

Health and Safety

United Kingdom Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

Section 6a of this act requires manufacturers to advise their customers on the safety and the handling precautions to be observed when operating, maintaining and servicing their products. The following requires the user's attention:

- All the sections of this manual must be read before working on the equipment
- Suitably trained and qualified personnel must carry out installation
- Normal safety precautions must be taken and appropriate procedures observed to avoid accidents

1.2 Health

It is the client's responsibility to ensure that all necessary protective clothing and equipment is available

1.2.1 Leptospirosis

There are two types of Leptospirosis which affect people in the UK Weils disease and Hardjo-type Leptospirosis.

Weil's disease is a serious infection transmitted to humans by contact with soil, water or sewage that has been contaminated with urine from infected rats.

Hardjo-type Leptospirosis is transmitted to humans from cattle.

Both diseases start with a flu-like illness with a persistent and severe headache, muscle pains and vomiting. Jaundice appears about the fourth day of illness.

The disease is caught by entering the body through cuts and scratches and through the lining of the mouth, throat and eyes.

1.2.2. Sensible Precautions

After having worked in sewage or with anything contaminated with sewage, wash your hands and forearms thoroughly with soap and water. If your clothing or boots are contaminated with sewage, wash thoroughly after handling them.

Take immediate action to wash thoroughly with clean water any cut, scratch or abrasion of the skin immediately prior to applying any protective covering.

Do not handle food, drink or smoking material without first washing your hands.

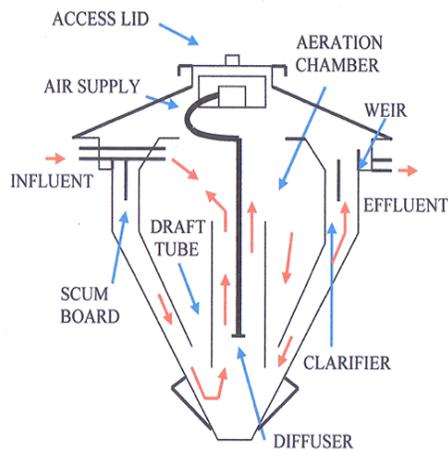
If you contract the symptoms described above after coming into contact with sewage, report to your doctor immediately advising of the circumstances.

1.3 Safety

Sewage gases are potentially explosive and toxic. Do not enter any of the below ground compartments of the Bio-pure sewage treatment plant.

Before carrying out any maintenance work the equipment must be electrically isolated. Do not leave covers open for any longer than necessary. Temporary barriers and warning signs should be erected around any open covers or manholes as appropriate particularly warning of deep water in the tanks.

Introduction



The Bio-pure is a fibreglass conical shaped tank containing a circular aeration chamber, a centre draft tube with an air diffuser located in the centre through which air is continuously forced by means of a blower motor.

Raw sewage enters the Bio-pure through the inlet pipe flowing into the centre aeration chamber. Air released through the diffuser at the bottom of the draft tube causes an upward flow of fluid ensuring continuous combining of oxygen with sewage. This allows for growth of various aerobic organisms that biologically degrade the sewage contaminants.

Any remaining aerated solids settle to the bottom of the tank where they are drawn back up through the draft tube repeatedly until thoroughly cleansed.

As more sewage enters through the inlet and into the aeration chamber it displaces the treated effluent into the outer tank, any remaining solids will settle to the base and return back to the aeration chamber. The treated effluent will flow over the weir and out the outlet where it can be disposed of through a water course or soak away.

The Bio-pure is 96% efficient thus allowing long intervals before de-sludge is required. The waste water is cleaned to a standard of 20 mg/l biological oxygen demand and 30 mg/l suspended solids, meeting the usual discharge level requirement.

Installation Notes

Installation should be carried out observing good working practice and adhering to the Health and Safety at Work Act

NOTE – Specialist advice must be sought when installing in high water table or flood conditions.

It is not recommended to install unit near to trees and shrubs but if this is necessary the unit should be surrounded by a root-proof membrane.

Delivery

The unit is delivered on a pallet and the purchaser is responsible for offloading at the nearest roadway. It is important to inspect the unit for any damage before removing strappings. Ensure the unit is placed onto suitable ground to ensure that damage is not abtained.

Air Blower

Air Blower must be stored in clean, dry conditions until required.

Lifting

Ensure that the unit contains no water prior to lifting. The unit can be lifted by means of attaching strappings to the four eye bolts. Care must be taken to avoid sudden movements of the unit when crossing rough ground.

Where to site the Bio-Pure

When considering a suitable site for your Bio-Pure certain parameters should be taken into consideration. The Bio-Pure should be sited, where possible, no closer than 7 metres to a habitable dwelling. The site should be easily accessible for maintenance with particular consideration for de-sludging equipment. It is advisable to keep within a 30-35 metre radius for where a de-sludge lorry can park safely. The Bio-Pure should not be subject to car loading unless advice is taken from a Structural Engineer. The Bio-Pure should have a maximum back fill height of 2 metres from invert level using a combination of body and neck extensions. Considerations should be given to areas prone to flooding and suitable anti-floatation measures used. Where possible the site should be free from trees and shrubs. If this is not possible, then a suitable barrier should be used to stop roots growing in and around the unit. Ensure that the air vent is free from obstruction at all times.

Equipment required for Installation

A JBC (or similar) with sufficient reach to attain depth of excavation.

Slings and shackles for lifting

Backfill material

Water to fill tank

Electrical cabling - armoured or ducted -2.5mm twin and earth.

IP55 rated outdoor double socket with RCD.

Sample chamber

Installation (Standard Installation excluding high water table areas)

- 1) (For Bio-Pure 1 & 2) Excavate a hole 2.1m round by 2.25m deep tapering the last 1.2m ensuring the soil at the base of the hole is firm and undisturbed. If not possible, compact sand or pea gravel into base until desired level is obtained. For Bio-pure 3, 4 & 5 excavate a hole 2.4m round by 2.7m deep tapering the last 1.5m.
(NB. Try to follow shape of unit as much as possible)
- 2) Remove the service hatch and the compressor box housing section of the unit by means of cutting the cable ties and removing the two bolts below lid (note - care should be taken that these sections are not dropped, causing damage) and retain in safe place
- 3) Lift the unit by means of strapping attached through the outlet connection and around the inlet coupling, (outside unit) ensuring there is no water remaining in the unit prior to lifting
- 4) Lower the unit into the hole checking that the inlet and outlet connections on the unit will align with the corresponding connections.
- 5) If you are using anchoring kit, remove unit and install now.
- 6) Level the unit in the hole and begin backfill around the base of the unit to a depth of approximately 700mm (you have the option at this stage of circulating the wedges with a concrete ring to ensure no lifting if the ground is subject to moderate waterlog). Fill the unit with a corresponding amount of water to help stabilise the unit
Note – backfill material must be 20mm to dust scalplings to ensure no damage is caused to unit.
- 7) Plug outlet pipe temporarily
- 8) Fill the outlet chamber with water until it flows over the top of the weir
- 9) Level the unit until the surface of the water in the outlet chamber is even around the circumference
- 10) Continue backfill around the unit whilst simultaneously bringing the water level up within the unit full, stopping backfill just below inlet and outlet connections
- 11) Connect inlet and outlet connections to sewer pipes
- 12) Attach the blower pipe to the blower tube by means of the jubilee clip supplied
- 13) Securely bolt the top section to the base unit by means of the eye bolts
- 14) Continue backfill up to ground level
- 15) Place the compressor housing on the floor next to the unit. Pass the blower pipe through the rubber grommet in the compressor housing and loosely drop box back into the tank (ensure

enough pipe is left in the body of the unit so as to be able to remove the compressor housing for servicing)

- 16) Drill a hole into the neck of the tank and pass electrical cable through hole and through the rubber grommet in the compressor housing. Secure compressor housing using original fittings (ensure enough cabling is left in the body of the unit so as to be able to remove the compressor housing for servicing)
- 17) Secure blower pipe to compressor/s by means of the jubilee clip supplied.

High Water Table Supplement

If the Bio-Pure is installed in **wet ground**, the top and bottom parts of the unit should be sealed by means of a water tight mastic sealant and the unit should be anchored by means of concrete or anchorage pins.

Anchorage by Concrete

The Bio-Pure has 4 anti-floatation wedges positioned on the sides. For moderately wet ground these can be covered in a lean mix of concrete to act as an anti-floatation ring. IN SEVERE WET GROUND THE ENTIRE UNIT SHOULD BE BURIED IN CONCRETE UP TO THE INLET AND OUTLETS OR THE ANCHORAGE PIN METHOD SHOULD BE USED.

NB. When using concrete the unit should be filled with water at the same rate as concrete is poured.

High Water Table Anchorage – Dry Pin Method

1. Insert the steel anchorage pins by hammering them horizontally (90 degrees) to the walls of the excavation into the undisturbed ground at a depth of 1200 mm (from the top). The pins need to be inserted leaving 300 mm protruding into the excavated area.
2. Connect a length of galvanised chain into the hole in the end of each pin using a shackle. Take the loose end to the top of the excavation and secure temporarily.
3. Continue to install tank as per fitting instructions.
4. When Bio-pure is fully installed insert eye bolts into the down position
ie. Eye bolt at the bottom, nut at the top. Attach the loose end of the chain into the eye bolts by means of shackle, adjust and tighten each eye bolt to take up any slack in chain – do not leave any slack in chains as tank may move.

6. Continue to back fill to desired level.

High water table anchorage

4 x 1200mm galvanised steel angle irons (50mm x 50mm x 6mm) each with a point at one end and a 13mm hole at the other.

8 x galvanised steel 'D' shackles.

4 x 1200mm long, 6mm diameter welded link galvanised steel chain.

Electrical Installation

It is not feasible to state a specific installation method due to the variance of sites. It is important therefore that an electrical installation be performed in accordance with the 17th or later edition of the Institute of Electrical Engineers Regulations with appropriate current protection devices for site configuration.

The supply to the air pump housing should have a dedicated circuit incorporating isolation and protection devices. An earth leakage circuit breaker is recommended. A device with a 30mA maximum trip current is recommended.

Installation of Air Blower

It is recommended that the air blower pump be installed in pump housing but care must be taken to ensure the unit is not subject to water ingress, free from dust and dirt that could clog the air filters, with an appropriate single phase 13 amp supply. Access to the air blower unit will be required for maintenance. Ensure unit is well ventilated.

Note – The air blower unit can be fitted in a outbuilding within 10m of the unit. Ensure unit is well ventilated and not subject to air temperatures exceeding 37 degrees centigrade.

We recommend that only a qualified electrician is employed to undertake the electrical installation of the air blower pump.

The air blower pipe is secured to the pump and the blower tube by means of the jubilee clips supplied.

Commissioning Checklist prior to switching on power supply

Prior to use of unit and before any sewage enters please check the following:-

- Ensure air diffuser is secure on the end of the blower tube and blower tube is secure to its mounting
- Ensure the blower pipe is not kinked or damaged in any way (make sure it has been cut to the correct size)
- Remove any construction debris from areas surrounding unit

Commissioning Checklist after turning on power supply

- Ensure the air blower is working (it should hum and vibrate slightly)
- Listen for any air leaks (tighten joints if required)
- Standing above the unit with the service hatch removed, check for water turbulence (the water should bubble vigorously)
- Run some taps in the house and observe the flow into the unit (any construction debris brought in by the flow should be removed)
- Allow water to enter the unit until full, observing the displacement around the outlet weir
- Securely replace pump housing and service hatch, secure with cable ties supplied

Operation and maintenance manual

Bio-Pure operation

The Bio-Pure is designed to operate automatically with minimum maintenance after it has been commissioned. The Unit will provide effluent within the designed discharge consent standard after an initial start up period of 4-10 weeks, all dependent upon the temperature of the water. The sewage input conditions must be kept within the criteria of the plant design.

The air blower runs continuously to aerate the sewage and there are two essential tasks:

- 1) De-sludging the plant (every 3-5 years)
- 2) Blower maintenance according to type fitted

Six Monthly Checks

- Check and clean filters on air blower
- Check air leakage at fittings in air supply
- Check moisture or mud accumulation

Remove air pump chamber and observe the inner chamber (It has been observed on some lightly loaded units that a thick scum or crust can build up in the clarifying section between the aeration chamber and the scum baffle. Using a scoop or ladle break the scum away and return it to the aeration chamber).

Annual Check

As six monthly checks, plus the following:-

- Check for presence of septic odour
- Check for colour of aeration chamber contents (see troubleshooting guide for comparison)
- Check for excessive sudsing or foaming
- Check for accumulation of grease balls and non bio-degradable material (if present use a wire skimmer basket and remove and dispose of in a proper manner)
- Check air supply at aeration chamber (air check can be performed by observing the amount of disturbance when air pump is running). If necessary check diffuser for clogging
- Check aeration chamber mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) by collecting a sample from the aeration chamber while air pump is running. Observe the rate of settling, volume of settled solids and clarity of clear part
- Check depth of scum layer and remove to aeration chamber as required

De-Sludging

Bacteria and other micro-organisms present in the wastewater use the soluble organic material as a food source and convert it into a non-soluble mass or floc, comprising of living micro-organisms and sewage particles, along with inert, non biodegradable material. This process matures and the number of micro-organisms increases until there is an adequate biomass to digest all the soluble organic material in the incoming sewage. Competition for food (and starvation) leads to the dying of organisms as new organisms are formed, the dying organisms in turn are metabolised and reduce the overall sludge volume. There is a gradual increase in the volume of the solids due to the accumulation of the remains of dead organisms mixed with the non-degradable material in the raw wastewater. As the solids increase the mixed liquor, the contents of the aeration chamber become darker brown in colour and thicker and the excess solids need to be periodically de-sludged from the Bio-Pure in order to ensure that the unit continues to run efficiently.

The frequency in which the solids accumulate in the Bio-Pure and therefore the rate at which these excess solids need to be removed is dependent upon the total volume and strength (BOD) of the wastewater entering the unit. A guide for a typical residential system will require de-sludging every 3-5 years.

To ensure optimum treatment efficiency and effluent quality the level of aeration solids (MLSS) will need to be maintained within a suitable range. A low level of solids in the aeration chamber (i.e. during start up) reduces the unit's ability to provide adequate treatment during peak operating times. Excessive solids can lead to poor settling during times of hydraulic surges or in development of septic conditions in the unit.

It is therefore necessary to determine when the Bio-Pure requires de-sludging by means of a 30 minute solid settlement test during the 6 monthly check, as follows:-

1. Take a large jar and mark up into 10 equal parts
2. Fill the jar with a sample of the liquid (MLSS) from mid-depth of the aeration chamber, while the compressor is running. Do not collect a sample from within the draft tube.
3. Leave sample to settle for 30 minutes. If the sample appears to be settling slowly leave for 24 hours to ensure it has settled completely.
4. Observe the volume of the settled sludge as a percentage of the total volume of the sample. Sometimes after leaving sample to settle, part of the settled sludge may float to the top of the sample, if this is the case add together the volume of settled sludge and volume of floating sludge.
5. Check percentage of settled sludge (the volume) to clear liquor. The optimum level of solid settlement is normally somewhere between 5 and 50%. When the volume of sludge is more than 50%, de-sludging of the unit should be carried out.

You will need to note the sludge characteristics of the MLSS (mixed liquor suspended solids) sample collected from the aeration chamber.

As the sample settles note the colour, whether the sludge particles clump together in a dense floc that settles rapidly, is the liquid above the settled sludge (supernatant) clear? And does the sample have an odour?

Healthy sludge should have a chocolate brown colour and should form a dense floc that settles rapidly and leaves a clear and odourless supernatant. If the sample has a grey/black colour, is slow settling, has a cloudy supernatant or has a supernatant containing very fine, suspended particles, this is usually a sign of poor treatment plant operation. It is important therefore to compare your findings of the Bio-Pure unit as well as the sample of mixed liquor suspended solids to the conditions to assess whether the unit is operating properly or if any corrective action is required.

To de-sludge the Bio-Pure

1. Remove access lid by removing the cable ties, remove the 2 screws holding the pump chamber and then lift out and put to one side
2. Lower tanker hose into inner aeration chamber, sliding hose down wall of inner tank until it rests on bottom of outer tank or clarifier. Do not insert hose down draft tube; this will damage diffuser and airline
3. Pump solids from bottom of outer tank, which will lower liquid level in both inner and outer tanks simultaneously
4. As the level of the liquid drops, the scum layer between inner tank and scum baffle will usually break loose and drop to bottom where it can be sucked out. With a garden hose flush any remaining scum or residue to bottom of tank
5. It is not necessary to pump the unit totally dry unless plant is septic or there is an excessive build up of scum. It is advisable to leave a small amount of sludge in bottom (5-10 gallons/22-45 litres) to reduce the normal start-up period
6. In areas with a high water table refill tank with clear water immediately to avoid shifting or flotation.

The amount of sludge accumulated depends on the loading of unit. Each site has its own specified characteristics.

Unit Total Internal Volume – Litres

Bio-Pure 1 and 2 = 2271

Bio-Pure 3, 4 and 5 = 3974

Trouble Shooting

| A - PROBLEM | B - CAUSE | C - ACTION TO BE TAKEN |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Air blower running but little or no turbulence is noted in aeration chamber | Insufficient air supply to aeration chamber due to: | |
| | 1. Blocked air diffuser | 1. Disconnect air pipe at union and clean or replace air diffuser |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2. Blocked air hose or pipe | 2. Inspect hose and pipe for blockages paying special attention to joints. Unblock as necessary |
| | 3. Leaking hose or pipe joints | 3. Inspect all hose and pipe joints and tighten as necessary |
| | 4. Kinked, crushed or split air hose or pipe | 4. Inspect and replace as necessary |
| 2. Aeration chamber contents have a greyish (dishwater) appearance | 5. As B 1-4 | 5. As C 1-4 |
| 3. Noticeable odour and poor quality of effluent | 6. As B 1-4 | 6. As C 1-4 |
| 4. Aeration chamber contents are grey/brown to black, slight to strong septic odour, air blower is running and good turbulence is evident, quality of effluent is poor and grey | 7. Heavy hydraulic surge flows from laundry or kitchen activities | 7. For commercial applications install a surge tank before the Bio-Pure |
| | | 8. For residential applications reduce the frequency of laundry to 1-2 loads per day |
| 5. Aeration chamber has a clear appearance with very few suspended solids (<5%), white suds noted, effluent is clear with no odour | 8. Light loading resulting in total digestion of solids | 9. No action required if effluent quality is acceptable. Typical of intermittent use |
| | | 10. If quality of effluent is unacceptable slow down oxidation by providing a timer on air blower. Contact your supplier for on/off periods |
| 6. Aeration chamber as 5 but with very fine particles in effluent causing it to appear turbid or murku | 9. See B 8 | 11. See C 9-10 |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 7. Aeration chamber contents have grey appearance and slightly septic odour | 10. System is slightly loaded and has been in use for less than 3 months | 12. Continue start-up regime of minimal laundry and minimal cleaning chemicals 13. See C 1-4 |
| | 11. Insufficient organic matter present in influent resulting in | 14. 'Seed' plant with fresh activated sludge to help initiate |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | slow start-up | start up. |
| | 12. See B 8 | 15. As Item 5, Action to be Taken |
| 8. Aeration chamber contents are grey to black, effluent is grey and has strong septic odour | 13. Organic overload due to excessive use of waste disposal unit | 16. Refrain from discharging food scraps, grease, oil etc into waste disposal |
| | 14. As B 1-4 | 17. As C 1-4 |
| 9. Grease balls are noted in aeration chamber contents | 15. Excessive laundry use | 18. As C 4 |
| | 16. As B 1-4 | 19. As C 1-4 |
| | 17. Insufficient dissolved oxygen (DO) | 20. At the time of a peak flow turn air blower off for 15 minutes and check DO with a meter. If DO is less than 1.0 part per million, contact your supplier for assistance |
| 10. Effluent contains brown suspended solids, more noticeable during peak flow periods | 18. Heavy build up of mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) due to normal, long term usage | 21. De-sludge the Bio-Pure |
| | 19. Excessive (>125mm) of scum has accumulated in the clarifying chamber. The scum is being carried under the scum baffle | 22. Remove scum back to aeration chamber with a scoop |
| 11. System requires de-sludging more frequently | 20. Excessive use of powdered laundry detergent | 23. Use liquid detergents or concentrated powders |
| 12. Effluent contains excessive suspended solids, aeration chamber contents have a normal chocolate brown colour but sludge settles slowly in jar and forms a light floc | 21. Overabundance of filamentous bacteria that prevent compaction and settling of the sludge | 24. Contact your supplier for specific recommendations |

Do's and Don'ts of using the Bio-Pure

DO

- ✓ **Try to stick to the same brands of cleaning products.** Your unit will become quite tolerant to the brands you use
- ✓ **Use liquids instead of powders.** Liquids are kinder to the bacteria in the unit
- ✓ **Spread out your washing through the week.** Don't have a 'washing day'

- ✓ **Consider washing with 'Ecoballs'.** * They work very well and contain no detergent or phosphates, great for your sewage unit (and for allergies). www.ecozone.co.uk
- ✓ **Service your Bio-Pure once a year.** It only takes about 1 hour, and will keep your tank functioning properly
- ✓ **Keep the lid of the Bio-Pure accessible.** It will be easier for servicing and pumping
- ✓ **If you experience a problem, call us or a professional.** Only let experts look after your unit
- ✓ **Fix leaky faucets.** This will cause more water to flow into the system.

DON'T

- ✗ **Throw any medicines down the sink/loo.** Antibiotics will kill your unit.
- ✗ **Empty large amounts of detergents and bleach down the sink/loo.** Pour the buckets down your outside drains, as these are not connected to the unit.
- ✗ **Allow anti-bacterial substances, (hand wash, dettox, etc) to enter the unit.** These will KILL the unit. Apply the products with kitchen towels and throw them in a bin.
- ✗ **Pour sterilizing fluids (Milton, etc.) down the sink.** These will KILL the unit.
- ✗ **Pour milk down the sink.** The BOD of milk is too high and the bacteria will suffer.
- ✗ **Put sanitary items, nappy liners, baby wipes, cotton wool, etc. down the toilet.** Cotton wool 'shreds' when wet, is very slow to degrade and blocks everything.
- ✗ **Empty cooking oil down the sink.** The oil will smother the friendly bacteria in your unit
- ✗ **Allow a 'hot tub' or 'spa' to discharge into this unit.** The volumes are too great and will flush untreated sewage through your unit. If chlorination is used, this will also KILL the bacteria.
- ✗ **Empty home-brew residues down the sink.** Yeasts will take over your unit.
- ✗ **Install a waste disposal unit.** The unit would need to be three times the size to digest the additional organic waste produced.

How did we do?



Following your recent purchase of a BIO-PURE, we would be interested in any feedback you can offer on our product and the service you received from We Build It Ltd. This will enable us to further develop our BIO-PURE product and the service we offer to our customers.

Please find below our questionnaire, we would be grateful if you could complete it and post back to us in the stamped, self addressed envelope enclosed.

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|------|-----------|
| Ref No: | Name: | | | |
| Who did you purchase your Unit from? | | | | |
| How would you rate their service? (tick) | Poor | Average | Good | Excellent |
| Please comment on delivery and any good/bad points | | | | |
| Who installed your Unit? | | | | |
| How would you rate Installation Notes (if applicable) | Poor | Average | Good | Excellent |
| If technical advice was sought, how would you rate the advice given? | Poor | Average | Good | Excellent |
| If you installed the Unit yourself how did you find the installation? | | | | |
| Would you be happy to recommend us to friends and colleagues? | | | | |
| How would you rate the overall quality of the product? | Poor | Average | Good | Excellent |

ANY OTHER COMMENTS

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IF YOU KNOW OF ANYONE ELSE WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN A BIO-PURE, PLEASE FILL IN THEIR DETAILS BELOW. **WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO PAY YOU A £100 COMMISSION, AS A WAY OF SAYING THANK YOU, WHEN ONE OF YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS' PURCHASES A BIO-PURE FROM US.**

NAME TEL NO

ADDRESS

.....

NAME TEL NO

ADDRESS

.....

NAME TEL NO

ADDRESS

.....

Please sign below and print your name and address

Signed NAME.....

ADDRESS

Thank you for your time and effort

KINGSNORDLEY FARM, KINGSNORDLEY, NR ALVELEY, BRIDGNORTH, SHROPSHIRE WV15 6EU
TEL 01746 781782 FAX 0870 6221994 EMAIL:SALES@WEBUILDIT-LTD.CO.UK

A Member of  **BRITISH WATER**
expertise worldwide

Limited Warranty Information

The Bio-Pure is guaranteed to meet the designed Effluent Discharge Standard for the life of the plant, provided that:

- The advice in the installation manual is adhered to;
- The proper maintenance procedures are adhered to;
- The flows and loads do not exceed those stated in the Table of Loadings in the Code of Practice: Flows and Loads- 2;
- Where nitrification is required, there is sufficient hardness in the water;
- Grease from commercial kitchens is not present in the influent- A suitable grease trap should be used;
- Performance is measured after the process has matured;
- No Biological Inhibitors are present in the influent;
- The pH is 7 to 9.

We Build It Ltd offer a limited warranty on the Bio-Pure units, manufactured by We Build It Ltd. The warranty period is 25 years on all GRP parts of the Bio-Pure unit, and a 2 year warranty on the compressor. The warranty only covers defects in materials and workmanship from normal use and service. We Build It Ltd limit the warranty to repairing or replacing any defective GRP parts and/or the compressor within the specified time limits. If a defect should arise, contact should be made with We Build It Ltd, who will investigate the claim.

We Build It Ltd shall not be liable for any labour costs involved in the removal or replacement of its equipment, or any handling, packaging and transportation costs. We Build It Ltd are in no case liable for loss incurred or damages due to interruption of service. This shall not give cause for cancellation of the contract.

The warranty form must be filled in and sent back to We Build It Ltd (in the stamped addressed envelope provided) within 90 days from the date of purchase. Failure to do so will void the warranty. The warranty is only valid for the person that purchased the unit, at the given address. **The warranty is non-transferable.**

Any of the following will void the manufacturer's warranty:

- (1) Any installation or penetration of the Bio-Pure unit not carried out in accordance with the installation instructions.
- (2) Any damage to the Bio-Pure unit as a result of failure to carry out the specified checks, as stated in the installation manual.
- (3) Any damage to the Bio-Pure unit as a result of failure to comply with the 'Do's and Don'ts of using Sewage Treatment Units', as specified in the installation manual.
- (4) Placing the Bio-Pure unit under any unauthorised loading for which it was not designed.
- (5) Limited life consumable components subject to normal wear and tear.
- (6) Accident, improper use, alteration or tampering with the unit.
- (7) Failure to properly fill in and send back the Warranty Form to We Build It Ltd.

This warranty gives specific additional benefits.

Your Statutory Rights are not affected.

Limited Warranty Form

Please fill out this form, and send it back to us within 90 days from the date of purchase. If you fail to send back the form within the time limit your warranty will be void. We have provided a stamped addressed envelope to return the warranty back to We Build It Ltd.

NB the warranty is limited to the person who purchased the unit, at the address given.

Warranty period

25 years on all GRP parts of the unit

2 year warranty on the air pump

Please complete in block capitals and return to We Build It Ltd.

Personal Details

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Title _____ | First Name _____ |
| Surname _____ | |
| Address (where the Bio-Pure is situated) _____ | |
| Town _____ | |
| County _____ | Postcode _____ |
| Telephone _____ | |
| Email _____ | |

Product Details

| |
|------------------------|
| Size of Bio-Pure _____ |
| Purchase price £ _____ |
| Purchase date _____ |
| Delivery date _____ |

Would you like us to acknowledge receipt of your warranty?

Yes- via Email

No

Signature _____

Print name _____

For Office Use Only