

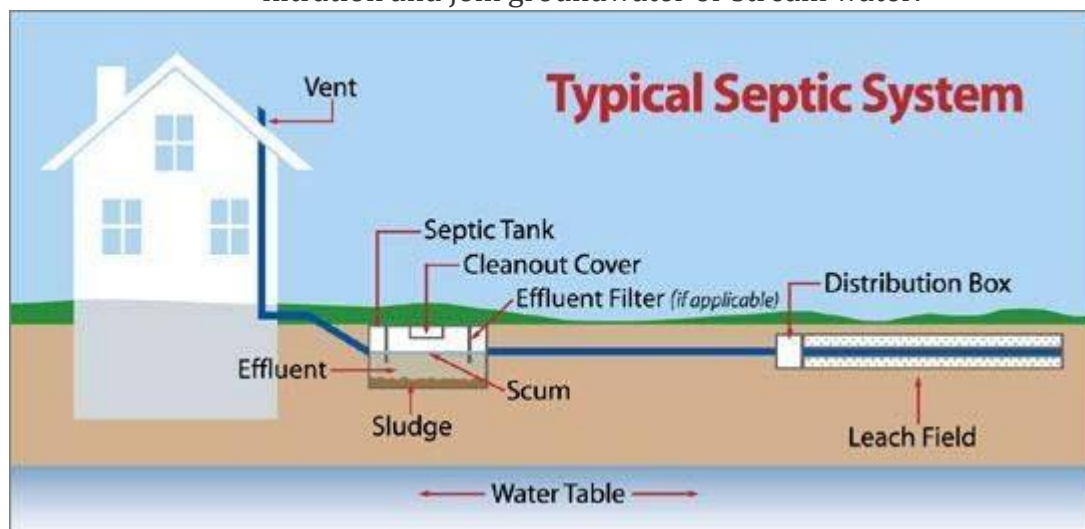
Draining technique

Selective emptying

Selective emptying consists of collecting solid matter from the septic tank. To do this, the truck is equipped with a double-chamber tank. The first processes liquids and solids by a physical-mechanical process (principle of spinning a washer) and the second stores the solids.

Only one septic tank can be treated at a time. The solids are stored in a tank and are isolated from a subsequent drain. Therefore, no material can be mixed from one drain to another.

- ✓ The waste water is directed to the septic tank through a pipe
- ✓ Solids are deposited at the bottom of the septic tank while oils and fat (scum) floats on the surface of the liquid
- ✓ After resting in the septic tank, the clear water is discharged to the purifying element.
- ✓ Clear water infiltrates the soil to be purified according to a process filtration and join groundwater or stream water.



The liquid returned to the septic tank contains the same bacterial flora that allows the digestion of solids to continue. This principle is recommended by the Quebec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment, Wildlife and Parks.

Waste water that is not transported results in a reduction of 49% to 54% of greenhouse gases by reducing transport. It is possible to put the content of twice as many septic tanks in a selective emptying truck unlike a traditional truck.

According to one study, no significant accumulation of mud was measured in the two sections of the septic tank 24 hours after the emptying. The good quality of the liquids returned to the septic tanks does not suggest any problem of clogging of the leach field.

2. Complete emptying

For retention septic tanks (sealed), complete emptying is necessary since they do not allow any liquid to escape. This type of septic tank often requires more than one emptying annually.