



BLIVET INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

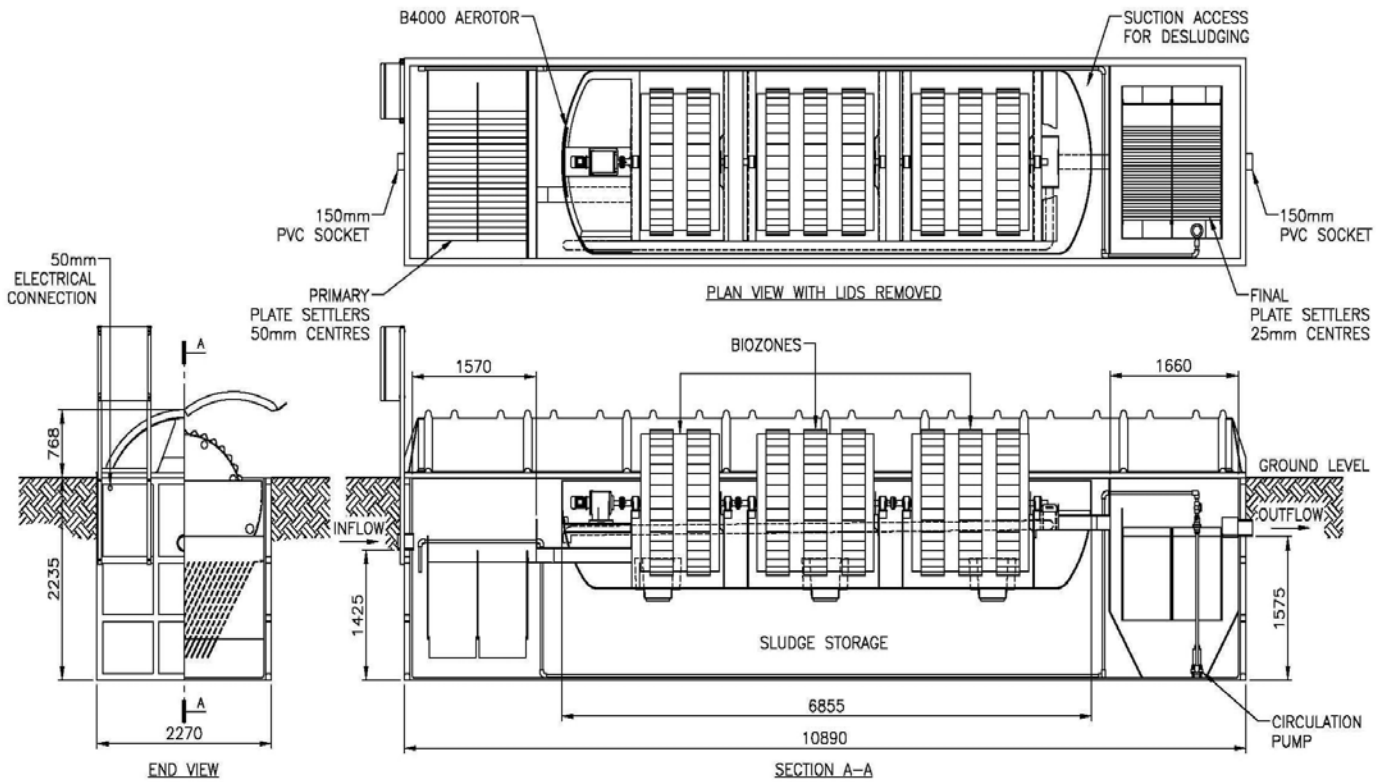
Blivet Installation examples in Papua New Guinea

Surface and Partially Buried.



Blivet Sewage-Treatment Plant

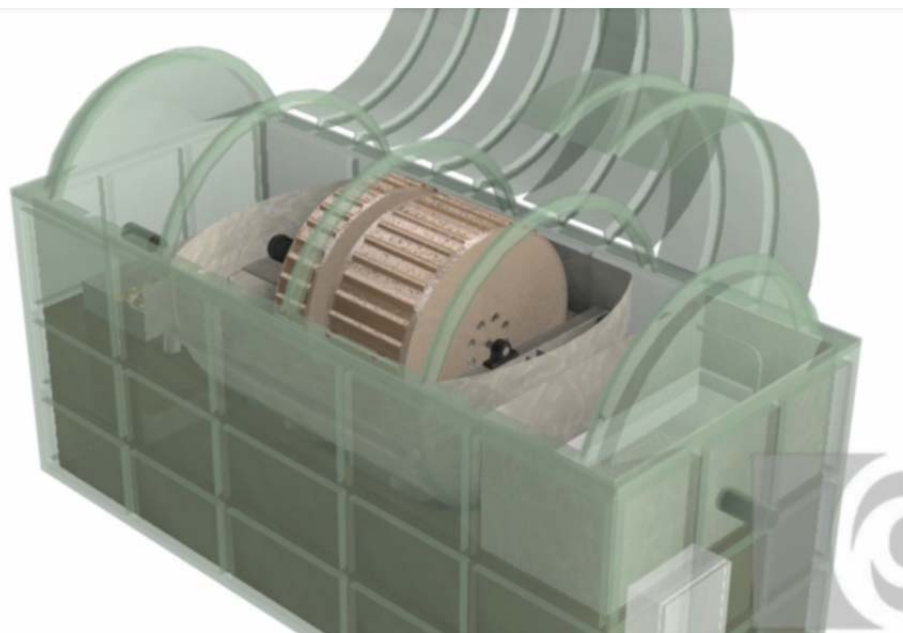
Sizing & Dimensions



Tank Size	Unit Average Flow	BOD Applied Level	Average (People)	Approx. Weight Empty	Approx. Weight Operating	Drive Unit	Connection (mm)	Unit Sizes (Metres)		
								Length	Width	Height
No.	m ³ /day	kg/day	Head	Tonne	Tonne	kW	Inlet/Outlet			
BL300	4.1	1.1	20	1.5	9.5	0.37	150	2.1	2.02	2.2
BL500	11.5	2.75	50	3.0	17.5	0.37		4.9		
BL1000	23.0	5.5	100	3.35	19.25	0.55		5.375		
BL1500	34.5	8.25	150	4.0	23.75			6.4		
BL2000	46.0	11.0	200	4.7	28.25	0.75		7.5		
BL3000	57.5	13.75	250	5.85	35.25			9.275		
BL3500	74.75	17.875	325	6.3	38.25			10.1		
BL4000	92.0	22.0	400	6.8	41.5			10.9		

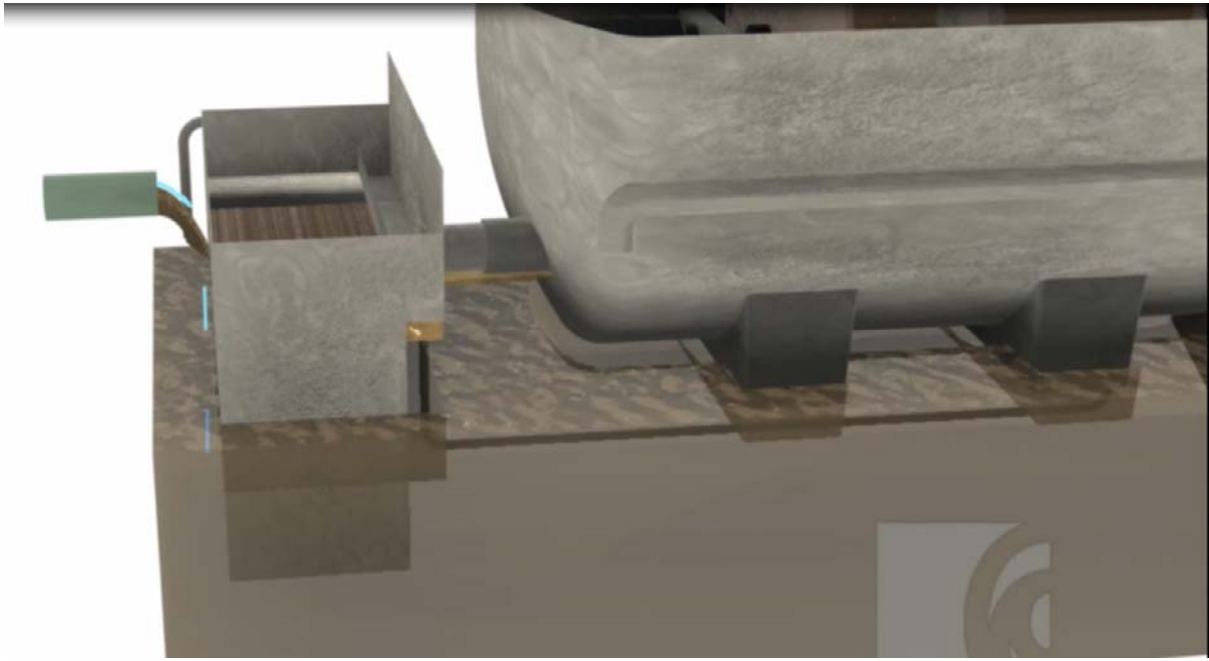
Blivet Operation

The Blivet is a packaged sewage treatment plant that treats raw sewage via aerobic digestion into a clear final effluent that can be disposed of in surface irrigation or with further sterilisation discharged into streams. The Blivet BL4000 system below is partially buried, and in operation on a gravity fed sewage system in Bialla, PNG.

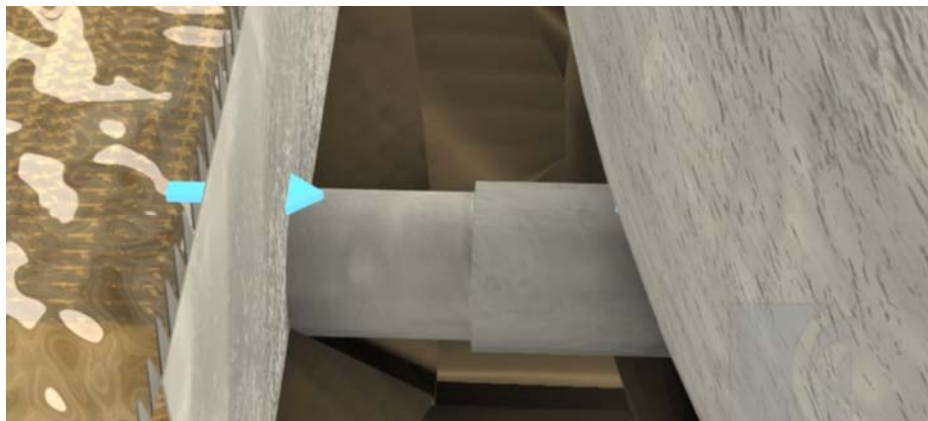
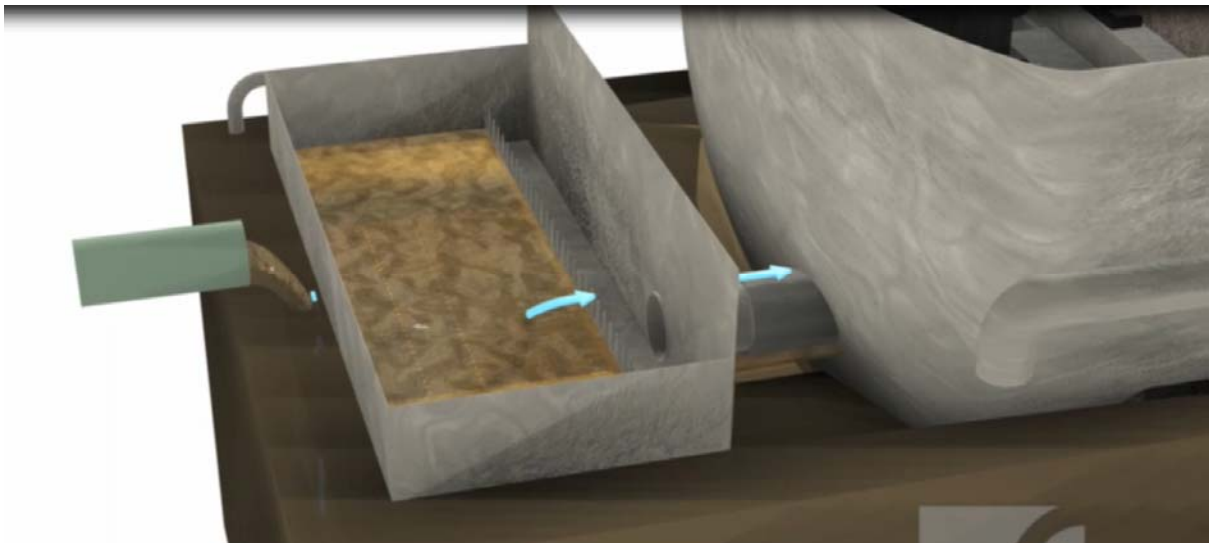


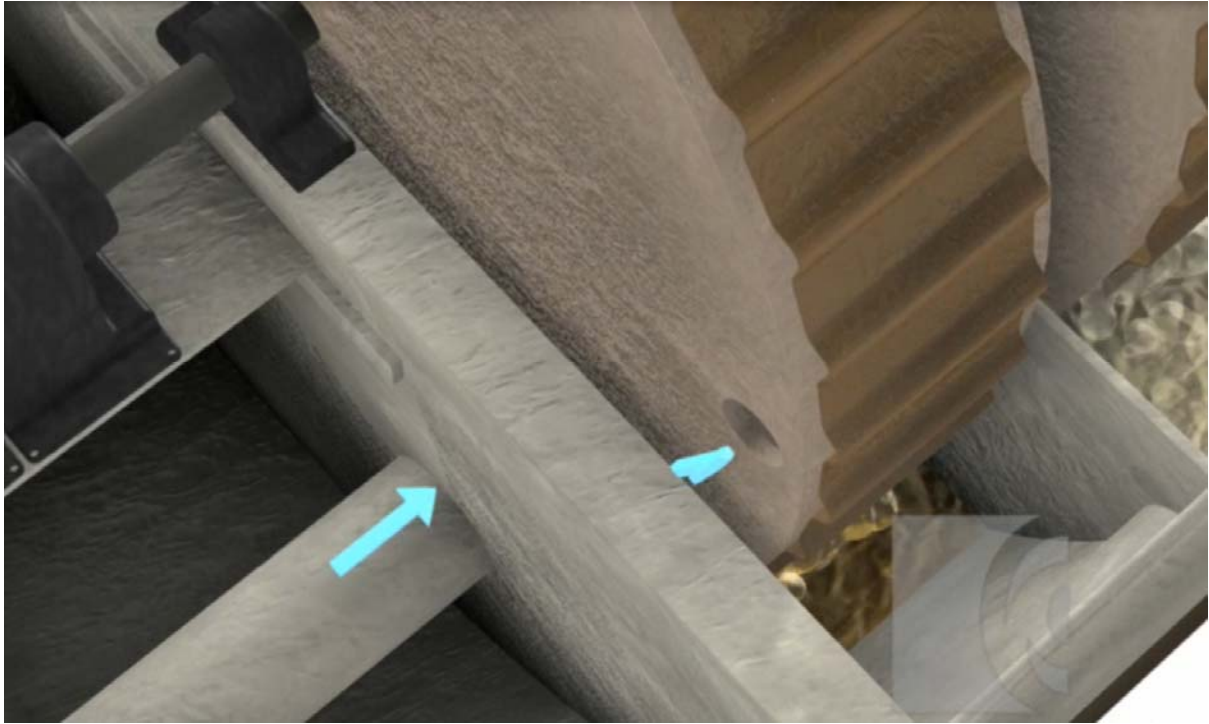
How Does it Work.

The series of “operation Photos” are of a smaller Blivet system, but the method of treatment is the same. Raw sewage enters the Blivet on a 100mm inlet pipe on the left hand end of the container plant.

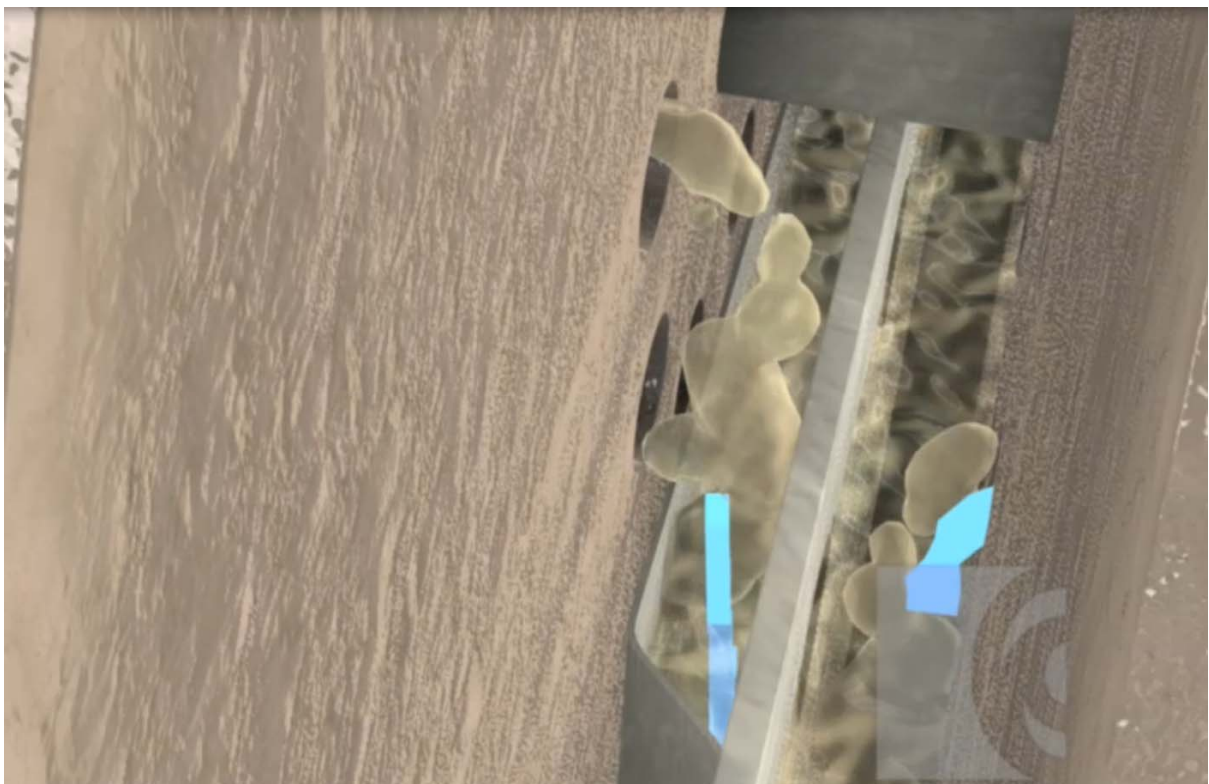


The sewage fills the tank area under the “boat” with the rotors until the sewage level rises pushing sewage through a coarse inlet screen, over a small weir and into the rotor containment area.

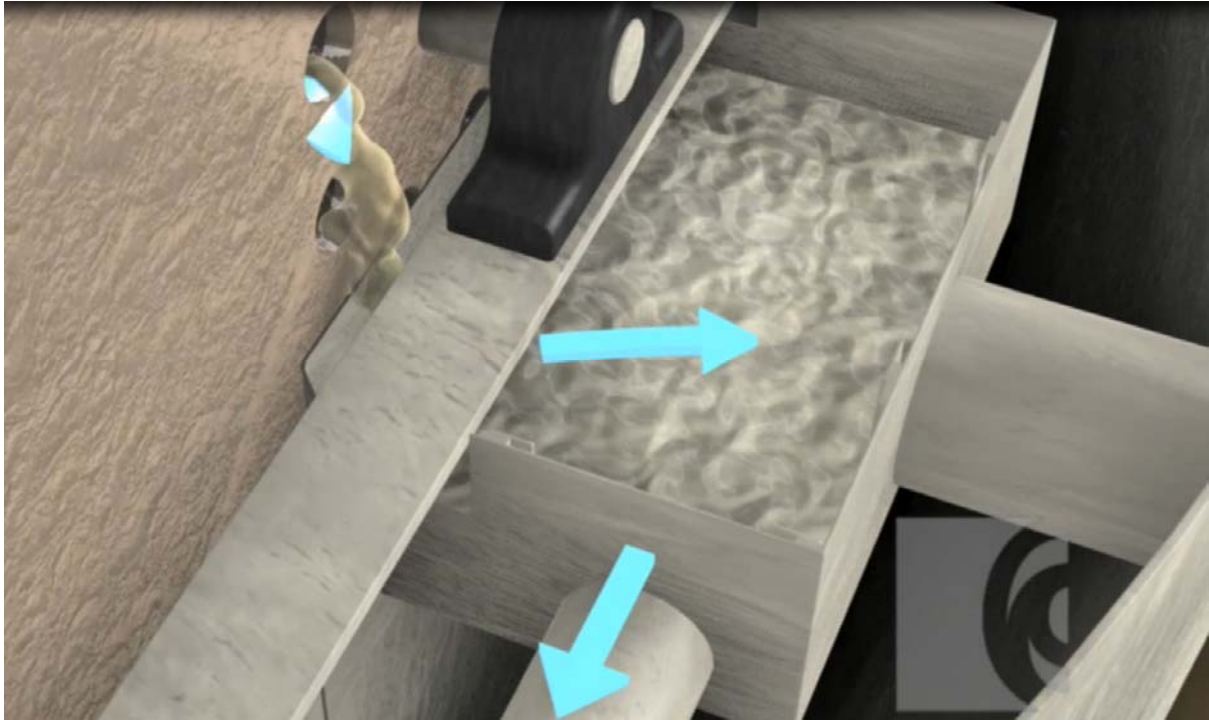




The sewage is then picked up by the slowly rotating drums. All around the outside of these drums is a dense growth of aerobic bacteria. The raw sewage is broken down by the action of the bacteria and aeration of the product by the rotating drums.

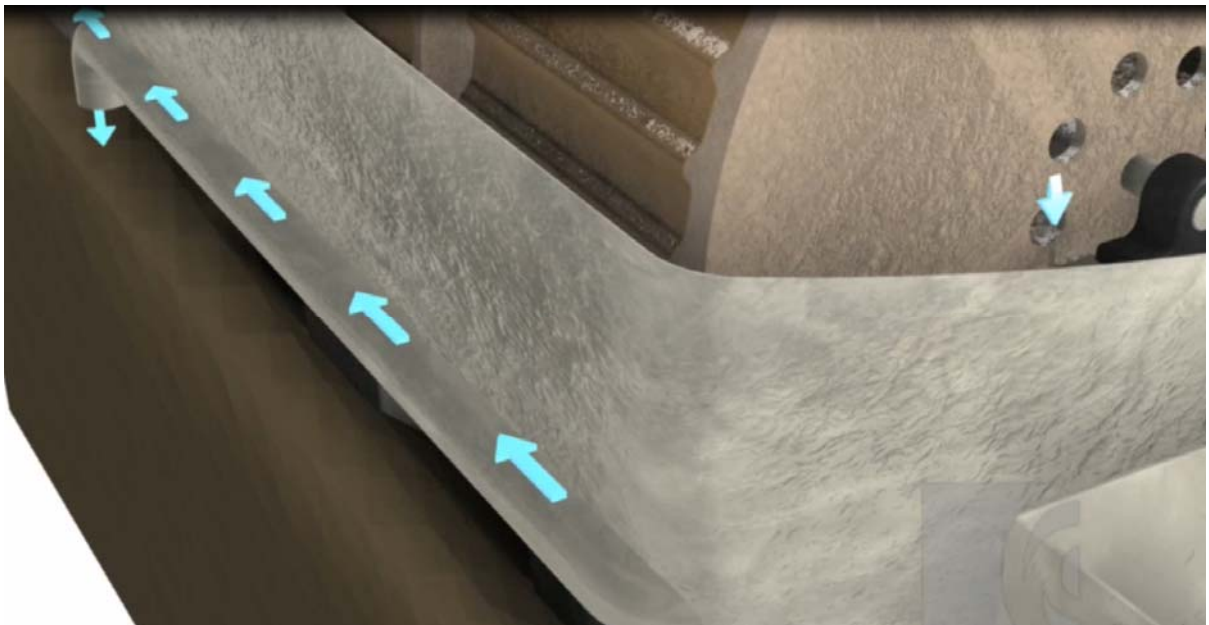


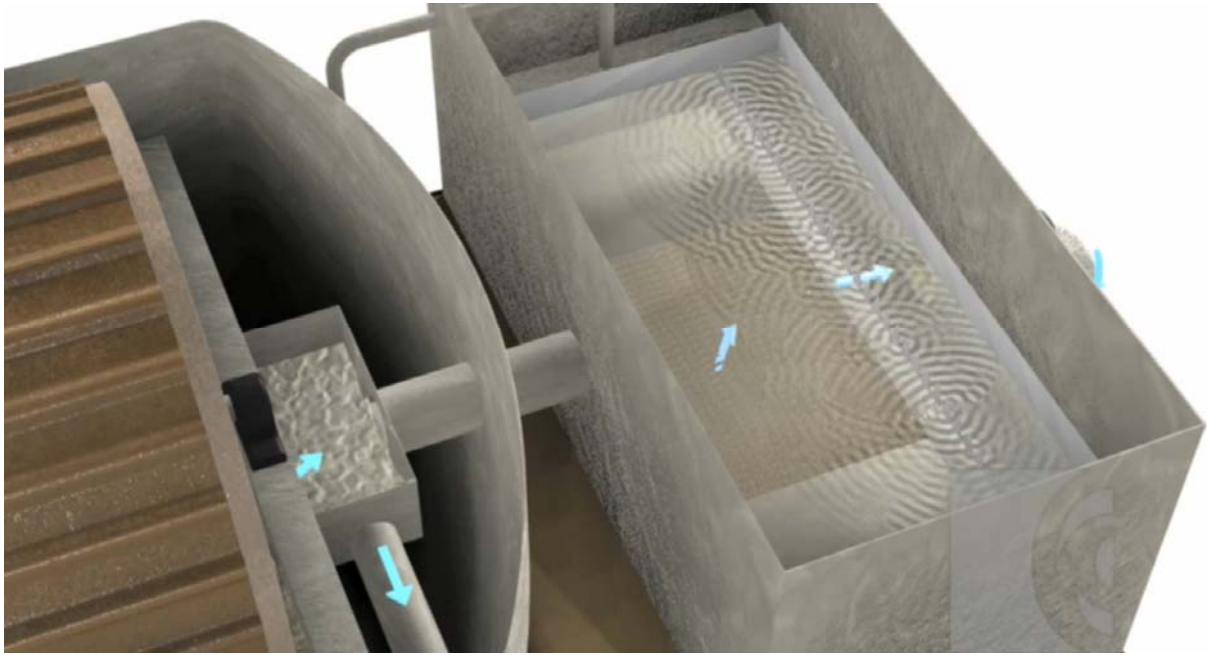
Sewage being treated, flows from one drum to the next.



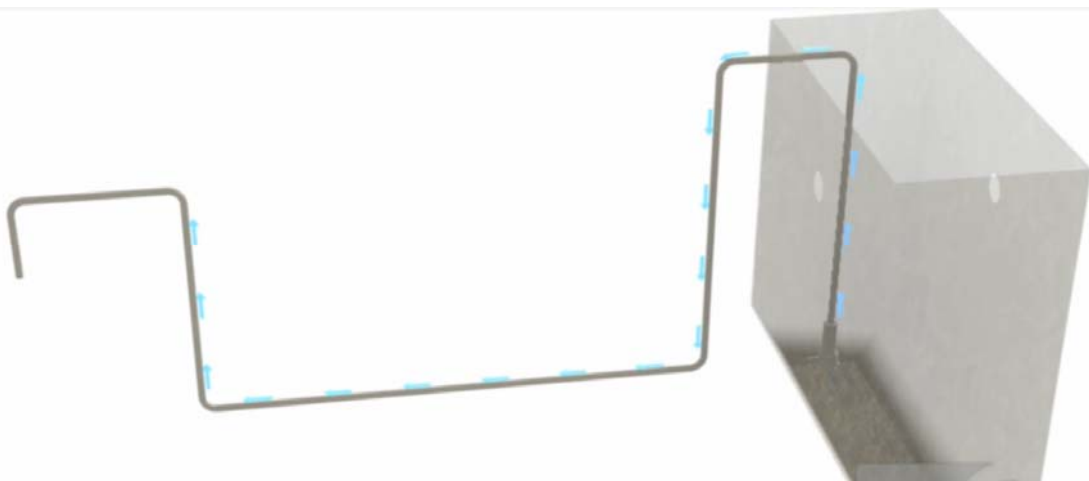
Finally semi treated sewage comes off the last drum and enters a diversion tank, some of the treated effluent returns to the main tank via a bypass tank and some enters the final treatment tank.

This is the semi treated product returning to the main sedimentation tank.

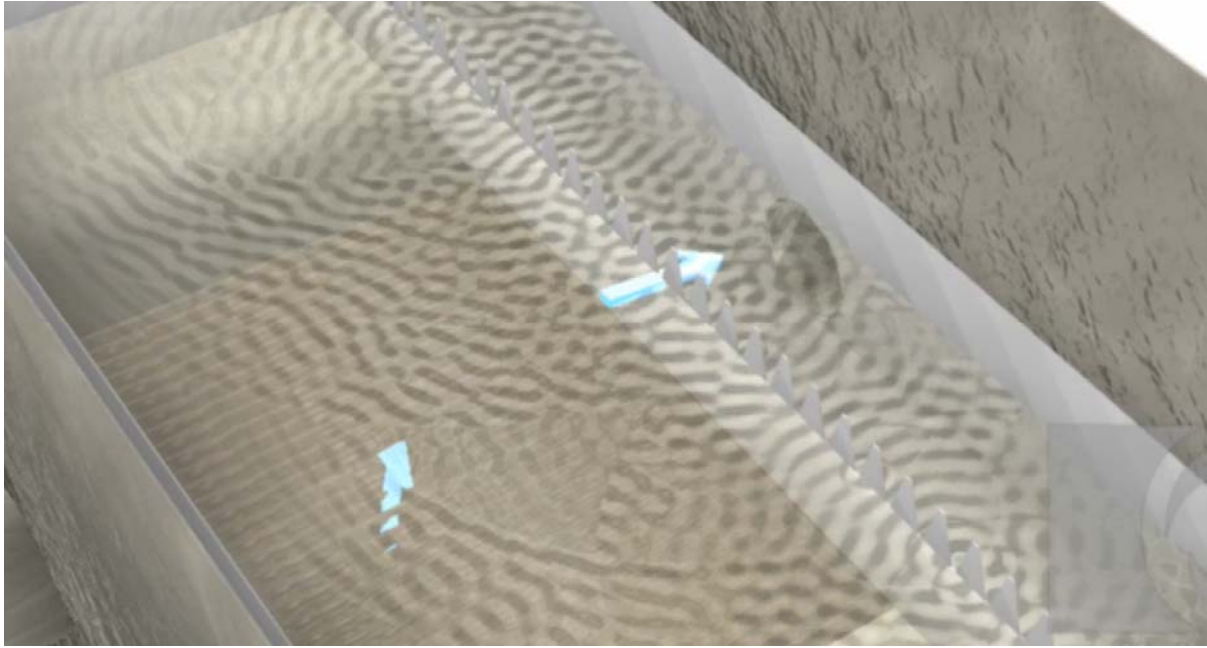




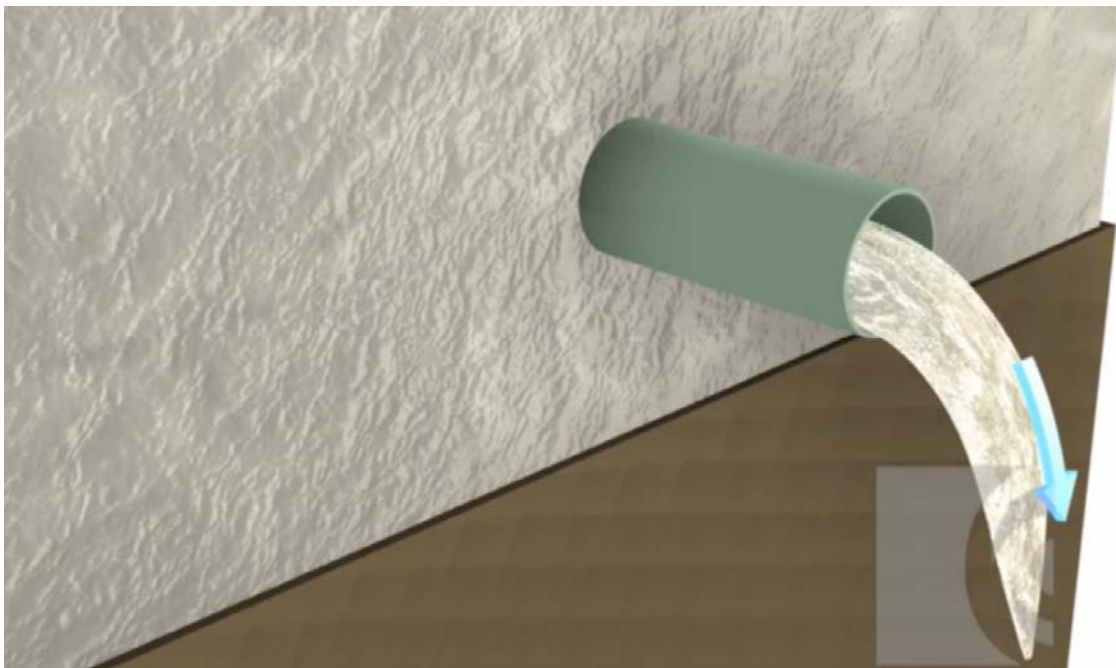
The treated effluent that enters to final treatment tank finally rises through a Sarin Filter which is a very fine screen. Any coarse material in the final effluent is stopped by the screen, and falls to the bottom of this tank.



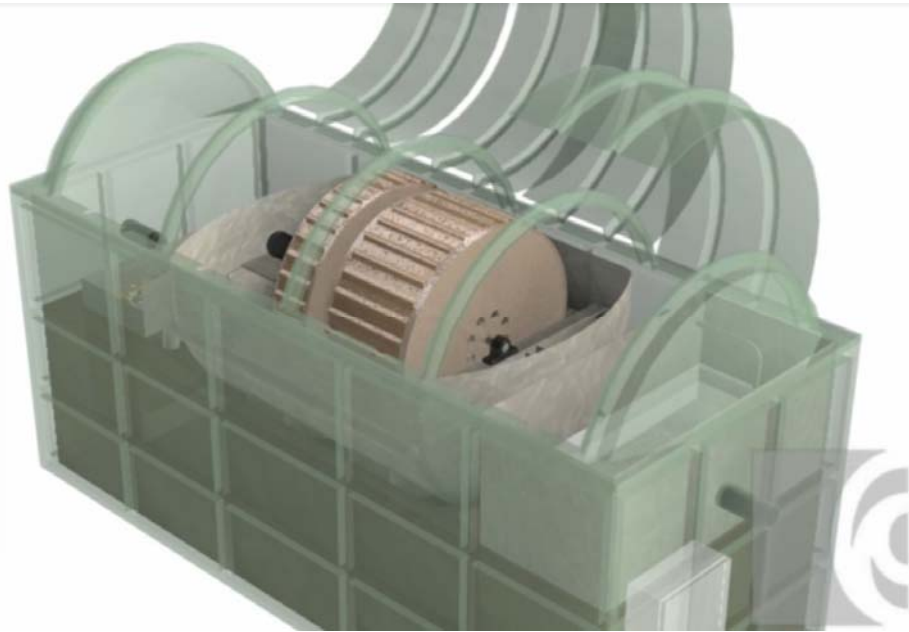
A pump in the bottom of this tank picks up the effluent solids caught by the screen and returns them to the main treatment tank to go through the process once again.



Treated sewage passes up through the Sarin filter and out through the final discharge port.



Treated effluent can be collected at this point into a holding tank and pumped to an irrigation system, or treated with Chlorine tablets or UV sterilisation for open discharge into a stream.



Every 4-6 months it will be necessary to pump out some of the sediment from the main tank with a “honey sucker” vacuum truck and these solids will have to be properly disposed of.

Maintenance

The Blivet’s are very low maintenance. An operator need only daily check the operation, weekly wash down to clean the Sarin filter, monthly grease all the rotor ball bearings, and organise a vacuum truck when the solids in the main tank need removal.