

### 4.4.7 Sewerage System

The system of pipes used to collect wastewater and take waste away for treatment and disposal is called the sewerage system. All new sewerage systems should be designed on separate foul and surface water (storm sewers) systems. The sewerage system shall be developed in accordance with the general requirements and standard details published by ADSSC.

The sewer corridor width is dependent on the diameter of the pipe that will carry the sewer. In case of Main roads, the pipe corridor width requirements for different pipe diameters are shown in Table 12.

**Table 12: Sewer System Pipe Diameters and Pipe Corridor Width Requirements**

Pipe Diameter (m)	Pipe Corridor Width (m)
0.2	0.60
0.5	1.20
0.7	1.40
1.0	1.80
1.5	2.55
2.0	3.30

Manhole dimensions and typical details shall be in accordance with ADSSC's standards drawings. The minimum corridor width shall be equal to the width/diameter of the largest manhole along the pipe and shall at no point be less than the required pipe corridor width. Certain typical Manhole details are presented in Figure 19. For further details refer to DoT Road Drainage Manual. However, the sewer depth shall be based on design calculation to be approved by ADSSC. The sewer pipes shall always be placed below water pipes and can be allowed under the carriageway, sidewalk and/or block paved surface.