Dump Point Information & Installation Sheet

Use:
Self-contained tourism is projected to grow rapidly in the coming years. This market segment should be supported in such a manner as to encourage the disposal of black and grey water and hard waste (rubbish) in a responsible manner. A dump point station will provide the appropriate facilities for black and grey water disposal and discourage indiscriminate waste disposal and the ensuing environmental problems.

Access:
Public access is an important issue in the siting of a dump point. Public dump points should be free of any charges and open during normal business hours.

Facilities:
There must be a tap and hose installation at the site to flush the dump point out after use, and a sign erected stating, 'This water is not safe for drinking'. If possible, have a separate tap within the immediate area that can be used to replenish fresh water supplies, and a sign at the dump point indicating the location of this tap.
To complete the picture it would also be appropriate to locate a rubbish collection point (e.g. 'Wiz Bins' for garbage and recyclables) nearby to receive the rubbish waste of self-contained tourists.

Installation:

- The site and orientation of the dump point is crucial for its ease of use. The installation must be in an area accessible to all recreational vehicles (RVs). This includes large rigs up to 19.5 metres in length (e.g. a converted tourist coach with a trailer) and in particular the approximate 30% of RVs that have a fixed large capacity black water tank. These units need large areas for maneuvering as illustrated in the **CMCA RV Space Requirements** document.
- The best possible solution is a 'drive through' dump point where the vehicle drives into the service area, completes the dumping procedure and then drives away without having to turn around. Preferably vehicles should be able to approach the dump point from either direction.
- If a drive through site cannot be provided, a turning circle of 35 metres must be installed.
- The level of the unit must be lower than that of the vehicle carrying out the dumping function to allow for gravitational feed. Very few vehicles pump out their waste.
- The raised roadway should be at least 100mm above the top lip of the unit and as close as possible to the front of the unit with the water relief drain no more than 200mm wide. The unit needs to be installed as close to the roadway as possible.
- There should be no fencing or gates around the unit and no pipes or obstructions to the sides or front of it. Steel or wooden bollards should be placed so as to not affect accessibility to the sides or front of the unit. If any bollards are towards the front of the unit they should not project past a line drawn across the front of the unit.
- When the unit is installed it is strongly suggested that it not be concreted in. The procedure should be to pipe up the sewerage pipes to the unit, which is sitting at its finished height and location, remove the unit complete with a screwed on male thread and reduction female coupling and then concrete the base around the pipes, leaving the access to the vertical pipe clear. After the cement sets, place the unit back on and drill the cement to accept the holding dyna bolt holes. Do not use any pink and blue glue on the coupling, instead put an amount of what plumbers call 'liquid thread tape' or, to give it its correct name, 'Christy's Ultra Seal'. This is a non-setting teflon sealer; it will not leak and will allow the unit to be removed if needed in the future.
- The dimensions on the attached **Optimal Dump Point Installation** diagram should be strictly adhered to; they have been compiled in consultation with many experienced RV operators.
- If possible, have directional signage to indicate the location of the dump point.

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