Product literature

Type MF

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BUSSE-MF MODEL SPECIFICATION

Model	220	440	1000 ST	1500 ST	2000 ST
Treatment (gal/day)	220	440	1000	1500	2000
Total Volume (gal)	528	1057	2642*	3963*	5284*
Volume balance tank (gal)	264	528	1321*	1982*	2642*
Volume MBR (gal)	264	528	1321	1982	2646
cBOD Load (lb/day)	0,8	1,5	3,0	4,5	6,0

^{*} Minimum Volume

In the event of a power failure it is important to minimize water usage so not to overload the system.

Emergency Telephone Number: 508-894-2126

Owner's manual

1.1

Introduction

Abstract

CONGRATULATIONS! You are the owner of a complete wastewater treatment system that combines aeration, separation of solids and hygienisation in one compact unit. Your system is tested and certified under NSF, International, ANSI/NSF Standard 40, as a Class I system and ANSI/NSF Standard 245.

The wastewater treatment system BUSSEMF uses the micro filtration process for the cleaning of domestic wastewater. With over 300 installations in Germany, the use of the Kubota membrane bioreactor (MBR) process developed by BUSSE GmbH is a widely accepted treatment option for residential wastewaters. These plants are highly automated with multiple levels of redundancy to protect from mechanical failures. The BUSSEMF system was especially developed for decentralized or rural locations where residential wastewater should be cleaned up to a bathing water quality.

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Customer

Ident-Nr.:

MF-2009-10-000x-440

Type:

BUSSE-MF Type 440

Place of installation:

Technical modifications

We reserve the right to make technical changes to incorporate further technical updates developed by BUSSE Innovative Systeme GmbH.

1.2 Description MF-440

The small-scale membrane bioreactor BUSSEMF Type MF-440 (household unit) has a rated load of 440 gal wastewater per day.

The system utilizes two balance tanks with a screened air-lift pump system that pumps flow into the two MBR tanks, which house 24 half height Kubota flat sheet membranes. The process has been developed for the treatment of wastewater from properties, which are not connected to or cannot be connected to a central sewerage system or where the effluent discharge limits are tighter than can be achieved with currently available technologies.

The Kubota membrane unit's (M-box) is comprised of two sections: the lower section that contains the air pipework and the upper section that contains the membrane panels. The membrane panels consist of an ABS support covered with a felt spacing material and a chlorinated polyethylene membrane. The membrane material has a nominal pore size in the range of 0.1 to 0.4 µm. However, due to the beneficial development of a thin dynamic layer of protein and cellular material on the membrane surface during plant operation, the pore size is reduced to an effective size of $< 0.01 \mu m$. The membrane units are submerged in activated sludge and are aerated by coarse and a fine bubble systems that provides a cross flow of liquid over the surface of the membrane panels, preventing membrane fouling, and provides the oxygen necessary for the microbial degradation of the organic matter and micro-organisms within the wastewater; as well as securely holding the panels in position the units act as a flume to direct the liquid flow over the membrane panels, providing good mixing and oxygen transfer. The liquid head pressure above the membranes drives the permeate from the mixed liquor through the physical barrier of the membrane where it flows via a manifold through the tank wall and is discharged. Taking advantage of the liquid head pressure in this way means that no additional energy is required to provide the suction otherwise necessary to generate the permeate. The coupling of the membrane process and activated sludge process ensures permeate is of an extremely high quality, almost completely void of solids to the point of disinfection as well as excellent organic and nutrient removal. An ex-change and chemical cleaning of the membranes is typically carried out once every six months.

1.3 Basic system design with flow path

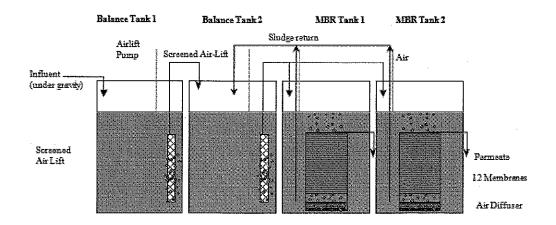


Figure 1: Schematic BUSSEMF Type MF-440

The plant consists of four processes:

• Balance Process

Flow balancing (balance tanks 1+2) allows the plant to be based on average flow rather than peak flow. An airlift pump is installed in the balancing tank to ensure the maximum flow passed forward to the MBR zone is does not exceed the design capacity of the unit.

Primary Sedimentation Process

A primary sedimentation tank (balance tank 1) is provided to remove the settleable and floating non-biological degradable solids (coarse matter) prior to the MBR zone and to store surplus activated sludge (balance tank 2), thus decreasing the frequency at which sludge must be removed from the BUSSE-MF.

Aerated Coarse Matter Separation

The aerated 3mm mesh screen for coarse matter separation prevents processes of rotting in the balancing tanks.

• Membrane Bioreactor Process

The normal operation MLSS range for BUSSE-MF MBR is 12,000 mg/l to 18,000 mg/l. However, due to the low required peak flux through the plant, and the need to reduce site visits the tested operational range has been expanded to from 4,000 mg/l to 30,000 mg/l. A pump for sludge return is installed to maintain the optimum MLSS concentration.

1.4 Scope

The small-scale wastewater treatment system type MF type house sewage plant is constructed for the cleaning of domestic wastewater without addition of any storm water.



DO

- Conserve water to reduce the amount of wastewater that must be treated and disposed
- Repair any leaking faucets and toilets (very important)

1.5 Substances that may adversely affect the system

The following substance may adversely affect the wastewater treatment system or the environment if you use them or try to dispose them in your wastewater treatment system.

Drain pipe cleaner, sanitary and pharmaceutical products, chlorine based cleaning agents, strong bleach and acidic, pesticides, insecticides, cat litter, paint thinners & brush cleaner, plastics, condoms, textiles etc.

In order to prevent malfunctions, and to ensure optimum performance of the system, the following guidelines should be followed:



DO NOT

- Overload the system by introducing wastewater flows greater than the design flow
- Flush excessive amounts of grease, oil or fat into your septic system
- Dump excessive amounts of disinfectants, cleaners or detergents (normal amounts will not harm the system)
- Allow storm water into your septic system (storm water drains should not be connected to the septic tank and landscaping should divert storm water away from the modules)
- Use additives (septic tank additives should not be introduced into the septic tank for grease reduction, stimulation of biological activity or other purposes)
- Dispose of large quantities of organic material through wastewater may organically overload the system and cause more frequent pumping of the septic tank

- Flush cigarettes, tea bags, sanitary napkins, tampons, diapers, condoms and other no biodegradable products capable of blocking pipes or filters into your system
- Dump solvents, oils, paints, thinners, pesticides or poisons down the drain which can disrupt the treatment process and contaminate the groundwater
- Dispose of water softener waste directly into the septic system (where practical design a separate disposal system or balance flows into the septic system)

1.6 Operation Check List

Daily check

- A. Check that all safeguarding and fuses are ON.
- B. Check that warning sensor Alarm is OFF
- C. Check function: If the green light (filtration active) is ON, the compressor is working.
- D. Check that inactive light signal (filtration active), no filtration is taking place.
- E. Check for leakage, excessive noise and smell.

If your system meets the above criterion the daily check (A to E)- There is no malfunction!

1.7 Malfunction

Check the system data plate and call the local Service Representative or Distributor if:

- A. You find any leakage, excessive noise and bad smell produced by the system.
- B. The daily operation time is over 20h
- C. The audio-visual Alarm is ON

The local BUSSEMF Service Representative or Distributor who installed your BUSSEMF is trained, experienced and properly equipped to handle service and answer any questions. Your distributor's name and phone number are posted on the cover of your control panel and the system data plate

Service Representative

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1.8 Intermittently non-use

Your wastewater treatment system MF is controlled by a PLC. The PLC decides which treatment steps your wastewater needs. If there is no wastewater coming in, PLC starts a subroutine program and fall in an energy saving modus. If you produce wastewater again, the system awake automatically and starts cleaning wastewaters.

Please do not unplug the system in cases of intermittently use (holidays). If you have a longer period of non-use (more than 3 month), please contact your local service representative. It might be necessary to restart your system afterwards.

1.9 Initial and extended service policies

Your Limited Warranty and Inspection/Service Policy are printed on a card accompanying this manual. Maintenance of your BUSSEMF is essential to ensure its proper operation and longevity. During your initial two-year warranty, an authorized service representative will inspect your unit at six-month intervals and make any necessary adjustments to the system. He decides how much excess sludge and other residuals need to be removed. He checks all the pumps and pipes, exchanges the membrane module (M-Box) to guarantee a full functional system until the next service is necessary.

RENEW YOUR INSPECTION/SERVICE POLICY

For the first two years, your BUSSEMF distributor provides free inspection and service. This Inspection/Service Policy includes repair, service and maintenance calls at no charge. After the first two years, you must renew your Inspection/Service Policy with your BUSSEMF Service Representative.

NORMAL SERVICE INTERVALS

6-Month Service:

This comprehensive service call includes collection and assessment of a post-treatment sample, inspection, servicing, cleaning, removal of residuals and sludge if necessary, testing and reinstallation of micro-filtration module and aerator by a trained serviceman.

Occasional pumping is required due to accumulation of solids in the first tank or to high concentrations of activated sludge in tank 2 to 4. Also hair has to be removed from the float switches.

12-Month Service:

This call provides all elements of the 6-Month Service as well as exchanging the membrane module.

3-Year Service:

This service provides all steps in the 6- and 12-month service and balance tank pumping.

If you have not renewed your Inspection/Service Policy, you will be charged For the 30- and 36-month service calls.

If you have kept your service policy in force, there will be no charge for membrane module and aerator service.

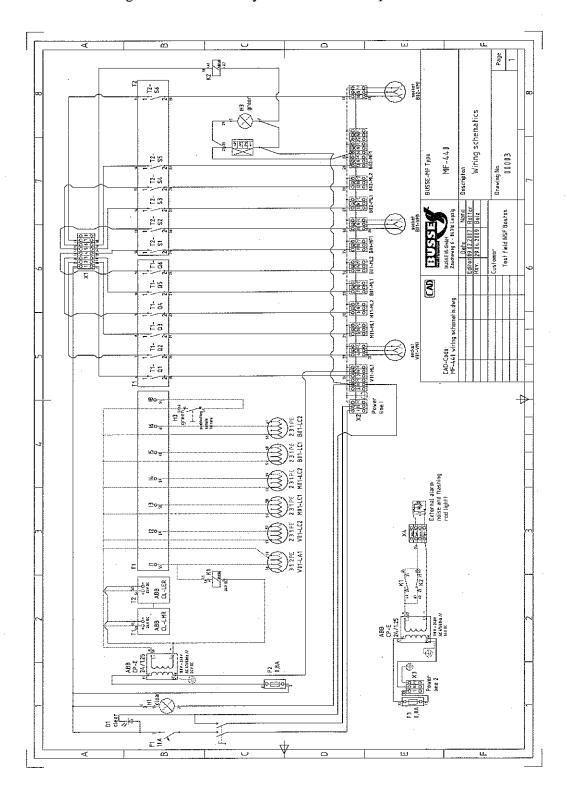
	ion & Se	rvice – 3				
Service	Months					
	6	12	18	24	30	36
6- Month Inspection/Service	•	•	•	•	•	•
12- Month Inspection/Service	***************************************	•		•		•
3-Year Service						•

The DEP approval may require additional inspection and sampling. You should discuss the requirements with your service provider.

1.10 Homeowner Troubleshooting Checklist

DETECTION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTION
Experience slow flush but	1. Unacceptable level of	1. Pump out balance tank
electrics are in good	solids in balance tank	2. Call your Authorized
working order	2. Effluent filter blocked	Service Representative
Alarm sounds continuously	1. Pump / compressor	1. Conserve water usage,
and influent level rises in	failure due to circuit	reset circuit breaker and test
the balance tank - this can	breaker switch being	the alarm - if the problem
eventually lead to influent	tripped to the off position	recurs call your Authorized
coming throughout the	by an electrical storm or	Service Representative
overflow.	power surge	2. Conserve water usage
•	2. Pump / compressor fails	and call your Authorized
	due to faulty system	Service Representative
	electrics or pump itself is	
	faulty	
Alarm sounds periodically	1. High water usage above	1. Reduce water usage to
but resets itself (indicating	design capacity activates	range within the design
that the pump is still	the alarm float switch	capacity.
operating) Some states	2. Leaking plumbing	2. Repair leaking plumbing
require alarms that are	fixtures	fixtures
latched (continue to alarm	3. Defect pump	3 and 4. Conserve water
after the alarm event has	4. Defect PLC or incorrect	usage and call your
been corrected) and will not	program settings.	Authorized Service
auto-reset themselves in	5. Latched alarm	Representative
which case it will be		5. Reset manually
necessary to reset the alarm		,
manually		
No alarm warning - effluent	1. Effluent filter or pipe in	1. and 2. Conserve water
is dark brown with	the MBR tank is defect	usage and call your
suspended solids		Authorized Service
		Representative
Effluent odours faecal	1. Defect compressor or	1. and 2. Conserve water
	aeration system	usage and call your
	2. Biological problem by	Authorized Service
	the use off substances that	Representative
	adversely affect the system	

1.11 Wiring schematics for the systems electrical components



1.12 Process overview

