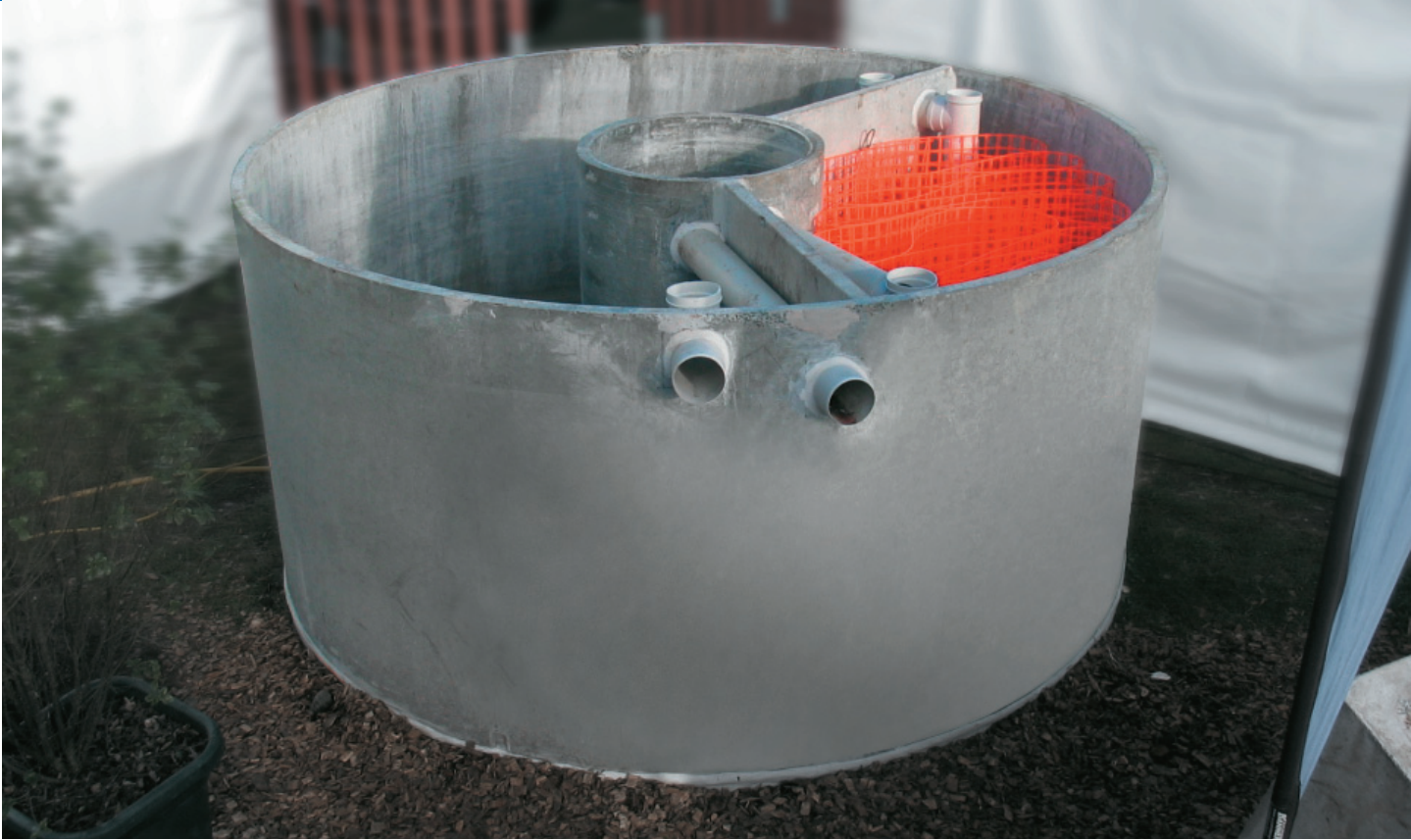
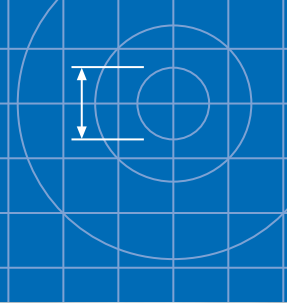


Humes concrete septic tanks

Ecotank™



High performance multiple chamber septic tank

As market leaders Humes Pipeline Systems offers a multiple chamber septic tank formed with concrete walls and designed to provide on-site primary and secondary treatment of effluent. Suitable for use with households and on-site foul water disposal systems.

Features

- Circular concrete tank
- 5000 litre capacity
- Multi chambers
- Gas baffles
- Heavy safety lids
- Steel fibre reinforced concrete
- Tube filter

Benefits

- Long flow path helps settling
- Services households of up to 8 people
- Efficient separation of solids and liquids
- Disposal fields less likely to be blocked
- Deflects gas buoyed solids from entering chambers and disposal field
- Prevents accidents with children
- Simple to remove for cleaning and inspection
- Sturdy construction provides underground top load strength to take 500mm of fill cover
- Further reduces solids from being carried over to disposal field
- Easy to maintain





The Ecotank™ is intended to give a higher quality of effluent discharge than is possible with conventional single and two-chamber septic tanks. This improvement is intended to meet the more stringent requirements which may be applied to on-site foul water disposal systems under the Resource Management Act, or to minimise disposal problems which may arise in unfavourable soil conditions. Treatment of effluent to higher quality levels will also help to improve the performance of the disposal field and to extend its useful life.

A complete range of pipes, fittings and field drains can be supplied in plastic or ceramic, depending on requirements.

Capacity	Tank height (including lid)	Tank diameter	Central chamber diameter	Tank weight (without lid)	Lid weight
5000 ltr	1380mm	2500mm	600mm	2700kg	980kg

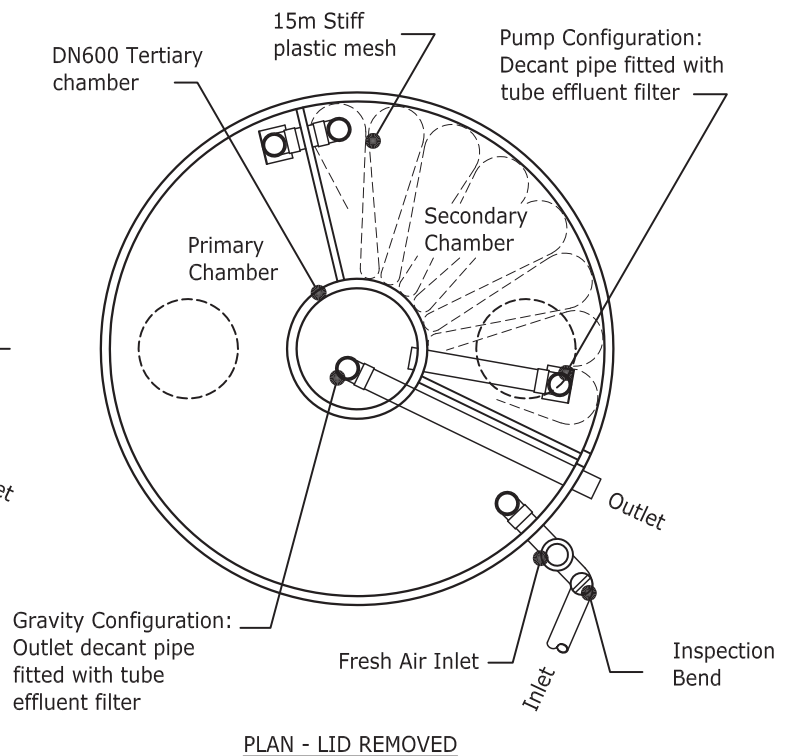
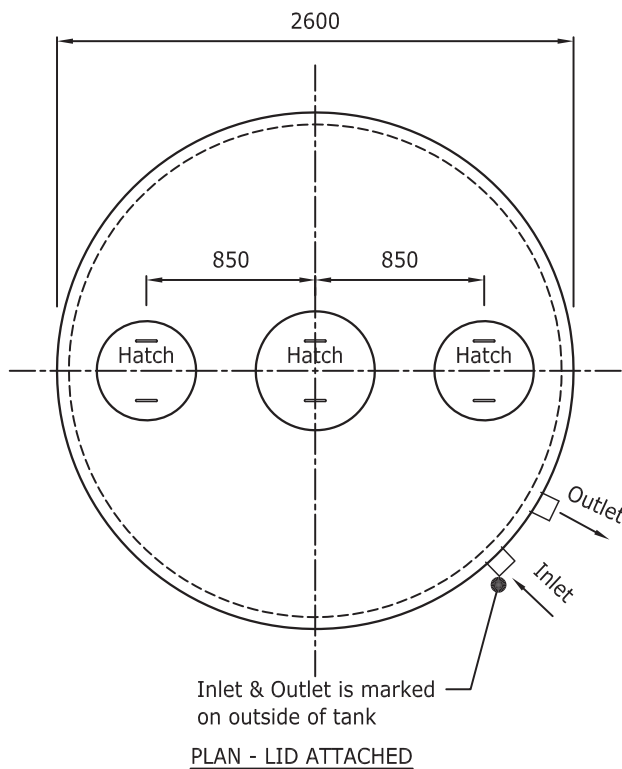
The Ecotank™ can be supplied in two configurations. Option 1 – gravity discharge from the septic tank or Option 2 – pumped discharge from the septic tank. Please refer to the drawings for details.

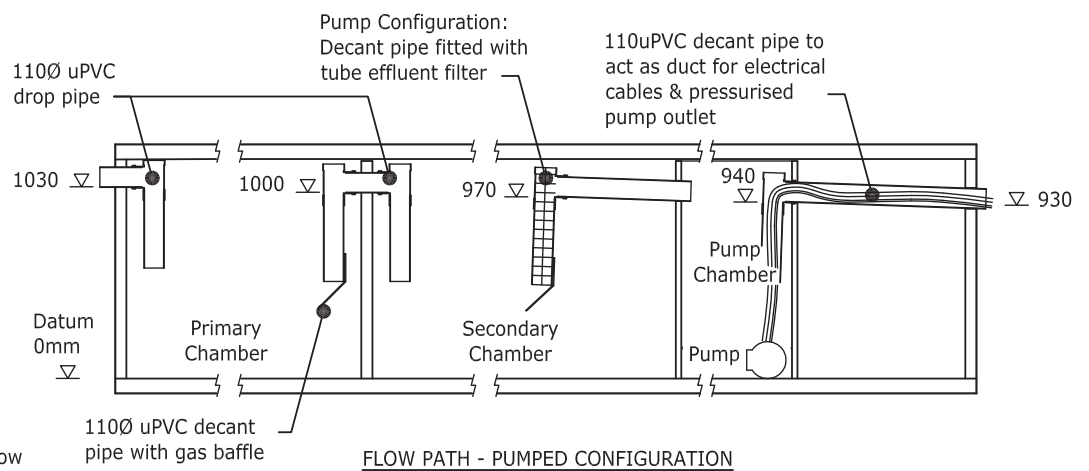
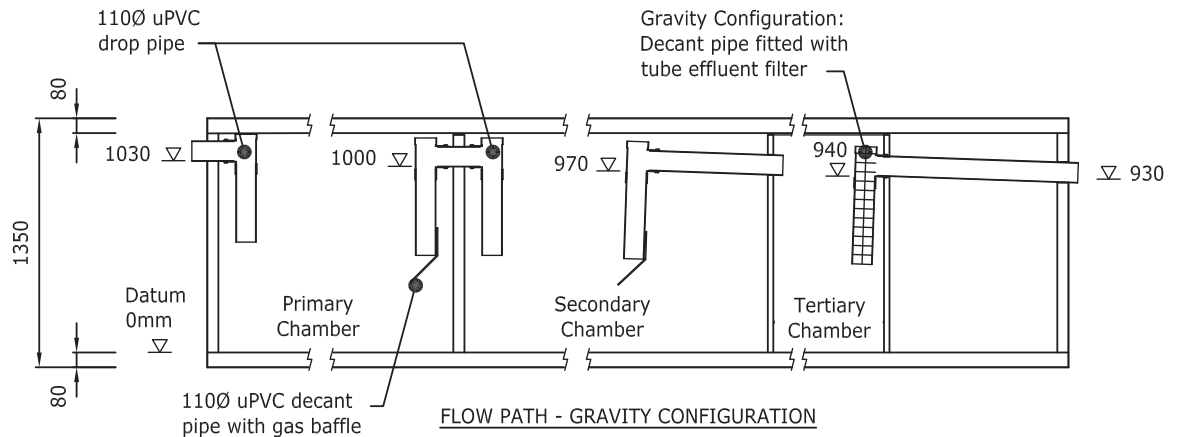
What does a septic tank do?

The septic tank's first function is to digest and break down solids, and separate them from liquids. The solids settle on the bottom of the tank as a sludge in which anaerobic bacteria break down approximately 40% of the matter. This is covered by a large volume of liquids and topped by a skin of scum.

The second function involves leading liquids to the drain field, trench bed, or seepage pit where they are purified. Liquids from the house are first fed into the tank. The solids then settle and the liquids are dispersed through the outlet as overflow, through the drain field pipes and finally into the earth to be purified before reaching the ground water or water table level.

Installation





Notes:

1. Swiftlifts provided: 3x 2.5 tonne swiftlift anchors
2. Total Mass:
Body only 2.94 tonne
Lid only 1.06 tonne
3. Lid - DO NOT SUBJECT TO VEHICLE LOADS
4. Gross Tank Volume = 5602 litres
Tank Capacity (storage below tank outlet invert) = 4644 litres

Tank Installation

Once the hole has been excavated to the correct depth, preparation of the base can then be completed.

Concrete tanks are required to be bedded on not less than 150mm of 15-20mm crushed road metal.

It is very important that the base or platform for the tank be levelled accurately – (the use of the spirit level and straight edge would be sufficient for this purpose. This work should be carried out prior to the arrival of the tank at site. Once this preparation has been completed, the tank can be lifted into position, taking care to align the P.V.C. inlet/outlet fittings with the pipework in the trench. Ensure that the P.V.C fittings are not damaged at time of handling the tank.

Compliance with requirements should be checked with the relevant local authority. The septic tank system should be installed by a registered installer approved by the council.

Lastly never install the Ecotank™ in any traffic way.

Lifting Roof Slab

The roof slab can now be lifted into position. Place the

sealant on top of the wall around the tank and centre column. Hoist the slab over the tank and lower to within 150mm of the top of the wall.

Check that the central recess in the lid lines up with the central chamber and the other access hatches are positioned over the other chambers of the tank.

Then lower the roof slab into position, taking all care not to knock the sealant off the top of the wall.

Backfilling

Care should be taken when backfilling so that material is placed evenly in layers around the side of the tank all the way up to ground level.

Special care should be taken when backfilling, to ensure large rocks are not included in the backfill material and that tank walls and lid are not damaged in any way.

To ensure that the tank remains level during the initial filling period, after connection to the house, fill the secondary chamber to at least half way with water. This will prevent the tank settling on one side as the primary chamber fills.

Septic tank care

The average household will need to have its septic tank pumped out about every three years. A good indication is when the sludge level approaches the one-third full mark. If more than this amount builds up, the sludge may get into the disposal field and clog the system. To ensure regular service, a maintenance record of the system should be kept.

The septic tank system should not be treated as a disposal unit. Some substances will not degrade fast enough, while others are harmful to the bacterial that break down the solids.

Grease must be prevented from entering the system.

Humes Pipeline Systems recommends you install a Humes Grease Trap which is a settling system designed to trap grease and suspended sediments prior to entering your septic tank. For more information on Humes Grease Trap please refer to our Grease Trap brochure available at your local Humes Sales Centre. Coffee grounds, bones, cooking fats, cigarette filter butts, disposable nappies, paper towels and the like should also be avoided. Toilet paper causes no problems as it decomposes quicker than most materials. Bleaches, cleaners and other household products will not harm the system if used in moderation.

The system can become overloaded if excessive stormwater is allowed to enter. This should be channelled into a separate system.

Manufacturing standards

To come

