(12) Pump controls and alarm to meet specifications of .1952 all being compatible.

(13) A "Warning Sign" shall be located within the house to inform the occupants of action to take in case the "High Water Alarm" is activated. This sign shall contain the name, address, telephone number, and emergency telephone number of the person to contact upon malfunction of the system. This should be the certified operator.

(14) Pump and Controls: Details of pump installation are shown on the plan. The pump must be placed on concrete blocks on the bottom of the tank. This prevents the pumping of any solid particles which can clog the LPP system. A piece of nylon and rope or other non-corrodible material should be attached to the pump and to the outlet pipe for lifting the pump in and out of the chamber. Switch controls are fastened to a tree pipe with clamps or brackets. The lower level control or "pump-off" must be positioned above the pump, so that the pump remains submerged at all times. The level control "pump-on" is positioned to pump a specified volume of effluent. The high water control float is then mounted about 3" above the upper pump-on control. (note: Proper installation and location of the "tree" will insure that floats do not become fouled by other components in the tank such as the electrical power cord or the lifting rope.) The pump outlet pipe must be connected to the supply manifold with a threaded PVC union (or dresser coupling) to allow quick removal.

(15) Electrical Connections: The pump and high water alarm must be placed on separate electrical circuits. (If the pump circuit fails, the alarm must still be able to operate.) Follow the manufacturers recommendations for the proper fuses or circuit-breakers. All electrical connections must be made outside the pumping chamber. Power cords from the pumps and controls should be plugged into a NEMA 4X approved outdoor receptacle mounted outside of the pumping chamber. The receptacle must not be located inside the pumping chamber due to the corrosive and explosive gasses that may form from the sewage. Electrical connections may be made inside the pumping tank only if wired inside a sealed, watertight box. Some level control switches have a box built into the housing, but are more expensive than the plug-in devices. Wiring between the pumping chamber and the station should meet State and local code requirements. A lightning arrester is recommended to protect the pump and controls from electrical surges.

0 0 0 7 7 5