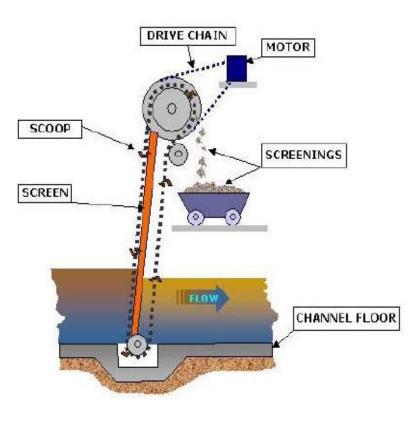
- Sewage passes through bar screens for removal of larger objects (rags, plastics, tins, wood, etc.). Automatic or manual bar screen cleaners remove the larger objects from the raw sewage. The collected material is temporarily stored to be transferred later to a landfill site. The action of the bar screen equipment is paced according to the amount of incoming solids and the flow rate.
- The amount and type of solids trapped depends on the size of the gaps in the screen. Typical opening sizes (space between bars) for a coarse screen are between 10 and 25 mm.
- Coarse screens have little or no effect on organic and suspended solids loads of the waste water. The primary function is to protect the downstream equipment of the waste water treatment plant against physical damage.
- The amount of material removed will depend on the characteristics (activities, reticulation method, etc.) of the area serviced. Future planning will depend on accurate past recordings of flow and volume of screenings removed (For further reading refer to WISA, 2002).







References: Water Institute of Southern Africa – Handbook for the operation