Amendment to regulation 3 of the principal regulations

4. In regulation 3(2) of the principal regulations, after the words "the chairman shall be" there shall be inserted the words "the President or".

Amendment to the Schedule to the principal regulations

5. In the Schedule (Rules of Procedure) to the principal regulations, for the word "Ministry" in rule 10(3) there shall be substituted the word "President".

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland this 2nd day of November nineteen hundred and sixty-six.

(L.S.) *W. G. H. Quigley,*
Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These regulations which are made under section 13 of the Industrial Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 and section 52 of the Contracts of Employment and Redundancy Payments Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 provide for the appointment of a President of the Industrial Tribunals and also make certain consequential amendments to the principal regulations.

1966. No. 262 **[C]**

PRIVATE STREETS

Standards of Construction

REGULATIONS*, DATED 12TH OCTOBER 1966, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE PRIVATE STREETS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1964.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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*The above Regulations were confirmed by Resolutions of the Senate and the House of Commons on the 3rd day of November 1966.

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STANDARDS

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The Ministry of Development, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 3 of the Private Streets Act (Northern Ireland) 1964(**a**), hereby makes the following regulations:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Private Streets (Construction) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1966, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of February 1967.

(a) 1964. c. 27 (N.I.).

Interpretation

2. In these regulations—

"the Act" means the Private Streets Act (Northern Ireland) 1964;

"construction of a street" includes provision for the sewerage thereof;

"surveyor" means the surveyor or engineer to the sanitary authority or such other person duly authorised in writing by the sanitary authority to act in place of the surveyor or engineer;

"sub-grade" means the natural foundation or the fill which directly receives the load from the street;

"manhole" means any chamber constructed on a sewer or drain so as to provide access thereto for inspection and cleansing;

"foul water" means any water contaminated by soil water, waste water or trade effluent;

"formation" means the surface of the sub-grade in its final shape after completion of earthworks.

Application

3. These regulations apply only to streets in respect of which an interim development authority have exercised street planning functions under section 1(1) of the Act.

PART II

STANDARDS

Materials and components

4.—(1) All materials and components used in the construction of a street shall be—

(*a*) of a suitable quality and of suitable properties for the purposes for which they are used; and

(*b*) sufficiently resistant to deterioration and wear having regard to the conditions to which they will be subjected; and

(*c*) so applied, fixed or otherwise used as adequately to perform the functions for which they are designed.

(2) All materials used in the construction of a street shall be adequately mixed or prepared.

Level of street

5. Every street shall be constructed at such level as, having regard to the intended use of the premises abutting the street, will afford the easiest practicable gradients for communicating with any street or intended street with which it may be connected.

Surface water drainage

6. Every street shall be provided with a proper and sufficient drainage system for carrying off the surface water from the street.

Crossfalls and camber

7.—(1) Every street constructed for use as a carriageway shall be constructed with such camber or crossfall as may be suitable and sufficient to carry away surface water to the surface drain in the street.

(2) Every street constructed solely as a means of access for pedestrians to any premises shall be constructed with suitable crossfalls.

(3) Every footpath adjoining a carriageway shall be constructed with suitable crossfalls to the kerb or outer edge.

Sub-soil drainage

8. Wherever the dampness or position of the site of a street renders it necessary, the sub-soil of the site shall be effectively drained so as to protect the street against damage from moisture.

Construction of sewers and drains

9. Every sewer or drain provided in the construction of a street shall—

(*a*) be of sufficient strength having regard to the manner in which it is bedded or supported and the maximum loads and forces to which it may be subjected, and (where necessary) protected against injury; and

(*b*) have all joints formed in such a manner—

(i) as is appropriate to the materials of which the sewer or drain is made; and

(ii) that where the sewer or drain is to carry foul water, the joints shall remain watertight under all working conditions; and

(*c*) be laid in a straight line between points where changes of direction or gradient occur; and

(*d*) be of such capacity and so designed and constructed as to ensure that it is self-cleansing and efficiently carries away the maximum volume of matter which may be discharged into it.

Means of access to sewers and drains

10. Every sewer or drain provided in the construction of a street shall have such manholes as may be necessary, and every manhole shall—

(*a*) be so designed and constructed of brickwork, concrete or other not less suitable and durable material as to—

(i) sustain the loads which may be imposed upon it; and

(ii) be watertight; and

(*b*) be of such size and form as to permit ready access to the sewer or drain for inspection and cleansing; and

(*c*) where the depth of the manhole so requires, have such step-irons, ladder or other fitting as will provide safe access to the level of the sewer or drain; and

(*d*) have a removable cover of adequate strength, constructed of suitable and durable material, and the cover shall be non-ventilating where the manhole is in a sewer or drain which is to carry foul water.

Tests for sewers and drains

11. Every sewer and drain which is to carry foul water shall be capable of withstanding a suitable test for watertightness after the work of laying the sewer or drain has been carried out (including any necessary work of haunching or surrounding the sewer or drain with concrete and backfilling the trench).

Preparation of sub-grade

12. The sub-grade of a street shall be so prepared and compacted as to carry the traffic loads for which the street is designed, without such deflection as will cause damage to the street or impair its stability.