

Certificate of Accreditation

On-Site Wastewater Management System

This Certificate of Accreditation is hereby issued by the Director of Building Control pursuant to Section 18(1) of the Building Act 2016 (accreditation of products).

System:	Taylex® Advanced Blower System 1500a) Concrete ABS 1500 (10EP) and b) Poly ABS 1500 (10EP)
Manufacturer or Supplier:	Taylex Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 43 646 051 989
Of:	56 Prairie Rd, Ormeau, QLD 4208

This is to certify that the Taylex® Advanced Blower System as described in Schedule I, is accredited as an AWTS for use in plumbing installations in Tasmania for single dwellings.

This accreditation is subject to the conditions and permitted uses specified in Schedule 2, and the National Construction Code.

Peter John Graham Director of Building Control Consumer, Building and Occupational Services Department of Justice

Date of Issue: 5 April 2022

Certificate Number: DOC/20/89089(V2)

This Certificate of Accreditation is in force until 6 November 2025, unless withdrawn earlier at the discretion of the Director of Building Control

Document Development History

Version	Date	Application	Sections amended
1.0	6/11/20	New Models to ASI546.3:2017 Secondary Treatment System	Original release
2.0	5/4/22		Page I Cover page 7 Page 10

Schedule I: Specification

General Description

The Taylex® Concrete Advanced Blower System 1500 and Taylex® Poly Advanced Blower System 1500 are designed to treat the wastewater from a residential dwelling up to 1,500 Litres per day or 10 Equivalent Persons (10EP) with a daily flow of 150 Litres per person and an average daily BOD5 70g per person. The Taylex® ABS1500 and PABS 1500 are each contained in one vertical axis type cylindrical collection well.

Both models have been assessed as Advanced Secondary Treatment Systems in AS/NZS 1546.3:2017.

For treatment system schematic drawings and flow path, refer to Appendix A.

For Engineering drawings refer to Appendix B.

For treatment system components list refer to Appendix C.

System Components (refer to Appendix C for specifications of both the concrete and the polyethylene tank options). Capacities of the polyethylene tank are similar to those of the concrete tank described in the following tables.

Taylex® Concrete Advanced Blower System 1500 model ABS1500

Australian Standards Compliance		
Effluent Testing	A\$1546.3:2017	
Tank Design and Testing	In Ground	AS1546.1:2008
Tank Design and Testing	Above Ground	AS3735:2001
System Model	ABS1500 Concrete	
Treatment Level	Advanced Secondary	

Tank Capacity		
Total Tank Capacity	9320L	
Operating Capacity	5880L	

System Chamber Capacities		
Primary Chamber	1684L	
Secondary Chamber	842L	
Aeration Chamber	2071L	
Clarifier Chamber	662L	
Irrigation Chamber	621L	
Maximum Hydraulic Loading Capacity	1,500 litres per day	

Design Parameters			
Parameter	Total Per Day	Total Per person per day	
Daily flow	1500L	150L	
Maximum Organic Loading BOD⁵	700g	70g	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	700g	70g	
Total Nitrogen (TN)	150g	15g	
Total Phosphorus(TP)	25g	2.5g	

Effluent Compliance: AS1546.3:2017			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD⁵)	≤10mg/l		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	≤10mg/l		
E. Coli	≤10cfu/100ml		

Temperature		
	Minimum	Maximum
Operating Temperature C ^o	-2°C	45°C

Electricity Consumption		
Kilowatt hours per day (kWh/d)	2.21	
Kilowatt hours per 1000L (kWh/1000L)	1.62	

Servicing and Maintenance		
Servicing Frequency	Every 3 months	

Taylex® Poly Advanced Blower System 1500 model PABS 1500

Australian Standards Compliance		
Effluent Testing	AS1546.3:2017	
Tauk Davies and Tasting	In Ground	AS1546.1:2008
Tank Design and Testing	Above Ground	AS3735:2001
System Model	PABS1500	POLY
Treatment Level	Advanced Secondary	

Tank Capacity		
Total Tank Capacity	7108L	
Operating Capacity	6066L	

System Chamber Capacities			
Primary Chamber	1708L		
Secondary Chamber	911L		
Aeration Chamber	2067L		
Clarifier Chamber	685L		
Irrigation Chamber	685L		
Maximum Hydraulic Loading Capacity	1,500 litres per day		

Design Parameters				
Parameter Total Per Day Total Per person				
Daily flow	1500L	150L		
Maximum Organic Loading BOD ⁵	700g	70g		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	700g	70g		
Total Nitrogen (TN)	150g	15g		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	25g	2.5g		

Effluent Compliance: AS1546.3:2017			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ⁵) ≤10mg/l			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	≤10mg/l		
E. Coli ≤10cfu/100ml			

Temperature		
	Minimum	Maximum
Operating Temperature C°	-2°C	45°C

Electricity Consumption		
Kilowatt hours per day (kWh/d)	2.21	
Kilowatt hours per 1000L (kWh/1000L)	1.62	

Servicing and Maintenance		
Servicing Frequency	Every 3 months	

Energy consumption

Estimated Electricity Usage for a 4 person household with average wastewater flows and loads:

Electrical Equipment	Watts	Daily operation (hours)	kWh/year	Estimated ~Annual Cost @ ~\$0.20/kWh
Nitto Blower	86	16	502	\$100
Davey D25 irrigation pump	390	0.6	85	\$17

Description of Treatment Processes

Wastewater enters the primary chamber where the bulk of the organic and inorganic solids are retained, by either settling to the bottom of the chamber or floating to the surface.

The clarified sewage flows into a second anaerobic settling chamber before passing through the Taylex disk filter into the aeration chamber. Organic material in the wastewater is consumed primarily by anaerobic microbes in the first two chambers and by aerobic microbes in the aeration chamber.

The 80 litre per minute Blower forces air through an air diffuser which is centrally located 300mm above the base of the aeration chamber. This supplies oxygen to aerobic microbes in the biomass suspended in the water and attached to the fixed Media Substrate.

The Blower is pre-set to operate continuously when commissioned. This is reviewed at the first service and may be reduced in blocks of ten minutes to a minimum of thirty minutes on and thirty minutes off. This enables the aeration time to optimally match the organic loading.

The biologically treated water flows from the aeration chamber through a 100mm P.V.C junction into the clarification chamber to allow settling of suspended particles to occur. A sludge return pipe located in the clarification chamber is activated during servicing to transfer accumulated settled sludge back to the primary chamber for further treatment.

The clarified effluent is then disinfected as it flows over chlorine tablets into the effluent storage chamber (pump-well). A ball bearing float switch attached to the pump triggers the irrigation pump to periodically discharge the effluent to the irrigation field. A high-level alarm located in the pump well detects high water levels.

The primary tank is de-sludged every three years or as deemed necessary by the service agent.

The treatment plant is fitted with a control panel containing a programmable logic controller (PLC).

The treatment system can be switched to the power saving mode, when no sewage flows are generated for an extended period of time (e.g. holidays). In this mode, aeration is reduced to the minimum required to supply the microbes with oxygen to ensure they remain viable.

The system is designed for domestic waste water flows in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.3 and is capable of achieving a BOD₅ less than or equal to 10 g/m³ and a TSS less than or equal to 10 g/m³ if required.

Schedule 2: Conditions of Accreditation

I.0 Definitions

In this schedule:

AS/NZS 1547 means the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard 'AS/NZS 1547:2008 On-site domestic-wastewater management'

AS/NZS 1546.3 means the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard 'AS/NZS 1546.3:2017 On-site domestic wastewater treatment systems, Part 3: Secondary treatment systems'

AS/NZS 3000 means the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard 'AS/NZS 3000 Wiring rules'

AS/NZS 5667 means the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard 'AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 Water quality – Sampling, Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and preservation and handling of samples'

AWTS means Aerated Wastewater Treatment System. A system which uses the processes of aeration followed by clarification to achieve biological treatment of wastewater

BOD₅ means '5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand'

Council means 'the Municipal Council having jurisdiction'

Commissioned means 'when the test results from a NATA Certified Laboratory show that the water quality requirements for the AWTS have been met and all pre-commissioning tests have been carried out in accordance with AS/NZS 1547 on all associated equipment and the sub-surface irrigation system'

Designer means 'a person who has a specialty in the area of designing on-site waste water management system installations and may include but not be restricted to appropriately trained professional engineers, soil scientists, land surveyors and plumbers'

Director means 'the Director of Building Control'

EC means electrical conductivity

E. coli means 'Escherichia coli of the family Enterobacteriaceae which is a bacterium used in public health as an indicator of faecal pollution'

g/m³ means grams per cubic metre

Manufacturer means 'Taylex® Australia Pty Ltd'

N means 'Nitrogen'

NATA means 'National Association of Testing Authorities'

PCA means 'Plumbing Code of Australia 2019'

Permit means 'a Permit issued by the council pursuant to section 82 of the Building Act 2000'

Permit authority means 'a person or body authorised for that purpose by the *council* of the municipal area in which the on-site waste water management system is installed'

Supplier means 'the party that is responsible for ensuring that products meet and, if applicable, continue to meet, the requirements on which the certification is based.' The supplier for the Taylex® Concrete Advanced Blower System (ABS 1500) and Poly Advanced Blower System (PABS 1500) is Taylex Australia Pty Ltd'

System means 'Taylex® option a) Concrete ABS 1500 and b) Poly ABS 1500

TSS means 'Total Suspended Solids'.

2.0 General

- 2.1 The *system* must be supplied, constructed and installed in accordance with the design submitted and accredited by the *Director*.
- 2.2 The system must not be installed in a plumbing installation other than in accordance with the conditions of permit issued by the *Permit Authority*.
- 2.3 Each system must be permanently and legibly marked on a non-corrosive metal plaque or equivalent, attached to the lid with the following information:
 - The brand and model name or designation of the system
 - The manufacturer's name or registered trademark
 - Top load limitations, and
 - The month and year of manufacture.
- 2.4 The *supplier* must supply the owner and occupier, of each installation, with a user manual setting out the following:
 - I. the treatment process
 - 2. procedures to be followed in the event of a system failure
 - 3. emergency contact number
 - 4. care, operation, monitoring and maintenance requirements, and
 - 5. inspection and sampling procedures to be followed as part of the on-going monitoring and program required by the permit authority.
- 2.5 Any proposed modifications to the system's specified processes, equipment, materials, fittings or manuals must have prior authorisation in writing from the *Director* and may be subject to additional verification or testing.
- 2.6 Each application to a *permit authority* to install a *system* must be accompanied by a site-andsoil evaluation report and design report in accordance with AS/NZS 1547 as appropriate.
- 2.7 The supplier must provide the following information to each *permit authority* where it is intended to install a system in their jurisdiction:
 - Statement of warranty
 - Statement of service life
 - Quality Assurance Certification
 - Installation Manual
 - Service Manual
 - Owner's Manual
 - Service Report Form
 - Engineering Drawings on A3 format
 - Detailed Specifications
 - Certificate of Accreditation and Schedules.
- 2.8 This Certificate of Accreditation is valid for five (5) years from the date of issue or until withdrawn by the *Director*.

- 2.9 At each anniversary of the accreditation date the *supplier* must submit to the *Director* a list of all *systems* installed in Tasmania during the previous 12 months. The *Director* may randomly select up to 10% of the installed systems in any one calendar year. The *Director* will nominate a NATA accredited laboratory for all sampling and will be tested for BOD_5 and TSS and Chlorine residual. The sampling and testing of the selected systems is to be done at the *supplier's* expense. The following results must be reported to the *Director*:
 - Address of premises
 - Date inspected and sampled
 - Sample identification number
 - Chlorine Residual
 - BOD5
 - TSS, and
 - Service history.
- 2.10 Where a system has been found not to operate satisfactorily during its serviceable life, and as a result require modification to achieve the required water quality limits, all installed systems are to be modified accordingly.
- 2.11 When granting a *permit the permit authority* is to satisfy itself that the *designer*'s choice of the *system* configuration is optimal for the proposed use and site conditions.
- 2.12 The system must not be deployed to areas where seasonal climatic conditions will negatively affect its proper operation (refer to *manufacturer's* specifications).
- 2.13 Prior to the granting of a *permit* to install a *system* the following reports must be submitted with an application to the *permit authority*.

Site-and-soil evaluation report

The site and soil evaluation report is to detail results of an assessment of the individual lot(s) for the public health, environmental, legal and economic factors which are likely to impinge on the location and design of a land-application. (Refer to AS/NZS 1547 Clause 4.1.5 and associated appendices to 4.1).

Design report

The Design Report is to include the following:

- (a) Relevant aspects of the Site-and-soil Evaluation Report.
- (b) A report on the selection of the land-application. (Refer to AS/NZS 1547, Clause 4.2.4 and associated appendices to Clause 4.2 for further information).
- (c) A report on the selection of the wastewater-treatment system. (Refer to AS/NZS 1547, Clause 4.3.6 and associated appendices to Clause 4.3 for further information).
- (d) Sufficient information to show that the relevant performance requirements set out in the PCA have been met.
- (e) A loading certificate which sets out the design criteria and the limitations associated with use of the system and incorporates such matters as:
 - (i) System capacity (number of persons and daily flow)
 - (ii) Summary of design criteria
 - (iii) The location of and use of reserve areas
 - (iv) Use of water efficient fittings, fixtures, or appliances
 - (v) Allowable variation from design flows (peak loading events)
 - (vi) Consequences of changes in loading (due to varying wastewater characteristics)
 - (vii) Consequences of overloading the system
 - (viii) Consequences of underloading the system

- (ix) Consequences of lack of operation, maintenance and monitoring attention, and
- (x) Any other relevant considerations related to the use of the system.
- 2.14 The following reports must be submitted to the *permit authority* and owner and be made available to the *Director* upon request after *commissioning* of the system:

Installation and commissioning report

The Installation and Commissioning Report is to cover the 'as-constructed' records of the system installation together with the results of *commissioning* tests to demonstrate correct construction and installation and is to be provided to the owner and *permit authority* on completion of the work. (Refer to and AS/NZS 1547 Clause 4.5.6.3 and associated appendices to Clause 4.5).

Inspection and Maintenance Report

Maintenance reports cover ongoing inspection and maintenance operations in order to monitor the operation of the installation. (Refer to AS/NZS 1547 Clause 3.7.4 and associated Appendix 3A).

2.15 Where the supplied pump is not suitably rated for the proposed land application area it must be replaced with a pump which has a rated capacity that matches the hydraulic characteristics of the irrigation and be capable of discharging at least 50% more than the 30 minute flow rate. For drip irrigation, ensure that drip emitter flow rates do not vary more than 10% from the design rate over the whole of the system when installed on a sloping site.

Note: The pump selection is to be based on flow, head loss and pressure requirements.

- 2.16 Effluent distribution by sub-surface application may be permitted where the *Permit Authority* is satisfied that the application for a *permit* to install the *system* has demonstrated that the:
 - (a) effluent can be retained within the authorised land application area
 - (b) where applicable the land application has been designed and is capable of being installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1547
 - (c) the location of the land application satisfies the relevant requirements of the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997, and
 - (d) the discharge is capable of satisfying the relevant water quality limits (see 5.1).

Product approval documentation

The following documents are referenced as part of this Accreditation:

Document	Document date
Global Certification Pty Ltd – Product Certificate of Registration No.	Date of issue 9/2/2021
40/22 AS/NZS 1546.3:2017 Advanced Secondary 1500L/day or 10 EP	Valid 19/08/2020 to
Level	19/08/2025
Global Certification Pty Ltd – Product Certificate Report of Taylex	5/08/2020
Concrete ABSI500 to AS/NZS 1546.3:2017 Report Number 3180	
Global Certification Pty Ltd – Product of Conformance In-ground	Date of issue 8/2/2021
AS/NZS 1546.1:2008 Number 040/1 Steel Reinforced Concrete 9,320	Valid 19/08/2020 to
Lt	19/08/2025
Global Certification Pty Ltd – Product Certificate Report of Taylex	5/08/2020
Ploy PABSI500 to AS/NZS 1546.3:2017 Report Number 3180/1	
Global Certification Pty Ltd – Product of Conformance In-ground	Date of issue 8/2/2021
AS/NZS 1546.1:2008 Number 040/7 Polyethylene Tank 7,108 Lt	Valid 1/08/2010 to
	11/06/2025

3.0 Installation and Commissioning

3.1 The installation and operation of the system must comply with the conditions of accreditation and the *manufacturer*'s instructions.

- 3.2 All plumbing work carried out in connection with the *system* installation must satisfy the requirements of the *Building Act 2019* and the Tasmanian Plumbing Regulations and be carried out by a registered plumber with appropriate training and qualifications.
- 3.3 All electrical work must be carried out by a licensed electrician and in accordance with relevant provisions of AS/NZS 3000.
- 3.4 The system requires a 240V AC power supply. A weather-proof isolating switch must be provided at the power outlet. The power supply must have its own clearly marked designated circuit breaker in the electricity supply fuse box.
- 3.5 Each system installation must be inspected and checked by the designer or the designer's agent. The designer on completion is to certify that the system has been constructed, installed and *commissioned* in accordance with its design, the conditions of accreditation and any additional requirements set out in the *permit*.

Note: Where the *designer* is not available to supervise the installation the *designer* should obtain signed certification from the installing plumber stating that the installation has been constructed/installed and *commissioned* in accordance with its design, the conditions of accreditation and any additional requirements of the *council* and/or *permit authority*.

- 3.6 Where discharging wastewater to a land application by irrigation, a lockable sampling tap or gate valve is to be provided on the outlet pipe to the irrigation.
- 3.7 A report is to be prepared by the *council* approved plumbing contractor detailing the inspection of the installation and the results of the *commissioning* tests and be accompanied by a certificate certifying that the system is operating and performing adequately (see 2.15).
- 3.8 Copies of the following reports/certificates must be submitted to the *council* and the owner as soon as practicable after the commissioning of the *system* and after each scheduled or unscheduled service or inspection for the period specified in the *permit*:
 - (a) The initial plant installation and commissioning report
 - (b) All required laboratory analytical test reports, and
 - (c) All inspection and maintenance reports.
- 3.9 Copies of any report or certificate required by the conditions of accreditation must be made available to the *Director* on request.
- 3.10 The *designer* is to provide a statement warning the user of which items and products that must not be placed in the *system*.
- 3.11 To verify that the plant is commissioned, sampling must be carried out, by a *council* approved person, for *BOD*₅, *TSS* and Free Residual Chlorine. The samples are to be tested and reported on by a NATA certified laboratory.

4.0 Maintenance and monitoring

4.1 Each installation must be serviced and monitored at not less than 3 monthly intervals in accordance with the conditions of accreditation, the conditions of *permit* and *manufacturer*'s requirements.

Notes:

- (1) Only a licensed plumber can carry out the maintenance and required monitoring of the *system* other than electrical work unless licensed to do so.
- (2) The licensed plumber may need to complete training by the *supplier* before carrying out any maintenance on the *system*.
- (3) The maintenance and monitoring intervals may be combined provided the monitoring frequency remains at 3 month intervals.
- 4.2 The owner of the system must enter into and maintain a maintenance contract with the *council*, the *supplier* of the system, or other *council* approved plumbing contractor.
- 4.3 The system must be operated and maintained to ensure it performs continuously and without any intervention between inspections carried out by the *council* approved plumbing contractor.

- 4.4 A service report is to be prepared by the plumbing contractor who carried out the work detailing the inspection of the installation and the results of all servicing tests and conditions at the completion of all scheduled or unscheduled services or inspections.
- 4.5 The service report is to be accompanied by a signed certificate certifying that the system is operating and performing adequately.
- 4.6 A copy of the service report and certificate is to be provided to the occupant and *council*. Each service report is to contain a statement reminding the user of which items and products that must not be placed in the system.
- 4.7 Each service must include monitoring the operation of the system and associated land application.
- 4.8 Maintenance must be carried out on all mechanical, electrical and functioning components of the *system* as appropriate.
- 4.9 The monitoring, servicing and reporting of the installation must include but not be restricted to the following matters, as appropriate:
 - (a) Reporting on weather conditions, ambient temperature, effluent temperature
 - (b) Odour
 - (c) Check and test pump
 - (d) Check and test air blower, fan or air venturi and clean/replace air filters
 - (e) Check and test alarm system
 - (f) Check slime growth on membranes and report the on condition of membranes
 - (g) Check and report operation of sludge return, sludge level and de-sludging;
 - (h) Check and record water meter reading (if fitted)
 - (i) Check and record operation of irrigation area, irrigation fittings
 - (j) Check and clean/replace irrigation filters
 - (k) Check and report on water quality (testing for pH, Turbidity, EC and dissolved oxygen)
 - (I) Check, and replenish chlorine disinfection system
 - (m) Cleaning of the following items at above the waterline:
 - (i) clarifier
 - (ii) pipework
 - (iii) valves
 - (iv) walls of chambers.

5.0 Performance

5.1 Hydraulic and Organic Loading:

The system is accredited for treatment of domestic wastewater from residential and commercial premises with the following MAXIMUM hydraulic and organic loads:

Model	Hydraulic Ioad (L/day)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (g/day)
Taylex Concrete ABS 1500 10EP	1500	700
Taylex PABS 1500 10EP	1500	700

Treated effluent from the system must not exceed the following limits (90% of samples):

For sub-surface irrigation:	
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	10 g/m ³ (max. 20 g/m ³)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	10 g/m ³ (max. 20 g/m ³)
Total Nitrogen (TN)	Less than or equal to 25
Total Phosphorous (PH)	Less than or equal to 5
For surface irrigation:	
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	10 g/m ³ (max. 20 g/m ³)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	10 g/m ³ (max. 20 g/m ³)
Total Nitrogen (TN)	Less than or equal to 25
Total Phosphorous (PH)	Less than or equal to 5
E. coli	10 cfu/100 mL (max. 20 cfu/100 mL)
Free Residual Chlorine concentrations	\geq 0.5 g/m ³ and less than 2.0 g/m ³

6.0 On-going management

- 6.1 The mandatory servicing and monitoring is to commence 3 months after the plant is *commissioned*. The servicing and monitoring is to coincide with the *supplier*'s required on-going routine scheduled maintenance program.
- 6.2 In the event of failure to comply with the water quality limits set out in these conditions, fortnightly sampling and testing for BOD₅, TSS and Free Residual Chlorine must be carried out until the plant is *re-commissioned*.
- 6.3 The method of preserving and the handling of samples taken from the plant must satisfy the relevant requirements of AS/NZS 5667.
- 6.4 Copies of the following reports and certificates must be submitted to the *permit authority* and the owner as soon as practicable after the *commissioning* of the *system* and after each scheduled or unscheduled service for the period specified in the *permit*:
 - the initial plant installation and *commissioning* report
 - all laboratory analytical test reports; and
 - all inspection and maintenance reports
- 6.5 The system is to be de-sludged strictly in accordance with the *manufacturer*'s recommendations and the sludge is to be disposed of in accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines and the conditions of *permit*.
- 6.6 Only persons with a waste transport business Environment Protection Notice are to be engaged for the removal, transporting and disposal of accumulated sludge removed from the *system*.
- 6.7 Any waste material removed from the system must be collected and disposed of or utilised by an approved facility or agency.
- 6.8 Measures are to be put in place during servicing that will protect the environment, personnel and any other persons who could be affected by the activity.

7.0 Permitted uses

- 7.1 The effluent is suitable for land application by way of the following forms:
 - (a) sub-surface by:
 - (i) subsurface drip irrigation in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS/NZS 1547
 - (ii) trenches, beds, mounds, evapo-transpiration in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS/NZS 1547.
 - (b) above ground by:
 - (i) spray irrigation
 - (ii) surface drip irrigation in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS/NZS 1547.

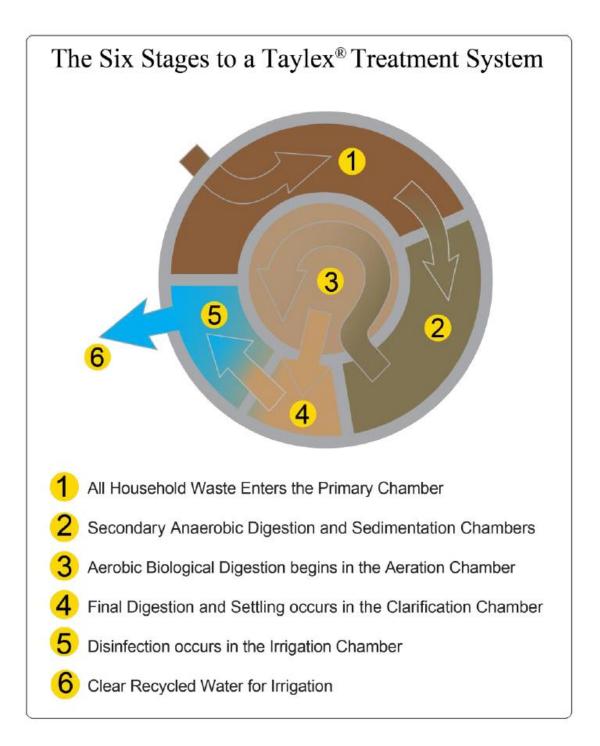
Note: Each of the above forms of irrigation is subject to consent from the *permit authority* and the relevant provisions of AS/NZS 1547.

7.2 Where it is not practicable for effluent from the system to be applied in accordance with AS/NZS 1547 the method of discharge must satisfy contemporary relevant regulatory requirements to the satisfaction of the *permit authority*.

Appendix A

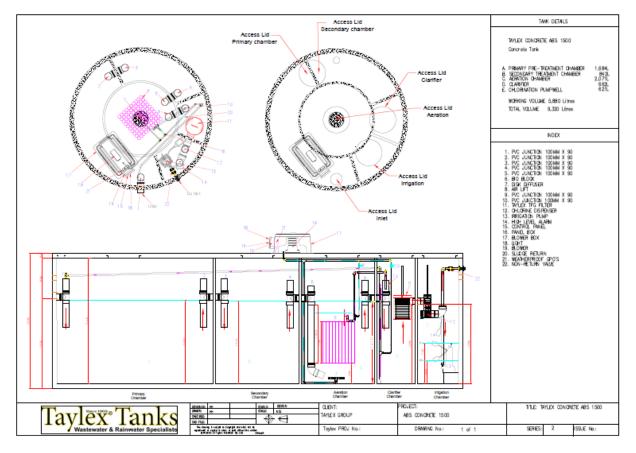
Schematic drawings

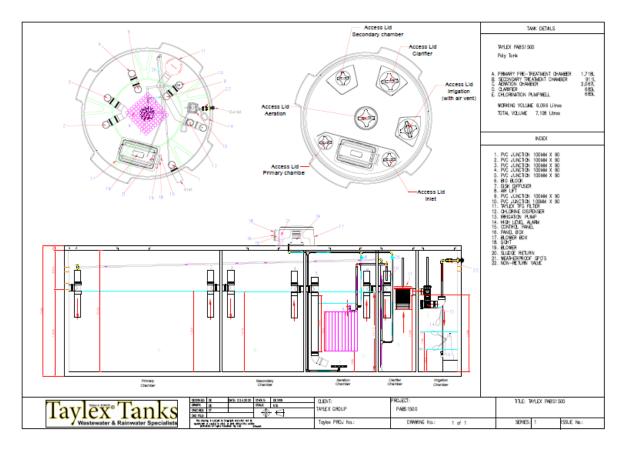
Taylex ABS 1500



Appendix **B**

Engineering Drawings





Appendix C

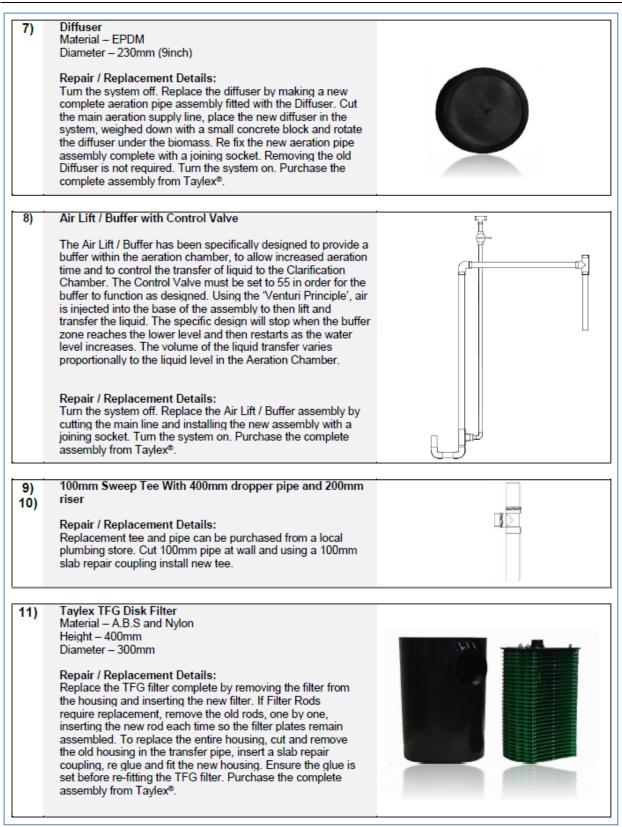
Component list and specifications

COMPONENTS LIST AND REPAIR - REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

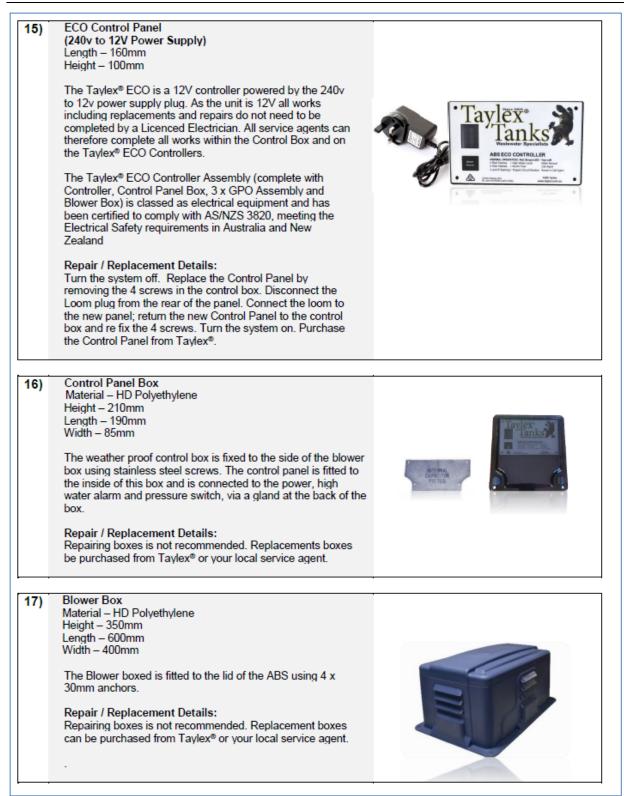
- 1. Primary Chamber
- 100mm inlet Junction
- 2. Secondary Chamber
- 100mm Junction x 2
- Secondary Gradient
 Aeration Chamber
 Chamber
 - 100mm Junction x 2, BIO Block, Air Lift, Disk Diffuser
 - 100mm Junction, Taylex® Disk Filter, Sludge Return
- 5. Irrigation Chamber
- 100mm Junction, Chlorine Dispenser, Irrigation Pump, High Level Alarm Float, 100mm Elbow

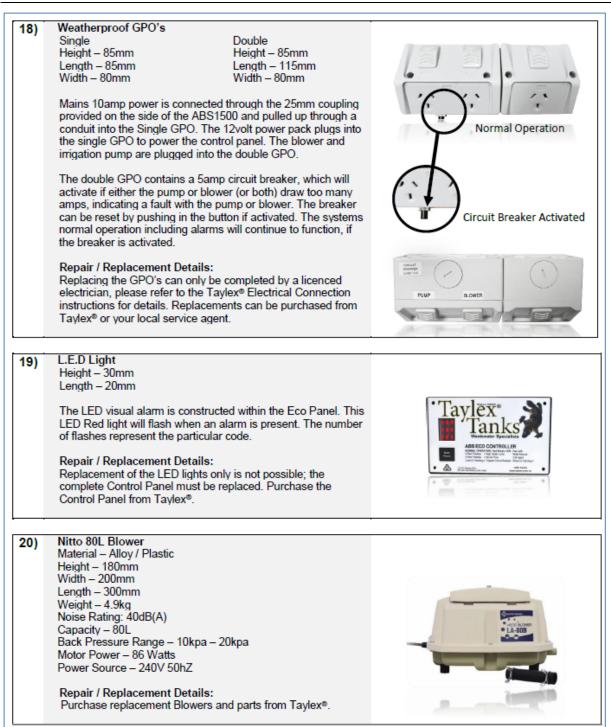
Component List

-		
	TANK Concrete Tank and Lid Made from 32mpa concrete with SL 41Mesh Repair / Replacement Details: Replacement lids available from Taylex® Industries or your local Service Agents. Chips and cracks can be repaired using Sika panel patch or mortor.	
1) 2) 3) 4)	100mm Sweep Tee With 400mm dropper pipe and 200mm riser Repair / Replacement Details: Replacement tee and pipe can be purchased from a local plumbing store. Cut 100mm pipe at wall and using a 100mm slab repair coupling install new tee.	
5)	100mm Sweep Tee With 1000mm dropper pipe and 100mm	
-,	45° M&F Bend Repair / Replacement Details: Replacement tee and pipe can be purchased from a local plumbing store. Cut 100mm pipe at wall and using a 100mm slab repair coupling install new tee.	⊐∑
_		
6)	BIO Block Media Width - 550mm Length - 550mm Height - 700mm Surface Area - 31.65m ²	









	Charles Devised day Castern	
21)	Sludge Recirculation System	0
	This is a typical set up for the transfer of fluids using the 'Venturi Principle'. Air is injected toward the base of a vertical open ended PVC conduit. Continuous displacement occurs as the air moves vertically to the liquid, drawing liquid through the bottom of the conduit. The air/liquid mixture reaches a vertical maximum where it then moves through the 90° bend into the primary chamber. The conduit is arranged in the base of the clarifier so that the residual sludge constitutes the main vacuum target.	
	Sludge Base Removal Sludge deposit removal is to be scheduled 1 time per 6 years or as determined necessary by a licenced Taylex [®] Sales Technician or the client or due to mechanical failure.	
	Servicing Routine maintenance/servicing of the Taylex [®] ABS1500 is to be scheduled quarterly or as determined necessary by an approved Taylex [®] Sales Technician or due to mechanical failure. Refer to Field Service Report sheet for testing requirements.	
	Repair / Replacement Details: Turn the system off. Replace the Sludge Recirculation Assembly by cutting the main line and installing the new assembly with a joining socket. Turn the system on. Purchase the complete assembly from Taylex [®] .	
	Non- Return Valve	
22)	Non- Return Valve Height – 85mm Length – 140mm Width – 85mm	
	Repair / Replacement Details: Turn the system off. Replace the Non- Return Valve by cutting the pipe in either side of the valve. Re-join the pipe using sockets and glue the Valve and sockets together. Ensure the glue is set before turning the system back on.	