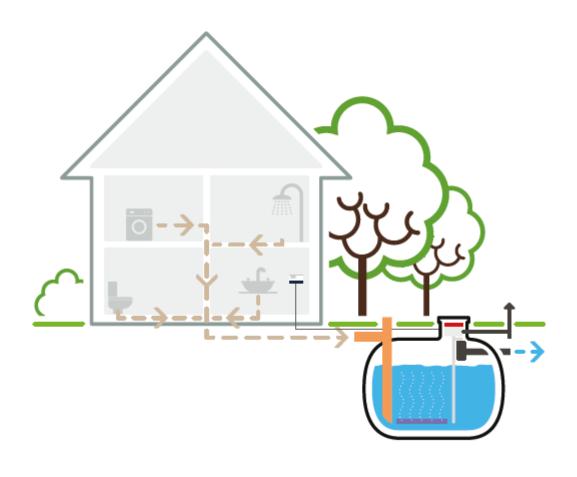


# REWATEC



3000L & 4000L









# Installation & Servicing Guide

Rewatec Solido Smart – 3000L & 4000L Single-Chamber Biological Nutrient Removal Sewage Treatment Plant

Manual Version
OM0047 Rewatec Solido Smart Rev 3

Created 15 June 2022



Please Ensure You Are Using The

**Latest Solido Smart Installation Manual** 



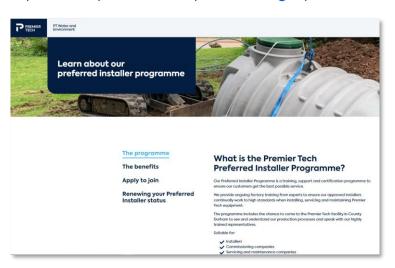
Downloadable from <a href="https://www.premiertechaqua.com/en-gb/wastewater-treatment/sequencing-batch-reactor-sbr#documents-">https://www.premiertechaqua.com/en-gb/wastewater-treatment/sequencing-batch-reactor-sbr#documents-</a>

- ⚠ This manual is designed for use by experienced sewage treatment tank installers & service providers. If you are not a professional installer you can obtain training from Premier Tech. (see below)
- Premier Tech are proud to warrant the workmanship and components of the tank for the time period shown in this manual.
- Installers, commissioning agents and service providers must ensure they adhere to the installation guidelines and allow for site specific environmental conditions.

Premier Tech Water & Environment provide full training for installers and servicing agents.

#### For more information see:

https://www.premiertechagua.com/en-gb/preferred-installer-programme







+44 (0) 191 587 8650 sales.ptwe.uk@premiertech.com

PT-WaterEnvironment.co.uk





# PREMIER Installation & Commissioning Checklist

Property Owners Name: Property Address:						
City	:		County:	Postcode:	Tel:	
	Installation Agents Name: Installation Agents Address:					
City:			County:	Postcode:	Tel:	
TANI	Date Installation Carried Out:  TANK MODEL:  TANK SERIAL NUMBER:					
			the responsibility of the installing nce please contact Premier Tech			
	1	Health & Safet	Ţ			Hyperlinked
	2	Rewatec Solid	o Smart Overviev	<u>v</u>	ı	Document
	3	Tank Handling				
	4	Offloading Ins	<u>pection</u>			
	5	Assessing Grou	ınd Conditions			
	6	Locating Tank & Hole Excavation				
	7	Backfilling				
	8	Connections &	Assembly Pumpe	ed & Gravity Ve	<u>ersions</u>	
	9	Control Panel	<u>Guide</u>			
	10	Start-Up & Co	mmissioning Proc	<u>cedure</u>		
		Servicing & Ma	intenance Guide	2		
		Sludge Remov	<u>al</u>			

## 1. Health & Safety

You must read these warnings carefully before installing or using the equipment. Should the equipment be transferred to a new owner, always ensure that all relevant documents are supplied.

Observe all hazard labels and take appropriate action to avoid exposure to the risks indicated.

Take care to maintain correct posture, particularly when lifting. Use appropriate lifting equipment when necessary.



- Only experienced contractors should carry out installation, following the guidelines.
- The unit should have a Pre-Service Agreement Inspection by a competent engineer.
- A qualified electrician should carry out electrical work.
- Covers must be kept locked.
- Observe all hazard labels and take appropriate action to avoid exposure to the risks indicated.

#### Clothing

- We recommend the use of a dust mask and gloves when cutting components.
- Any person carrying out maintenance on the equipment should wear suitable protective clothing, including gloves.

#### **Working Area**

- Ensure that the working area is adequately lit.
- Ensure that you are familiar with safe working areas and accesses.
- Use only the designated access walkways. Do not walk on the cover or deep well safety mesh(es).
- Ensure proper footing and balance at all times.
- Avoid any sharp edges.

#### Desludging

- Desludging should be carried out by a licensed waste disposal contractor holding the relevant permits to transport and dispose of sewage sludge.
- The contractor must refer to the desludge instructions in the Operating Handbook, a copy of the instructions is fastened under the covers.

#### **Maintenance and Inspection Procedures**

- Should you wish to inspect the operation of the equipment, please observe all necessary precautions, including those listed below, which apply to maintenance procedures.
- The power supply to the equipment must be isolated at the control panel(s) before lifting the covers.
- If the equipment has to run with the covers off, all care must be taken to avoid contact with moving parts and electrical components or conductors.
- Drive guards must be replaced and secured if removed during maintenance.
- Once power has been isolated, the control panel must be kept locked shut to avoid accidental reconnection whilst work or inspection is being carried out.

Disclaimer: This document constitutes installation and inspection guidance only – it is the responsibility of the installation company to ensure the wastewater treatment plant is fully functional & operating as intended.

### 2. Rewatec Solido SMART Overview



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

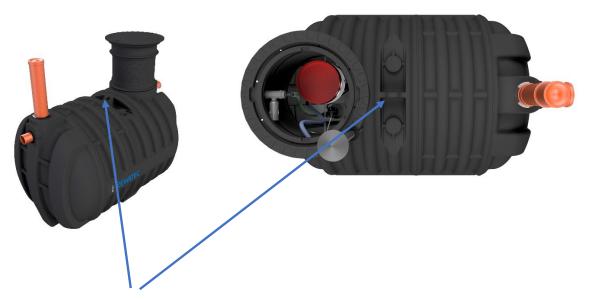
Hydraulic capacity	Up to 1.2 m <sup>3</sup> /d	Up to 1.5 m <sup>3</sup> /d		
Tank volume	3 m³	4 m³		
Length	2.42 m	2.47 m		
Width	1.47 m	1.66 m		
Height <b>©</b>	1.83 m	2.23 m		
Inlet height from base	1.34 m	1.48 m		
Outlet height from base	1.32 m	1.43 m		
Pipe diameter	100 mm			
Access diameter	600 mm			
Weight	150 kg	185 kg		

	Efficiency	Effluent
COD	95.1%	39 mg/l
BOD₅	98.5%	5 mg/l
SS	97.1%	13 mg/l
NH₄-N	98.0%	0.7 mg/l
N <sub>tot</sub>	83.1%	10 mg/l
P <sub>tot</sub>	68.5%	2.3 mg/l



Shell Warranty – 25 Years\* Technology & Pump Warranty – 3 Years\* Design Life – 50 Years\*

<sup>\*</sup>Only when regular servicing schedule adhered to.

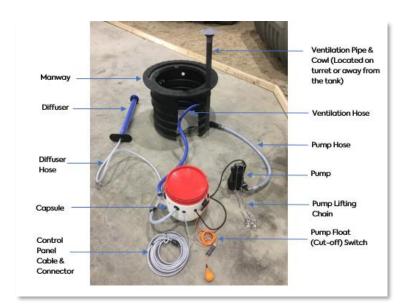


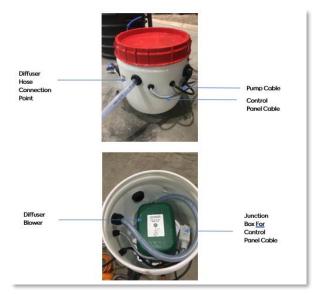
- $\square$  Use lifting point only.
- ☐ Connect a webbed sling to the lifting point. (Do NOT use any other item such as rope or chain)
- ☐ Lift using a suitable mechanical device such as a crane or digger.
- ☐ Take care not to damage the tank



# 4. Offloading Inspection

- $\Box$  Check tank for signs of transit damage.
- ☐ Manway & manway cover are present & correct.
- ☐ Inlet/de-sludge pipe is present & correct.
- ☐ Ensure capsule and control panel are present.
- $\square$  Ensure vent shaft and hose is present.
- Pump, lifting chain, hose and outlet assembly. (where specified)
- □ Tube diffuser and hose.
- □ PVC capsule holding pipe. (pre-installed)
- □ Nuts, bolts, washers and other components supplied in bag.
- □ Printed copy of Owners Guide.
- ☐ Any additional options ordered. (ie Beacon)





#### Ireland Specification:



# 5. Assessing Ground Conditions

Ground conditions dictate whether the tank should be installed in pea gravel or concrete. A high-water table requires concrete installation, a low water table requires pea gravel installation.

Incorrect assessment of ground conditions can negatively impact the installation. Please ensure you read the below information.

Changing weather patterns in the UK mean that regions or areas that may have been relatively dry, may now be subjected to heavy and sporadic rainfall events.

#### Signs of a High-Water Table

- ☐ Low permeability in soil (i.e., high clay content)
- □ Visible water table during excavation of the hole
- □ Naturally wet area
- □ Low lying or flat land
- $\square$  Installation in a natural depression of the land
- ☐ Areas of low drainage or standing water
- Areas where water could congregate even if the land is currently dry

#### Signs of a Low-Water Table

- $\hfill \square$  Absence of water during excavation
- ☐ When installing on a hilltop or hillside location
- $\hfill\Box$  Dry excavation even during wet weather
- ☐ High permeability soil

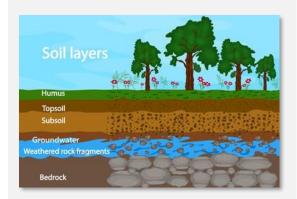
# Installation in Periodic High-Water Table Conditions

If the ground water table <u>could</u> be above the turret (shoulder of the tank) height of the tank for a short period of time (defined as hours rather than days) a watertight connection between the tank and shaft system should be installed using a factory-provided welded joint (if considered necessary).

In such conditions, installation in concrete is recommended.

#### Installation in Permanently Low-Water Table Conditions

The water table below the turret (shoulder of the tank). Where the water table is below the turret of the tank, installation in pea gravel is recommended.



# Installation in High-Water Table Conditions

If the water table is at risk of being higher than the turret (shoulder) of the tank for a prolonged period (defined as days rather than hours) installation in concrete is recommended.

#### Hillside Situations

If the soil of the area is subjected to movement the tank will be need to be secured with a supporting structure (e.g., a wall).

## 6. Locating the Tank & Hole Excavation

If you are in any doubt about any aspect of the installation, please contact Premier Tech.

#### Tank Positioning Next to Buildings

The excavation hole must be located a suitable distance away from buildings (Please check Building Regulations Part H).

For tanks that are required to be located on driveways or where traffic is expected to pass a steel cover and a strengthened manway is required. Available from Premier Tech as an option.

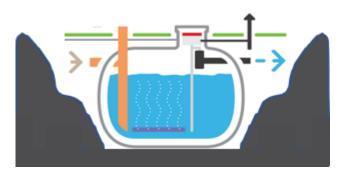


- Ensure there are no sub-surface obstacles such as pipes, cables or tree roots.
- Ensure depth is sufficient for the tank to be located plus there is sufficient space for surface top-soil.
- Ensure the space between the tank and the edges of the excavated hole are at least 250mm.
- Ensure the tank height and positioning is such that the influent pipe runs downwards towards the tank from the property and the effluent discharge pipe runs in the desired direction towards the discharge point.
- Place a layer of gravel on the base of the excavated hole.
- Ensure the tank is perfectly flat in the ground using a spirit level.



 The soil coverage required above the tank (standard max. 1,50 meter, depend also on the traffic loads). The soil coverage should not be more than 1.2m from the top of the tank (1.5 from the IL), otherwise maintenance of the sewage treatment systems cannot not be carried out.

#### **BACKFILLING PROCESS**



After ensuring the tank is correctly positioned and perfectly flat in a bed of gravel.

- Fill the tank with water up to approximately 300mm then backfill to the same height with pea gravel or concrete depending upon your ground water conditions. (SEE BELOW FOR DETAILS ON WHEN TO USE PEA GRAVEL OR CONCRETE)
- Add 300mm more water then backfill again to approximately the same level as the water.
- Repeat this process until tank is completely backfilled with water up to the level of the pump and pea gravel until the body of the tank is completely covered.
- Above this level, top-soil or excavated material can be used.

Failure to do this creates uneven interior/exterior loads and could damage the tank shell.

#### BACKFILLING MATERIALS - LOW WATER-TABLE - PEA GRAVEL





Use pea gravel when installing in low water-table conditions.

The filling material around the tank must be compactable, permeable, and free of sharp objects. Round Gravel - Grain size between 5-16 mm. (alternatively 12-16 mm or 8-12 mm).

Soil, clay or "filler sand" do not meet these criteria.

The backfill material should reach at least of 250mm between the tank and the edge of the excavated hole.

#### BACKFILLING MATERIALS - HIGH WATER-TABLE - CONCRETE





Use concrete when installing in high water-table conditions.

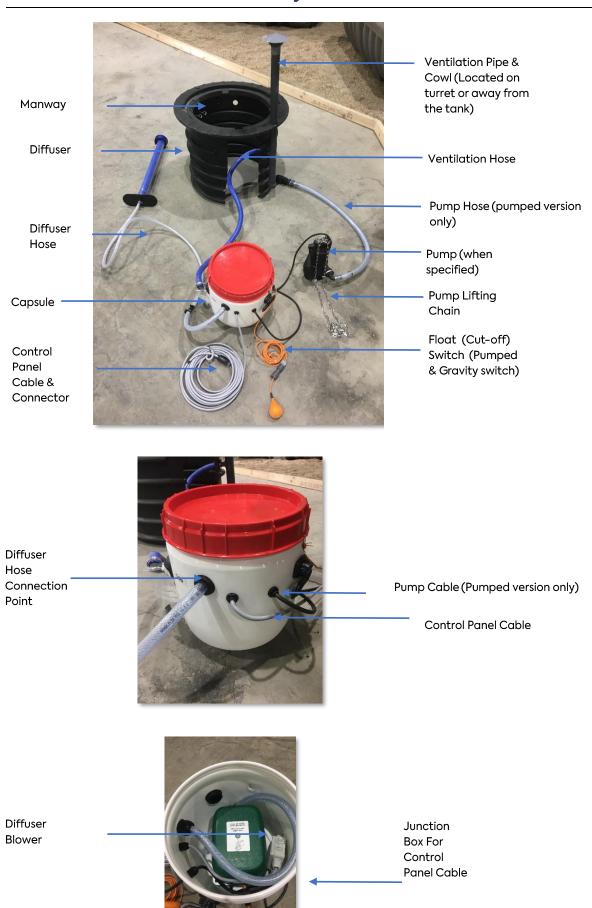
Ensure the tank is correctly positioned and perfectly flat in a bed of concrete. Use a spirit level to achieve this.

The thickness of the concrete should be at least 250mm between the tank and the excavated hole.

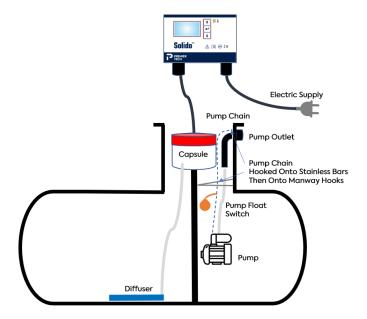
Fill the tank with 300mm of water, then backfill to the same height with concrete and repeat until the body of the tank is completely covered.

Failure to do this creates uneven interior/exterior loads and could damage the tank shell.

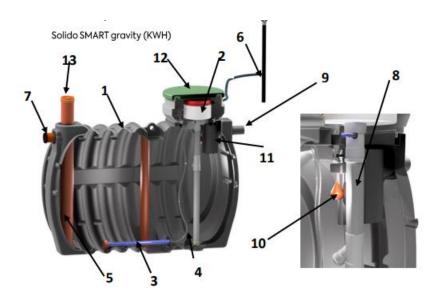
# 8. Connections & Assembly



# **Pumped Outlet Overview**



# **Gravity Outlet Overview**



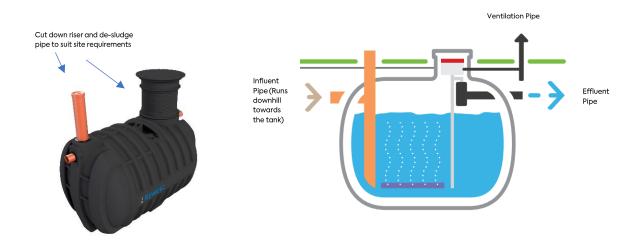
- 1- ML3tank (example)
- 2 Solido SMART technology capsule 8 Clearwater lifter (KWH) with compressor and solenoid valves
- 3 Tube diffuser (BEL)
- 4 Air hose
- 5 Lower part of the inlet and sludge pipe
- 6 Supply air hose and support

- 7 Calmed inlet DN110
- 9 Outlet (100mm)
- 10 Float switch (SWS)
- 11 Sampling pot with emergency overflow that is safe from floating material
- 12 Lid Top Cover
- 13 De-sludge Pipe DN160

#### Positioning the Tank.

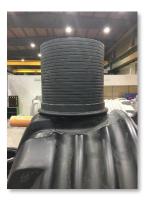
Ensure the tank height and positioning is such that the influent pipe runs downwards towards the tank from the property and the effluent discharge pipe runs in the desired direction towards the discharge point.

Ensure the discharge point will not be liable to flooding.

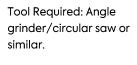


#### 2. The Tank Turret

Can be cut down on-site <u>if necessary</u>, to achieve the appropriate tank depth. Use the horizontal mould lines to assist with this.





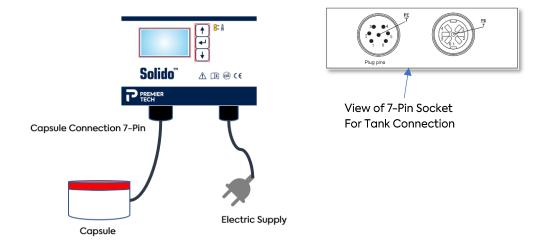




#### 3. Locate the Control Unit

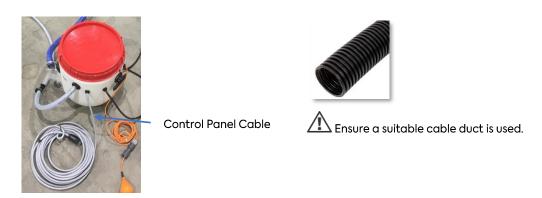
The control unit should be located up to a maximum of 30m from the tank. Either indoors or inside an optional control panel kiosk. The control panel should <u>not</u> be positioned in direct sunlight or where weather can reach it.

Ensure the electricity supply is reliable. If it is not, use a UPS generator or similar.



#### 4. Lay the Control Panel Cable

Pull the control cable of the capsule through a duct and route it to the chosen location of the control panel.



- Attach a wire to the end of the cable so that the cable can be pulled out of the conduit.
- Ensure the cable duct is positioned in a suitable location (ie Away from standing water, grass cutting equipment, traffic etc)
- Never disassemble the cable plug.
- Protect the plug from moisture.

5. Installing the Capsule & Components (Pumped Outlet) — see next section for gravity outlet

Set the capsule onto the capsule holder PVC pipe. If a taller turret is being used for a deeper dig, install the capsule holder pipe extension and cut down to size if required.







PVC Capsule Holder Pipe



Capsule Holder Extension Pipe (Can be cut down if required)

Attach the hose onto the diffuser and the capsule – use jubilee clips where necessary





Place Diffuser Onto The Centre Of The Tank Floor

Position the float switch (orange) on the pump chain using the clip provided ensuring the float switch is positioned at the same height as the threaded bars.



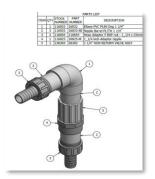
#### Connecting the pump outlet assembly.



Connect One End of the Hose to The Pump



Install the connection on the other end of the hose



Cut hole in manway to position pump outlet pipe



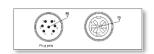
Cut hole in manway to position pump outlet pipe

Ensure hose pipe is clipped into manway using clip provided. This provides support for the hose. Use bolts and washers to achieve this.

- Connect pump electrical cable to the capsule.
- Fit the capsule cable into the control panel.



Image for Demonstration Purposes Only – Connect Hoses In–Situ



Fit the control panel cable into the control panel.

If an extended electrical cable is required, ensure the connection is covered with heat shrink.

#### Installing The Capsule & Components Gravity Outlet

 Connect the pre-fitted hose on the grey lifter pipe located inside the tank (narrow blue hose) to the narrow blue hose coming out of the capsule.



 Connect the clear braided hose attached to the diffuser's hose to the clear braided hose coming out of the capsule.



Place diffuser on the tank floor (centralised)



- Connect the ventilation hose (connected to the ventilation pipe) to the black elbow joint attached to the side of the capsule.
- Carefully place the technology capsule onto the top of the grey pipe (airlift) inside the tank so that the capsule is positioned securely.



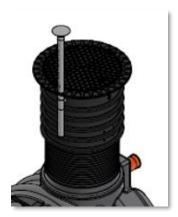
- Loosely bundle the hoses using a cable tie and place them around the capsule.
- Lock the orange float switch in place on the pre-assembled retaining clip for the sampling pot in the tank.



#### 6. Positioning Manway onto Turret



Position rubber seal onto turret make sure the rubber ring is wellpositioned in the groove of the manway. No major force is required if the rubber seal is positioned correctly into the groove



Position manway onto turret and press down until seal is created and manway is level

#### 7. Drilling Manway Holes & Fitting Pipes/Cables

Tool Required: Circular cutter drill bits



#### The Drilling of Holes in the Manway is Required For:



Pump outlet hose & manway connection

Ensure there is a water-tight seal between the hose connections and the manway. The pump outlet hose assembly has integrated rubber seals to achieve this.



Ventilation pipe hose

Ensure there is a water-tight seal between the ventilation hose and the manway.



Electrical cable from capsule







NOTE – Ensure holes drilled into the turret for pipes and cabling are completely water-tight. If you have any questions regarding how to do this please contact premier tech.

NOTE - To ensure air hose pipes do not kink, cut down hose lengths where required. For example, if you have excess pipe from the pump to the pump hose outlet, cut the hose down in size to prevent kinking.



#### 8. Pumped Version

Suspend the pump onto the threaded metal rods using the hooks located on the chain.

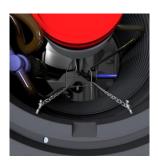
Attach the chain hooks into the turret as below. Position the hooks so they are easily accessible as high up in the turret as the chain length allows.



Pump hung on threaded bars



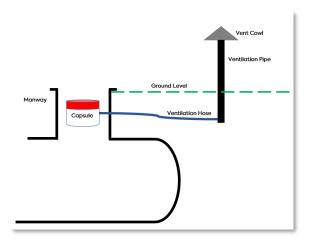
Hang chain onto hooks in manway to aid future access



View of pump chains hung in manway

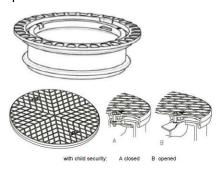
#### 9. Ventilation





### 10. Fit Tank Cover

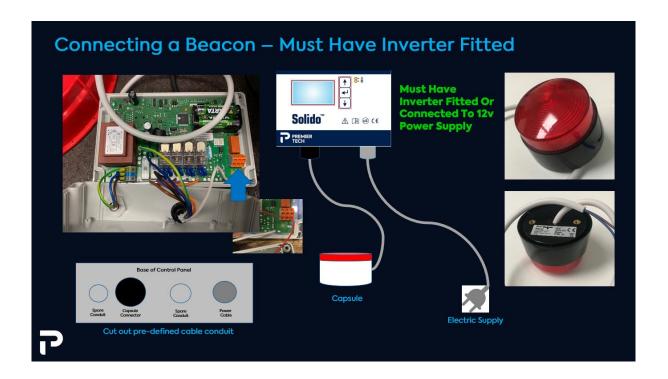
Position cover and turn locking nuts. Never leave the tank unattended without the cover in place.





# 11. Connecting the Optional Flashing Beacon

Caution: Must have inverter fitted or connected to 12v power supply



#### 12. Connecting the Optional Sample Bottle (Pumped Version Only)

The optional sample bottle is fitted in-line between the pump effluent hose and the manway connection as below. Use jubilee clips to secure position.



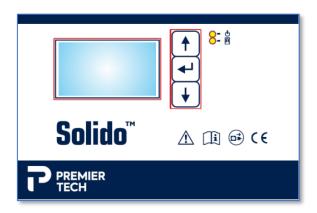
#### 13. Check the Complete Installation

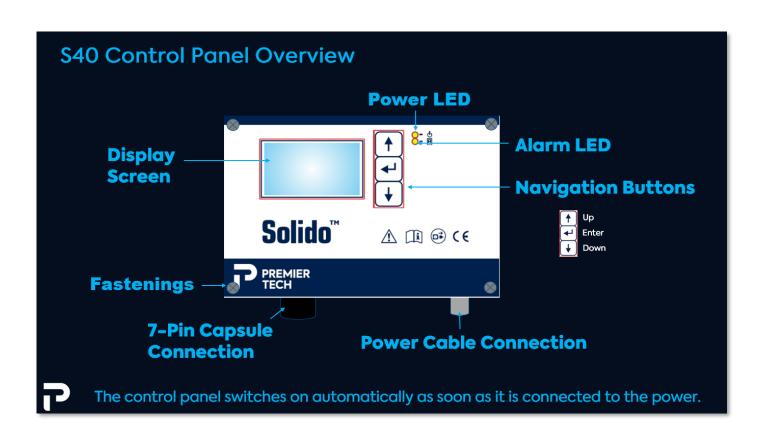
Check the full installation:

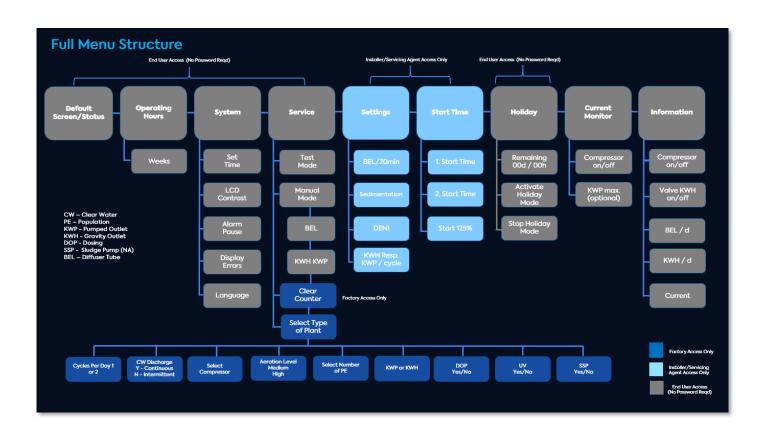
- Tank location
- Ground conditions including inlet/outlet pipes
- Backfill is stable
- Control panel location is accessible
- Connections all completed
- Electric supply is reliable

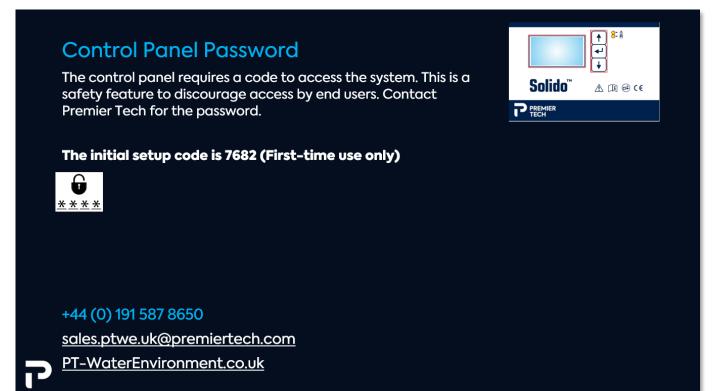
#### 14. Perform Start-Up

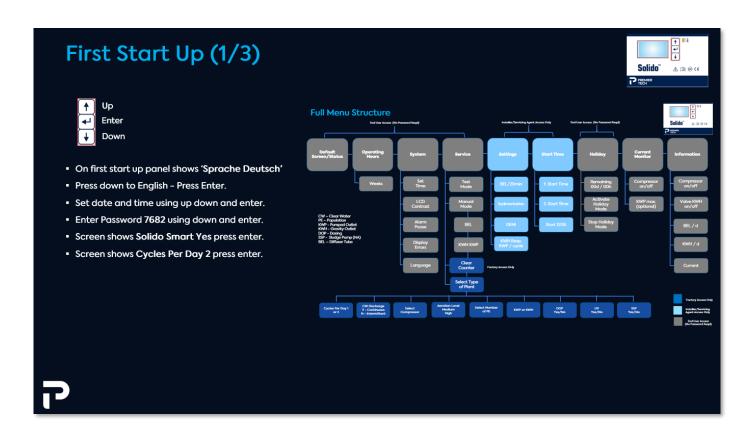
Once everything is connected, switch on the panel and configure the plant. Perform a test run to assess the electro-mechanical components.

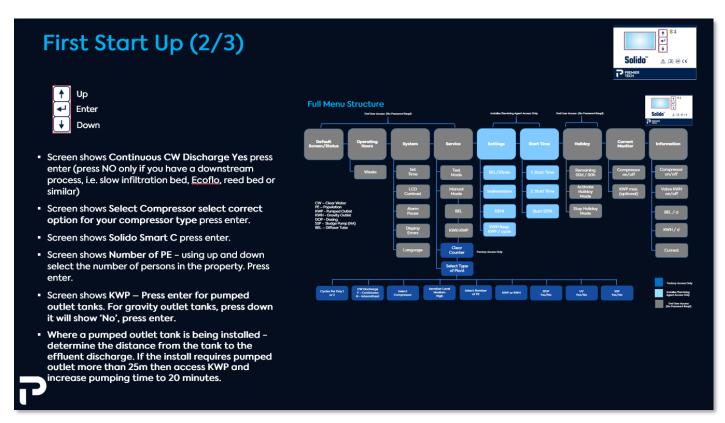


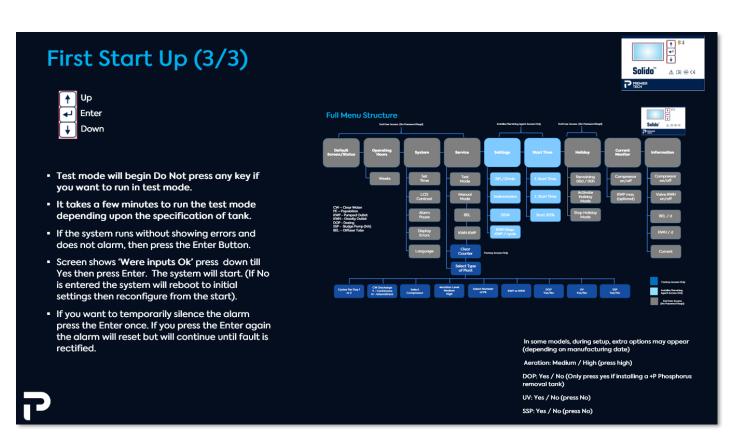


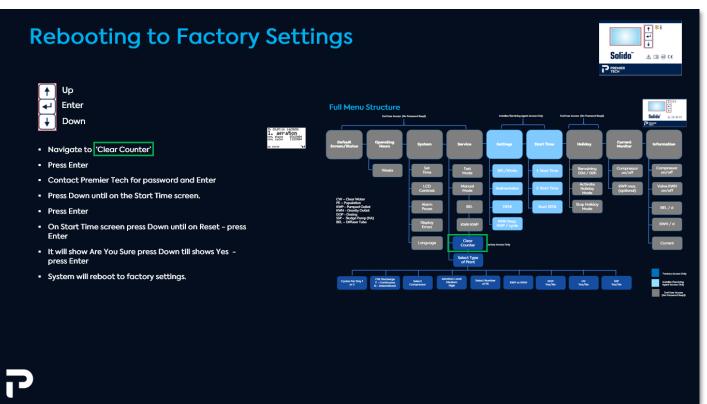












# 9. Start-Up & Commissioning Procedure

1.	Is the control unit located no more than 30 m from the treatment plant and protected from rain and sun?	
2.	Is a 230 V power supply plug with a 30 mA residual-current circuit breaker available? Is the protective earth conductor functioning?	
3.	Is the treatment tank installed according to the installation manual?	
4.	Is the sludge removal pipe installed in accordance with the installation instructions including extension and cap?	
5.	Are the seals from the shaft assembly set for the air supply hose and cable conduit set in place? Is the cable holder installed? For pumped version, is the outlet installed?	
6.	Is the hose pulled into the shaft up to the red marking? (Standard hose length 3m, extension up to 10m possible, max. 300mm deep into the ground)	
7.	Is the diffuser pipe installed in the centre of and horizontally on the tank floor?	
8.	Are the lifters filled with water to prevent them from being lifted? (Not applicable to pumped version)	
9.	Check the inlet pipe from the house is connected and the outlet pipe is connected to the downstream pipework.	
10.	Make sure ventilation is sufficient as described in this manual	
11.	A wire is attached to the end of the cable so that the cable can be pulled out of the conduit in future if required.	
12.	Fill the tank with clean water up to the level of the pump.	
13.	Ensure the pump is hanging both on the threaded stainless-steel rods as well as on the chain hooks positioned in the turret.	





Premier Tech Water and Environment Ltd.

2 Whitehouse Way, South West Industrial Estate, SR8 2RA, Peterlee, County Durham, UK

EN 12566-3, Annex A, B and C

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT

Small wastewater treatment system "Rewatec Solido Smart"

One-chamber SBR system in one PE tank

Test report PIA2015-239B22.e

pass

#### Evaluation of the nominal sequences of the 38-week

Nominal organic daily load 0.30 kg BOBs/d

Nominal hydraulic daily load 0.90 m³/d

Material Polyethylene

Watertightness pass

Structural behaviour (pit test) pass (also wet

Durability

Treatment efficiency

Efficiency Effluent

95.1 % 39 mg/l COD BOD<sub>5</sub> 98.5 % 5 mg/l 98.0 % 0.7 mg/l NH4-N\* 10 mg/l Not 83.1 % 68.5 % 2.3 mg/l Ptot SS 97.1 % 1 3 mg/l

#### Evaluation of the complete 38-week testing

Electrical consumption

0.81 kWh/d

\*determined for temperatures ≥ 12 ° C in the bioreactor

#### Tested by:

#### PIA - Prüfinstitut für Abwassertechnik GmbH

(PIA GmbH) Hergenrather Weg 30 52074 Aachen, Germany

This document replaces neither the declaration of performance nor the CE marking.







DShute

sustainable Certify

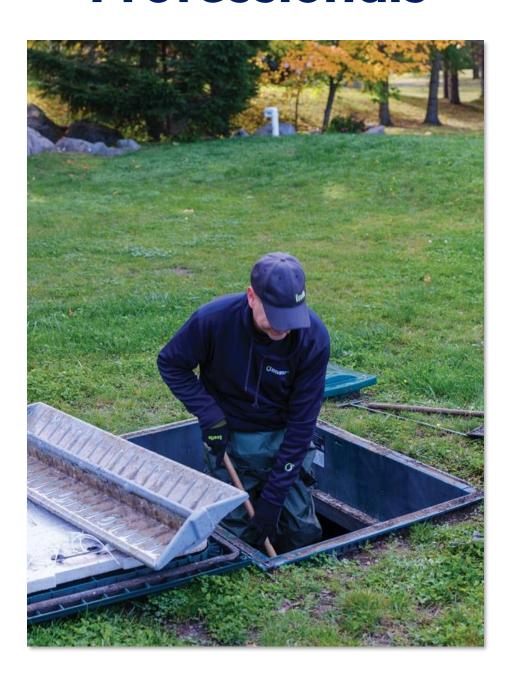
M. Wermter/ D.Schmitz

November 2021





# Servicing Guide for Professionals



# **Servicing & Maintenance**



Ensuring the sewage treatment plant is regularly maintained is necessary to ensure the operational efficiency of the tank and to limit the possibility of any faults occurring.

### ■ Servicing

This should be conducted by a professional wastewater treatment servicing agent <u>as a matter of course at least once a year</u>. Failure to do this could impact the performance of the wastewater treatment plant and void the warranty.



# Solido SMART Servicing Guide

Property Owners Name:			
		-	
Property Address:			
City:	County:	Postcode:	Tel:
Servicing Agents Name:		-	
Servicing Agents Address:			
City:	County:	Postcode:	Tel:
Date Service Carried Out:		-	
TANK TYPE:		-	

This document constitutes inspection guidance only – it is the responsibility of the inspection company to ensure the wastewater treatment plant is fully functional & operating as intended.

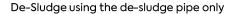
1 Consult with customer to determine if any issues have arisen

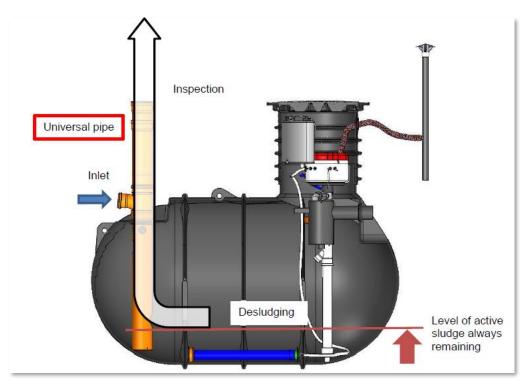
- Checked (Adjusted Where Required)
- May Need Future Attention
   Requires Immediate Attention

			2	Perform test mode using control panel to ensure system is operating correctly. Ensure test panel is guarded against weather.
			3	Replace batteries in the control panel
			4	Check air blower is operating, remove and inspect diaphragm – clean or replace if necessary. Ensure air lines are tight.
			5	Measure pressure in diffuser airline using a pressure gauge. (See required pressures below)
			6	De-sludge tank using de-sludge pipe. (See below for further information)
			7	Remove diffuser and clean with soapy water and jet wash if possible – ensure diffuser creates turbulence
			8	Remove pump and clean checking and removing any debris around the impellor. Ensure pump is isolated before work.
			9	Ensure there are no kinks in hose pipes.
			10	Obtain a sample of the final effluent and check results. (See below for further information)
			11	Check vicinity for any visible signs of pollution. (streams, ditches etc)
			12	Check effluent is soaking into ground. (if discharge into drainage field)
			13	Check top surface of biozone area for grease balls, soap suds, foaming or non-biodegradable material. Remove and dispose of.
			14	Check that no water or moisture is present in the blower housing.
			15	Where fitted, ensure the free movement of the non-return valve fitted in the discharge pipe from the effluent discharge pump.
			16	Where fitted, ensure there is no debris in the pump discharge chamber.
			17	Check final effluent is clean. (no suspended particles or cloudiness)
			18	Ensure all lids and covers are correctly secured before leaving site.
			19	Complete service documentation – debrief customer.
Comments				

## **De-Sludging**

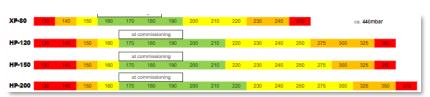
The design of the de-sludge pipe ensures that at 10% of the volume of contents will stay inside the tank. This is required to ensure ongoing biological operation.





- Desludging is required if the sludge level reaches 70% of the max. permitted.
- If the sludge volume fraction is lower than that, then an annual desludging is the maximum acceptable period for solids' accumulation.
- Your service provider should carry out this test by using two volumetric cylinders, one empty and one half full of water.
- You must check whether the functions of the calmed inlet, aeration devices, and clearwater lifter are impacted by damaging substances (i.e fats, rugs, inert solids). Substances that are damaging to functions should be removed each time that maintenance is performed.
- During desludging, you must ensure that airlift and aeration devices are not damaged, the plant is not in the middle of the sedimentation phase whenever possible, and that at least 10% of the sludge quantity remains in the container (inlet pipe has a corresponding opening to allow for the specific volume).

# Pressure Build-Up At The Blower





# Sampling

Sampling and its verification according to the legal water usage permit In addition, sampling is to be performed and the following values are to be verified (the legal water usage permit is authoritative here):

• Temperature (if required)

• NH<sub>4</sub>-N

• pH value (if required)

• N-inert (if required)

• TSS

• BOD<sub>5</sub>

• TN (if required)

• TP (if required)

• COD (if required)



In SBR plants, effluent samples can be taken at any time from the sampling pot, which is installed in the discharge of the SBR chamber. For a pump version an independent sampling chamber can be installed downstream of the tank

## Items Not Covered Under the Warranty

- Premier Tech Water & Environment Ltd accepts no liability for any damage or loss, including consequential loss, caused by the failure of any equipment supplied and shall not be liable for any labour involved for the removal or replacement of its equipment or the subsequent transportation, handling or packaging of any part or parts thereof.
- In no case will Premier Tech Water & Environment Ltd be liable for loss incurred because
  of interruption of service or for consequential damages, labour or expense required to
  repair defective units, nor shall this constitute a cause for the cancellation of the contract
  of purchase and sale.
- Specifically exempt from this warranty are limited life of consumable components subject to normal wear and tear, such as air pump vanes, diaphragms and filters.

Service charges will be incurred (including parts and labour), where the following has occurred:

- Failure to follow installation instructions or failure to follow operating and maintenance procedures.
- Accidental damage caused outside of Premier Tech's control.
- Unauthorised alterations made to the treatment plant.
- Improper use.
- Tampering.

