

BIO-CLEAN®

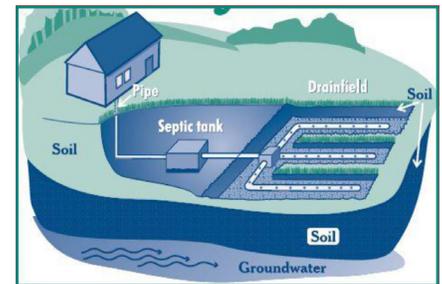
The Friendly Bacteria Waste Eliminator



SEPTIC FIELDS AND BIO-CLEAN

A septic tank consists of one or more concrete or plastic tanks of between 4000 and 7500 zliters (1,000 and 2,000 gallons). The most common design of the septic tank is a two-chamber concrete or poly box. Today, the design of the tank usually incorporates two chambers; each equipped with a manhole cover, and separated by a dividing wall with openings located about midway between the floor and roof of the tank. One side of the tank is connected to an inlet wastewater pipe (your mainline from the home) and the other to a septic drainage field made of perforated pipes.

Wastewater enters the first chamber of the tank (the digestive chamber), allowing solids to settle and scum to float. In this chamber, the settled solids are anaerobically digested. By using Bio-Clean, we super charge these digestive effects and remove 95% of all solids. The liquid component flows through the dividing wall into the second chamber, where further settlement takes place. The excess liquid, now in extremely clear condition thanks to Bio-Clean, then drains from the outlet into the drainage field as effluent.



Drainage fields of untreated systems allow remaining impurities to be trapped and eliminated in the soil. Bio-Clean treated systems have no impurities left, just nutrients, minerals and ash which are beneficial to the environment they enter. Any excess water is eliminated through percolation into the soil, through evaporation, uptake through the root system of plants, eventual transpiration, entering groundwater or surface water (this is exactly why people shouldn't be using chemicals to treat their system). Drainage fields consist of a piping network, often lying in a stone-filled trench or in multiple perforated pipes (picture your fingers being these pipes) under the soil, distributes the wastewater throughout the field with multiple drainage holes in the network. The size of the drainage field is proportional to the volume of wastewater and inversely proportional to the porosity of the drainage field. The entire septic system can operate by gravity alone or, where topographic considerations require, with inclusion of a lift pump.