

### Parkes Titan Arms

Parkes Shire Council fitted Titan Arms to their Backyamma and Eugowra tanks to comply with confined space requirements. The Titan Arms were drilled and fitted to the existing aluminium platform areas using some creative abseiling techniques to fasten the underside platform bolts. The bolt fixing area was just out of reach when standing on the internal ladder so a rope was rigged to a platform support and the operator swung into position and then climbed up the rope to tighten the bolts securing the footplates. It was necessary to wear a dry suit as the operator had to climb back down the rope and land in the water upon completion.



vacuuming methods  
wastewater disposal



# VACUUM METHODS

Aqualift use several methods to vacuum sediments from within a tank.



Aqualift pumping system

1. A pump mounted in our customised truck can be used to lift the wastewater up and over the tank wall – this is the preferred option if the tank is full, but if water levels are reduced, priming the pump can be difficult.
2. A shaped plug can be fitted to the scour penetration – this is useful in deeper tanks where water levels need to be reduced to increase available dive times.



Shaped plug for deeper tanks

Aqualift have been vacuuming tanks of all shapes and sizes for the past 15 years – a unique process has developed to give clients significant cost savings when compared to just *'cleaning a tank using divers'*.

Our equipment has been built in-house and modified extensively over the years to trim cleaning times to a minimum. Staff motivation, realistic safety procedures and our unique potable water training program all contribute to reducing waste water volumes.



The Aqualift vacuum system

# WASTE WATER DISPOSAL

The Aqualift System subscribes to minimum wastewater generation.

There are four main disposal methods available to clients, depending on differing environmental factors.

1. Tanker the wastewater to an approved site such as a sewer manhole. Two tankers are required for this – one stationary unit to collect the 25KI / Hr constant flow and a second tanker to load from the collection tanker and deliver the waste for disposal.
2. Pump the wastewater to an adjacent sewer connection.
3. Pump or drain the discharge into a temporary cofferdam built from coarse sand to filter out the sediment.
4. Irrigate the wastewater across adjacent land with the owner's approval.

Waste-water disposal issues are the 'unseen' component of any pricing structure. Without efficient procedures in place, the overall cost of cleaning a tank can be much higher.



Waste water disposal to tanker



Fitting filter for Aqualift pump



Waste water disposal to coffer dam