



Oasis Clearwater

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

A Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd Business

OASIS CLEARWATER SERIES 2000

AEROBIC WASTEWATER
TREATMENT SYSTEMS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

COMPLIANCE: AS/NZS 1546:2008 | AS/NZS 1547:2012 | TP58 APPROVAL
OSET TRIAL TESTED AND INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED

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SECTION 1 - SYSTEM PRINCIPLE

The principle of the system we use is not an AWTS (aerated wastewater treatment system) which is a general term for any system with air entrained into the unit. Our system principle is a SAFE system (submerged aeration filtered effluent). A major advantage of the SAFE system is its unique ability to handle significant fluctuations in flow and loading, without upsetting the performance of the system.

The system consists of a vessel packed with a media which provides a high surface area to volume ratio. The media is submerged in the liquid. Air diffusers below the media provide circulation of the waste to be treated by the media and provide oxygen to the liquid.

Consequently the bacteria, unlike conventional activated sludge suspended growth systems (AWTS) grow on the media. If the loading conditions in the SAFE system vary, the microbial mass will adjust to these conditions. Unlike a conventional active sludge system, the excess mass is not lost in the effluent, but remains in the system attached to the media.

SYSTEM ENGINEERING - Why this Technology is so effective

- The system comprises a pre-treatment chamber feeding to a secondary treatment chamber. Liquid then flows into the aeration chamber, where with the use of our exclusive fine air diffuser assembly, thousands of tiny air bubbles provide oxygen for the aerobic digestion and mix the contents of the aeration chamber.
- Wastewater is introduced to the clarification chamber by hydraulic dispersment, where settled sludge material is transferred back to the pre-treatment to further enhance treatment.
- The system is complete with a high quality alarm for system malfunction.

The Oasis Clearwater Series 2000 Treatment System is divided into five principal chambers.

[a] The Primary Pre-treatment Chamber

All wastes are received into this anaerobic chamber. The primary chamber also receives the returned activated sludge from the clarification chamber providing further breakdown of the influent load.

[b] Secondary Pre-treatment Chamber

The Series 2000 System incorporates a secondary pre-treatment filter chamber utilising the **Polylok/Zabel A100 – 1.6mm** to allow further valuable breakdown of organic and inorganic waste, that require a longer period of breakdown.

[c] Aeration Chamber

The System incorporates the use of an 80-100 litre/minute air pump which feeds directly to a diffuser assembly producing thousands of tiny air bubbles for the aerobic digestion and mixing of the contents of the aeration chamber.

3. CONCRETE

Concrete for the manufacture is supplied by Firth Industries and complies with NZS 3104 relating to special grades, plant and testing.

Concrete used in the manufacture of the system has minimum 28 day strength of 35 mpa.

Tank wall thickness	=	80mm
Tank roof thickness	=	90mm
Tank base thickness	=	100mm

SECTION 5 - SYSTEM COMPONENTRY

[a] Linear Air Pump

A Thomas AP 80 or equivalent diaphragm blower is used as standard equipment on the Oasis Clearwater Series 2000 System. The linear diaphragm mechanism is low in noise and vibration - features which are essential for small scale domestic and commercial aerobic treatment systems.

Operating Principle

The pump operates on a linear movement principle. The connecting rod, with magnets bonded to it, oscillates within an electromagnetic coil. Twin diaphragms are mounted on each end of the connecting rod and provide the pumping action inside twin chambers. The result is air flow of high volume relative to the size of the pump.

Model	Nominal Capacity L/min	Power Watts	Current AMPS	Rated Pressure kPa	Noise level (dB)-2m
AP80	85	51	0.29	16	38

[b] Irrigation Pump

The D42AB pump or equivalent is a multi-purpose submersible pump manufactured of high quality components, including all stainless steel and glassed filled polycarbonate.

Special Features:

- Twin glassed filled polycarbonate impellers for high pressure as required with pressure compensated driplines.
- Double mechanical seal, one in an oil bath.
- Cast stainless steel and polycarbonate pump housing/casing for outstanding corrosion resistance and long life.

NOTE: The model of pump may vary depending on elevation and head requirements.

[c] Control Panel

The electrical control panel is designed to perform the following tasks:

1. The high water level alarm will sound if the water level is set off by the hi-level float switch mounted in the pump out chamber. This would indicate the submersible pump is not operating or irrigation filter is blocked.
2. The air pressure alarm will sound if the air pump stops functioning.

Field Isolator

To comply with supply authorities requirements all Oasis Clearwater Series 2000 Systems incorporate a field isolator switch.

Wiring Circuit

Provide a 230 volt AC 2.5 TPS dedicated supply from mains board supply to the Oasis Clearwater 2000 Treatment System.

[d] Polylok/Zabel Filter

Oasis Clearwater Systems are the only manufacturer in New Zealand to install the Zabel A100 commercial and residential filter in their aerated system. While the unit adds considerable cost to the overall unit, we are committed to achieving the highest possible treatment level in respect of BOD and suspended solids [ref. To Technical Information at back of Specification details].

SECTION 6 - EFFLUENT DISPOSAL / IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Due to the high quality of treated effluent, various disposal systems are available, depending on Engineer design and specifications.

There is however, a tendency to install subsurface or ground cover trickle irrigation for the following reasons:

1. No requirement to chlorinate or UV treat the outgoing effluent.
2. Final treatment is achieved in the top soil. Where subsurface trickle irrigation is recommended, Oasis Clearwater incorporates proprietary pressure compensated, non-drain, effluent dripline.

Description

The effluent dripline is a low volume drip-line with integral and evenly spaced pressure compensating emitters at specified intervals.

The emitters have the ability to independently regulate discharge rates with an inlet pressure of 50 - 350 kPa (8 - 50 psi) at a constant flow of 2.35 litres per hour. Non-drain capability to 15 Kpa

To complete the satisfactory operation of the system, a filter and various valves for flushing, vacuum release and non leakage are required as part of the complete system.

Each individual disposal field requires an engineer or suitably qualified person to carry out a design with consideration to the following:

1. Hydraulic flow (daily)
2. Site elevation and topography
3. Soil type