

Appendix G

UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE OF ABU DHABI:
AN ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE FOR
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

in.) thick and designed to support an earth load of not less than 2000kg/m² (400lbs./ft.²). Each such cover shall be provided with not less than a 23cm (9 in.) inspection hole with plug or cover and shall be coated on the underside with an approved bituminous or other non-permeable protective compound.

- (H) The top of the arch or cover must be not less than 46cm (18 in.) but not exceeding 1.2m (4 ft.) below the surface of the ground.
- (I) An approved vented inlet fitting shall be provided in every seepage pit so arranged as to prevent the inflow from damaging the sidewall.

Exception: When using a one- or two-piece concrete slab cover inlet, fitting shall be permitted to be a 1/4 bend fitting discharging through an opening in the top of the slab cover. On multiple seepage pit installations, the outlet fittings shall be per Section K 7.0(B) of this appendix.

G 8.0 Cesspools.

- (A) A cesspool shall be considered only as a temporary expedient pending the construction of a public sewer; as an overflow facility when installed in conjunction with an existing cesspool; or as a means of sewage disposal for limited, minor, or temporary uses, when first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- (B) Where it is established that a public sewer system will be available in less than two years and soil and groundwater conditions are favorable to cesspool disposal, cesspools without septic tanks shall be permitted to be installed for single-family dwellings or for other limited uses when first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- (C) Each cesspool, when permitted, shall conform to the construction requirements set forth in Section K 7.0 of this appendix for seepage pits and shall have a sidewall (not including arch) of not less than 6m (20 ft.) below the inlet, provided, however, that when a strata of gravel or equally pervious material of 1.2m (4 ft.) in thickness is found, the depth of such sidewall need not exceed 3m (10 ft.) below the inlet.
- (D) When overflow cesspools or seepage pits are added to existing installations, the effluent shall leave the existing pit through an approved vented leg extending not less than 30cm (12 in.) downward into such existing pit and having its outlet flow line not less than 15cm (6 in.) below the inlet. All pipe between pits shall be laid with approved water-tight joints.

G 9.0 Commercial or Industrial Special Liquid-Waste Disposal.

- (A) When liquid wastes contain excessive amounts of grease, garbage, flammable wastes, sand, or other ingredients that affect the operation of a private sewage disposal system, an interceptor for such wastes shall be installed.
- (B) Installation of such interceptors shall comply with Section 1009.0 of this code, and their location shall be in accordance with Table K-3 of this appendix.
- (C) A sampling box shall be installed when required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- (D) Interceptors shall be of approved design and be of not less than two compartments. Structural requirements shall be in compliance with the applicable subparts of Section K 5.0 of this appendix.
- (E) Interceptors shall be located as close to the source as possible and be accessible for servicing. All necessary manholes for servicing shall be at grade level and be gas-tight.
- (F) Waste discharge from interceptors shall be permitted to be connected to a septic tank or other primary system or be disposed into a separate disposal system.
- (G) **Recommended Design Criteria.** (Formula may be adapted to other types of occupancies with similar wastes.) See Table K-2.

G 10.0 Inspection and Testing.**(A) Inspection.**

- (1) Applicable provision of Section 103.5 of this code and this appendix shall be complied with. Plans shall be permitted to be required per Section 101.3 of this code.
- (2) System components shall be properly identified as to the manufacturer. Septic tanks or other primary systems shall have the rated capacity permanently marked on the unit.
- (3) Septic tanks or other primary systems shall be installed on dry, level, well-compacted soil.
- (4) If design is predicated on soil tests, the system shall be installed at the same location and depth as the tested area.

(B) Testing.

- (1) Septic tanks or other primary components shall be filled with water to flow line prior to requesting inspection. All seams or joints shall be left exposed (except the bottom), and the tank shall remain water-tight.
- (2) A flow test shall be performed through the system to the point of effluent disposal. All