

Name

Jawad

ID. No

7779

Deptt.

Civil Engg.

Subject

Wastewater
Engg.

Sessional

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Briefly describe the following terms:

1 Soil pipes and anti-syphon pipes:

Soil pipes:

Soil pipe is a pipe that conveys sewage or wastewater reliably, either from the toilet or sink to a soil drain or sewer. Needless to say, there are many pipes within your home that carry water, but there are just as many that carry waste from your property.

Anti-Syphon pipes:

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-syphon pipe. These are provided to maintain water seal so that foul gases of the sewer line do not find entry in to toilet/bathrooms.

2 Sanitary Fixtures and traps:

Sanitary Fixture:

A receptacle for industrial and fecal sewage that is installed in homes and public and industrial buildings. Sanitary fixtures are attached to the interior systems of water pipes and sewerage systems and constitute the main elements of a building sanitary engineering equipment.

Traps:

In plumbing, a trap is a device shaped with a bending pipe path to retain fluid to prevent sewer gases from entering buildings while allowing waste materials to pass through. Traps are usually S, Q, U or J-shaped pipe located below or within a plumbing fixture.

3) Cross Connection and back sypho-
mage control:

Cross Connection:

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

Back Syphonage Control:

The flowing back of used, contamin-ated or polluted water from a plumbing fixture or vessel into a potable water supply because of negative pressure in the pipe.

