

FAQ's

1. Explain in detail a sewerage system.

A system of sewer pipes (sewers) collects sewage and takes it for treatment or disposal. The system of sewers is called sewerage or sewerage system. Where a main sewerage system has not been provided, sewage may be collected from homes by pipes into septic tanks or cesspits, where it may be treated or collected in vehicles and taken for treatment or disposal. Sewage and wastewater is also disposed of to rivers, streams, and the sea in many parts of the world.

2. What are the various types of sewerage system?

There are three sewerage systems types.

- a. Separate System - sanitary sewage and storm water are carried separately in two sets of sewers. The sewage is conveyed to waste water treatment plant (WWTP) and the storm water is discharged into rivers without treatment.
- b. Partially Separated System - the sewage and storm water of buildings are carried by one set of sewers while the storm water from roads, streets, pavements etc are carried by other system of sewers usually open drains.
- c. Combined System - the sewage and storm water are carried combine in only one set of sewers to the waste water treatment. Plant (WWTP) before disposal.

3. What is pump station in sewerage system?

A Pump Station is a chamber with electrical pumps installed. They are designed simply to move a body of water (or sewage) uphill or over a distance where gravity is insufficient to provide the required flowrate.

Consisting of a chamber with either single or multiple electric pump units, the Pump Station is tailored to site conditions, automatically monitoring and maintaining a specific flow of waste water over a certain length and height. Pump stations are the most environmentally friendly option available if your property is within 30m of a mains sewer. Alarms are often fitted to warn of any blockage or failure before a situation may occur.

4. What is the criteria for selection of pumps?

Solid content, water quality, flow requirements, Life-cycle costs, energy costs and maintenance requirements should all be considered in the system design.

5. What are the factors involved in construction of pump room?

Pumping stations and access to pumping stations are to be located above the 100year flood limits. The site shall have good vehicular access and maneuvering area, and minimize potential adverse environmental impacts. The facilities layout shall allow for future expansion, and comply with front, rear and side yard setbacks according to the applicable zoning and site plan standard and requirements, and convenient location of portable generator. Permanent structures shall be masonry or concrete construction. Cladding for temporary structures shall be of pre-formed FRP or pre-finished metal and include provisions to protect the building from vehicles. Design the base slab to withstand all earth loadings when the structure is completely filled to maximum level, roof slab on, and all equipment installed. Provide crane and hoist design including appropriately sized hatches for convenient pump and equipment removal.