

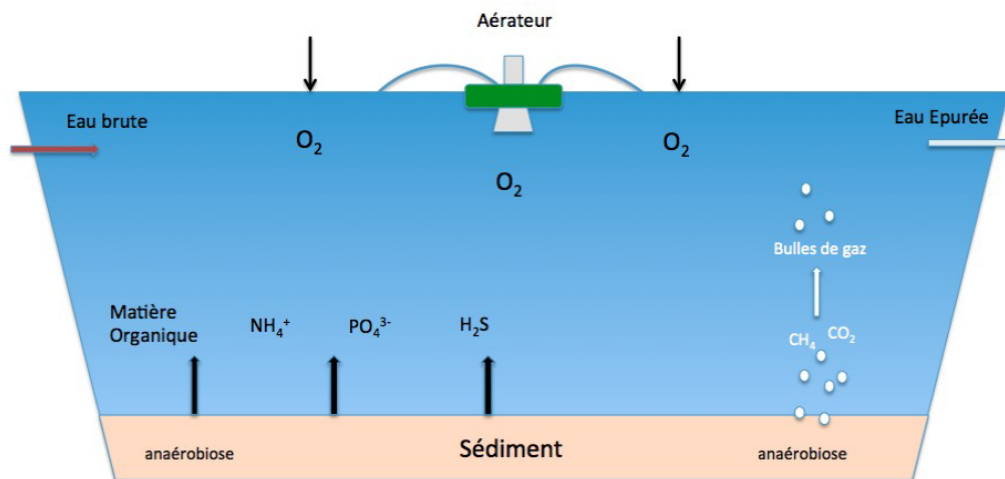
The aerated lagoon

An aerated lagoon is a wastewater treatment system with an artificial aeration.

An artificial aeration system is most of the time necessary to have a sufficient oxygen supply. Indeed, in most cases natural lagoons are overloaded in organic load. Thus, the photosynthesis cannot give enough oxygen to enable the degradation of the organic load.

The artificial aeration will help the natural lagoon by bringing the oxygen supply for a good degradation of the organic load. Thus, the oxygen supply will avoid bad smells and degrade the organic load.

The aerated lagoons can be used to treat domestic waters, industrial waters and also leachate.



We notice two forms of aerated lagoon:

- The aerobic aerated lagoon: it needs a sufficient aeration to keep the aerobic basin and to keep the whole suspended matters.
- The aerobic/anaerobic optional aerated lagoon: this lagoon contains a deposit which evolves if it is in anaerobic environment.

The optional aerated lagoon

The optional aerated lagoon favors the growth of the aquatic microorganisms like algae because these microorganisms will suppress the organic load present in water.

The oxygenation is maintained to favor the degradation of the effluent and the degradation of the organic load present into water thanks to the surface aerators.

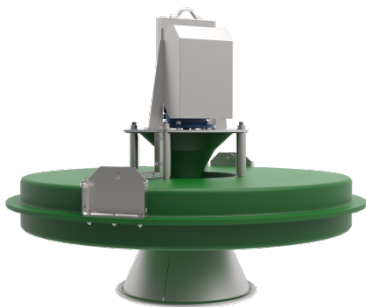
The oxygen supply will favor those exchanges in order to lead to a better oxygenation of the aquatic space.

The surface aerators enable:

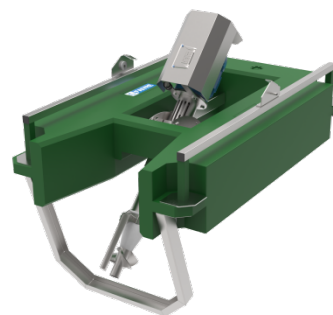
- An air insufflation into the pond. Our hydro-ejector with a vacuum turbine HYDROPULSE is ideal.
- The aeration of the basin. Our surface aerator with a fast turbine FLOPULSE is adapted for this use.



Hydro-ejector HYDROPULSE into an aerated lagoon, FAIVRE



Representation of FLOPULSE



Representation of HYDROPULSE