

Operation and Maintenance Instructions **Neutralising Tanks SC series** **a.k.a. Passive Mixing Tanks SC series**

2,000l
 3,000l
 4,000l
 5,000l
 8,000l
 10,000l



It is imperative to observe the items described in these instructions. In case of non-compliance, all warranty claims shall be voided. For all add-on items from GRAF, you shall receive separate installation instructions included with the transport packaging.

Please check for updates of this manual with the distributor of choice or request it from GRAF directly.

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1. Safety notice

1. Safety notice

The applicable accident prevention regulations in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2020 (WHS Act) and Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 (WHS Regulations) must be observed during all work. The work must be performed by a licensed plumber, and a second person should be present for safety reasons.

Furthermore, all relevant regulations and standards must be observed during assembly, installation, maintenance, and repair. Details hereto can be found in the respective paragraphs of these instructions.



The tank cover must remain closed at all times, otherwise there is an increased risk of accident.



The rain protection mounted at delivery only serves as packaging for the transport only. It must be removed immediately upon delivery and replaced by an appropriate cover (telescopic dome shaft with respective cover). Only original GRAF covers or covers approved in writing by GRAF must be used.

All GRAF manufactured tanks comply with AS/NZS 1546.1 and are subjected to our quality system which is QMS:ISO 9001 certified.

GRAF offers a wide range of accessory parts which are precisely coordinated and can be used to complete the system. The use of different accessory parts can lead to impact the functionality of the system, and to void liability for consequential damages.

2. Operation and Maintenance

2.1. Note

Prerequisites to ensure fault free operation of this tank are compliance with Water Services Licensing (Plumbers Licensing and Plumbing Standards), Regulations, and latest versions of AN/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.2. Beyond these prerequisites, the instructions from GRAF Assembly and Installation manual and GRAF Operation and Maintenance manual are essential.

The authorities can demand to be shown all operational records and documents during an inspection. Those companies which operate the plant conscientiously and are able to provide carefully compiled documentation and all the necessary records tend to be subject to fewer inspections.

2.2. Operation

The tank cover must remain closed at all times. Tanks must be **filled with water which complies with the local supply provisions, baffle must be considered in order to fill the tank evenly avoiding stress to the baffle**, prior to accepting any trade waste in the tank.

Sizing is to be determined by the hydraulic design consultant to ensure the trade waste acceptance criteria are met. The material trapped in the tank must be removed regularly as part of 2.3. Inspection routine.

Tanks must not receive any incompatible waste streams that interfere with the pre-treatment performance. This constitutes wave of warranty. The discharge from the unit outlet shall be monitored as per 2.5 Sampling to ensure the pH levels are between the allowable limits. Should these pH levels be too acidic, then manual or automatic dosing shall be undertaken using a 50% sodium hydroxide solution or similar. If the outlet pH levels are too alkaline, a 98% sulphuric acid solution or similar shall be used to, manually or automatically, dose the unit contents.

Unauthorised removal of components of the separator system is not permitted. Any damage to system components or operational faults must be repaired immediately by a specialist company on the operator's own initiative.

2.3. Inspection

The baffles are away from the tank walls to allow inspection from the shaft. No work needs to be undertaken inside the tank.

2. Operation and Maintenance

In case servicing is required, a disposal servicing should be performed by a licensed liquid waste transporter (please refer to 2.4. Maintenance).

Once sufficient experience in how the system operates has been gained, the definitive intervals for inspection can be determined.

If faults were identified, they must be rectified immediately.

2.4. Maintenance

The tank might need to be serviced at regular intervals if specified by the local authority guidelines (e.g., for installations under Sydney Water jurisdiction clean outs are due in 13-week maximum intervals, unless an exemption be granted). If not specified by the local authority, servicing is typically made over 3-, 6- or 9-month intervals, depending on how quickly the device accumulates contaminants. The 2.7. Operational Log may signal for a decrease in service frequency if monitoring indicates that device take longer to accumulates contaminants. Additionally, maintenance must be done when deemed required by 2.3. Inspection.

The disposal servicing should be performed by a licensed liquid waste transporter. The service is to be made by inserting the vacuum hose into the access lid, baffle must be considered in order to empty the tank evenly avoiding stress to the baffle. The **subsequent refilling of the separator system must be undertaken using water which complies with the local supply provisions, baffle must be considered in order to fill the tank evenly avoiding stress to the baffle**. All relevant legal provisions on waste disposal must be complied with in disposing of the materials removed from the system.

2.5. Sampling

Sampling should be obtained from the sampling point instead of the access lid to adequately portray the system performance.

2.6. What to Do in the Event of a Fault

If the water is no longer able to flow freely through the tank.

- Stop any further trade waste from entering the unit immediately.
- Inspect the pit as per 2.3 Inspection.
- Notify the company assigned for 2.4 Maintenance.

2.7. Operational Log

An operational log, in which the dates and results of the inspections undertaken, maintenance undertaken, test reports, and the remedying of any faults identified are documented, must be maintained.

The operational log must be stored by the operator and must be presented to the local responsible authorities which the separator system feeds into if requested.