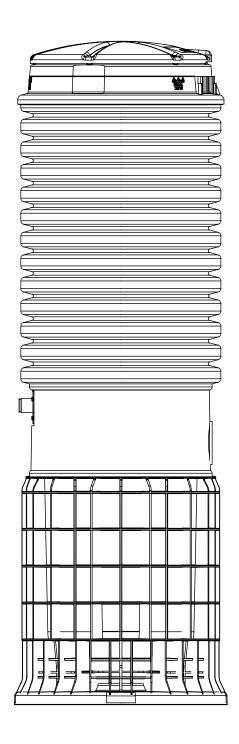


# **DH071**



# Typical Installation Instructions & Warranty Information

# **Simplex**

**Grinder Pump Stations** 

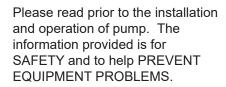
### **Universal Wet Well**

Integrated Ballast Design



INSTALLATION

### **Safety Instructions**



To help you understand this information, refer to the symbols and definitions below:



Indicates a hazard that can

result in serious personal injury, death, or major property damage if ignored.



Indicates a hazard that can

or will cause minor personal injury or property damage if ignored.



Biohazard can cause serious personal injury.



HOT! Severe burns could occur on contact.



Rotating machinery. Amputation or severe laceration can result.



Hazardous fluids can cause fire or explosions, burns or death could result.



Hazardous voltage can shock, burn, or cause death.



General warning that can result in personal injury or factors related to install, operation, or maintenance to equipment if ignored.

Only qualified personnel should install, operate, and repair pump. Any electrical work should be performed by a qualified electrician





To reduce risk of electrical shock, pump and control panels must be properly grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC) and all applicable codes and ordinances.



### **WARNING**

To reduce risk of electrical shock, always disconnect the pump from all power sources before handling or servicing. Follow lock out tagout procedures.





This station has more than one power supply connection point. To prevent electrical shock, disconnect all power sources before service.





Thermally protected automatic reset motor will restart without warning after protector trips. Always disconnect motor from power supply before servicing.

Regulatory agencies advise that certain materials should not be introduced into any sewer, please refer to the user instructions for a more detailed list of items.

In the event of power failure or blackouts, minimize water consumption within the home to prevent backup. Refer to user instructions, **Power Failure**, if service is interrupted.

Make certain that all discharge shutoff valves are fully open (curb stops, slider valve, etc.). Valves must not be closed when the pump is operating. Refer to **Test Procedures**.

Refer to user instructions, **Periods of Disuse**, if your home or building is left unoccupied for long periods of time.





Pump may build up heat and pressure during operation. Allow time for pump to cool prior to the start of handling or servicing.



# **A** CAUTION

**DO NOT** pump hazardous materials (flammable, caustic, etc.)



**DO NOT** wear loose clothing that may become entangled in the grinder cutter wheel or other moving parts.

Ensure that rope is securely fastened before lifting. Do not operate pump without safety devices in place and always replace safety devices that have been removed during service or repair.

Secure the pump in its upright position so it cannot tip over, fall, or slide.

Do not exceed manufacturers recommendation for maximum psi, as this could cause the pump to overheat.

Inspect cables and ensure they are protected to avoid punctures, cuts, bruises, and abrasions.



Never handle connected power cords with wet hands.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, all wiring and junction connections should be made per NEC and all applicable codes and ordinances.



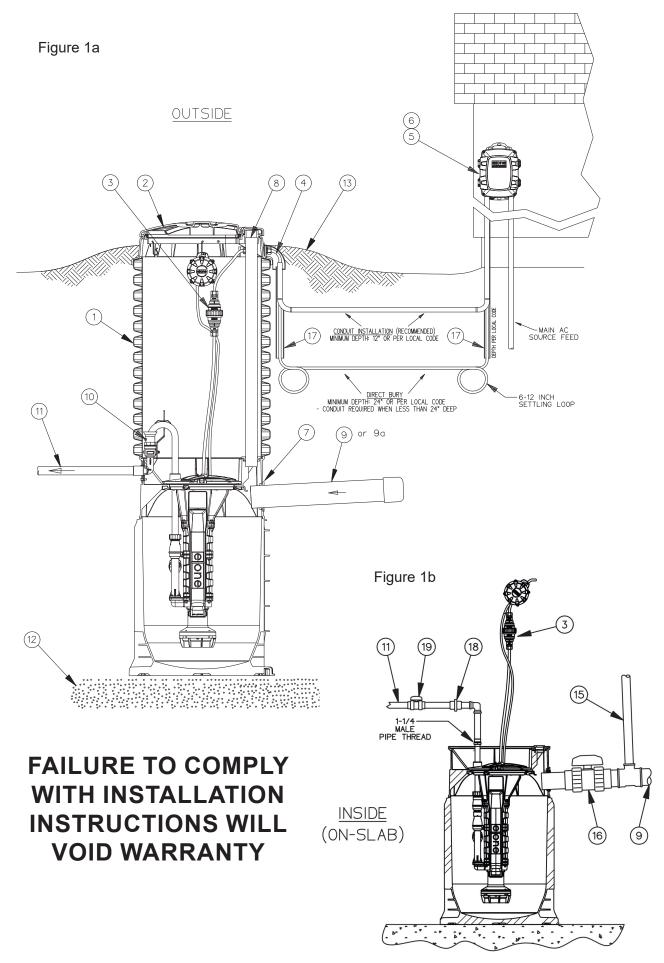
To protect the health and safety of our employees, products returned must be cleaned, sanitized, or decontaminated as necessary prior to shipment.



Environment One is not responsible for losses, injury, or death resulting from a failure to observe these safety instructions, misuse or abuse of pump or equipment.

### **Environment One Grinder Pump Feature Identification**

- 1. GRINDER PUMP BASIN High density polyethylene (HDPE).
- 2. ACCESSWAY COVER HDPE
- 3. ELECTRICAL QUICK DISCONNECT (EQD) Cable from pump core terminates here.
- **4. POWER AND ALARM CABLE** Circuits to be installed in accordance with local codes.
- **5. ALARM PANEL** NEMA 4X enclosure. Equipped with circuit breakers. Locate according to local codes.
- **6. ALARM DEVICE** Every installation is to have an alarm device to alert the homeowner of a potential malfunction. Visual devices should be placed in very conspicuous locations.
- 7. INLET EPDM grommet (4.5" ID). For 4.5" OD DWV pipe.
- **8. WET WELL VENT** 2.0" tank vent, supplied by factory in units with accessways.
- **9. GRAVITY SERVICE LINE** 4" DWV, (4.5" OD). Supplied by others.
- **9a. STUB-OUT** -4" X 5' Long **watertight** stub-out, to be installed at time of burial unless the gravity service line is connected during installation. Supplied by others.
- **10. DISCHARGE VALVE** 1-1/4" Female pipe thread.
- **11. DISCHARGE LINE** 1-1/4" Nominal pipe size. Supplied by others.
- **12. BEDDING MATERIAL** 6" minimum depth, round aggregate, (gravel). Supplied by others.
- **13. FINISHED GRADE** Grade line to be 1" to 4" below removable lid and slope away from the station.
- **15. VENT** Indoor installation. See section 6, Venting, on page 6.
- **16. VALVE** Indoor installation. Full ported ball valve. Recommended option; for use during service operations. Supplied by others.
- **17. CONDUIT** 1" or 1-1/4", material and burial depth as required per national and local codes. Conduit must enter panel from bottom and be sealed per NEC section 300.5 & 300.7. Supplied by others.
- **18. UNION** Indoor installation. 1-1/4" or compression type coupling. Supplied by others. (Do not use rubber sleeve and hose clamp type coupling.)
- **19. VALVE** Indoor installation. Ball valve, must provide a full-ported 1-1/4" round passage when open. Supplied by others.



The Environment One grinder pump is a well-engineered, reliable and proven product; proper installation will assure years of trouble-free service. The following instructions define the recommended procedure for installing the grinder pump station. These instructions cover the installation of units with and without accessways.

This is a sewage handling pump and must be vented in accordance with local plumbing codes. This pump is not to be installed in locations classified as hazardous in accordance with National Electric Code, ANSI / NFPA 70. All piping and electrical systems must be in compliance with applicable local and state codes.

- **1. REMOVE PACKING MATERIAL:** The User Instructions must be given to the homeowner. Hardware supplied with the unit, if any, will be used at installation.
  - **2. TANK INSTALLATION:** The tank must be installed level for proper operation.

The tank is supplied with a standard grommet for connecting the 4" DWV (4.50" outside dia.) incoming sewer drain. Other inlet types and sizes are optional (Caution: 4" DR-35 pipe has a smaller diameter and won't create a watertight joint with the standard grommet). Please confirm that you have the correct inlet before continuing. **Do not drop, roll, or lay tank on its side. This will damage the unit and void the warranty.** 

- If the tank has no accessway (Fig. 1b) (Indoor Installation): The pump may be installed on or in the basement floor (see Fig. 1b). If the tank is to be set on the floor, it must be a flat and level bearing surface.
- If the tank is to go in the floor: A hole of the correct width and depth should be excavated. The tank must be placed on a 6" bed of gravel made up of naturally rounded aggregate, clean and free flowing, with particle size not less than 1/8" or more than 3/4" in diameter. The wetwell should be leveled and filled with water prior to pouring any concrete to prevent the tank from shifting. If it is necessary to pour the concrete to a level above the inlet, the inlet must be sleeved with an 8" tube before pouring. If the tank is to go into the basement floor, it must be anchored to prevent unit from floating due to high ground water.

There must be a minimum clearance of three feet directly above the tank to allow for removal of the pump.

• If the tank has an accessway (Fig. 1a): Excavate a hole to a depth so that the removable cover extends above the finished grade line. The grade should slope away from the unit. The diameter of the hole must be large enough to allow for appropriate bedding and backfill installation (Fig 4). Place the unit on a bed of gravel, naturally rounded aggregate, clean and free flowing, with particles not less than 1/8" or more than 3/4" in diameter. DH071 tanks that feature the Universal Wet Well do not require additional concrete anchor to prevent flotation in the presence of high ground water. DH071 tanks with a corrugated bottom section require alternative installation instructions that detail a concrete anchor for ballast. Contact your local E/One distributor for assistance.

The unit should be leveled and the wetwell filled with water to the bottom of the inlet to help prevent the unit from shifting.

If your unit is a model taller than 93" it may be shipped in two sections, requiring field assembly. See Field Joint Assembly Instructions on page 9 for additional information.

- **3. INLET PIPE INSTALLATION:** Mark the inlet pipe 3-1/2" from the end to be inserted. Inlet pipe should be chamfered and lubricated with a soap solution. Lubricate the inlet grommet with soap solution as well. Insert the pipe into the grommet up to the 3-1/2" mark. Inspect to ensure the grommet has remained intact and in place.
- **4. DISCHARGE:** The use of 1-1/4" PVC pressure pipe Schedule 40 and polyethylene pipe SDR 11 or SIDR 7 are recommended. If polyethylene is chosen, use compression-type fittings to provide a smooth inner passage. E/One requires that an E/One Uni-Lateral assembly (E/One part number NB0184PXX or NC0193GXX) or E/One Redundant Check Valve (E/One part number PC0051GXX) be installed in the pipe lateral outside the home between the pump discharge and the street main on all installations. Never use a ball-type valve as a check valve. E/One recommends the valve be installed as close to the public right-of-way as possible. Check local codes for applicable requirements.

**CAUTION:** Redundant check valves on station laterals and anti-siphon/check valve assemblies on grinder pump cores should not be used as system isolation valves during line tests.

- If the tank has no accessway: (Indoor Installation) The discharge connection is 1-1/4" male NPT. The discharge piping must incorporate a shut-off valve and a union with a minimum pressure rating of 160 psi, or a suitable piping disconnect to allow for removal of the pump core. The valve should be of the type that provides a full-ported passage (i.e. a ball or gate valve). A standard 1-1/4" union or a compression type coupling should be used as a disconnect joint.
- If the tank has an accessway: There is a ball valve and a quick disconnect pre-installed in the accessway. There is a 1-1/4" female NPT discharge connection on the outside of the tank 41" above the bottom of the tank.
- **5. BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS (Fig. 4): Proper backfill is essential** to the long term reliability of any underground structure. Several methods of backfill are available to produce favorable results with different native soil conditions.

The recommended method of backfilling is to surround the unit to grade using Class I or Class II backfill material as defined in ASTM 2321. Class I, angular crushed stone, offers an added benefit in that it needs minimal compaction. Class II, naturally rounded stone, may require more compactive effort, or tamping, to achieve the proper density.

If the native soil condition consists of clean, compactible soil with less than 12% fines, free of ice, rocks, roots, and organic material, it may be an acceptable backfill. Such soil must be compacted in lifts not to exceed one foot to reach a final Proctor Density between 85% and 90%. Non-compactable clays and silts are **not** suitable backfill for this or any underground structure such as inlet or discharge lines. If you are unsure of the consistency of the native soil, it is recommended that a geotechnical evaluation of the material be obtained before specifying backfill.

Another option is the use of a flowable fill (i.e., low slump concrete). This is particularly attractive when installing grinder pump stations in augured holes where tight clearances make it difficult to assure proper backfilling and compaction with dry materials. Flowable fills should not be dropped with more than 4 feet between the discharge nozzle and the bottom of the hole because this can cause separation of the constituent materials.

**6. VENTING:** The unit must be properly vented to assure correct operation of the pump. If you have an indoor unit, it can be vented through the 2" port supplied at the top of the wetwell or through the incoming sewer line with a 2" pipe (the vent must be within 4 feet of the grinder pump, and before the first change of direction fitting).

Outdoor units are supplied with a vent pipe from the wetwell to the top of the accessway. Failure to *properly vent* the tank will result in faulty operation and will void the warranty.

**7. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION: (Supply panel to E/One Alarm Panel)** Before proceeding, verify that the service voltage is the same as the motor voltage shown on the name plate. An alarm device is to be installed in a conspicuous location where it can be readily seen by the homeowner. An alarm device is required on every installation. There shall be no exceptions.

Wiring of supply panel and alarm panel shall be per alarm panel wiring diagrams included inside the Alarm Panel and in accordance with local codes. A dedicated 30 amp breaker with ground and separate neutral is required before all standard simplex alarm panels.

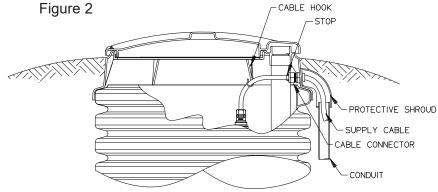
**8. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION: (Pump to Panel) (Fig. 2)** The grinder pump station is provided with a cable for connection between the station and the alarm panel (supply cable). The supply cable is generally shipped inside the station with a small portion fed through the cable connector mounted on the wall of the HDPE shroud. The supply cable, a six conductor tray cable, meets NEC requirements for direct burial as long as a minimum of 24" burial depth is maintained. Those portions of the cable which have less than 24" of cover must be contained in suitable conduit. This includes the vertical portion dropping to a 24" depth at the station and the length rising out of the ground at the alarm panel. NOTE: Wiring must be installed per national and local codes. Conduit must enter panel from bottom and be sealed per NEC section 300.5 & 300.7.

#### 8a. INSTALLING E/ONE SUPPLY CABLE WITH EQD:

- 1) Open the lid of the station. Locate the cable and the feed-thru connector on the wall of the shroud. If the station has a field joint and was delivered in two pieces, be sure both halves of the EQD are securely assembled together. Loosen the nut on the connector and pull the supply cable out through the connector until it hits the crimped-on stop feature on the cable, approximately 24" from the EQD. \*\*IMPORTANT: All but 24" of the cable must be pulled out of the station, and the EQD and Equalizer should be hung as high in the station as possible to ensure that the pump functions properly. Do not leave the excess cable in the station.
  - 2) Retighten the nut. This connection must be tight or ground water will enter the station.
- 3) Feed the wire through the length of conduit (contractor provided), which will protect it until it is below the 24" burial depth.
- 4) Position the conduit vertically below the cable connector along side of the station reaching down into the burial depth. Attach the small guard (protective shroud) provided with the station to protect the exposed cable where it enters the station. Use the self-tapping screw provided to secure the guard in place.
- 5) Run the cable underground, in a trench or tunnel, to the location of the alarm panel. If directly burying any portion of the cable, leave a 6- to 12-inch loop of cable at each end to allow for shifting and settling. Connections made at the panel are shown in the alarm panel wiring diagram.
- **9. DEBRIS REMOVAL:** Prior to start-up test procedure, the core must be removed and the incoming sewer line flushed to force all miscellaneous debris into the tank. Next, all liquid and debris must be removed. Once the tank is clean, re-install the pump and proceed with the test.
- **10. TEST PROCEDURE:** This unit has more than one power supply. Identify and isolate/ disconnect all power supplies before troubleshooting and/or performing service work. When the system is complete and ready for use, the following steps should be taken for each grinder pump in the station to verify proper pump and high-level alarm operation.
- a) Make certain that all discharge shutoff valves are fully open (curb stops, slider valve, etc.). Valves must not be closed when the pump is operating.
- b) Turn off the power at main power supply and panel(s). (Ignore all Trouble indications, LEDs and/or messages until the panel is reset at the end of this procedure.) Use an ohmmeter set at the 2-meg scale. Check the continuity between the following leads from the pump (tests should be performed with the pump and alarm breakers inside the panel OFF):
- Green/yellow (ground) to red (L1)
- Green/yellow (ground) to black (L2 or neutral)
- Green/yellow (ground) to brown (manual run)
- Brown (manual run) to yellow (alarm power feed)
- Brown (manual run) to blue (alarm power return)

All of these tests must read an open circuit. A short at any of these test points will cause premature pump failure if not corrected.

- c) Turn on power at main power supply only.
- d) Check voltage from the main power supply. The voltage must be within 10% of the nameplate voltage (i.e. 240=216



Power at the station must not drop below 10% of nameplate
voltage. Maximum Recommended Length:
120 Volt 60' (min. voltage at pump — 108V)
240 Volt 150' (min. voltage at pump — 216V)
Consult factory for longer lengths

# TYPICAL SUPPLY CABLE CONFIGURATION

to 264 and 120=108 to 132). Note the voltage.

- e) Verify the panel wiring matches the wiring diagram located in the alarm panel enclosure. Then turn on the alarm power circuit breaker. Leave pump breaker(s) off.
- f) Fill the tank with water until the alarm turns on. This should occur when the water level reaches the top of the pump approximately. Then turn off the water.
- g) Turn on the pump power circuit breaker. (Note: If this is a multiplex station, the pumps should be energized one at a time so amperage can be recorded individually). The pump should turn on within a few seconds.
- h) Take a current (amperage) reading off the black lead (L2 or neutral) to the pump. Note the amperage. Repeat Step "g" and Step "h" for additional pumps at this station. Ensure that only the pump being tested has its associated breaker energized. The reading should be as follows
  - Between 5 and 8 amps for 240VAC/60Hz service
  - Between 10 and 16 amps for 120VAC/60Hz service
- For the acceptable current range of other service power types, reference the appropriate service manual. To view technical documentation, including service manuals visit eone.com/technician.

Higher amperage readings equal a higher discharge pressure. If the amperage is greater than the listed maximum check the discharge line for a blockage.

The alarm should turn off after a few minutes. Following that, it should be a few additional minutes before the pump turns off.

- i) Clear/Reset the alarm panel(s):
- · Sentry panels: Reset is not required.
- Protect Panel: Turn pump and alarm breakers off and back on simultaneously.
- Protect Plus Panels: Perform a "cold start" from the Initialize System menu. Any user settings that were previously chosen will not be reset.

If any Trouble or alarm conditions are indicated after the panel is reset, contact your local service provider.

- j) Close and lock the alarm panel(s).
- k) Inspect the lid gasket and fasten lid to tank.

Call your local E/One distributor if you experience any problems. Please have ready the unit serial number, voltage, amperage read during startup, type of application, and a description of the problem.

### **Field Joint Assembly Instructions**

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT THE JOINT IS SEALED PROPERLY BEFORE BACKFILLING. EXCAVATING A UNIT FOR REPAIR IS VERY EXPENSIVE AND CAN BE EASILY AVOIDED BY USING PROPER CAUTION DURING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE.

Parts included in Field Joint Kit: Identify all parts before proceeding with installation.

- (16) 3/8-16 x 1-1/2 long screws
- (16) 3/8-16 Elastic Stop Nuts
- (32) Flat Washers
- (1) Length Sealant (Sika) Tape
- (1) Hole Punch
- (1) Vent Pipe Extension
- 1) Carefully clean and dry both accessway flanges with solvent. IMPORTANT: Sealing surfaces must be dry to ensure the sealant adheres correctly.
- 2) Starting at one hole of tank flange, apply two layers of Sika Tape around the inside half of the flange. Align the outside edge of the tape with the bolt circle. Move to the adjacent hole and apply one layer of Sika Tape around the outside of the flange. Align inside of tape with the bolt circle. Remove the backing paper as you lay the adhesive on the flange. **Do not stretch** Sika tape during application; it may result in a leak. The tape should overlap at the end by approximately 1/2 inch, as shown in Fig. 3a. If a section of Sika Tape is misapplied, the bad section may be cut out and replaced. Cut away the poorly laid portion cleanly with a knife and be sure to over lap the tape at each end about 1/2 inch.
- 3) Using the tool provided, punch a hole through the tape at each of the 16 existing bolt holes in the flange. **Be careful**

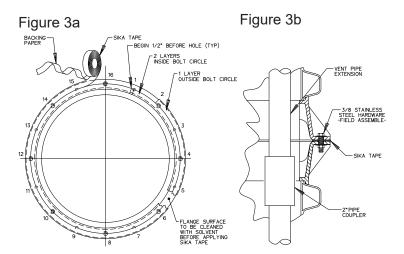
# to keep the exposed sealant clean and dry.

- 4) Insert three of the sixteen 3/8-16 x 1-1/2" long bolts, with a flat washer, into the flange attached to the upper part of the accessway. These will act as guides while aligning the bolt pattern of the two flanges.
- 5) Support the upper accessway section a few inches over the tank with the green stripes on each lined up. Once aligned, lower the upper section onto the mating flange using the three bolts to guide it to the proper position. See Fig. 3b.
- 6) Insert the remaining 13 bolts with flat washers into the flanges. Place a flat washer and elastic stop nut on the end of each bolt, turning the nut on just enough to hold the washer in place.
- 7) Tighten the bolts until the sealant begins to squeeze out from between the flanges. To ensure a consistent, sturdy seal, tighten them in the following sequence: 1, 9; 5, 13; 3, 11; 7, 15; 2, 10; 4, 12; 6, 14; 8, 16. Always be sure to

- tighten one bolt and then the bolt at the position 180° from it; see figure 3a for position numbers.
- 8) Using the same sequence as in Step 7, tighten each bolt to 60 in-lbs. Visually inspect the joint, each bolt and each nut should have a flat washer between it and the flange, and a uniform amount of sealant should be protruding from the seam along the entire perimeter.

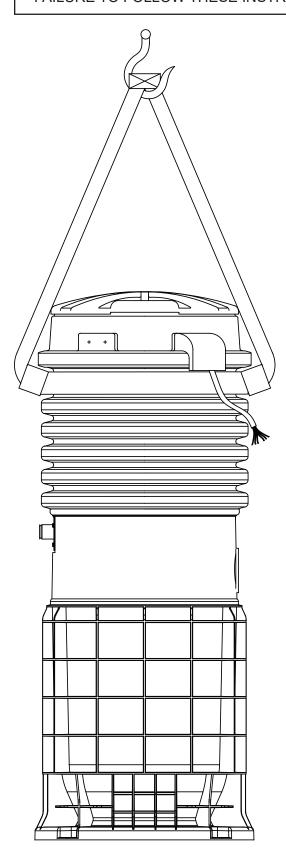
In the event that there are any voids in the sealant, the joint may leak. Take corrective actions if necessary and be sure that the joint is leak free before continuing.

9) In order to properly vent the station, apply PVC primer/cement (not provided) and assemble the included sections of vent pipe by using the provided 2" PVC couplings. After the pipe sections have been assembled, ensure that the bottom end of the pipe is secured in the lower vent grommet, then slide the top end of the pipe through the receptacle on the bottom of the lid.



# **Lifting Instructions**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.



Transporting unit to installation site: Always lift a unit from the bottom for the purpose of transportation. The station should be received attached to a pallet for this purpose. **Never roll a station or move it on its side.** 

To install the basin into the excavation, lift it using 2 nylon straps wrapped around the accessway to make a sling (as shown here). Keep the station oriented vertically to avoid any damage. Only lift from the accessway to put the station in the hole, this is not recommended for moving the station any distance.

# **Grinder Pump Station Ballast Calculations and Assumption**

Any buried vessel that is submerged or partially submerged in water will be acted on by an upward buoyant force that attempts to return the vessel to a non-submerged state. The magnitude of this buoyant force is equal to the volume of the vessel that is submerged multiplied by the density of water. To counteract this buoyant force, a suitable ballast is required.

Unique to the E/One models DH071 and WH101 incorporating an injection molded Universal Wet Well, the bottom flange of the tank is designed to capture a suitable column of backfilled soil to resist the upward buoyant force. The weight of the backfill soil along with the soil shear resistance of the soil can retain the DH071 and WH101 tank in the ground – when properly installed in suitable soil conditions. See figure 4 for proper tank burial.

The amount of ballast force needed is equal to the weight it would take to counterbalance the buoyant force that is exerted on the station.

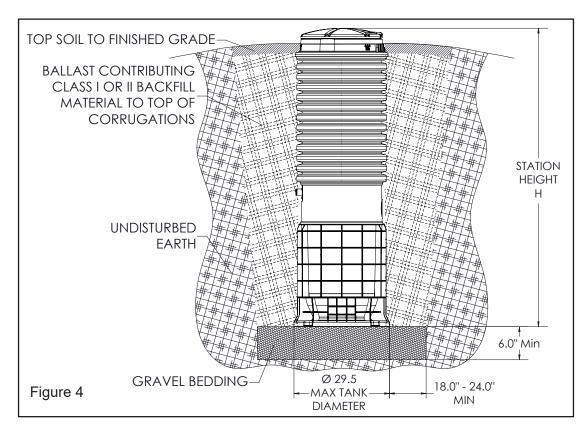
The total ballast force is a combination of the weight of the soil column acting on the bottom flange of the tank, the weight of the tank, and the soil shear resistance. The ballast force, the force resisting uplift of the station, must be greater than the buoyant force, the force pushing the station up, to have an acceptable installation.



**FOR MORE INFORMATION**, refer to E/One <u>Universal Wet Well Grinder Pump</u>
<u>Station Ballast Calculations and Assumptions</u> (document NA0842P01) available on the DH071 product catalog page of the E/One website.

#### Scan the QR Code at Left or Visit:

https://eone.com/sewer-systems/products/grinder-pump-systems/d/dh071



### Adjusting the Height of the Grinder Pump Station

#### TO INCREASE STATION HEIGHT 6 INCHES

1. Increasing station height can be done without cutting the station. Use the E/One Extender cover shroud kit (ND0082G01) and follow the instructions that are included with the kit.

#### TO INCREASE STATION HEIGHT MORE THAN 6 INCHES or TO REDUCE THE STATION HEIGHT:

#### **REMOVE EXISTING COVER ASSEMBLY (Fig. 5)**

If your existing station has a welded-on cover shroud you will need the appropriate replacement cover kit (see Table 2).

- 1. Turn off all power to the grinder pump station.
- 2. Remove the tank lid and the electrical shroud.
- 3. Unplug the electrical quick disconnect (EQD) and remove the EQD from the supply cable. *Note: DO NOT CUT CABLE*. Loosen liquid tight cable connector and pull the supply cable out through the connector on the side of tank.
  - 4. Tape the pump breather cable to the vent pipe in the tank.
- 5. Remove the soil around the tank, exposing three of the tank corrugations below grade. Use caution not to damage buried cable.
  - 6. Remove existing cover shroud.
- 6a. Welded-on shroud (standard) Using a hand saw, cut the tank in the valley between the two corrugations at grade, discard existing welded-on shroud and attached corrugations (shroud is not to be reused). Caution:

  Be careful not to cut either the vent pipe or the pump breather cable.
- 6b. Clamped-on shroud Remove band clamp and cover shroud.

#### **REDUCING STATION HEIGHT** (Fig. 6)

- 7. Using a hand saw, cut the tank in the valley between the two corrugations at grade.
- 8. Cut vent pipe 4 ¾" above the cut made on the tank. *Proceed to step 16*.

#### INCREASING STATION HEIGHT (Fig. 7 and Fig. 8)

- 9. Remove the soil around the tank exposing it 18" deeper than the extension being installed. For example, if you have a 2' extension (not including the coupler) you must dig down 3'6" minimum from grade; if you have a 4' extension (not including the coupler) you must dig down 5'6" minimum from grade. Use caution not to damage buried cable.
- 10. Measure from grade down 2' (for a 2' extension) or 4' (for a 4' extension) and mark accessway. Using a hand saw, cut the tank in the valley between the two corrugations that are closest to your mark. Note: Make sure the welded-on shroud of the extension will be at grade level. Be sure you are not cutting into the wet well and you must have two corrugations below your cut, if there are less than two corrugations, this extension kit can not be used.

Caution: Be careful not to cut either the vent pipe or the pump breather cable.

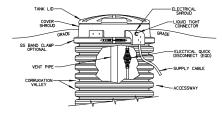


Figure 5

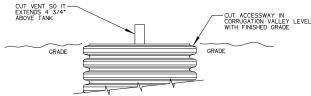


Figure 6

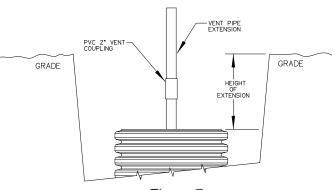


Figure 7

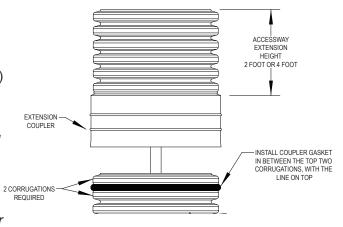
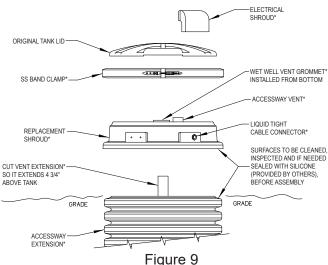


Figure 8

- 11. Attach the vent pipe extension with the 2" vent coupling, bringing the vent well above grade.
- 12. Clean all dirt and debris from top four corrugations on tank. Install the 24" coupler gasket on the tank between the top two corrugations with the white or yellow line facing out and on top.
  - 13. Lube extension coupler and coupler gasket with pipe lube or dish soap.
- 14. Manually press coupling evenly over lubricated gasket. If additional force is needed, place a plywood cover over the accessway and apply gentle mechanical pressure to the coupler. *Note: Care must be used when pushing down on the coupler. Excessive force or impact may result in damage and leakage.*
- 15. Frequent visual inspections during installation must be performed to determine when the tank has fully engage the coupler.

#### **INSTALL REPLACEMENT COVER ASSEMBLY** (Fig. 9)

- 16. Clean top corrugation on accessway extension and mating surfaces of existing shroud (if being re-used) or replacement shroud with soap & water to remove any debris from surfaces.
- 17. Inspect the underside of the existing or replacement shroud to make sure the foam gasket strip is securely in place and undamaged. If there is any concern with the condition of the foam gasket strip, apply a bead of silicone RTV sealant (not provided) to the underside of the shroud where it will contact the corrugated pipe surfaces on the accessway.
- 18. Lube wet well vent grommet and vent pipe extension with pipe lube, non-grit hand cleaner or dish soap and slide vent pipe through grommet until tank shroud seats on the corrugated pipe surfaces of the accessway.



19. Place SS band clamp around top corrugation and the replacement shroud. Tap with a mallet around clamp to help seat the clamp. Torque stud assembly on band clamp to a maximum

\*\*EQD wiring order 125 in-lb.

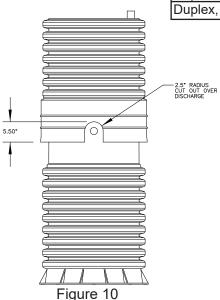
20. Reinstall the supply cable, EQD\*\*, tank lid and electrical shroud and tighten cable connector. (\*\*See "EQD wiring order," Table 1)

21. Follow start-up procedures to ensure proper pump operation (you will find the start-up instructions in our service manual or the station installation instruction guide).

PIN#	COLOR
1	Brown
2	Red
3	Black
4	Grn/Yellow
5	Yellow
6	Blue

Table 1

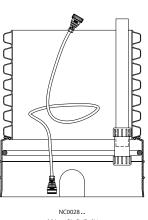
Table 2	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
	Simplex station	NC0022G15
	Simplex, flood plain config	NC0022G16
	Duplex station	NC0022G17
П	Duplex, flood plain config	NC0022G18



# NOTE: IF EXISTING ACCESSWAY HAS ONLY 2 CORRUGATIONS (Fig. 10)

- If the coupler will not engage completely because the discharge piping is in the way, and it doesn't have a cut out, you will need to cut a slot in the coupler.

- Using a hand, reciprocating or hole saw, cut an arch in the coupler; the cut-out is not to exceed 5.50" tall or 5.00" wide.



G01 = 2' SLIP-ON
G02 = 4' SLIP-ON
G03 = 2' FLANDE (FOR FIELD JOINT-NOT SHOWN)
G04 = 4' FLANDE (FOR FIELD JOINT-NOT SHOWN)
G05 = 2' SLIP-ON FOR AN EXISTING ACCESSWAY WITH 2 CORR.
G06 = 4' SLIP-ON FOR AN EXISTING ACCESSWAY WITH 2 CORR.

Figure 11





A Precision Castparts Company

#### **Environment One Corporation**

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# User Instructions for the Environment One Grinder Pump

#### General Information

Your home is served by a low pressure sewer system; the key element is an Environment One grinder pump. The tank collects all solid materials and wastewater from the house. The solid materials are then ground to a small size suitable for pumping as a slurry with the wastewater. The grinder pump generates sufficient pressure to pump this slurry from your home to the wastewater treatment receiving line and/or disposal plant.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: 1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

#### **Periods of Disuse**

If your home or building is left unoccupied for longer than a couple of weeks, perform the following procedure:

#### Purge the System:

Run clean water into the unit until the pump activates. Immediately turn off the water and allow the grinder pump to run until it shuts off automatically.

#### **Duplex Units:**

Special attention must be taken to ensure that both pumps turn on when clean water is added to the tank.

Caution: Do not disconnect power to the unit

#### **Power Failure**

Your grinder pump cannot dispose of wastewater without electrical power. If electrical power service is interrupted, keep water usage to a minimum.

### Pump Failure Alarm

Your Environment One grinder pump has been manufactured to produce an alarm signal (120 volt) in the event of a high water level in the basin. The installer must see that the alarm signal provided is connected to an audible and/or visual alarm in such a manner as to provide adequate warning to the user that service is required. During the interim prior to the arrival of an authorized service technician, water usage must be limited to the reserve capacity of the tank.

#### Care and Use of Your Grinder Pump

The Environment One grinder pump is capable of accepting and pumping a wide range of materials, and an extensive grind test is required in order to obtain NSF approval. However, regulatory agencies advise that the following items **should not** be introduced into any sewer, either directly or through a kitchen waste disposal unit:

- Glass
- Seafood shells
- · Diapers, socks, rags or cloth
- Syringes
- Cotton swabs
- · Personal/cleaning wipes & sponges
- · Disposable toothbrushes
- · Latex/vinyl items
- Metal
- Plastic objects (toys, utensils, etc.)
- Kitty litter
- Dental floss
- Aquarium gravel
- Sanitary napkins or tampons
- Cigarette butts

Caution: Kitchen garbage disposals do not keep grease/oil out of the plumbing system

In addition, you must **never** introduce into any sewer:

- Explosives
- Strong chemicals
- Lubricating oil and/or grease
- Flammable material
- Gasoline

Items introduced into the sewer system from your home can potentially impact the water environment. Proper disposal of household wastes such as window cleaners, unused/expired pharmaceuticals, paint thinners, fats, fruit labels, etc. is important. For more information, visit wef.org.

For service, please call your local distributor:						
	ervice,	ervice, please	ervice, please call you	ervice, please call your local	ervice, please call your local distribu	ervice, please call your local distributor:

# LIMITED WARRANTY



# FOR ALL D-SERIES, W-SERIES & UPGRADE

**Environment One Corporation offers** a limited warranty that guarantees its product to be free from defects in material and factory workmanship for a period of two years from the date of installation, or 27 months from the date of shipment, whichever occurs first, provided the product is properly installed, serviced and operated under normal conditions and according to manufacturer's instructions. Repair or parts replacement required as a result of such defect will be made free of charge during this period upon return of the defective parts or equipment to the manufacturer or its nearest authorized service center.



Model Number		
Serial Number		
Installation Date	)	

