

Don't

-  Put large quantities of bleaches, disinfectants, whiteners, nappy soakers and spot removers into your septic system,
-  Allow any foreign materials such as nappies, condoms and other hygiene products to enter the system;
-  Use more than the recommended amounts of detergents;
-  Put fats and oils down the drain;
-  Let children or pets play on the land application area.



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Onsite Sewage Management



ON-SITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

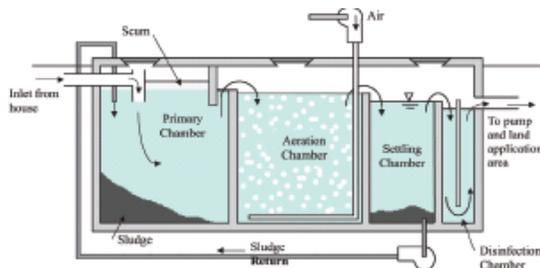
Types of On-Site Systems

The three (3) main types of OSSM Systems available today are:

AWTS



Aerated systems are becoming more popular because treatment of the effluent allows the water to be reused on the surface of the property. Although there are many brands of AWTS on the market, most systems work on the same principles of treatment which include aeration, clarification, disinfection and distribution. It is important to note that these systems require quarterly maintenance servicing to ensure effective treatment.



Trench or Absorption Systems

These systems can have either one or two tanks. Solids remain in the tank and require pumping out approximately every 5 years. Effluent is then disposed of in underground trenches or beds. In a conventional septic tank and trench system, wastewater is gravity fed or pumped from the tanks to the absorption area. Trenches usually consist of a durable self-supporting arch, gravel or sand and geotextile material. Typical trenches will be from 200 to 900mm deep and can range in design and length.

Pump Out Systems

These systems are generally only located on sites where no other option is available. Pump out systems consist of 2 tanks, wastewater flows into the first tank where solids are contained. Effluent then flows into the second tank, which is pumped out on a regular basis, usually weekly via a pump out line.



Maintaining Your System

What you put down your drains and toilets has a direct impact on how well your on-site sewage management system performs. The effectiveness of your system will, in part, depend on how it is operated and maintained.

The following is a guide on how to achieve the most from your system:-

Do

- 👍 Learn how your sewage system works and its operational and maintenance requirements;
- 👍 Learn the location and layout of your septic system and land application area;
- 👍 Have your septic tank desludged every 3-5 years to prevent sludge build up, which may clog pipes and transpiration beds/trenches;
- 👍 Have your grease trap (if installed) cleaned out at least every 2 months;
- 👍 Conserve water;
- 👍 Check household products for suitability for use in septic systems.