

## DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 General description

This device is a compact pumping station. SANICUBIC® 1 and SANICUBIC® 1 WP are pumping stations specially developed for individual use (detached house or small commercial premises). SANICUBIC® 2 Classic and SANICUBIC® 2 Pro are pumping stations specially developed for individual, commercial and small community use (small buildings, shops, public places). SANICUBIC® 2 XL is a pumping station specially designed for community use (professional buildings, restaurants, industries, schools, hotels or shopping centres). These devices comply with the EN 12050-1 standard (pumping station for waste water containing faeces) as well as the European directives on construction products, electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility. DoP available on our website in the product file («Diagrams and technical data sheet» tab).

### 3.2 Scope of supply

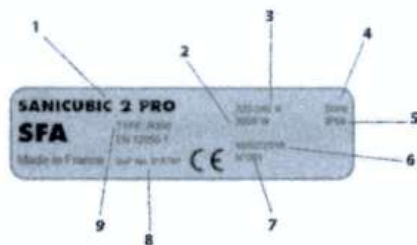
Depending on the model, the following components are provided:

- Sump tank with 1 or 2 pumps and 3 level sensors, depending on the model
- Remote control box (except SANICUBIC® 1)
- Wired or HF alarm unit, depending on the model
- Check valves
- Mounting kit (screws, pegs)
- Connecting sleeves for inlet, discharge and ventilation piping
- Clamps for the connecting sleeves
- Vent turbine

### 3.3 Rating plate

Examples:

#### Pumping station



- 1 Name of the pumping station
- 2 Power consumption of the motors
- 3 Power supply
- 4 Frequency
- 5 Protection index
- 6 Date of production
- 7 Identification number
- 8 Declaration of performance reference (DoP)
- 9 Type of certification

#### Control box



- 1 Name of the pumping station
- 2 Name of the control box
- 3 Power supply
- 4 Phase type
- 5 Frequency
- 6 Protection index
- 7 Date of production

### 3.4 Design and operating mode

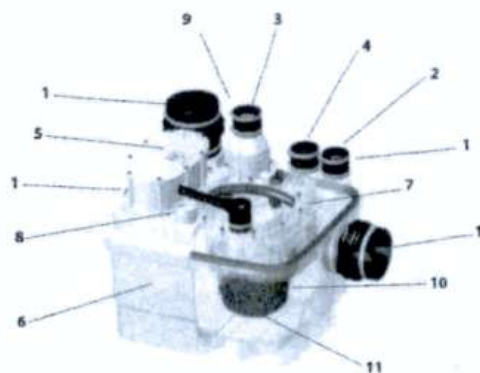


Table 2: SANICUBIC® 2 Pro illustration

1	Inlet	Ø ext.40/50/100/110 mm
2	Inlet	Ø ext. 40/50 mm
3	Waste pipe	Ø ext. 50 mm
4	Ventilation opening	Ø ext. 50 mm
5	Level sensor (dip tube)	
6	Tank	
7	Access panel	
8	Control opening	
9	Built-in check valve	
10	Engine-pump assembly	
11	Shredding system	

The pumping station is equipped with several horizontal and vertical inlet openings for 40/50/100/110 mm outside diameter piping (1) and 40/50 mm outside diameter piping (2). The engine-pump assembly (10) carries the pumped fluid in the vertical discharge piping with an outside diameter of 50 mm (3) and outside diameter of 110 mm for the SANICUBIC® 2 XL. The ventilation duct (4) allows the tank to always remain at atmospheric pressure.

#### Operating mode:

Effluents enter the pumping station through the horizontal and vertical inlet openings (1) (2). They accumulate in a gas-tight, smell-proof and watertight plastic tank (6). Controlled by a level sensor (5) and a control box, effluents are shredded by the shredding system (11) or carried away by a vortex impeller for the SANICUBIC® 2 XL and automatically pumped, when they reach a certain level in the tank, by one or two pumps, depending on the model, (10) above the back-flow level to flow into the discharge line.

- SANICUBIC® 1/SANICUBIC® 1 WP contains one pump equipped with a high-performance shredding system.

- SANICUBIC® 2 Classic/SANICUBIC® 2 Pro contains two independent pumps. Each of these pumps is equipped with a high-performance shredding system. Both pumps operate each in turn, alternately. In case of abnormal operation, both engines run simultaneously (or if one pump fails, the other takes over).

- SANICUBIC® 2 XL contains two independent pumps, each with a clearance of 50 mm. Both pumps operate each in turn, alternately. In case of abnormal operation, both engines run simultaneously (or if one vortex pump fails, the other takes over).

#### Level sensor / Dip tube:

##### • 2 Long dip tubes

During normal operation, as soon as the effluents reach the long tube's actuation level in the tank, the pumping system switches on.

##### • Short dip tube

During abnormal operation, if the effluents reach the highest level in the tank (short tube), an audible and visual alarm system is activated and the pumping system switches on (if it is not faulty).

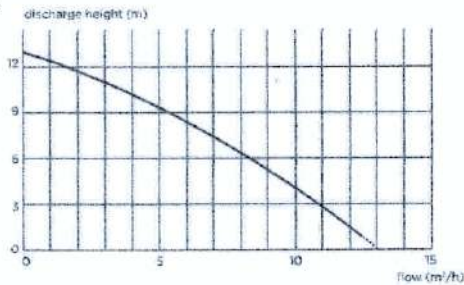
### 3.5 Technical data

Pumping station for blackwater (submersible for the SANICUBIC® 1 WP, SANICUBIC® 2 Classic, SANICUBIC® 2 Pro, SANICUBIC® 2 XL versions).

#### SANICUBIC® 1 / SANICUBIC® 1 WP

Type of current	Single-phase
Voltage	220-240V
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Motor - Pump	Oil bath cooled Thermal overload protection Class F insulation
Type of pump	Shredding by blade-plate
Motor power consumption (for one motor)	1,500 W
Maximum absorbed current	6 A
Cable station – control box	4 m - H07RN-F-4 G 1.5
Control box cable – socket	2.5 m - H05VV-F-3 G 1,5
Protection Station:	SANICUBIC® 1: IP67
	SANICUBIC® 1 WP: IP68
Control box:	IPX4
Max. recommended height	11 m
Max. flow	12 m <sup>3</sup> /hour
Max. temperature of incoming wastewater	70°C (Max. 5 min.)
Tank volume	32 L
Usefull volume	10 L
Height of low inlets (from the ground)	140 mm
Gross Weight [KG]	SANICUBIC® 1: 19.8
(including packaging and accessories)	SANICUBIC® 1 WP: 26.7
Waste pipe	Ø ext. 50 mm
Inlet	Ø ext. 40, 50, 100, 110 mm
Ventilation	Ø ext. 50 mm

SANICUBIC® 1 flow curve; SANICUBIC® 1 WP

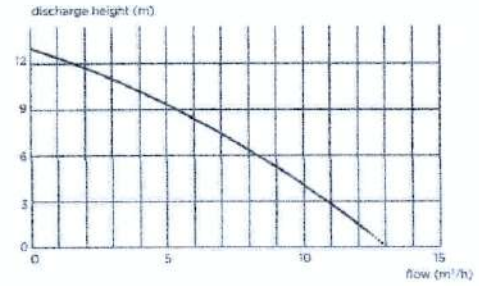


#### SANICUBIC® 2 Classic / SANICUBIC® 2 Pro

Type of current	Single-phase
Voltage	220-240V
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Motor - Pump	Oil bath cooled Thermal overload protection Class F insulation
Type of pump	Shredding by blade-plate
Motor power consumption (for one motor)	1,500 W
Maximum absorbed current	13 A
Cable station – control box	4 m - H07RN-F-4 G 1.5
Control box cable – socket	2.5 m - H05VV-F-3 G 1,5
Protection Station:	IP68
	Control box: IPX4
Max. recommended height	11 m
Max. flow	12 m <sup>3</sup> /hour
Max. temperature of incoming wastewater	70°C (Max. 5 min.)
Tank volume	45 L
Usefull volume	17.5 L
Height of low inlets (from the ground)	140 mm
Gross Weight [KG]	SANICUBIC® 2 Classic: 35.5
(including packaging and accessories)	SANICUBIC® 2 Pro: 33.0

Waste pipe	Ø ext. 50 mm
Inlet	Ø ext. 40, 50, 100, 110 mm
Ventilation	Ø ext. 50 mm

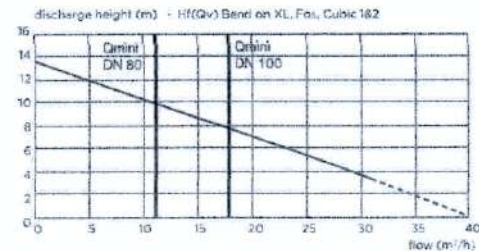
SANICUBIC® 2 Classic flow curve; SANICUBIC® 2 Pro



#### SANICUBIC® 2 XL

Type of current	Single-phase
Voltage	220-240V
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Motor - Pump	Oil bath cooled Thermal overload protection Class F insulation
Type of pump	Vortex Impeller (clearance: 50 mm)
Motor power consumption (for one motor)	2,000 W
Maximum absorbed current	16 A
Cable station – control box	4 m - H07RN-F-4 G 1.5
Control box cable – socket	2.5 m - H05VV-F-3 G 1,5
Protection Station :	IP68
	Control box: IPX4
Max. recommended height	10 m (DN80) 7 m (DN100)
Max. flow	40 m <sup>3</sup> /hour
Max. temperature of incoming wastewater	70°C (Max. 5 min.)
Tank volume	120 L
Usefull volume	26 L
Gross Weight [KG] (including packaging and accessories)	101.0
Waste pipe	ND 100 (Ø ext. 110 mm) or ND80 (Ø ext. 90 mm)
Inlet	Ø ext. 40, 50, 100, 110 mm
Ventilation	Ø ext. 50 mm

SANICUBIC® 2 XL Single-phase discharge bend



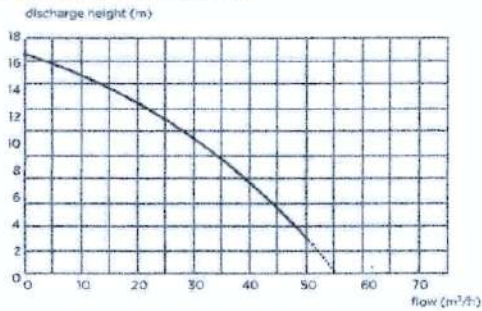
Self-cleaning speed limit: 0.7 m/s

#### SANICUBIC® 2 XL Three-phase

Type of current	Three-phase
Voltage	230-400V
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Motor - Pump	Oil bath cooled Thermal overload protection Class F insulation
Type of pump	Vortex Impeller (clearance: 50 mm)
Motor power consumption (for one motor)	3,500 W
Maximum absorbed current	12 A
Cable station – control box	4 m - H07RN-F-4 G 1.5
Control box cable – socket	2.5 m - H05VV-F-5 G 2.5

Protection	Station:	IP68
	Control box:	IPX4
Max. recommended height		14.5 m (DN80) 13 m (DN100)
Max. flow		55 m <sup>3</sup> /h
Max. temperature of incoming wastewater		70°C (Max. 5 min.)
Tank volume		120 L
Usefull volume		26 L
Height of low inlets (from the ground)		102.0
Waste pipe		DN 100 (Ø ext. 110 mm) or DN80 (Ø ext. 90 mm)
Inlet		Ø ext. 40, 50, 100, 110 mm
Ventilation		Ø ext. 75 mm

### SANICUBIC® 2 XL Single-phase discharge bend



### 3.6 Control box

#### **DANGER**



Submersion of the control device  
Risk of death by electric shock  
▷ Only use the control device in rooms safe from floods

### SANICUBIC® remote control box

- Pump control and monitoring cabinet integrated into a compact plastic housing
- For 1 or 2 pumps
- Option of forced mode

### 3.6.1 Electrical characteristics

Table 3: Electrical characteristics of the control box

Parameter	Value
Nominal power supply	1 ~ 220-240 V AC
Network frequency	50/60 Hz
Protection index	IPX4
Nominal current per engine	
	SANICUBIC® 1; SANICUBIC® 1 WP; SANICUBIC® 2 Classic; SANICUBIC® 2 Pro 6 A
	SANICUBIC® 2 XL Single-phase 8 A
	SANICUBIC® 2 XL Three-phase 6 A

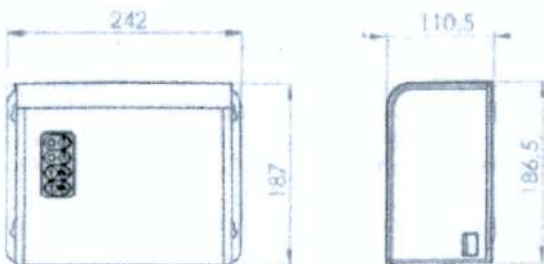
### 3.6.2 Technical characteristics of the detection device

Analog level sensor:  
• Input voltage 0 - 5 V

#### Process outputs:

- One potential-free signalling output (250 V, 16 A) NO Contact
- One signalling output for the wired alarm unit that comes with the device (except SANICUBIC® 2 Pro): 5V, 50mA

### 3.6.3 Dimensions of the remote control box



### 3.7 Alarm unit

#### 3.7.1 Technical characteristics of the alarm device

SANICUBIC® alarm unit:

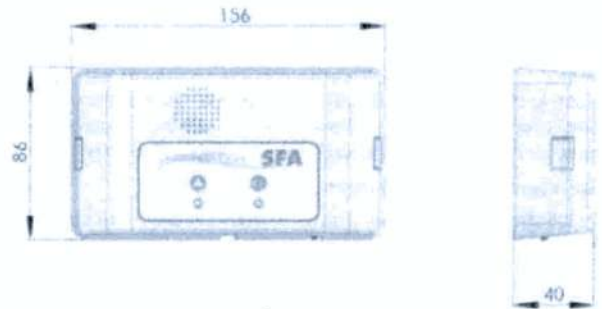
**SANICUBIC® 1; SANICUBIC® 1 WP; SANICUBIC® 2 Classic; SANICUBIC® 2 XL:**

- Wired alarm unit
- 5m cable
- Audio and visual information
- Protection index: IP20

**SANICUBIC® 2 Pro:**

- HF alarm unit 868 MHz (radio)
- Unobstructed range: 100 m
- Audio and visual information
- Protection index: IP20

#### 3.7.2 Dimensions of the remote alarm unit

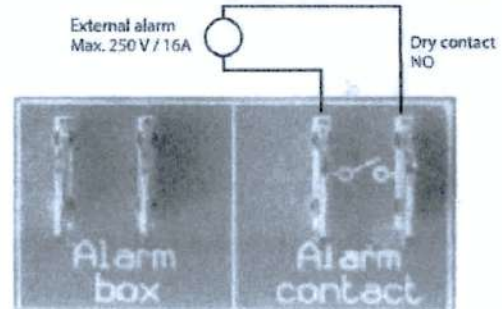


#### 3.7.3 Option of connection to an external alarm

Option of externalising the alarm signal (depending on the model). Dry contact (no voltage) NO (normally open) operated by a max. 250V/16A relay.

The terminals can be connected to a powered system.

This contact closes as soon as the station is in alarm mode (except in the case of area alarm) and remains closed as long as the alarm sounds.



### 3.8 Sump tank

The sump tank is designed for pressure-free operation. Wastewater is collected there at atmospheric pressure before being discharged to the sewer. The ventilation duct allows the tank to always remain at atmospheric pressure

### 3.9 Pumped fluids

#### **DANGER**



Pumping unauthorised fluids  
Dangerous for people and the environment!  
▷ Only discharge authorised pumped fluids in the public sewerage network

#### Authorised pumped fluids:

The following liquids are allowed in discharge systems:

Water contaminated by domestic use, human excrement.

#### Unauthorised pumped fluids:

The following liquids and substances are banned:

- Solid materials, fibres, tar, sand, cement, ash, coarse paper, hand towels, wipes, cardboard, rubble, rubbish, slaughterhouse waste, oils, greases, etc.
- Wastewater containing harmful substances (for example, untreated greasy waste from restaurants). Pumping these liquids and substances requires the fitting of a compliant grease trap.
- Rain water.

### 3.10 Noise level

The noise level depends on the fitting conditions and operating point. This sound pressure level Lp is less than 70 dB (A).

## 4 INSTALLATION / FITTING

### 4.1 Installing the pumping station

- The characteristics shown on the rating plate have been compared with those on the order and installation (supply voltage, frequency).
- The installation room must be protected against frost.
- The installation room is adequately lit.
- The work has been prepared in accordance with the dimensions shown in the example installation and standard EN 12056-4.
- The plant room where the SANICUBIC® will be installed must be large enough to allow a 600 mm clearance around and above the device to facilitate maintenance.
- The alarm signal is always visible to the user (if necessary, use an external alarm contact switch).
- Stop valves (not provided) must be fitted on the effluent inlet as well as on the discharge line, as close as possible to the pumping station.
- The discharge line must be designed to prevent any back-flow of sewage. By fitting a non-return loop, located above the back-flow level, back-flow is avoided.

Comment: In the absence of local information to the contrary, the maximum back flow level corresponds to street level - roadway, pavements etc. Extend this line after the non-return loop through a larger diameter pipe.

- Provide a sump to drain the room.
- The installation of an auxiliary pump for possible drainage of the plant room (for floods) is recommended.
- The pumping station must be ventilated above the roof.
- The pumped fluid is appropriate and authorised by this documentation. (section 3.9, page 5)
- In case of discharge of greasy effluents, the use of a degreasing tank is essential.

Wastewater other than those mentioned above, for example, of artisanal or industrial origin, must not be discharged into the pipes without prior treatment.

### 4.2 Electrical connection

#### **DANGER**

Electrical connection work performed by an unqualified individual. Risk of death by electric shock!



- ▷ The electrical connection must be performed by a qualified and licensed electrician.
- ▷ The electrical installation must meet the current standards in the country

#### **WARNING**

Wrong supply voltage. Damage to the pumping station!



- ▷ The supply voltage must not differ by more than 6% of the rated voltage specified on the rating plate.

The power supply must be class 1. The device must be connected to an earthed junction box. The electrical power supply must be protected with a high sensitivity circuit breaker set to 10 Mini Amps for SANICUBIC 1/ SANICUBIC 1 WP and 20 Mini Amps for SANICUBIC 2 Classic/SANICUBIC 2 Pro/SANICUBIC 2XL single-phase and 25 Amps for SANICUBIC 2XL three-phase. This connection must be used exclusively for the SANICUBIC® power supply. If the cord of this device is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its after-sales service in order to avoid any danger to users.

### 4.3 Fitting the pumping station

Fit the pumping station on the bare ground and level it with a bubble level.

To avoid any risk of the pumping station floating, attach it to the ground using the mounting kit provided.

#### **NOTE**

Pumping stations should not be installed near bedrooms and living rooms (noise from the pumping station). (⇒ section 3.10, page 5)



Fitting the pumping station on anti-vibration mounts ensures sufficient insulation against structure-borne sound with respect to the pumping station.

Do not fit the pumping station in direct contact with the walls to avoid transmission of the pumping station's vibrations.

## 4.4 Pipe connections

### 4.4.1 Inlet pipes

#### **DANGER**



- ▷ The pumping station must not be used as a control point for piping.
- ▷ Prop up the pipes upstream from the pumping station. Make connections without constraints.
- ▷ Use suitable means to compensate for thermal expansion of the piping.

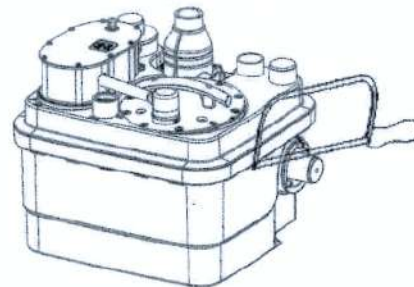
#### **NOTE**



It is recommended that you mount check valves and stop valves on the inlet pipes. These must be mounted so that they do not hinder disassembly of the pumping station.

✓ The piping is supported.

1. Choose the connection openings to use.
2. Cut the tip of the corresponding boss with a saw



#### **NOTE**



All piping connections must prevent the propagation of noise and be flexible.

### 4.4.2 Discharge piping

#### **WARNING**

Improper fitting of the discharge pipe. Leaks and flooding of the installation room!



- ▷ Run the discharge line above the back-flow level before connecting to the sewer.
- ▷ The pumping station must not be used as a control point for piping.
- ▷ Do not connect other drain pipes to the discharge pipe.
- ▷ Fit isolation valves to inlets and discharge pipework.

#### **NOTE**



To prevent the risk of back-flow of water from the sewer, install the discharge pipe in a «loop» so that its base, at the highest point, is located above the back-flow level.

Fit a shutoff valve behind the check valve.

The check valves are equipped with a lever for emptying the discharge pipe into the tank.

### 4.4.3 Ventilation pipe

#### **WARNING**

Insufficient ventilation. Risk that the pumping station will not work!



- ▷ Ventilation must remain free
- ▷ Do not block the vent outlet
- ▷ Do not install an air intake valve (diaphragm valve).

According to the recommendations of EN 12050-1, it must be equipped with a vent above the roof. The pumping station must always be ventilated so that the tank is always at atmospheric pressure. The ventilation must be completely free and air must flow in both directions (no diaphragm valve fitted).

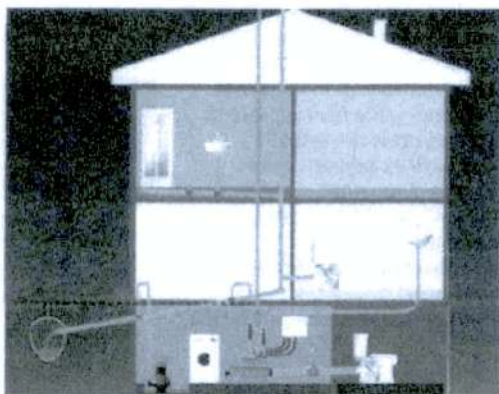
The vent pipe must not be connected to the vent pipe on the inlet side of a grease trap.

Connect the ND 50 or ND 70 vent pipe (depending on the model) vertically to the vent opening with the flexible couplings. The connection must be smell-proof.

#### 4.5 Cellar drying Automatic drying:

For automatic drainage of the installation room (in case a sump is installed, for example), especially in case of risk of water infiltration or flooding, a submersible pump for contaminated water must be fitted.

Figure 1: Example of installation with submersible pump:



#### WARNING

Discharge line for drying the cellar connected to the discharge line of the pumping station.

Flooding of installation room!

➤ Run the discharge line of the cellar drainer above the back-flow level before connecting it to the sewer.

➤ Never connect the discharge line of the cellar drainer to the discharge line of the pumping station.

➤ Fit a check valve at the base of the discharge line

➤ Select the pump depending on installation conditions: (manometric delivery head  $H [m] = \text{Static head} + \text{head loss}$ ).



## 5 COMMISSIONING / DECOMMISSIONING

### 5.1 Commissioning

#### 5.1.1 Prerequisites for commissioning

Before commissioning the pumping station, make sure that the electrical connection for the pumping station and all protective devices has been correctly performed.

#### 5.2 Application limit

#### DANGER

➤ Pressure and temperature limits exceeded. Leakage of hot or toxic fluid!

➤ Observe the operating specifications in the documentation.

➤ Avoid running the pump with the valve closed.

➤ Dry running, without pumped fluid, must be avoided.



When in use, observe the following parameters and values:

Parameter	Value
Max. allowed temperature of the fluid	40 °C up to 70 °C when pumped 5 minutes max.
Max. room temperature	50 °C
Operating mode	Intermittent service SANICUBIC® 1 / 1 WP: S3 30 % Intermittent service SANICUBIC® 2 Classic / Pro / SANICUBIC® 2 XL Single-phase: S3 50% SANICUBIC® 2 XL Three-phase: S3 30 %

#### 5.3 Starting frequency

To prevent engine overheating and excessive stress on the engine, seals and bearings, limit the number of starts to 60 per hour.

#### 5.4 Commissioning with the control box

#### DANGER

➤ The control box cover is not properly closed. Risk of death!

➤ Properly close the control box cover.

➤ Then reconnect the power plug.



#### Operations required for commissioning

1. Perform a functional and sealing test of the pumping station: Once the hydraulic and electrical connections are made, check the connections for leaks by running water successively through each inlet used. Ensure the device is operating properly and there are no leaks by performing a water test and observing several start cycles.
2. Check the various points on the checklist (⇒ section 7.6, page 10)
3. Warning: Do not run the motor in forced mode (by pressing the key on the keypad) before putting the pump in water. Dry running damages the grinding system.

#### 5.5 Decommissioning

1. Close the valves on the inlet and discharge pipes.
2. Drain the tank by pressing the forced mode button on the pump.
3. Switch off the electrical power supply and record the installation.

#### DANGER



➤ The current is not cut. Risk of death!

➤ Unplug the plug or disconnect the electrical conductors and take the steps required to avoid inadvertent operation.

4. Inspect the hydraulic parts and shredding blades (depending on the model). Clean them if necessary.

5. Clean the tank.

#### DANGER



➤ Pumped fluids and secondary consumable materials that are harmful to health. Dangerous for people and the environment!

➤ Pumping stations used to discharge fluids that may be harmful to health must be decontaminated.

If necessary, wear a mask and protective clothing.

➤ Observe current legal provisions for the discharge of fluids harmful to health.

## 6 OPERATION

### 6.1 SANICUBIC® Control box

#### NOTE



This paragraph describes the operation of a control box for two pumps. The control box is operated in a similar manner for one pump.

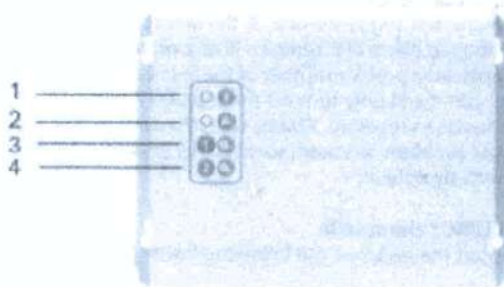


Table 4: SANICUBIC® remote control box

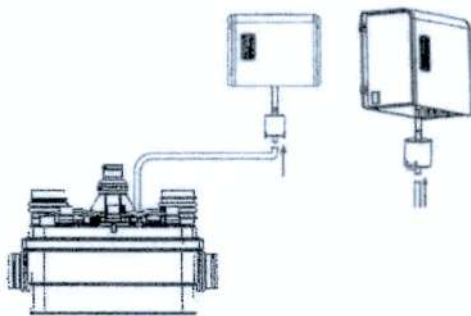
1	Yellow mains supply LED
2	Red alarm LED
3	Forced mode Engine 1
4	Forced mode Engine 2

#### LED lamps

The LED lamps provide information on the operating state of the control box:  
NOTE: On the SANICUBIC® 1, the control box is integrated on the top of the station's tank.

The detection system must be vented. Connect the vent turbine to the station's control box.

Figure 2: Ventilation of the SANICUBIC® control box



**6.1.1. Operation of the SANICUBIC® 1 control keypad (IP67)**

**1/ General alarms:**

**Level alarm:**

If the water level inside the device is abnormally high, the alarm LED lights up red + engine starts up. Furthermore, if this LED **flashes** red, it indicates a detection problem for the normal water level (Long dip tube).

**Time alarm:**

If the motor runs continuously for more than 1 minute, the red alarm LED lights up.

**2/ Alarm reset:** The button on the keypad will only allow you to turn off the red LED (it will turn green) if the problem that triggered the alarm has been resolved. It also allows you to stop the ringing of the remote alarm control.

**Mains alarm:**

- If the LED is off, there is no power supply.
- When the device is powered on again, the LED flashes green, indicating that the mains voltage has temporarily disappeared.

**6.1.2 Operation of the SANICUBIC® 2 Classic /SANICUBIC® 2 Pro / SANICUBIC® 2 XL remote control box**

**OPERATION OF THE ALARM**

**1/ General alarms:**

**Level alarm:**

If the water level inside the device is abnormally high: the siren is triggered + the red alarm LED lights up + both motors start-up. If this LED flashes red, it indicates a detection problem for the normal water level (Long dip tube).

**Time alarm:**

If one of the two motors runs for more than 1 minute: the siren is triggered + the red alarm LED lights up + the other engine starts-up.

**Mains alarm:**

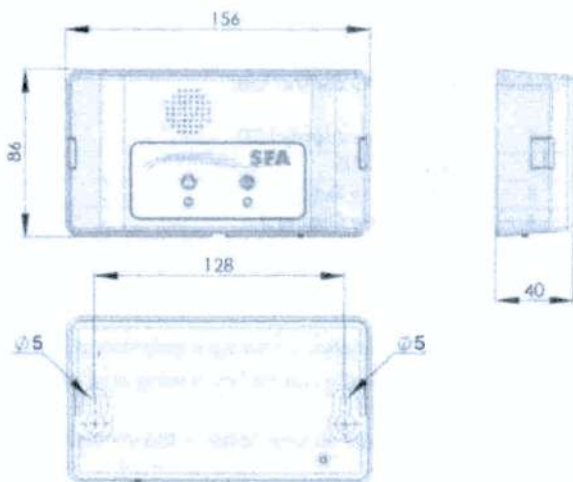
In case of power failure (or when unplugging the device): the siren is triggered + the red alarm LED lights up + the yellow mains LED blinks.

**2/ General alarm reset:**

If the problem that triggered one of the alarms above disappears, the siren stops, but the red alarm LED remains lit as a reminder of the fact that the system encountered a problem. Either of the two keypad keys will stop the siren in all cases, but it will only turn off the red LED if the problem that triggered the alarm has been resolved. Alarms from the remote box will also remain active until the problem has been solved. This prevents the system from being «abandoned» by default.

**6.2 SANICUBIC® alarm unit**

To wall mount the unit, use the following figure as a guide:



**6.2.1 Operation of the SANICUBIC® 1 / SANICUBIC® 1 WP / SANICUBIC® 2 Classic /SANICUBIC® 2 XL wired alarm unit**

The SANICUBIC® alarm unit does not require a separate power supply. The power is supplied through the SANICUBIC®. In case of power failure, the alarm unit's battery takes over.

**Connection of the alarm unit to the device:**

Connect the alarm cable directly to the unit.

1/ The red general alarm LED reproduces the operation of the red LED on the base card. The alarm unit sounds in the event of an alarm as long as the fault is present.

To stop the alarm, press the reset (\*) button on the device's keypad or the button under the alarm unit.

2/ The yellow «mains» LED indicates the power status of the alarm unit

-Steady light = live SANICUBIC® connected to the mains supply

-Flashing = power failure on the SANICUBIC®

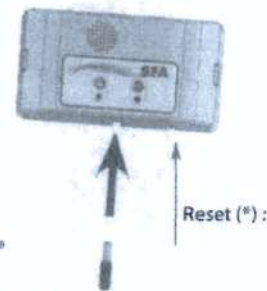


Table 5: SANICUBIC® 1 / SANICUBIC® 1 WP / SANICUBIC® 2 Classic / SANICUBIC® 2 XL alarm unit

1	Red general alarm LED
2	Yellow mains alarm LED (power supply indicator)

**6.2.2 Operation of the SANICUBIC® 2 PRO HF alarm unit**



**DANGER**

▷ Unit powered by an electrical socket. Risk of death!

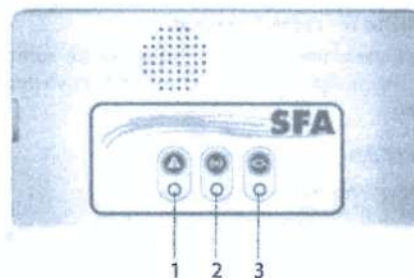
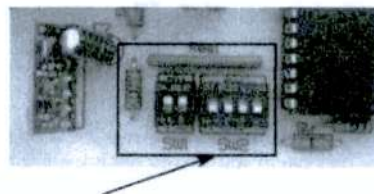


Table 6: SANICUBIC® 2 Pro alarm unit

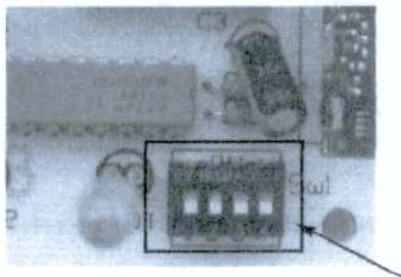
1	Red general alarm LED
2	Yellow alarm transmission LED
3	Green mains alarm LED

The alarm unit is in HF -868 MHz connection with the SANICUBIC® 2 Pro. It receives various alarm information from it. If other devices operating in HF are disrupted by the system (or vice versa), a commutation of the HF -868 MHz coding, which connects the base card and the remote alarm unit, has been anticipated. In case of interference with other nearby HF devices or other SANICUBIC® 2 Pro devices, unplug the device and the remote module, switch one or more of the four switches on the device's card (SW2) and do likewise on the remote control unit.

Control box card



## Alarm unit card



### Warning: the code must be the same for both cards.

The alarm unit has 3 LEDs and 1 buzzer.

- 1/ The red «general alarm» LED reproduces the operation of the red LED on the base card.
- 2/ The yellow «HF reception» LED reproduces the operation of the base card's yellow mains LED:
  - steady = transmission OK, live base card
  - flashing = transmission OK, but mains fault on the base card (which then operates on battery)
  - off = no HF reception (make sure the code is the same as the one on the base card) or loss of HF signal (too far away) discharge, discharged battery or failure of the base card.
- 3/ The green «mains» LED indicates the power status of the remote alarm unit:
  - steady = live unit
  - flashing = mains fault on the unit (which then operates on battery)
  - off = failure of the unit or the unit's battery is discharged
- 4/ The buzzer sounds continuously during an alarm. It stops buzzing if the alarms disappear or if you press the general alarm reset button.

## 6.3 Messages and faults

Table 7: Messages and faults:

Alarm on the device SANICUBIC® 1 and SANICUBIC® 1 WP:  
Green LED: station live

Alarm on the device SANICUBIC® 2 Classic and SANICUBIC® 2 Pro and SANICUBIC® 2 XL: Yellow LED: station live

ANOMALY DETECTED	CAUSES PROBLEMS	SOLUTIONS
Flashing red alarm LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water level detection system faulty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult SFA after-sales service</li> </ul>
Steady red alarm LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clogged vent pipe</li> <li>• Clogged drain line</li> <li>• Blocked or out of order pump</li> <li>• Discharge too high or excessive inflow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that air flows freely in both directions in the vent pipe</li> <li>• Go over the installation again</li> <li>• Consult SFA after-sales service</li> </ul>
LED off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mains failure</li> <li>• Faulty electronic board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the electrical system</li> <li>• Consult SFA after-sales service</li> </ul>

## 7 MAINTENANCE

### 7.1 General information / Safety instructions

#### **DANGER**

Work performed on the pumping station by unqualified staff. Risk of injury!

- ▷ Repairs and maintenance must be performed by specially trained staff
- ▷ Observe the safety and basic instructions.

#### **DANGER**

Pumped fluids and secondary consumable materials that are harmful to health. Dangerous for people and the environment!

- ▷ Pumping stations used to discharge fluids that may be harmful to health must be decontaminated.
- If necessary, wear a mask and protective clothing.
- ▷ Observe current legal provisions for the discharge of fluids harmful to health.

## 7.2 Maintenance and inspection operations

#### **DANGER**

Work on the pumping station without adequate preparation. Risk of injury!

- ▷ Properly stop the pumping station and secure it against inadvertent operation.
- ▷ Close the inlet and discharge valves.
- ▷ Drain the pumping station.
- ▷ Close any auxiliary connections.
- ▷ Allow the pumping station to cool to room temperature.

In accordance with EN 12056-4, pumping stations must be maintained and repaired to ensure the proper disposal of wastewater and to detect and eliminate malfunctions at an early stage.

The proper functioning of pumping stations must be checked by the user once a month by observing at least two operating cycles.

The inside of the tank should be checked from time to time and deposits, especially around the level sensor, should be removed, if necessary

In accordance with EN 12056-4, maintenance of the pumping station must be performed by qualified staff. The following intervals should not be exceeded:

- 3 months for pumping stations for industrial use
- 6 months for pumping stations for small communities
- 1 year for domestic pumping stations

### 7.3 Maintenance contract

As with any technical, high-performance equipment, SANICUBIC® pumping stations must be maintained to ensure a sustainable level of performance. We recommend you take out a maintenance contract with a qualified company to carry out regular inspection and maintenance work. For more information, please contact us.

### 7.4 Emergency service with a single pump



#### NOTE

If emergency service must be ensured during maintenance and inspection work, perform the following steps.

1. Close the valves on the inlet and discharge sides.

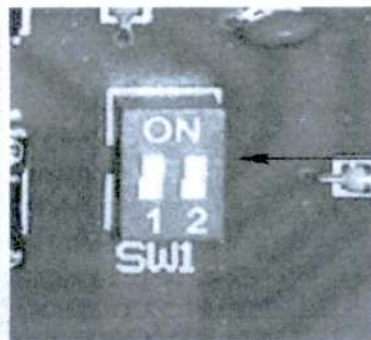
Warning: The incoming feed for inlets must be minimised while performing maintenance

2. Turn off the power supply.

### 7.5 Checking the hydraulics of each motor

- Make sure its blade and plate are not blocked or damaged (excluding SANICUBIC® 2 XL)
- Make sure the turbine rotates freely
- Make sure the hydraulic parts are clean. Clean them if necessary.

In case a motor is not working properly, it is possible to "disable" the use of this motor by switching the corresponding "switch" on the main card to indicate the absence of the corresponding motor. The card will only work with the valid motor - SW1: switch 1 and 2 for motor 1 (left) and 2 (right).



NOTE: If both switches are lowered (off position), abnormal situation, the card will be in alarm mode when power is restored

#### 7.5.1 General information

Inspect the tank, check for possible deposits, the presence of grease and foreign bodies. Thoroughly clean the tank and remove foreign bodies.

#### 7.5.2 Disassembling the motor

1. Unscrew the motor hatch from the tank cover (10 screws).
2. Use the handle to gently lift the motor. If the defective motor is to be returned to the manufacturer, the pumping station can provide a minimum service with one single motor.
3. Unscrew the screws of the faulty motor from the hatch.
4. Put the hatch back in position.

### 7.5.3 Disassembling and inspection of the compression chambers and level sensors:

1. Unscrew (1 screw), unlock and lift the pressure switch from the cover.
2. Check that the funnels are not obstructed (grease, faecal matter etc.). Clogged compression chambers indicate that the device has not been properly maintained. It is recommended to clean the device at least every 6 months.
3. If necessary unplug the compression chambers.

### 7.5.4 Reassembly of the level sensors

Warning: Do not grease the level sensors' O-rings before reassembly.

1. Fully insert the level sensor in the compression chamber.
2. Screw the level sensor onto the cover.

### 7.5.5 Reassembly

During reassembly, observe the following points:  
To reassemble the pump, observe the rules applicable to engineering goods. Do not over-tighten the screws on plastic parts (risk of breaking the plastic) and clamps.  
Clean all disassembled parts and check their wear.  
Replace damaged or worn parts with original spare parts.  
Ensure that the sealing surfaces are clean and the O-rings are properly installed.

### 7.5.6 Tightening torque

The tightening torque for screws and clamps is  $2 \pm 0.1$  N.m

### 7.6 Checklist for commissioning / inspection ① and maintenance ②

Operations	Required for	
	①	②
Read the operating manual.	①	②
Check the power supply. Compare the values with those of the rating plate.	①	②
Check the connection of the power supply to the earth.	①	②
Check the connection of the power supply to a 30 mA GFCI breaker.	①	②
Check the proper operation of the motors by pressing the forced mode buttons. If abnormal, make sure the pump is not clogged, check the resistance values of the engine coils.	①	②
Where SANICUBIC 2 XL three-phase version is used, check the motor rotation direction by dismantling the motor.	2XL three-phase version	
Check the sump tank. Clean the tank in case of deposits. In case of significant grease deposits in the tank from greasy wastewater from artisanal or industrial businesses, inform the customer that they must install a grease trap upstream from the pumping station.	①	②
Check the level sensors. Dismantle the pressure switches and make sure that the dip tubes are not clogged. Clean them if necessary.	①	②
Check the control mechanism. Dismantle the level sensor. Check if it is blocked or encrusted. Clean them, if necessary.	①	②
Perform a functional test over several cycles.	①	②
Check the correct installation and state of wear of the flexible couplings.	①	②
Check the proper operation and effectiveness of the alarm device.		②
Check the proper operation and seal of the stop valves and check valves.	①	②
If applicable, identify the necessary spare parts.	①	②
Advise and/or train operating staff.	①	②

### NOTE

Before working inside the pump during the warranty period, you must consult the manufacturer. Our after-sales service is available to you. Failure to comply leads to the loss of rights to damages.

### ⚠ DANGER

Inappropriate work aiming to eliminate malfunctions. Risk of injury!  
▷ For all work intended to eliminate malfunctions, follow this operating manual's instructions and / or the manufacturer's documentation for the relevant accessories.



### NOTE

After every flood, the pumping station should be inspected.



### NOTE

After an incident, subject the pumping station to functional test and visual inspection.

For any problem not described in the table below, contact SFA after-sales service.

### Problems encountered:

- A The pump does not flow
- B Insufficient flow
- C Excessive current / power consumption
- D Insufficient manometric delivery head
- E Irregular and noisy operation of the pump
- F Frequent faults reported by the pumping station
- G Overflow of the pumping station
- H Untimely start

Before working on pressurised components, reduce the pressure inside the pump! Disconnect the pump from the electrical power supply.

### 8. Incidents: causes and solutions

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Possible cause	Solutions
-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	Pump flows against excessive pressure.	The size of the pumping station is insufficient for these operating conditions.
-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	The discharge valve is not fully open.	Open the valve to the maximum.
X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	The pumping station is not ventilated.	Check the pumping station's vent pipes
-	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	Inlet pipes or wheel clogged.	Remove deposits in the pump and/or piping.
-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	Presence of deposits / fibres in the wheel. The rotor does not turn freely.	Check if the wheel turns freely without blocking. If necessary, clean the pump.
X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	The engine is off.	Check the electrical installation (and fuses).
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Trigger of the thermal protection due to excessive temperature.	The engine automatically restarts after cooling.
-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	Deposits in the sump tank.	Clean the sump tank. In case of grease deposits, make sure there is a grease trap.
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	The check valve is leaky.	Clean the check valve.
-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Vibrations in the installation.	Check the flexible pipe connections.
X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	Faulty, clogged, pulled out or improperly inserted level sensor.	Check the level sensor. Clean or replace it, if necessary.
-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Faulty capacitor	Replace the capacitor
-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	In the case of three-stage installation: 2 phases may be inverted. To check, visually look at the motor rotation direction by dismantling the motor.	With the connection, inverse 2 power cable phases (5 wires).