

Operations Manual for

WM-ST



By RGF Environmental Group, Inc



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Overview

Introduction

About RGF

Congratulations on the purchase of your new RGF Ultrasorb[®] water treatment system. For over 28 years RGF Environmental Group, Inc has been the industry leader in industrial wash water treatment systems with thousands of installations worldwide.

RGF Environmental Group, Inc is committed to helping industry comply with strict EPA regulations. Founded in 1985, RGF pioneered the development of heavy equipment zero discharge wash water recycling systems. Since then, RGF has continuously expanded to encompass the entire scopes of water treatment concerns of industry. Today RGF offers a variety of products and services that is among the widest available in the pollution control equipment industry.

How to Use This Manual

As with any piece of new equipment, the first thing you should do is obtain a complete understanding of the operation and maintenance of the system before you begin. The best way to do this is to read the manual and associated documentation sent with the unit well before it is scheduled to be installed. RGF has invested a great deal of effort to make our manuals as informative and user friendly as possible to make the task of learning about your new system as enjoyable as possible.

How This Manual Is Organized

This manual is divided into the following major sections.

Shipment Inspection/ Receipt Checklist:

This section should be read immediately upon receipt of your system.

Safety:

A description of the labeling conventions employed in the manual to point out specific items relating to issues of personnel safety and proper operation of the system. General safety concerns and overall operational guidelines for the system.

Section 1: The Ultrasorb® System

Unit familiarization, basic system information and system flow diagrams. Covers the overall concepts of the Vision 2000 Ultrasorb[®] System.

Section 2: Installation

Provides important information to ensure proper equipment placement and connection.

Section 3: System Startup and Operation

Contains the steps required to properly start up your new system. The Operating Instructions outline the normal course of action for the routine operation of the system.

Section 4: Preventative Maintenance Schedule

Recommended periodicities for maintenance routines are located in this section. Personnel who will be maintaining the unit should familiarize themselves fully with this section.

Section 5: General Theory

A description of how the RGF Ultrasorb[®] system actually separates clarifies and treats the waste stream. In depth explanations of the processes and supporting information to help operators understand the physics and chemistry of the system.

Section 6: Controlling Water Quality

Without proper water chemistry control, even the most sophisticated systems will fail to perform to expectations. This section covers important topics which must be continually considered for proper system operation.

Section 7: Engineering Drawings

Reference drawings and schematics of the system.

Section 8: Troubleshooting

This section provides possible remedies for unusual operating conditions that occur from time to time.

Section 9: Replacement Parts List

A convenient source for locating part numbers and nomenclature of commonly replaced items on the system.

Sources of Help

If you are unable to answer questions you have about your system from the information in this manual, **RGF** provides the following additional sources of help.

- 1) Your local **RGF Licensed Distributor.** He has a service support staff that is trained on all systems.
- 2) **RGF Web Site Help Page** provides answers to commonly asked questions and late breaking information concerning system operation and maintenance.

http://www.rgf.com

 If you still have questions or have comments, the RGF Service Department can be contacted by e-mail at:

e-mail: <u>requests@rgf.com</u>

E-mail queries receive first priority through the Service Department. Please include as much information as possible so our service staff can quickly return an answer.

Shipment Inspection

Shipment Inspection

Immediately upon receipt of the **Ultrasorb®** System, you are responsible as the purchaser to take the shipping containers off the truck and inspect the equipment, storage tanks and parts for damage.

IF ANY VISIBLE DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT IS EVIDENT:

- Notify the driver for the courier company **immediately** and write on the Bill of Lading what is damaged or missing.
- Call RGF immediately at (800)-842-7771, (561)-848-1826 (FL), or FAX (561)-848-9454 a copy of the Bill of Lading with damage or missing items to RGF.

Pre-Installation Checklist

Remove the **RGF PACKING SLIP** and the **BILL OF LADING.** Verify the condition and presence of all the parts and components found on the pallets and skids. Remove the **LOOSE PARTS CHECKLIST** from inside of the **LOOSE PARTS BOX** and verify the condition and presence of all the parts and components within the box. If any of the items are missing, please contact your distributor immediately or **RGF** at (800)-842-7771, (561)-848-1826 (FL), or **FAX** (561)-848-9454.

Safety

Labeling Conventions in This Manual

Certain information contained in this manual is **VERY IMPORTANT**. In addition, there are varying degrees of importance of this special information. Since most of the special information regards safety related issues, this section explains the conventions used throughout this manual. The following information explains the various conventions used to highlight important information



This statement directly regards an immediate RISK TO LIFE.



This designation, along with its associated graphical representation, denotes information that must be completely understood and heeded in order to prevent **Serious Personal Harm or Significant Environmental Consequences**.



This designation brings special attention to information that sensitizes the reader to the importance of following the instruction carefully. Typically used for information that reduces the risk of equipment damage or increases personal safety of the operator.

Note:

This designation clarifies or brings attention to particularly useful information that increases unit performance or reduces operating costs.

General Safety Issues

- All operating procedures, cautions, and warnings MUST be adhered to when operating the Ultrasorb[®] system and when using the recycled water processed through the system.
- All OSHA guidelines should be followed and material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals being used to treat the recycled water should be posted by the owner or operator of the system in a conspicuous place for all persons coming into contact with the system.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment MUST be used by all persons utilizing chemicals when maintaining and operating the system to avoid personal injury.
- Ensure all areas surrounding the system are adequately ventilated.
- Avoid adding excessive chemicals to the recycling system. (Refer to section 6.0, controlling water quality)

Note:

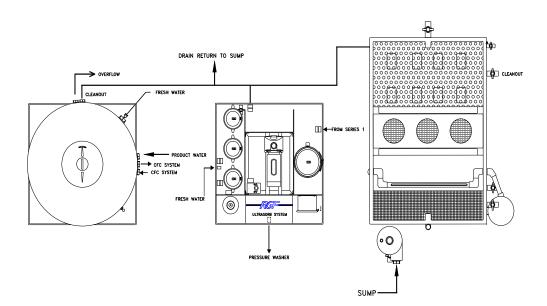
Additional safety precautions are listed throughout the manual.

Section 1: The Ultrasorb System

The Vision 2000 Concept

The Vision 2000 line of Ultrasorb[®] systems was designed with modularity in mind, to suit each individual waste stream properly. **RGF** has available several standard models that may be integrated together as shown in Figure 1.1. However, depending on how your particular waste stream needs to be treated, depends on if your distributor or system integrator has added additional components to the standard system. If additional components have been added, it is important to become familiar with the components' names and functions and where they will fit into the waste streams flow through the system.

Basic System Layout

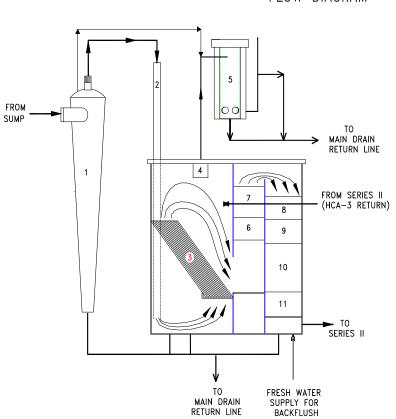




The Ultrasorb[®] System

This manual contains information on system installation, start-up, operation and maintenance as well as containing useful information on controlling water quality, training bulletins, and the theory behind how the Ultrasorb® System operates. In order to perform installation, start-up and maintenance procedures easily and correctly, it is important to become familiar with the system that you have. Section 1.0 is designed for just that purpose.

Unit Familiarization / Flow Diagram



FLOW DIAGRAM

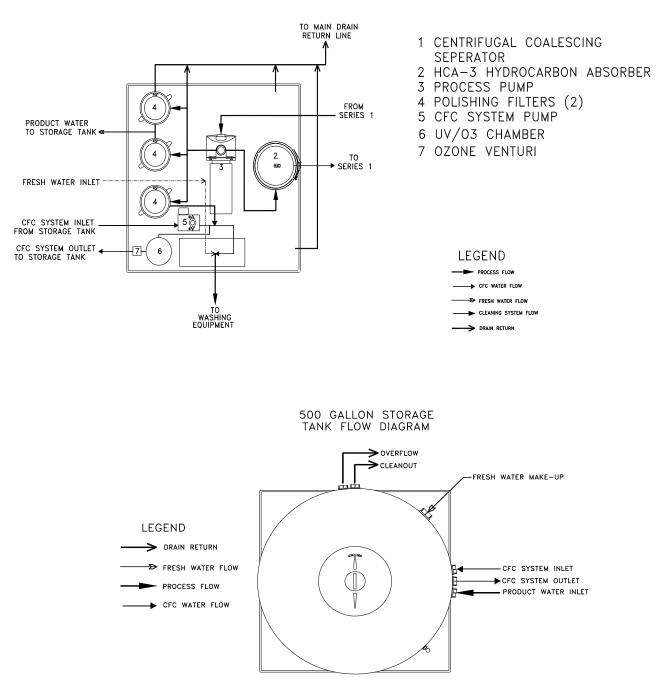
SERIES I TANK

- 1 CENTRIFUGAL COALESCING SEPARATOR
- 2 AERATION TOWER
- **3 INCLINED PLATE COALESCORS**
- 4 OIL SKIMMER
- 5 HYDROCARBON ACCUMULATOR
- 6 MICRO-MATRIX COALESCOR
- 7 HCA-2 ABSORBER
- 8 VOLCANSORB LAYER
- 9 ION-EXCHANGE MEDIA LAYER
- 10 CARBON / ANTHRACITE LAYER
- 11 VOLCANSORB LAYER

LEGEND

- PROCESS FLOW
- CFC WATER FLOW
- ----> DRAIN RETURN

SERIES II EQUIPTMENT SKID FLOW DIAGRAM



Section 2: Installation

Installation Requirements

The **ULTRASORB®** System must be installed in strict compliance with these procedures in order for the warranty to be activated. The purchaser is responsible for bringing the required utilities (i.e. water, electricity and drainage) to the system and connecting them according to local codes. If the system must be modified by **RGF** or the distributor in order to meet the requirements of local codes, the purchaser will be required to pay the modification costs. When the purchaser has completed all of the above, a field representative will be furnished by the **RGF** Distributor. He will provide installation check-out, testing and training at no charge.

Please read the installation procedure completely and thoroughly before installing and operating the unit.

Installation Procedure

It is important to fully understand Section 1.0 to help to become familiar with all of the components and equipment names of your particular system for installation, start up, operating and maintenance procedures

NOTE:

Make sure to use Teflon tape or Teflon paste on all threaded connections and PVC glue (medium blue PVC cement) on all slip connections.

Equipment Placement

Place all of the equipment skids and tanks on the concrete pad location as desired. Allow a minimum of 2' clearance between components for access ways.

Main Drain Return Line

A. MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE should be imbedded in the equipment pad prior to system installation. If there is not one available, one should be plumbed to accommodate drain return lines from the components of the system. This return line should be readily accessible from the rear of each component such that all of the drain lines from each component can be plumbed into a common manifold and fed into the Main Drain Return Line (refer to the "Suggested Layout)

Main Electrical Connection

A. MAIN ELECTRICAL JUNCTION for the particular system components should be planned into the equipment pad prior to system installation. Refer to Section 7 for exact power requirements. Most installations will require 220 VAC, 30 amps, 1 phase, 60 Hz with a neutral and a ground as a minimum.



Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

Inlet Connection

A. Plumb from the Sump Pit Outlet to the **RGF LAMINAR INJECTOR INLET** on the side of the Separator.

Oil Purge Connection

A. Plumb the **OIL PURGE VALVE** on the top of the Separator using part of the supplied 3/8" poly hose and lead to the **BLEED BACK INLET** on the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

Drain Connection

A. Plumb from the SEPARATOR CLEANOUT Drain (CCS-1) on the bottom of the Separator to the MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE.

Series I Tank

Inlet / Outlet Connections

A. Attach the supplied **ADAPT-A-FLEX PIPE TANK BUSHINGS** to all of the inlet and outlet holes on the Series I Tank (Refer to the Series I P&ID for details).

NOTE: When inserting any piping into the adapt-a-flex tank bushings, a mixture of soap and water should be applied to assist in installing the piping (Fig. Tnk.1). Use the supplied $5^{"}$ x 1-1/2" PVC pipe sections in the loose parts box for the drains.

Pipe Lubrication Application



Figure TNK-1

- **B.** Attach the **AERATION TOWER** to the **INLET GROMMET** (this is the only 2" fitting) of the tank by applying the soap and water solution to the grommet and then sliding the pipe into it until the pipe is square with the upper lip on the tank. Use the supplied fastening clamp and attach the tower to the side of the tank.
- C. Attach three 1-1/2" BALL VALVES with 1-1/2" pipe and connect to the DRAIN CONNECTIONS (labeled S1D-1, S1D-2, S1D-3 on the P&ID Diagrams). Plumb the tank drains to the main drain return line as shown in Fig. TNK-2-TNK-4. Note: Piping and fittings for the main drain return line are not supplied. First, glue both 45° 1-1/2" fittings

together as shown in Fig TNK-2 on a flat surface. Before gluing the 45° fittings into the 1-1/2" tee, rotate subassembly to floor as shown in Fig. TNK-3. Glue total assembly into place. Connect each drain valve assembly together and lead to the main drain return. This procedure holds the drain valves square with the tank.

Tank Drain Hookups Top View

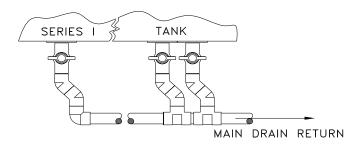
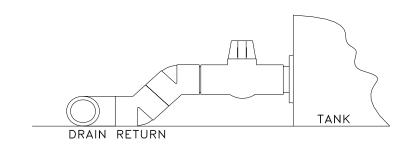
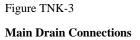


Figure TNK-2

Tank Drain Hookups Side View





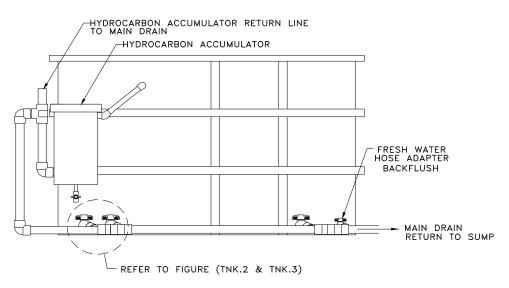


Figure TNK.4

- **D.** Attach the 3/4" Slip Ball Valve with 3/4" pipe and **HOSE ADAPTER** to the **BACK FLUSH CONNECTION**. Plumb a fresh water source to the back flush Connection. Use a hose or plumb hard pipe to the ball valve.
- E. Plumb the TANK OVERFLOW to the MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE

Inlet Connection

A. Plumb a 1 1/2" pipe from the Coalescing Centrifugal Separator into the top of the 2" **AERATION TOWER**. This connection is designed such that the 1 1/2" pipe slips down inside the 2" Aeration Tower and should not be glued or fastened to the tower (Fig TWR.1). There should be an air gap between the Inlet Pipe and Aeration Tower.

NOTE:

Do not glue or fasten the connection between the inlet pipe and aeration tower.

Aeration Tower Hookup

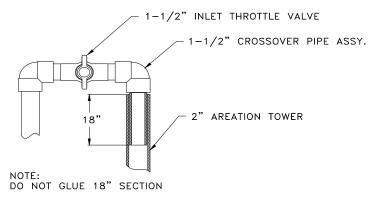


Figure TWR.1

Hydrocarbon Accumulator

- **A.** Attach the supplied 7 gallon Hydrocarbon Accumulator Tank to the bolt studs on the side of the Series I frame. Use the supplied nuts and washers to secure the accumulator to the Series I.
- B. Assemble the supplied OIL SKIMMER ASSEMBLY inside the first compartment (above the Inclined Plates) of the Series I as shown in Fig. HCA.1 (Do Not Glue these fittings). Assemble the Inlet and Outlet HYDROCARBON ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLIES as shown in Fig. HCA.1.
- C. Plumb the ACCUMULATOR OUTLET ASSEMBLY to the MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE (Fig TNK.4).
- **D.** Attach the 3/4" **ACCUMULATOR DRAIN** to the 3/4" fitting on the bottom of the Accumulator. Do not plumb this line to the main drain return line.

Oil Skimmer / HCA Inlet Assy.

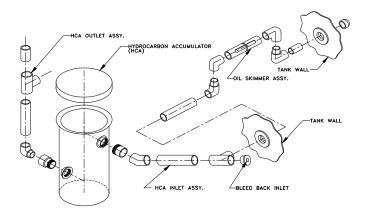


Figure HCA.1

Multi-Media Filter Bed

- A. In the third compartment of the Series I Tank, ensure the SUPPORT RINGS under the Media Bed Deck (which may have shifted during shipping) are evenly spaced under the table to support the weight of the Multi-Media Filter Bed. Note: The ST1 Series I tank has molded supports integral to the bottom of the tank.
- **B.** On top of the **MEDIA BED PLATE**, place one of the supplied sheets of the **BLACK POLY MESH** (Each layer of media should be separated with a piece of black poly mesh).
- C. Place approximately half of the bag (approx. 4") of VOLCANSORB (RED ROCK) spread out evenly on top of the layer of Black Poly Mesh.
- D. Place another sheet of BLACK POLY MESH on top of the Volcansorb followed by one full bag (approx. 8") of ACTIVATED CARBON (BLACK SMALL ROCKS) spread out evenly on top.
- E. Place another sheet of BLACK POLY MESH on top of the Carbon followed by one full bag (approx. 4") of ION EXCHANGE MEDIA (WHITE PELLETS).
- F. Place the last sheet of **BLACK POLY MESH** followed by the other half of the bag (approx. 4") of **VOLCANSORB** (Refer to Fig.SER.1).
- **G.** Uncoil the **SERIES I TANK FLOAT SWITCH** (Pump Down) from the Series II Equipment Skid and lead to the third compartment of the SERIES I. Connect the float switch to the supplied **TIE STRAP** (refer to Figure SER.1) with 3 1/2" of wire length from the tie strap to the float head. There should be at least 1" between the float switch and the top of the media bed.

Multi-Media Filter Bed Layers

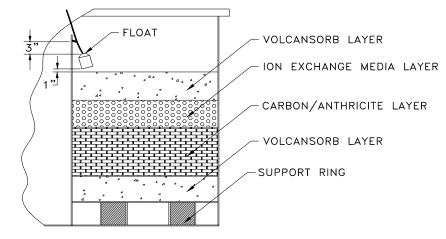


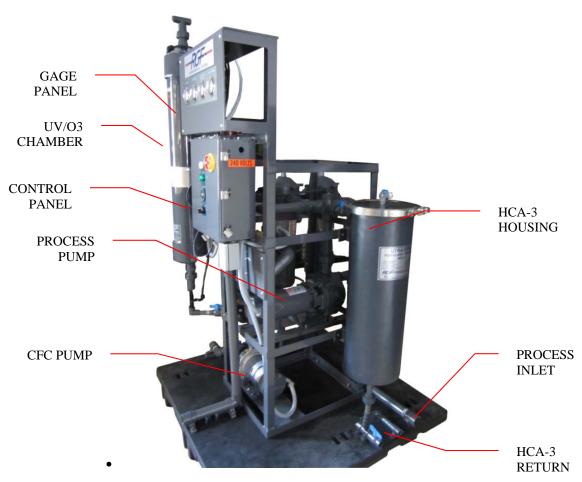
Figure SER.1

Series II Equipment Skid

Inlet Connection

- **A.** Plumb the OUTLET from the Series I Tank to the Series II PROCESS PUMP Inlet. This line should include the supplied Y-Strainer and 1 1/2" ball valve (on the outlet of the Series I).
- **B.** The Y-Strainer should be connected as indicated below or can be located between the Series I and II as desired.
 - Attach the supplied 6" x 1 1/2" threaded nipple into the female adapter on the inlet of the Series II.
 - Attach the Y-Strainer onto the nipple with the indicator arrow facing towards the Series II. The ideal position for the Y-Strainer is in the straight down position or at a 45° from the ground.
 - Connect the supplied male adapter into the remaining end of the Y-strainer, and then continue plumbing to the Series I.

SERIES II FILTRATION SKID



HCA-3 Absorber Connections

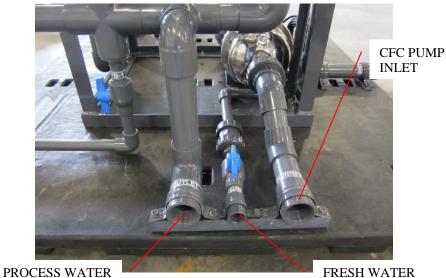
A. Plumb the HCA-3 ABSORBER RETURN (bottom 3/4" FPT connection) to the 3/4" HCA-3 RETURN INLET (first compartment of the Series I). This line requires the use of an isolation ball valve. Plumb the OIL BLEED VALVE (HCA-3 Valve) using part of the supplied 3/8" poly hose and lead into the BLEED BACK INLET on the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

CFC System Inlet / Outlet Connection

- A. Plumb from the CFC SYSTEM INLET to the SERIES III STORAGE TANK OUTLET. This line requires the use of an isolation ball valve.
- **B.** Plumb from the **CFC SYSTEM RETURN** from the 3/4" fitting on top of the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber to the **SERIES III STORAGE TANK CFC SYSTEM RETURN INLET**.
- **C.** Plumb the **CFC BLEED BACK** from the 1/4" fitting on top of the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber using part of the supplied 1/4" poly hose and lead into the **BLEED BACK INLET** on the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

Fresh Water Inlet Connection

A. Plumb a **FRESH WATER SOURCE** to the Equipment Skid 3/4" FPT **FRESH WATER INLET**. This line requires the use of an isolation ball valve and backflow preventer.



OUTLET

FRESH WATER CONNECTION

Drain Return / Bleed Line Connections

- A. Plumb any 3/4" POLISHING FILTER DRAINS to the MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE.
- **B.** Plumb any 1 1/2" **POLISHING FILTER DRAINS** to the **MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE**.
- C. Plumb any 3/4" HCA-3 HYDROCARBON ABSORBER DRAINS to the MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE.
- **D.** Plumb the 3/4" **CLEANING TANK DRAIN** to the **MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE**.
- **E.** Plumb the Polishing Filters **SOLIDS BLEED VALVES** (bottom hose valves on housings) using part of the supplied 3/8" poly hose and lead back to the **BLEED BACK INLET** on the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

NOTE:

The top hose valves are only needed for bleeding air from canister during startup.

Electrical Connections

A. The 220 volt Electrical Connections to the SERIES II ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX should be connected by a certified electrician, according to local and national codes (refer to Section 7, Electrical Diagram).

IMPORTANT:

Do not turn on the power to the unit until all connections are made and the system is prepared for startup. Damage to the system pumps will result otherwise.

Series III Storage Tank

Overflow / Drain Connection

A. Plumb from the **STORAGE TANK OVERFLOW** to the nearest overflow / storm water containment, sanitary sewer or secondary storage tank according to local and national code or plumb to the Main Drain Return Line.

NOTE:

Check with local authorities as to local codes for overflow water.

B. Plumb from the **STORAGE TANK DRAIN**, to the **MAIN DRAIN RETURN LINE**. This line requires the use of an isolation ball valve.

Fresh Water Inlet Connection

A. Plumb a **FRESH WATER SOURCE** to the 3/4" slip **FRESH WATER MAKE UP INLET**. This line requires the use of an isolation ball valve and backflow preventer.

Float Switch Connections

A. Attach all of the **STORAGE TANK FLOAT SWITCHES** according to Section 7 Electrical Diagram. These connections should be connected by a certified electrician according to local codes.

Section 3: System Startup and Operation

System Startup

Before you begin

The following startup procedures must be followed thoroughly in order to prevent damage to the system components. Remember:



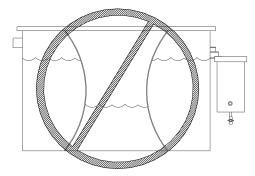
Do not apply power to the system until directed to do so in the specific startup procedure!

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

A. Crack the Separator **DRAIN VALVE** (CCS-1) 1/4 turn to allow a drain return during operation, and open the **OIL PURGE VALVE**.

Series I Tank

- A. Close all DRAIN VALVES and ISOLATION VALVES (i.e. S1D-1, S1D-2, S1D-3 Drains, Fresh Water Back Flush and Hydrocarbon Accumulator Drain Valve). Do Not Open the Isolation Valves until directed to do so.
- **B.** Fill each compartment of the Series I Tank evenly and, at the same time, with fresh water until the level reaches the point where the second compartment starts to overflow into the third compartment.



C. The oil skimmer will need to be adjusted when the feed pump is in operation. Adjust the level of the skimmer until it is just barely meeting the surface of the water. (Fig. SKM.1). The skimmer won't start skimming oil until a thin layer of oil forms on the surface of the first compartment. One must remember that oil floats on the surface of the water, and the oil skimmer removes the floating oils. When the feed pump is off, the level will equalize in each compartment and the water level will fall below the level of the skimmer due to the loss of the driving head.

NOTE:

When the feed pump is off, the level will equalize in each compartment and the water level will fall below the level of the oil skimmer due to the loss of the driving head. **Do not readjust the oil skimmer** to this lower level as it will cause the Hydrocarbon Accumulator to function improperly.

Oil Skimmer Adjustment

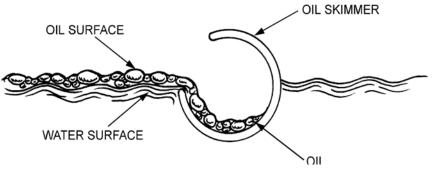


Figure SKM1

D. Check the **FLOAT SWITCH** in the third compartment above the Multi-Media Bed to ensure it is free to swing. Adjust the tether length of the float switch to obtain the proper pumping range (length should be approx. 3 1/2).

Series II Equipment Skid

Filling the System

- A. Close all SYSTEM VALVES (e.g., valves PD-1, PD-2, PP-1)
- B. Ensure all filters are installed and the lids are hand tightened.
- C. Recheck all unions to ensure they are not missing o-rings and are all hand tightened.
- D. Open all of the purge valves on top of the filter housings and Hydrocarbon Absorber (PF-1, PF-2).
- E. Open the fresh water valves for the system (e.g., FW-1, FW-2 and FW-3). Allow the system to fill until water starts streaming from the purge valves, and then close the fresh water valves and the purge valves (PF-1, PF-2).
- F. Open all of the ISOLATION VALVES between the components of the system.
- G. Prime the Process Pump by removing the gauge fitting on the top of the Process Pump piping assembly. Water should start emitting from the gauge fitting. Continue until a steady stream emits, then replace the gauge fitting.

NOTE:

Proper priming of the Process Pump is of extreme importance. Failure to ensure proper priming will inhibit proper operation of the pump and eventually destroy it.

H. Prime the CFC System Pump by removing the gauge fitting on the top of the CFC Pump piping assembly. Water should start emitting from the gauge fitting. Continue until a steady stream emits, then replace the gauge fitting.

NOTE:

Proper priming of the CFC Pump is of extreme importance. Failure to ensure proper priming will inhibit proper operation of the pump and eventually destroy it.

CFC / CO³P System

A. Prepare the CFC System for normal operating by opening CFC-1. The Ozone Venturi is factory preset.

Series III Storage Tank

A. Close the Storage Tank **DRAIN VALVE** and **ISOLATION VALVES**.

NOTE:

Do Not Open the Isolation Valves until directed to do so.

- **B.** Turn on the Fresh Water Supply to the Storage Tank. Fill the Storage Tank approximately 3/4 full (400 gallon mark) with fresh water with a garden hose.
- **C.** Ensure all of the **FLOAT SWITCHES** inside of the Storage Tank are free to swing.

Start-Up

A. Open all of the isolation ball valves between the components of the system

NOTE:

POWER CAN NOW BE APPLIED TO THE SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

- B. Place the OFF/ ON / START switch on the control panel in the Start position, hold until the AUX System light comes on. Release the switch, the switch will spring return to the "ON" position when released.
 - The UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber indicator (blue light on the side of the chamber) should be illuminated indicating that power has been applied to the CFC System.
 - The CFC Pumps will run continuously. If in the event the CFC system pressure drops below 5 psi, the RAPS switch will shut down all Aux. systems to prevent equipment damage.
- C. Re-Start the CFC system by holding the **CFC System Prime Lever** up (refer to Figure CFC-1) until the CFC pressure reaches approx. 20-24 psi, then release. The lever should remain in the up position. If it does not, then the CFC System is not properly primed, check the system valves to ensure they are properly opened and re-bleed the CFC pumps.

CFC System Prime Lever

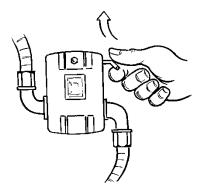


Figure CFC-1

System Operation

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

Operation

Water enters the Coalescing Centrifugal Separator from the sump or feed source into the RGF Laminar Injector which imparts a centrifugal action on the water forcing solids to separate and settle to the bottom and oils to float to the top. The solids are flushed out of the bottom of the separator through routine maintenance, and the oils are purged during operation. The separated water then leaves the vortex discharge pipe and flows to the aeration tower or the following component (refer to Figure CCS.1).

Controlling Flow

The flow through the separator is controlled by the inlet flow control valve. The rate of flow into the separator is determined from the flow of the feed source component, which in turn affects the vortex discharge flow. To adjust flow into the separator, throttle the feed source component throttle valve.

Series I Tank

Operation

Water enters the Series I Tank from the Centrifugal Coalescing Separator or an upstream component and first enters into the Aeration Tower before entering the tank. Once inside the tank, the water passes through the Inclined Tube Coalescer, which helps to separate solids and float oils. The oils which float on the surface of the first compartment are skimmed off by the oil skimmer, and are deposited into the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

The water then flows through the solids grid upward through the HCA-2 Filter before gravity flowing into the third compartment. The water in this compartment is drawn out of the tank by the process pump on the Series II skid. As the water is drawn out of the third compartment, it travels through the layers of the Multi-Media Bed.

Controlling Flow

The flow through the Series I is controlled by throttling the inlet flow control valve to match the demand of the process pump on the Series II. This adjustment should be made at start up with new media. The flow control valve should not need to be adjusted again. This will help in determining when the filter media needs to be back flushed or replaced. You will notice the water exiting out the overflow in the third compartment. This will indicate that the media is blinded.

Series II Equipment Skid

Process System

Water enters the Process System from the upstream component by the suction of the Process Pump and is passed through the Polishing Filters before it is transferred to the Storage Tank.

HCA-3 Absorber System

Water is fed through the HCA-3 Absorber System from a side stream off of the process pump. The water flow is fed by a flow control valve (HCA-1) and then through the HCA-3 Absorber. The discharge from this system is sent back to the Series I First Compartment, and the Oil Bleed (HCA-3 valve) from the top of the absorber is sent to the Bleed Back Inlet.

CFC System (Continuous Flow Control)

Water is continuously fed through the CFC system from the Storage Tank by the suction of the CFC System Pump and is supplied either to the $CO^{3}P$ Process or to the supply header (SH-1). The water from the CFC Pump will all flow through the $CO^{3}P$ Process, until there is a demand at the supply header, at which time a majority of the flow will be supplied to the supply header (SH-1). The flow through the $CO^{3}P$ Process passes recycled water through the Ozone and Chemical Venturi and the O3/UV Catalytic Chamber, and is returned to the Storage Tank. Flow rate

through the $CO^{3}P$ system is controlled by valve CFC-1.

NOTE:

In order for the catalytic oxidation process $(CO^{3}P)$ to operate correctly, it is necessary to keep the Oxidizer concentration level in the Storage Tank above 10 ppm. For the first several weeks of operation of the system, monitor the level very closely. If the residual Oxidizer concentration level falls below the 10 ppm range, it will be necessary to add Oxy Pucks to the Storage Tank accordingly.

Controlling Flow

Valve CFC-1 should be fully opened for normal operating conditions, however if insufficient flow is delivered to the supply header, CFC-1 may be throttled, but should NEVER be shut completely off.

IMPORTANT:

Valve CFC-1 must never be shut completely off. The UV/O³ Catalytic Oxidation Chamber requires continuous flow or the bulb will overheat and malfunction.

WATER SUPPLY

The supply header on the Control Panel controls the water supply to the washing equipment. This header allows the option of using either Recycled (wash) water or rinse (fresh) water. Two manual ball valves are positioned either open or closed. To use the Fresh Water Rinse - Open the fresh water supply valve and close the recycled water supply valve. For Recycled water supply reverse the valve positions to Recycled water supply valve open and Fresh water supply valve closed. When no water supply is desired, both valves should be turned to the "closed" position. As an option; automatic control of the supply system can be accomplished by replacing the manual valves with Solenoid operated valves. These solenoid valves

will be positioned automatically to provide either Freshwater Rinse or Recycled Water using a remote switch located on the front control panel or a remote control panel.

Series III Storage Tank

Operation

Water enters the Tank from either polished product water or fresh water make-up. The water inside the tank is continuously pumped by the CFC System, through the

CO³P Process, and returned. When wash water supply is needed, wash water flow is pumped by the CFC System to the Supply Outlet Header. Float switches inside of the tank control the operation of the system.

Systems that have a Process System will have a high level (pump up) float switch and a low level (pump down) float switch.

Operational Notes



• UV/O³ CATALYTIC CHAMBER

- DO NOT look at the UV light in the chamber. PERMANENT DAMAGE OR BURNS TO EYES OR SKIN MAY RESULT.
- 2) DO NOT run the UV Chamber without water flow through the Chamber; The UV bulb needs water flow to keep it cool. DAMAGE TO THE BULB WILL RESULT.
- 2) DO NOT open or attempt to repair the chamber. If problems occur, call your serviceman or distributor for further instruction.
- 3) DO NOT BREATHE OR INHALE THE OZONE GAS. PROLONGED BREATHING OF NOTICEABLE AMOUNTS OF OZONE may result in: respiratory irritation to nasal passages, throat, bronchial and pulmonary membranes; headache, nausea, burning, watery irritated eyes. In some instances (such as enclosed spaces and tanks), significant concentrations of ozone may collect. Adequately vent all tanks and enclosed spaces before entering for maintenance or repair until the level of ozone has depleted down to acceptable levels (<0.1 ppm). If an ozone odor is still noticeable, continue ventilating until the odor is non-detectable. Ozone odor is similar to the smell near copy machines when making copies or Mig and Tig welders in operation and is the "fresh air" odor one sometimes notices after a thunderstorm.

GENERAL NOTE:

At a level of 1 ppm, ozone becomes intolerable to humans. A human's reaction to this level is the same as the reaction to a strong bleach or ammonia odor. Usually, the nose will indicate discomfort.



• HYDROCARBON ABSORBER (HCA-3)

- 1) Do not operate the system when the absorber is saturated with oil, grease, or fuel. OTHERWISE, OIL WILL ENTER THE PROCESS SYSTEM.
- 2) RGF Cartridges have been lab tested and time tested COPY CARTRIDGES HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO BREAK UP OR DISSOLVE, THEREBY PLUGGING OTHER PARTS OF THE UNIT CAUSING <u>EXCESSIVE PRESSURE</u> AND <u>EQUIPMENT</u> <u>DAMAGE</u>!!!

• POLISHING FILTER

- Before servicing be sure to RELIEVE THE PRESSURE on the Polishing Filter(s) by using the drain valve and bleed valve or PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT!
- 2) RGF Filters have been lab tested and time tested COPY FILTERS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO BREAK UP OR DISSOLVE, THEREBY PLUGGING OTHER PARTS OF THE UNIT CAUSING <u>EXCESSIVE</u> <u>PRESSURE</u> AND <u>EQUIPMENT DAMAGE</u>!!!



• CFC SYSTEM PUMP:

- 1) Proper priming of the CFC System Pump is essential to the operation of the pump. Improper priming of the pump will cause poor performance and eventual pump failure.
- 2) DO NOT OPERATE the CFC System Pump if the Storage Tank is emptied or DAMAGE TO THE PUMP WILL RESULT.



• PROCESS PUMP:

- 1) <u>TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PROCESS PUMP</u>, DO NOT OPERATE without sufficient prime and net positive suction head (NPSH).
- 2) DO NOT OPERATE THE PUMP while the system valves are closed.



Section 4: Preventative Maintenance Schedule

Overview

The following section is developed to keep the ULTRASORB® System in top working order. It is **NECESSARY** to follow the maintenance procedures below precisely as stated. The lack of maintenance, in the long run, will reduce productivity and can be both costly and time consuming. It is recommended that this format be copied and incorporated as a regular work routine.



Turn off all power, and release pressure before servicing the system. <u>All gauges</u> must read zero!

Required Tools and Supplies

✓ Hammer	 ✓ Adjustable End Wrench 	✓ 5 H.P. Shop VAC For Extracting Old Media
 ✓ Garden Hose For Back Flushing 	 ✓ Tube Brush For UV/O³ Chamber Cleaning 	✓ pH Test Strips
 ✓ Garden Hose Nozzle 	 ✓ #1 Flat Head Screw Driver For Venturi Adjustment If Needed 	 ✓ Garbage Bag For Proper Filter Disposal
✓ Rubber Boots And Gloves	 Proper Safety Equipment 	 ✓ Square Head Shovel For Digging Out Trench Valley

Daily Maintenance

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

Daily

A. Fully open the Separator **DRAIN VALVE** (CCS-1) during operation of the sump pump to flush solids from the drain of the separator, then reset to the cracked open position.

Series I Tank

Daily Maintenance

- **A.** Open the drain valves SID-1, SID-2 and SID-3 of the Series I Tank on each of the three compartments individually, for approximately 15 seconds, to flush out the bottom of the tank. Check the clarity of the water coming from the drains. If the water is very murky, let run for several more seconds until the water becomes clearer.
- **B.** Remove any floating debris or scum from the surface of each of the compartments of the tank.
- **C.** If there is a large amount of oil in the Hydrocarbon Accumulator, it will need to be drained off and disposed of properly. To remove accumulated oils from the hydrocarbon accumulator :
- Rotate skimmer to 12:00 position to take out of service
- Drain the excess water out of the bottom of the Hydrocarbon Accumulator using the tank drain valve. Shut valve when oil approaches the drain.
- Drain the oil off by connecting a hose to the tank drain and connecting the other end to a 5 gallon can or drum and opening the Drain Valve.
- Clean out the accumulator to remove any oils that have been attracted to the vessel.
- Fill the accumulator with water prior to returning skimmer to service.

Series II Equipment Skid

Daily System Check

Daily, with the system running, log the pressure gauge readings. Check the status of the indicator lights, hour meter, and chemical injection pump. Check the water level in the Storage Tank. Keep an accurate record of all of the readings and indicators to determine when certain components of the equipment skid will need maintenance.

Use the following as a general rule:

Polish Filter Gauges

If the pressure difference for the Polishing Filters is 10 psi or more, the filters need to be back flushed or manually cleaned.

CFC Pump Discharge Gauge

This gauge indicates the pressure in the CFC System. The system should operate at approximately 11 psi when there is no recycled water usage and 4-10 psi when there is recycled water usage.

Polishing Filters

Daily Maintenance

Daily, check the inlet and outlet pressure difference on the Polishing Filters, if it is greater than 10 psi, the filters need to be cleaned or replaced

UV/O³ Catalytic Chambers

DAILY MAINTENANCE

A. Ensure the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber indicator light on the side of the chambers (at the top) is illuminated.

Weekly Maintenance



Turn off all power, and release pressure before servicing the system. <u>All gauges</u> <u>must read zero</u>!

Trenches, Sumps, Pits, and Clarifiers

Weekly Maintenance

Weekly, or as required, the trenches, sumps, pits and clarifiers of the pad need to be checked for sediment level. The trenches' sediment level should not be more than half of the depth of the trench. Dig out the trench using a shovel, and dispose of the waste accordingly. The sumps and pits should be dug out if there is at least 1/4 of the depth full of sediment. The clarifiers should be removed and dug out on a weekly basis, or as required, regardless of the amount of sediment.

IMPORTANT:

Dig out the trenches, sumps, pits and clarifiers as regularly as possible. Keeping them cleared of sediment build up will result in better water quality throughout the entire system.

Series I Tank

Weekly Maintenance

Perform a Series I Tank Multi-media back-flush on a weekly basis regardless of the amount of debris. To back flush the Series I Tank:

- A. Turn the Process Control Switch to OFF.
- **B.** Close isolation ball valve
- **C.** Turn **ON** and open the Back Flush Hose Valve SIFW-1 for the Series I Tank and let run continuously. Water will start to come out of the Overflow.
- **D.** Let the water run out for several minutes, allowing it to back flush the Multi-media filter and loosen and remove any solids to the Overflow.
- E. Shut OFF and close the Back Flush Hose Valve SIFW-1.
- **F.** Turn the power back **ON**.

Y-Strainer

Weekly Maintenance



Turn off all power, and release pressure before servicing the system. <u>All gauges</u> <u>must read zero</u>!

- A. Turn the Process Control Switch to OFF.
- B. Close the isolation valve to the Series I and (PF-4) on the Series II.
- C. Unscrew bottom of the Y-strainer and completely clean screen basket.
- **D**. Reassemble Y-strainer bottom with o-ring in place.
- E. Open isolation valve to the Series I and (PF-4) and reapply power.
- F. Check for leaks.

Polishing Filters

Weekly Maintenance

Weekly the Polishing Filters need to be removed and manually cleaned by the following procedure:

Manually Cleaning the Polishing Filters

- A. Turn the Process Control Switch to OFF.
- B. OPEN the Polishing Filters drain valve (PD-1) and solids bleed valves.
- C. Allow to drain and relieve pressure. The Pressure Gauges Should Read "Zero".
- **D.** Disconnect all of the air bleed lines from the lids.
- E. Remove the Polishing Filter Lids by turning them counterclockwise.
- **F.** Remove and manually clean the Polishing Filters using a fresh water hose to flush all debris from the filter and the inside of the filter housings. Replace filters to the housings.
- **G.** Replace the lids by turning clockwise; ensure the filter seals are in place on the housings.
- **H.** Replace all of the air bleed lines to the lids.
- I SHUT the Polishing Filter drain (PD-1) and solids bleed valves PD-1.
- J Turn the Process Control Switch to ON.

Storage Tanks

Weekly Maintenance

A. Open the drain valve to the Storage Tank and allow to drain for 1 minute to remove any accumulated solids from the bottom of the tank.

B. Check inside the tank to ensure the float switches are free to swing. Remove any accumulated debris or scum from the surface of the tank water.

Monthly Maintenance

HCA-3 Hydrocarbon Absorber

Monthly Maintenance

Once a month, or as required, the HCA-3 Hydrocarbon Absorber needs to be checked for oil and solids loading. Replace if necessary.

- A. Turn the Process Control Switch to "OFF".
- **B.** Open the pressure relief valve on top of the HCA-3 housing. Close the isolation valve and open the drain valve on the HCA-3 and drain the housing.
- C. Loosen and remove the lid clamp then remove the lid.
- **D.** Remove the HCA-3 Filter from the housing by pulling straight up on the filter handle.
- **E.** Flush the filter with water to remove accumulated debris. Check the filter for signs of oil saturation; if it looks slightly black and oil sheen is present on the water used to flush the filter, then the filter is spent and should be replaced.
- F. Return the filter to the housing and return it to normal operation.
- G. Turn the Process Control Switch to "ON".

UV/O³ Catalytic Chambers

Monthly Maintenance

Once a month, or as required, the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber needs to be cleaned by the following procedure:



Shut off all power to the system before attempting to service or repair the UV/O^3 Catalytic Chamber. The chamber operates under high voltage, which can cause severe shock if ends are removed while power is applied.

- A. Turn the main power to the system OFF.
- B. Close the Isolation Ball Valves (CFC-1) to the CFC System.
- C. Disconnect the union at the top of the UV/O^3 chamber. It may be necessary to disconnect the bottom union to thoroughly clean the lower portion of the tube.

NOTE:

Use caution in handling the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber. The UV bulb is extremely fragile and will break if the chamber is mishandled.

- **D.** Insert an appropriate sized bottle brush and scrub the interior of the quartz glass tube. If a heavy buildup of scale is present, prepare a solution of Citric Acid and scrub the tube until clean.
- E. Reconnect the inlet and outlet and open isolation ball valve (CFC-1).
- **F.** Turn the main power to the system back **ON**.

As Required Maintenance

Series I Tank

Biannual Maintenance

Biannually, or if flow through the Series I Tank is severely restricted, the Series I Tank will need to be drained and the filters will need to be removed and replaced or cleaned.

- **A.** Turn the main power to the system **OFF.** Close the upstream and downstream component isolation valves.
- **B.** Drain the Series I Tank completely using the SID-1, SID-2 and SID-3 valves.
- **C.** Remove the Inclined Tube hold down, and then remove the Inclined Tubes. Use a fresh water hose to flush accumulated solids from inside the tubes. Flush out and remove all sediments and solids from inside the first compartment. Replace the Inclined Tubes and the hold down.
- D. Remove the HCA-2 cover then the Hold-Down Rods and remove the HCA-2 Absorber and dispose of properly. Remove the Solids Grid. Use a fresh water hose to flush accumulated solids from the Solids Grid. Flush out and remove all sediments and solids from inside the second compartment. Replace the Solids grid to the second compartment. Replace the HCA-2 Absorber with a new one to the second compartment. Replace the Hold-Down Rods, then the cover.
- E. Remove the media bed from the third compartment and dispose of properly (A shop vacuum with a three inch hose will help to remove media). Use a fresh water hose to flush out and remove all sediment and solids from inside the third compartment. Replace the Multi-media Bed with a new one using the specific installation procedure for the Series I Multi-media bed.
- F. Close all drains and refill the tank according to the Series I start-up.
- G. Turn the main power to the system ON.

Winterizing the System

In areas of the country where the system will be shut down for the winter or there is a possibility of local freezing, the system will need to be drained down to prevent damage to the internal components and piping of the system. The water from the system should be hauled off or evaporated. All main sumps to the system should be turned off, pumps removed and covered to prevent damage to the sump basins. All power to the system should be shut off completely. The components of the system should be drained completely (e.g. pumps, filter housings, UV/O³ Chamber)

Section 5: General Theory

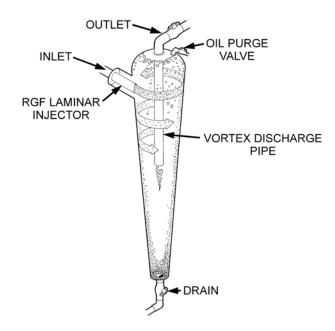
Overview

The Piping and Instrumentation Diagram in the Engineering Diagram Section outlines the path that the waste stream follows as it is recycled. The General Theory section explains each process of the recycling process. A comprehensive understanding of theory of the **ULTRASORB®System** should be achieved to assist in the proper installation, operation and maintenance of the system.

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

From the main sump, the waste stream enters the Coalescing Centrifugal Separator where a centrifugal circular motion forces the solids to separate to the sides of the separator where they eventually fall to the bottom and are flushed during routine maintenance. Also, the separator aids in coalescing free oils to rise to the top where they are skimmed by the oil purge valve. The remaining waste stream exits the separator through the vortex discharge pipe and passes to the next process of the system.

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator





Series I Tank

The waste stream enters the Series I Tank where it passes through a number of different solids and oil removers.

The first compartment of the tank contains the Inclined Tube Coalescer, which separates the oils, solids and water mixture. The 60° incline causes the oils to collect at the top of the plate where the smaller globules coalesce to form larger oil drops which then float up to the surface. The solids separate to the bottom of the tube where they eventually settle to the bottom of the tank. The oils on the surface are skimmed off by the Oil Skimmer and then collected in the Hydrocarbon Accumulator. The solids that separate to the bottom of the first compartment of the Series I tank are periodically flushed with regular maintenance.

Inclined Tube Coalescer

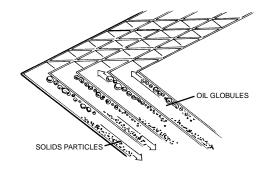


Figure INC.1

The second compartment of the tank contains a solids filter and oil absorber. The weight of the water that collects in the first compartment pushes the water up through the Solids Separation Grid, which attracts and settles small solids which passed through the Inclined Plate Coalescer, and then the HCA-2 Hydrocarbon Absorber absorbs oils. The water then overflows into the third compartment.

The third compartment contains the Multi-Media Filtration Bed. The water is pulled through this compartment by the Process or Transfer system pulling the water through the filter media. As it passes through the filter, it flows through a series of media. The first layer, the Volcansorb Layer, is a solids filter. In the second layer, the water is drawn through the Ion Exchange Media Layer, where inorganic (heavy metals) materials are removed. The third layer is the Carbon Layer, where oils, odors and organics are adsorbed. Finally, the water flows through another layer of Volcansorb. The water then leaves the Series I Tank and enters the next phase of the system (Fig SER.1).

Series I

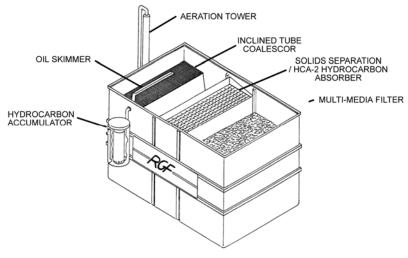


Figure SER.1

Series II Equipment Skid

Process System

The process water enters the Process System of the Series II equipment Skid by the suction of the Process Pump. The water is filtered through the three primary Polishing Filters of the system down to the 10 micron range. The Polishing Filters are equipped with air and solids purge valves and have a system for back flushing the filters.

Supply Header

The supply header comprises a manifold of piping and valves which allows the operator to select the water source to be supplied to the wash equipment. The operator may select either wash or rinse water to be delivered to the wash equipment. Rinse water typically is municipally supplied 40-60 psig "tap" water. Recycled wash water will come from the CFC system, the primary source of recycled wash water.

Continuous Flow Control System (CFC System)

The CFC system consists of the CFC Pump, the UV/O³ Chamber, venturi injection, and Oxy Pucks. The purpose of the system is to continuously provide recycled water at moderate supply header pressure and to continuously circulate water through the Catalytic Oxidation Process (CO³P). Although the terms CFC and CO³P are related and the systems utilize the same components, CFC refers to the mechanism for the hydraulic delivery system, and CO³P refers to the chemical and photochemical process for water treatment.

CFC Pump

The CFC Pump is a 1/2 Hp. centrifugal circulation pump that pumps the processed water from the storage tank to the Supply Header and through the CO³P system.

Catalytic Oxidation Process (CO³P System)

The Catalytic Oxidation Process is designed to reduce the Biologic Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D) of the recycled water. This is accomplished through the contact with Oxy Puck, ozone and ultraviolet light. The tri-reaction is completed when the ultraviolet light (catalyst and oxidizer) in the chamber excites the ozone (oxidizer) and Oxy Puck (oxidizer) to cause them to react faster in the aqueous solution. Ultraviolet light is also a remarkable sterilizer of living organics such as bacteria and algae. In turn, the three work together in breaking down organics to clarify the water before it is reused. This is all accomplished by the CFC system, which transfers the water from the tank passing it through the UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber and returning it back to the tank.

RGF Catalytic Oxidation Process

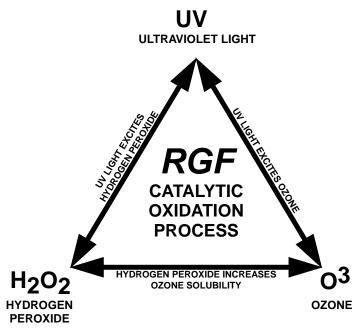
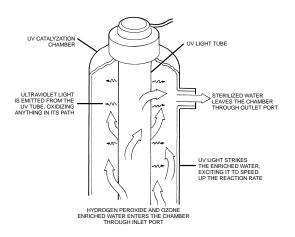


Figure TRI-1

UV/O3 Catalytic Chamber

A cylindrical vessel used to produce Ozone (O₃) which is Venturi injected in the CFC system, to prevent bacteria or algae growth. The chamber also produces ultraviolet light, which is a sterilizer used to UV destroy organics and excite ozone and hydrogen peroxide in the Catalytic Oxidation Process (CO³P) as the water passes through the chamber (refer to figure UV/O3-1).



UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber

Figure UV/O3-1

Section 6: Controlling Water Quality

Overview

Controlling the waste water quality on the **ULTRASORB® System** is a very important process that can greatly enhance the quality of your recycled water. By controlling the pH level, Total Alkalinity, the amount of oxidizers and soaps that are used, you will be able to improve the quality of water in your system. There are many factors which control the water quality. These factors are listed below in order of their appearance in the following section:

pH / Alkalinity

pН

Total Alkalinity

Oxidizers

Hydrogen Peroxide

Ozone

Ultraviolet Light

Cleaning Agents

Enviro-Blaster

Water Conditioner 1 (WC-1)

Solids

Total Dissolved Solids (T.D.S.)

Total Suspended Solids (T.S.S.)

pH / Alkalinity

рΗ

pH (potential hydrogen) is a relative measure to indicate how acidic or alkaline a substance is. Thus, it denotes the degree or strength of alkaline or acidity. Some acids or alkaline substances are stronger than others and, in order to compare them, the pH scale has been devised. The pH numerical index ranges from 1.0 (extremely acidic) to 14.0 (extremely alkaline). The midpoint of 7.0 indicates that the solution is neutral. That is, it is neither acidic nor alkaline. Pure distilled water is a neutral solution. Note: High pH's tend to emulsify oils and reduce the efficiency of the unit. The use of high pH cleaners should be minimized.

The pH scale is a logarithmic scale and even though the difference from 0 to 14.0 doesn't seem very great, every unit on the pH scale is a difference of 10 times, and every two units is a difference of 100. For example, if you have an alkaline cleaning solution of 10.0 and increase it to 11.0, you are making that solution 10 times more alkaline. If you go up two degrees to a pH of 12.0, the solution becomes 100 times more alkaline, and so on.

Controlling pH:

To Raise pH:

One chemical usually added to raise the pH level is Sodium Carbonate. How much to add is basically a trial and error operation, but a general rule of thumb that is good to follow is to add 1/4 pounds of Soda Ash for every 1,000 gallons of water within the system. After adding the Soda Ash, wait for about an hour before re-checking the pH level. Take whatever further action is indicated by the test.

To Lower pH:

The chemical normally added to lower the pH level is called Muriatic Acid, which is actually a dilute form of the more hazardous hydrochloric acid and comes in liquid form. Another acid product is the so called Dry Acid or Sodium Sulfate, which comes in a granular form. Acid of any type should always be added directly to the water, NEVER the water to the acid! The amount of acid required is determined by performing an acid demand test with the water test kit.

Total Alkalinity

Total Alkalinity is the measure of the total amount of alkaline chemicals in the water and <u>not</u> the same as pH. pH measures the <u>strength</u> of an alkaline (or acid), while alkalinity measures the <u>amount</u> of alkalis present. While pH and Total Alkalinity are not the same thing, Total Alkalinity can have an effect on how fast or easily changes in pH can be accomplished.

Controlling Alkalinity

For our purposes, the **Total Alkalinity should be kept at about 150 ppm**. In general, alkalinity has not been a problem for recycling, providing you are using a <u>neutral soap</u>. If you have a drum of water and introduce a scoop of alkaline clearer, you may change the pH and get a reading of 12. That does not mean that if you add a second scoop of cleaner, you will get a different reading - in fact, it will probably be identical. What will change is the Total Alkalinity.

Oxidizers

Oxy Puck

RGF developed the Oxy Puck as an enhancement to our CO3P Catalytic Oxidation System. The Oxy Puck has all the characteristics of chlorine and hydrogen peroxide but none of the handling issues associated with these liquid odor/bacteria controllers.

Ozone

Ozone is another oxidizer that exhibits outstanding purifying characteristics. Ozone is different than hydrogen peroxide in that it is not in a liquid form. Ozone is produced by a unique process developed by **RGF** in which a special chamber called the **TurboHydrozone®** uses air as it's agent to produce the ozone. A simple look at the blue indicator light on the chamber assures ozone is being produced. The ozonated air is then bubbled inside of the storage tank or is vacuum dragged into the

CO³P System by the Ozone Venturi, which agitates the water thus oxidizing it, which reduces B.O.D.'s and C.O.D.'s, removes odors and improves water clarity.

Ultraviolet Light

Ultraviolet (UV) light is the third oxidizer used by **RGF** to complete the catalytic oxidation process ($CO^{3}P$). UV light is a sterilizer which kills organics by emitting ultraviolet light inside of the UV Catalytic Chamber. This ultraviolet energy is also used to excite the hydrogen peroxide and the ozone that is already in the water to enhance their individual oxidation potentials.

Cleaning Agents

In discharge systems the use of soaps or chemical additives is not recommended. If one must use detergents or additives they should be neutral pH, quick splitting variety and used sparingly. Cleaning Agents are added to open-looped recycling water systems to help remove the oils and road film off of the equipment being cleaned. Cleaning agents contain surfactants which help to relieve the surface tension of the water, enabling the oils and particles to detach more readily from the equipment being cleaned. Some cleaning agents, however, may cause the oils to emulsify, which will not allow for easy removal which in turn may end up back on the equipment. In order to prevent this, the cleaning agents in consideration for use with the system should be formulated with low to moderate foaming and limited oil emulsifying properties while remaining a neutral pH cleaner. **RGF** recommends the following two cleaning agents to be used with your system.

Enviro-Blaster

RGF has developed a specially formulated cleaning compound for closed-looped recycling systems called **Enviro-Blaster** to use with your system. This cleaning compound is formulated to rapidly remove soil, grease and oil from machinery, vehicles, and heavy equipment. It has quick oil releasing properties, especially important for recycling and sewer discharge of wash water.

Enviro-Blaster can be purchased through your distributor or RGF at 1-561-848-1826 or FAX 1-561-848-9454.

Water Conditioner-1 (WC-1)

Water conditioners are a good addition to a recycling system because they help to maintain good water quality and help in releasing suspended solids. **RGF** has available a water conditioner that can do all of this and more, the **Water Conditioner 1 (WC-1)**. This water conditioner has many water quality improving abilities. It aids in the flocculation of suspended solids, reduces B.O.D. and C.O.D. loading, and helps to soften the water. WC-1 also inhibits corrosion on your system, providing more years of service and will help to lower the total suspended solids count, which will improve the color and clarity of your recycled water. Since WC-1 can provide all of these benefits, it should be made a regular part of the chemical additions to your system.

Dissolved and Suspended Solids

Total Dissolved Solids (T.D.S.)

T.D.S. represents the total conductive material actually dissolved in the water. It is the same as salt or sugar dissolved in water and should not be confused with suspended solids or turbidity. Total dissolved solids can include both organic and inorganic materials. Inorganic materials can be soluble in many cases and add to T.D.S.. Any chemical addition to the water will increase T.D.S. (except hydrogen peroxide). Water treatment chemicals often solve one problem but create another problem. While an addition of a floccing agent may remove suspended solids and turbidity, it may drastically increase T.D.S.

Eventually, a solution with increasing T.D.S. will reach a level where it is considered to be saturated (i.e. it has reached its solubility constant). Saturation is when the addition of a soluble or dissolved solid reaches the maximum ability of the water to hold it in solution at a given temperature. When the T.D.S. level exceeds this level, the material comes out of solution and either settles or forms crystals, which is how rock candy is made.

T.D.S. is measured by a special conductivity meter which works on the principle that "pure" water has no conductivity of electrical current. The addition of material such as T.D.S. increases the electrical conductivity; therefore, the higher the reading, the higher the T.D.S. level. Readings are in microsiemens - a unit of low electrical current.

Total Suspended Solids (T.S.S.)

T.S.S. represents the total amount of fine colloidal particles floating in a liquid, too small to settle out, but kept in motion by Brownian movement. Brownian movement

is the rapid vibratory motion of particles suspended in a liquid caused by the bombardment of the particle by the moving molecules of the liquid. The velocity varies inversely with the size of the particles and also depends on the viscosity of the medium. T.S.S., unlike T.D.S. (Total Dissolved Solids), does not dissolve in water and are deemed important because these solids will create unsightly conditions, sludge deposits and a demand for oxygen. Suspended solids can be organic or inorganic.

The standard way of testing waste water for suspended solids is to filter the waste water through a 0.45 μ m (1 micron = 1 millionth of a meter) porosity filter. Anything on the filter paper after drying at a temperature of approximately 103°C is considered a portion of the suspended solids. Another way to measure suspended solids is by a device called a spectrophotometer. This device is used to measure photo metrically the quantity of light of a particular wavelength (S.S. = 810 nm) that is absorbed by the suspended solids in solution.

Section 7: Engineering Drawings

Outline

System Layout

A recommended layout and stub up locations drawing for the system to adequately accommodate all of the components.

Series I Tank

An engineered diagram of the Series I Tank which indicates all of the inlet and outlet connections and dimensions of the tank, as well as location of major components.

Series III Storage Tank

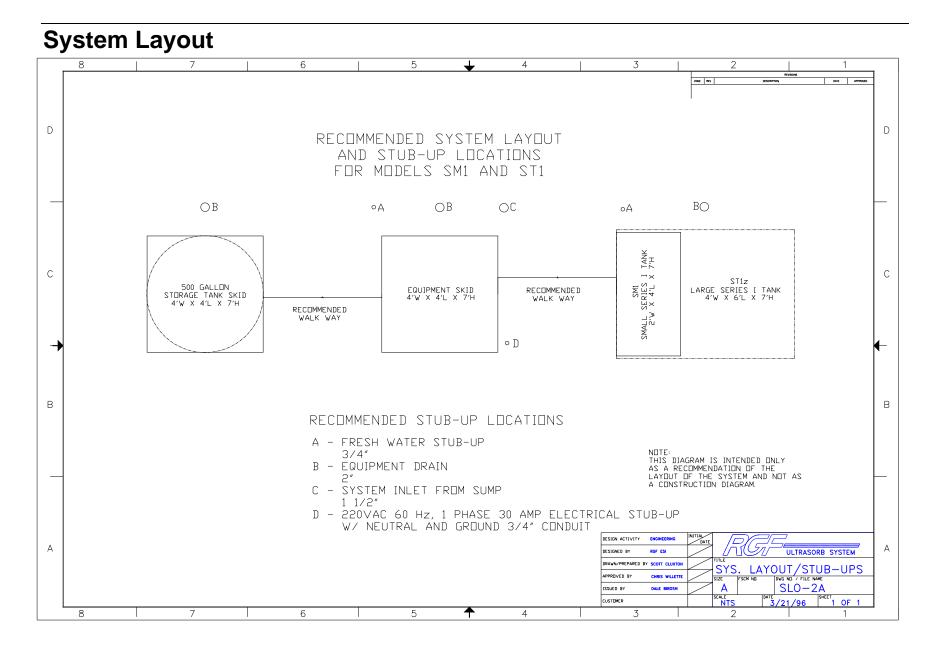
An engineered diagram of the Series III Storage Tank which indicates all of the inlet and outlet connections and dimensions associated with the tank.

Plumbing & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)

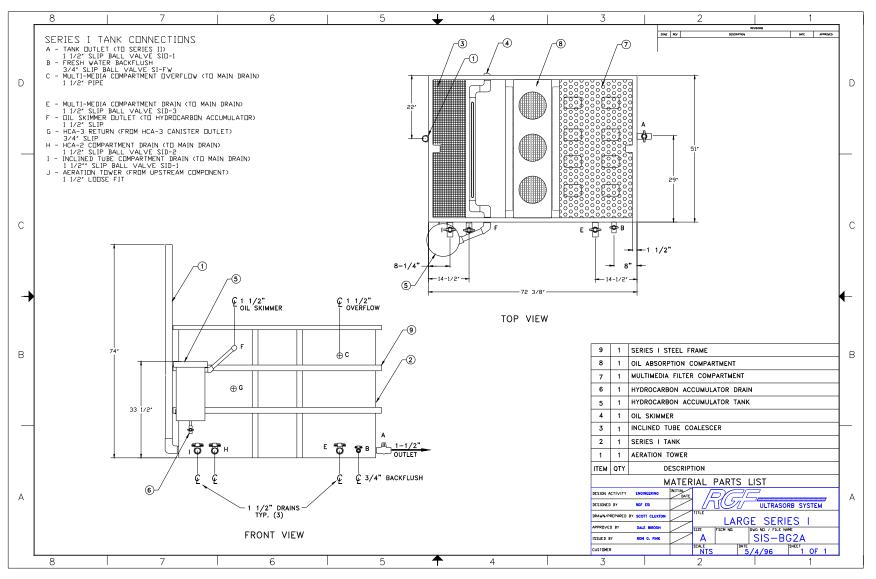
An engineered diagram which indicates the flow path of the system outlining placement and nomenclature of valves, pressure gauges and unions.

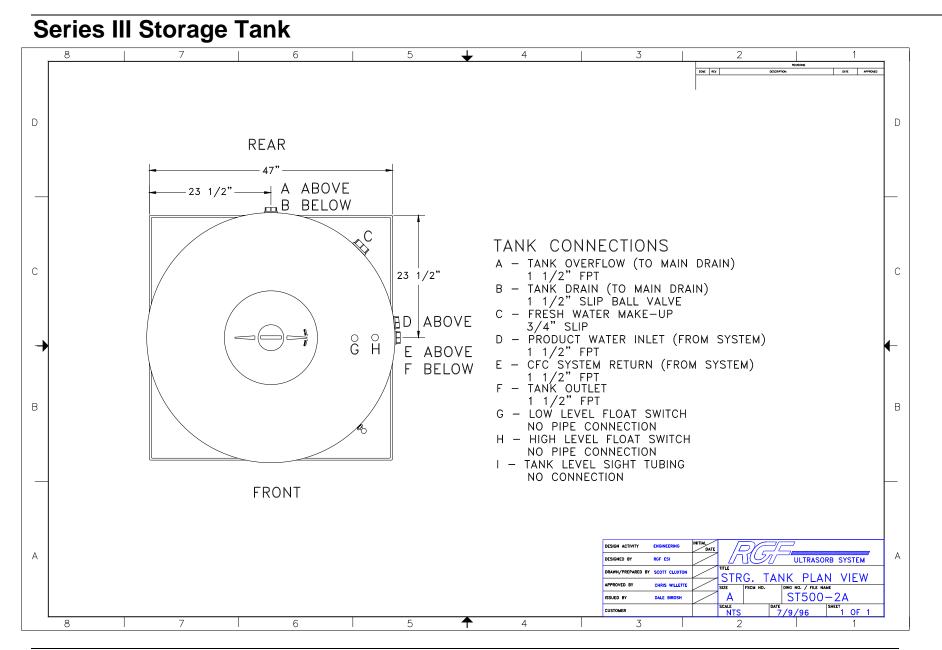
Electrical Diagram

An engineered diagram of the electrical connections and components associated with the system. This diagram is a very useful tool for the electrician when the installation is performed.



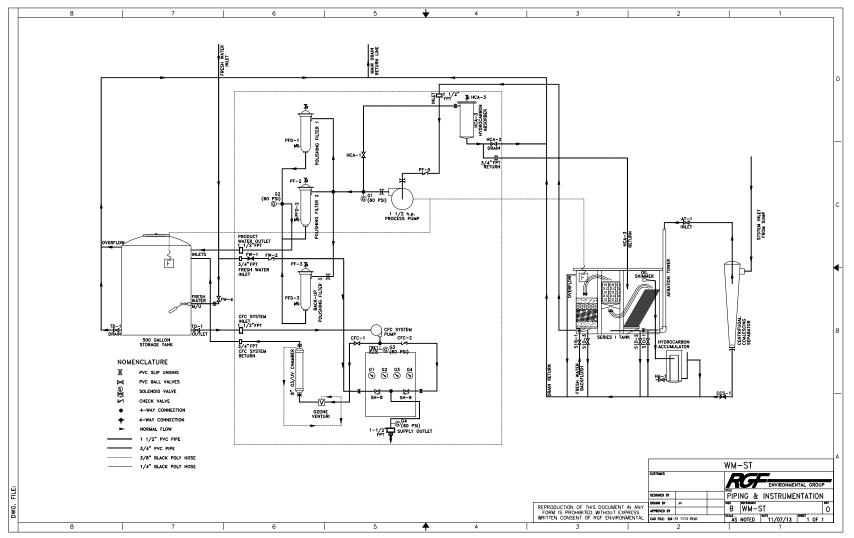
Series I Tank

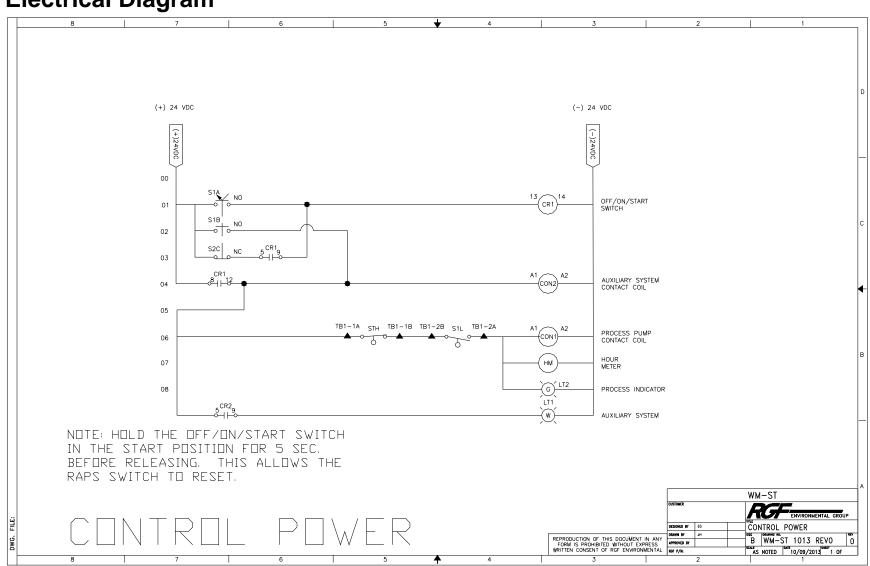




Operations Manual for Model WM-ST







Electrical Diagram

Section 8: Troubleshooting

Flow

SYMPTOM	PF	ROBABLE CAUSE		SOLUTION
PROCESS SYSTEM				
1. PROCESS PUMP NOT OPERATING	A)	POWER IS NOT APPLIED TO PUMP	A)	VERIFY POWER IS APPLIED; THE PROCESS SYSTEM CONTROL SWITCH IS IN THE PROCESS POSITION AND THE BREAKER IS SHUT. ENSURE FLOAT SWITCHES ARE PROPERLY POSITIONED, UNOBSTRUCTED AND FREE TO SWING AND ADEQUATE WATER IS IN BOTH SUCTION AND DISCHARGE TANKS ENSURE THE PROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS WERE MADE TO THE SYSTEM. REFER TO THE PROCESS PUMP
	B) C)	PUMP HAS LOST PRIME SYSTEM VALVES ARE IMPROPERLY	B) C)	COMPONENT MANUAL. VERIFY SYSTEM LINEUP. ENSURE UNOBSTRUCTED FLOW TO PUMP SUCTION. REPRIME PUMP ENSURING THAT PUMP CASING IS WATER FILLED. OPEN THE PRIMING PLUG AND RE- PRIME PUMP. CONDUCT VALVE LINEUP WITH P&ID.
		ALIGNED	• >	
2. NO OR LOW FLOW THROUGH PROCESS SYSTEM	A)	POLISH FILTERS ARE CLOGGED WITH PARTICULATE	A)	PERFORM A POLISHING FILTER BACK FLUSH IN ACCORDANCE WITH PMS. IF THIS DOES NOT REMEDY PROBLEM THEN FILTERS ARE FOULED AND NEED TO BE REPLACED.

CF	C SYSTEM				
1.	CFC PUMP NOT OPERATING	A)	POWER IS NOT APPLIED TO PUMP	A)	VERIFY POWER IS APPLIED; BREAKER IS SHUT. ENSURE THE PROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS WERE MADE TO THE SYSTEM. REFER TO THE CFC PUMP COMPONENT MANUAL.
		B)	PUMP HAS LOST PRIME	B)	
		C)	SYSTEM VALVE IS IMPROPERLY ALIGNED	C)	CONDUCT VALVE LINEUP WITH P&ID.
2.	UV/O3 CHAMBER ON HOUSING IS OFF	A)	OZONE GENERATOR IS DEFECTIVE	A)	CALL YOUR DISTRIBUTOR OR RGF FOR FURTHER TROUBLESHOOTING ADVICE.
3.	UV/O3 CHAMBER LEAKS	A)	UV BULB RUBBER GROMMET IS IMPROPERLY SEATED.	A)	RE-SEAT BULB INTO GROMMET.
		В) С)	UV CHAMBER IS OVER PRESSURIZED INNER CHAMBER GLASS IS CRACKED OR BROKEN.	B) C)	ENSURE UNOBSTRUCTED FLOW. CONDUCT VALVE LINEUP WITH P&ID. INNER CHAMBER MUST BE REPLACED.

Electrical

The Ultrasorb[®] system should be installed by a licensed electrician and should have a properly sized over current protection (i.e. circuit breaker) device installed upstream of the device. Electrical Troubleshooting should be conducted by an electrically trained individual after he has carefully reviewed the electrical drawing in Section 7. All indications should be considered: LED illumination, pump rotation and fluid flow.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
PROCESS SYSTEM		•
1. INDICATOR LIGHTS NOT OPERATING	 A) POWER IS NOT APPLIED B) LIGHT IS BLOWN OUT 	 A) VERIFY POWER IS APPLIED; THE SYSTEM B) CONSULT TECHNICIAN OR REMOVE 4X4 ELECT. BOX FROM REAR OF PANEL AND REPLACE LIGHT.
	C) LOOSE WIRES	C) CHECK ALL WIRE CONNECTIONS WITH MAIN POWER TURNED OFF AND TIGHTEN IF LOOSE.
	D) BAD GROUND	D) OPEN MAIN ELECT. BOX , CHECK GROUND STRIPS FOR LOOSE WIRE THEN TIGHTEN, IF NECESSARY
2. PROCESS SWITCHES NOT OPERATING	A) POWER IS NOT APPLIED	 A) VERIFY POWER IS APPLIED; THE SYSTEM CONSULT TECHNICIAN OR REMOVE 4X4 ELECT. BOX FROM REAR OF PANEL AND REPLACE.
	B) LOOSE WIRES	B) CHECK ALL WIRE CONNECTIONS WITH MAIN POWER TURNED OFF AND TIGHTEN IF LOOSE.
	C) BAD GROUND	C) OPEN MAIN ELECT. BOX , CHECK GROUND STRIPS FOR LOOSE WIRE THEN TIGHTEN IF NECESSARY
	D) BLOWN SWITCH	D) REMOVE 4X4 BOX ON REAR OF PANEL AND REPLACE PER ELECT. DIAGRAM.
3. UV/O3 LIGHT NOT OPERATING	 A) GFI BLOWN BREAKER B) GFI LOOSE WIRES 	 A) OPEN GFI COVER AND PRESS RESET B) CHECK ALL WIRE CONNECTIONS WITH MAIN POWER TURNED OFF AND TIGHTEN IF LOOSE.
	C) BURNED OUT BULB	C) CALL RGF OR YOUR DISTRIBUTOR

Chemistry

	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE			SOLUTION
CH	EMICAL				
1.	EFFLUENT RECYCLED	,	OXY PUCK DEPLETED	A)	ADD OXY PUCKS
	WATER SMELLS	,	UV/O3 CHAMBER NOT OPERATING.	B)	SEE ELECTRICAL: UV/O3 CHAMBER NOT OPERATING.
2.	EFFLUENT RECYCLED	,	OXY PUCK DEPLETED	A)	ADD OXY PUCKS
	WATER IS VERY CLOUDY.	, 1	UV/O3 CHAMBER NOT OPERATING. UV/O3 CHAMBER		SEE ELECTRICAL: UV/O3 AMBER NOT OPERATING.
		D)	NOT OPERATING. THE WATER CONDITIONER (WC- 1, OPTIONAL) HAS NOT BEEN ADDED OR RESIDUAL LEVEL IS LOW.	D)	INCREASE THE WC-1 INJECTION RATE.

NOTE:

If repeated attempts to reduce smell or clear up the recycled water fail to improve the water quality, or if the amount of soap needed to clean adequately rises to an unacceptable level. the water has become overburden with dissolved and suspended solids. The system should be drained and the spent water disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 9: Replacement Parts

General Ordering Information

When preparing to order replacement parts for your system:

- Have the Model # and Serial # of the unit ready when trying to order.
- Have the ship to address ready.
- Identify the part needed with the part # and description and call RGF or your local distributor to place an order.

Replacement Parts List

The following is a list of commonly needed replacement parts.

PART # DESCRIPTION

Filters and Parts

FL-101	SERIES I FILTER MEDIA
FL-096X	HCA-2 HYDROCARBON ABSORBER
FL-003PX	HCA-3 ABSORBER ROUND FILTER
FP-037	GASKET KIT FOR HCA-3 HOUSING
FL-086	5" DIA. POLISHING FILTER (25 M)
FP-051	O-RING FOR POLY FILTER HOUSING

Pumps and Parts

PU-131	1/2 Hp. CFC SYSTEM PUMP
PU-131-1	1/2HP CIRCULATION PUMP GASKET - TEFLON)
PU-131-2	1/2HP CIRCULATION PUMP O-RING - BUNA-N
PU-131-3	1/2HP CIRCULATION PUMP SEAL - VITON
PU-131-4	1/2HP CIRCULATION PUMP IMPELLER
PU-140	1-1/2 Hp. CENTRIFUGAL PROCESS PUMP
PU-142	SHAFT SEAL FOR 1 1/2 Hp., PUMP
PU-143	1 ½ HP PUMP IMPELLER

PU-144	1 ½ Hp PUMP DIFFUSER PLATE
PU-147	1 ½ Hp PUMP DIAPHRAM GASKET
PU-032	1/3 Hp. S.S. LIFT STATION SUMP PUMP
PU-020	PUMP UP FLOAT SWITCH (30' CORD)
PU-025	PUMP DOWN FLOAT SWITCH (30' CORD)

Valves and Unions

VA-006-1	3/4" PVC BALL VALVE
VA-006-4	1 1/2" PVC BALL VALVE
VA-037	3/4" SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY (NORMALLY CLOSED)
VA-038	3/4" ELECTRIC SOLENOID COIL ONLY (120 VAC)
VA-100-1	1 1/2" SOLENOID COIL ONLY (120 VAC)
VA-022	1/2" BRASS FLOAT VALVE WITH FLOAT
VA-056	1 1/2" SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY (NORMALLY CLOSED)
PF-253	3/4" PVC UNION
PF-256	1 1/2" PVC UNION
VA-051	1/4" FPT X 3/8" TUBE 90 DEG PVC VALVE

Misc. Parts

EL-144 THRU 147	PANEL INDICATOR LIGHTS (SPECIFY COLOR)
EL-158 THRU 162	CONTROL SWITCH (SPECIFY 3-POS. OR 2-POS)
EL-183	UV/O3 CATALYTIC CHAMBER
PT-117	OZONE VENTURI

System Warranty

Limited Warranty

ULTRASORB® System Limited Warranty

This warranty supersedes and replaces any warranty statements orally made by the Sales Person, Distributor or Dealer or contained in written instructions or other Brochures or informational documents in relation to this product.

THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF

The Manufacturer warrants, parts only for a period of twelve (12) months from the time of startup, not to exceed fourteen (14) months from the date of shipment, the new **ULTRASORB®** System to be free from defects in material and workmanship under the normal use and service when operated and maintained in strict accordance with the **ULTRASORB®** System operating instructions.

The Manufacturer's obligations under this warranty is being limited to repairing or replacing any part found to its satisfaction to be so defective, provided that such part is, upon request, returned to the Distributor or Manufacturer, with freight prepaid. This warranty does not cover parts damaged by decomposition from chemical action or wear caused by abrasive materials, nor does it cover damage resulting from misuse, abuse, or any other than its intended use, accident, neglect, or from improper operation, maintenance, installation, modification or adjustments.

This warranty does not cover parts or equipment used with the **ULTRASORB®** System that is not made by the manufacturer, since these items are covered by warranties from the respective manufacturer. The Manufacturer makes no warranty as to electrical apparatus or other materials not of its manufacturer. The Manufacturer's sole responsibility shall be limited to repair or replacement of the equipment within the terms stated herein above.

The Manufacturer shall not be liable for consequential or punitive damages whether or not caused by manufacturer's negligence or resulting from any expressed or implied warranty or breach thereof. Consequential damages for the purpose of this agreement shall include, but are not limited to, the loss of use, income or profit, or loss of or damage to property occasioned by or arising out of in operation, use, the operation, installation, repair, or replacement of the equipment or otherwise.

It is understood that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the **ULTRASORB®** System **Warranty** herein or the alleged breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Arbitration Association of America, Palm Beach County, Florida, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court baring jurisdiction thereof.

PROCESS PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

The Manufacturer Warrants that when installed and operated in accordance with the Manufacturer's written instructions, the **ULTRASORB®** System will remove dirt, oil and grease from wash water. No other warranty expressed or implied should be considered valid. There are numerous operating conditions which will affect the efficiency of the **ULTRASORB®** System, thereby making any general water quality statement unrealistic.

WARRANTY SERVICE

In order to validate your warranty, fill out the **Warranty Validation Form** and return to **RGF** at the address below:

RGF WARRANTY DEPARTMENT			
Outside of Florida	(800) - 842 - 7771		
In Florida	(561) - 848 - 1826		
or FAX	(561) - 848 - 9454		

To obtain warranty service contact **RGF** and a warranty representative will help with the warranty problem and determine the status and a **Warranty Authorization Number** will be given at that time. Be prepared to answer specific questions on the problem at hand. If there are warrantied parts that need to be returned, fill in the **Warranty Authorization Number on the Warranty Request Form,** along with the items being submitted for warranty, and a brief explanation of the problem or defect, and return it and the part(s) to:

RGF Environmental Group, Inc c/o Warranty Department 1101 West 13th Street Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

Limited Warranty Policy

ULTRASORB® System Limited Warranty Policy

RGF ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC. ["Manufacturer"] warrants the **ULTRASORB® System** to be free from DEFECTS in Material and Workmanship.

HOW LONG IS THE WARRANTY?

- For twelve (12) months from the date of initial startup of the system; not to exceed fourteen (14) months from the date of delivery.
- The Installation / Startup Record and Warranty Registration Form should be signed and dated by an authorized officer or employee of the customer and returned to RGF promptly to activate the warranty.

HOW DO I CONTACT RGF ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP ABOUT MY WARRANTY, A QUESTION, OR A COMPLAINT?

- A question or a complaint must be addressed directly by your local Distributor or dealer.
- If they cannot answer the question or complaint directly, then call or FAX the Warranty Department at RGF at:

RGF WARRANTY DEPARTMENT

Outside of Florida	(800) - 842 - 7771
In Florida	(561) - 848 - 1826
FAX	(561) - 848 - 9454

ARE THERE ANY PARTS THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY? (That the Manufacturer will not repair or replace)

- Parts that are damaged by decomposition from chemical action or wear caused by abrasive materials, nor does it cover damage resulting from misuse, abuse, any other than it's intended use, accident, neglect, or from improper operation, maintenance, installation modification or adjustments.
- Parts not made by the Manufacturer, such as the electric pressure pump motor or other materials not of its manufacturer. However, RGF will process the claim with the pump or other manufacturer.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IN THE EVENT THAT THE EQUIPMENT IS DAMAGED BY SHIPPING?

- Immediately upon receipt of the system, the purchaser is responsible to take the shipping containers off of the truck and inspect the equipment and parts for damage.
- If there is any visible damage to the equipment:
 - 1. Notify the driver of the courier company immediately and write on the Bill of Lading what is damaged or missing.

2. Call **RGF** immediately at **1** - (800) - 842 - 7771 outside of Florida, **1** - (561) - 8484-1826 in Florida, or FAX **1** - (561) - 848 - 9454.

WHAT IF DAMAGE IS FOUND ON THE EQUIPMENT AFTER THE COURIER HAS LEFT?

• Claims for concealed shipping damage must be reported to the courier and a copy sent to RGF in writing via FAX 1 - (561) - 848 - 9454 or certified U.S. mail within fifteen (15) days from the date of delivery.

NOTE:

The courier company will not cover the damages if the foregoing steps are not adhered to.

STEPS THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN IF WARRANTY WORK OR REPLACEMENT IS <u>NEEDED</u>.

- Call your local distributor or RGF Warranty Department and notify them of the problem or malfunction. Be prepared to be very descriptive with the problem.
- If it is determined that a part has malfunctioned due to defect, a **Warranty Authorization Number** will be given for tracking the part. Fill out the **Warranty Request Form** along with the Warranty Authorization number and return it along with the defective part prepaid to:

RGF Environmental Group, Inc c/o Warranty Department 1101 West 13th Street Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

THINGS THAT SHOULD BE DONE TO HELP KEEP THE ULTRASORB SYSTEM RUNNING EFFICIENTLY.

- Read the Operations Manual thoroughly.
- Make sure all of the employees who operate the system are fully trained on the procedures for operating the system and follow preventive maintenance routines strictly.
- Do not run water that has contaminants through the system that it is not designed to remove.
- Make sure the system is operated in accordance with the Manufacturer's suggested instructions.
- Replace filters as recommended in the Operations Manual.
- Control the water quality in accordance with RGF's suggested guidelines.
- Keep sump pits, trenches, and weirs cleared of heavy sediment build up. Heavy solids build up will cause the sump pump to overheat and fail to operate properly. Failure to prevent this will void the sump pumps warranty.
- Lack of a water clarifier (such as hydrogen peroxide, chlorine, WC-1, Ozone, etc.) will cause algae to grow resulting in plugged filters and foul smell.

WHAT SERVICE CAN BE EXPECTED FROM THE DISTRIBUTOR?

• The Distributor will install, perform the initial startup, and train your personnel.

Should there be any questions relating to this warranty policy information, please feel free to contact our customer service representative at:

 RGF Customer Service
 (800) - 842 - 7771

 In Florida
 (561) - 848 - 1826

 FAX
 (561) - 848 - 9454

or Write

RGF Environmental Group, Inc c/o Customer Service Dept. 1101 West 13th Street Riviera Beach, FL 33404

Product Registration and Return Forms

Warranty Request Form

ULTRASORB® System Warranty Request Form

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND ACCOMPANY ALL RETURNED ITEMS

Warranty Authoriz	zation Number: W	
CUSTOMER:	NAMEADDRESS	
PHONE	FAX	
DISTRIBUTOR: UNIT:	NAME ADDRESS CONTACT MODEL SERIAL #	
ITEMS DEING SU	DATE OF PURCHASE	
	BMITTED FOR WARRANTY: Lease list the parts and give a brief description of the problem.	
DESCRIPTION (COM		
•		
3)		

SHIP TO:RGF Environmental Group, Inc
c/o WARRANTY DEPARTMENT
1101 West 13th Street
RIVIERA BEACH, FLORIDA 33404
FAX 561-848-9454

(FOR RGF USE ONLY)	
DATE ITEMS RECV'D	
RECEIVED BY	
REPLACEMENT PART SENT/WARRANTY APPROVED	□ WARRANTY DENIED □

Warranty Validation Forms

ULTRASORB® System Warranty Validation Form

To validate the Warranty for the system, this form <u>must be read, signed and returned to</u>:

RGF Environmental Group, Inc c/o Warranty Department 1101 West 13th Street Riviera Beach, Florida 33404 FAX 561-848-9454

- 1. I have inspected the system upon arrival for shipping damage and have reported any problems to the local distributor, the Courier Company, or RGF within the required time period.
- 2. I have been provided with training on the operation and procedures for the system by the distributor or RGF representative, during the installation and startup of the system.
- **3.** I understand it is the customer's responsibility to:
 - Regularly monitor and maintain the water chemistry of the system and to utilize properly only any chemicals or cleaning agents that are compatible with the equipment.
 - To regularly clean out the sump pit and perform suggested preventive maintenance on the system in order to keep the system in good working order. I understand that failing to do so will adversely affect the efficiency of the system. I also understand, that it is my responsibility to properly dispose of the used filters, pit sediment, and any other by-products accordingly.
 - Protect the system from extreme (high/low) temperatures to prevent damage to the components and piping of the system.
 - Notify the local distributor or RGF Warranty Dept. immediately upon any malfunction of the system in order to receive warranted work or parts.
- 4. I understand that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the ULTRASORB[®] System Warranty herein or the alleged breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Arbitration Association of America, Palm Beach County, Florida, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court baring jurisdiction thereof.

I hereby acknowledge the above.	Customers Name Address		
Signature		_Date	

Installation / Startup Record

ULTRASORB® System Installation / Startup Record

Model Number	Installation Date			
Serial Number	Start-Up Tech			
Distributor				
Customer				
Address				
Phone () FAX ()	Contact			
Names of Trainees	Position	Initials		
What is Being Cleaned	Hr's. Per Da	Ŋ		
Wash pad Design & Const. By?				
Is the Wash pad Satisfactory? Yes 🗖 No	I . If No, Explain			
Was the Unit Missing Parts? Yes D No D	If Vec Evolain			
	• II 105, Explain			
Did the Unit Have Shipping or Hidden Dar	mage? Yes 🗖 No 🗖. If Yes, Explain			
List Any Options/Modifications with this U	Jnit			

ULTRASORB® System Installation / Startup Checklist

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES, CHECK IF COVERED & APPLICABLE

Sump Pump & Maintenance
Electrical, Shutoffs, etc.
Centrifugal Separator
Oil Accumulator
Coalescing Plates
Hydrocarbon Absorber II
Centrifugal Pump
Fresh Water Make-up
Pressure Gauges
3 Way Control Valve
Options:
Options:

CRITICAL FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURE DISCUSSIONS

Basic Water Chemistry;	Operator Safety;
pH, Alkalinity, TDS	Clothing, Ventilation, etc.
Algae/Bacteria Control;	Cleaning Agents; Enviro-Blaster
Chlorine, Hydrogen Peroxide	
Water Cycling, WC-1, Oxy Puck	Water Management
Water Testing; ETS Kit,	Recycled / Fresh Water
pH Paper, TDS Meter	Where to Get Help; Manuals,
	Distributor, RGF

CUSTOMER HANDOUTS AND SUPPORT MATERIAL

Operating Manuals

_____ Spare Parts List

CUSTOMER EVALUATION OF START-UP TRAINING:

How Would You Rate Your Training? Good
Fair
Poor
General Comments

RGF Tech. Rep. Signature_____

Trainee's Signature_____

Client Questionnaire

ULTRASORB® System Client Questionnaire

Company Name			
Contact Person			
Location			
Phone ()			
RGF Dealer/Salesman			
Purchase Date (approx.)			
Model HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE FOLL	Serial	l Number	
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
General Operation Recycled Water Quality		_	
Quality of System			
Service & Support			
Warranty Installation / Training			
Safety			
RGF Dealer / Salesman			
Value			
Would you purchase another RGF System	n?Yes 🗖 No 🗖		
Comments			
Completed By:		Date	
Please return this form to:	RGF Environmental c/o Customer Service I 1101 West 13th Street Riviera Beach, FL 334 Fax: 561-848-9454	Dept.	
	Fax: 561-848-9454		

Glossary of Terms

Aeration Tower

Tall 2" dia. PVC pipe on the Series I Tank used to mix air into the waste stream to enhance oil separation and remove V.O.C.'s (volatile organic compounds).

CFC System Pump

A continuous flow control centrifugal pump used to circulate the recycled water through the CO³P System (Chemical Injection, Ozone Venturi and UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber) and supplies the water to the cleaning equipment.

CO³P system

(Catalytic Oxidation Process) System of low cost oxidant production is designed to provide a hydroxyl radical for contaminated water treatment. This system utilizes ozone, UV and hydrogen peroxide to create a hydroxyl radical ion for maximum oxidation and biodegradation.

Coalescing Centrifugal Separator

A tall, conically shaped poly vessel used to invoke G-forces on the dirt laden water stream to separate solids and oils from the water.

Control Panel

Contains all the controls for the system: flow control valves, pressure gauges, indicator lights, and the hour meter.

HCA-2 Hydrocarbon Absorber

Located above the Solids Separation Grid in the Series I, designed as the second measure of removing oils from the waste stream through the use of oleophillic materials such as polyisocyanurate foam.

HCA-3 Absorber

Housed in a polyethylene vessel, is a hydrocarbon absorber used as a final measure of removing oils before the water is processed through the Polishing Filters or MS³ Membranes. The Absorber consists of two highly absorbent medium, polyisocyanurate and fibrous polypropylene, to absorb low micron particles of oils, fuels, solvents, and hydrocarbons.

Hydrocarbon Accumulator

Collects skimming's from the Oil Skimmer and Auto Oil Purge Valves and removes excess water from the accumulated oil and stores the waste oil for future disposal.

Inclined Plate Coalescer

Located in the first compartment of the Series I is a series of 1/4" square polypropylene plates on a 60 degree incline (which provides the maximum coalescing efficiency), used to settle solids and to further coalesce and float oils to be skimmed by the Oil Skimmer.

Main Drain Return Line

A recommended method of returning the drains of the system to the front end of the trench system. This line should be sized accordingly to accommodate the system drains.

Multi-Media Filter Bed

The third and final compartment of the Series I contains several layers of carbon, ion exchange and Volcansorb media, which are used to absorb heavy metals or oils and trace chemicals.

Oil Purge Valve

A 1/4" petcock valve skims oil off the top of the Coalescing Centrifugal Separator and is collected in the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

Oil Skimmer

Located in the first compartment of the Series I Tank above the Inclined Tube Coalescer, skims oil off the surface of the water to be collected in the Hydrocarbon Accumulator.

Ozone Venturi

A venturi used in the $\rm CO^3P$ system, which draws ozone produced by the $\rm UV/O^3$ Catalytic Chamber into the storage tank.

Polishing Filter

Housed in a polypropylene vessel, used to pre-filter the water before it is processed through the rest of the system.

Process Pump

A centrifugal pump located on the equipment rack of the Series II Equipment Skid, pumps the process water through the specific filters of the system.

Series I Tank

A rectangular tank that houses the Inclined Plate Coalescer, Oil Skimmer, Solids Separator/HCA-2 Hydrocarbon Absorber and the Multimedia Filtration Bed.

Series II Electrical Junction Box

Contains all the electrical relays, timers and terminals for the system and connects them to the motors, lights, switches and UV chambers of the system.

Series II Equipment Skid

Contains all of the components of the system for processing the water.

Series III Storage Tank

A 500 gallon cylindrical polyethylene tank used to store the recycled water for later use.

Solids Separation Grid

Located in the second compartment of the Series I, designed to attract and settle small solids, which passed through the Inclined Plate Coalescer, before passing through the HCA-2 Hydrocarbon Absorber.

UV/O³ Catalytic Chamber

The new UV/ O^3 combination chamber produces over three times the ozone and approximately twice the ultraviolet radiation as our initial design. When these two components of the CO³P process are combined into one unit, they become more effective, efficient and compact.

Vision 2000

The Vision 2000 line of Ultrasorb[®] systems were designed as modular units, to suit various treatment technologies. RGF has several individual components that may be integrated together to suit your environmental needs.