

**HOUSEHOLDERS
OPERATIONAL MANUAL
FOR
Ri-TREAT WASTE WATER TREATMENT
SYSTEM**

**NOTE:
ONLY WHEN YOUR TANK IS $\frac{3}{4}$ FULL TO FULL
PLEASE TELEPHONE THE SERVICE COMPANY
NIADEM PTY. LTD. FOR COMMISSIONING/START UP**

**ANY WARRANTY WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED
BY NIADEM PTY. LTD.
RI-INDUSTRIES SERVICE PROVIDER**

**TELEPHONE: (08) 8557 4051
NIADEM PTY. LTD.
Between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday to Friday**

HOUSEHOLDERS OPERATION MANUAL
FOR
Ri-TREAT WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

NOTE

**The maintenance and operation of the Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System is subject to Regulations under state law.
The unit should be serviced by an authorized service agent.**

General:

The Ri-Treat Wastewater Treatment System will operate effectively for over 30 years provided that the system is used in the correct manner, and that the system is properly maintained.

Under state law the household is required to have the unit serviced every three months to ensure consistent performance of the system. Due to its design and depending upon the manner in which the system is used, the Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System will require a full service only after three to five years operation.

The Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System shall operate continuously without problems provided that the system is correctly operated. The most likely problem to occur with this system over time is likely to be the result of:

- overloading with solids waste
- overloading with waste water
- contamination of the system

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General - continued:

There are a number of possible causes of overloading the system. The following materials should never be allowed to enter into the system:

- Concentrated or excessive amounts of bleaches and detergents
- Rags and sponges
- Excessive amount of toilet paper
- Any printing paper or newspaper
- Condoms or tampons
- Food scraps, gravel, dirt or stones
- Oils, grease (a grease trap is required), paints and organic solvent

“Excessive” use of water can also adversely effect the performance of the system. This can particularly be the case where there has been excessive flow of water over a number of weeks. Check with the householder for the possibility of a leaking tap, or for a storm water pipe connected to the system by filling the gutters with water.

If you have any questions as to the suitability of the Ri-Treat Wastewater Treatment System, consult your local service dealer or Ri-Industries for further advice.

Start Up:

The “service agent” will commission the unit when contacted and general use is required. Generally the procedure is to ensure that the tank is 3/4 full of water and all pumps are operational. The system should be fully established within two weeks, with clean water discharging to the irrigation system.

Alarms:

The system will be self maintaining unless problems arise from **overloading or contamination**. Normally the alarm system will only activate if there is a failure of either the aeration pump, or the irrigation pump. An alarm reset switch is normally located indoors. After resetting the alarm, do not ignore the problem, as an alarm is an indication of a problem with the system, and immediate action is required. If problems do occur the following list may help:

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Alarms - continued:

PROBLEM	REMEDY
Alarm operates – air pump does not operate	Reset the alarm, if alarm reactivates, operate. If not check power supply to the system. If power is connected reset the circuit breaker and reset the alarm. If alarm reactivates, contact your local service agent immediately.
Alarm operates – irrigation pump does not operate	Reset the alarm, if alarm reactivates, but does not operate. Check power to the system. If power is connected reset the circuit breaker and reset the alarm. If alarm reactivates, contact your local service agent immediately.
Irrigation system does not spray properly	Check filter on line, clean if necessary, check and clean fault sprays. If further problems occur contact your local service agent immediately.

Normally the Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System will not need to be shut down apart from during a major service. In situations where the system is not used for up to a period of one month, the system may take some time to re-establish itself, but will eventually do so within 7 days.

If the system is to be inoperative for periods of six months or more, it is recommended that the system be shut down altogether to conserve power and prolong the service life of all components. We recommend that the unit be thoroughly washed and refilled with water to avoid the unit floating. This should be supervised by the service agent. To recommence using the unit, the system shall undergo the same startup procedure as before. Enzymes (for example Dynamic Lifter) may be used to speed up the start up. 1 or 2 cups down the toilet should reactivate this process.

GENERAL HINTS FOR THE USE OF IRRIGATION FOR RI-TREAT WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Detailed below are some general guide lines for the use of irrigation for Ri-Treat Sewage Systems.

- Irrigation of grassed or lawned areas should not be undertaken. It is not recommended as children may play on lawned areas and the treated water from the system is not suitable for this purpose.
- Irrigation should not be placed on areas where fruit and vegetables are grown. The treated water is not suitable to water these plants.
- Recommended plants that can be grown from the treated water are attached to this document.
- The surface irrigation disposal area must be dedicated to the sole use of effluent disposal. The area must be landscaped, preferable with salt tolerant shrubs and trees and should be designed to discourage pedestrian and vehicle access.
- The surface irrigation disposal area must not be located on land subject to water logging and/or subject to flooding. The reclaimed effluent must be evenly distributed over the entire surface irrigation disposal area without spray-drift, pooling and/or run-off from the area. Where necessary, appropriate landform modification such as bunding, mounding and/or terracing to suit the proposed site, must be carried out to prevent run-off from the surface irrigation disposal area.
- No effluent shall be discharged until the surface irrigation disposal area is completed, including landscaping and planting to ensure that no pooling or runoff of reclaimed effluent occurs. Plants in the surface irrigation disposal area must be suitable for the transpiration of reclaimed effluent and be salt and nutrient tolerant.
- In accordance with the legislation within the surface irrigation disposal area must have at least four (4) warning signs, one on each side, clearly positioned to inform the occupants of the premises that reclaimed water is used for irrigation. These signs must be on white background with RED lettering of at least 20mm in height and worded as follows:

WARNING – RECLAIMED WATER NOT SUITABLE FOR HUMAN CONTACT/CONSUMPTION

- Spray drift into adjacent areas is not permitted and some sites may require drip irrigation due to adverse conditions (e.g. exposed sites subject to strong prevailing winds, no fencing provided, excessive land slope etc.)

**INFORMATION SHEET
RELATING TO
Ri-TREAT WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
AND SEPTIC TANKS**

This information sheet is created to give customers of Ri-Industries some general data relating to suitable cleaning products that can be used when a premises is connected to a septic tank or a Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System.

PLEASE NOTE

**AT ALL TIMES AVOID ANY FORM OF BLEACH, ANTIBACTERIAL
SOLUTIONS OR TOILET CLEANERS ENTERING THE SYSTEM**

Should any form of bleach enter the system this will cause the system to work inefficiently. The bleach will kill off all the 'good bacteria' and shall create an odour from the system. In addition should clothing be washed continually i.e. more than 2 loads at one time over a 24 hour period, then the system will not operate effectively and a possible odour may occur. It is recommended that clothing be washed over a period of time to ensure effective operation of the system.

Cleaning items suitable to use for Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System and Septic Tanks:

Vinegar and water

Bicarb of soda

Soap – in the form of washing power, dishwashing liquid, ordinary body soap

Biodegradable cleaning liquids

Cleaning items that should be used sparingly:

Disinfectants

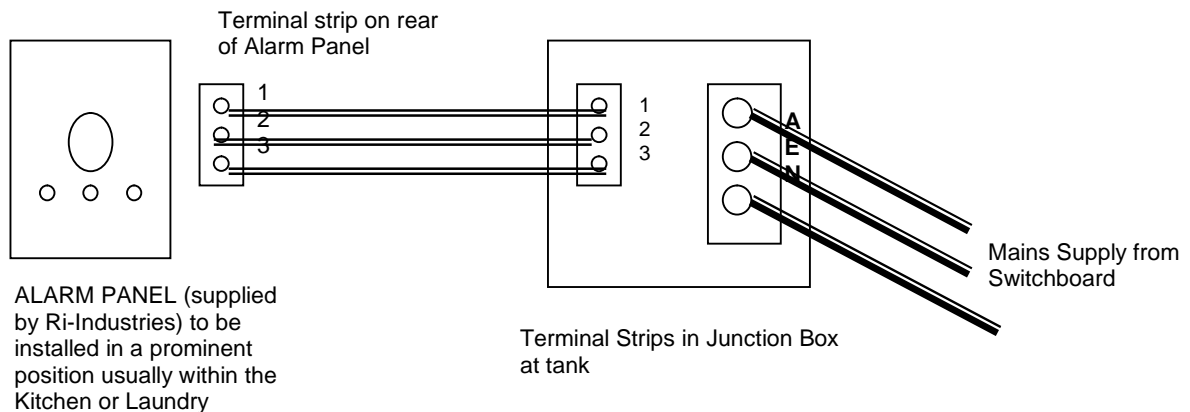
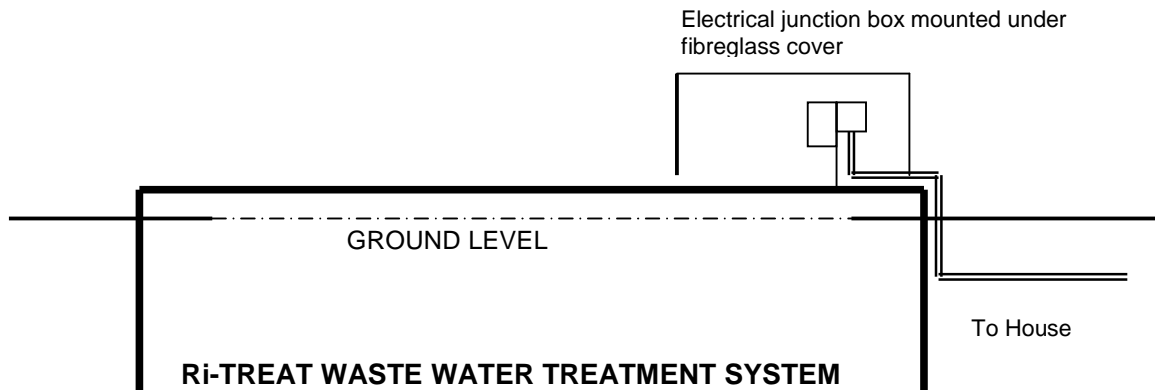
General Information:

Read labels for cleaning products. Beware of products that state '**SEPTIC SAFE**' as that is not always the case. **IF IN DOUBT CALL** 1800 818 059 Ri-Industries.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION & CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR Ri-TREAT WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

NOTE:

All electrical connections must be carried out by Tradespersons who are experienced and licensed for such work



Within the premises switchboard, we recommend the use of an **independent and dedicated circuit of 16 Amp (minimum) being serviced with its own ELCB (Residual current device) to supply power to your Ri-Treat Waste Water Treatment System**

PLEASE NOTE:

Ri-Industries Alarm Panels will reset automatically and are 12 **volt** AC powered from a transformer within the Control box mounted to the top of the tank. The green light indicates that there is power to the system. Low voltage for YOUR SAFETY ... Auto Reset for least inconvenience and peace of mind

Ri – Industries enquires phone: 08 8445 7822 or FreeCall 1800 818 059

Subject to change without notice, current at January 1st 2005

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SUITABLE PLANTS FOR THE SURFACE IRRIGATION DISPOSAL AREA

NOTE:

This list is only intended to provide a selection of trees, shrubs and other plants which may be considered suitable for the surface irrigation disposal area. However, because of wide climatic and soil variations it is essential that further investigations be made with your local plant nursery before finalizing your plant choice to suit your particular locality and site conditions.

TREES		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT
Agonis Flexuosa	Willow Myrtle	5-6 metres
Acacia Baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle	3 -5 metres
Banksia Spp.		3- 10 metres
Casuarina Glauca	Swamp Oak	6-12 metres
Casuarina Stricta	Drooping She Oak	3 - 5 metres
Casuarina Cunninghamiana	River She Oak	6 – 10 metres
Callistemon Viminalis	Red Bottlebruck	3-6 metres
Callistemon Salignus	White Bottlebrush	3-6 metres
Eucalyptus Robusta	Swamp Mohongany	6 - 9 metres
Eucalyptus Saligna	Sydney Blue Gum	15- 20 metres
Eucalyptus Grandis	Flooded Gum	10 - 20 metres
Eucalyptus Camaldulensis	River Red Gum	15 – 20 metres
Eucalyptus Cosmophylla	Cup Gum	5 – 6 metres
Hymenosporum Flavum	Native Frangipani	3 – 6 metres
Leptospermum Laevigatum	Coast Tea Tree	5 – 6 metres
Melaleuca Armillaris	Bracelet Honey Myrtle	3 – 4 metres
Malaleuca Quinquenervia	Broad Paperback	5 – 7 metres
Melaleuca Nesophila	Western Tea Myrtle	2 – 4 metres
Pittosporum Spp.		2 – 4 metres
Syzygium Paniculatum	Bush Cherry	8 – 10 metres
Tristania Laurina	Kanuka	3 – 5 metres

SHRUBS		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT
Abelia X Grandiflora	Abelia	2 – 3 metres
Acacia Floribunda	Gossamer Wattle	2 – 4 metres
Acacia Longifolia	Sallow Wattle	2 – 4 metres
Acacia Iteaphylla	Flinders Range Wattle	2 – 3 metres
Cotoneaster Spp.		2 – 4 metres
Cortaderia Selloana	Pampas Grass	2 – 3 metres
Cyperus Alternifolius	Umbrella Grass	0.5 – 1 metre
Cyperus Papyrus	Papyrus	1 – 2 metres
Cassia Spp.	Swamp Mahogany	1 – 3 metres
Chamelaucium Uncinatum	Geraltion Wax	2 – 4 metres
Dryandra Formosa		1 – 3 metres
Eremopjhila Spp.		1 – 2 metres
Grevillea Spp.		1 – 3 metres
Hebe Spp.	Veronica	0.5 – 1 metres
Iris Pseudacorus	Yellow Flag Iris	0.5 – 1 metres
Nerium Oleander	Oleander	2 – 3 metres
Melaleuca Decussata	Cross Leaved Honey Myrtle	1 – 2 metres
Phormium Tenax	New Zealand Flax	2 – 2.5 metres

PERENNIALS/GROUND COVER		
Aster Novi-gelgii	Perennial aster	0.5 – 1 metre
Canna		1 – 2 metres
Chrysanthemum Frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	1 metre
Chrysanthemum Maximum	Shasta Daisy	1 metre
Gazania Ringens	Black Eyed Susan	0.4 metres
Impatiens Spp.		0.4 metres
Salvia Uliginosa	Bog Salvia	0.4 metres
Viola Spp.		0.4 metres

CLIMBERS		
Bougainvilleaea Spp.		Variable
Clematis Spp.		Variable
Hardenbergia Violacea	Purple Coral Pea	Variable
Hibbertia Scandens	Snake Vine	Variable
Jasminum Grandiflorum		Variable
Jasminum Polyanthum		Variable
Jasminum Officinale	Common Jasmin	Variable
Kennedia Rubicunda	Dusky Coral Pea	Variable
Lonicera Japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	Variable
Passiflora Spp.	Passion Flower	Variable
Vitis Coignetiae	Glory Vine	Variable