GENERAL MAP OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

SHOWING THE POSITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN SEWERS.

LATERAL SEWERS AND FLUSHING PIPES

CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT OF

ROBERTO GAYOL C. E.

M. Am. Soc. of C. E.

The Tables describe the length, size and grade of every sewer.

JUNTA DIRECTIVA

DEL SANEAMIENTO DE LA CIUDAD DE MEXICO

JOSE I. LIMANTOUR, Presidente.

VOCALES:

Manuel M. Contreras.

Luis G. Lavie. — Gabriel Mancera.
Leandro Fernández. — Santiago Méndez.
Pablo Macedo. — Pedro Rincón.

Roberto Gayol, Ingeniero en Jefe y Director.

Rosendo Esparza, Secretario.

EXPLANATION.

This plan shows in detail four of the five zones into which the City is divided for purposes of drainage.

The zones are separated by blue lines showing the line followed by the pipes, which distribute the water for flushing the Sewers, and are called "Distribution Pipes."

Along the line that follows more or less the longitudinal center of each zone, there is a Main Sewer of large dimensions, which receives or collects all the waters of that zone, and which for this reason is named a "Collector" and has the same number as the zone to which it belongs.

The thick red lines show the course followed by these collectors or main sewers.

On either side of the Distribution Pipes, the small sewers commence, called Laterals, and which follow the course shown by the green lines.

Each zone is divided into as many sections as there are connections between the lateral sewers and the main sewer, and the sections are distinguished from one another by the numbers written beside the sewer.

When a lateral sewer starts from the distribution pipe and does not reach the main sewer, but connects with another lateral, it is considered as a branch, and bears the same number as that one that discharges into the main sewer, a letter such as A, B, C, etc., being added to such number, according to whether its branch is of 2nd, 3rd, etc.

When the sewer starts as a lateral and discharges into the collector, it is considered as an independent section and has its own special number.

When the sewer starts from a lateral and finishes in another, it bears the numbers of the two sewers between which it establishes a communication.

In order to flush the sewers, the water from the National Canal will be carried along the Derivation Canal to the Flushing Pumps that have been erected at the crossing of the Piedad and Chapultepec Roads. These Pumps will extract the water and force it into the Distribution Pipes, with an initial pressure of 12 hectograms per square centimetre, equivalent to that of a column of water 120 metres high.

All the lateral sewers, that start from the streets in which the distribution pipes run, can receive the water from them through gate valves which will be opened whenever it is desired to flush the sewer. The lateral sewers that do not start from a distribution pipe, will be flushed from the sewer from which they start.

All refuse matter from the sewage, rain waters and wash waters will run through the collectors or main sewers, and discharge into The Grand Drainage Canal, in order that they may be carried out of the Valley through the Tequixquiac Tunnel.

In the event of its being necessary to interrupt the passage of the water through the canal or tunnel, the main sewers may be discharged by means of the pumps that have been erected for the purpose at San Lázaro.

ATARJEAS LATERALES DE LA ZONA Nº 2.

ATARJEAS LATERALES DE LA ZONA Nº 1.

ATARJEAS LATERALES DE LA ZONA CENTRAL.

ATARJEAS LATERALES DE LA ZONA Nº 2.

ESCALA 1 / 7,500

COMP. LIT. Y TIP. S. A. MEXICO.