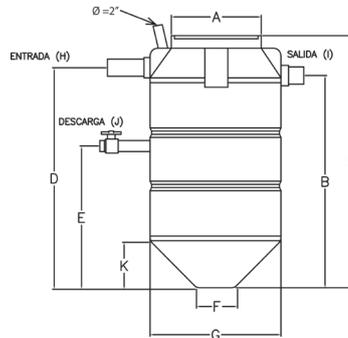


DEFINITION-APPLICATIONS

Eureka introduces to the market its new line of polyethylene pit for wastewater treatment, with auto-cleaning system, constituting one more solution that Eureka provides for the care of health and the environment. Consult the technical data sheets of Eureka Ecofosa Tank at www.plycem.com



CONCEPT	UNIT	MEASUREMENTS	
Capacity	Liters	600	1300
No. of people		5	10
Color		Black	Black
Weight	Kg	16	39
A	cm	50	50
B	cm	134	156.5
C	cm	160	191.5
D	cm	139	166.5
E	cm	112	136
F	cm	25	25
G	cm	86	115
H	pulg	4	4
I	pulg	4	4
J	pulg	2	2
K	cm	30.7	40.7

Ask for available of stock

STORAGE AND HANDLING



- Store tanks on a flat surface free of objects that will damage the tank walls or floor.
- Stock on no more than three levels in a horizontal position at ground level.
- Avoid stacking tanks on mezzanine edges or places where they can fall and hit. Do not stack on more than two levels.
- When handling, they should not be thrown from height, dragged or hit against walls or floors.
- They should be lifted and transported by two people. Protect the connection plans and other components of the system during handling and storage.

ACCESSORIES



- 4" PVC reinforced pipe including elbow or tee.
- Polyplas filter in polyethylene.
- 4" PVC exit pipe.
- 4" rubber pack (long lip) for inlet and outlet.
- 4" rubber pack (short lip) for polyplas filter.
- 2" sludge extraction pipe (bag in assembly material).
- Filter material
- 2" rubber packings for extraction tube
- 2" valve (not included)

INSTRUCTIONS



Step 1:

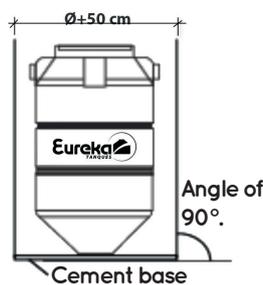
Identification of the type of soil (not applicable for hard or rocky soils).

- Take a clod of soil and grind it into fine soil.
- Place this material inside a glass or container with vertical walls, measure the height that the soil reaches inside the container (initial h) with the help of a ruler or tape measure (5 cm is enough).
- Add water until the volume of light soil is completely covered and let it stand for at least 1 hour to allow the material to expand.
- After this time, measure the final height (final h) reached by the volume of fine soil.

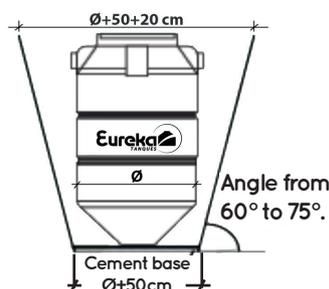
$$\% \text{ Expansion} = \frac{h_{\text{final}} - h_{\text{initial}}}{h_{\text{initial}}} \times 100$$

Height	% Expansion
Greater than 10 cm	Greater than 100%
7.5 a 10 cm	51% a 100%
6.25 a 7.5 cm	26% a 50%
5.50 a 6.25 cm	10% a 25%
Lower to 5.50 cm	Lower to 10%

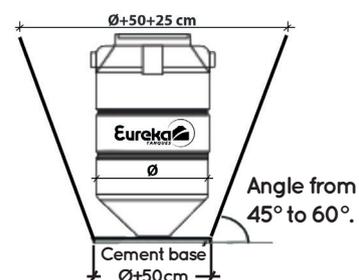
Hard soil or rocky soil (very low or no expansion).



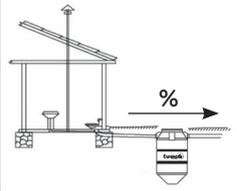
Stable soil or medium resistance (Low Expansion).



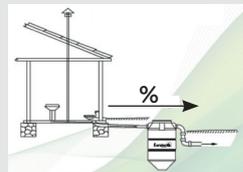
Soft soil or plastic soil or unstable rocky soil (High - Medium Expansion).



**Buried Ecofosa
Slope from 1 to 2 %.**



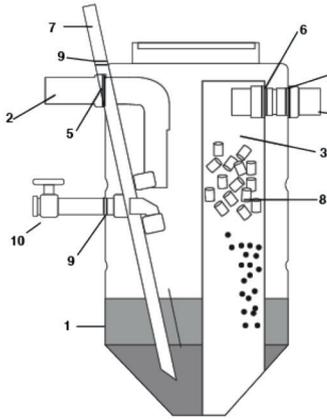
**Buried Ecofosa
1 to 2% slope**



Step 2 : Excavation

- For the correct installation of your Ecofosa, the slope must be considered, until an angle is reached such that the material remains stable, without collapsing inside the excavation.
- To prevent the Ecofosa from collapsing, the Ecofosa should be filled with water.
- For the cement base at the bottom of the excavation, it is recommended that it be made with a 1:5 cement-sand mixture and electrowelded mesh. A minimum thickness of 10 cm is recommended to allow a firm and uniform

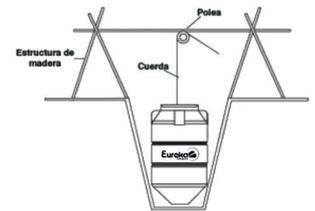
Step 3 : Assemble



- The Ecofosa can be assembled before lowering it into the excavation.
- Place the rubber sealing gaskets (long lip facing out) and use silicone sealant (5).
- From the inside of the Ecofosa to the outside, insert the Ø 4" (10 cm) PVC pipe with the assembled elbow into the tank inlet (2).
- At the tank outlet, also from inside to outside, mount the Ø 4" (10 cm) pipe.(4).
- Place the POLYPLAS rising filter with its rubber seal and the tank outlet pipe as indicated in the diagram. Soak the inside of the rubber seal (3).
- The PVC filter material is placed inside the POLYPLAS filter. The filling material should be kept inside the mesh bag. If it is necessary to clean this material. Do it outside the Ecofosa and inside the mesh bag (8).
- Place the rubber gaskets (long lip facing out) in the side and top holes, use silicone to seal (5).
- The sludge removal device can be assembled on the outside or inside (7).
- Once the sludge extraction device is in place, it is recommended to place a plug in the upper outlet pipe to prevent rainwater from entering or to prevent mosquitoes from proliferating.
- Place a 2" valve (not included) for the extraction of all (seal it with adhesive) from the interior.

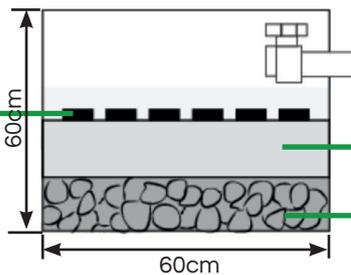
Step 4 : Descent of Ecofosa

Lower the Ecofosa as shown in the figure, avoid hitting the walls of the Ecofosa.



Step 5: Logging for extracted sludge

Lay thin bricks (2.5 cm thick) 2 to 3 cm apart and fill the spaces with sand.



Intermediate layer with sand with an effective size between 0.3 and 1.6 mm (1/64" and 1/16") of 0.15 m thickness.

Bottom layer gravel between 1.6 and 51 mm (1/16" and 2") of 0.20 m thickness.

Do not confuse the sludge drying bed with the well or absorption field, which is where the effluent water is discharged from the Ecofosa

**Space between slab
and cover 10 cm**



MAINTENANCE



It is recommended that the Ecofosa be inspected at least every six months as this is the only way to determine when maintenance or cleaning is required (a very thick layer or a leakage of floating material at the effluent outlet will be an indication of the need for more frequent removal of the effluent).

Review to the Eureka Ecofosa Tank installation guide at www.plycem.com