

# WASTE PIPES.

## Features:

- **Diameter:** Typically ranges from **1.25 inches (32mm)** to **4 inches (110mm)**
- depending on the fixture and building codes.
- **Joints:** Diverse types including solvent weld joints (for PVC and ABS), compression fittings, and push-fit joints (for ease of installation).
- **Grades:** Waste pipes can be available in different grades such as underground (for external drainage) and soil pipes (for foul drainage).

## Materials:

- **PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride):** Lightweight, durable, and resistant to corrosion and chemicals.
- **ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene):** Similar to PVC but more impact-resistant; often used in commercial applications.
- **PE (Polyethylene):** Used for underground drainage systems due to its flexibility and resistance to ground movement.

## Maintenance:

- **Inspection:** Regular checks for leaks, corrosion, or blockages.
- **Cleaning:** Periodic cleaning using appropriate methods to prevent clogs and maintain proper flow.

## Specifications:

- **Color:** Typically black for ABS, white or grey for PVC, and dark grey for cast iron.
- **Length:** Standard lengths vary but can also be custom cut to fit specific installations.
- **Wall Thickness:** Varied to meet different structural requirements and durability needs.
- **Standards:** Compliance with local building codes and regulations for plumbing materials and installation.

## Types of Waste Pipes:

- **Soil Pipe:** Carries sewage and wastewater from toilets.
- **Waste Pipe:** Carries wastewater from sinks, showers, and appliances.
- **Vent Pipe:** Allows air into the drainage system to prevent siphoning and maintain proper flow.

