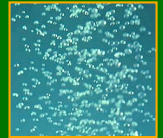


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Case Profile – Ightham Mote Client – National Trust

Project Background

Ightham Mote is a moated medieval manor house dating from the early part of the 14th century. Since undergoing renovations in 2005, the site has a restaurant and café, which holds functions as well as having daily visitors. The Site has a staff of about 20 and attracts an average of 500 visitors per day, the site also has 26 residents. The client wanted a decentralised system due to the distance to the mains sewer and the impossibility of having gravity flow into it. The effluent would need to be pumped which was an ongoing cost above the utility bill. The discharge consent was **10:10:1** into a local stream and **20:15:5** out of the ECO-SAF system beforehand

Project Scope

To supply a complete biological treatment system manufactured in stainless steel including primary settlement module with balance capacity, dual stream ECO-SAF module and an upward flow clarifier, which then enters a constructed wetland before discharge. The plant was a 400pe plant based on 200litre/person/day and 60g BOD/person/day. The system was fitted flush with ground level because the site is overlooked by cottages and needed to be visually acceptable

Results

Over a 12 month period of monthly readings, minimum-maximum mg/litre analysis was as follows:

BOD	1.5-22	Clarifier	<1-13	Wetland
S/Solids	1-11	Clarifier	1-5	Wetland
Ammonia	2.5-5	Clarifier	0.03-5	Wetland
Phosphorous	1-7	Clarifier	1	Wetland



Case Profile – Rental System Client – National Trust

Project Background

This property is the National Trust's Busiest visitor centre and restaurant. The existing system was overloaded in terms of organic loading and at full capacity in terms of hydraulic loading. It was essentially acting as a septic tank rather than an aerated biological treatment plant. The existing system was also housed in underground GRP tanks and was affected by inherent problems associated with this type of tank, which caused ingress of groundwater into the system. The National Trust negotiated to pump the site's effluent to the local utility's site. Pollution control(UK) were commissioned in February 2004 to provide a rental system to cope with demand during the contract negotiations and construction phase of the pump station.

Project Scope

To decommission the existing system and to supply a complete biological treatment system including primary settlement module, ECO-SAF module with an upward flow clarifier cell, The system utilised one of the existing GRP tanks as the balance capacity The plant was a 430pe plant based on 150litre/person/day and 108g BOD/person/day.

Results

The consent levels for the system were suspended solids - 40mg/litre and BOD - 30mg/litre. Analysis was taken over a 2^{1/2} year period with average results of <17mg/litre - suspended solids and less <7mg/litre - BOD

Your Effluent Need Not Cost The Earth