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Sectional Assignment
No # 2

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Date :-

Briefly describe the
Following term.

i) Soil pipes and anti
syphon pipes

Anti syphon pipes :-

Water seal of traps in
multi-storied building or
house may sometimes get
broken due to siphonic action.

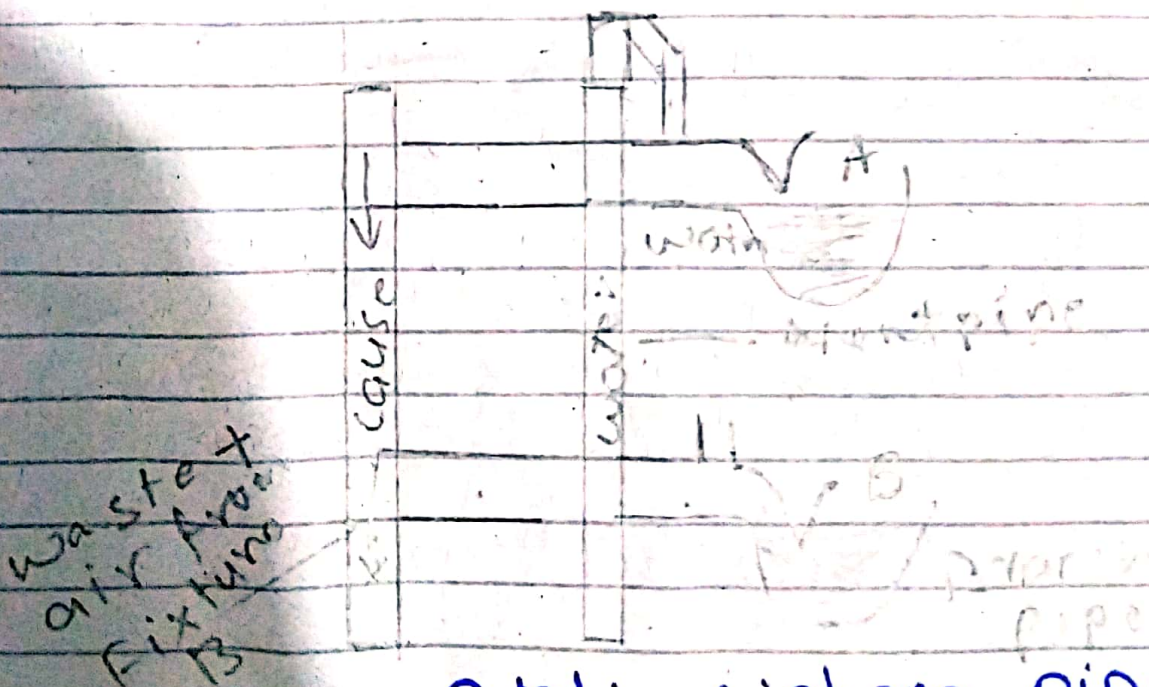
When the waste is suddenly
discharge from a sanitary
fixture on the upper
floor, it moves down rapidly
through the soil pipes and
in its movement it may
suck some air from the

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Lateral pipes connecting the soil pipe with the Fixture at the lower floor.

This sucked air causes siphon action resulting in the Floor of water from the trap of the Fixture to the soil and thus breaks its water seal.

To overcome this difficulty a separate pipe of similar diameter is attached to the trap which connects the trap with the vent pipe this is known as anti-siphonage pipe.



Anti-siphonage pipe.

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Soil pipe :-

A Soil pipe is designed to carry solid water from the toilet, urinal or bidet to the sewer. A waste pipe carries water from your sinks, shower, washing machine or bath. As already mentioned a soil pipe is for solid waste. This type of pipe will carry water and solid into the sewer.

2) Sanitary Fixture and traps :-

Sanitary Fixture is a receptacle for Industrial and Fecal Sewage that is installed in homes and public and Industrial buildings. Sanitary Fixture are attached to the interior system of water pipes and Sewerage system for ~~transit~~ constitute the main element of a building sanitary engineering equipment.

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Sanitary Fixture are installed in different areas of ~~building~~ bathrooms washhand shower sumps traps and bidet are installed in bathroom washroom and shower room.

Traps :-

Traps catch water after each discharge from a Fixture so as not to allow up unpleasent and ~~ati~~ obnoxious gases in a sanitary drainage system to escape through the Fixture.

All the Fixture are to be provided with its own trap except for three laundry and kitchen sink connected to a single trap.

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3) Cross Connection :-

A cross connection is any temporary or permanent connection between a public water system or consumer potable (i.e.) drinking water system and a source or system containing non-potable water or other substance. An example is the piping between a public water system or consumer potable water system and an auxiliary water system cooling system or irrigation system.

back-siphonage :-

Back Siphonage is backflow caused by a negative pressure (i.e. a vacuum or partial vacuum) in a public water system or consumer potable water system. The effect is similar to drinking water through straw. Back-siphonage occurs when there is stoppage of water supply due to fire fighting.