

# Project Qualifying Questions Civil Demucking

## HELP US SIZE THE RIGHT Demucking SYSTEM

**Customer:** (project name)

**To recommend the most cost-effective solution for your application we request the following information:**

**1. How many vehicles do you want to wash per working day?**  **In how many hours per working day?**

**2. What are the busiest 4 hours, and what is the vehicle volume during those hours?**

**3. Vehicle Type** (if different types please inform about their percentage):

- a. Ute  %                      b. Heavy Rigid Truck  %                      c. Semi-trailer  %
- d. Excavator or mobile plant  %                      e. Mine Vehicle (Specify largest model)  %
- Maximum Width                       Maximum Height of Water Spray                       Maximum Axle Load

**4. Is your Demucking system for a permanent or temporary installation?**

- Permanent     Temporary -> If temporary, how long?

**5. What is the dimension of the site space for the Demucking and water recycling solid settlement areas?**

State any site constraints:

**6. What's the consistency of material on the vehicles, i.e., mud, clay, dust?**  See over for soil intensity scale

**7. State the power at site:**                      Phase:                       Voltage:                       Hertz:

b. What is the distance from the electricity to where the wheel wash will be located?

**8. State the water source at site:**                      Source:                       Pressure:                       Water ph:

b. What is the distance from the water source to where the wheel wash will be located?

**9. Sludge removal from the recycling tanks** - The wash water flows inside a closed circle. The sludge is settling down in tanks. Do you have any preference how to clean out the tanks?

- Manually with an excavator, wheel loader or Vac Truck                       Integrated optional scraper conveyor

**10. What is the current method or system to clean the vehicles?**


**11. Type of site and type of material at site? (Mine, Quarry, Port, Industrial plant....)**

If possible, please send us photos of the construction site, trucks and wheels as well as maps or sketches of the installation area.

**12. Any other information or special requirement?**

**EMAIL FORM**

# Soiling-Intensity Scale

Description	Example Of Application	
<p><b>1</b> The trucks drive out of a dusty environment. The wheels and chassis are therefore only dusty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stone quarries</li> <li>• Gravel and concrete works</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2</b> Light, sandy material clings to the outer wheel surfaces and is easy to spray down with a water-hose. The trucks drive principally only on firm areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling plants</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3</b> Light cohesive material clings to the outer wheel surfaces and is easy to spray down with a water-hose. The trucks drive only on firm areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal depots</li> <li>• Recycling plants</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4</b> The trucks drive on dirt areas with gravelly, sandy material. Tire-profiles are in part filled. Trucks do not drive directly on the works.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel pits</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5</b> The trucks drive on dirt areas with gravelly, sandy material and directly on the works.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction sites</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6</b> Sticky, cohesive ground, but only the outer wheel surfaces are soiled because the trucks never leave a firm area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clay transfer stations</li> </ul>	
<p><b>7</b> Sticky, cohesive ground but with a very long stretch of rollway. Fenders are in part soiled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landfill sites</li> </ul>	
<p><b>8</b> Sticky, cohesive ground, but the trucks still have a short rollway before the unit enabling coarse soiling to be removed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landfill sites</li> <li>• Garbage dumps with sealing procedures</li> </ul>	
<p><b>9</b> Tire-profiles and gaps between twin-wheels are filled with sticky, cohesive soil. The material is not so tightly pressed that the profiles are filled flat. Trucks drive directly from a dirt area onto the unit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy construction sites</li> </ul>	
<p><b>10</b> Tire-profiles and gaps between twin-wheels are completely filled with sticky, cohesive soil. The material is so tightly pressed that the profiles are filled flat. Trucks drive directly from a dirt area onto the unit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clay pits</li> <li>• Brickworks</li> </ul>	