## Sample 1 - <u>Sewage Discharge</u>

**1** Design Calculation for Sewage Discharge

(i). Sewage Discharge Quantity - Discharge from the Lavatories

(a)	Sanitary Fixture	Nos.
	Water Closet	22
	Basin	27
	Urinal	12

- (b) Total Discharge Unit =  $(22 \times 14) + (27 \times 3) + (12 \times 0.3)$ = **<u>392.6 Du</u>**
- (c) From IOP Graph C2 Line B, Discharge flow rate = 3.6 l/s
- (ii) Discharge from Sewage Sump Pit "1" = 3.5 l/s
- (iii) Discharge from Sewage Sump Pit "2" =  $3 \frac{1}{s}$
- (iv) Discharge from Sewage Sump Pit "3" = 3 l/s
- (v) Discharge from Lift Pit = 1.5 l/s (each)
- (vi) Total Sewage Discharge from the building =  $(3.6 + 3.5 + 3 + 3 + 1.5 \times 3)$  l/s = <u>17.6 l/s</u>
- (vii) Calculation for Sewage Pipe Size
- (a) Formula Used: (Based on the Design Guide issued by the "Institute of Plumbing" of U.K.)

$$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{split} & \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{V} \ge \mathbf{A} \\ & \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{C} \ge \mathbf{R}^{0.667} \ge \mathbf{S}^{0.5} \\ & \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{A} / \mathbf{P} \end{split}$$

Where:  $Q = Discharge Quantity(m^3/s)$  V = Velocity (m/s) C = Coefficient = 84 R = Hydraulic Meandepth (m) P = Perimeter of Pipe (m)S = Gradient (based on connection point)

## (b) Drainage connection SA from Terminal Manhole F2

Total discharge quantity = 17.6 l/sAssume use of 150mm dia. Pipe with gradient 1: 70

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$
$$= \frac{p \times r^{2}}{2 \times p \times r}$$

$$= \frac{\boldsymbol{p} \times (0.075)^2}{2 \times \boldsymbol{p} \times (0.075)}$$
$$= \underline{\boldsymbol{0.0375}}$$

$$V = C \times R^{0.667} \times S^{0.5}$$
  
= 84 x 0.0375<sup>0.667</sup> x (1/70)<sup>0.5</sup>  
= 1.1236 m/s

$$Q = V x A$$
  
= 1.1236 x 3.14 x (0.15<sup>2</sup>/4)  
= 0.01984 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
= **19.86 l/s**

As 19.86l/s > 17.6 l/s

Sewer connection "SA" of 150mm diameter pipe with gradient of 1 : 70 is adopted.