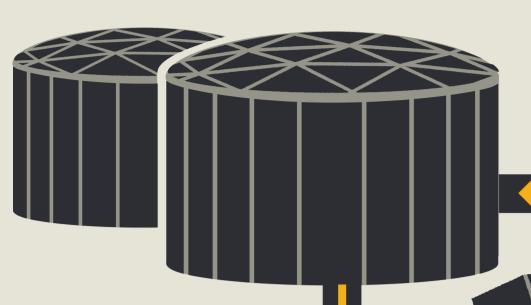
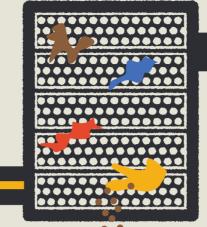
EAST CLIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PROCESS



Biological trickling filters

Wastewater then moves into the tanks, where biological trickling filters containing bacteria and living organisms break down and remove organic material.



Domestic screening

Wastewater passes through honeycomb shaped screens that remove anything that shouldn't be there (for example wet wipes and sanitary products).



Domestic wastewater comes from from Hastings, Havelock North and Flaxmere.

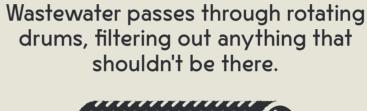
Odour treatment

An on-site biofilter treats odour.



Rakahore rock channel

The treated water reconnects with Papatūānuku (earth mother) and regains its mauri (life force) as it passes through the Rakahore rock channel.



Industrial screening



Grit removal

Air is pumped into tanks, creating a motion which allows the grit (sand, silt and gravel etc.) to settle out for removal.



Rubbish from screening, pretreatment and grit removal systems go to landfill.

Outfall diffuser

Ports along the side of a 350m pipe release the water into Te Whanga-a-Ruawharo (Hawke Bay).

Outfall pump station

Combined domestic and industrial treated wastewater is pumped 2.75km out into Te Whanga-a-Ruawharo (Hawke Bay).

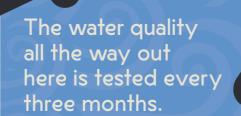


Industrial wastewater comes from from Hastings, Whakatū, Ōmahū and Tōmoana.

Businesses which use this network need to meet pre-treatment requirements.

Tangaroa - the male deity of the oceans

Tangaroa receives the transformed wastewater after its passage through the Rakahore rock channel. In his vastness, tidal movements and currents he makes himself clean.



Tama-nui-te-Rā and Tāwhirimātea – the deity of the heavens and the deity of the winds

By agitating the surface of the ocean (Tangaroa), and through the very synthesis of air and water, the cleansing process is then completed with any odours being dissipated aerobically. HERETAUNGA HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL