

Sessional Assignment No. (2)

Subject : Wastewater Engineering

Submitted To : Engrs. Nadeem Ullah

Submitted By : M. Salman

ID : 7759

Section : C

Briefly describe the following terms.

1) Soil pipes and anti-siphon pipes.

Soil Pipes: A soil pipe is for soiled water. This type of pipe will carry water and solids into the sewer. Soil pipes are vented high at the top or near to the top of a building.

ANTI-SYPHON PIPES: These anti-siphon devices are essentially one-way valves designed to stop

The flow of potentially contaminated water back into the drinkable (potable) water supply. Anti-siphoning capabilities are required by code on certain plumbing devices, such as exterior faucets (still-cocks) or utility sink faucets.

- 2). Sanitary Fixtures and traps; sanitary fixtures are installed in different areas. For example home, public and industrial building. i.e. bathtubs, washstands, showers, traps and bidets are installed in bathrooms, washrooms and shower rooms.

A trap is a place where oil and gas are blocked from further movement and remember that a trap whether it is barred or productive a trap should be placed fitted closed to waste or soil appliance.

3) Cross connection and back siphonage control.

Cross connection control both the private and public water system are properly protected and also to define the hazard level the facility represented to the public water supply shall the existing potable water MPE system from the meter to all terminated ends.

Back siphon occurs due to a loss of pressure in public water distributed system this can occur back pressure when water is being pumped at a pressure higher than the town mains, or the pressure within the building. when pressure occur, water flow in the reverse direction to normal flow.