Congratulations on the purchase of this Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter. This system will provide years of trouble-free service when installed and serviced according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

This manual incorporates the installation, operation, maintenance, and service instructions into one document to aid in the ownership of a Clarus Environmental Onsite Treatment System. Please read and review this manual before installing the product. Follow the steps and procedures listed within for a proper start-up. Many items contained within, when followed correctly, will not only ensure a long and problem-free life for the system, but also save time and money during installation. Should further assistance be necessary, please call Clarus Environmental at 1-800-928-7867.

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety Instructions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Warranty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troubleshooting &amp; Service Checklist</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preinstallation Checklist</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravity Discharge System Installation</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump Discharge System Installation</td>
<td>7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Start-Up</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s Information

- Model Number: ________________________________
- Job Name: __________________________________
- Distributor: ________________________________
- Date of Purchase: __________________________
- Contractor: _________________________________
- Date of Installation: _______________________
- System Readings During Operation: Voltage _____ Amps _____

Safety Instructions

TO AVOID SERIOUS OR FATAL PERSONAL INJURY OR MAJOR PROPERTY DAMAGE, READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL AND ON THE PUMP.

THIS MANUAL IS INTENDED TO ASSIST IN THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF THIS UNIT AND MUST BE KEPT WITH THE PUMP.

This is a SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL. When you see this symbol on the pump or in the manual, look for one of the following signal words and be alert to the potential for personal injury or property damage.

- **DANGER**: Warns of hazards that **WILL** cause serious personal injury, death or major property damage.
- **WARNING**: Warns of hazards that **CAN** cause serious personal injury, death or major property damage.
- **CAUTION**: Warns of hazards that **CAN** cause personal injury or property damage.
- **NOTICE**: INDICATES SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS WHICH ARE VERY IMPORTANT AND MUST BE FOLLOWED.

THOROUGHLY REVIEW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK ON THIS PUMP.

MAINTAIN ALL SAFETY DECALS.

REFER TO WARRANTY ON PAGE 2.
**COMMON CAUSES**

- System hydraulically overloaded, homeowner inputs too taxing, recirculation device improperly adjusted, pump timer improperly adjusted, poor installation, distribution piping needs cleaning, chemicals have killed the system, not a watertight installation.
- Media clogged, underdrain piping clogged, drain system pump not operating, lateral field not operating properly.
- Homeowner is not controlling inputs correctly, septic tank needs cleaning, chemicals have killed the system, bad septic tank, poor system management.
- Media Filter experiencing a disruption, anaerobic conditions exist, gravel cell flooded, lids not gas-tight, roof vent odor could be confused with filter, system not maintained properly.
- Rodent burrowing or weeds must be removed from system immediately, landscaping not maintained.
- Float switch or timer incorrectly set, incorrect or low voltage, pump mechanically bound, defective electrical components, debris on or under float switch(es), check panel fuses and breakers.
- Clogged pipe or orifices, timer set incorrectly, increased pipe friction, shut off valve closed, low or incorrect voltage, discharge head exceeds pump capacity, clogged pump strainer, worn out pump.

---

**Troubleshooting and Service Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>COMMON CAUSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Treatment not as expected</td>
<td>System hydraulically overloaded, homeowner inputs too taxing, recirculation device improperly adjusted, pump timer improperly adjusted, poor installation, distribution piping needs cleaning, chemicals have killed the system, not a watertight installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Water ponding on surface</td>
<td>Media clogged, underdrain piping clogged, drain system pump not operating, lateral field not operating properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Effluent filter clogging frequently</td>
<td>Homeowner is not controlling inputs correctly, septic tank needs cleaning, chemicals have killed the system, bad septic tank, poor system management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Production of odor</td>
<td>Media Filter experiencing a disruption, anaerobic conditions exist, gravel cell flooded, lids not gas-tight, roof vent odor could be confused with filter, system not maintained correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. System aesthetics</td>
<td>Rodent burrowing or weeds must be removed from system immediately, landscaping not maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Pump not operating properly-Alarm condition</td>
<td>Float switch or timer incorrectly set, incorrect or low voltage, pump mechanically bound, defective electrical components, debris on or under float switch(es), check panel fuses and breakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Pump operates but delivers little or no water</td>
<td>Clogged pipe or orifices, timer set incorrectly, increased pipe friction, shut off valve closed, low or incorrect voltage, discharge head exceeds pump capacity, clogged pump strainer, worn out pump.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the above chart does not uncover the problem, consult Clarus Environmental - Do not attempt to service or otherwise disassemble system or pump.
This manual is divided into two installation sections. The first section covers the installation of a Recirculating Media Filter with *gravity* discharge. The second section covers the installation of a Recirculating Media Filter with *pump* discharge. Be sure to follow the correct section for the proper instructions.

### General Preinstallation Checklist

1. Inspect your recirculating Media Filter package. Occasionally products are damaged during shipment. If the unit is damaged, contact your dealer before using. **Do Not** remove the test plugs in the pump switch cover nor the pump motor housing.

2. Carefully read all literature provided to familiarize yourself with specific details regarding installation and use. These materials should be retained by the end user for future reference.

3. Total septic system design is critical to the operation of the system. A Licensed Professional Engineer or a professional as prescribed in your local code should design ALL systems. A site plan should be developed that includes the placement and elevations of all components. If an engineer is not involved with the system you are working on, Clarus Environmental highly recommends that one be contacted to review the installation. Clarus Environmental can provide technical help and regional engineering services for system design by calling Clarus Environmental at 1-800-928-7867.

4. Your Recirculating Media Filter kit contains most of the components needed for installation. However the installing contractor must provide a few items. Refer to the list below for additional materials required.

**Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter Kit Includes:**
- Clarus Environmental patented WW1 septic tank effluent filter
- Proven quality effluent pump(s)
- Factory assembled dose tank discharge assembly
- Factory assembled media filter distribution piping with cleanouts
- Orifice shields
- Cleanout risers
- EPDM rubber liner
- Drain collection system for media filter
- 80/20 flow recirculation splitter
- Timed dosing control panel and switches
- Under liner protection blanket

**Optional:**
- Prewired conduit assembly and junction box (ordered separately).

**Contractor Provides:**
- House sewer line
- Septic tank and dose tank
- All piping outside dose tank and media filter
- Drain field components
- Frame for media filter (treated 2x10s recommended)
- Media filter gravel

5. Most residential kits include a Zoeller model N153 pump. This pump is 1/2 HP, 115V, single phase unit capable of delivering the proper flow and head for most installations. Verify which pump your system is engineered to use. Follow the instructions in the pump box (FM0447) to install the pump properly.

6. Check to be sure that your power source is capable of handling the voltage requirement of the pump motor, as indicated on the pump nameplate. Make sure the pump electrical supply circuit is equipped with fuses or circuit breakers of proper capacity. A separate branch circuit is recommended, sized according to the “National Electrical Code” for the current shown on the pump nameplate.

7. The installation of pumps with variable level float switches is the responsibility of the installing party and care should be taken that the tethered floats will not hang up on the pump apparatus or pit peculiarities and is secured so that the pump will operate properly.
Section 1: Gravity Discharge System Installation

The Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter is designed as a secondary treatment device. It works in conjunction with the septic tank (primary treatment) and the drain field (water disposal and final polishing) to provide excellent overall treatment of sewage. Refer to the diagram below to see the overall flow of effluent through the system.

Figure 1: Gravity Discharge Media Filter System Flow Schematic

In new construction, the recirculating media filter can be installed at the same time as the other onsite wastewater treatment system components. Use the following outline as a guide to install the overall system:

General System Installation Outline
1. Install septic tank.
2. Install building sewer line as required to septic tank.
3. Install dosing tank.
4. Install piping between septic tank and dosing tank.
5. Install dosing tank pump.
6. Install wiring from dosing pump to control panel.
7. Install media filter (see detailed instructions below).
8. Install force main from dosing tank to media filter.
9. Install splitter system and piping to splitter system (see CL0075).
10. Install return line from splitter system to dosing tank.
11. Install piping from splitter system to disposal area.
**Section 1: Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter**

**Figure 2:** Gravity Discharge

- **1 1/4" PVC Pipe** from dose tank to 80/20 Tru-Flow Splitter.
- **4" Drain** from pump may need to be larger.
- See pipe seal detail.
- **CLARUS 3" Orifice Shield**
- **3/4" PVC Pipe**
- **Patio Stone Over Cleanout and Riser**
- **90° Sweep Elbow**
- **4" X 3" PVC Riser**
- **Male NPT Adapter & Cap**
- **Protective Barrier**
- **Screened Vent**
- **Patio Stone**

**Plan View**

- **11" Maximum of 3/4" - 1 1/2" Diameter Pea Gravel**
- **42" Min.**
- **24" of Filter Media**
- **8" of 3/4" to 1 1/2" Diameter Under Drained Media**
- **4" Slotted Drainpipe**
- **4" Berm (Minimum)**
- **Screened Vent**
- **Protected Blanket Under 45 Mil EPDM Rubber Liner**
- **Native Soil Must Be Smoothed, Raked, Compacted, and Leveled Throughout the Length and Width**

**Elevation View**

- **1 1/4" PVC Pipe**
- **1/2" PVC Pipe**
- **4" Slotted Drain Pipe**
- **All Stainless Pipe Clamp**
- **Frame**
- **Pipe Boot**
- **Liner**

**NOTE:** System specific drawing provided with each system.
Section 1: Media Filter (Gravity) Installation Instructions

1. Excavate a hole for the media filter, large enough to build the liner support walls. NOTE: Support walls should extend a minimum of 4” above the original grade to allow surface water to be diverted away from the media filter.

2. Excavate a trench for the supply piping and for the drain piping to the media filter.

3. Smooth, rake, compact and level the bottom of the excavation as required. If additional leveling material is required, use the media/gravel material.

4. Erect the support walls of approved material and size. Pressure treated 2x10’s or concrete are recommended.

5. Using a 4½” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the wall for the drainpipe penetration. The hole should be horizontally centered on the wall being penetrated and the edge should be within ½” of the bottom grade of the filter.

6. Using a 2” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the wall for the supply pipe penetration. The hole should be horizontally centered on the wall being penetrated and the edge should be 1½” above the 24” of filter media or 26½” to the center line of the 2” hole from the underdrain media (see Figure 2 on page 5).

7. Install the protective mat.

8. Install the liner, making bottom and corners smooth. Excess should be laid over the top and tucked down the outside of support walls.

9. Using a utility knife, cut a hole through the liner to match the 4½” and 2” holes cut in the support walls.

10. Clean the area on the liner around the drain supply penetration holes with Firestone Quick Prime Plus. Apply the primer with a scrubber pad or clean cotton rag. Thoroughly scrub the bonding area three times with primer. Allow the primer to dry for 10 minutes. Remove the protective paper from seal boot adhesive. Do not touch the adhesive surface. Place boot adhesive against cleaned and smoothed liner surface. Press the boot with a roller or acceptable tool to ensure bubbles and wrinkles are removed. DO NOT PEEL BOOT BACK TO TEST SEAL.

11. Slide the 4” penetration pipe into the discharge seal boot. The seal boot may need to be trimmed to the appropriate diameter. The boot should fit snug with no wrinkles.

12. Place the hose clamp around the boot onto 4” penetration pipe and tighten. Apply a bead of Firestone lap sealant caulk where the pipe boot meets the pipe.

13. Attach the 4” pipe cap or screened vent riser to the opposite end of the drainpipe.

14. Cut the drainpipe to required length and attach it to the penetration pipe using the 4” coupling. (Drainpipe should extend as close as possible to opposite support wall).

15. Slide the 1¼” penetration pipe into the inlet seal boot. The seal boot may need to be trimmed to the appropriate diameter. The boot should fit snug with no wrinkles.

16. Place the hose clamp around the boot onto 1¼” penetration pipe and tighten. Apply a bead of Firestone lap sealant caulk where the pipe boot meets the pipe.

17. Install 8” of the appropriate underdrain media (¾” to 1½” gravel typical). While filling, be sure to position the drainpipe properly. Backfill 8” with the excavated material outside the frame as you fill inside the frame.

18. Install 24” of the specified filtering media. Backfill 24” with the excavated material outside the frame as you fill the inside the frame.

19. Install 1½” of the appropriate overlay media (¾” to 1½” gravel typical).

20. Place manifold and distribution piping on overlay media. Remove the protector plugs from the manifold and the distribution pipes as installing.

21. Attach the manifold to the supply penetration pipe making sure that the “T” fitting points in the correct direction.

22. Attach the distribution pipes to the manifold ensuring the elbow end is vertically plumb, with clean out pointing up.

23. Snap the orifice shields over the holes in the bottom of the distribution pipes.

24. Slide the risers over the clean outs (90° sweep elbow). Place appropriate overlay media (¾” to 1½” gravel typical) around risers to hold them in place.

25. Install 3” to 4½” of the appropriate overlay media (3/8” to 1” gravel typical). While filling, be sure the discharge pipes stay positioned.

26. Install a protective buried fence (optional).

27. Install 3” of the appropriate overlay media (¾” to 1½” gravel typical). A maximum of 8” of overlay media is allowed above the discharge pipes.

28. Make final supply and drain connections if this has not already been done.

29. Finish by backfilling and landscaping. Be sure there is a 4” (minimum) berm surrounding the media filter to ensure that no surface water enters the media filter system.
The Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter is designed as a secondary treatment device. It works in conjunction with the septic tank (primary treatment) and the drain field (water disposal and final polishing) to provide excellent overall treatment of the onsite effluent. Refer to the diagram below to see the overall flow of effluent through the system.

**Figure 3: Pump Discharge Media Filter System Flow Schematic**

**General System Installation Outline**

1. Install septic tank.
2. Install drain line as required to septic tank.
3. Install dosing tank.
4. Install piping between septic tank and dosing tank.
5. Install dosing tank pump.
6. Install wiring from dosing pump to control panel.
7. Install media filter (see detailed instructions below).
8. Install force main from dosing tank to media filter.
9. Install media filter pump.
10. Install wiring from media filter pump to control panel.
11. Install return line from media filter to 80/20 pressure flow splitter.
12. Install 80/20 pressure flow splitter at highest point.
13. Install return line from 80/20 pressure flow splitter to dose tank.
14. Install drain line from 80/20 pressure flow splitter to drain field.
Figure 4:  Pump Discharge

NOTE: System specific drawing provided with each system.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Instruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Excavate a hole for the media filter, large enough to build the liner support walls. NOTE: Support walls should extend a minimum of 4” above the original grade to allow surface water to be diverted away from the media filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Excavate a 24” diameter x 6” deep hole with sloping walls in the center of the media filter excavation (see Figure 4 on page 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Excavate a trench for the supply piping and for the drain piping to the media filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Smooth, rake, compact and level the bottom of the excavation as required. If additional leveling material is required, use the media/gravel material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Erect the support walls of approved material and size. Pressure treated 2x10’s or concrete are recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Using a 2” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the support wall for the supply pipe penetration. The hole should be horizontally centered on the wall being penetrated and the edge should be 1½” above the 24” of filter media (see # 6 on page 6 and Figure 4 on page 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Using a 2” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the support wall for the discharge pipe penetration. This should be on the opposite wall from the first hole. The hole should be horizontally centered on the wall being penetrated and the edge should be 1½” above the 24” of filter media (see # 6 on page 6 and Figure 4 on page 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Using a 1½” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the support wall for the prewired conduit to penetrate. The hole should be 12” to the left or right of the 2” supply pipe hole and the edge should be 3” above the 24” of filter media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Install the protective mat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Install the liner, making bottom and corners smooth. Excess should be laid over the top and tucked down the outside of support walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Using a utility knife, cut a hole through the liner to match the two 2” and one 1½” holes cut in the support walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Install the media filter pump riser in the 24” x 6” central depression. The two cutouts should face the support walls that have the holes cut in them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Install 6” of the appropriate under drain media (¼” to ½” gravel typical) in the 24” x 6” depression around the riser for support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Cut the 4” drainpipe to the required lengths. The pipe should protrude into the riser 1” and extend out toward the support walls as close as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Place the open end of the drainpipe into the riser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Attach the 4” end caps or screened vent risers to one end of each drainpipe section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Install 8” of the appropriate under drain media (¼” to 1½” gravel typical). While filling, be sure to position drainpipe properly. Backfill 8” with the excavated material outside the frame as you fill inside the frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Clean the area on the liner around the drain supply penetration holes with Firestone Quick Prime Plus. Apply the primer with a scrubber pad or clean cotton rag. Thoroughly scrub the bonding area three times with primer. Allow the primer to dry for 10 minutes. Remove the protective paper from seal boot adhesive. Do not touch the adhesive surface. Place boot adhesive against cleaned and smoothed liner surface. Press the boot with a roller or acceptable tool to ensure bubbles and wrinkles are removed. DO NOT PEEL BOOT BACK TO TEST SEAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Slide the 1½” penetration pipe in the inlet seal boot. The seal boot may need to be trimmed to the appropriate diameter. The boot should fit snug with no wrinkles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Place the hose clamp around the boot onto 1¼” penetration pipe and tighten. Apply a bead of Firestone lap sealant caulk where the pipe boot meets the pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Slide the 1¼” penetration pipe into the discharge seal boot. The seal boot may need trimmed to the appropriate diameter. The boot should fit snug with no wrinkles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Place the hose clamp around the boot onto 1¼” penetration pipe and tighten. Apply a bead of Firestone lap sealant caulk where the pipe boot meets the pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Remove the fitting from the end of the prewired conduit with the 18” leads and feed it through the 1¼” hole in the support wall up to the pump riser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Slide the prewired conduit through the seal boot. The seal boot may need trimmed to the appropriate diameter. The boot should fit snug with no wrinkles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Reattach the fitting onto the end of the conduit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Place the hose clamp around the boot onto prewired conduit and tighten. Apply a bead of Firestone lap sealant caulk where the pipe boot meets the pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Lay the prewired conduit back over the support wall temporarily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Assemble the pump, discharge pipe, vertical float switch and the alarm float.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Using a 1¼” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the pump riser for the pump discharge. The hole should be on the same side as the discharge hole cut in the side of the support wall and the edge should be 1½” above the 24” of filter media (see # 6 on page 6 and Figure 4 on page 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Place the pump, discharge pipe and float assembly down into the pump riser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Using a 2-3/8” hole saw, locate and cut a hole in the pump riser for the J-Box. The hole should be on the same side as the prewired conduit hole cut in the side of the support wall and the edge should be 3” above the 24” of filter media, or 28” to the center line of the 2” hole from the underdrain media (see # 6 on page 5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Install 24” of the specified filtering media. Backfill 24” with the excavated material outside the frame as you fill the inside the frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Insert the 1¼” discharge pipe section through the seal from the inside of the riser and attach it to the elbow of the discharge assembly attached to the pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Attach the discharge pipe to the discharge penetration pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Install the J-Box and conduit into the pump riser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Install 1¼” of the appropriate overlay media (¼” to 1½” gravel typical).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Place manifold and distribution piping on overlay media. Remove the protector plugs from the manifold and the distribution pipes as installing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Attach the manifold to the supply penetration pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Attach the distribution pipes to the manifold ensuring the elbow end is vertically plumb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Snap the orifice shields over the holes in the bottom of the distribution pipes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Slide the risers over the clean outs (90° sweep elbow). Place appropriate overlay media (¼” to 1½” gravel typical) around risers to hold them in place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Install 3” to 4½” of the appropriate overlay media (¼” to 1½” gravel typical) around risers to hold them in place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>While filling, be sure the discharge pipes stay positioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Install a protective buried fence (optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Install 3” of the appropriate overlay media (¼” to 1½” gravel typical). A maximum of 8” of overlay media is allowed above the discharge pipes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Make final supply and drain connections if this has not already been done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Extend 1¼” discharge pipe from media filter pump to the pressure flow splitter. The splitter MUST be located at the highest point to have gravity flow to drain field and dose tank. If pressure is required at the drain field, consult factory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performing a good system start-up is crucial to having a long lasting system that will be trouble free. A trained, qualified technician that understands the system’s mechanical and electrical operation must do the system start-up. The system start-up report should be completed in coordination with the installing contractor, start-up technician, health department agent, homeowner, and the engineer. An installation and start-up checklist (CL0141) is included to aid the system start-up procedure.

The timed dosing panel should be set up to dose 96 times per day. Consult the engineering site plan and/or control panel instructions to aid in the set up. Recirculation ratio must be taken into account when adjusting for the daily design flow rate.

The homeowner and maintenance contract personnel must receive a copy of the following documents:
1. Recirculating Media Filter literature sheet (CL0062).
7. Submersible Pump Installation Instructions (FM0447).
8. WW1 Filter owner's manual (CL0040).

Record the float settings of the dose tank and recirculation basin on the drawings below.

**Typical Float Settings For Zoeller Model N153 Pumps**
Your Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter (RMF) is one component of your onsite wastewater system. Your system consists of a primary treatment device (septic tank), secondary treatment device (Clarus Environmental RMF), and a soil distribution component (gravity or pressurized leach lines or a drip field). Your recirculating media filter requires periodic maintenance. Please read the maintenance instructions and be sure that each procedure is accomplished in the proper time frame. These instructions also include guidance for septic tank maintenance. These maintenance procedures should be carried out by a well-trained professional onsite service entity.

### Input Inspection Schedule
Residents of every home discharging into an onsite system need to do an annual inspection of inputs to their onsite system. This includes organic (non-water) as well as hydraulic (water use) wastes. Annual home inspection includes:

1. Review original “Septic System Do’s and Don’ts”. Note any changes in household habits and make corrections as needed.
2. Inspect all faucets and toilets in the house and make sure they are not leaking.

### Septic Tank Maintenance Procedures and Schedule
Each septic tank requires periodic maintenance. Maintenance includes:

1. Inspections need to be done twice annually. Riser cover must be removed, septic tank must have sludge level recorded and scum layer observations recorded. If the sludge layer is within 12 inches of the bottom of the effluent filter, the tank should be pumped. This will likely be every 3 to 5 years for most homes.
2. Septic tank effluent filter can be removed and cleaned with each septic tank inspection. The Clarus Environmental WW1 Filter (170-0078) filter body is removed and the filtered material held by the filter is rinsed off the filter back into the tank. The outer element which provides bypass protection needs to be cleaned and can be removed after replacing the inner element. Simply withdraw the whole inner and outer element as a unit, which is the reverse of installation. Disassemble on the surface and rinse any filtered material into the septic tank.
3. Inspect all baffles, risers and covers. After inspections, secure riser lid with tamper resistant screws or lock.

### Clarus Environmental Recirculating Media Filter Maintenance Procedures and Schedule
Each recirculating media filter requires periodic maintenance. Maintenance includes:

1. Annual cleaning of the lateral effluent distribution network. Riser lids for each lateral (located within the media filter) must be removed and end caps of each lateral located and removed. Each lateral needs to be brushed with a bottlebrush and flushed by manually activating the dosing pump.
2. Any cleanout risers that have been damaged or buried need to be replaced or brought back to grade.
3. Inspect buried horizontal fence material annually. Horizontal fence material must remain in place to prevent surface access to liquid being treated.
4. Weeding may be necessary from time to time.

### Clarus Environmental Tru-Flow® Splitter (p/n 173-0003) Schedule
Each Clarus Environmental Tru-Flow® Splitter must be annually inspected.

1. Remove riser cover and using a flashlight inspect component for level (using bubble level),
2. Inspect for dirt or scum buildup on splitter. If necessary, flush with garden hose.
3. Replace cover.

### Recirculation Chamber Maintenance Procedures and Schedule
Each recirculating chamber requires periodic maintenance; 3 months after start-up and annually thereafter.

1. The dosing chamber should be inspected annually. Power needs to be shut off at the breaker for this inspection.
2. Riser and lid integrity needs to inspected
3. Electrical connections need to be inspected for water and corrosion. Repairs need to be made when corrosion is found. The use of watertight wire nuts is required.
4. Float control operation needs to be inspected. Any hindrance to float movement must be corrected.
5. Excessive scum and sludge in the pump tank must be removed.

### Electrical Components Maintenance Procedures and Schedule
Each electrical component must be inspected annually.

1. Be sure each panel has a wiring diagram included.
2. Inspect panel for corrosion and obvious problems such as water or odor in the panel.
3. Note pump cycle and hour meter readings. These should be recorded in the panel and in the technicians log.
4. Read voltages and amps and compare to start-up. With pump power on, float operation must be confirmed. Using a plastic rod, floats can be moved up or down and on/off and alarm switching tested.
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All Clarus Environmental products must be installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable codes. Product information presented here reflects conditions at time of publication. Consult factory regarding discrepancies or inconsistencies.

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