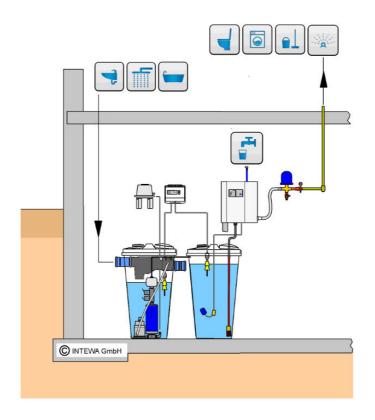
INTEUA



AL-GW300 AQUALOOP grey water treatment 300 I/day

Assembly and operating instructions

WATER IS OUR ELEMENT



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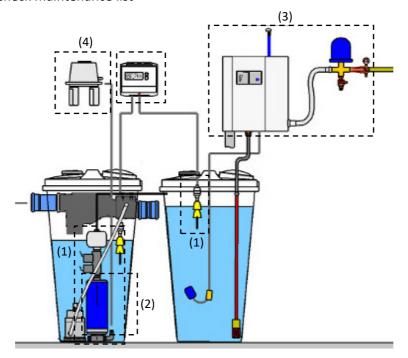


1 Introduction and general information

The AQUALOOP system AL-GW 300 is specially designed for greywater utilization in detached houses. These instructions describe the assembly of the pre-assembled storage units and the subsequent commissioning as a brief description.

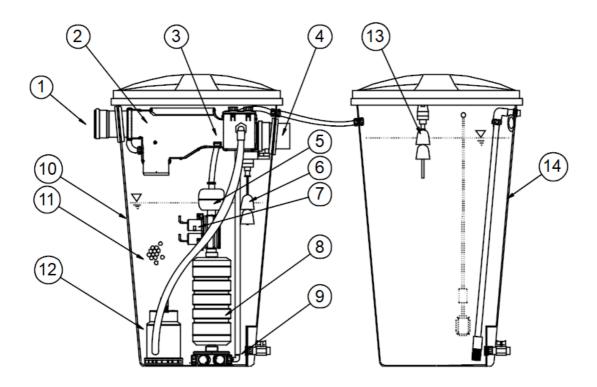
For more detailed information on the components used, see the following instructions:

- AQUALOOP membrane station (1)
- AQUALOOP membrane (2)
- RAINMASTER Eco (3)
- AQUALOOP blower (4)
- Check maintenance list





1.1 Functional description



Picture: AQUALOOP grey water 300 system

The grey water (1) from the bathroom (bathtub, shower, and washbasin) is first filtered through the pre-filter (2) and then enters the bioreactor (10). When the bioreactor is filled with water, the grey water flows via the filter overflow into the canal (4) when the water level has reached the maximum capacity, the water flows through the integrated skimmer (3) at the pre-filter and removes the floating impurities (foam, grease, oil) from the water surface. The sludge pump (12) is used for regular desludging of the system. The discharge is led into the sewage system via the overflow.

In the bioreactor, the grey water is treated biologically (aeration + growth body). The aeration is carried out by the blower and is regulated by the AQUALOOP control unit. The aeration line (9) is connected to the bottom of the membrane station (8). This ensures that the bioreactor is supplied with sufficient oxygen and that the membrane fibers are simultaneously cleaned by the air.

After the biological treatment, the control unit controls the ultrafiltration process, in which the water is filtered into the clear water tank (14) via the ultrafiltration membrane (8). After a filtration cycle, the membrane is backwashed with water from the backwash tank (5).

The minimum level of the bioreactor is monitored by a float switch (6). The filtration process is interrupted when the minimum level in the bioreactor or the maximum level in the clear water tank (14) is reached, which is monitored via a float switch (13). The bioreactor is vented via the vented grey water inlet line (1) or via a separate vent line.



1.2 Inlet water quality

The AQUALOOP greywater recycling system is designed for the treatment of greywater. The grey water certified for this listing is combined bath and shower water and sink water. Toilet, dishwasher, washing machine and kitchen wastewater are excluded from this listing due to their high pollutant load or grease content.

The quality of the incoming grey water must not exceed the test values of NSF/ANSI 350. The parameters of the grey water supplied to the plant must be as follows:

Table: Water quality requirements for the inlet water

Parameter	Maximum Values / Ranges
COD (mg/L)	< 400
BOD5 (mg/L)	< 180
TSS (mg/L)	< 160
Turbidity (NTU)	< 100
Temperature	25 - 35 °C
E. coli (cfu/100 mL)	< 10 ³
PH	6.5 - 8.0
Total phosphorus value - P (mL)	< 3.0
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - N (mL)	< 5.0
Organically bound carbon (TOC)	< 100
Total coliform bacteria	< 104
Fats and oils (mg/L)	< 37
Degree of hardness (°dH)	< 7.3

Permitted use of the following detergents and cleaning agents:

- All common cleaning products for personal use (soap, shampoo, shaving foam, toothpaste, etc.) must be biodegradable.
- All household cleaners should be used according to the manufacturer's instructions for safe household use.



Attention:

Water quality should be monitored to ensure that no undesirable substances enter the system. The function of the membranes and the system in general may be affected if excessive amounts enter the system and damage to the equipment may occur.

Water inlet qualities and substances that are not permitted:

- Water from toilets, kitchens, washing machines
- Fats and oils
- Chemicals such as varnishes, thinners and cleaning chemicals
- Hair dyes (can cause discoloration of the filtered water)



2 General safety instructions



Live components may only be installed by an approved electrician. In the event of malfunction of electrical equipment, the product must not be put back into operation until it has been repaired by an approved electrician. There is a risk of electric shock!

The socket circuit used for the unit must be protected by a circuit breaker (16 A in many countries). Likewise, a residual current circuit breaker with a maximum response current of 30 mA must be connected upstream if not available.



Before installing the product, the assembly and operating instructions and their specific safety instructions must be read carefully. The instructions given there must be followed exactly. Modifications to the product are not permitted, otherwise any warranty claim will be voided.

The following points must also be observed for installation and operation:

- Inspect the product for any visible defects before installation. If there are any defects, do not install the product. Damaged products can be dangerous.
- Installations on the drinking water pipe network may only be carried out by an approved installation company.
- A floor drain must be provided near the installation site that can absorb the unintentional water leakage (e.g. in case of pump failure, pipe break, etc.) and prevent water damage in the building.
- The masonry behind a water-bearing system must be protected from water (e.g. waterproof paint).
- Make sure that existing emergency overflows are connected and sufficiently dimensioned.
- Unplug the mains plug if you are going to be absent for more than 24 hours (follow the instructions in the chapter Holiday mode).
- Shut off the drinking water line in front of the unit if you will be absent for more than 24 hours.
- All products must be checked regularly for proper condition. The minimum inspection times are given in the maintenance instructions.
- Electrical appliances and water storage tanks can be dangerous for children. Therefore, keep children away from these products at all costs. Do not let children play with the product.
- Never install water-carrying products in places where the temperature can drop below 0°C.
- Do not install electrical products in rooms at risk of flooding.
- The operator is responsible for compliance with the safety and installation regulations.



3. Guidelines, tests, environment

Electrical guidelines and test certificates

All electrical components comply in their design and construction, as well as in the version placed on the market by us, with the basic safety and health requirements of the EC Machinery Directive (see the respective specific instructions).

British Standard BS-8525-22011:

In Europe, there is currently (as of 05.2021) only the British test standard BS-8525-22011 for testing greywater systems. This has been positively tested by the PIA Testing Institute for Wastewater Technology. (For test results, see www.intewa.com).

According to BS-8525-22011, an additional UV system must be provided after the pump system. You can find these, for example, in our INTEWA Store.





NSF 350-2012:

The INTEWA systems ALGW300 - AL GW5400 are the first and so far only systems to be certified according to "Class C" (as of 05.2021). (For test results, see www.intewa.com).

According to NSF 350-2012, an additional UV system must be provided after the pump system. You can find these in our INTEWA Store, for example.





OFFICIAL LISTING

NSF certifies that the products appearing on this Listing conform to the requirements of NSF/ANSI 350 - Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems

This is the Official Listing recorded on February 5, 2020.

INTEWA Ingenieur-Gesellschaft für Energie- und Wassertechnik GmbH Auf der Hüls 182 Aachen 52068 Germany 49 241 966 050

Facility: Aachen, Germany

			Rated Capacity						
Model Num	mber		Gallons/Day		ification	Туре			
AQUALOOP	System	GW300	79	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW600	158	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW900	238	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW1200	317	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW1500	396	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW1800	476	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW3600	951	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	
AQUALOOP	System	GW5400 ^[1]	1427	Class	C	Laundry	2	Bathing	

^[1] Larger systems available in accordance with treatment volume and duration specified in the INTEWA NSF Final Report and Certification.



Approval of effluent quality NSF:

During the certification process, the INTEWA AQUALOOP greywater recycling system produces a clear water that successfully meets the performance requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 350 Class C for multi-family residential or commercial sites:

Table: Wastewater requirement and certification results for AQUALOOP

Measurement	NSF/ANSI 350		Class C		
	Class C		AQUALOOP test result NSF approval		
	Request		Certificate No.: C0241944 - 01		
Measurement	Test	Single sample	Result	Single sample	
	Average	maximum	Average	maximum	
BOD₅ (mg/L)	10	25	6	17	
AFS (mg/L)	10	30	2	8	
Turbidity (NTU)	2	5	0.5 ¹	4.0	
E. coli ² (MPN/100 mL)	2.2 ²	200	2.0 ²	13.0	
pH (SU)	6.0 - 9.0	NA ³	6.7 - 8.0	NA1	
Colour	MR ²	NA ³	MR ⁴	NA1	
Smell	Non offensive	NA ³	Non offensive	NA1	
Oily film and foam	Non-detectable	Non-detectable	Non-detectable	Non-detectable	

¹ median, 2 geometric mean, 3 NA: not applicable, 4 MR: only measured and indicated

Packaging and disposal:



Please recycle the packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.



Do not throw electronic components into household waste! According to the European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in national law, electronics that are no longer usable must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally sound manner.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the return of systems and electrical components.



4. Technical data

Bioreactor

Storage dimension (\emptyset x H): \emptyset 740 x 1275 mm

Inlet connection: DN100 (Ø110mm), socket

Inlet height: 1045 mm

Emergency overflow connection: DN100 (Ø110 mm), spigot end

Emergency overflow height: 980 mm
Total volume: 200 l
Processing volume per cycle: 100 l

Cable gland en: PG 11, (suction pump, backwash pump, float switch BR min,

pressure sensor (optional))

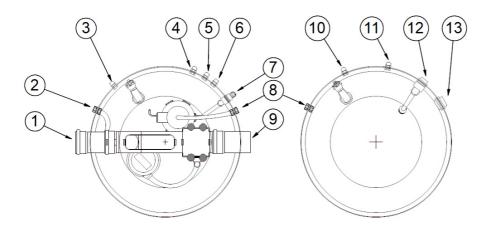
Blower connection: 1 ¼" male, Ø25mm grommet

Weight incl. lid: 11,5 kg

Clear water tank

Storage dimension: Ø740 x 1275 mm

Storage volume: 250 l
Clear water inlet: Hose, Ø21
Emergency overflow: 1" ET
Cable gland PG 11,)
Clear water withdrawal: ¾ " AG
Weight incl. lid 11,5 kg



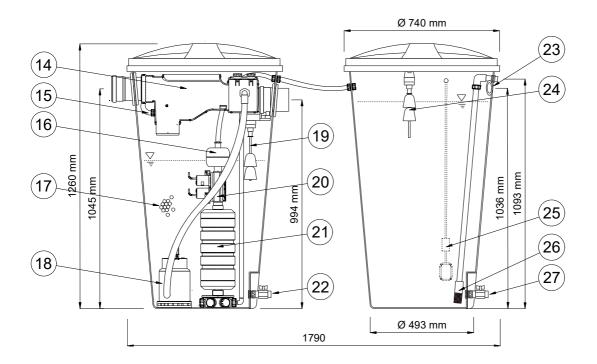
Bioreactor connections:

- 1. Inlet connection grey water (DN 100)
- 2. Connection filter backwash
- 3. Cable bushing Float switch BR_{min} (minimum water level control)
- 4. Cable gland filtration (suction) pump
- 5. Cable gland backwash pump
- 6. Cable gland sludge pump
- 7. Fan connection
- 8. Permeate connection for corrugated hose to the clear water
- 9. Emergency overflow connection (DN 100)

Clear water tank connections:

- 10. Cable gland Float switch CL_{max} (control maximum water level)
- 11. Cable gland for RAINMASTER Eco float switch (included in delivery)
 RM-Eco included)
- 12. Intake line connection (RAINMASTER Eco)
- 13. Emergency overflow connection (DN 50)





Components Bioreactor:

- 14. PURAIN prefilter
- 15. PURAIN Backwash nozzle
- 16. backwash tank membrane station
- 17. Growing bodies / fillers
- 18. sludge pump
- 19. float switch, BR_{min}
- 20. filtration and backwash pump
- 21. AQUALOOP membrane, ultrafiltration
- 22. drain cock bioreactor

Components Clear water tank:

- 23. clear water overflow (DN50)
- 24. float switch, CL_{max}
- 25. float switch, RAINMASTER Eco
- 26. intake filter screen
- 27. drain cock clear water tank



5. Scope of delivery and assembly instructions

- 1. Bioreactor storage tank 350 liters, pre-assembled, incl. lid
- 2. Clear water storage tank 350 L, pre-assembled, incl. lid
- 3. AQUALOOP control unit with switching power supply (24V) and mains plug (230V)
- 4. AQUALOOP-BL60, blower incl. wall bracket
- 5. AQUALOOP-FK30l, Packing material
- 6. RAINMASTER Eco 10
- 7. Accessories/mounting material





Accessories







6. Assembly

Wall mounting of the control unit and the power supply unit holder

For installation instructions for the control box and the power supply unit bracket (drilling distances, etc.), see the AQUALOOP membrane station instructions.



Wall mounting of the fan

For installation instructions (drilling distances, etc.), see the AQUALOOP blower instructions.



Bioreactor

Pre-assembled, see illustration



Clear water tank

Pre-assembled, see illustration



Wall mounting and hydraulic connection of the RM Eco

For installation instructions (drilling distances, etc.), <u>see</u> RAINMASTER Eco instructions.



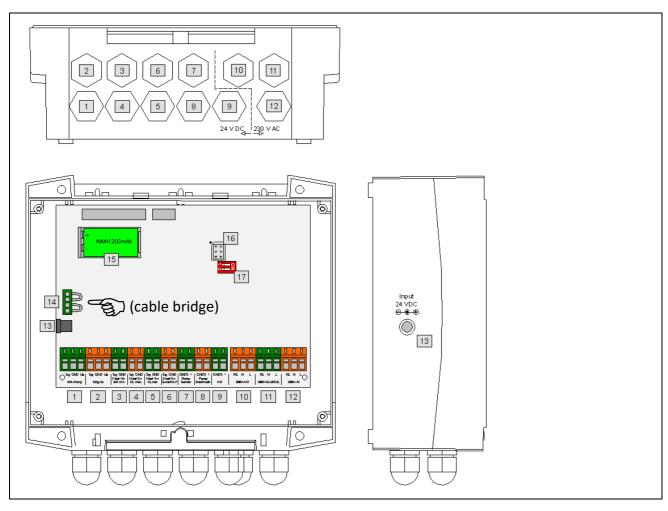


7. Connection of all electrical components to the control unit

Connection of the electrical components

- S. Connection description of the control board







Pos	Connection	Description	Connection contacts/function
1	ADr-Pump	Analogue pressure sensor	Sig= green
		for suction and backwash pump	GND= grey
		monitoring	Ub += brown
2	ADg-Air	Analogue pressure sensor,	Sig= green (angular connector PIN 3)
		for fan monitoring	GND= grey (angled connector PIN 2)
			Ub + = brown (angular connector PIN 1)
3	Float-Sw	Float switch in the bioreactor for	Potential-free contact, normally open
	BR min	minimum water level	No polarity
4	Float-Sw	Float switch in the clear water tank for	Potential-free contact, normally open
	CL max	maximum water level	No polarity
5	Float -Sw	Special function:	Potential-free contact, normally open
	CL min		No polarity
6	Float -Sw	Special function:	Potential-free contact, normally open
	CL min out	·	No polarity
7	Pump	Suction pump 24 V DC	GND = blue
	Suction	for filtration process	+ = brown
8	Pump	Backwash pump 24 V DC	GND = blue
	Backflush	for cleaning process	+ = brown
9	Air	Pre-filter backwash	GND = blue
		24 VDC blower or valve	+ = brown
10	230V- Air	Fan 230 V AC / 50 Hz	PE = Green/yellow
		·	N = blue
			L = brown
11	230V sludge	Sludge pump 230 V AC / 50 Hz	PE = Green/yellow
			N = blue
12	230V-IN	Mains voltage supply	L = brown PE = Green/yellow
12	2500-110	110- 230 V AC / 50 Hz	N = blue
		110-230 V AC / 30 112	L = brown
13	24 V DC-IN	Supply 24 V DC switching power supply,	Jack plug
			Ø5,5mm, center positive
14	Cable bridge	To activate the battery and the switching	4-pole plug (reverse polarity protected)
		power supply unit	
		(Insert cable bridge during initial	
		installation)	
15	Battery 9V	9 V block battery, 200 mA, NiMH	Observe polarity when changing
		Attention:	
		When replacing the internal battery, use	
		only a rechargeable battery again!	
16	6-pin	Programming connection 6 pin	Note polarity
		(for update programming)	
17	DIL	DIL switch	1=ON : Alarm* in battery mode ON
		Factory setting 1 = ON	1=OFF : Alarm OFF during battery operation
		Factory setting 2 = OFF	2=ON /OFF: without function
			* In battery mode, a short beep sounds at
			intervals of 5 seconds!



8. Tightness test of the membrane station

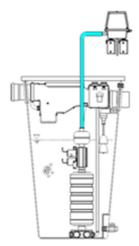
For leak testing, the blower is connected to the backwash tank (membrane station)

- Use the 1" male thread to ¾" male thread reduction nipple included in the accessories.
- Loosen the union nut of the metal hose at the top of the bioreactor and connect the metal hose to the reducer. Then the black angled grommet can be screwed onto the reducer and the blower hose can be used to make the connection between the blower and the membrane station.

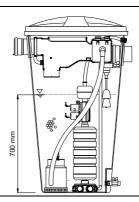
Note: Make sure that the sealing ring is not lost in the union fitting and that it sits straight in the fitting during assembly.







 Filling the bioreactor with water (up to the middle of the backwash tank)





Attention:

The tightness of all screw connections is particularly important so that no dirty water contaminates the clear water. In addition, dirty water that unintentionally enters the hollow fibre from the permeate side can lead to blockage of the fibers. Therefore, a leak test must be carried out before commissioning.

The fan is started via the test mode (menu 4). The membrane station is then immersed up to the middle of the backwash tank. If no bubbles appear at the screw connections, the tightness is given and the station can finally be installed.

Hint:

Small bubbles from the cartridge (=membrane fibers) can be ignored.

The pressure test must be carried out for 5 minutes!



9. Commissioning and parameter settings

Note: More detailed background information on the parameter settings can be found in the AOUALOOP membrane station manual.

Starting from the operating display, each menu can be called up with NEXT. ENTER then takes you to the respective menu setting. After leaving the menu setting, the display returns to the operating display. In general, NEXT and ENTER always indicate which entry or action is associated with them. If no entry is made in a menu mode within 6 minutes, the display automatically returns to the operating display. The menu settings must be adjusted once to the respective system. The set values are permanently stored in the internal memory, but can be overwritten at any time.

Factory setting:

- 1. Time: 00:00:00 (Menu 6)
- 2. Number of membranes: MEM = 1 (menu 1)
- 3. Start time T1: T1 = 15:00 (menu 7)
- 4. Start time T2: T2 = 03:00 (menu 8)
- 5. Pump cycles: A1/A2 = 55 / 0 (menu 10)
- 6. Fan cycle: Air ON / Air OFF = 5 / 5 (min/min) (menu 11)
- 7. Suction overflow: SO=0 week
- 8. Sludge pump: SLP/t=0 /0 (days/sec.) (menu 3)



Recommended settings

- 1. Time: (set current time) (menu 6)
- 2. Number of membranes: MEM = 1 (menu 1)
- 3. Start time T1: T1 = 15:00 (menu 7)
- 4. Start time T2: T2 = 03:00 (menu 8)
- 5. Pump cycles: A1/A2 = 43/43 (menu 10)
- 6. Blower cycle: Air ON / Air OFF = 5 /10 (min/min) (menu 11)
- 7. Suction overflow: SO=0 week
- 8. Sludge pump: SLP/t=2 /6 (days/sec.) (menu 3)

Menu 1: Number of diaphragms (setting MEM= 1)

(MEM = 1 to 6) This setting is used to adjust the installed number of membranes. This serves to optimally adapt the suction pump performance to the filtration process.

Menu 2: Suction overflow (setting = factory setting SO = 0)

Menu 3: Sludge pump (setting SLP 1 / 5)

This setting determines the rhythm in which sludge is to be pumped out and how long the pump is to run.

With the above setting, the pump runs for 6 seconds every 2 days.

Menu 4: Test menu (test menu for blower, suction pump, backwash pump and sludge pump)

In the test menu, the blower (Air), the suction pump (Suction pump), the backflush pump (Backflush pump) and the sludge pump (Sludge pump) can be controlled and tested individually. The test mode can be terminated at any time with NEXT/ENTER. The time until automatic termination (max. 6 min) is shown in the display by a backwards running time measurement. A test can be carried out at any time, but there must be sufficient water for the pump to operate (BR min +). If the water level falls below the minimum level (BR min -), the display shows that a pump test is not possible. Furthermore, the clear water tank must not be full. The display should then show (CL Max-).

If the test is to be carried out nevertheless, the float switches can be operated manually for a short time (bypassed).

Menu 5: Status overview (serves only as an overview)

Menu 6: Time (setting current time)

The set time is decisive for the pump start times T1 and T2. In the event of a power failure, the set time continues to run for approx. 3 hours via the battery.

Menu 7/8: Start time T1 and T2 (setting T1 = 15:00 h / T2 = 03:00 h)

The setting of the two start times must have a difference of 12 hours. Only in this way can the complete filtration cycle of A1/A2 of 43 / 43 be utilized.



Menu 9: Language

The menu is not displayed in program versions up to 2.25.

English and Czech are available in program versions 2.26 and higher.

Menu 10: Number of pump intervals A1/A2 (setting A1/A2= 43/43)

The number A1 or A2 determines how many pump intervals A (each with 15min running time/15s backwash) are run through from the start times T1 or T2.

Menu 11: Aeration cycles (Recommended setting = 5/10)

The ventilation (Air ON) and the ventilation pause (Air OFF) can each be set in the range from 1 to 15 min.

Setting: 5 / 10 corresponds to 5 minutes ventilation ON, 10 minutes ventilation OFF

Menu 12: Chemical cleaning

Semi-automatic cleaning routine for chemical in-situ cleaning of the membrane

s. Chapter chem. Cleaning

Menu 13: Program Version GW2 25

Two function selectable (default setting is "AIR")

"AIR" (Aeration 24V) or "Filter" (Filter backwash 24 V)

"AIR": The ventilation timing is taken from Menu 11.

"Filter": Setting of filter backwash duration (0-120 s) and filter backwash interval (0-30

days).

Factory setting: 60 s / 5 d (means: 60 seconds backwash every 5 days)

For the grey water treatment application, we recommend a setting of 30 s / 1d

Menu 13: Program Version GW2 26

Only one function -> "Filter"

"Filter": Setting of filter backwash duration (0-120 s) and filter backwash interval (0-30 days).

Factory setting: 60 s / 5 d (means: 60 seconds backwash every 5 days)

For the grey water treatment application, we recommend a setting of 30s / 1d



Final commissioning

For the final start-up of the membrane station in the storage tank, the membrane station must be in the water up to the middle of the backwash tank. After approx. 30 minutes, water has pressed into the suction chamber of the pump. Only now can the test operation of the suction pump be started, as the pumps are not self-priming. The suction pump must now continue to pump until water flows out of the clear water hose. The backwash pump can only be checked indirectly in the system. To do this, it is activated in test mode. When the backwash tank is empty, the sound changes — Then switch off immediately. This confirms that the backwash pump is working. When the test mode is finished, the system is ready for operation.



The fillers are simply added to the bioreactor. Please make sure that no fillers get into the PURAIN filter.



Running-in phase

The microbiology builds up in the bioreactor within approx. 3 weeks due to the continuous grey water supply. Until this time, there may be fluctuations in the biological cleaning performance and thus in the permeate quality.



10. Maintenance and cleaning

Information on maintenance and cleaning can also be found in the instructions for the components used. You can find an overview here:

Maintenance overview GW 200 system

	Product	Test interval [Months]	Cleaning interval [Months]	Exchange- Interval
	AL-F100 GS prefilter with backwash nozzle Grey water	3	Check that the sieve is clean, here you can see the circle that the backwash nozzle flushes clear. Remove dirt that collects in the filter through with a disposable paper cloth, e.g. hairballs can accumulate here. Check the backflow flap for freedom of movement; to do this, you can press your hand through the filter into the RS flap. Backwash nozzle every 6 months Activate in the test menu and carry out a function test	-
7	AQUALOOP membrane Grey water (BOD < 200mg/I)	3	< 0.22 l/min (300 l/day/MEM) approx. 3-6 months See chapter 10.1 & 10.2. (Mechanical and dry cleaning)	After 10 years
	Suction pump / Backwash pump	6	-	after 20,000 hrs. running time
	Al-BLxx Blower	6 In test mode 4, the blower can be activated for testing.	6	Filter set: after 4 years. Blower piston after 20,000 hours of operation.
Ů.	Float switch in the bioreactor and in the clear water tank	6		-
	Sludge pump	6 In test menu 4 the sludge pump can be activated for testing. Run the sludge pump for 5		-



	seconds, check function and drainage (it is OK for a certain partial flow to run back into the BR through the backwater flap and the skimmer openings of the PURAIN prefilter).		
Bioreactor	3-6	3-6 The bioreactor should be cleaned regularly. For this purpose, the water is completely pumped out with the sludge pump in test mode and the tank, including the membrane station, sludge pump and the packing is rinsed out with a hose. The fillers must not be cleaned chemically, so that the biofilm is not lost This also removes sludge that has settled in dead zones.	-
Clear water tank	3	The clear water storage tank should be cleaned approx. every six months. To do this, just open the floor drain tap and rinse with the hose from above. If necessary, use a small scrubbing brush and some citric acid to remove deposits from the walls, hoses and cables, rinse, done!	-



10.1 Mechanical membrane cleaning

To remove the blue protective jacket of the cartridge, only turn the outer ring from the LOCK position to the OPEN position (counterclockwise). When doing so, the grey underside of the membrane must be held against it. **Attention:**

Do not loosen the head-side counter screw connections, as it is very difficult to reassemble the cartridge without auxiliary tools.



Outer ring with arrow marking turned from position LOCK to position OPEN

In the OPEN position, the outer ring can be removed. Then the blue outer casing can be pulled off upwards.



Blue outer jacket, membrane cartridge and outer ring

The hollow fibre bundles are now exposed and can be rinsed from the outside with a sharp jet of water (no high-pressure cleaner!).

Note:

Damaged or torn fibers are simply knotted at the end in order to pass the leak test of the quality assurance. If a fiber tears during operation, it heals itself in such a way that the fiber blocks and thus closes itself.



Rinsing the membrane fiber bundles



10.2 Chemical membrane cleaning in the in-situ process



ATTENTION!

Never mix acid and chlorine!

All pipes and connections must be rinsed well with water before dosing with acid or chlorine!



Observe the warning and safety instructions for the chemicals used! Protective gloves and goggles must be used during cleaning!

Cleaning routine for chemical cleaning IN-Situ in the AQUALOOP system:

There is a cleaning menu in the control menu of the AQUALOOP membrane station. This allows semiautomatic cleaning of the membrane cartridge in the system without having to remove it.

Hint:

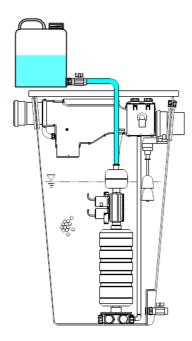
- With 'in-situ chemical cleaning', the growth bodies can remain in the bioreactor. The amount of chlorine used has little effect on the bacteria on the growth bodies. The chlorine is mainly oxidised by the BOD in the membrane cartridge.
 - Therefore, the chlorine concentration/amount should not be higher than described below.
- After chemical in-situ cleaning, a volume flow of more than 1.0 l/min should be achieved. If this is not the case, the chemical in-situ cleaning can be repeated.

Example mixing ratio:

Base granules citric acid	Target concentration of the cleaning solution with citric acid	Mixing ratio water/acid
100% (mixture 1:1)	1%	2 liters / 20g
(e.g. AL-ACID)		

Base concentration chlorine	Target concentration of the cleaning solution with chlorine	Mixing ratio water/chlorine
5% (e.g. AL-Chlor-DAN)	0,25%	2 liters / 105 ml
12.5% (e.g. AL-Chlor Kx)	0,25%	2 liters / 44 ml





Picture: Feeding the cleaning solution via a cleaning tank into the membrane backwash tank.

Me	nu start of the cleaning routine	
Calling up the menu item 12		Menu12: Chemical cleanin9 Next: next menu ENTER: start clean
1.)	Security prompt for starting the cleaning routine Connect the cleaning tank to the C-Kit or directly to the backwash tank and fill in cleaning liquid (see chapter 10.2). Keep the stopcock closed.	Menu12: Step 1 Chem. cleanin9 start? NEXT: exit menu ENTER: confirm
2.)	The control unit automatically starts the sludge pump until the minimum water level in the bioreactor is reached (BRmin). Note: If no internal sludge pump is connected, use an external pump to pump out the bioreactor until exactly "BRmin -" is shown in the display (5 beeps sound simultaneously). Now open the stopcock from the cleaning tank. Attention: The suction pump must not run dry!	Menu12: Step 2 Slud9e pump workin9 Status: BRmin + ENTER: exit menu



3.) If the control unit detects "BRmin -", a backwash process takes Menu12: Step 3 place automatically to draw the cleaning liquid into the Status: BRmin backwash tank. This process is terminated automatically or can Backflush pump also be terminated manually when the cleaning tank is empty. NEXT: abortion Tilt the cleaning container slightly if necessary. backflush. 4.) Once the cleaning solution has been filled in, the cleaning cycle Menu12: Step 4 is started with ENTER Chem. liquid filled? NEXT: menu exit ENTER: Start cleaning 5.) An internal routine is now running. This routine takes about one Menu12: Step 5 hour. Cleaning working Time: 60: 00min ENTER: exit cleaning 6.) At the end of the cleaning routine, a clear water rinse must be Menu12: Step 6 carried out. Clearwater filled in? For this purpose, at least 2 liters of clear water per membrane are NEXT: exit flushing fed to the backwash tank. ENTER: start flushing 7.) Press ENTER to start the clear water rinse. The routine takes Menu12: Step 7 approx. 6 minutes. Clearwater flushing Time: 06: 00min After the clear water rinse has finished, the operating display ENTER: exit flushing appears in the display and the process continues according to the set parameters.

If a second cleaning is to follow, the cleaning menu must be called up repeatedly.



ATTENTION!

If chlorine cleaning is to be carried out after acid cleaning with citric acid, the pipes must be flushed sufficiently (see description step 6.).





11. Vacation mode

For safety reasons, the greywater recycling system must never be left unattended for more than 24 hours. In the event of a longer period of absence, we recommend cleaning the bioreactor and clear water tank as described in the chapter "Maintenance and cleaning". Since no further dirt load enters the bioreactor during the absence phase, further aeration can then also be dispensed with. To avoid anaerobic putrefaction, the bioreactor is cleaned beforehand. After cleaning, the membrane station should be immersed in water at least up to the top of the membrane so that it does not dry out and can be quickly put back into operation. Commissioning is carried out again as described in the chapter "Commissioning". The unit can then be disconnected from the mains. Make sure that no more water can flow into the system.

If the system is to be taken out of operation for several months, the bioreactor including the packing and the membrane must be cleaned mechanically (see AL-MS instructions). The membrane can then be stored assembled in the bioreactor without water. When putting the bioreactor back into operation later (see chapter "Commissioning"), wait about 30 minutes after filling the bioreactor with water until the membrane is completely soaked again.

12. Troubleshooting

Membrane blocking

A membrane can block too quickly in the following ways:

- Fouling: insufficient function of the bioreactor due to too little oxygen, too little sludge removal, too much inflow, too poor inflow water quality, too much washing machine water connected.
- Mineral deposits (limescale) due to excessively hard water dH >...
- FLUX already below 0.2 l/min: if the FLUX is too low, there is an increased risk of mineral precipitation due to the rising negative pressure, which in turn reduces the FLUX.
- Sludge in the cartridge, blower too small, slanting cartridge, too little sludge removal, too much inflow, too poor inflow water quality, too much washing machine water connected.
- Fats / oils (kitchen waste water) => these must not be fed into the system under any circumstances, as they lead to a complete blockage of the membrane.



12.1 Display indications

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
No display	Jumper (s. ch. 6.1) not pluged	Plug in jumper
	No 24 V power supply and battery discharged	 Check switching power supply unit, battery recharges via the internal charging circuit. *
	Display cable loose or defective	Check display cable or replace display
Pump stop in test mode Menu4: Test Suction Suction not Possible Autostop: 6:00 min Stop with ENTER/NEXT	 The water level in the clear water tank has reached the maximum or the float switch CLmax has not been connected. Water level in bioreactor has reached minimum 	 Wait until water levels allow test operation again Check water levels If necessary, correct the switching positions of the float switches.
Battery power indicator Attention System runs on accu. all actions disabled. 9V Accu: 9.47V	 Power failure 24 V switching power supply not connected 24 V switching power supply defective 	 Waiting until power is restored Connecting the switching power supply Change switching power supply unit
Display after power failure A power failure has occurred. Auto restart in 30 s or press ENTER/Next	Display (for 30 seconds) after a power failure of the 24 V voltage supply	Check the number of failures in status mode over a period of e.g. 24 hours. If the number increases and the cause is not a general mains failure, check the power supply unit.
Display after power failure Power failure during pump working, Auto restart in 30 s or press ENTER/Next	Power failure indication during the pumping cycle	Check the pumps via the test menu. If a power failure occurs again during the test operation, it can be concluded that the respective pump or the power supply unit is defective.
No clear water pumping into the clear water storage tank	Suction pump defective	Check suction pump in test mode and replace if necessary.
	Float switch BR min or Cl max incorrectly mounted or defective	Check the float switch position and function, and replace if necessary.
Low service life of the diaphragm(s)	 Backwash pump does not regularly flush the diaphragm free Leakage blocks the fibers from the inside 	 Check backwash pump in test mode and replace if necessary. Carry out a leakage test (see chap. 8) and remedy the leakage if necessary.



Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Error message backwash pump	A backwash pressure < 0.1 bar was detected in four	Carry out the backwash pump test via the test menu
Failure pressure back flush confirm with ENTER or NEXT (optional: only with pressure sensor connected)	consecutive backwash cycles (standard 0.3 - 0.5 bar)	In case of error, replace backwash pump and/or pump controller
Stagnation indicator Storage time exceeded	The clear water in the clear water tank has not been replaced for at least 21 days	Empty the clear water tank if necessary
Dischar9e clear water tank! Confirm with ENTER or NEXT	and the filtration operation has been automatically interrupted	 Acknowledge display with NEXT or ENTER to reactivate filtration mode (see chapter 6.2).
Voltage error Power failure > 21d?	Power failure for more than 2 hours	If the power failure is less than 21 days, please confirm with NEXT.
Check storage time clear water! Confirm with ENTER or NEXT		In the event that the storage time of 21 days has been exceeded due to a power failure (or standstill) of the system, the clear water storage tank must be emptied.
Display failure 000/+-/000//+/-ssdf 0/+-/000 f//,+000//00	 Display crash e.g. due to voltage peaks in the power supply (lightning strike) or electrostatic effects. Note: The programme usually continues to run normally in the background. 	The display can be restored by RESET (setting values are lost) or by pulling the cable bridge (see chapter 6.1) on the power board.

* Note: If the battery voltage does not reach more than 8.5 volts after a charging time of approx. 14 hours (see status display), the battery must be replaced.



Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Filtration/backwash process does not work	 Filtration pump/backwash pump defective Incorrectly set operating times 	 Replace pump assembly Checking the parameters. See chapter "Commissioning and parameter setting
	 Float switches in the bioreactor and clear water tank do not give a release. Target: BRmin+ / CLmax- 	Check float switch and replace if necessary.
Prefilter blocked	Excessive debris on the sieveValve of the backwash	Clean the sieve by handCheck the parameter settings
	nozzle is defective	in menu 13
		 Check the function of the solenoid valve. If necessary. Renew solenoid valve

12.2 Insufficient water quality

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
strong foam formation in the bioreactor	 Plant has only been in operation for a short time, therefore bacterial cultures have not yet developed Novel water was discharged such as kitchen wastewater or washing machine wastewater System is not yet run in 	 Remove foam in time so that the entire system does not stick, it should not dry on Reduce aeration for a few days, as aeration can increase foaming Check whether new waste water has been fed into the system recently, e.g. grease from kitchen waste water or washing machine waste water. Shut this off immediately Drain the water faster with the sludge pump for a while to give the bacteria no time to form foam. Note: In most cases, increased foam formation is only to be expected at the beginning. This will subside once the system has been run in.



The bioreactor smells sulphureous	 Insufficient oxygen supply in the bioreactor (< 4 mg/l) Insufficient sludge removal in the 	 Increase the oxygen input by increasing the blower run time Note: Prolonged aeration of the membranes (>8 h/day) reduces the lifetime of the membrane Start sludge pump more often
	bioreactor	
	BOD in the inlet (dirt inlet) of the bioreactor > than 200 mg/L	 Minimization of pollution We recommend not to discharge the washing machine waste water into the bioreactor.
		 Note: Kitchen waste water and black water must not be discharged.
The water in the clear water tank smells sulphureous	See above	See above
	Biological treatment in the bioreactor insufficient (clear water quality BOD > 10 mg/L)	 Ensuring a temperature of > 15°C in the bioreactor If necessary, drain the water and clean the clear water tank.
Turbidity of the clear water	The treatment of the bioreactor is not sufficient. This can lead to the BOD in the clear water tank being > 10 mg/l (biological degradation processes can take place).	See above
	Damaged membrane fibers	 Carry out a leak test of the diaphragm Membrane fiber repair or membrane replacement
	Particles in the permeate e.g. due to damaged membrane fibers or due to deposits in the permeate hose (e.g. detached components such as lime after chemical cleaning).	 See above (membrane fibers damaged) Clean permeate hose
	Screw connections leaking (backwash tank of the diaphragm pump)	Carry out a leak test of the diaphragm and tighten the screw connections if necessary.
	Membrane cartridge connected the wrong way round	 Installing the diaphragm correctly It is recommended to filter into the canal for 24 hours



Discoloration of the clear water	Treatment of the bioreactor not sufficient. Clear water tank BOD > 10 mg/l	See above
	Dissolved substances cannot be retained by the membrane	Check if toilets or kitchens are connected
	Hair dyeUrea (yellowish)	Check if users urinate while showering
	Humic substances (brownish)	Adding an activated carbon filter system
		Insertion of an extended oxidation state
• Flow rate too low < 0.2I/min/memb rane	 Clogging of the membrane due to excessive sludge content in the water or due to fouling 	Reduce the dirt input, if necessary do not connect the washing machine.
		Carry out mechanical or chemical cleaning of the membrane

13. Warranty / Contact

The warranty conditions can be found in our terms and conditions of sale under: https://www.intewa.com/de/agb/

For questions, spare parts orders and service cases, please contact your dealer directly with the purchase invoice or visit the service section on the

INTEWA website www.intewa.com.

Of course you can also contact us by phone. 0241-96605-0