



HUBER COANDA Complete Plant ROTAMAT® Ro5 C

Complete mechanical wastewater treatment for small sewage treatment plants

- ▶ Wastewater fine screening
- ► Screenings treatment
- ▶ Grit separation
- ► Grit classification

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Requirements for a complete mechanical wastewater treatment plant

Manually operated screens and grit traps are no longer sufficient even for small wastewater treatment plants. The increased demands on biological treatment make it necessary to improve the separation performance of mechanical treatment.

- Solid material has to be separated as far as possible and removed. Screens with automatic cleaning and integrated discharge are now required.
- Screenings treatment, such as washing of faecal matter, dewatering and compaction, is required more and more often for economic and hygienic reasons.
- ► Reliable state-of-the-art grit separation and automatic grit discharge are needed.

Benefits of the HUBER COANDA compact unit

- ► Complete mechanical preliminary treatment combined in a single unit
- ► Maximum throughput up to 25 l/s (90 m³/h)
- ► Small space requirements
- Integrated dewatering and compaction of the screenings; option of screenings washing
- ► High grit removal efficiency
- ► Completely made of stainless steel (also the augers)
- ▶ Option of frost-proof design down to -25 °C
- ► Grit classifying screw supported on both ends
- ► Encapsulated, odour-free plant

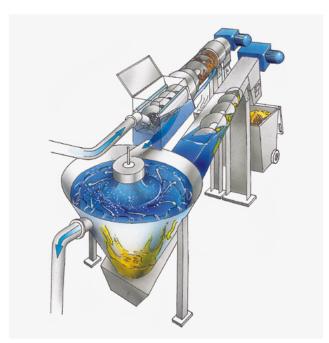
Design and function

A container-mounted ROTAMAT® Micro Strainer removes solid material from the wastewater depending on its bar spacing (e.g. e = 2 mm). Screenings are removed and transported by a screw conveyor. Inside the closed rising pipe, screenings are dewatered and compacted by an integrated press. Subsequently, they are discharged into a container.

The cleaned wastewater flows by gravity into a COANDA circular grit trap. As the COANDA Tulip is fed through a vortex chamber, the wastewater flow gets a tangential in addition to a radial flow direction. Air is sucked into the vortex and mixed with the waste water flow.

The combination of three effects, namely the COANDA effect, the tea-cup effect and the air intake, guarantee that the organic components are kept on the surface and discharged over a weir while the grit settles in the lower trough area.

The separated grit is removed through a classifying screw, statically dewatered and discharged into a container.



Schematic drawing of a HUBER COANDA Complete Plant ROTAMAT® Ro5 C.