

CASE STUDY

Project Title	CAMPAN ACTIVITY CENTER
Installation Date	2014
Country	France
Distributor	DBO Expert - France
Project	Installation of a new wastewater treatment system at an activity center
Treatment Capacity	27 m³
Soil Analysis	Permeable
System Surface Area	520.3 m²
Particularities of the Site	There are large fluctuations of wastewater at this site. There are many organized activities that bring large numbers of youth to the center.

Treatment results available upon request.



The rows of Advanced Enviro)Septic pipes

BACKGROUND

This project consists of installing a wastewater treatment system at an institutional building that organizes activities for youth. During these activities, there are many people on site, resulting in lots of wastewater. It is located in a small village in a valley surrounded by mountains in France. This System O)) uses a Low Pressure Distribution System.



PRIMARY TREATMENT

The System O)) is preceded by a primary treatment. This primary treatment consists of two septic tanks, each with an effective volume of 35,000 L, and a 5,000 L grease trap to remove large amounts of fats that come from the kitchen. Inside the septic tank, the wastewater separates into layers as the fats float to the top and the solids sink to the bottom.

DISTRIBUTION

The effluent of the septic tank is evenly distributed between the two cells of Advanced Enviro)Septic pipe rows. The proper functioning of the System O)) depends on a uniform distribution of wastewater between the Advanced Enviro)Septic pipe rows. This is accomplished by using a Low Pressure Distribution System that injects the wastewater directly into the Advanced Enviro)Septic pipes. The effluent of the system is collected in a watertight membrane.



Covering the Advanced Enviro)Septic pipes



ADVANCED SECONDARY TREATMENT

This System O)) uses 2 cells consisting of 20 rows of 6 Advanced Enviro))Septic pipes, for a total of 240 pipes. The wastewater is pumped along the length of the rows where it is treated by bacteria living in the pipes and in the filter sand during the infiltration process.



ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES

By using a System O)), the client saves money in the long term. A System O)) costs roughly the same as a conventional system, but has a lifespan of over 30 years. Conventional installations can start to fail after 15 years even if they are treated well. The System O)) doesn't require maintenance and there isn't any filter media to change or parts that can break.



ENVIRONMENTAL ADVANTAGES

The treated water leaving the System O)) has, on average:

- 10.5 times less CBOD₅,
- 7.3 times less TSS
- 49.6 times less fecal coliform

than a conventional installation. The treatment process of a conventional installation occurs in the native soil, while System O)) treats the wastewater within the system, protecting the native soil.

A panoramic view of the backfilled site

