

NAME:

FARAN-Ali KARAN

ID:

7395.

SUBJECT:

WASTE WATER ENGG.

INSTRUCTOR:

ENGR. NABEEM-U-UL-HAQUE

DATE:

6<sup>th</sup> - July - 2020.

Q:

Describe the following:

1) Soil Pipes & Anti-siphon Pipes:

### Soil Pipe:

Soil pipes is for solid waste. This type of pipe will carry water and solids into the sewer. Any pipe could physically perform the task, the soil pipe is also known as soil vent pipe. It is of a dimension to allow solid waste to pass. It is vented in a specific way to maintain a safe environment and reduce odours. Soil pipes are vented high at the top or near to the top of building. These pipes allows gases produced by waste to vent safely into the atmosphere. Such gases can be harmful to health so, venting them high keeps them out of the way.

### Anti-siphon Pipe:

An extra pipe connected to the outlets of toilet seats of all the floors, the other end of which is exposed to atmosphere is called anti-siphon pipe. This difference of air pressure causes the water seal in the toilet seat to get sucked out into the pipe.

## 2) Sanitary Fixtures & Traps :

### Sanitary Fixtures :

A receptacle for industrial and fecal sewage that is installed in homes and public and industrial buildings. Sanitary fixtures are installed in different areas.

It includes :

→ Bath Tubs.

→ Washstands.

→ Shower bumps.

→ Traps and bidets are installed in bathrooms, washrooms & showerrooms.

### TRAPS :

Traps are designed to restrict the waste water contaminants - such as sludge, debris, oil, soil, sand or gravel - but to allow the free water to pass. A trap has three basic parts. This pipe or drain is called the Inlet and the water that enters through it is called the Inflow.

### 3) Cross-Connection & Back Siphonage Control:

#### Cross Connection:

Any actual or potential connection between the waterworks and any source of pollution, contamination or other material or substance that could change the quality of water in a drinking water supply.

#### Back Siphonage Control:

Back siphonage is the reversal of normal flow in a system caused by a negative pressure (vacuum or partial vacuum) in the supply piping.