

NOTICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

FÓGRA DO SHEALBHÓIRÍ TÍ

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL
Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath
DRAINAGE DIVISION
Rannóg Draenála

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A blockage in a private drain, just like a blockage in a sink or bath waste, toilet or outside pipe is the responsibility of the householder.

Normally a private foul drain consists of a 150mm diameter pipe connected to the toilet bowl and extends outside the house via manhole(s) as far as the **public sewer which is usually located in the public road**
(See Diagram Overleaf)

In housing estates, a number of houses are often served by a shared drain, which is a conventional method of connecting a number of houses by means of a single connection to the public sewer. The shared drain is normally laid in back gardens and has a number of inspection manholes to facilitate rodding.

Blockages in shared drains can be caused by defects in the pipe or abuse of the drain through flushing unsuitable matter such as bulky disposable nappies, cooking oil or grease into the system. Quite often this unsuitable material will accumulate in the interceptor trap in the final private outfall manhole, which can lead to overflows into the garden area.

Responsibility for clearing blockages or repairing defects in the shared drains is a matter to be resolved by the residents that are served by it.

There are at least 15 firms listed in the golden pages providing a drain clearance / repair service, 7 of them on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis

Apportionment of liability and cost is a matter to be agreed between the individual householders

Failure to maintain private drains may create a public health nuisance, which could result in householders being prosecuted under the public health acts.

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Is é an sealbhóir tí atá freagrach as caochaíl i ndraein príobháideach, go díreach mar a bheadh i gcás caochaíl dramhaíola i ndoirteal nó i bhfolcadán, i leithreas nó i bpíopa seachtrach.

Is é rud é draein shalach phríobháideach, de ghnáth, ná píopa 150mm trasna a bhíonn ceangailte le babhla leithris agus a shíneann ó theach trí dhúnpho(i)ll go dtí an **séarach poiblí a bhíonn suite de ghnáth ar an mbealach mór.**
(Féach Léaráid Lastall)

In eastáit tithíochta, is minic a fhreastalaíonn draein chomhroinnte ar roinnt tithe, agus is bealach comhghnásach é seo chun roinnt tithe a cheangal leis an séarach poiblí le cabhair cónaisc amháin. De ghnáth, leagtar an draein

chomhroinnte i ngairdíní cúil agus bíonn roinnt dúnpholl iniúchta ann mar áis do shlait réitigh.

Is féidir le caochaíl tarlú i ndraein chomhroinnte de bharr fabht sa phápa, nó mí-úsáid draenach trí ábhar neamhoiriúnach mar chluídíní toirtiúla indiúscartha, ola cócaireachta nó gréisc a shruthlú isteach sa chóras. Minic go leor bailíonn an t-ábhar mí-oiriúnach seo i ndalán bacaidh sa dúnpholl eisilte príobháideach atá chun deiridh, agus sceitheadh sé isteach i limistéar an gháirdín.

Is faoi na cónaitheoirí a shocrú cé tá freagrach as caochaíl a ghlanadh nó fabhtanna a dheisiú sna draenacha comhroinnte a fhreastalaíonn orthu.

Sna leathanaigh órga, luaitear 15 comhlachtaí ar a laghad a sholáthraíonn seirbhís draeinghlanta nó deisiúcháin, 7 gcinn acu ar bhonn 24 uaire, 7 lá na seachtaine.

Is gá teacht ar chomhaontú idir na cónaitheoirí ar leith maidir le cionroinnt dliteanais agus costais.

D'fhéadfadh nús sláinte phoiblí a bheith ann dá dteipfeadh ar shealbhóirí tí na draenacha príobháideacha a choinneáil, agus d'fhéadfaí iad a ionchúiseamh faoi na hachtanna sláinte poiblí dá bharrsan.



