Gentlemen: We’ve all been there
From the wry smile of meeting a familiar friend, to the excited anticipation of a new challenge. From the empty loneliness felt upon finding a magnificent old master replaced by a sports model, to the embarrassment of breaking an important part of etiquette. Now you can pay homage to the beauty of the urinal in all its many forms.

- Acquire the vocabulary you need to compare and contrast different models using the Urinalogist’s lexicon (revealed here for the first time)
- Understand the etiquette of the urinal; its games and the famous ‘standing formation’
- Learn how to effectively relate tales of the trophy urinals you have ‘tagged’ with style and grace.
- Defuse risqué situations with our cut-out-and-keep guide
- Confidently converse with plumbers around the world.

Ladies: Enter the world’s most exclusive gentleman’s club
Amaze your manfriend with your detailed knowledge of an area he thought was his alone.

- Learn how to appreciate the architectural and design iconography of this hidden world
- Understand the three main types of urinal available to today’s modern gentleman and the many variants upon them
- Find out exactly what is happening when your male companion excuses himself – and learn how to question him thoroughly and decently afterwards

“The waiting is over: This is the ultimate handbook for the modern man”
– the Magazine

ISBN, RRP, ££ $€ €€

www.urinalogy.net
This handbook introduces the reader to the world of the urinal.

Although the humble WC has entered popular consciousness, its more flamboyant and expressive sibling has received little serious attention. While a WC shares the warmth of almost every family home, thousands of unappreciated urinals around the world are left to automatically flush in silence every minute.

Despite the many social, technological and architectural leaps forward that have resulted directly from the development of the urinal, surprisingly little has been written about these receptacles and the world they inhabit.

Notwithstanding the fact that the use of a urinal requires no human contact (thus rendering it the ultimate hygienic convenience), it has come to be regarded by polite society as a vulgar intrusion into the everyday: a creature from an unmentionable, unfathomable underworld.

Until now.
Like generations of gentlemen before them, your authors were fascinated by the urinal and all its many forms. Spurred on by the support and encouragement of hundreds of armchair urinalologists, they have travelled the world in search of rare specimens - and even rarer anecdotes.

This handbook documents their findings and includes - for the first time in print - the urinal classification and assessment system (or UCAS). The key to understanding this system is an appreciation of the three basic types of urinal. Although explained more fully in Chapter One, we include the basics within this preface for the reader’s easy reference.

There are three main types of urinal, known as
- TU (trough urinal),
- BU (bucket urinal)
- and WAW (wee-against-the-wall).

By learning more about the classification of urinals, the reader will be able to enjoy the remainder of this book more thoroughly. However, the end of Chapter One is also a suitable point of departure for the hurried reader, leaving him or her furnished with an increased sensitivity to the many varieties and variations of urinal.

For those who do have the time to pause awhile, Chapters Two, Three and Four consider technology and plumbing; urinals through history, film and literature; and finally urinal etiquette and reference.

We hope you enjoy the book.
Chapter One: Classification

The classification system is built on basic premise that there are just three main types of urinal:

The three main types of urinal are known as
TU (trough urinal),
BU (bucket urinal) and WAW (wee-against-the-wall).

Mischievous urinalologists may try to confuse the casual observer with Latin descriptions (shown left, Figure 1), but the three types will be universally understood when translated into any local language.

Upon learning of the three basic types, many readers may feel they have undergone something of a revelation. Now able to classify parts of their experience that previously seemed unnavigable – suddenly order descends upon the world.

Those for whom this information is new may wish to contemplate the basic types further. Think about the urinals with which you are acquainted – at the workplace, public house, cinema, bar, café or restaurant.

Questions made possible by knowledge of the ‘types’

What type is commonly called ‘the plumber’s favourite’?
What type cannot be used for team sports?
What type is the most expensive to install?
What type do you suppose would be the easiest to clean?
What type is occasionally included in a cubicle with a WC?
Why would there be a WAW in the managing director’s office suite, but a TU on the factory floor?

Answers: page XX
The three basic types (TU, BU and WAW) are the building blocks from which the world of the urinalologist is constructed.

As has been frequently acknowledged, the world of the urinal is far more complex (with many more variables) than the world of the WC. And the complexity of the full Urinal Classification and Assessment System (or UCAS) is testament to this.

The UCAS uses a code based on the following formula of five criteria, each separated by a dot:

\[\text{assessmen} \cdot \text{material} \cdot \text{type} \cdot \text{plumbing} \cdot \text{accessories}\]

How to use the UCAS Code

In speech

The system is used without pronouncing the dots and is usually kept to a few points from each section. Even novice urinalogists can work out what a spoken PBU.WDWTP is! (And you will too in just a few pages.)

The often lengthier full urinal assessment and classification system is usually saved for the textbook or the urinalogist's Spotting book*. Use of UCAS in speech is encouraged however, as it is the best way to familiarise oneself with the nuances and more unusual points of the system. Practise some UCAS today!

In annotation

The notated UCAS is the purest form of the code. The classification above looks like this: P.BU.WDWTP

While it looks very similar on the page, it is now possible to see the urinalologist has used a shortened 2 dot classification and has skipped the probably unnoteworthy plumbing, leaving the recipient of the code the chance of making his or her own assessment after a later visit to the same urinal. A full, if not too enthusiastic 4 dot UCAS may go as follows: DS.P.BU.CBC.WDWTP where it is now possible to see why the urinalologist had opted for a shortened classification. He has also, cleverly, left the uncommon CBC‡ as a surprise for the second visitor.

* A proforma to create your own is available in Chapter Four
‡ Cowboy Conversion, see pXX
The Five Sections: Overview

1. Assessment
Used to describe one's overall feeling towards the urinal. And can also be used to describe the general appointment of the installation. This section can give a seasoned urinalogist a flavour of what is to come in the rest of the classification. This can also be dropped for brevity in a classification only description, and while 3, 2, 1 and even no dot classifications can in some circumstances be all that is needed, the full 4-dot classification is the truest use of the UCAS system.

2. Material
All major urinal and construction materials are listed overleaf for the urinalogist to best classify the installation. Obviously the material of the urinal itself should be the listed first, and then any other noteworthy materials used for urinal mountings, carpentry, wall coverings etc. It should be noted that plumbing materials are not dealt with in this section apart from in exceptional circumstances.

3. Type
The meat of the classification system sandwich. Even though there are only three basic types of urinal, the rest of the UCAS can be quite ambiguous without the type section. And conversely, once the type is known, the rest of the code is unlocked for the gratification of other urinalogists.

4. Plumbing
The plumbing section is used to acknowledge the pipes, joints and plumbing techniques and materials used in the installation. The plumbing can be of great interest to a urinalogist, as in it can lie a great deal of information as to the urinal designer's 'modus operandi' and indeed the specific urinal's general standard of upkeep and care. An often very simple 3up BU installation can be matched with an exceedingly complex PBPFIRCHC for instance, that could take the breath away. Again, the extent to which the details of the plumbing are classified is left up to the urinalogists themselves and of course to their own styles and interests.

5. Accessories
This is the section that often pays its dues to the current owner or keeper of the installation in question. It is left free for the urinalogist to notice and note as many or as few of the items of interest and fun that are left for the user as they like. Items of sanitary value also fall in his section, with the ubiquitous WD* often coming first. As many accessories as possible should be noted for a full classification, as not only does this provide other urinalogists with the information on which to base a visit, but can also time-stamp a classification in many cases. The general outlook of a urinal, its demeanour and plumbing, only change infrequently; but a collection of accessories can change from one night to another. Take this:
PRBT.PGL.WAW.HPSSF6.WBIDWSSGWGLSHGWTPFRFPBPASH
While the rest of the classification is interesting and exciting, it is almost all about the accessories on offer. Here also, because of the length of the 5th section of this classification, the urinalogist has opted to insert a W (for 'with') before some of the items. This helps the less experienced urinalogist to separate the items in this section. However, towards the end he has opted to leave them out, probably due to the more obvious meanings of the letters and general poetic flow of the classification.

* 'with dividers' See pXX
Assessment

ANT Antique Where any notable parts of an installation are obviously old and rare, ANT should be used to denote these points of interest. In this age of copycat urinal installations, ANT will almost certainly mean there are superlative items present for the urinalogist. Not to be confused by FXANT.

BT Breath-Taking Not to be used lightly. A particular urinal or installation must have something of an exceptional nature about it, or something of an 'X' or 'U' factor that sets it apart from others. A 'BT' assessment will usually mean that the tagging urinalogist can find no fault with the urinal or indeed no way in which it could be improved. Really well thought out, planned and executed installations rarely occur in a urinalogists day-to-day tagging, but considered frequenting of 5-star hotels can often lead one to need the 'BT' tag.

That is not to say 'BT' urinals do not occur in more mundane environs. One Brisbane, Australia* establishment was cunning and forward thinking enough to install the following:
BT.OWM.WAW.HP10.WRVWSSG where frankly, the 'BT' nature of the WAW does just that, and leaves many other important features unmentioned. This is also what is known as an emotionally biased assessment and classification (or EBAC). And breath-taken as the urinalogist may be, this should at some point be followed up with the more objective non-emotionally biased assessment and classification (or NEBAC).

FXANT Faux Antique to be used when an owner or installer has themed a urinal to try to make it look older than it actually is. FXANT can and does have a valid place in the urinalogist's art but rarely comes up to the standard achieved by genuine ANT. FXANT should not be used when merely a GL will do.

FXANT Faux Antique to be used when an owner or installer has themed a urinal to try to make it look older than it actually is. FXANT can and does have a valid place in the urinalogist's art but rarely comes up to the standard achieved by genuine ANT. FXANT should not be used when merely a GL will do.

Classification: Assessment

G Grubby A dirty urinal

GR Glorious A urinal worthy of the highest praise. One which excels in several departments, such as layout, cleanliness, deportment, use of accessories etc.

H Huge A large urinal. Can be used to assess the size of a single urinal or an entire installation, such as one at a modern motorway service station.

PR Pristine A beautifully clean urinal. One would never go so far as to even suggest dinner and urinal in the same sentence, but you get the picture.

S Smelly A malodorous urinal

SBL Should be listed A particularly emotional tag that should be used when, in the urinalogists view, the installation in question is in possession of attributes that need to be preserved. The RSU‡ is campaigning for an international listing of notable urinals and encourage urinalogists to push any installation they feel worthy forward for inclusion. It also suggests that groundbreaking or modern installations be included as well as historical ones.

U Unusual Used to let the receiving urinalogist know there is an item or items of unusual interest involved in the urinal in question. Should be used with caution, as something which may seem unusual to a novice urinalogist may in fact be commonplace to an experienced one. However, in the basically meritocratic nature of the UCAS, if a tagger does think something unusual, and uses a 'U' to alert others to that fact, it is still a fully valid use of the letter.

* See pXX ‡ Royal Society of urinalogists (est.circa 1891)
Material

P Porcelain  The ubiquitous material for sanitaryware the world over. Also used to a huge extent in BU and WAW urinals for centuries. Very rare indeed to be seen in any other colour than white. Where necessary append the colour code after the material; ie. PCRM.BU or PBRN.WAW. Some older porcelain examples often bear fired-in examples of the manufacturer’s coat of arms and motto. These are always exciting to the urinalogist and should be noted in the accessories section. Unfortunately, the modern trend is to only include the manufacturers name only, and sometimes not even that. The manufacturer is however, extremely important in a full classification and can be noted in the type section.

PL Plastic  Not a favourite material of urinalogists. Plastic is mainly used in the manufacture of portable urinals like the builders’ tardis or the Kros four-up BU unit, where its low weight and economical properties are necessary. It is very disappointing to encounter an installed urinal made from plastic. Plastic urinals are also noted for the ‘rain noise’ which may also be experienced with lightweight WAW or TU.

SS Stainless Steel  Another common manufacturing material, used mainly in TUs and WAWs, but not unheard of for BUs. Used on its own, SS will usually refer to a brushed or satin finish, as a polished, mirror finish is quite rare. A urinalogist wishing to be specific should use the code SSBRU.WAW or SSPOL.WAW. SS has the benefit of being relatively easy to manufacture in custom installations, and is excellent as a field of battle for urinal games, but can often, when used in large flat sheets, act as a trampoline to anything coming towards it.

MB Marble  Sometimes used for urinal trim where the rest of the general installation is marble (floors, walls, ceilings etc.). Also, within the general design of the entire urinal, MB is sometimes used as a step for a WAW of the RP variety. Of course, this is only necessary where the architect has not been fully aware of the room’s intended use, as an SP system would have been installed. The use of marble makes the otherwise inferior RWAW infinitely more rewarding to the urinalogist.

GL Glass  An exciting material for urinal manufacture. Glass has been tagged in use for Ds, SHGs, and alarmingly entire WAWs. As in architecture and furniture, glass is clearly going to be a material of the future in urinal manufacture.

WD Wood  Due to current health and safety regulations, wood is rarely used as a material for urinal or urinal surround manufacture. This is a shame in the long run for urinalogists, as wood is a warm and welcoming material. Wood however, can be found, used around the globe in a support role to the main interest of a BU for example. Again, use the WD tag if you feel that wood plays a significant part in an installation and needs to be brought to the attention of other urinalogists. One fairly common but often confusing use of the WD tag is WWDD (with wooden divider).
Classification: Type

Type

TU  Trough urinal (*alveolus urina*)

A urinal similar to a feeding trough for farmyard animals, hence TU. Most often SS but have been known to be P. The TU is economical with its space for, in normal use, there would only be the same number of gentlemen utilising the TU as there would be installed BUs in the same physical space. However, in strained circumstances, another (X-1) gentlemen may be permitted to use the TU (where X = the number of users the TU was installed for)*. The TU is excellent for close-up gaming. It is also financially and plumbing economical. A TU for up to 8 gentlemen will almost certainly be plumbed to one drain and fed from one cistern. It is by no means a poorer brother to the BU, but nevertheless is becoming increasingly common in the cheaper installation.

BU  Bucket urinal (*hamama urina*)

The ubiquitous BU, so named because of its similar appearance to a bucket (except that it lets all the liquid out, instead of holding it in), is fast becoming the urinal of choice for architects, designers and plumbers alike. It has been around for hundreds of years and has been incarnated in millions of different designs. Its recent popularity seems to reflect the common trend towards looking out for oneself and sadly, the demise of the more communal TU and WAW. Nevertheless, the BU is a mighty item of sanitaryware, and provides the urinalogist with boundless variety and surprise. The BU also offers the urinalogist with the greatest variety of plumbing arrangements, as all sorts of innovations have been tried. Examples include WLP, CBG, BTD, SSD, PD, FBPD, EP, HP,... the list goes on, and nearly all are specific to the BU.

WAW  Wee-against-the-wall urinal (*urinae adversarius murus*)

A urinal that is characterised by the fact that the waste is directed against the wall, and falls to the drain, critically, below the feet. There are a great many variations in the category, such as RWAW and iWAW. The RWAW is a raised WAW, while the on-category WAW has a sunken drain, below floor level. An RWAW is installed where the owner wants a WAW but not the added building costs of the excavation for a full WAW. When done with flair and panache, as at the Dorchester Hotel on Park Lane* in London, the RWAW can be a beauty to behold, but if installed as a cost saving exercise, it rarely pleases. The iWAW, on the other hand, often dates from the hedonistic heyday of the urinal. The iWAW is an individual WAW, always manufactured from porcelain and often accompanied by the most lavish surroundings. Most WAW are of a modular construction, in that several sections may be installed next to each other to make the whole‡. The iWAW is similar, but each section is almost a huge BU in its own right, although critically, sharing a drain with its nearby colleagues. These installations are rare, but when beheld, astonish. The golden age of urinal installation was when an iWAW was installed with plenty of wooden panelling, tiled walls, stained-glass windows, polished brass and copper plumbing.... In this form, the WAW can really be called the grand-daddy of urinals. There is an especially pleasing public WAW installation at the entrance to Greenwich Park* in London.

* This usually happens after about 1am, where up to 9 men may be found utilising a fixture designed for 5.

‡ In plumbing circles, a WAW will sometimes be referred to as a ‘slab’. This term stems from the manufacturing process of the original porcelain WAW which was created as a series of deep one-man units that were fitted together on-site. As each module was large, heavy and predominantly rectangular, it was termed a ‘slab’.

* See pXX and XX respectively
Plumbing

BTD  Bullet tip drain
An interesting innovation in drain design, where the waste is directed onto the tip of a bullet. It is thought that the parabolic reflective properties of the BTD will direct any splashback further into the BU. This is not the case.

CBC  Cowboy conversion.
This is a hygienically dubious but aesthetically pleasing conversion of a TU to a multi-point BU, where the u-bend and the waste pipe flow directly into the TU below, thus allowing the user a second viewing.

CBG  Carburettor grill
A drain designed to look like a vertical carburettor grill. Often accompanied by a slightly domed top to perfectly direct any splashback back to the user. The CBG has the benefit of many tiny holes, like a fine colander, with which to strain the waste. The CBG is not troubled by anything but the largest quantities of FBs, CGBs and CGUs. However, due to its miniature holes is highly susceptible to clogging on any discarded toilet paper or hand towels.

EP  Exposed plumbing

FS  Father and Son formation*
A configuration where one BU is at the normal height and the neighbouring BU is at a reduced height. Often found at motorway service stations, at the end of a line. However, specimen 2 shows a FS installation of only the two BUs, tagged at a community hall in Essex.

FBPD  Fag-burnt plastic drain.

HP  Hidden plumbing

II  Indecisive installation
A configuration where a combination of types have been plumbed together. For example, where a WAW and BU are plumbed together, or where a TU is paired with a BU as illustrated by specimen 3. This usually happens when an establishment has underestimated its own popularity and has had to scale up its resources to suit increased traffic. Presents complex issues for urinal etiquette.

PD  Plastic drain

PB  Polished brass
Plumbing of the highest order. PB assumes and therefore negates EP

SSD  Stainless steel drain

WLP  Waterless plumbing

* See Chapter 4 for our review of urinal etiquette
A curious FS (Father-Son formation) which is unique in being independent of any other ‘uncle’ BUs. The pair were tagged in a church hall in Southend-on-Sea, UK.

A fine example of II (Indecisive Installation) from the Café Bluestone Belgian Beer Bar in Melbourne, Australia. This example features WAW and BU.
Accessories

ASH  Ashtray

BB  Beer bottle  Frequently found around the urinal on shelves, ashtrays and even balanced on top of larger urinals. BBs are frequently left by mistake, and consequently are not always empty. Obviously extreme caution should be exercised by those attempting to retrieve a BB.

CGB  Cigar butt  The Champagne to the fag butt Cava. Not only does a cigar butt offer greater feedback to the user, it also lasts longer, thus providing enjoyment to a greater number of gentlemen. Similar games can be played with the CGB as with the FB, with added longevity and sustainability.

CG  Cigar  A cigar, whole or part, that someone has sadly dropped by mistake.

CGU  Chewing Gum  A piece of discarded chewing gum. Discarding chewing gum in urinals is deeply frowned upon by urinalologists. As few as 5 pieces could completely block a drain, and even one invariably finds its way to the drain and becomes stuck, for some unfortunate cleaner to recover. As everyone knows, the stomach cannot process chewing gum, so why should they expect a urinal to cope any better. A huge no-no.

D  Divider  The divider is the single most common fixed accessory found in urinal installations. Used to prevent splashes (or sometimes sightlines) between BUs, dividers also provide the urinalologist with the perfect jumping-off point into further accessories within a classification.

Dividers are usually made from white porcelain and are almost uniformly nondescript. While urinal designers have often spread their creative wings with BUs, they have left the D behind. The divider is integral however, to the iWAW. This sometimes modern, sometimes ancient, behemoth of the urinalologist’s art is often constructed from several modular parts. The most prominent of these components is, of course, the D itself.

Dividers have regularly been tagged made from glass, frosted glass, and sometimes Perspex. Occasionally the size of divider almost qualifies the installation as a set of separate stalls.

FB  Fag butt  Smokers often deposit their used cigarette ends in urinals for various reasons. Firstly, it is a waste receptacle; secondly, it is regularly hosed down with liquid and thus extinguishes the said butt; and thirdly, it will provide the next urinal users amusement, and, if lucky, gameplay*. Games can include Urinal tennis, Urinal golf, Fag butt British bulldog and Fag butt boxing, where the player attempts total destruction of the butt.

G  Grid  A porus metal platform, raised above the trough of a WAW. Whether a gentleman should stand on the platform, or behind it, is a matter of considerable debate.

PBF  Push Button Flush  Very unusual in Europe and the USA, where the many types of automatic flush warrant a handbook of their own. PBFs are an unfortunate necessity where water is scarce and trips to the urinal even scarcer.

* See Chapter 4 for our review of urinal games
Classification: Accessories

**TM**  Toilet mint Quite rare, but nonetheless entertaining system similar to the TP. Often deployed in quantity, these are round, multicoloured sanitary balls. Due to their often smaller size than the TP, they can sometimes be freed from the pack and employed in urinal gameplay.

**TP**  Toilet puck A round coloured disc of dissolving sanitaryware. TPs are used ostensibly for their cleansing and aromatic properties, but can also provide the user with a focus for their efforts.

**SG**  Shoe guard A rare accessory, but tagged in 5 star hotels, the SG is a strange thing. It is installed in conjunction with a WAW, as you would expect, from shoe to nearly knee height, and angled to collect any splashed-back waste and deposit it back in the WAW. Invariably made of glass so as not to obscure any view of either the WAW or the gentleman's shoes. begs the question why a TU was not installed, but as all urinalologists will agree, adds to the rich tapestry of urinalogy.

**ICE**  Ice Not, as one might think, In Car Entertainment; but actual ice. (Entertainment is dealt with under IUE). An East African custom of shovelling half a bucket of ice cubes into a BU. It provides the user with a uniquely pleasing audio-visual experience, which, when well lit, gives off a kaleidoscope of colour and sound. The custom is marvellous in its own right, but is thought to derive from competing hotels showing off their wealth. Two hotels, either side of Victoria Falls, in Zimbabwe and Zambia respectively, both employ this technique. In countries that regularly spend month upon month in sweltering heat, it is clearly thought to be a sign of opulence to be able to utilise ice in this way.

As we will learn later, WAW formations which include corners present particular issues for urinal etiquette. Here is a fine example.

A forensic urinalologists amongst our readers will be able to identify from the positioning of the BB that a left-handed patron has recently been in the room.
Duchamp

For a spectacular act to top all the others, only a urinal would do.

Artist Marcel Duchamp (1887-1969) was one of the first artists in recent times to make art which was deliberately self-referential. After his early work had been rejected from many art schools, he became deliberately playful and controversial, breaking taboos and using unexpected means to present his ideas.

Duchamp knew how to make the mass media work in his favour, and how to exploit the middle class hunger for controversy. Many years prior to Damien Hirst’s shark in formaldehyde and Tracey Emin’s unmade bed, Marcel Duchamp shocked the artworld and left it unsure whether it was in on the joke. As well as using painting, drawing, film and photography, Duchamp was not averse to appearing in drag at social gatherings, and published (sometimes lewd) poetry under a pseudonym.

Duchamp also set out to demonstrate that the artist did not need to be involved in the creation of the art object, merely in the process of choosing to display it. Coining the term ‘readymade’ for his purpose, he entered an upturned bicycle wheel into one exhibition and a bottle rack in another, claiming that both became art because they were presented as such.

In 1917, Duchamp decided to use a New York exhibition to draw together many of his themes - the readymade, the ease with which he could shock, and the apparent willingness of the art world to be caught up in controversy.

Duchamp mounted a BU horizontally on a board (a position in which it could not be used for its original purpose) and titled it ‘fountain’. Having little regard for the group organising the exhibition, Duchamp entered his BU under the name R. Mutt.
Although the exhibition’s organisers did not suspect Duchamp’s involvement, they were not prepared to exhibit the BU, and ensured it did not appear in the catalogue. Duchamp’s retaliation was to ensure (through his well-placed connections), that a debate on the various merits of the artwork broke out through various artistic journals and periodicals.

After the exhibition, in a carefully-calculated move to increase the hype surrounding the exhibit, a friend of Duchamp’s offered to buy what was to become the world’s most celebrated urinal. Duchamp also commissioned a number of carefully-made casts of the ‘original’, thus elevating it to the status of a much-copied work of sculpture.

In common with urinal merchants of the time, Duchamp commissioned a set of small miniature versions each of which would fit into a briefcase. The casts and miniatures are now exhibited in many of the world’s leading galleries, while the original was lost shortly after the 1917 exhibition. We suspect another publicity stunt – or the work of a urinalologist seeking the ultimate prize.

The design of BU chosen by Duchamp was itself unusual by today’s standards, having two waste outlets (one central and one forward), but no grille. Apparently this was a standard type made by the Mott company in New York at the time. To the authors’ knowledge there are no urinals of this design still in use today, which is a sad loss both to art and to urinalology.
This installation literally puts the 'Bucket' in BU. Gentlemen may visit and enjoy at The Old Fire Station pub, London, UK.

A very different experience from the Australian outback. Notice the grid (or 'G'), which is common in the New World. This installation also features a push button flush (PBF), which, while always a disappointment to urinalologists, may be necessary where water is scarce.
Novelty BU: America Horrified

Dutch designer Meike van Schijndel had no idea that her attempt to "introduce colour and imagination to the standardised white bathroom" would generate such controversy so far away from home. Although launched quietly as part of her 'bathroom mania' series, her novelty BU design stoked the fury of American pressure groups when airline Virgin Atlantic announced plans to introduce the model into its lounge at JFK airport.

This is one target men will never miss

Van Schijndel's series of humorous toilet furniture designs (which includes a flowerpot WC and a beachball shower) caused barely a ripple outside the specialist worlds of luxury plumbers and avant guard design schools until she turned her attention to the humble urinal.

The designer describes her Kisses BU - which is cast in bright red porcelain and shaped like a cartoon mouth with large inflated lips - as "fun to look at". But the US-based National Organisation for Women (NOW) clearly didn't see the funny side. Virgin's interest in the product brought it to the attention of NOW president Kim Gandy, who deemed the product "offensive" on the grounds that the mouth in question was a female one.

Kisses makes a daily event a blushing experience!

Although no longer likely to appear anywhere in public (at least not in the USA), we understand that it may still be possible to purchase a Kisses BU direct from van Schijndel's company:

www.bathroom-mania.com

NOW encouraged its members to petition the airline to abandon the Kisses, with Gandy asserting "I don't know many men who think it's cool to pee in a woman's mouth, even a porcelain one".

Meanwhile Van Schijndel seemed surprised by the reaction to her design, responding that she had no intention of suggesting that gentlemen relieve themselves in young ladies' mouths. "The thought that this urinal only represents a man peeing in a woman's mouth never even occurred to me while making it". Van Schijndel said. Medias over Virgin said it was also surprised by the reaction to its plan, but announced it would cancel its order anyway and switch to a less controversial model.

Festival Urinal: Texas Says 'No' - SOUTHERN STATE BANS URINALS WHERE WOMEN MIGHT SEE THEM

During the 1990s, a number of female toilet patrons in Texas were shocked by the presence of a small BU alongside the WC within the enclosure of a festival urinal.

Moreover, they were angered by the fact that the facility, though designed to be unisex, had been clearly marked for female use only. In other words, on this particular occasion, only females would be using it, but it still contained a urinal.

As is common elsewhere in the world, operators of festival urinal facilities had got into the habit of commissioning unisex facilities (comprising both BU/TU and WC), and designating them by gender only once the units were on site. This meant that the gender of the units could change according to the requirements of the event.

The State Legislature was happy to use its powers to help the horrified women of Texas and restore decency in the designated female facility.

Consequently, on 1st September 1997, House Bill 2677 (75th session) passed into law. It states that:

"A portable restroom designated for use by women may not contain a urinal"

But that's not all. It appears that the Texan legislature is particularly interested urinals, with the statute books kindly suggesting that "If toilet facilities are not used by women, urinals may be substituted for up to one-third of the number of toilets required for men". Moreover, they helpfully add that "an employer is not required to house a urinal in a separate compartment." (See pages X & Y of this guide for further information on both of these issues.)

A female urinal campaigner known as Denise (see page Z) who had previously suggested that combined BU/WC units be used by ladies wishing to perfect the female technique in private, was unsurprisingly outraged. Denise points out that one consequence of this legislation is that it now illegal for a female patron to use a urinal at all in Texas (unless, of course she slips into the gents).

Despite the fascination that urinals hold for Texan lawmakers, we can't help feeling that they are unlikely to legislate for an exclusively female urinal. And thus, female Texans will be denied not only the dubious honour of using such a facility, but the certain delight of viewing the specimens therein.

* The term 'portable restoom' is a rough translation of festival urinal. A builders' tardis is presumably exempt from this legislation - at least when it is the solo facility on a particular site and therefore operating in unisex mode.

www.urinalology.net

www.bathroom-mania.com

In case you don't believe us + www.capitol.state.tx.us

The image contains two separate sections of text, each with a different heading and content. The first section is titled "Novelty BU: America Horrified," discussing the reaction to a Dutch designer's urinal design in the United States. The second section is titled "Festival Urinal: Texas Says 'No' - SOUTHERN STATE BANS URINALS WHERE WOMEN MIGHT SEE THEM," describing legislation in Texas banning female urinals at festivals.

These sections cover topics such as the reaction in the US to a particular urinal design, the impact of legislation on women's restroom facilities, and the difference between unisex and gender-designated urinals.

The text includes quotes from individuals involved, such as Kim Gandy, president of NOW, and references to other resources like the National Organisation for Women (NOW) and the website www.bathroom-mania.com. The content is factual and informative, with direct quotes and explanations of legislative changes.

The sections are well-structured, with clear headings and paragraphs that allow for easy reading and understanding of the topics discussed. The text is written in a formal tone, typical of news articles or informational guides.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KROSS MOBILE URINAL UNIT

Perhaps the most dramatic development to burst onto the festival urinal circuit in recent years has been the *Kross*. With its revolutionary integral waste tank and unusual four-person design, it has certainly taken all manner of open-air events by storm.

Boasting a 3.6mm polythene tank with a 450L capacity and a lifting eye on top for easy handling, the Kross was a godsend to festivalgoers and operators alike. Easy to maintain and even easier to use, the Kross is also available in a number of fashionable colours for an extra-special event.

The Kross unit (strapline: ‘four times more convenient’), is anything but discrete and has forced many gentlemen to reappraise their sense of manners and decency. It not only puts its patrons in an exposed and vulnerable location, but also in close proximity to their fellows.

Since its first introduction in liberal-minded Holland, the Kross has been readily adopted at outdoor events throughout Europe. But whether gentlemen from further afield take to the design remains to be seen.

We are delighted to report that development of the four-person unit has not stopped with the basic model. The new millennium has seen the launch of the WC3, a unit for use by the ladies. Complete with modesty screens (and we understand a small disposable device), the WC3 is currently undergoing trials at festivals throughout Europe.

The Kross and WC3 are important evolutionary steps in urinalogy and we pay tribute to both models for rescuing the four-person formation from extinction.
Etiquette

It takes most gentlemen many years to fully understand the rules of the urinal etiquette. However, the first principles are as follows:

☞ Standing Formation
Do not stand at a urinal that is next door to an occupied urinal when other urinals are free. If there is no alternative it is normal to wait, although this rule may be relaxed late at night or when the queue is particularly long.

☞ Conversation
Do not offer any conversation except in exceptional circumstances or late night urinal gameplay.

☞ Look Ahead
Do not be tempted to offer any sideways glances. A man’s urinal is his castle!

☞ Avoid the Father-Son
Do not use the S of a FS installation. Father and son urinal configurations are for that all-important first visit to the urinal with ones father and should not be occupied by those able to use a standard BU. Also known as MFU or My First Urinal.

Urinal etiquette is famously demanding of its students, and there are many nuances and subtleties which may lead to even the most learned urinalologist making the occasional faux-pas*.

The Standing Formation is of course at the core of urinal etiquette – and the following pages explore various combinations in a little more detail. Our diagrams depict a BU, but where the installation is either TU or WAW, the reader should substitute position number instead.

*See also the cut-out-and-keep guide to Defusing Risque Situations.

1U 1WC – total capacity 2

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>U</th>
<th>WC</th>
<th>WAIT</th>
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The third gentleman and anyone following him must wait.

4U 1WC – total capacity 3

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<th>WC</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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Note that this may be deemed ‘a waste of good porcelain’, since a 4U formation cannot actually accept any more users than a 3U configuration. Note also that the second gentleman may also legitimately take up position at U4.

5U 1WC – total capacity 4

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<th>U</th>
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<th>U</th>
<th>WC</th>
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Here, total capacity is indisputable. However, this sequence is controversial. Alternatively the WC could be position 3 with the central urinal being used last. This is the preferred option if gentlemen numbers 1 & 2 are mid-gameplay.
Architectural factors can often complicate matters further. If the room is long and thin, and, upon entering, the first urinal is nearest the user, say on the left hand wall, and the last urinal, say seventh, is far away from the user, the first gentleman in would invariably select U1. Second in however should still apply the rules, and despite the long walk, select at least U5 or upwards.

Problems can also occur in cramped installations. Where urinals have been installed around internal corners, great care must be taken not to invade another gentleman’s Personal Urinal Space (PUS). This rule-of-thumb can lead to difficulties and often the appearance of unused urinal real estate, but should be adhered to if at all possible.

>5U — total capacity variable

Under extreme circumstances, the second man does not need to select the urinal that is furthest away from the first. Obviously if the second man is the first of a large party of visitors (eg first off a coach at a motorway service station), the decent thing is to go to the other end of the line. But this is not necessary where an excessive number of urinals is not matched by the expected number of guests.

Another dimension to the standing formation is the role played by the sequence of users. It is very easy for one gentleman to disrupt the proper usage pattern causing a knock-on effect whose consequences will be felt throughout the evening.

Note that different rules apply for WCs. An extra-large divider between U1 and U2 would have a similar affect under certain interpretations, although this is not unanimous.
Etiquette: Non-Linear Standing Formation

Added complications to the pure standing formation come in the form of odd or peculiar layouts, such as corner or back-to-back urinals, and the juxtaposition of sinks.

**Corner Urinals**

When urinals are positioned around corners they become more inefficient than usual. The standard principle of always allowing one empty urinal between gentlemen is no longer sufficient guidance on where to stand.

The diagram below illustrates why – since both positions 2 and 3 will constitute an invasion of the personal urinal space of 1.

The configuration shown here would typically fill up from one side to the other, with the final participant adopting the 'in-fill' strategy by taking urinal 4. This format can accommodate a maximum of three gentlemen (positions 1, 7 and 4).

**Back-to-back Urinals**

These can be found in high-traffic environments such as shopping centres, sporting grounds, racetracks or motorway service stations. They typically have an entrance / exit at one end (as illustrated) although some take the form of a corridor.

Contrary to popular belief, this particular 12-up formation can accept the same number of patrons as a linear layout – ie six gentlemen. However, the formation shown above is more likely, so that the optimal number of users will not be achieved. It is conventional to populate such a configuration by standing a respectable distance apart, before returning to in-fill (in this case, with position 5).
Where a sink (or wash-hand-basin) is located next to a urinal, it has a profound impact on rules governing all the urinals in the room. Gentlemen should be aware of this upon entering a facility and factor the sink’s presence into their calculations*.

**Urinal-Sink juxtaposition – two urinals out of bounds**

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The total capacity of this 3-up format would normally be two. But the placement of a sink next to the third post risks turning U3 into a redundant architectural folly.

**Urinal-Sink juxtaposition – improved efficiency**

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<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Sink</td>
<td>1</td>
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Altruistic patrons will ignore the first sink – on principle – thus bringing U3 back into use.

*Gentlemen performing ablutions should note that the presence of towels or warm air dryers should also be considered when planning their approach.

Lady Visitors*

One important section of urinal etiquette is the appropriate response to the entry of a lady while one is ‘at’ the urinal. Should this occur, and there are many valid reasons why it might, the following tactics should be employed. Firstly, on discovery, make only the slightest, but polite acknowledgement of the new presence. Secondly, carry on with your business as if nothing has happened. On leaving, if the lady is still present, a friendly “good afternoon” is fine. The reasons for a lady to enter a gentleman’s toilet are many and various; they may be a keen urinalogist, a cleaner, genuinely lost or, as can often happen at busy ‘rock’ music concerts, be awaiting the advent of unisex toilets, in order to make use of the largely unoccupied WCs.

Above all else, do not turn around quickly, and be aware of the potentially immodest affect of mirrors.

If the room is busy when a lady enters, gentleman in the ‘WAIT’ position is permitted to:

- Talk to ladies in the room
- Give up his natural place in the WC queue to the lady, in favour of the next appropriate U.

When ladies are in the vicinity of the urinals, gentlemen may (by mutual agreement) opt to suspend the standing formation rules. The resulting ‘wall of patrons’ creates a feeling of strength in numbers. It also avoids the need to explain to ladies why some of the urinals are unused.

* see pX for a review of female urinals
Gameplay

Obviously, there are many more variables that come into play when involved in the ancient practice of urinal gameplay. By far the most popular is fag butt tennis.

At 5 position WAW (5WAW) with a fag butt (WFB), first in would assume position 1 and limber up. Second in would assume position 5 and fag butt tennis could begin. At this point, a third gentleman might appear and make the following few decisions. Normally, as two other gentlemen are engaged in gameplay, he should opt for the WC, leaving them to their game. However, he may opt for position 3 if he has a soon-to-be finished cigarette and can add to the gameplay with this.

The arrival of a fourth player could see the start of fag butt tennis doubles – or the first participants may revert to fag butt boxing.

MIT decided to use a “custom input controller” (essentially a water bottle) in order to “allow men and women to participate in the demonstration”.

MIT Media Lab (also known for major developmental projects like low-cost technology infrastructures for developing world), believes there are many benefits to the You’re In Control system. These include:

- improved sanitation (more attention on the target resulting in reduced spillage); and
- improved hydration (which leads to increased beverage sales).
Urinal Advertising

Not content to merely stare at a blank wall above the urinal, it seems that modern man was beginning to look for something to do with his “downtime”. And advertising agencies have been only too happy to oblige, by offering "targeted and relevant content" to fill the space where tiles and ashtrays would once have sufficed.

While Urinal Marketing (US translation: "Washroom Advertising") has been a source of hot debate amongst the urinalogy fraternity, it is clearly here to stay. And as a means of reconnecting the urinal with mainstream society (bringing the urinal out of the closet so to speak), your authors embrace it.

While the days of quiet contemplation at the metropolitan urinal may have given way to a highly lucrative slice of urban media space, initial findings suggest that there are plenty of urinals that will remain unaffected zones of reflection.

1. Above-Urinal Poster

The original urinal advertising is placed above the facility and offers "100% gender targeting". Ideally featuring a lewd reference to their location, these posters, these have been enthusiastically adopted by a wide range of organisations from computer games to drinks, rubber manufacturers to government departments.

2. Talking Poster

A number of advertisers have experimented with posters that ‘talk’ when a customer approaches. Using similar infra red technology, UK manufacturer Hi-Tech offers "fully accountable" posters which generate real time reports on "opportunities to see" and deliver them to the advertiser’s computer via the internet.

3. Water-Activated Sticker

Hi-tech also holds the patent for "thermocratic urinal stickers, which initially appear black but reveal a 4-colour message when urinated on. Once cooled, the sticker reverts to black awaiting its next interaction." See box on ‘Belgian Toilet Humour’ below.

4. Viewrinal

The Viewrinal, which "uses sound and vision to command attention", is the ultimate in urinal marketing. With an integral screen inside the urinal unit it ensures that patrons have plenty to look at while they use the facility.

It is recommended that those considering installing a Viewrinal choose carefully when deciding what programming is relevant to their clientele.

Ronnie Rees, Managing Director of Captive View, manufacturer of the Viewrinal, says "Viewrinals offer an entertaining diversion for the tedious but necessary trips to the loo". His inappropriate use of the word ‘tedious’ clearly marks him out as not being a urinalologist.

Belgian Toilet Humour

During 2004, the Belgian government publicly welcomed US President George Bush on an official visit to the country. But the youth branch of the co-ruling Socialist party had spent the preceding few days distributing urinal stickers bearing the image of the US president with a Stars & Stripes flag.

When Belgian media asked Robert Stevaert, the Socialist party leader, what he thought of the urinal stickers, he insisted they weren’t his idea, but did not distance himself from them. Meanwhile, the stickers could be ordered through the party’s official website.
Things to do in the Absence of Advertising Material

If you are an "ABC1 urban male with high disposable income" with a propensity to "frequent metropolitan CBD licensed premises more than 2.5 times in a seven day period", you may encounter more urinal advertising than most. In this case you may find yourself at a loss when confronted with an advertising-free zone – for example within a country pub, wedding or working man's establishment.

Within an advertising-free zone, here are a number of moves you may perform to recover your composure:

**Fig 1.** Examine a business card that you may have acquired on the 'dance floor'.

**Fig 2.** Slowly raise your arm to glance at your timepiece. Imagine that your arm is a barrier to the outside World.

**Fig 3.** Feign an interest in the ceiling (a classic sign of performance anxiety).

**Fig 4.** Perform the double-handed-lean*

*Proceed with care: avoid leaning too far forward for hygiene reasons.

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**Urinal News & Blackboards**

Certain establishments provide news and sport pages from the day’s papers above the urinal, while others still offer chalkboards. The latter are provided to for urinalologists to record and compare notes on specimens.

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A Swish Promotion

SANITIZED BY SWISHER

It started as corporate self-promotion. Those little plastic screens that you find in the bottom of urinals used to simply say:

Sanitized by Swisher

…but it soon evolved into lifestyle advice:

Sanitized by Swisher
Say No To Drugs

I'm sure that there were quite a few heroin addicts who were persuaded to reform after being lectured by a bathroom fixture, but I resent the rather sexist implication that urinal users are the only ones in need of drug-free advice. I hope that the tampon dispensers in the Ladies’ room carry the same words of wisdom.

Then they decided that you would take investment advice from a urinal:

Sanitized by Swisher
A Publicly Traded Company

After hearing his colleagues brag about their portfolios all afternoon, Mr. Robertson excused himself from the table and strode toward the bathroom. "I need a new investment strategy," he muttered under his breath. "I have an impeccably balanced portfolio with asset allocations in line with my personal goals and retirement time line, but something seems to be missing. <zip> Hmm… Perhaps the world's leading restroom hygiene service provider holds the key to my financial future."

As told by Grettir Asmundarson.
Female Urinals

Perhaps surprisingly, the female urinal has a long and chequered history which dates back well into the last century. Both male and female urinalologists have developed designs, concepts and methods – and many of them have made it into commercial production. There are essentially two categories:

The first approach deploys a specially-designed urinal, such as the Lady P, the She-inal, Sanistand or Lady Loo,

Your authors are not aware of any genuine female urinal in anything other than BU format. Many (but not all) also have cubicles.

Model shown is the Lady P which was introduced by the European manufacturer, Sphinx Gustavsberg in 1999.

The second approach uses gentleman’s urinal by means of a small (sometimes disposable) attachment. See our section on the Development of the Kross Mobile Urinal Unit (p X) for one such example. This method appears to be the most practical although a thorough explanation requires a level of anatomical detail not appropriate for family reading.

Manufacturers of such attachments (including TravelMate, ShePee and Whizz) report they are doing a great trade – particularly at summer festivals where exceptional circumstances encourage trial of the products.
Standing at the Urinal

If the standing formation wasn’t complicated enough for a gentleman to remember, the stance adopted at the urinal is deeply steeped in meaning and semiotics. Just like any example of human body language, the position taken by a gentleman at the urinal says a lot about both his personality and his frame of mind on the occasion.

One of the most popular positions is The Teapot, which aims to blend in with this uniquely male environment. When combined with whistling its proponent appears to be inviting others to notice how inconspicuous he is.

Philosophically reductionist, The Drinker believes his body is but a conduit from drinking vessel to urinal. His juxtaposition of input and output challenges those around him.

In its pure form, The Dandy requires that a cigarette (or cigar or pipe) be twirled with the spare hand.

Unlike The Teapot, The Dandy indicates a more ostentatious look-at-me mindset.

Sadly, The Yuppie is no longer confined to gentlemen of the City. The volume of music in the modern ‘night club’ frequently means that the urinal is one of the few places where one can be heard on the telephone. Unfortunately, other background noises may also be heard by this gentleman’s interlocutor.
Standing at the Urinal

All of us can be guilty of The Sharapova.

It tends to occur after an involuntary delay (such as a queue) and gives rise to rapid movement towards the urinal combined with a sharp and vocal outburst of breath. Both hands are occupied.

The Hog thinks he is clever by enforcing the Standing Formation, but is a fool if he thinks he can successfully stand in front of a divider.

His outwardly confident demeanour betrays an inner fear that others may not act in accordance with urinal etiquette.

Due to the growing popularity of the ‘button fly’ we have unfortunately seen a sharp growth in popularity of The Exhibitionist.

It should be noted that the full descent of trousers may in some cases be unintentional.

The Two-Handed Lean is one of the urinalologist’s perennial favourites. Frequently combined with the upturned head it can facilitate quiet contemplation.

See also: Things to do in the absence of advertising material (pX)
Urinal Science: 1
Parabolic Reflection

It is easy to overlook the extensive contribution made by the urinal to the advancement of human scientific endeavour. In this section we pause to examine just a few aspects of Urinal Science, starting with the unique reflective properties of the parabola.

After being refined for use in the urinal for over a hundred years, the parabola shape can now be seen in satellite and communication dishes, where it disperses or focuses radio waves instead of liquid.

Parabolic Reflection
Most BU and older-style WAW facilities deploy the principles of parabolic reflection in their design. From a focal point \( F \), any jet of liquid will rebound away from its source, provided that it does not hit the wall of the urinal head-on.

Contrary to popular belief, this demonstrates why a gentleman should not aim straight ahead, ideally turning slightly to hit the back wall from an angle instead.

Parabolic Deflection
The ‘Bullet Grille’ plughole cover is also based on a parabola shape and works in a similar way. Again, the chance of splashback is minimised, since most approaches will cause rebound at right-angles to the angle of incidence.

Aside from parabola theory, a number of other designs have been put forward to minimise splashback. Perhaps the most striking of these is the asymmetric “Mens Anti-Splashback Hygienic Urinal” patented in the USA by Bruce F Wilkins in 1991.
Urinal Science: 2
Waterless™ & Waterfree™ Urinals

Although a urinal without a water inlet seems somehow wrong, eagle-eyed urinalogists may have been concerned to see a number of such facilities beginning to appear at various establishments.

Unlike a dog without a bark or a pub without beer, we regretfully announce that such urinals have in fact been designed for use without running water, and it seems they are here to stay.

As well as being startling to urinalogists, Waterless and Waterfree designs are controversial amongst plumbers and are still fighting for acceptance by building regulations around the world.

Both models take the form of a small filter placed in the plughole of the urinal instead of the standard drain cover. Liquid passes down through the filter, but odours from below do not.

As the first of the two designs, the Waterless broke new ground with the introduction of a porous liquid sealant between urinal and the sewer beneath.

Falcon Waterfree Trap >>

The major difference between the Waterless and the more recent Waterfree is that the latter is designed to retain more of the sealant liquid.

Klaus Reichardt and Ditmar Gorges were both partners in the original Waterless Company before they agreed to go their separate ways in 1994. After co-developing the liquid sealant principle, the two had a dispute over the evolution of the best design, and ultimately agreed that Gorges would set up a new company to develop his alternative mechanism.

The formation of Gorges’ business was governed by detailed legal agreements which prevented him from using the ‘Waterless’ name and restricting him from trading in the USA for five years (since expired).

Although the BlueSeal used in the Waterless design needs to be periodically replenished, both models are designed as replaceable units and consequently each requires ongoing attention and maintenance. Both also require that the urinal itself be occasionally washed down by a cleaner in the absence of running water.

Gaming Tip:
Waterless and Waterfree technologies have also given rise to a new game, where participants using a high pressure jet attempt to blast the blue sealant liquid out of its reservoir.
Urinal Science: 3
flushing technology

Automatic flush mechanisms are almost as old as urinals themselves. The original automatic flushing system ran on a timer. Originally a mechanical device was used to open the valve at the base of a cistern once it was full and disgorge water via gravity into the urinal below.

How times have changed! Not only is it no longer necessary to use a cistern, but the law stipulates that plumbers must deploy some form of device to prevent flushing of unused urinals.

The UK Water Regulations Advisory Scheme states that automatically operated configurations serving urinals should deliver water at a rate not exceeding:
- 10 litres per hour per BU for a system serving a single urinal; or
- 7.5 litres per hour per BU or for each 700 mm width of WAW or TU for a system serving two or more urinals.

Even at these rates, it is considered wasteful to allow the urinal to continue to flush around the clock. This has given rise to three alternative technologies (next page).

Note for Lady Readers: Many of you may wonder why the familiar manual flush can’t be used on a urinal to save water and reduce expenditure on expensive high-tech solutions. We respectfully ask you to remember that most gentlemen have never flushed a urinal and they are not about to start now.

Technology 1: Timing Switch
The most basic means of limiting flushing sees a timing switch connected to a traditional autoflush cistern. This is based on the principle that it is possible to predict in advance when urinals are likely to be used.

Technology 2: Hydraulic Impulse Device
The second solution is a hydraulic impulse device. Such devices are triggered by a gentleman using the sink after patronising the urinal. (Gentlemen may recognise the brand name Cistermiser as the original such device). Naturally, where customers do not wash their hands (or in some cases where they use hot water only) the device will not work. Although technically brilliant, this does not deliver satisfactory results as it can leave the used urinals unflushed.

Technology 1: Electronic Movement Detector
The most sophisticated system of all. Motion detectors are placed in front or behind the urinal and are connected to a valve in the water supply. They can be mains or battery operated (a battery can provide more than 2 years life). Devices are available for controlling conventional flushing cisterns or mains pressure flushing valves.

As a point of interest, amateur urinalologists have reported to your authors that camera flashes may cause dramatic affect with motion detectors – sometimes resulting in a whole room flushing at once.
Ladies!

Ladies! Do you share your manfriend’s interest in his toilet? Would you like to find our more but feel constrained by the boundaries of gender and polite society?

No longer may you fear the allure of urinalogy as the science that dare not speak its name. Now, even this hitherto-secret bastion of manhood has been thrown open by the sexual revolution.

But it is not necessary to visit the facility oneself. In today’s liberated society it is frequently acceptable for a modern woman to rely on her consort as her eyes and ears at the urinal.

Your authors have collated the following pages to advise a lady on appropriate tone and timing; and to furnish her with decent questions to use when querying her companion as to the character, circumstances and layout of his urinal.

CAUTION! A lady can easily cause consternation in her gentleman friend by unexpectedly revealing her urinalologist credentials. Picture the following scenario:

In a high-class restaurant, London WC1, SIR has just returned to the dining table and repositioned his napkin under his chin. Without catching the eye of his companion (MADAM, seated opposite) he flexes his shoulders and raises his knife and fork.

MADAM (wide-eyed and smiling): BU, WAW or TU?

SIR (understandably astounded, suspecting that he must have misheard): Could you pass the apple sauce please darling?

MADAM (raising one eyebrow): I would expect an establishment of this calibre to be furnished with a WAW. Should I be disappointed?

SIR (gulping uneasily, now certain that he has heard correctly, looking for a way to end this line of enquiry): The gentleman’s room contains a variety of porcelain items, and I daresay that a WAW was among them.

MADAM (straightening her composure and beginning to lean forward): Just as I thought. Was it a well-sculpted quality specimen?

SIR (now clearly uncomfortable and shifting his weight in the chair): Well… I was informed that this restaurant is of good quality and I have seen nothing to call this in to doubt.

MADAM (fluttering her eyelids and adopting a firmer tone): Would you say ANT or FXANT? And what about toilet pucks? Do I need to pay a little visit myself?

SIR (gasps briefly and then, sternly): Is the food to your liking, my dear?

While many couples can and do enjoy sharing urinalogy notes, the observer cannot help feeling that this particular relationship is unlikely to go far.
Questions for the Ladies

Before Questioning Begins:

Gentlemen of ‘traditional’ values or weak constitution may not take kindly to a urinal-related line of enquiry. (see previous page). With this in mind, it is advisable to confirm that your chosen investigator will be happy to oblige with urinal-related questioning in advance.

You may test a gentleman’s comfort level as to intimate questioning by carefully interleaving apparently innocuous questions into casual conversation:

- When ordering a suit, do you prefer trousers with lining or without?
- Do you select linen made from cotton or polyester?
- In the case of ties, do you choose the Windsor or the Half-Windsor knot?
- Do you drink cocoa in bed?
- Do you prefer marmalade or jam at breakfast?

If your chosen gentleman is uncomfortable with any of these deeply personal questions, do not proceed to discuss urinalology.

Once questioning begins, if your interlocutor appears at all awkward, it is recommended that you change the subject to more inane matters immediately. The weather or sport should do.

Remember that as a general rule, this territory is best avoided with or during:

- First Dates (with or without chaperone)
- Grandfathers (especially ones own)
- Small Children (boys who are yet to graduate from the WC may have little to report)

Initial Questions:

Very much a case of ‘testing the water’. Upon his return from the facility, begin your debriefing by asking him the basics:

- Type (if necessary, probe further with WAW, TU, BU. This also serves to demonstrate your knowledge of the area)
- Materials (again, make suggestions if necessary, such as porcelain, stainless steel etc)

Clarification Questions:

Once a rapport has been established, you may also ask a companion to make another trip before reporting back. Further questions typically relate to:

- Plumbing and flushing technology
- Accessories (ashtrays, dividers, grids, toilet pucks etc)
- Assessment and general quality of the installation

Advanced Questioning:

Questions that relate directly to the patron are most risqué of all and it is wise to limit these to those who you know well (eg husband(s) or relatives). Only limited by your imagination, try launching with:

- Were any games played?
- Have you observed the Standing Formation?
- What stance did you adopt?
- Did you exchange conversation?
- Was a blackboard used or observed?
THE URILIFT

The Urilift is the discreet solution in places where gentlemen may be tempted to forget their manners. It is produced by the Netherlands-based Urilift BV for places where “indiscriminate urination is a serious social problem”.

Unlike the Kross Mobile Urinal Unit (pX), the Urilift is a permanent fixture, designed to be installed in urban areas which witness extensive (but not continuous) drinking and merriment.

Unique to the Urilift is its lift technology, enabling it to be lowered below the pavement when it is not needed.

Every Urilift features three small BUs, positioned so that customers are hidden from each other during use. Each urinal ‘bay’ is equipped with an overhead light to aid vision at the end of a long night. The unit is connected to regular mains water, sewerage and electricity supplies.

The Urilift is a tremendous innovation in urinalology and your authors look forward to the day when every town and city sees its own Urilifts emerge on Friday and Saturday nights.
DEFUSING RISQUE SITUATIONS

Scenario 1: A fellow patron has broken the standing formation rules (explained earlier in this Chapter) with the result that you may be forced to commit a faux pas.

What you should do: Investigate whether a WC is available. You may also choose to 'knowingly' break the rules. (This is indicated by loudly expressing a sigh as you approach your fate.)

Avoid: Walking out only to return in five minutes. This may be misinterpreted.

Scenario 2: While patronizing a particularly fine specimen, you suspect that your neighbor may be fellow urinalogist.

What you should do: Keep your gaze focused straight ahead and immediately cast these thoughts from your mind. A sideways smirk or twinkle in your eye may be seriously misunderstood in the circumstances.

Avoid: Eye contact or muttering "DSPBUCBCWDWT".

Scenario 3: At a modern 'style bar', you notice that you can see your female friends through a small window from your vantage point at the urinal.

What you should do: Smile and nod, but above all else, make it look like this is normal. Do not avoid: loosing control of your composure by waving.

Scenario 4: At a fashionable restaurant, you cannot find the toilet. Upon enquiring of the waiting staff, you are told that the translucent turquoise rockface with halogen downlighting is actually the urinal.

What you should do: Perform a mental assessment according to the formula

\[
E(U) < E(\neg U)
\]

Where E = likely level of embarrassment

U = the urinal

C = the chance that you have been misled by a mischievous waiter

Avoid: Saying "is that really the urinal my good man?"

Scenario 5: After making use of a facility, you notice that it is operated by a pushbutton flush. But the associated sink is less than clean, and you suspect that the hand taps may be non-operative.

What you should do: Act as though you expect the urinal to flush automatically and walk away nonchalantly.

Avoid: Being spotted.

Scenario 6: You are on a date in a promising relationship, when you excuse yourself to make a call of nature. You discover that the urinal is a particularly worthy installation and have an uncontrollable urge to describe it in great detail upon your return to the table.

What you should do: Take a deep breath, turn your back on the artwork and try contemplating the fascinating conversation you have had with your partner instead. If the urinal is better than the conversation, consider leaving her.

Avoid: Emerging with a big grin.

Scenario 7: While seated at a restaurant table, you observe a lady preparing to enter the Gents.

What you should do: Try to work out whether you are witnessing (a) a modern woman keen to examine a specimen fully aware of the social implications of what she is about to do, or (b) a gentle lady on the verge of a horrifying and embarrassing error. Only then should you take action.

Avoid: Leaping up to hold the door open expectantly.

Scenario 8: Due to an overly imaginative installation, you are unable to tell the difference between the urinal and the wash hand basin.

What you should do: Adopt delaying tactics, adjust hairpiece or tie, examine fingernails, consider entering the WC. Wait until a braver (or foolish) patron is prepared to experiment on your behalf.

Avoid: Trying both.