

Estimate of the Cost of Constructing the Sewers inside of the Purple Line,

Allowing half of the excavations to be in rock and the average depth to top of brick invert to be nine feet.

Size of Sewer.	Length.	Average cost per lineal foot.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Inches.	Feet.	\$	\$	
9	1900	2.75	5225	Earthenware pipe.
12	415	3.00	1245	" "
15	40	3.50	140	" "
18 × 12	54100	3.00	162300	4½ inch brickwork.
21 × 14	7600	3.10	23560	" "
24 × 16	9000	3.20	28800	" "
27 × 18	2400	3.30	7920	" "
30 × 20	9200	3.40	31280	" "
33 × 22	5000	3.50	17500	" "
36 × 24	3000	3.60	10800	" "
39 × 26	1000	5.50	5500	6 inch "
24	700	3.40	2380	4½ inch "
30	400	3.60	1440	" "
33	1100	5.50	6050	6 inch "
36	700	5.80	4060	" "
45	1300	7.00	9100	" "
48	400	8.50	3400	9 inch "
48 × 36	300	8.00	2400	" "

Total length: 98,555 feet... = \$323,100

80 Man-holes in existing
sewers at \$60 each..... 4,800

420 ditto in new sewers at \$50 21,000

Extra works at outlets and
overflows..... 5,000

Contingencies 10 per ct. (nearly) 35,100

Total probable cost \$389,000

Less amount to be collected
for 132,000 feet frontage of
assessable property at \$1.25. 165,000

Total cost to the city..... \$224,000

The above estimate includes—besides the earthenware pipes there mentioned—3 millions of 4½ inch bricks in the sewers and 300,000 six inch bricks. 800,000 four-and-a-half inch bricks in the man-holes, 60,000 cubic yards of rock excavation and 60,000 cubic yards of earth, besides tide gates, flushing doors and other necessary works. If the cost of constructing street gullies is to be charged to sewerage the estimate must be increased by 8,000.