DESCHACHT
build | project | partner
www.deschacht.eu

Technical datasheet

VECO CLEAR 6000L Ø1.64M-H:1.40M-L:4.92M (8 P.E.)

Description

An Individual Wastewater Treatment Veco-clear is a system that purifies the domestic wastewater from one household.

The Veco Clear consists of three plastic tanks, a pre-settler, an aerator and a post-settler.

If you do not have the possibility to discharge wastewater via the public sewerage system, you will be obliged to clean your waste water yourself before discharge.

This means that the complete flow of black and gray water, being toilets, kitchen and bathroom, passes through the purification station before it can be discharged into a stream, moat or irrigation/infiltration system.

Add GEDAZYME product on a regular base via the toilet to ensure the continuous operation of the Veco-clear installation.

Deschacht Plastics Belgium nv
Antwerpsesteenweg 1068, B-9041 Gent-Oostakker
T +32 (0)9 355 74 54 | info@deschacht.eu | www.deschacht.eu

VECO CLEAR 6000L Ø1.64M-H:1.40M-L:4.92M (8 P.E.)

Advantages

- Simple and extremely effective biological process.
- Successfully commercialized for 12 years. Optimization based on experience and expertise.
- The wells consist of LLDPE and are welded together, which ensures easy installation.
- The new air pump operates at low pressure but with a large flow rate resulting in low consumption and no noise pollution.
- The new aerators are installed, checked and maintained very simply.
- A bacteria bed is already placed in the factory in the first two wells, which ensures a continuous biological operation.

Characteristics

Characteristic	Value	Characteristic	Value
Article code	12441	Length (mm)	4920
Commercial Code	VECO6000	Width (mm)	1640
Raw material	PE	Height (mm)	1400
Volume (l)	6000	Weight (kg)	200
Access diameter Ø (mm)	500	Inhabitant equivalent	8

VECO CLEAR 6000L Ø1.64M-H:1.40M-L:4.92M (8 P.E.)

Installation

Where:

The installation must be placed between the drainage of the house and the canal or infiltration system on which will be discharged afterwards.

It is important that there is sufficient slope in the piping system up to the water treatment plant to prevent blockages.

Also make sure that the supplied pump is placed in a dry well-ventilated area (cellar, storage room or gazebo) no further than 20 meters from the

installation.

- Dig a rectangular hole that is sufficiently large, keep in mind that the installation both at the bottom, at the top as on the sides must be supplemented with a minimum of 50 cm of stabilized sand.
- Make sure the bottom of the hole is smooth and place 50 cm of stabilized sand on it.
- In case of groundwater rich soil the stabilized sand could be replaced by a reinforced concrete slab of 20cm.
- Slowly lower the installation horizontally with the help of a crane in the hole, make sure that the flow direction is correct.
- Connect the drain of the house to the inlet, also provide the outlet with a connection towards the canal or infiltration system, make sure there is sufficient slope.
- It is mandatory to provide a sampling-well between the installation and the moat or infiltration system, in order to easily take samples of the purified water.
- Then fill the tanks with water through the lids at the top. The outside of the tanks must be replenished with stabilized sand at the same time up to the level of the supply and discharge pipe.
- Now place a cable protection sleeve/tube (Ø 50 mm) containing the air tube that leaves at the middle tank of the installation up to the aeration pump (maximum 20 meters). 20 meters of air tube is supplied as standard with the installation, If this is not sufficient an airtight coupling with extension air tube must be made (the total length of the air tube should not exceed 40 meters). Then connect the air tube to the pump.
- further fill the hole with stabilized sand to the desired height, slope the stabilized sand conical so it can be replenished further with earth for the vegetation on the green zone.
- Connect the pump to the power, see if air bubbles appear in the middle of the tank.
- If the installation is located under a driveway or a place with heavy transport a concrete slab needs to be placed on top of the installation, the concrete slab needs to be supported by untouched soil around the installation and not on the installation itself.
  Always consult your architect or engineer to determine the thickness of the concrete slab.
- For installations that have to deal with frequent high ground water levels it is advisable to place an underlying concrete slab with multiple anchorpoints so the tank can be fixated with anchor straps and be replenished with stabilized sand.

Extra installation notes:

- Always use the lifting/hoisting holes to manipulate the tank.
- Be sure there are no sharp materials present that can damage the tank.