2) The owner of any premises who permits any sink, bath waste pipe or other waste pipe to discharge into any place other than a house sewer or collecting sewer shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$50.

14. The provisions of regulation 4 of these Regulations shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any work for the purpose of altering, reconstructing or connecting any sink, bath waste pipe or other waste pipe.

Regula-
tion 4 to
apply to
altering
etc. sinks,
waste
pipes.

15. All wastes from every bath, lavatory, sink, washhouse, stable or cattle byre shall be discharged into the open air over a trapped gully.

Wastes
from baths,
etc.

16. No inlet to any waste pipe from any bath, lavatory, sink or similar fitment shall be situated outside of any premises, building or enclosed space except with the permission of the City Engineer.

Inlets to
waste
pipes.

Sinks,
waste
pipes, etc.

17. (1) Every kitchen or waste sink constructed outside of any building shall be built into an enclosed jalousie or protected by overhanging eaves, or such measures taken to the satisfaction of the City Engineer to prevent any rain water from entering such sink.

(2) Every kitchen sink shall be of an impervious material approved by the City Engineer, and shall be fitted with a brass plug and waste pipe of an internal diameter of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(3) Every bath and sink shall be fitted with a suitable brass or copper grating at the point of connection with the waste pipe.

(4) The waste pipe from every sink and bath shall be of cast iron, galvanised wrought iron, copper or lead with an internal diameter of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, such diameter not being less than the diameter of the outlet, and all cast iron pipes shall conform to the specifications laid down in Table A of the Schedule to these Regulations.

(5) The waste pipe from a single lavatory basin shall have an internal diameter of not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

(6) Every waste pipe which exceeds 12 feet in length shall be fitted with a trap of lead or galvanised wrought iron and shall be equipped with a cleansing screw, and every such trap shall be capable of maintaining a water seal of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(7) Every waste pipe leading from more than one fitment shall have an internal diameter of not less than 2 inches.

(8) Every branch connection shall be connected obliquely in the direction of the flow of such pipe and no waste pipe shall be connected with any rain water pipe.

Bathroom
floor

18. The floor beneath every shower bath shall be constructed of an impervious material a portion of which shall extend up the walls and door so as to prevent the escape of water from such bath through the floor, sides or any place other than the escape channel.

Bathroom
waste
pipes.

19. (1) Every bathroom lined with lead or galvanised sheet iron shall be equipped with a brass plug and waste fitment complete with grid and adapted for iron pipes.

(2) Lead waste pipes may be connected to lead lined bathrooms by tafting the end of the lead pipe over onto the bath and securing with a wiped soldered joint.

(3) Galvanised wrought iron pipes may be connected to concrete bathrooms by fixing a metal flange and backnut to the end of the waste pipe and grouting the whole into the floor with a mixture of 2 and 1 cement mortar.

Waste
pipes to be
accessible
for clean-
ing.

20. Every waste pipe shall be so constructed as to be easily accessible for cleaning purposes and shall be fitted with cleaning eyes or unions as the City Engineer may require.

21. (1) Where any waste pipe is connected to more than 1 fitment, the City Engineer may require the traps to be ventilated by anti-siphonage pipes. Every anti-siphonage pipe shall be carried to such a position as to prevent any nuisance or danger to health arising from the emission of foul air from such pipe.

Ventilation where waste pipe is connected to more than 1 fitment.

(2) Every such anti-siphonage pipe shall be connected with the branch or waste pipe—

- (a) at a point not less than 3 inches nor more than 12 inches from the highest part of the trap;
- (b) on that side of the water seal which is nearest to the waste pipe; and
- (c) in the direction of the flow.

22. The branch and main anti-siphonage pipes from the aforesaid traps shall have internal diameters of not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the respective internal diameters of the branch and waste pipes, respectively, but in no case shall the internal diameter of an anti-siphonage pipe be less than 1 inch. Where the internal diameter of the waste pipe exceeds 3 inches, the internal diameter of the anti-siphonage pipe need not exceed 2 inches.

Internal diameters of pipes.

23. Every connection of a lead pipe with a wrought iron pipe shall be made with a brass or copper union which shall be attached to the lead pipe by a wiped soldered joint.

Method of connecting pipes.

24. (1) Every bathroom constructed at ground level shall be set on a 6 to 1 concrete floor 6 inches thick and the building shall be of a type and shall be constructed of materials approved by the City Engineer.

Baths at ground level.

(2) Where the ground under any bath constructed at ground level is soft and yielding, the floor shall be supported on greenheart piles and caps to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

25. Every waste pipe shall discharge into the runway or channel leading to a gully, and the grating of every gully shall be such that the discharge shall not be impeded.

Waste pipes.

PART III.

POWERS OF ENTRY, ETC.

26. The City Engineer, or any person authorised by him in writing in that behalf, may at all reasonable times enter any premises for the purpose of inspection or constructing any house connections on those premises or on any adjoining premises, and may cause the ground on such premises to be opened for the purpose of undertaking and carrying out such inspection or work.

Power of City Engineer to enter premises.

27 (1) The City Engineer may determine the position in which any house connections are to be placed, and every owner or licensed sanitary constructor shall comply with any such directions of the City Engineer.

Powers of City Engineer in respect of house connections.

(2) The City Engineer may, for the purpose of obtaining direct lines for all necessary pipes, direct the laying and fixing of such pipes between the piles, piers or supports of any premises.

(3) The City Engineer shall exercise all reasonable care in laying and constructing any house connections, and shall cause

all grounds, gardens or other parts of any premises which have been disturbed to be restored as nearly as possible to their original condition and shall repair any damage to any structure occasioned by any work.

PART IV.

CONSTRUCTION, ETC. OF HOUSE SEWERS.

28. (1) Where the owner of any premises desires to construct, reconstruct, alter or seal off any house sewer or collecting sewer, such owner or the licensed sanitary constructor employed to do such work shall, before commencing such work, deliver to the City Engineer a notice of his intention to perform such work.

(2) Every such notice shall be signed by the owner or the licensed sanitary constructor and shall be accompanied by 2 copies of the appropriate lot plan showing in red outline every addition or alteration to be made, together with such sections and detailed descriptions and particulars as may be necessary.

(3) All copies of plans shall be correctly drawn to a scale of 40 feet to the inch and shall distinctly show —

- (a) the block plan of all premises on the lot and the street of which the lot forms part;
- (b) the situation and dimensions of all water closets, urinals, kitchens, bathrooms, drains, sinks, washing troughs, gullies, manholes and other appliances whether existing or to be constructed; and
- (c) in red outline, any new extensions or proposed extensions to the buildings on the lot, -

and the diameter and gradient of all pipes and junctions proposed to be constructed shall be clearly marked, and also the level of such points as may be required for the determination of the gradients.

29. Where any plans as aforesaid have been submitted to the City Engineer, he shall verify such plans and return one copy to the owner of the premises or the licensed sanitary constructor as the case may be with such alterations as he may consider necessary and with his approval endorsed thereon, and shall retain the other copy in his office for purposes of record.

30. Before commencing any work under an approved plan, the owner of the premises or the licensed sanitary constructor shall give the City Engineer 3 clear days notice of the date on which it is intended to commence work, and shall also notify the City Engineer at the time such work is commenced.

31. No person shall deviate from the approved plan except with the prior approval in writing of the City Engineer, and every such deviation shall be clearly marked on the plan and sections and initialled by the City Engineer before such work is commenced.

32. All levels inscribed on any copies of plans and sections shall be referred to the Georgetown datum line. The levels of bench marks at different points throughout Georgetown shall be furnished by the City Engineer on application.

Notice of intended work, plans, etc.

City Engineer may alter plans.

Notice of commencement of work.

Deviations.

Levels on plans.

33. For the purpose of making a junction with the street sewers, the City Engineer shall furnish to any licensed sanitary constructor who holds an "A" class licence the approximate level and point of the nearest junction with the street sewers. The exact level shall be determined on the ground being opened and the pipe exposed. All house sewers and collecting sewers shall be so designed as to connect properly with the said point of junction.

Provision for making junctions with street sewers.

34. Where for the purposes of carrying out any work for the purposes of any approved plan, it is necessary to cut into any existing sewer or any collecting sewer between the street sewer and the first inspection chamber, the person undertaking such work shall make the necessary excavations, and the connection shall be made at the expense of the owner by the City Engineer or any person authorised by him to make such connection.

Connections to street or collecting sewer to be made by the Chief Engineer of the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Commissioners.

35. (1) The City Engineer shall, when requested in writing by or on behalf of the owner or any premises which such owner desires to drain and upon payment of the prescribed fee, prepare such copies of the plans referred to in regulation 28 of these Regulations together with the sections and detailed descriptions as may be requested.

City Engineer to supply plans to owner desiring to drain premises.

(2) The person requesting copies of the aforesaid plans shall pay to the Council —

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|--|--------|
| (a) for one set of the necessary number of plans of house sewers, collecting sewers, inspection chambers, manholes and traps with other sections and descriptions for one lot or for any one building on a lot . . . | \$5.00 |
| (b) for showing the house connections of each additional building or structure on the same plan | \$2.50 |
| (c) for any amendment to an existing plan | \$2.50 |
| (d) for every duplicate copy of any plan referred to at (a) above | \$3.60 |

36. (1) The City Engineer shall keep in his office a register of house sewers and collecting sewers in which all plans shall be preserved for future reference.

Register of house sewers, etc.

(2) All plans prepared by the City Engineer shall remain on the live register for a period of 2 years.

(3) All plans lodged with the City Engineer shall remain on the live register for a period of 2 years from the date of approval of such plans.

Inspection of sewers, etc. before they are covered.

37. (1) Where any house sewers, collecting sewers or any other house connections are intended to be covered or concealed in any manner, the licensed sanitary constructor shall before covering or concealing such sewers or connection give notice to the City Engineer that the sewers and other connections are ready for inspection.

(2) After the receipt of such notice the City Engineer or any person authorised by him shall test such sewers or connections and make certain that they are completely water-tight and air-tight and constructed and laid in accordance with these Regulations. The owner of the premises or the licensed sanitary constructor shall pay the cost of such test and shall afford every facility for the carrying out of such test.

(3) Any excavated material around the pipes shall be replaced by the owner or the licensed sanitary constructor in such manner as to cause no damage to such pipes.

(4) All defects discovered during such inspection shall be made good to the satisfaction of the City Engineer before the sewers or connections are covered or concealed.

Town Clerk may require owner or constructor to obtain materials from City Engineer.

38. The Town Clerk may require any person who desires to make any house connections to obtain all materials, fittings and appliances from the City Engineer upon payment of the cost thereof.

Specifications of sewers, etc.

39. (1) Every house sewer or collecting sewer shall be constructed of cast iron, glazed stoneware, asbestos cement or such other suitable material as the City Engineer may specify.

(2) Every house sewer or collecting sewer constructed of cast iron pipes shall be wound with a double thickness of close mesh Hessian cloth which has been previously steeped in hot Angus Smith's solution. The thickness of the pipes and fittings, the weight of the pipes, the internal depth of the sockets and the caulking space shall be in conformity with Table B of the Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) Where the pipes of any house sewer or collecting sewer are constructed of stoneware, such stoneware shall be of the best quality, and properly glazed. The thickness of the pipes and fittings, the internal depth of the sockets and the jointing space shall be in conformity with Table C of the Schedule to these Regulations.

Gradients of pipes.

(4) Every house sewer or collecting sewer shall have a minimum internal diameter of 4 inches and a minimum gradient of 1 in 40. Pipes having an internal diameter of 6 inches shall have a minimum gradient of 1 in 60.

Mode of jointing house drains and collecting sewers.

41. Where any house sewer or collecting sewer is constructed of cast iron socketed pipes, the joints shall be made with a gasket of hemp or yarn and metallic lead properly caulked. Where any such sewer is constructed of stoneware pipes, the joints shall be made with a gasket of hemp or yarn and portland cement.

42. All house sewers and collecting sewers constructed of stoneware pipes shall be laid on a bed of concrete not less than 4 inches thick, and projecting on each side of the drain to a width of not less than 6 inches. No house sewer or collecting sewer shall be laid on the same day as the concrete bed.

Foundations of house sewers and collecting sewers.

43. Stoneware and asbestos cement pipes shall, after testing, be completely covered over with concrete in such manner as the City Engineer may direct. All such work shall be performed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

44. Every branch sewer shall join another sewer obliquely in the direction of the flow and as near as practicable to the invert of such sewer.

Branch sewers.

45. (1) No house sewer or collecting sewer shall pass within or under any building unless the City Engineer considers that no other mode of construction is possible. In any such case the City Engineer shall have full power to formulate the mode of construction and protection of the house sewer or collecting sewer or the existing building.

Mode of construction of house sewers and collecting sewers.

(2) No house sewer shall be so constructed that there shall be within any building any inlet to the drain other than such inlets as may be necessary for the purposes of any water closet, slop sink or urinal;

Provided that drain inlets other than those specified above may be provided within a building where such inlets cannot be situated outside of the building, and in every such case such inlet shall be —

- (a) trapped by a suitable and efficient trap;
- (b) fitted with a suitable screwed or bolted airtight cover; and
- (c) provided with adequate means of ventilation to the external air.

(3) Every house sewer and collecting sewer shall be accurately graded and so arranged as to be self-cleansing and at all times free from deposit. The City Engineer may require the owner of any premises to fit and install an automatic flushing apparatus where he considers it necessary.

(4) The alignment of house sewers or collecting sewers shall be determined by the City Engineer and all pipes shall be laid in straight lines with uniform and regular gradients.

(5) All junctions, changes of directions size of pipes or gradients shall be made by means of manholes or inspection chambers whenever practicable.

(6) Every house sewer or collecting sewer shall, so far as practicable, be connected to an inspection chamber and in the case of soil pipes, all house sewers therefrom shall connect direct to an inspection chamber.

(7) Every house sewer or collecting sewer laid under any street shall be constructed of cast iron or asbestos cement pipes supported on greenheart piles or hardwood timber rafts as the City Engineer may require.

Specifications of inspection chambers.

46. (1) Every inspection chamber shall be rectangular in shape, and the thickness of the walls and bases shall be as follows that is to say —

<i>Depth</i>	<i>Thickness of walls and bases</i>
Up to 3½ feet	6 inches
Between 3½ feet and 7 feet	9 inches
Above 7 feet	12 inches

(2) The channels in every inspection chamber shall be rendered with 2 to 1 Portland cement and shall be finished with a smooth surface, all branches being mitred into the main channel and effectively joined to the house sewers.

(3) Any inspection chamber designed to have a depth of more than 4 feet shall be built upon a raft of greenheart or more sleepers 9 inches by 4 inches.

(4) The covers of any inspection chamber shall be airtight and of heavy pattern cast semi-steel complete with locking arrangements.

(5) Every inspection chamber shall be so designed and constructed as to permit house sewers to be connected thereto from time to time.

Specifications of gully traps.

47. Every gully trap shall be of the best vitrified stoneware of heavy design with a 4 inch outlet fitted with a 6 inch by 6 inch cast iron grating. Every such trap shall be on a bed of concrete 4 inches thick and shall be placed at such a level as to exclude surface water.

Specification of communal sink.

48. (1) Every communal sink shall be made by constructing around a gully trap a concrete slab 4 feet square surrounded by a Portland cement concrete curb of 4 to 1 fine concrete. The slab shall be placed upon a properly prepared foundation to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and shall be placed at such a level as to exclude surface water.

(2) Every communal sink shall be fitted with a water supply and the cock shall be of the automatic nonconcussive type.

House sewers and collecting sewers to be kept clean during construction.

49. (1) The owner of any premises and the licensed sanitary constructor in charge of any such work shall keep all house sewer, collecting sewers and other house connections clean during construction and shall at all times provide efficient means of preventing surface water from entering any house sewers.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

Offence. Specification of concrete.

50. All concrete used for the construction of inspection chambers, benching, salt-glazed pipes, asbestos cement pipes, gulleys, communal sinks, floors of yard bathrooms and yard water-closet shall be of 6 to 1 Portland cement concrete not exceeding 1½ inches aggregate in size.

Branches to house sewers and ventilating pipes.

51. Where there are 2 or more branches to any house sewer, all branches more than 15 feet long conveying sewage from water-closets shall be provided with a separate ventilating pipe. Where possible the house sewers shall be so arranged that the water closet branches shall be as short as possible and the ventilating pipe shall be placed at the extremity of the main sewer. The free circulation

of air throughout the whole course of the house sewers or soil pipes shall not be obstructed in any way.

52. Where it is not possible to construct a ventilating pipe against an existing building, the shaft shall consist of galvanised and solid drawn steel pipe with an internal diameter of not less than 3 inches. The metal of such pipe shall be 3/16 inch thick and such pipe shall stand in a cast iron shoe set in 6 to 1 concrete. The height of the upper end of every ventilating pipe shall be not less than 25 feet above the ground:

Specifications of ventilating shafts not constructed against buildings.

PART V.
SPECIFICATIONS OF PIPES, ETC.

53. (1) Where lead piping is used for the purposes of any work such piping shall be solid drawn of the best quality lead and shall not be less than the following weights per lineal yard for the respective diameters:—

Specifications for lead pipes.

- (a) *Service pipes.*
 - 6 lbs. 1/2 inch diameter
 - 9 lbs. 3/4 inch diameter
 - 12 lbs. 1 inch diameter
- (b) *Waste pipes.*
 - 9 lbs. 1 1/4 inches in diameter
 - 12 lbs. 1 1/2 inches in diameter

(2) Where lead traps or factory made bends are installed, the following shall be the minimum weights per foot —

- 4 inch lead bends .6 lbs. per foot
- 1 1/4 inch lead waste traps 5 lbs per foot
- 1 1/2 inch lead waste traps 6 lbs per foot
- 2 inch lead waste traps 11. lbs per foot

54. Wrought iron and steel pipes and the fittings used in connection therewith shall be galvanised, and shall not be less than the following weights per lineal yard for the respective diameters—

Specifications of wrought iron and steel pipes.

- 2 3/4 lbs 1/2 inch internal diameter
- 3 1/2 lbs 3/4 inch internal diameter
- 5 1/4 lbs 1 inch internal diameter
- 7 1/2 lbs 1 1/4 inches internal diameter
- 10 lbs 1 1/2 inches internal diameter
- 11 1/4 lbs 2 inches internal diameter

55. All copper tubes for water service and sanitation shall comply with the British Standard Specification Number 659. Copper fittings (capillary type and compression type) shall comply with the British Standard Specification Number 864.

Specifications for copper tubes.

PART VI.
MISCELLANEOUS

56. Where the surface of any street has been excavated by any licensed sanitary constructor for the purposes of any work under the provisions of the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929, or of these Regulations, the City Engineer may reserve the right to replace such street surface, and the cost of such

Replacing surface of street by City Engineer No 19 of 1929

work may be recovered by the City Engineer from the person on whose behalf such street surface has been excavated.

Wastes etc. to be excluded from sewers.

57. (1) The owner of premises shall take adequate steps to exclude from any house sewer, collecting sewer, or any fitment connected to the house sewers all trade wastes, rain water from any roof, or storm water or other surface water.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

Surface drainage.

58. (1) The owner of premises shall provide a good and sufficient system of surface water drainage in the form of gutters and pipes attached to the premises, and an open channel or bricks, stoneware, masonry, concrete or other material approved by the City Engineer, discharging into the side channel of an adjacent street or into an alleyway drain, or into such other stream or channel as the City Engineer may direct.

(2) The owner of premises shall provide every gully or other inlet to any house drain with such raised rims as will exclude rain or other surface water, and no person shall connect any down pipes from any roof to any house sewer or collecting sewer, or permit any such down pipe to discharge into any gully or trap connected with any house sewer or collecting sewer.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

House connections to be kept in good order by owner of premises.

59. (1) Every owner shall at all times keep his house connection (including the structure enclosing any water closet) in good order and free from leaks or any obstruction.

(2) Every such owner shall take adequate steps to prevent rags, leaves or refuse from entering the waterclosets or house sewers, and shall at all times keep all gullies to all house sewers properly protected by adequate gratings, and shall give immediate notice of any defect or stoppage to the City Engineer.

Offence.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

Liability for blockage or damage to water-closets etc.

60. (1) Every person who wilfully or wantonly blocks, damages or destroys or improperly uses any water-closet, communal sink or other house connection shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

(2) Where in the opinion of the City Engineer any water-closet, communal sink or house connection in a tenement yard has been wilfully or wantonly blocked, damaged, destroyed or improperly used, and the person actually committing such act cannot be found, every occupier of premises in such yard, shall, until the contrary be proved, be deemed to be the person who has committed such act.

(3) Every penalty recovered under the provisions of this regulation shall be paid to the Town Clerk for the benefit of any fund applicable to the maintenance of the sewerage system.

61. (1) Where any person does any work in respect of any water-closet, urinal, sink, or other house connection otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations, or where the City Engineer does not approve of the materials used in connection with such work, the City Engineer may by notice in writing require such person to pull down or dismantle such water closet, urinal, sink or other house connection within a specified time.

City Engineer may require water-closets etc. to be dismantled.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any direction of the City Engineer as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty of \$10 for every day during which such work continues in existence after the expiration of the specified time.

Offence

62. Where the owner of any premises fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Regulations, the City Engineer or any officer of the Council authorised by the City Engineer in that behalf may enter such premises or any adjoining premises for the purpose of making such house connections or executing such works as may be necessary for the purposes of these Regulations, and the cost of such work shall be recovered by the Town Clerk from the owner of such premises in any court of competent jurisdiction.

City Engineer may construct house connections.

63. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Ordinance, 1929, where the City Engineer has executed any work under the provisions of these Regulations, the Town Clerk shall serve upon the owner of the premises in respect of which such work was done an account setting out the actual cost of such work with an addition of 20%, and such account shall be fixed by the owner of such premises within 21 days.

Owner's liability to pay charges for work performed by City Engineer.

(2) If the Council is satisfied that the owner is unable from poverty or other sufficient cause to pay such account within 21 days, the Council may allow such owner to pay such account, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum within such time, not exceeding 2 years, by such instalments and on such terms and conditions as the Council may think fit.

64. Where any blockage or obstruction arises in any house sewer or collecting sewer, the City Engineer shall remove such blockage or obstruction, and the person actually occupying the premises served by such house sewer or collecting sewer shall be liable for the cost of removing such obstruction or blockage.

Removal of blockage in house sewers etc.

65. (1) Where any house sewer or collecting sewer becomes choked or blocked, the person actually in occupation of such premises shall immediately give notice to the City Engineer.

Owner of premises to notify the City Engineer when house sewer etc. becomes blocked.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$10.

Revocation.

66. The Georgetown Sewerage Regulations, 1928, are hereby revoked.

Made by the Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown this 27th day of July, 1953.

L.S.

E. A. ADAMS,
Town Clerk.

Approved by the Central Board of Health this 13th day of October, 1953.

L.S.

L. A. P. SLINGER,
Chairman.

Approved in Council this 14th day of January, 1954.

M. S. PORCHER,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE.

Table A — Cast Iron soil, ventilating and Waste Pipes.

Diameter	Internal depth of socket not less than	Caulking space not less than	Thickness of metal for pipes and fittings not less than	Weight per 6 ft. length (including socket and beaded spigot) not less than	
				Inches	Lbs.
2	2½	¼	3/16		24
3	2¾	¼	13/64		40
3½	3	¼	13/64		49
4	3	¼	13/64		54

Table B — Cast Iron Drain Pipes.

Diameter	Internal depth of socket not less than	Caulking space not less than	Thickness of metal for pipes and fittings not less than	Weight per 9 ft. length including socket and beaded (spigot or flanges) not less than	
				Inches	Lbs.
4	3	5/16	3/8		160
6	3½	3/8	3/8		280

Table C — Stoneware Drain Pipes.

Internal Diameter	Internal depth of socket not less than	Jointing space not less than	Thickness of pipes and fittings not less than	
			Inches	Inches
4	2	3/8		½
6	2¼	7/16		5/8