

Sewer Treatment Plant

Community Update: July 16



Watch for an increase in heavy equipment and truck traffic in the Jones Road gravel pit area, including the Harvest Moon Trail crossing, this summer.



Transport trucks are transferring processed sludge from the Regional Treatment Plant to an approved disposal facility in New Brunswick.



It's all part of a multiphase, multimillion-dollar project that will enhance performance at the Regional Sewage Treatment Plant in New Minas.

This barge operator is using underwater technology to remove sludge and accumulated debris from the first lagoon at the sewer treatment facility serving Coldbrook to Greenwich.



The desludging is a critical component of operations underway to minimize odours coming from the primary lagoon at the plant. This work is slated to continue into mid-August.





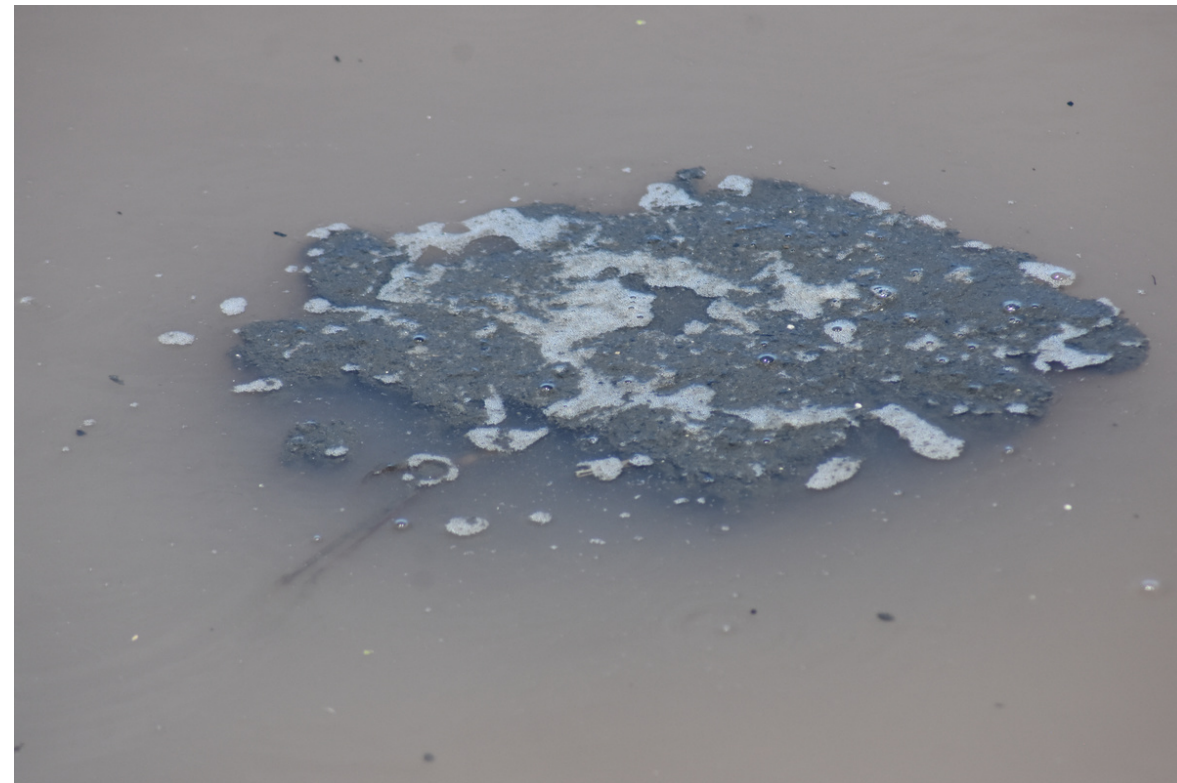
The sludge extracted from the primary sewage lagoon is cycled through a spinning centrifuge for dewatering.

The sponge-like processed sludge is then placed on a conveyor belt and dropped into the box of a dump truck.





Up to 8,400 tonnes of sludge is being removed from the primary lagoon. This is what it looks like after it is dewatered.



Sludge that is dark and has been starved of oxygen is more likely to produce hydrogen sulfide, which has a distinct “rotten egg” odour. This material will be targeted in the removal process.



Dump trucks transfer the dewatered sludge to a loading pad in the Jones Road gravel pit near the Regional Treatment Plant entrance.

Transport trucks bound for the disposal facility will collect approximately 30 to 35 tonnes of sludge at the loading pad and proceed to the scale to weigh in before heading to New Brunswick.



Residents can help protect costly sewage treatment plant infrastructure and lagoon efficiency by ensuring inorganic materials, such as face masks, disposable wipes, and hygiene products, do not go down the drain.



Problems arise when the system designed to primarily treat human waste and toilet paper is overwhelmed by debris that accumulates in the lagoons. Debris that does not dissolve can get tangled in aeration equipment, which is essential for proper wastewater treatment and odour control.



“The best way for you to contribute to the health of the lagoons in your community is to be aware of what you are putting down your drains and toilets. Simply put, if it’s not coming from your body, and it’s not toilet paper, it shouldn’t be entering the wastewater system.”

- Aaron Dondale, Manager of Public Works
for the Municipality of the County of Kings



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