

# Question and Answers on "Plumbing work above ground level"

By

Devendra Sindgh

1. **Dr. S. Chatterjee of ISI :** What should be the economy in cost if one pipe system is adopted in place of Conventional one ?

**AUTHOR :**

In my paper I have already stated that the economy in multi storeyed buildings shall be 15% to 20%. "One Pipe System is not economical for small houses. Further if "ONE STACK system is adopted" the saving shall be more than 35%.

2. **S. Resham Singh :** Public Health Branch, Punjab : What is the role of the Architect in successful implementation of "One pipe system".

**AUTHOR :**

The Architects can play a very positive and important role. As already stated in my paper the Architect should take Public Health Consultant in Association so that ducts of the toilets and/or Sanitary Blocks are so placed that "One pipe System" or even "One Stack System" can be effectively implemented and there is no flaw in designing the lay out of Piping work. Also while submitting the plans for approval to the local authorities, the Architects can press for the one pipe or one Stack System.

- Shri J. C. Chatterji ; Calcutta Port Trust :** What happens in "One Pipe System" if there is a chokage (a) In W. S. pipe (b) D & S pipe ? If these continue for a day or two—What is the alternative or remedy ?

**AUTHOR :**

Chokage can take place in conventional system also. The only remedy in any system is to provide special junctions with door. Again here if the duct is rightly placed and lay out of the toilet is made in such a manner that special with doors can be so placed that chokage can be easily cleaned by opening the door and inserting drawing road. The specials and pipes should be easily accessible in the duct. The floor traps should be deep seal with C. I. extension piece with the inlet for waste of wash hand basin or Sink, so that chokage in wash hand basin and sink can be cleaned from the toilet itself. Further outlet connection from the water closet to vertical stack should be of lead or C. I. with door on the same.

4. **Mr. D. N. Mukherjee, Coal India :** Has "One Pipe System" been adopted so far in any buildings in India ?

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Paper presented at the 7th All India Conference on Engineering Materials and Equipment.

## **AUTHOR :**

It appears the paper has not been read. "One pipe System" was adapted for first time in India in two multi-storyed building known as Maneek and Jeewan at Nepean Road, Bombay and was accepted by local authorities on experimental basis. Here I shall be failing in my duty if I do not mention the name of Shri I. M. Kadri, Architect who gave us all the encouragement and help in successful implementation and also using his good offices for getting the same approved from local authorities. Here I must mention the name of Mr. Ismail who also helped us in designing the same. Here we went one step further. We conducted experiment for "One stack system" by providing control valves on the vent connection and completely closed them. The valves are still closed and system is working satisfactorily. The test was conducted in association with C. B. R. I. whose report is still awaited !!! Thereafter "One stack System" is allowed by ISI for Ground + 4 floor and "One Pipe System" for any height. Accordingly we have installed "ONE PIPE SYSTEM" in many multi-storeyed Buildings. But the author is sorry to observe that majority of buildings in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta are still having conventional two pipe system. This goes to prove that no scientific

approach is being made to Public Health Engineering.

5. **Mr. D. H. Rama Rao,  
Dy. Chief Engineer,  
Marmugao Port Trust.**

By letting water from bath room (Soap Water) does it not delay the process of treatment of sewage.

## **AUTHOR :**

If the sewage treatment plant is properly designed the discharge of soap water does not matter. As per new school of thoughts based on experiments it has been found that even for septic tank there is no need of having separate waste water line, containing soap water.

6. **Shri A. M. Lobo, Sr. Architect U.P. :**  
In figure 4, how are the toilets ventilated in the central corridor system. Local Bye-laws make it obligatory that toilets must open on an open space.

## **AUTHOR :**

The figures exhibited in this paper are to give an example for scientific placing of duct and Sanitary appliances. The question of providing proper ventilation as per local Bye-laws is attended to by Architects.