WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGY

NSF/ANSI Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems
Final Report:
Aquaklear, Inc.
AK500C Wastewater Treatment System



NSF International 789 N. Dixboro Road PO Box 130140 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-0140 USA

04/03/2015/060

Final Evaluation Report: Aquaklear, Inc. AK500C Wastewater Treatment System

Under the provisions of NSF/ANSI Standard 40 Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

November 2005

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Testing of the AK500C was conducted under the provisions of NSF/ANSI Standard 40 for Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (November 2004). NSF/ANSI Standard 40 was developed by the NSF Joint Committee on Wastewater Technology.

The performance evaluation was conducted at the Gulf Coast Test Facility located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, using wastewater diverted from a lift station servicing a residential neighborhood in Ascension Parish. The Gulf Coast Test Facility is a Standard 40 subcontractor to NSF. The evaluation consisted of sixteen weeks of dosing at design flow, seven and one half weeks of stress testing and two and one half weeks of dosing at design flow. Sampling started in the summer and continued into the winter, covering a range of operating temperatures.

The Aquaklear AK500C produced an effluent that successfully met the performance requirements established by NSF/ANSI Standard 40 for Class I effluent:

The maximum 7-day arithmetic mean was 27 mg/L for CBOD₅ and 27 mg/L for total suspended solids, both below the allowed maximums of 40 and 45 mg/L respectively. The maximum 30-day arithmetic mean was 17 mg/L for CBOD₅ and 23 mg/L for total suspended solids, both below the allowed maximums of 25 and 30 mg/L respectively.

Over the course of the evaluation, the average effluent CBOD₅ concentration was 10 mg/L, ranging between <2 and 41mg/L, and the average effluent total suspended solids concentration was 11 mg/L, ranging between <2 and 56 mg/L. The effluent pH during the entire evaluation ranged between 6.1 and 8.2, within the required range of 6.0 to 9.0. The plant also met the requirements for noise levels (less than 60 dbA at a distance of 20 feet) and color, threshold odor, oily film and foam.

PREFACE

Performance evaluation of residential wastewater treatment systems is achieved within the provisions of NSF/ANSI Standard 40: Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (November 2004), prepared by the NSF Joint Committee on Wastewater Technology and adopted by the NSF Board of Trustees.

Conformance with the Standard is recognized by issuance of the NSF Mark. This is not to be construed as an approval of the equipment but rather a certification of the data provided by the test and an indication of compliance with the requirements expressed in the Standard.

Plants conforming to Standard 40 are classified as Class I or Class II plants according to the quality of effluent produced by the plant during their performance evaluation. Class I plants must also demonstrate performance consistent with the effluent color, odor, oily film and foam requirements of the Standard. Class I plants must meet the requirements of the EPA Secondary Treatment Guidelines¹ for five day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids and pH.

Permission to use the NSF Mark is granted only after the equipment has been tested and found to perform satisfactorily, and all other requirements of the Standard have been satisfied. Continued use of the Mark is dependent upon evidence of compliance with the Standard and NSF General and Program Specific Policies as determined by periodic reinspection of the equipment at the factory, distributorships and reports from the field.

NSF Standard 40 requires the testing laboratory to provide the manufacturer of a residential wastewater treatment system a report including significant data and appropriate commentary relative to the performance evaluation of the plant. NSF policy specifies provision of performance evaluation reports to appropriate state regulatory agencies at publication. Subsequent direct distribution of the report by NSF is made only at the specific request of or by permission of the manufacturer.

The following report contains results of the entire testing program, a description of the plant, its operation and key process control equipment, and a narrative summary of the test program, including test location, procedures and significant occurrences. The plant represented herein reflects the equipment authorized to bear the NSF Mark.

CERTIFICATION

NSF International has determined by performance evaluation under the provisions of NSF/ANSI Standard 40 (November 2004) that the AK500C wastewater treatment system manufactured by Aquaklear, Inc., has fulfilled the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 40. The Aquaklear AK500C has therefore been authorized to bear the NSF Mark so long as Aquaklear, Inc. continues to meet the requirements of Standard 40 and NSF General and Program Specific Policies.

General performance evaluation and stress tests were performed at the Wastewater Technology Site, located at the Gulf Coast Test Facility in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The raw wastewater used in the test was primarily domestic wastewater, with a small commercial component. The characteristics of the wastewater during the test are included in the tabulated data of this report.

The observations and analyses included in this report are certified to be correct and true copies of the data secured during the performance tests conducted by NSF on the wastewater treatment system described herein. The manufacturer has agreed to present the data in this certification in its entirety whenever it is used in advertising, prospectuses, bids or similar uses.

C) Lome D. Brunsen

Thomas J. Bruursema General Manager Wastewater Treatment Unit Program Thomas Stevens

Thomas G Savens

Manager

Federal Programs

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Execu	tive Summary
	be
	ication
	of Contents
1 4010	\$
1.0	Process Description
2.0	Performance Evaluation
	2.1 Description of Unit Evaluated
	2.2 Test Protocol
	2.3 Test Chronology
3.0	Analytical Results
	3.1 Summary
	3.2 Biochemical Oxygen Demand
	3.3 Total Suspended Solids
	3.4 Extended Testing
	3.5 pH
	3.6 Temperature
	3.7 Dissolved oxygen
	3.8 Color, threshold odor, oily film, foam
¥	3.9 Noise
4.0	References
Appe	ndices
	Appendix A - Plant Specifications and Drawings Appendix B - Standard 40 Section 8 - Performance testing and evaluation Appendix C - Analytical Results Appendix D - Owner's Manual

This page intentionally blank

1.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Aquaklear AK500C uses extended aeration and activated sludge processes to achieve treatment. In the activated sludge process, microorganisms remove soluble contaminants from the wastewater, utilizing them as a source of energy for growth and production of new microorganisms. The organisms tend to be flocculent and form clumps, or floc, that physically entrap particulate organic matter. The organic matter is attacked by extracellular enzymes that solubilize the solids to make them available to the microorganisms as a food source. The conversion of the organic matter from soluble to biological solids allows for removal of the organic matter by settling of the solids in the treatment process.¹

Extended aeration is a modification of the activated sludge process in which the microorganisms are allowed to remain in the treatment process for long periods of time. The large inventory of biological solids in the process provides a buffer for shock loading of organic matter. The long aeration period allows for the organisms in the system to consume themselves, reducing the total amount of solids produced by the treatment process.

The organisms primarily responsible for the degradation of the organic matter are aerobic bacteria. As such, the transfer of oxygen into the wastewater by an aeration system is critical to the treatment process. The aeration system also provides for the mixing of the wastewater and organisms to provide contact between the organic contaminants in the wastewater and the organisms that provide for removal of the contaminants. For this reason, an activated sludge process is referred to as a suspended growth system.

2.0 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

2.1 Description of Plant Evaluated

The Aquaklear AK500C plant tested in this evaluation has a rated capacity of 500 gallons per day (gpd). Plant specifications and drawings are included in Appendix A.

The system achieves treatment by a flow through process. Wastewater enters directly into the aeration chamber, which has a hydraulic capacity of 510 gallons. Aeration is provided by a diffused air system that operates continuously. Settling is accomplished in a clarification chamber (hydraulic capacity of 180 gallons) following the aeration chamber. Treated wastewater exits the plant through an effluent outlet assembly.

The aeration chamber provides a retention time of 24.5 hours at design flow. Aeration is achieved by release of air through a fine bubble air diffuser located near the bottom of the tank under the inlet. The release of air causes the wastewater to rise in the chamber, establishing a circulation pattern. The diffused air provides oxygen for the aerobic bacteria, as well as mixing of the wastewater with the bacteria.

From the aeration chamber, the wastewater passes by hydraulic displacement into the clarification chamber through a slot in the bottom of the wall dividing the clarification chamber from the aeration chamber. Initial separation of solids takes place in the clarification chamber. The quiescent design of the clarification

chamber allows gravity settling of the solids. The bottom of the wall under the outlet in the clarifier is sloped to help direct settled solids back towards the opening between the two chambers. The hydraulic roll created by the air system helps to draw settled solids from the bottom of the clarifier back into the aeration chamber. Floatable solids are returned to the aeration chamber by means of a skimmer. The skimmer operates by way of an airlift. The air for the skimmer is split off the plant aeration system and runs on a timer for 15 minutes every 24 hours.

2.2 Test Protocol

NSF/ANSI Standard 40, Section 8 - Performance Testing and Evaluation is included in Appendix B. Start up of the plant is accomplished by filling one-third of the plant volume with raw wastewater and the remainder of the volume with fresh water. The plant is then dosed at the design loading rate (500 gpd). Plant dosing occurs during three dosing periods:

```
6 a.m. to 9 a.m. - 35 percent of daily rated capacity 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. - 25 percent of daily rated capacity 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. - 40 percent of daily rated capacity
```

After a start up period (up to three weeks at the manufacturer's discretion), the plant is subjected to the following loading sequence:

Design loading - 16 weeks

Stress loading - 7.5 weeks

Design loading - 2.5 weeks

During the design loading periods, 24-hour composite samples are collected of the influent and effluent five times per week. The influent samples are analyzed for five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids concentrations. The effluent samples are analyzed for carbonaceous five-day biochemical oxygen demand, and total suspended solids concentrations. On-site determinations of the influent and effluent temperature, pH and dissolved oxygen are made five times per week. In plant measurements of aeration chamber temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and 45 minute settleable solids are also made during the evaluation.

Stress testing is designed to evaluate how the plant performs under non-ideal conditions, including high and low hydraulic loadings, and electrical or mechanical system failure. The test sequence includes (1) Wash Day stress, (2) Working Parent stress, (3) Power/Equipment Failure stress, and (4) Vacation stress. Detailed descriptions of the stress sequences are provided in Appendix B.

During the stress test sequences, 24-hour composite samples are collected before and after each stress dosing pattern. The analyses and on-site determinations completed on the samples are the same as described for the design load testing. Each stress is followed by seven consecutive days of dosing at design rated capacity before beginning the next stress test. Sample collection is initiated twenty-four hours after completion of

wash day, working parent, and vacation stresses to allow the plant to recover from the stress. Samples are collected beginning 48 hours after completion of the power failure stress.

In order for the plant to achieve Class I effluent it is required to produce an effluent, which meets the EPA guidelines for secondary effluent discharge²:

- CBOD₅: Each 30-day average of effluent samples shall not exceed 25 mg/L and each 7-day average of effluent samples shall not exceed 40 mg/L.
- Total Suspended Solids: Each 30-day average of effluent samples shall not exceed 30 mg/L and each 7-day average of effluent samples shall not exceed 45 mg/L.
- pH: Individual effluent values remain between 6.0 and 9.0.

Requirements are also specified for effluent color, odor, oily film and foam, as well as maximum noise levels allowed from the plant.

2.3 Test Chronology

The system was installed by a contractor on May 13, 2004 under the direction of the manufacturer. The infiltration/exfiltration test was completed on May 14, 2004. The plant was filled with two-thirds fresh water and one-third wastewater and dosing, at the rate of 500 gpd, as well as sampling was started on August 29, 2004. The stress test sequence was started on December 20, 2004 and ended on February 9, 2005, and testing was completed on February 25, 2005.

3.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

3.1 Summary

Chemical analyses of samples collected during the evaluation were completed using the procedures in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*³. Copies of the data generated during the evaluation are included in Appendix C. The results of the all chemical analyses and on-site observations and measurements made during the evaluation are summarized in Table I.

Criteria for evaluating the analytical results from the testing are described in Section 8.5 of NSF/ANSI Standard 40. In completing the pass/fail determination for the data, an allowance is made for effluent total suspended solids and CBOD₅ during the first month of testing. The 30- and 7-day averages during this time may not equal or exceed 1.4 times the effluent limits required for the rest of the test. The provision recognizes that an immature culture of microorganisms within the system may require additional time to achieve adequate treatment efficiency. Effluent CBOD₅ and total suspended solids concentrations from the AK500C during the first calendar month of testing were within the normal limits and did not need to use this provision.

Section 8.5.1.1 of the Standard provides guidance addressing the impact of unusual testing conditions, including sampling, dosing, or influent characteristics on operation of a system under test. Specific data points may be excluded from 7- and 30- day average calculations where test conditions are determined to have an adverse impact on performance of the system, with rationale for the exclusion to be documented in the final report. There were no such conditions during this test.

Sections 3.6 and 8.2.1 of the Standard define influent wastewater characteristics as they apply to testing under the Standard. Typical domestic wastewater is defined as having a 30-day average BOD₅ concentration between 100 and 300 mg/L and a 30-day average total suspended solids concentration between 100 and 350 mg/L. The 30-day average influent strength remained inside this specified range for the duration of this test.

TABLE I. SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

		· · · · · · · · ·				Interquartile
	Average	Std. Dev.	<u>Minimum</u>	Maximum	Median	Range
Oxygen Demand (mg/L)						:
Influent (BOD ₅)	150	39	81	280	150 -	130-170
Effluent (CBOD ₅)	10	7	<2	41	8	6-12
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)						
Influent	130	43	63	300	120	100-150
Effluent	11	10	<2	56	8	5-13
Volatile Suspended Solids (mg	/L)					
Influent	85	25	38	180	86	64-98
Effluent	8	6	<2	32	5	3-9
,		*				
pH						
Influent	-	_ K_	6.1	7.8	7.3	7.1-7.4
Effluent	, = ~	-	6.1	8.2	7.6	7.3-7.9
Temperature (°C)						
Influent	22	2	15	26	22	20-24
Effluent	22	2	16	26	21	20-24
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)						
Effluent *	4.9	1.7	2.2	8.2	5.1	3.1-6.1

Notes: The median is the point where half of the values are greater and half are less.

The interquartile range is the range of values about the median between the upper and lower 25 percent of all values.

3.2 Biochemical oxygen demand

The five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and carbonaceous five-day biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅) analyses were completed using EPA Method 405.1. Results of the analyses completed on the samples collected during the testing are shown in Figure 1.

*Influent BOD*₅:

The influent BOD₅ ranged from 81 to 280 mg/L during the evaluation, with an average concentration of 150 mg/L and a median concentration of 150 mg/L.

Effluent CBOD₅:

The effluent CBOD₅ concentrations ranged from <2 to 41 mg/L over the course of the evaluation, with an average concentration of 10 mg/L. The median effluent CBOD₅ concentration was 8 mg/L.

Standard 40 requires that over the course of the evaluation, the effluent CBOD₅ not exceed 40 mg/L on a 7-day average or 25 mg/L on a 30-day average. Table II shows the 7- and 30-day average effluent CBOD₅ concentrations and the 30-day average influent CBOD₅ concentrations.

The 7-day average effluent CBOD₅ ranged from 4 to 27 mg/L. The 30-day average ranged from 6 to 17 mg/L. As shown in Table II, the AK500C met the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 40 for effluent CBOD₅.

BOD₅ Loading:

Over the course of the evaluation the influent CBOD₅ loading averaged 0.62 lbs/day. The AK500C achieved an average reduction of 0.58 lbs/day.

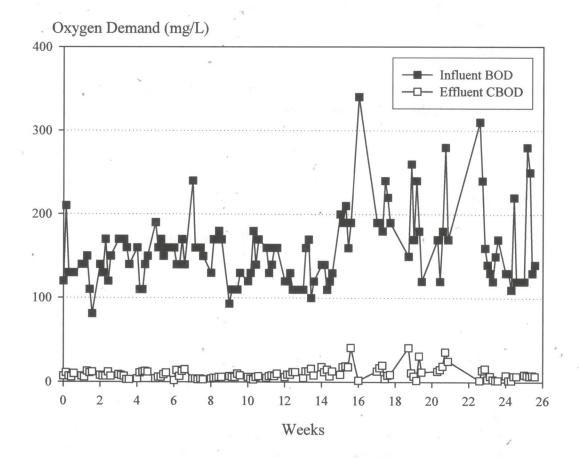


Figure 1. Biochemical Oxygen Demand

3.3 Total suspended solids

Total suspended solids and volatile suspended solids analyses were completed using Methods 209C and 209D of *Standard Methods*. The results of the suspended solids analyses over the entire evaluation are shown in Figure 2. The data from both analyses are summarized in Table I.

Influent total suspended solids:

The influent total suspended solids ranged from 63 to 300 mg/L during the evaluation, with an average concentration of 130 mg/L. The median influent total suspended solids concentration during the evaluation was 120 mg/L.

Effluent total suspended solids:

The effluent total suspended solids concentration ranged from <2 to 56 mg/L during the evaluation, with an average concentration of 11 mg/L and a median concentration of 8 mg/L.

Over the course of the evaluation, NSF/ANSI Standard 40 requires that the effluent total suspended solids not exceed 45 mg/L on a 7-day average or 30 mg/L on a 30-day average. Table III shows the 7- and 30-day total suspended solids averages.

The 7-day average total suspended solids ranged from 4 to 27 mg/L and the 30-day averages ranged from 5 to 23 mg/L. As shown in Table III, the AK500C met the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 40 for effluent total suspended solids.

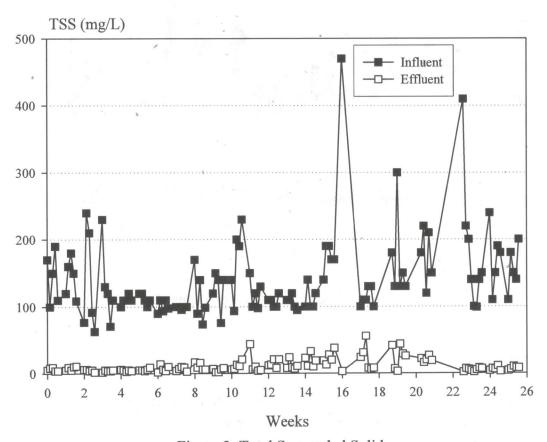


Figure 2. Total Suspended Solids

Table II. 7- and 30-day Average Effluent CBOD₅ and 30-day Average Influent BOD₅

Month	Week	7-day Average Effluent CBOD ₅ (mg/L)	30-day Average Effluent CBOD ₅ (mg/L)	30-day Average Influent BOD ₅ (mg/L)	
	1	8			
	2	10	8	140	
1	3	. 8	0	140	
	4	6			
9	5	.10	e.		
2	6	7	8	160	
	7	12		100	
	8	. 4			
	9	5		*,	
* 2	10	7	. 3		
3	11	5	7	130	
	12	7	8	Z	
	13	10			
	14	11		7	
4	15	13	15	150	
4	16	15	13	130	
,	17	24			
2	18	14			
	19	19	5. ,		
5	20	13	17	190	
	21	13			
	22	27	1		
	23	11			
	24	4 4	7	160	
6	25	5	<i>I</i>	160	
	26	8	,		

Table III. 7- and 30-day Average Total Suspended Solids

Month	Week	7-day Average Effluent TSS (mg/L)	30-day Average Effluent TSS (mg/L)	30-day Average Influent TSS (mg/L)	
s 9	1	6	,		
*	2	8	6	140	
.1	3	5	į.		
	4	4.			
}	5	5 .			
	6	6	7	110	
2	7	8			
	8	7 .		:	
	9	* 11			
	10	5		* 2	
3	11	12	, 11	130	
	12	14	*	7	
	13	15	.,	8	
	14	12			
,	15	19	18	130	
4	16	20	4	2	
	17	27			
	18	32			
	19	19			
5	20	21	23	160	
	21	21			
	22	22		17	
	23	6			
_	24	6	6	160	
6	25	- 6			
	26	7	1		

Over the entire evaluation period, the influent pH ranged from 6.1 to 7.8 (median of 7.3) while the aeration chamber pH ranged from 6.3 to 8.1 (median of 7.2). The effluent pH ranged from 6.1 to 8.2 during the evaluation (median of 7.6), within the 6.0 to 9.0 range required by NSF/ANSI Standard 40. The pH data for the evaluation are shown in Appendix C.

3.5 Temperature

Influent temperatures over the evaluation period ranged from 15 to 26°C (with an average of 21°C and a median of 22°C), while the aeration chamber temperature ranged from 15 to 26°C (with an average of 22°C and median of 23°C) and the effluent temperatures ranged between 16 and 26°C (with an average of 22 °C and median of 23°C). The temperature data are shown in Appendix C.

3.6 Dissolved oxygen

Dissolved oxygen (DO) was measured in the aeration chamber and effluent during the evaluation. The aeration chamber DO ranged between 0.1 and 8.3 mg/L (averaging 0.8 mg/L, with a median of 0.2 mg/L), while the effluent DO ranged between 2.2 and 8.2 mg/L (averaging 4.9 mg/L, with a median of 5.1 mg/L). All dissolved oxygen data are shown in Appendix C.

3.7 Color, threshold odor, oily film, foam

Three samples of the effluent were analyzed for color, odor, oily film and foam as prescribed in NSF Standard 40. The effluent was acceptable according to the requirements in NSF Standard 40, with color less than 15 units, non-offensive threshold odor, no visible evidence of oily film and no foam.

3.8 Noise

A reading of the noise level at a distance of 20 feet from the plant was taken while the plant was in operation, using a hand-held decibel meter. The reading was below the 60 dbA required under NSF/ANSI Standard 40.

4.0 REFERENCES

- 1. Grady, Jr., C.P., and H.C. Lim, <u>Biological Wastewater Treatment: Theory and Applications</u>, Marcel Dekker Publishers, New York, 1980.
- 2. "Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Secondary Treatment", <u>Federal Register</u>, Volume 28, No. 159, 1973.

- 3. APHA, AWWA, WPCF, <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>, 20th Edition, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 4. U.S. EPA, <u>Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes</u>, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

APPENDIX A

PLANT SPECIFICATIONS

PLANT SPECIFICATIONS

Aquaklear AK500C

Plant Capacity

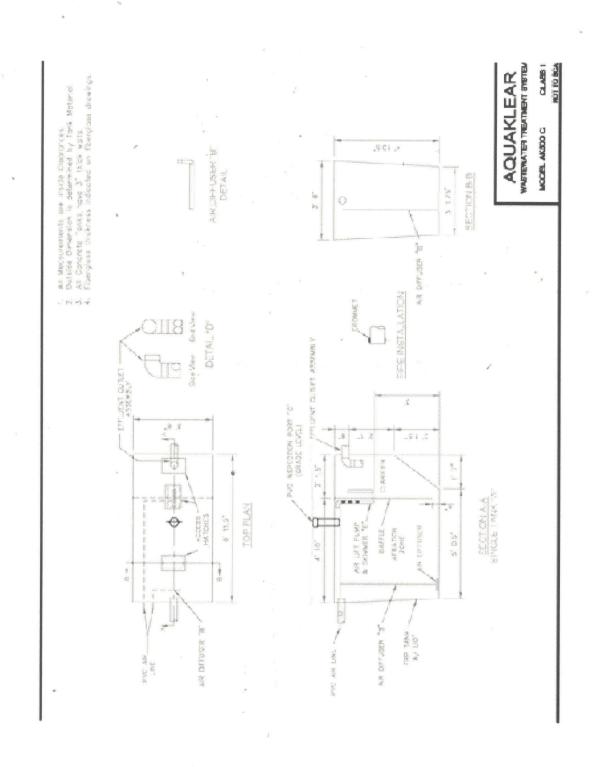
Design Flow		500 gpd
, \$ ¹		
Plant Hydraulic Capacity		
Aeration Chamber	4	510 gallons
Clarifier		180 gallons
Total		690 gallons
		,
Hydraulic Retention Time (at Design Flow)		
Aeration Chamber		24.5 hours
Clarifier		8.6 hours
TOTAL		33 hours

Plant Components

Compressor	HIBLOW HP-50)W
------------	--------------	----

Type TP-250

Control/Alarm Panel BIO500 AK



This page intentionally blank

APPENDIX B

NSF STANDARD 40 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION METHOD AND REQUIREMENTS

8 Performance testing and evaluation

This section describes the methods used to evaluate the performance of residential wastewater treatment systems. Systems shall be designated as Class I or Class II. The performance classification shall be based upon the evaluation of effluent samples collected from the system over a six-month period.

8.1 Preparations for testing and evaluation

- 8.1.1 The system shall be assembled, installed, and filled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8.1.2 The manufacturer shall inspect the system for proper installation. If no defects are detected and the system is judged to be structurally sound, it shall be placed into operation in accordance with the manufacturer's start-up procedures. If the manufacturer does not provide a filling procedure, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the system's capacity shall be filled with water and the remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ shall be filled with residential wastewater.
- 8.1.3 The system shall undergo design loading (see 8.2.2.1) until testing and evaluations are initiated. Sample collection and analysis shall be initiated within 3 weeks of filling the system and, except as specified in 8.5.1.2, shall continue without interruption until the end of the evaluation period.
- **8.1.4** If conditions at the testing site preclude installation of the system at its normally prescribed depth, the manufacturer shall be permitted to cover the system with soil to achieve normal installation depth.
- **8.1.5** Performance testing and evaluation of systems shall not be restricted to specific seasons.
- **8.1.6** When possible, electrical or mechanical defects shall be repaired to prevent evaluation delays. All repairs made during the performance testing and evaluation shall be documented in the final report.
- 8.1.7 The system shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, routine service and maintenance of the system shall not be permitted during the performance testing and evaluation period.

NOTE – The manufacturer may recommend or offer more frequent service and maintenance of the system but for the purpose of performance testing and evaluation, service and maintenance shall not be performed beyond what is specified in this Standard.

8.2 Testing and evaluation conditions, hydraulic loading, and schedules

8.2.1 Influent wastewater characteristics

The 30-d average BOD₅ concentration of the wastewater delivered to the system shall be between 100 mg/L and 300 mg/L.

The 30-d average TSS concentration of the wastewater delivered to the system shall be between 100 mg/L and 350 mg/L.

8.2.2 Hydraulic loading and schedules

The performance of the system shall be evaluated for 26 consecutive weeks. During the testing and evaluation period, the system shall be subjected to 16 weeks of design loading, followed by 7.5 weeks (52 days) of stress loading, and then an additional 2.5 weeks (18 days) of design loading.

8.2.2.1 Design loading

The system shall be dosed 7 days a week with a wastewater volume equivalent to the daily hydraulic capacity of the system. The following schedule shall be adhered to for dosing:

Time frame	% rated daily hydraulic capacity	
6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.	approximately 35	
11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	approximately 25	
5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	approximately 40	•

8.2.2.2 Stress loading

Stress loading is designed to evaluate a system's performance under four non-ideal conditions. Systems shall be subjected to each stress condition once during the 6-month testing and evaluation period, and each of the four stress conditions shall be separated by 7 days of design loading (see 8.2.2.1).

8.2.2.1 Wash-day stress

The wash day stress shall consist of 3 wash days in a 5-day period. Each wash day shall be separated by a 24-h period. During a wash-day, the system shall be loaded at times and capacities similar to those delivered during design loading (see 8.2.2.1), however during the first two dosing periods per day, the design loading shall include 3 wash loads (3 wash cycles and 6 rinse cycles).

8.2.2.2.2 Working-parent stress

For 5 consecutive days, the system shall be subjected to a working-parent stress. During this stress, the system shall be dosed with 40% of its daily hydraulic capacity between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Between 5:00 p.m., and 8:00 p.m., the system shall be dosed with the remaining 60% of its daily hydraulic capacity, which shall include 1 wash load (1 wash cycle and 2 rinse cycles).

8.2.2.3 Power/equipment failure stress

The system shall be dosed with 40% of its daily hydraulic capacity between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. on the day the power/equipment failure stress is initiated. Power to the system shall then be turned off at 9:00 p.m. and dosing shall be discontinued for 48 hours. After 48 hours, power shall be restored and the system shall be dosed over a 3- h period with 60% of its daily hydraulic capacity, which shall include 1 wash load (1 wash cycle and 2 rinse cycles).

8.2.2.4 Vacation stress

On the day that the vacation stress is initiated, the system shall be dosed at 35% of its daily hydraulic capacity between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and at 25% between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Dosing shall then be discontinued for 8 consecutive days (power shall continue to be supplied to the system). Between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. of the ninth day, the system shall be dosed with 60% of its daily hydraulic capacity, which shall include 3 wash loads (3 wash cycles and 6 rinse cycles).

8.2.3 Dosing volumes

The 30-d average volume of the wastewater delivered to the system shall be within $100\% \pm 10\%$ of the system's rated hydraulic capacity.

NOTE – All dosing days, except those with dosing requirements less than the daily hydraulic capacity, shall be included in the 30-d average calculation.

8.2.4 Color, odor, foam, and oily film assessments

During the 6-month testing and evaluation, a total of 3 effluent samples shall be assessed for color, odor, foam, and oily film. The assessments shall be conducted on effluent composite samples selected randomly during the first phase of design loading (weeks 1-16), the period of stress loading (weeks 17-23.5), and the second phase of design loading (weeks 23.5-26).

8.3 Sample collection

8.3.1 General

- **8.3.1.1** A minimum of 96 data days shall be required during system performance testing and evaluation. No routine service or maintenance shall be performed on the system whether the time period to achieve the 96 data days falls within or exceeds 6 months.
- **8.3.1.2** All sample collection methods shall be in accordance with APHA's *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* unless otherwise specified.
- **8.3.1.3** Influent wastewater samples shall be flow-proportional, 24-h composites obtained during periods of system dosing. Effluent samples shall be flow-proportional, 24-h composites obtained during periods of system discharge.

8.3.2 Design loading

During periods of design loading, daily composite effluent samples shall be collected and analyzed 5 days a week.

8.3.3 Stress loading

During stress loading, influent and effluent 24-h composite samples shall be collected on the day each stress condition is initiated. Twenty-four hours after the completion of washday, working-parent, and vacation stresses, influent and effluent 24-h composite samples shall be collected for 6 consecutive days. Forty-eight hours after the completion of the power/equipment failure stress, influent and effluent 24-h composite samples shall be collected for 5 consecutive days.

8.4 Analytical descriptions

8.4.1 pH, TSS, BOD₅, and CBOD₅

The pH, TSS, and BOD₅ of the collected influent and the pH, TSS and CBOD₅ of the collected effluent 24-h composite samples shall be determined with the appropriate methods in APHA's Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

8.4.2 Color, odor, oily film, and foam

8.4.2.1 General

The effluent composite samples shall be diluted 1:1000 with distilled water. Three composite effluent samples shall be tested during the 6-month evaluation period.

8.4.2.2 Color

The apparent color of the diluted effluent samples shall be determined with the visual comparison method described in APHA's Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

8.4.2.3 Odor

A panel consisting of at least 5 evaluators shall qualitatively rate 200 mL aliquots of the diluted effluent samples as offensive or non offensive when compared to odor-free water prepared in accordance with APHA's *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.

8.4.2.4 Oily film and foam

Diluted effluent sample aliquots shall be visually evaluated for the presence of an oily film or foaming.

8.5 Criteria

8.5.1 General

- **8.5.1.1** If conditions during the testing and evaluation period result in system upset, improper sampling, improper dosing, or influent characteristics outside of the ranges specified in 8.2.1, an assessment shall be conducted to determine the extent to which these conditions adversely affected the performance of the system. Based on this assessment, specific data points may be excluded from the 7-d and 30-d averages of effluent measurements. Rationale for all data exclusions shall be documented in the final report.
- **8.5.1.2** In the event that a catastrophic site problem not described in this Standard including, but not limited to, influent characteristics, malfunctions of test apparatus, and acts of God, jeopardizes the validity of the performance testing and evaluation, manufacturers shall be given the choice to:
- 1) Perform maintenance on the system, reinitiate system start-up procedures, and restart the performance testing and evaluation; or
- 2) With no routine maintenance performed, have the system brought back to pre-existing conditions and resume testing within 3 weeks after the site problem has been identified and corrected. Data collected during the system recovery period shall be excluded from 7-d and 30-d averages of effluent measurements.

- NOTE Pre-existing conditions shall be defined as the point when the results of 3 consecutive data days are within 15% of the previous 30-d average(s).
- **8.5.1.3** A 7-d average discharge value shall consist of a minimum of 3 data days. If a calendar week contains less than 3 data days, sufficient data days may be transferred from the preceding calendar week to constitute a 7-d average discharge value. If there are not sufficient data days available in the preceding calendar week, the transfer of data days may take place from the following calendar week to constitute a 7-d average discharge value. No data day shall be included in more than one 7-d average discharge value.
- **8.5.1.4** A 30-d average discharge value shall consist of a minimum of 50% of the regularly scheduled sampling days per month. If a calendar month contains less than the required number of data days, sufficient data days may be transferred from the preceding calendar month to constitute a 30-d average discharge value. If there are not sufficient data days available in the preceding calendar month, the transfer of data days may take place from the following calendar month to constitute a 30-d average discharge value. No data day shall be included in more than one 30-d average discharge value.
- 8.5.1.5 During the stress loading sequence, consisting of wash-day, working-parent, power/equipment failure, and vacation stress loading periods, data shall be collected from a minimum of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total scheduled sampling days and from at least 2 of the scheduled sampling days during any single stress loading period.

8.5.2 Class I systems

The following criteria shall be met in order for a system to be classified as a Class I residential wastewater treatment system.

All requirements for each parameter shall be achieved except as provided for in 8.5.2.2.

8.5.2.1 EPA secondary treatment guideline parameters

8.5.2.1.1 CBOD₅

The 30-d average of CBOD₅ concentrations of effluent samples shall not exceed 25 mg/L.

The 7-d average of CBOD₅ concentrations of effluent samples shall not exceed 40 mg/L.

8.5.2.1.2 TSS

The 30-d average of TSS concentrations of effluent samples shall not exceed 30 mg/L.

The 7-d average of TSS concentrations of effluent samples shall not exceed 45 mg/L.

8.5.2.1.3 pH

The pH of individual effluent samples shall be between 6.0 and 9.0.

8.5.2.2 Effluent concentration excursions

System performance shall not be considered outside the limits established for Class I systems if, during the first calendar month of performance testing and evaluation, 7-d average and 30-d average effluent CBOD₅ and TSS concentrations do not equal or exceed 1.4 times the effluent limits specified in 8.5.2.1.

NOTE — The technology utilized in many residential wastewater treatment systems is biologically based. The allowance of excursions from the effluent limits established in this Standard during the first calendar month of performance testing and evaluation reflects the fact that an immature culture of microorganisms within the system may require additional time to achieve adequate treatment efficiency.

The value of 1.4 is based on the USEPA Technical Review Criteria for Group I Pollutants, including CBOD₅ and TSS.

8.5.2.3 Color, odor, oily film, and foam

8.5.2.3.1 Color

The color rating of each of the 3 diluted composite effluent samples shall not exceed 15 units.

8.5.2.3.2 Odor

The overall rating of each of the three diluted composite effluent samples shall be non offensive.

8.5.2.3.3 Oily film and foam

Oily films and foaming shall not be visually detected in any of the diluted composite effluent samples.

8.5.3 - Class II systems

The following criteria shall be met in order for a system to be classified as a Class II residential wastewater treatment system.

8.5.3.1 CBOD₅

Not more than 10% of the effluent CBOD₅ values shall exceed 60 mg/L.

TSS

Not more than 10% of the effluent TSS values shall exceed 100 mg/L.

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International

Plant Efflwent

Asses 29, 2004

Week Beginning:

04/03/2015/060

Final Report

Weeks Into Test

Plant Code: CK Al

CKAI

Plant Code:

September 5, 2004

Week Beginning

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

NSF International Plant Effluent gallons Friday

9

gallons

Sunday

Wookend Doung Weeks Into Test

200 r-

3 N.

Ŝ 0

98 7

8

Monday 3

200 Saturday

gallons

Senday

Woekend Downg

Wednesday

suci pus

38

Desday

3

Monday Ş

800

Dosed Volume (gallons)

9

200

Dowed Volume (gallens) Oxygen (mg/L) Descived

2.0

63

8 6.3 50 20 26

-0

0 0.7

chember

effloori

Day gen (mg/L)

Dissolved

9

6.1 30 5

64

2 53 chamber efficent acradions

n 8 \hat{c}^{\dagger} ä

23 8

2 13

chamber

Tem penature

G

ç.

50 52

8

acration chamber

O

effizent

8

efficent

2

200 2

7 W.

0 9

> 0 % 130

efficent influent cfficen:

chamber

(BOD) (CBOD)

Nygen Demand

8

8

130

• 210

8

influent (BOD₃)

~

acration cha miber effices: (Tabu

0

Ø

ţ=.

=

efflorest (CBOD₅)

Oxygen Demend

mg(L)

This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part

without the expressed written consent of NSF International.

Stochemical

1100 2 150 740 Ξ

3

0

160

120

actation cha mber

Solids (mg/L)

Suspended

9 076

1300 8

1700

1500

chember

Solids (mg.l.)

Suspended

effluent

acration

150

20

13 999

in Bucon

8 2 30

390 280

0 180

300 9

> Notes (a) Sike problem

chamber

Settleable Solids (mL.1.)

8

273

150

200

2

chamber

acration

45 Manute Serifeable Solids

Solids (mg/L)

Suspended

Volsalie

Notes

(a) Site problem

system under test (c) Weather problem (b) Malfancton of

S Minnie

solids (mg.l.)

less persoled

730

920

9

8

acration

8

8

120 980

--

Volvalie

acration

(b) Mallianction of

system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Ereatment Systems NSF International Nant Elliuent September 19, 2004

CK AI

Page Code

NSF International
Standard 40 - Besidential Wastewater Treatment Systems Plant Elliwent

September 12, 2004

Wook Beginning

04/03/2015/060

Final Report

Weeks Into Test

Plant Code CK AL

Week Deginning

38 Saturday

gallens

Wednesday

Tuesday

Sug jours

8

8

Monday

Sunday

900

200

Fraday

300 54

Pharaday

Dosed Volume (gallons)

Monday

Tuesday

8

STO THE

8

Saturday

Sunday

Weekend Desang Weeks Into Test:

**1

sading 808

808

90

0.3

8 9

ä ä

er ea

in fluctuit

acration chamber

conperations

75

8

2 3

17

0.5

Oxygen (mgL)

2.6

X

N 7 N

8

90 % A

N

Si er Ci

Dissolved

3

9.0

4

Dosed Volume (gellons)

Oxygen (mg/L)

Disselved

Compensation

Weekend Dosing

8

2

3.6

2.6

130

8

officer #BOD.

2

17

1-8.0 130

9

r~

90

efficent (CBOD₂)

Oxygen Dentard

(mgT)

r× 8

E-c

Bochemea

2

8 8

130

3

(BOD) effluent (CDOD)

Oxygen Demand

(Tigue

This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part

without the expressed written consent of NSF International.

Bochemical

in formi

280

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

98

38

3

58

3

aerabon chamber

Solids (mg/L.)

Suspended

210

240

130

130 800

	3500	S	0.1	238
7.1	2600	*	x	908

_		_	_	
9	3500	s,	16	330
_	9	**	2	98

		_	_	
011	3500	S	16	2300
31	000	**	z	28

1.10	3500	S	16	330
23.	000	~	X	98

	3500	v,	16	2300
7.1	009	**	7	900

110	3500	s/s	9.1	2300
	_			

=	3500	\$ 9.1	38
	0		0

S	-	8	T.
	ws.	\$ 16	38 28

T	0	Т	П	0	Ī
4.30	320	45	6	230	
7.3	99	***	X	98	

3500	S	16	2300	
0			_	Ť

828 8

38

888

Volatie Suspended Solids (mg/L)

280

973

28

8

8

3

3

150 0.79

8

375

50

8

actation chamber

settleable Solids

5

328

53

525

38

chamber

Notes

(a) Sate problem

dettable

Sertioable Solids

45 Minute

Solids (mg.L)

papuxism

Volume

mLL)

45 Minute

Notice

(a) Site problem (b) Malfunction of

90

110 808

8

3500	S	16	2300	wige.
0			0	

4.300	3500	s/s	16	3300	
	8			2	Ì

3000	S	16	2300	**

- system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

- (b) Multanetion of system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

- Page 31 of 57

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

NSF International

Rant Eliliaent

NSF International
Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Freatment Systems

Plant Ellisent September 26, 2004 Wook Beginning

Plant Code CKAL

Wook Beginning

October 3, 2004 Weeks Into Test:

Plant Code CK AL

San land

3

Saturday

sad long

80

Friday

Thursday

8

-

*©I

Sunday Weekend Desarg

gallens

200

Saturday Wednesday

gallons

Sunday

Weekend Downg

Weeks Into Test.

Thursday

Monday 3

Dosed Volume (gallons)

Nygen (mg.L)

Dissid ved

emperature

Toward Vederme (cealibrase) 500 500	ry Wednesda
-	

S

S

2

5

9

N ä

22

Š

Dissolved	averations chamber	0	2	0.1	0.2
	effluent	6.2	2.0	5.8	6.7
	in fluctuit	3.4	23	23	, 33
Temperature (C)	acration	25	24	77	77
	effluent	25	24	35	75
	an flu cent	7.2	7.5	13	73
	deration	* 6	**.	7.3	13
• ~	efflaçen	. 78	3.6	2.2	29
Biochemical	(BOD)	190	160	170	8
(mg/L)	effluent (CBOD _Q)	**	9	9	0
	in Ducat	130	120	1110	100
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	dramber	3400	3000	3800	+300
	effluent	m	S	***	9
13.3.63.	in floorit	**	**	699	71
Suspended	chamber	2300	1800	2500	2800
30 (de 1)	effluent	m	***	*	60
45 Mirank Sertleable Solids	Secretion 6	730	300	700	2

20

3

9

3

BOD₍₎

effloort

2 00 00

2

1-1 2.0 110

38

0000

3600

3600

2900

800

acrabon

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

110

8

110

110

2

 Ξ

 \equiv

(CDOD)

elllacmi

Oxygen Demand

mg(T)

2100

2300

008

200

8

3

8

90

S

9 =

4600

20

chamber

(mLL)

Ž

675

350

\$28

275

acrason chamber

45 Manute Sentanble Solids (mL/L)

(Tgm) spijos

bab mad sm

Notes

system under test (c) Weather problem

(a) Site problem (b) Multimetion of

system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

Notes (a) Site problem (b) Malfunction of

NSF International
Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Plant Eilbacest October 10, 2004

Week Beginning

Weeks Into Test Weekend Dowing

Plant Code CKAL

Plant Efficient Óctober 17, 2004

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

PartCode CKA1

Weeks Into Test

Week Degitting

Doxed Volume (galliams) Weekend Downg Finday 500 gallons

Friday SO

98

38

88

9 0

Wednesday

Monday 200

3

gallons

Sanday

0.2

25

89 64

53

n

8

N

Nygen (mg/L)

Dissolved

0.3

00

900 00

8 C 22 22 e 22 2 90 3

Doxed Volume (gallons)

Nygen (mg.L)

Dissid ved

Comperators

Monday 800

8

Saturday Wednesday

gallons

Sunday

6.0

2

2.46 2 8 efflaem (CBOD₂) #flacet (BOD₂) acration chamber 3kygen Demand compensation Вюсвенняя Clam 0

> 19 6.9

> > 69 6.9

9

2

20

2

9

170

3

(BOD)

Oxygen Demand

(Tigm)

CBODS effluent

2

2

9

2800 Suspended Solids (mg.L.) popuadum /olatile

88

88

428

3200 9

Sespended Solids (mg/L)

*** G

80

011

3

9

1

5

30

800

88

2

380

3300

3300

3600

2 3

8

001

96

8

8

 \mathbb{R}

99

3

3

2

5

380

2200

2200

2400

Ŧ

8

63

Ş

079

590

3.8

009

chamber 45 Minute Settleable Solids clists (mg1) (IIII)

525

200

200

255

45 Menute Settleable Solids (mL/L)

Solids (mg/L)

popuadsm

Volume

system under test (a) Site parblean (b) Multimetion of

Notes

(c) Weather problem

(d) Office

Noks (b) Multimesion of (a) Sate problem

No sample on 10/11 due to inhoratory error.

system under rest (c) Weather problem Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

NSF International

Mant Efficient

October 31, 2004

Week Depiming

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International Plant Efflicent

October 24, 2004

Week Beginning

04/03/2015/060

Final Report

Plant Code

CKAI

Mana Code CKAI

8 Saturday

gallons

gallons

\$00

Smday

Weekend Downg Weeks Into Test.

01

Wechoodry

Monday

200 0

Dosed Volume (gallons)

Nygen (mg.L)

Dissid wed

8

800

Fraday

Thursday

Monday Tuesday

200

Saturday Wechesday

San land

9

Sunday

Weekend Downg

2

Weeks Into Test.

200

900 0.2

800

9 0.3

200

20

Doxed Volume (gallens) Nygen (mg/L)) sad ved

0

0.3

0 0.0

C 30

S Ä acminon chamber

Compensation

8

74

8

Ž, ä

Comperature

eq.

हुन हुन 23

8.9

8 2

23

77 n ä

9.9

6.3 N B 6.1 80

9 0 011

2.0

F4 = 2 96 3 ø

8

(BOD)

by ygen Demand

mg.L)

Ø

c

10

Зостепка

80

8

8

influent (BOD_c) chlucat

Oxygen Demand

(mg/L)

This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part

without the expressed written consent of NSF International.

3ochemical

dillocat

Susspended Solids (mg.l.)

4200

1300

2100

1200

Suspended Solids (mg.l.)

3

8

(CBOD)

8

indiaced.

efficest

10 30 8

5 3.0

N

2 90

1

90 8

130

8 98 4.80 9 086

909

07

9

8

28

(3)

Notes (a) Site problem (b) Mulfunction of

sentenble Solids

900

900

809

575

99

ocration chamber

45 Manuse Senkub's Solids (mL/L)

Notes

(a) Site problem

system and a rest (c) Weather problem (b) Multimetion of

(mLCL)

45 Minute

Saspended Solids (mg.1.)

580

0.76

8

3.48

acrah on

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

44 30

80 8,

82

6

9

Volutile

system under kest

(c) Weather problem

Page 34 of 57

November 2005

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International Hami Efficient

Plant Code CK AL

NSF International Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems Plant Ellhoni

November 7, 2004

Wook Degitting

 \equiv

Weeks Into Test.

Plant Code CKAL

Week Beginning

의 Weeks Into Test

November 14,2004

3 Sunday Wookend Donney

galkers

gallons

800

Saturday Wednesday 908

88 0.2

808 0.2

00

Disadved

0

22 £4

23 č

3.0

900

00%

ä 23

SI R

0.1 ä č

Monday Dosed Volume (gallons)

Tuesday gallons

98 7

38 0

10 3.6 9 69 23 (BOD) acation offliaent influent Oxygen (mg/L) Oxygen Demand compensations Bacchemical mg L) G

5

edituent (CDOD₂) March

8

2

4300 150 Suspended Solads (mg L)

3200

8

f~

720 120 2 Volumbie Suspended Solids (mg/L) 45 Minute

9

65

120

<u>×</u> 28

89

3

8

38

720

099

850

chamber

Settleable Solids

mLL)

w 8

2 2

240

8

8

120 8

90 800 9 0 95

9

3

3

130

50 9

1

Notes (a) Site problem (b) Malfunction of

system under test (c) Weather problem

(d) Other

Thursday 3 00 2 0.09 750 Saturday Wednesday 900 200 90 0 ä Ň 5 180 13 110 570 750 147 Tuesday gallons 007 901 800 0 \mathbb{R} 7. 3 725 ä \tilde{c}_i 8 Monday 3 250 90% 7 120 8 200 Senday (BOD) CBODO effluent Dosed Volume (gallons) 45 Manute Settleable Solids Weekend Dowing Oxygen Demand Kygen (mg.L) Suspended Solids (mg/L) Solids (mg/L) popuaden Dissid well (IIIght) Volume

(a) Site problem

system under test (b) Multimesion of

(c) Weather problem (d) Other

NSF International

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems Plant Effluent

November 21, 2004 Wook Beginning

Sanday

200

Plant Code CKA1

Plant Code CKAL

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Plant Efficient

November 28, 2004

Wook Deprimme

NSF International

gallons Friday

88

Saturday Wednesday

9

Sunday

Weekend Downg

N 44

Weeks Into Test

808 0.2

88 *

8

Thursday

Taxasday and long

Monday

8

8 Saturday

salking

gallon's

Wednesday

Monday

8

Dosed Volume (gallinns)

Kygen (mg.L)

Dissid wed

Weekend Downg Weeks have Test

9,

8

200

Friday 500

0.3 3.0

0

0

3 00 67 23 ä

acras on

20 S

69

8

Comperature

0

Doxed Volume (gallkins) Dissid ved

Nygen (mg.L) I camperature

0

0 0.3 1 E.

2 90

100 96 3 FI R 92 7

130 7. 99

2.0

8

(BOD)

Aygen Demand

ochemical

110

9

8

8

effteent (BOD)

Oxygen Demand

mg(T)

(CBOD)

14 *1

7.1

2 2.6 8

20

acration

2

effluent

3600 120 2 08 87 011 2 24 99 110 110

280 625 8 900 ~ 2800 750 (CDOD) Services chlacm in Doors acrazioni

Suspended Solids (mg.L.)

800

860

8

3500

900

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

2 æ

8

9

801

9

<u>C1</u>

<u>ea</u>

0

2000

800

675

089

3

2300

50

8

9

Notes (b) Multimotion of (a) Site parbican

chamber

Settleable Solids

089

625

(89

509

300

chamber

45 Minute Sentanble Solids (mL/L)

Noks

(a) Site problem

system under test (c) Weather problem (b) Multimetion of

45 Manute

Solids (mg.l.)

mspended

800

3500

3300

2200

2300

Sespended Solids (mg.l.)

Volatile

<u>r</u>

5 5

100

Volutile

system under test (c) Weather problem

(d) Office

Page 36 of 57

November 2005

Final Report

NSF International Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems Plant Efflaced

Plant Code CKAL

December 12, 2004

Thursday Friday 500 500

88

8

900

98

Tracsday gallons

Menday 9

98

Saharday Wednesday 0.3

0.2

3

0

2

8 8

96 30 0

2

8

3

300

3 30

(BOD_c)

3.0

2

-7

5

effluent (CBOD_s)

580

88

80

8

230

38

8 8

M S

m 00

2300

3100

3100

4200

130

190

190

940

475

504

450

019

9

acration chamber

NN International	Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems	Plant Eithigen	
	Standard 40		

Wook Beginning	December 5, 2004	2004			Plant Code	CK A 1	Week Beginning		ď
Weeks Into Text	2						Weeks Into Test		9
Weekend Dowing	Senday	200	Sul kens	Saturday	300	allons sand	Weekend Domig	bh e	
		Menday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		χ.	
Dosed Volume (galikms)	(\$1	900	300	200	900	200	Dowd Volume (gallkins)	(surjus):	
Disadved	aeration chamber	0.1	10.	0.2	0.1	6.1	Dissolved		18.0
	offloent	3.9	3.0	3.8	4.6	3.8	CRygen (mg/L)	_	2
	influent	8	21	21	22	61			- 66
Temperature (C)	acration chamber	21	23	21	21	80	Temperature (C)		8.2
	dillucm:	22	23	22	2	61	-	_	2
	inflocia	7.0	7.3	7.1	3.0	7.0			-86
Ž	acration chamber		7.0	1.1	7.0	7.0	78		8 2
	dillocat	4	<u>-</u>	C4	100	500		_	2
Biochemical	infloorit (BOD _e)	8	140	0110	020	8	Biochemical	,	4 8
(mg.L)	cfiltuent (CBOD _k)	18	13	15	r	13	(mg.L)		20
	influent	901	3	901	100	8			.88
Sospensked Solids (mgd.)	aeration chamber	3400	2000	2800	1800	1900	Solids (mg.l.)		8 -5
	dilucni	23	=	33	10	10		L	2
1. Sec. 1. Sec	inflores	59	88	51	64	59	# J. 8 4 30		. 80
Suspended	acration	2100	1200	16.00	90 =	, 1100	Susspended		8 6
(7) (2018) (10 May 17)	effluen:	16	96	21	30	81	(T 200) 6 pm (D 5)	L	2
45 Minute Settleshle Solids (mL/L)	derakon chamber	7007	755	700	725	019	45 Minute Settleable Solids (mL/L)		8 5

⁽a) Site problem
(b) Malfunction of
system under test
(c) Weather problem
(d) Other

⁽a) Site problem
(b) Mulfunction of
system under test
(c) Weather problem
(d) Other

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International Plant Effluent

Week Beginning December 19, 2004

Pleant Code: CK A1

Week Beginning Describer 26, 2004

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International

Plent Effluent

 \simeq

Weeks Into Test

		S	Mon	The	Wed	III.	E	
Dosed Volume (galbus)	dous)	300	500	500	800	900	200	900
Dissolved	aenation chamber		0.2	.02	0.2	0.2	0.1	
	cffluent		30	9	Q;	4.5	3.9	
	influent		15	13	-	- - - - -	20	
Temperature	accation		¥	ņ	2	0	00	
9	chamber		77	1.5	10	13	2	
	efflicat		91	18	18	19	21	
	influent		2.0	2.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	
7	actation		c,	-	r	r	6	
141	chamber				***	1.1	2	
	effluent		1,4	7.3	13	7.3	7.2	
Biochemical	influent (BOD ₃)		190	190	180	240	220	
(mg/L)	efflikent (CBOD ₅)		13	17	20	44	96	
	influent		901	110	110	130	130	
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	aeration chember		2300	200	1700	3000	1600	4500
ı	effluent		2.4	31	56	00	9	
4	influent	~	30	90	98	56	110	
Suspended	chumber		12(0)	1400	1000	1400	1200	2000
Cardo spilos	effluent		1.1	22	22	S	17	
45 Minute	acration		907	033	200	600	010	
(mLAL)	chamber		3	25.5		3	2	

No samples on 12/20 due to frozen sampler

Notes: Wesh day stress 12/20 through 12/24

Notes: Working Parent Stress started on 1/1/05.

(a) Site protiken (b) Malfunction of

system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

Plant Code: CKA1

38 Œ 8 300 E Wod 300 The 900 Mon 300 · 55 Sin 200 efflikent (CBOD₃) influent acration chamber influent accordion chember influent (BOD₃) inflicati chamber effluent influent chamber acrahon chamber ectation efflicati chamber Dosed Volume (gallons) 45 Minute Settleshle Solids (mLA.) Weeks Into Test. Oxygen Demand bygen (mgl.) Solids (mg/L) Solids (mg/L) emperature Biochemical Suspended Suspended Dissolved Volatile

(a) Site problem (b) Malfiniction of

system under test (c) Weather problem

NSF International Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems Flant Effuent

Week Beginning January 2, 2005

0

Weeks Into Test:

Plant Code: CK A1

Plant Effluent

NSF International
Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Plant Code: CK A1

Week Beginning: January 9, 2005

20 Weeks Into Test

3 8

.E. 500

Tue Wed Thur 500 500 500

Sun Mon 500 500

chamber offluent influent

bxygen (mg/L)

Dissolved

emperature

actation

Dosed Volume (gallons)

63

9

2

70

aeration chamber effluent influent aeration chamber effluent

8

		Ę	Mon	ne i	78	Thur	E
Dosed Volume (gallons)	(suo)	200	303	\$00	80	900	325
Dissolved	actation chamber	0.4	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	
(A) gent (angle)	effluent	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	50	
	influent	2	16	5	20	61	
Temponature (C)	acration chamber	9	Š.	20	2	20	
	effluent	61	19	20	20	30	
	influent	7.1	.70	6.9	1.7	2.0	
Ŧ.	estation chember	707	6.8	6.9	7	7.0	
	effluent	7.4	2.0	7.3	7.5	13	
Biochemical	influent (BOD ₅)	260	8	240	8 -	120	
(T)	effluent (CBOD _s)	=	r~	, c.	31	12	
	influent	130	300	130	2	130	
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	chamber	1300	1200	1000	1200	801	
	effluent	Pos	en	4	29	36	
Marian de	influent	8	911	000	63	3	
Suspended Solids (mod)	estration chamber	530	48	470	- 280	069	
SCHOOL (HERELL)	effluent	ri	e 1	29	23	17	
45 Minute Settleable Solids (mL/L)	aeraton chamber	550	725	302	27	202	

1800

CA CA 8

180

4

chlical (CBOD_s)

influent (BCD₅)

Oxygen Demand

mg/L)

Biochemical

influent

a cration chamber

Suspended Solide (mg/L)

930

aeration chamber

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

Volatile

effluent

influent

effluent

2

225

actation chamber

45 Minute Seffleable Solids

(ml.A.)

(b) Malfunction of (a) Site problem

Nows: Working Parent Stress completed on 1/5.

(c) Weather problem system under test (a) Site problem (b) Malfunction of

Notes: PowerEquipment Failure Stress 1/13

through 1715.

system under test

(c) Weather problem (d) Other

04/03/2015/060 Final Report

NSF International Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems Plant Effluent

Week Beginning January 16, 2005

74

Weeks Into Test

Pleast Code: CKA1

Plent Effluent

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

-- NSF International

Plant Code: CK A1

Week Beginning January 23, 2005

2

Weeks Into Test

		SEE	Mon	like.	Wod	Thur	Æ	N
Dosed Volume (gallons)	llons)	200	135	0	0	0	0	
Dissolved	acration	6.3						
	effluent	3.1		1				
	milient	F					,	-
Temperature	acration	E,						_
0	chamber	à						-
	effluent	8						_
	influent	7.2						_
Ŧ.	accation chamber	7.0	,				٩	_
	effluent .	**		٠				_
Biochemical	influent (BOD ₅)	130		100 1				
(mg/L)	effluent (CBOD ₅)	ĸ			*			
	influent	150		-				
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	chamber	ş.	0.5	,	1 24			
	effluent	2						
200	influent	33						
Suspended	chamber	070						
Scales (mg/L)	effluent	==						
45 Minute Settleathe Solids (mL/L)	actation chamber	725						
								ĺ

(a) Sike problem (b) Malfunction of

Notes: Vacation Stress started 1/24 justeed of 1/23 due to laboratory error.

(c) Weather problem (d) Other system under test

280 8 9 500 30 6.9 30 3 3 03 8 2 989 120 510 Z 0 180 8 0 233 2 8 500 Thur 1000 3 8.9 2 233 9 500 2 Wed 1400 180 466 909 130 a 9 æ 90 20 7 S Mon 500 38 8 effluent (CBODs) influent aeration chamber acration chamber influent (BOD₅) influent accation influent effluent churker effluent actation chamber chamber acration effluent influent efflicati efflica; Dosed Volume (gallons) 45 Minute Settleable Solids (mLA.) Oxygen Demand Oxygen (mg/L) Solids (ng/L) Solids (mg/L) emperature Sixchemical Suspended Suspended Dissolved Volable (mg/L)

(b) Malfunction of (a) Site problem

Notes

system under test (c) Weather problem

NSF International Standard 46 - Residential Wastewater Twamment Systems

Plant Effluent

Week Beginning January 30, 2005

Weeks Into Test 23

Plant Code: CK A.1

Sec 500 63

500 Fig.

Thur.

Tue Wed

Mon Sun 4

8

8

effluent mfluent actation chamber

acration efficent influent chamber

Mygen (mg/L)

Dissidved

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems NSF International Plant Effluent

Week Evgirming: February 6, 2005

Plant Code: CKA1

2 Weeks Into Test

Dosed Volume (gallons) Dissolved chamber Ckygen (mg.L) effluent influent (C) chamber chamber (C) chamber effluent influent a cration Biochemical chamber (mg.L) (BODs) Cug.L) influent influent influent Cug.L) (GDOs) Suspended a cration Solids (mg.L) chamber effluent influent influent chamber effluent influent chamber effluent influent chamber effluent influent chamber effluent influent influent		1820255	3.00	3	2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	Ä
	500	908	900	2(8)	200	98	500
	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	50	
	3.1	200	r-i	C.	3.0	C#	
	19	2	83	000	-	20	
	č	10	8	00	Ş	ē	
	1 3	- W	- Sept.	4	i i	-	
	30	21	ध	22	21	20	
	7.0	7.3	7.4	1.6	7.5	7.1	
	727	7.1	7.1	r.	7.0	6.9	
	7.6	12	r.	4	7.3	44	
	8	34	130	ন	8	130	
	91	en	P.v.	es.	4	Q	
	200	140	100	86	8	150	
	1300	870	1300	830	830	1000	
	ø	***	21	S	90	*	
	8	62	3	73	19	98	
Suspended chamber	33	380	670	97	83	510	
efficent efficient	প	re.	e4	m	9	st.	
Settleable Solids a cration (m.l.1.)	375	98	325	325	8	27.5	

240

influent (BOD_k)

eff uent

(CBOD)

cffluent mfient acration

Oxygen Dentand

Biochemical

effluent

Solids (mg/L)

Suspended

mf sent acrahon cflient acration

Solids (mg.L)

Suspended

Volatile

Settleable Solids

(mL.L)

45 Manie

7.3 26 30

370

39

400

220

7

(a) Site problem (b) Malfunction of

Notes

system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

(b) Malfunction of (a) Sik problem

Notes: Vacation Stress completed on 2.2

(c) Weather problem (d) Other system under test

NSF International Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Part Ellaent February 13, 2005

Wook Beginning

04/03/2015/060

Final Report

Plant Code CKA1

February 20, 2005

Standard 40 - Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Rant Efficient

NSF International

Place Code CK AL

Weeks Into Test

100

Week Beginning

Sunday

Weekend Dowing Weeks Into Test

13

ī.	
3	
Saturday	
CEN	

gallons s	
9	
Saturday	
95	

Saturday <u>500</u> galkers	
Settenday S	gallons gallons
Saturd	3
	Saturday

Saturday 500 gallons
w.il
Saturday

Saturday 500 gallons		
	gallons	
Saturday	3	
	Saturday	

surjud.	
9	
Saturday	
* 12	

Sulla:	
9	
Saturday	

	free 4
3	12
Saturday	117. 1
Miles s	-

SILE	
3	
Saturday	
×	

SHE		
9	Thursday	800
Saturday	Wednesday	900
gallens	Tuesday	200
9	Monday	200
M-	_	\vdash

9	
Saturday	
N W	

9	
Saturday	
V (10)	

suspensions.	
3	
Saturday	

Saturday 500	No.	
Saturda	3	
	Satur	

anim.	A 11 11 11
98	
Saturday	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
**	ŀ

9	11%
Saturday	117. 4
all on s	also also

Saturday 500	day Thursday	200	
S.	W.edne	300	
gallens	Tuesday	200	

3	Thursday
Saturday	Wadmarday
583	and an

T.	T
9	Therman
Saturday	137 damandan

3	Thursday
Saturday	Wodnesday
	3

5	The Ass
3	1 1
Saturday	400

El.	-
9	Thursday
Saturday	Wordmonday

Sh	-
3	Thronoday
Saturday	M? administra
	-

500	\vdash
3	Thermal
Saturday	112 aller and deep

3	Thursday
N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Wednesday
W.	Sec.

i	
	Thursday
	Wednesday
	1700

3	Thursday
Saturday	Wadmacdan
	100

	Thursday
A PLANT	Wednesday
w.	day

Sh.	
Ş	Thursday
Saturday	Wodnesdee
	100

ā.	-
3	Thursday
A PLANT	Wednesday

San Jones	Fricher
9	Thereday
Saturday	and manacularas

a A	7.7
3	Thursday
National Nat	Wednesday

3.	15
3	Throwarday
Saturday	and many chans
	122

3	Thursday
Saturday	Wednesday













k:	-
	Thursday
-	odnesday



		18.00
		2
		V. Cale
	,	-
		-

Dosed Volume (gallons)	(×a	200	Ř
Dissolved	chamber	0.2	8
	effluent	2.6	CI
	100	40	**

0.2

20

0

0.3

0.5

Dosed Volume (gallons)

Nygen (mg.L)

Dissidved

Friday gallens

Monday Tuesday

808

Saharday Wednesday*

900 gallons

Sunday

Weekend Down g

300

88 0

(%)	28	28	7.
chamber	0.2	0.3	07
edilizent	3.6	2.3	2,4
influent	20	23	21
acation	20	21	R

30 22

8 a

number .	0.2	0.2	
	0.4		
8	0.7	97	
n my	20	77	
kmi	20	20	
75	7.3	7.7	
nounce	, 20 30	6.9	~

Temporature

23

64

2

a

~

7"0	2.3	23	71	20	7.1	6.9	
2.0	2.6	20	20	20	7.3	6.8	-
mper	18	uctil	ation mber	100	in cast	ation mber	



6.3

6.9



8

220

110

130

6.8

-

27 er E-8 Ÿ 9 88

3

130



8 0.69

190

150 3

040 088

Suspended Solids (mg/L)

CBOD (BOD) cfillient infloor

Oxygen Demand

(Table

This report may not be reproduced in whole or in part

without the expressed written consent of NSF International.

V

1200

200 840

9 130 100 35

8 92 423

8

9

425

350

actation chamber

senteable Solids

8

507

350

325

328

acrazion chamber

45 Minute Setkable Solids (mLL)

system under test (c) Weather problem (d) Other

(b) Multimesion of

(a) Sate problem

CITATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

520 98 actition Solials (mg L) (Tam)skips Suspended uspended ts Minute

> 8 530

110

9 8

5 340

9

98

Suspended Solids (mg.l.)

Volatile

9

480

Notes (a) Site problem (b) Mai function of

system under test

(c) Weather problem

(d) O@lea

Page 42 of 57

November 2005

APPENDIX D

OWNER'S MANUAL



AquaKlear

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

OWNER'S MANUAL CLASS I

COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

AQUAKLEAR, INC.

876 N. BIERDEMAN ROAD PEARL, MS 39208 (877) 936-7711



Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 40

REVISED 10-01-05

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The "AquaKlear" Wastewater Treatment system is an economical alternative for use in treating domestic wastewater generated by normal household activities. The system consists of a single tank extended aeration activated sludge system which is capable of producing a clear odorless effluent which meets applicable state discharge standards. This system has been successfully tested and listed by NSF International in accordance with NSF/ANSI Standard 40.

Raw wastewater flows into the aeration zone of the extended aeration system. Here, the oxygen supplied by the aeration system, along with the organic matter in the waste stream, creates an ideal environment for the growth of aerobic micro-organisms. These organisms convert the waste organic materials into gases and additional micro-organism cell material. In addition to supplying oxygen, the aeration system keeps the contents of the aeration zone well mixed to provide optimum exposure to the micro-organisms to the waste material. The action of the beneficial micro-organisms also result in a significant reduction in pathogenic bacteria.

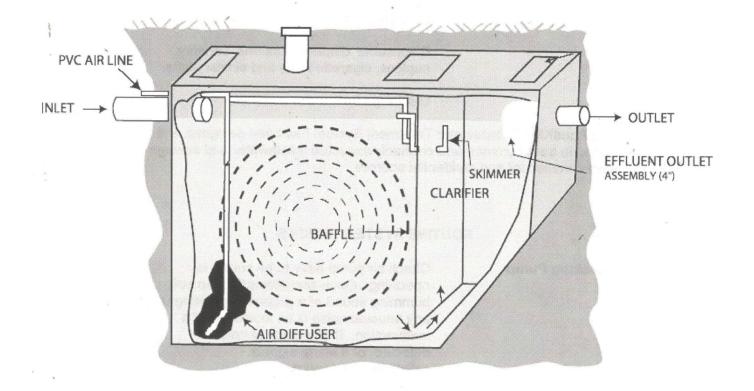
After approximately 24 hours of detection in the aeration zone, the mixture enters the clarifier where quiescent conditions enable separation of the micro-organisms which are returned to the aeration zone and discharge of clear treated wastewater through the launder assembly. At the surface of the clarifier there is a skimmer which removes any floating solids and returns them to the aeration zone automatically, while not disturbing the quiescent conditions of the clarifier. Effluent may be discharged to an accepted discharge point that is in compliance with all state and local laws and regulations.

The "AquaKlear" Wastewater Treatment System exceeds all effluent water quality requirements for Class*1 designation (25 mg/L CBOD5 and 30 mg/L TSS) as set forth by NSF/ANSI Standard 40. The six month daily average for the AquaKlear, Inc. system is 10 mg/L CBOD5 and 11 mg/L TSS.

Model Numbers

	AK500C			☐ AK600FP5
	AK500CC		*	☐ AK750C
	AK500F			☐ AK750F
	AK500FC			☐ AK750FF
	AK500FF			AK800C
	AK500C3P			☐ AK800F
\	AK5B1			AK800FF
	AK5B2			☐ AK1000C
	AK5B3			☐ AK1000F
	AK600C	*		☐ AK1000FF
	AK600CC	. 1		☐ AK1500C
	AK600F			☐ AK1500F
	AK600FF			☐ AK1500FF
	AK600F3P			AK365F

Note: suffix C denotes Concrete
suffix F denotes Fiberglass
suffix FF denotes Fiberglass Flattop
suffix P denotes Trash or Pump Tank
suffix CC denotes Concrete with attached Chlorinator
suffix FC denotes Fiberglass with attached Chlorinator
suffix C3P denotes Concrete with 300 gal attached pretreatment
suffix F3P denotes Fiberglass with 300 gal attached pretreatment
suffix FP5 denotes Fiberglass with 500 gal pump tank



FLOW PATH OF SYSTEM

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Once installed, the blower will run continuously and the system will operate with a minimal amount of attention. It will take from 6 to 12 weeks after startup to develop an optimum population of micro-organisms. To insure proper operation and minimize maintenance requirements, the following materials should not be permitted to enter the system.

Items to Avoid

Strong disinfectant or bleaches (other than small amounts normally used in laundry and house cleaning - be conservative).

Oils, greases and chemical waste

Disposable diapers, tampons, sanitary napkins, cigarette butts and similar items.

Discharge from water softener.

The AquaKlear Wastewater Treatment System has been designed and tested to treat common and ordinarily expected wastewater and sewage from commercial and residential sources.

ROUTINE SYSTEM CHECKS

Checking Pump

Check air pump daily to be sure it is operating. Once accustomed to the soft humming sound of a properly operating unit, any unusual noise is an indication of a malfunction. If any unusual noise is detected, or if alarm signals, call dealer for service.

Checking Access Port

Check access port weekly for sour or "rotten egg" odor. If odor develops, call dealer for service. Always reference the system data plate when calling for service.

04/03/2015/060

Final Report

Checking Inlet Filter

Check inlet filter on air pump every three months and change or wash, if necessary. Filter should be cleaned or changed more often if conditions warrant.

Checking Effluent

Check effluent pipe weekly. Effluent should be clear and odor free. Effluent samples should be collected after treated wastewater has been discharged from the end of the pipe for several minutes. Care should be taken to insure that there is no algae growing in the pipe end which may be collected in the effluent sample.

Residential Removal

While the accumulation of residuals is largely dependent upon the characteristics of the wastewater treated, it is recommended that residuals be removed every 5 years, by a state certified removal service. The service should remove the lower (bottom) 1/2 of the liquor in both chambers and then refill with clear water.

Intermittent Operation

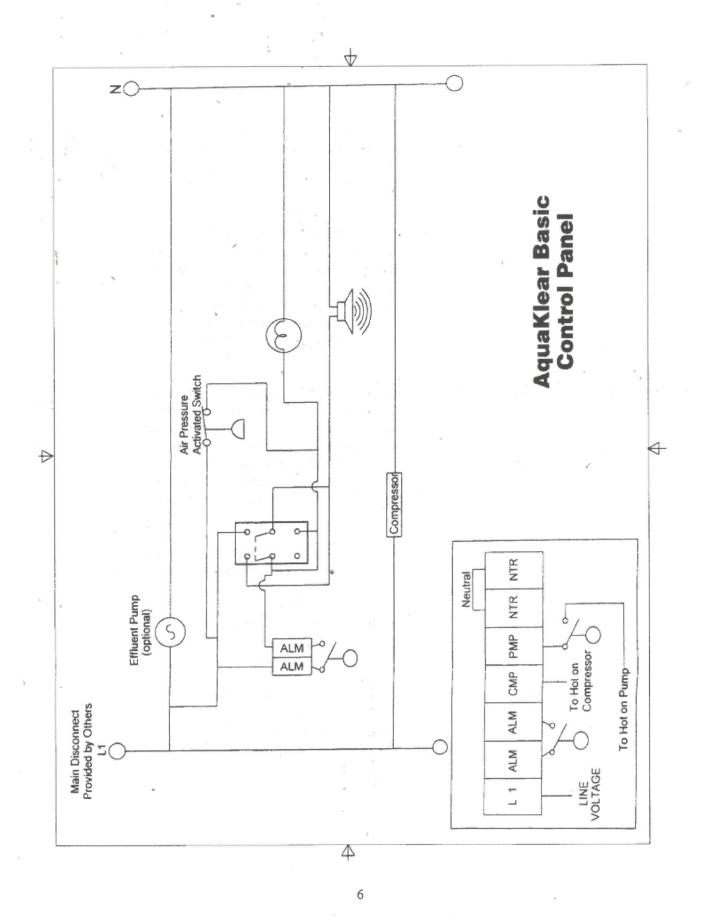
The air pump should always be operating during intermittent use of the treatment system.

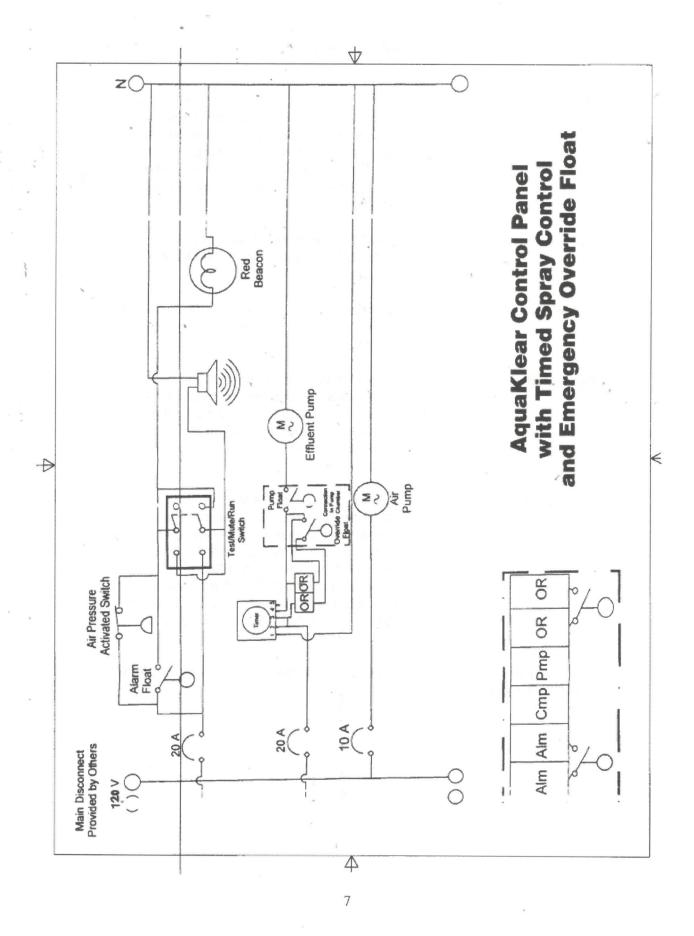
Electrical Wiring

An electrical wiring diagram is included in this manual.

Effluent Collection

When collecting an effluent sample, the sample should be taken at the closest point to the clarifier as possible. The water should have been flowing for two minutes before collecting the sample.





SERVICE POLICY

Service Calls

The purchase price for the system includes an initial two year service policy which includes all service calls as needed due to equipment failures or manufacturers' defect. These service calls will be made by the installing dealer or his authorized representative and shall cover the following:

Adjustment

Adjust and servicing of air pump, including replacement or cleaning of inlet filter if necessary.

Examination

Examination of the aeration zone to detect mixing regime and presence of sour or rotten egg odor.

Notification

Immediate notification of owner in writing of any improper operation observed which cannot be immediately remedied. Notice shall advise owner of problem and if covered by warranty, the estimated date for correction of the problem.

Inspection

The unit is to be inspected every six (6) months during the initial 2 year service policy period. Servicing should include a check of the filter in the air compressor for proper air flow, and inspection of all electrical connections. Check for effluent quality including a visual check for color, turbidity and scum overflow, and check for odors.

If a problem arises or service is required, please reference one of the two system data plates.

REPLACEMENT POLICY

During Warranty

There shall be no charge to the owner for the service calls, nor for repair or replacement of components covered by warranty, during the initial 2 year period.

Post Warranty

A continuing service policy is available from dealer to system owners whose initial service policy has expired.

DIRECTIONS FOR START UP/SHUT DOWN FOR AQUAKLEAR SYSTEMS

Due to the many different situations which give cause for shut down and start up of AquaKlear wastewater treatment systems, the following addresses a worst case situation for both.

Shut Down For Extended Period: (water supply to building shut off)

The air compressor should be disconnected and removed, air line capped and compressor stored in a safe place (for protection from theft). Unit should be left in this condition (all tanks full) until start up.

Start up Procedures After Extended Shut Down:

Replace and reconnect air compressor, pump empty the aeration zone, clarifying zone, and refill with potable water. Turn air compressor on, check for proper air flow, and allow homeowner to begin using system.

For Intermittent Use:

Unit should be in full operational mode at all times.

LIMITED WARRANTY

AquaKlear, Inc. warrants the parts in each treatment process/device to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of three years from the date of installation for treating household wastewater. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply. Sole obligation under this warranty is as follows: AquaKlear, Inc. shall fulfill this warranty by repairing or exchanging any component part, F.O.B. factory, that in AquaKlear, Inc.'s judgment shows evidence of defects, provided said component part has been paid for and is returned through an authorized dealer, transportation prepaid: The warrantee must also specify the nature of the defect to the manufacturer.

This warranty does not cover treatment processes/devices that have been flooded by external means, or that have been disassembled by unauthorized persons, improperly installed, subjected to external damage or damage due to altered or improper wiring or overload protection.

This warranty applies only to the treatment process/device and does not include any of the house wiring, plumbing, drainage, or disposal system. AquaKlear, Inc. is not responsible for any delay or damages caused by defective components or materials, or for loss incurred because of interruption of service, or for any other special or consequential damages or incidental expenses arising from the manufacture, sale, or use of this process/device.

AquaKlear, Inc. reserves the right to revise, change or modify the construction and design of the treatment process/device for household wastewater or any component part or parts thereof without incurring any obligation to make such changes for modifications in previously sold equipment. AquaKlear, Inc. also reserves the right, in making replacements of component parts under this warranty, to furnish a component part which, in its judgment, is equivalent to the company part replaced.

Under no circumstances will AquaKlear, Inc. be responsible to the warrantee for any other direct or consequential damages, including but not limited to lost profits, lost income, labor charges, delays in production, and/or idle production, which damages are caused by a defect in material and/or workmanship in its parts. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranty, excluding any warranty or merchantability or fitness, and of any other obligation on the part of AquaKlear, Inc.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.



AQUAKLEAR, INC.

876 N. Bierdeman Rd. • Pearl, MS 39208 Model No. AK500 (Applicable Suffix) Capacity: 500 g.p.d. Serial Number: Performance Rated: Class I



Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 40

SERVICE LABEL

DO NOT OIL COMPRESSOR FOR FACTORY SERVICE CALL:

AQUAKLEAR, INC.

876 N. Bierdeman Rd. • Pearl, MS 39208 601-936-7711 For Local Service Call:

Warranty Registration Certification

Mail Certificate - Complete certificate, detach and mail to the AquaKlear address within thirty (30) days of purchase.

Serial Number:	Model Number:	
Date of Installation:	4	
Purchaser's Name:		
Address:	•	
Çity:	State:	Zip:
Dealer's Name:	19	
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

HOMEOWNER'S COPY - Please retain for your records

Serial Number:	Model Number:	
Date of Installation:		
Purchaser's Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Dealer's Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

AQUAKLEAR, INC. 876 N. BIERDEMAN ROAD PEARL, MS 39208 (601) 936-7711