



Case Study: Sewage treatment

Scope

To provide enhanced sewage treatment for residential caravan park

- To achieve Environment Agency discharge consent standard
- To have minimal visual impact within the park
- To provide for expansion catering for the planned growth of the park

The existing situation

The park had a large number of septic tanks, each serving groups of caravans with isolated and discrete sewage disposal systems. Some of the systems were overloaded through increases in the number of vans on the park, requiring frequent and costly tankering of the waste throughout the summer months. Further development of the site was planned.

The site was close to a public water supply source requiring the drainage proposals to ensure that the source would not be at risk in the future.



The scheme

A new sewage treatment plant was designed and constructed in one of the lower areas of the site, complete with a new drainage field.

The isolated drainage systems were linked with new sewerage and a pumping station was introduced to serve a particularly low lying area.

Project outcomes

- Risk assessment to predict the effects of the sewage treatment plant on the public water supply source, to maintain public safety
- Analysis of subsoils to confirm
 - suitability for drainage field
 - area of field required
- Enhanced sewage treatment to reduce effluent returned to drainage field
- Re-configuration of drainage to drain to single treatment point
- Burial of plant to reduce visual impact

...clear thinking