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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your selection of the BioTreat wastewater treatment system. The system that you have purchased uses similar processes and technologies to the sewage treatment plants used in large townships and cities, and are suitable for use in most domestic and commercial applications. Correctly installed and maintained, the BioTreat system can efficiently treat all of the wastewater from your toilet, kitchen, bathroom & laundry so that it can be safely re-used in garden irrigation.

The BioTreat is designed to minimize the operational costs to the owner drawing a minimum amount of electrical energy. However, like all of your other assets, the BioTreat requires a certain amount of operating maintenance and all local authorities require these units to be serviced by persons accredited to perform this duty.

Your role as the owner is to ensure that routine maintenance on your BioTreat occurs, and to know the limitation of the system to ensure its effective operation. We recommend that owners take the time to understand their new asset and perform a weekly inspection of the unit. This inspection should simply include checking for any odors and sounds produced by the BioTreat.

Please take the time to read this manual carefully and completely. This will aid in avoiding needless service calls, protecting your investment and safeguarding the health of your family.
BIOTREAT MARK 6
AERATED WASTEWATER
TREATMENT SYSTEM

Overview Description
The Biotreat Mark 6 AWTS is a single tank system with internal multi chambers and the primary tank is vented through the household drainage system. It has a capacity for 10 persons and/or a maximum hydraulic flow of 2,000L per day (24 hours) with an organic load not exceeding 700grms.

Primary Treatment Tank
Influent from the dwelling enters the system via a 100mm diameter PVC sewer pipe and connected to the tank via a 100mm female PVC socket which is cast into the wall of the primary tank. Septic zones 1 & 2 (primary chambers) have a combined total capacity of 3,050L. These chambers are divided with a baffle wall which has a transfer opening of 300sq cm. The transfer opening evens the flow of the effluent into the aeration chamber. The primary chambers contain anaerobic bacteria which are naturally generated by the household effluent to break down solids. Note: The household should not discharge the likes of bleaches or any other anti-bacterial products into the system as that will adversely affect the bacterial process. The effluent from primary chamber 2 then enters the aeration chamber.

Aeration Chamber
This chamber aerates the effluent via a blower which is located in a vented waterproof enclosure on top of the tank. The aeration procedure converts the anaerobic to aerobic bacteria which multiplies on the media which is placed in this chamber. These bacteria remove the remaining solids which may have escaped from primary 1 & 2 chambers. The effluent then transfers to the clarification chamber.

Clarification Chamber
This chamber is cone shaped which collects any remaining solids at the base of the cone where it is then pumped to the inlet junction of the primary chamber 1 where it is reprocessed. This process is achieved using a vortex lift action with air from the aeration blower. The remaining clean effluent is then transferred to the irrigation pump well.

Chlorinator and Pump Well
The effluent coming from the clarification chamber passes through a chlorination weir. This weir is fed with trichloroisocyanuric acid tablets containing 90% available chlorine from a canister dropper which holds up to 25 tablets however we only load this with enough tablets to last approximately 4 months as the system should be serviced quarterly. The chlorine tablets are dissolved according to the water usage in the dwelling. When the water level reaches a certain point in the pump well after disinfection it will automatically be pumped to the designated irrigation/disposal area via a submersible pump.
DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR Biotreat MARK 6 AWTS

Our crane truck will lower your tank into position over the back of the truck. It cannot be unloaded from the sides of the vehicle. The rear of the truck must be within 1/2 metre from the prepared site. When a tank is positioned inground select the correct alternative from above providing a firm footing for the crane stabilizing outriggers.

BEWARE ELECTRICAL HAZARDS
7 metres minimum clearance from ground to top of crane jib under power lines, if lines are insulated. If not power must be switched off.
BIOTREAT TANK INSTALLATION

CHECK THE TANK POSITION IS AS PER PLANS
MARK POSITION AND DIG THE HOLE TO REQUIRED DEPTH (THIS MAY INCLUDE OR REQUIRE RISERS)
CHECK DEPTH OF HOLE AND IF INSTALLING A TREATMENT PLANT THE FALL TO TREATMENT PLANT
(YOU MUST CHECK DEPTH OF HOLE FROM THE HIGH SIDE)

LEVEL BASE OF HOLE WITH BEDDING SAND, INCLUDING ANY HIGHPOINTS (100mm MINIMUM AT ANY
AREA OF THE BASE)

NOTE:
BASE OF TANK HOLE MUST BE FREE OF ANY ROCKS, HIGHPOINTS, DEBRIS
AND MOST IMPORTANT THE BASE MUST BE LEVEL.
LOWER TANK INTO HOLE
THEN CHECK THAT THE TANK IS LEVEL USING A SPIRIT LEVEL. (MINIMUM 3 PLACES, EDGE TO EDGE
ACROSS TOP OF TANK)
IF TANK IS LEVEL, SEAL LIFTING HOLES WITH BUNGS AND SEALANT.
(BUNGS ARE PROVIDED WITH TANK)
CAP OFF 100mm INLET PIPE AND BACK FILL AROUND TANK.

IF TREATMENT PLANT HAS A RISER OR RISERS THEY MUST BE SEALED.
APPLY A BAND OF SEALANT AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF THE RISER OR RISERS AND ALSO BETWEEN THE
TOP OF TANK AND BOTTOM OF RISER. PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS IS A GOOD SEAL TO PREVENT
GROUND WATER AND DEBRIS ENTERING THE TREATMENT PLANT.

LEAVE AREA AROUND TANK REASONABLY LEVEL AND TIDY
CLEAN ANY SPOIL FROM TOP OF TANK

NOTE: IF PLUMBER HAS RUN DRAINS FOR TREATMENT PLANT PLEASE ENSURE THAT DRAIN WILL
MATCH UP WITH TREATMENT PLANT INLET.
IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS PLEASE CONTACT OUR OFFICE.
BIOTREAT TANK INSTALLATION

THE TANK MUST HAVE WATER PUT IN IT IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. THE MINIMUM VOLUME OF WATER FOR THE TREATMENT PLANT IS NORMAL OPERATING LEVEL.

FILLING TREATMENT PLANT

STEP 1: FILL PUMP OUT CHAMBER TILL 1/4 FULL
STEP 2: FILL CLARIFICATION CHAMBER TILL 1/4 FULL
STEP 3: FILL AERATION CHAMBER TILL 1/4 FULL
STEP 4: FILL PRIMARY CHAMBERS TILL 1/4 FULL
STEP 5: NOW FILL ALL CHAMBERS EVENLY UNTIL TREATMENT PLANT IS AT NORMAL OPERATING LEVEL
CIRCUIT AND WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING! All electrical warranties will be invalid unless the electrical work is carried out by a licensed electrician and done in accordance with the SSA wiring specifications AS3000.

POWER SUPPLY BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE CONTROL BOX UNDER THE BLOWER COVER.

This circuit should consist of an active, earth and neutral in 2.5mm conductor size. It should be protected by a 20 AMP (max) circuit breaker or a 16 AMP re-wire fuse.

INTERNAL ALARM PANEL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE CONTROL BOX ON THE TANK

This connection should be done using 1.0mm twin cable from the control box to the alarm panel. Field connections are marked inside the control box. Refer to wiring diagram below for further details.

NB: It is important that the owner should be consulted as to their preferred positioning of the Alarm Panel. Ideally it should be in the kitchen or in some area which is used regularly.

INTERNAL ALARM PLATE

Front Back

BIO TREAT PRE MAINTENANCE SERVICES 1300 768 338

Technology serving the Environment
CONTROLLER ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

SPECIFICATIONS:
Rated Voltage: 240V 50Hz +/- 5%
Electrical Supply: 16A single phase dedicated circuit – must be RCD protected
Operating Conditions: 5°C to 40°C
Minimum Cable Size: 2.5mm² (increase as necessary to allow for voltage drop)
Aerator Motor Power: 86W or 130W (depending on required air flow)
Pump Motor Power: 0.15kW

All wiring is to be installed by a qualified electrician. Main supply must be RCD protected. Alarm cable connections are not polarised and although they are only an extra low voltage data signal, the cable must be rated to 240V 75°C to comply with AS3000 electrical wiring standards.

ALARM PLATE

Alarm plate must be mounted on a clearly visible wall of a commonly used area. It is not a weatherproof unit and must be installed indoors.

On completion of electrical installation, when power has been connected, the alarm plate battery must be connected removing the battery cover or using a screw driver to facilitate the battery clips.

Power alarm will sound if the control board is not connected or supply to the control board is absent.

IF WARRANTY SEAL ON CONTROL UNIT IS BROKEN THEN WARRANTY WILL BE VOID
**ALARM CONTROLLER OPERATION MANUAL**

**SPECIFICATIONS:**
- Rated Voltage: 240V 50Hz +/- 5%
- Electrical Supply: 16A single phase dedicated circuit – RCD protected
- Operating Conditions: 5°C to 40°C
- Minimum Cable Size: 2.5mm² (increase as necessary to allow for voltage drop)
- Aerator Motor Power: 86W or 130W (depending on required air flow)
- Pump Motor Power: 0.15kW

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Bio Treat Alarm Controller provides power distribution, monitoring and remote alarms for the Bio Treat waste treatment system. The Alarm Controller consists of two main components – the control unit and the remote alarm plate.

2.0 OPERATION

The aerator runs continuously to provide oxygen for the wastewater treatment process. The pump is controlled by an internal float switch set to start the pump at the upper level and switch the pump off at the lower level.

3.0 CONTROL UNIT

The control unit provides 240 distribution to the air blower and pump through two 240V sockets on the lower side of the unit. Power to the unit is supplied by a 240V flexible lead that is plugged into a local GPO. Also provided by the control unit is the electronics required to monitor the alarm conditions and send the data to the remote alarm plate. Two air tubes are also provided for sensing of high water and air pressure loss. The only other connection is to the remote alarm plate through the cable marked “Alarm Cable”.

4.0 REMOTE ALARM PLATE

The remote alarm plate provides audible and visual indication of high water, air fault and power loss states in the Bio Treat waste treatment system. The alarm plate has three LEDs. Under normal operating conditions, the green power LED will be lit. Should a high water level develop in the tank then the red water LED will light, and the alarm will sound to attract attention. The alarm can be silenced by pressing the MUTE button in the middle of the alarm plate.

4.1 Power Alarm:

The remote alarm plate features a backup battery that provides the unit with power even in the event of a power failure at the treatment plant. The power LED will be lit when the power is OK. In the event of a power failure the alarm will sound and the power LED will blink once every 2 seconds. The backup battery is charged whenever there is power supplied and will last up to 12 hours during a power loss.

4.2 Air Fault Alarm:

When the aerator and associated air piping are functioning properly the Air Fault LED will remain off. If the air pressure drops below a set threshold for more than 30 seconds, the Air Fault LED will light and the alarm will sound.

4.3 High Water Alarm:

If the water level in the treatment plant reaches the high level point, the High Water LED will light and the alarm will sound immediately.
4.4 Audible Alarm:

When there is an alarm condition within the treatment plant the buzzer on the remote alarm plate will sound. The audible alarm can be silenced at any time by pressing the Mute button but the muted state will only last for 12 hours before the alarm will begin to sound again.

Note that the mute button can be pressed even when in the mute state so that the mute time will be extended to 12 hours from that time (thus the mute button can be pressed before going to bed to prevent the alarm sounding during the night).

The muted state will also be reset if another alarm occurs. The alarm will automatically clear itself once the fault condition is rectified.

4.5 Power Switch:

This alarm plate is fitted with a rechargeable backup battery which has been left disconnected from factory and must be connected before final installation in the wall. Use a small screwdriver to lever the connector onto the battery. Note that the remote alarm plate will still operate correctly when power is supplied from the treatment plant but if backup battery is not connected will not be charged and in the event of a power loss the remote alarm plate will fail to operate.

5.0 CONNECTIONS

The remote alarm plate connects via the two-core insulated cable marked “Alarm Cable”. This connection is polarity independent and it does not matter which wire connects to which terminal on the remote alarm plate. The remote alarm plate can be connected up to 100m away from the control unit by wiring a suitable extension.

A two conductor cable with a minimum cross sectional area of 0.8 mm per conductor is required to interconnect the two. It is normal practice to use 1mm squared twin TPS if the alarm plate conductor is in the same conduit as the power feed. The two conductors are not polarity conscious, and may be connected any way round.

The alarm connections are a safe low voltage however care still needs to be taken that good connections are made and that the joins are well insulated as connection problems can interfere with the alarm signal and cause problems with the remote alarm plate. The alarm connection cable must be rated to 240V 75°C in order to comply with AS3000 electrical wiring standards.

The air blower and pump are simply plugged into the 240V sockets on the bottom side of the control unit and the pressure tubes are connected to the appropriate points in the plant. The tubes can be identified by checking which pressure switch the tube connects to on the circuit board inside the alarm controller unit.

Note that the control unit contains no user serviceable components and if the warranty seal is broken then warranty will be void. Return to the manufacturer for repairs.
WARRANTIES

The following is to inform you in writing of the guarantees supplied by our company, and others, as both the manufacturers and suppliers of the BioTreat MK4 and MK6.

**Concrete Tanks:** 15 years from date of installation

**Internal Baffles:** 15 years

**Electrical Control Box:** 12 months from date of commissioning, if seal not broken

**Internal Alarm Panel:** 12 months from date of commissioning,

**Irrigation Pump:** 2 years from date of commissioning

**Aeration Pump/Blower:** 2 years from date of commissioning

All warranties given are not onsite warranties and nor are they replacement warranties, therefore any labour and travel time required are chargeable items. Full replacement are left up to the manufacturers discretion.
In the unlikely event of a malfunction, please refer to Guide below. The owner taking simple corrective action can rectify many minor problems. If, after taking the recommended actions, the system is still malfunctioning, please contact our office. Don’t panic - the system has been designed with sufficient reserve capacity to allow normal household use until a technician arrives. Note should your system experience a high water alarm, we recommend that you minimize water use where possible.

### FAULT - The alarm sounds and the “WATER” light illuminates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Kinked irrigation hose</td>
<td>Unkink hose –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) New system - full up before switched on</td>
<td>Level will eventually drop when power is switched on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Blocked irrigation system</td>
<td>Investigate and clear blockage - usually blocked sprays. Line may also need to be disconnected and flushed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Too much water use at one time</td>
<td>Avoid using the bath, shower, dishwasher and washing machine too close together. Let the bath water drain slowly by angling the bath plug or obtain an additional one and drill a series of holes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Sand Filter Blockage (Only applicable to systems fitted with a Sand Filter)</td>
<td>Turn the system off, and then turn the multiport head on the sand filter to recirculate. If water comes out of the sprays then there is a blockage in the Sand Filter and it requires back washing. Turn the system off and turn the handle to backwash, Turn the system on and backwash for 5-10mins then turn off and turn the handle to rinse turn back on and leave for 2-3mins. After this turn off and then move the handle to Filter and turn on the system. If water is coming out of the sprinklers you have rectified the problem. If not try repeating the procedure three more times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Inline Filters (Only applicable to systems fitted with a inline filter)</td>
<td>Turn System off inside green box and locate the inline filter normally located beside and above tank lid, take out the cartridge and wash it then put it back in. Wait a few minutes turn back on and see if the sprinklers are working or if the alarm has gone off once pumped down to right level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Pump failure</td>
<td>Check that pump is plugged in and that there is power to the system. If unsuccessful, contact the company.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## FAULT FINDING
### CONTINUED...

### FAULT - The alarm sounds and the “AIR” light illuminates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Blower stopped</td>
<td>Check that blower is plugged in and that there is power to the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Blower stopping and starting</td>
<td>Unplug blower, leave power on the rest of the system and contact the company</td>
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</tbody>
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### FAULT - Excessive foaming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Too many washes in a short time</td>
<td>Do 1 or 2 washes per day ONLY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Use of excess or non recommended detergent</td>
<td>Reduce quantity used and check recommended list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FAULT - Odours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) New system</td>
<td>Most systems develop organisms naturally within a fortnight without requiring assistance. They form a ‘crust’ layer and healthy bacterial growth which eliminated odours, however, if a smell problem persists with a new system it is usually due to insufficient biological activity. This is best overcome by use of Biotreat Waste Water Starter additive this can be bought from PBE Maintenance Services. Put it down the main toilet in the house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Sewage Treatment Systems are not the cause of odours emitting from floor wastes, toilet systems and basins. As a council requirement all these are fitted with seals that prevent odours coming into the house. Please consult your plumber for possible hydraulic deflect in drainage system.
RESPONSIBILITIES AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Although the Bio-Treat system removes most organic impurities, some in-organic materials such as nitrogen and phosphorus compounds remain in the water. These compounds usually encourage plant growth (refer recommended list).

It is essential that you have the irrigation area properly prepared and planted before you use your Bio-Treat system. It is also a council and Health Department regulation that this work be completed before you move into your new home or use the system. The minimum size irrigation area for above ground distribution is 200sqm, for some council’s it is more. For complete underground discharge, 100sqm may be allowed.

Some council’s allow the irrigation hose to sit above ground level and it can be moved around. BE CAREFUL if you do move the hose, as kinks in the hose can stop the pump from operating and lead to an alarm condition, not covered by warranty. When the hose is buried, it is best that it should be no more than 150mm under ground level and backfilled with sandy soil. For underground irrigation, it is safest to use poly pipe work that will not crush under soil pressure.

In order to comply with the Health Authorities’ requirements, you should also ensure that there is no irrigated water run-off from your allotment to adjoining properties, public places, reserves or storm water drains.

The water may be applied to grass, ground covers or a combination of trees/shrubs surrounded by a layer of pine bark or mulch. The water should not be sprayed onto seedlings or very young plants. As minute particles may occasionally lodge in the spray heads, it is important for the owner to keep the spray heads clear. The Bio-Treat maintenance personnel do not normally do this work. It should be noted that it is illegal to run water onto bare ground (completely unplanted). The other problem with doing this is that, because of the nutrients in the water, green algae growth will be encouraged on bare ground and would appear as a green slime.
MAINTENANCE

To ensure that sewage treatment plants perform to the high standards set by the regulating bodies, a regular program of QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE visits is mandatory. Failure to have the stipulated servicing carried out could result in a breach of public health legislation and subsequent legal proceedings by the relevant authority.

The first 12 months’ servicing on your Bio-Treat system incorporating commissioning and three ensuing services is included in the purchase price. After this, local authorities insist that you have a current Maintenance Contract on your system at all times. There is no need to ring up for normal quarterly service as the company’s central computer controls it all.

You will receive a Service Contract Renewal from PBE Maintenance Services after the fourth service in any 12-month period. Please follow the instructions to ensure your Contract does not lapse.

Each quarterly maintenance service includes a full inspection/check of the system, with special attention to the following points:

- Cleaning of the system componentry, if necessary
- Water quality tests
- Adjustments to the air system, if necessary, clean sludge return line
- Monitoring and maintaining the balance of the purifiers
- Replenishing supply of chlorine tablets
- Servicing and maintenance check of the blower, replace filter if required, irrigation pump and electrical system
- Monitoring effluent disposal areas per local authority requirements
- Detailed reports supplied to system owner and a copy is also forwarded to the local Council/Authority

Chlorine tablets need to be topped up regularly, usually at least every three to four months.

The sludge returns system occasionally requires adjustment. This is done as part of the normal service.

The checking of sludge levels and general adjustments of the aeration system is done as part of the normal service.

Replacement of aeration filter when required is done as part of normal service.

Water clarity tests, chlorine tests, and a general check of the entire tank operation are done on the routine service

Should any special servicing or additional maintenance be deemed necessary at the routine service, the company will advise you.
OWNERS MAINTENANCE

- Inline Filters for the Biotreat system (only applicable to systems fitted with an inline filter) will require regular cleaning. This is simply done by first turning the system off and then unscrewing the filter, washing it out and replacing it and then turning the system back on.
- Keep effluent disposal area mowed and weeded.
- If subsurface effluent disposal area with isolating valves: alternate on and off areas so that no particular area becomes saturated.
- If surface spray effluent disposal area with flexible hoses alternate sprinkler position to avoid ponding.
- Ensure sprinkler heads not being blocked by debris, insect nesting.
- Keep area around treatment maintained for ease to access and provide a safe work environment for maintenance technician.
- Make sure overland flow (water) is not allowed to run over treatment plant lid or effluent disposal area.

NB: Emergency call-outs may incur an extra charge in some circumstances.

PUMP OUT

As a result of a gradual accumulation of non-biodegradable materials in the system, it will be necessary to have it de-sludged on an average of every 3-10 years, depending upon individual usage and how many occupy the house. This applies to any type of septic tank system. The cost of this service is to be the customer’s responsibility. The company will advise you when this needs to be carried out but you will need to refer to the Yellow Pages under Septic Tank Cleaning for your local contractor.

PARTS

Reciprocating air blowers need the drive wear assembly replaced at intervals of 1.5 to 3 years.

Diaphragm air blowers need replacement diaphragms and valves at intervals of about 12-18 months. These are normally replaced at the routine service intervals and cost of parts only invoiced at that time. It is most important to replace these parts as they wear. (As with normal wear parts in a motor vehicle, if you do not replace them at recommended intervals, it can cost much more in the long run).

The submersible pump doesn’t normally require replacement parts.

The electrical panel and alarm detection systems do not normally require replacement parts, only battery for remote alarm.

Netafim Disposal Areas use a Root Inhibitor these need to be replaced every two to three years.

Sand Filters (Only on some systems as required by local councils or on advanced secondary systems) need sand replacement every two years.
GENERAL CARE

TIPS FOR A HEALTHY SYSTEM

- Do not allow newspaper, disposable or sanitary napkins, rubber products, nappy liners, cotton buds, etc to enter the system
- Do not use an in-sink garbage grinder. Most council’s do not recommend these as they can add extra loading equivalent to about 2 persons.
- Do not use strong caustic, acids, alkalis or chemical detergents. These can damage the system and cause bad odors.
- Do not use disinfectants or other bactericides.
- Do not put grease/fats or food scraps down the kitchen sink i.e. plates should be scraped reasonably clean prior to washing up.
- Spread your wash loads over six or seven days and quiet periods where possible.
- Maintain your irrigation area.

ACCESS

For maintenance purposes, please ensure that clear access is available to ALL manholes on the tank/s and to the Electrical box. This is a requirement of the regulating bodies. Soil, plants, bark etc must be removed prior to a maintenance service.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Irrigation lines, spray heads etc can clog up over extended periods of use. Manufacturers of such equipment recommend that these items be flushed at least monthly. To avoid any inconvenience and to keep costs down, please comply with manufacturers recommendations.

HOLIDAY/EXTENDED ABSENCES

If you are absent from the property for any length of time, the system should be left switched on. Power use is similar to leaving a light switched on in the home. Should you wish to switch the system off for any reason, please contact the office for advice.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

To enable correct servicing records and procedures to be maintained, could you please:
1) Advise us if you sell your property.
2) Leave this manual for the new owner
APPROVED CLEANING PRODUCTS

**BATHROOM:**

Pine O Clean or Toilet Duck (These products must only be used in very limited quantities.)

**LAUNDRY:**

Dynamo / Surf / Care / Softly / Rinso / Fluffy / Cuddly / Lux / Sunlight / Spree / Love & Care / Cold Power / Fab / Castle / Omo / Top Wash / Blue Sno / More / Woolmix / Gow / Embassy / Purelite / Hurricane / Ease / Alpha Plus / Aura / Blue Advance / Bio Z / Green Choice / Aware / Puren / Velvet / Excel Blue / Pental / Savings

**KITCHEN:**

Sunlight / Kit / Green Apple / Down to Earth / Palmolive / Trix / Bushland / Earths Choice / Omo / Kwitcare / Topwash / Adds / Morning Fresh

Amway advise that all their products are safe to use with the exception of - Dry Chlorine Bleach

Nappies: Most nappy products are Anti-Bacterial Solutions and as such should not be used. If nappies must be soaked, make sure the wash water does not enter the system.

Bleach: Should not be used unless the water can be disposed of without entering the system.

Wash Days: Do not leave all your washing until the end of the week. Ideally you should do 1-2 loads per day over several days, this reduces the hydraulic shock loading on the system.

Most dishwashing detergents are strongly alkaline and should be used in moderation. The product suggestions made in these pages bear no reflection on the manufacturers. They are made to the best of our knowledge for use with a Bio-Treat system.

When shopping for various cleaners, detergents, toilet paper etc, check the labels to determine their safety to septic systems. Failure to comply with these recommendations can result in problems with your system.

**PRODUCTS NOT LISTED:**

Many other products are “Safe for Septics”. Most of these should not adversely affect the system. If you wish to try a new product and it does not cause odour problems and the water remains clear, then it is probably safe to use.
## TIPS FOR A HEALTHY SYSTEM

Below is a general list of trees and shrubs suitable for wet soils. Please check with your local nursery for advice on suitability for your area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME</th>
<th>HEIGHT IN METRES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banksia</td>
<td>Most species</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottlebrush Red</td>
<td>Callistemon Viminalis</td>
<td>3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottlebrush White</td>
<td>Callistemon Salignus</td>
<td>3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracelet Honey Myrtle</td>
<td>Melaleuca Armillaris</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Paperback</td>
<td>Melaleuca Quinquenervia</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush Cherry</td>
<td>Syzygium Paniculatum</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Tea Tree</td>
<td>Leptospermum Laevigatum</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cootamundra Wattle</td>
<td>Acacia Baileyana</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cup Gum</td>
<td>Eucalyptus Cosmophylla</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropping Shedak</td>
<td>Casuarina Stricta</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flooded Gum</td>
<td>Eucalyptus Grandis</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frangipani</td>
<td>Hymenosporum Flavum</td>
<td>3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanuka</td>
<td>Tristania Laurina</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Apricot</td>
<td>Pittosporum</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Red Gum</td>
<td>Eucalyptus Camaldulensis</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Shedak</td>
<td>Casuarina Glaucia</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp Mahogany</td>
<td>Eucalyptus Robusta</td>
<td>6-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp Oak</td>
<td>Casuarina Glaucia</td>
<td>6-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Blue Gum</td>
<td>Eucalyptus Saligna</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Tea Myrtle</td>
<td>Melaleuca Nesophila</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Myrtle</td>
<td>Agonis Flexuosa</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UPDATING OUR RECORDS AND/OR CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

In order to help us with the correct servicing of your unit, it would be appreciated if you could please complete the following and return it back to us at PO Box 824, Park Ridge QLD 4125

Mr/Mrs/Ms: __________________________________________________________
Postal Address: __________________________________________________________
Physical Address: __________________________________________________________
Home Phone: __________________________________________________________
Mobile Phone: __________________________________________________________
Work Phone: __________________________________________________________
Notes: __________________________________________________________

ACCESS:

It is a condition of this agreement that the customer will:

a) Provide the company such access as the company from time to time requests to the places where the system is installed

b) Ensure free access to all inspection points on the system and electrical box. Any soil and debris or other material must be cleared by the customer prior to the time of services.

If you have access restrictions to your property please contact us and will discuss this with you.

Call out fees may apply if we are called out between your scheduled services.

I/We hereby accept the above terms

__________________________        __________________________
SIGNATURE     DATED
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Our company provides a 24 hour / 7 days a week emergency call out service if required.

Contact numbers are:
Business Hours Monday-Friday, 8.30am-5.00pm (07) 3802 2133
After Hours Emergency Number 1300 768 338