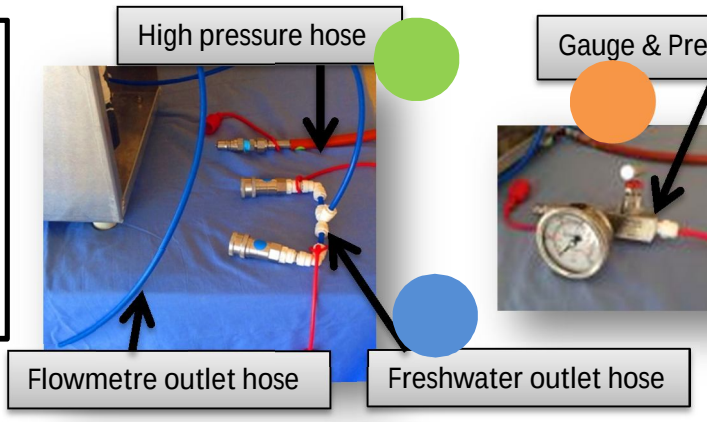
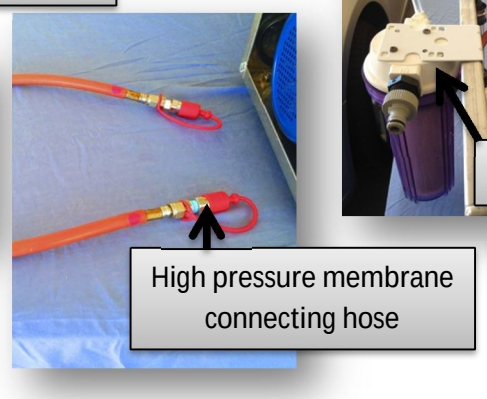
Quick Reference Guide -Double Membrane System - Start Up

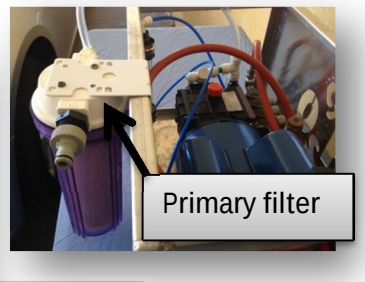
IMPORTANT: This quick reference guide is not a replacement for the manual; please ensure you have read the manual prior to starting the system as this guide does not cover the initial running in of the system. You may also like to view the educational videos available on our website.

1

Remove the primary filter from the box and hang on the back of the box. Lay out the high pressure hoses, the gauge and pressure valve section, the fresh water hose and the flowmetre hose.







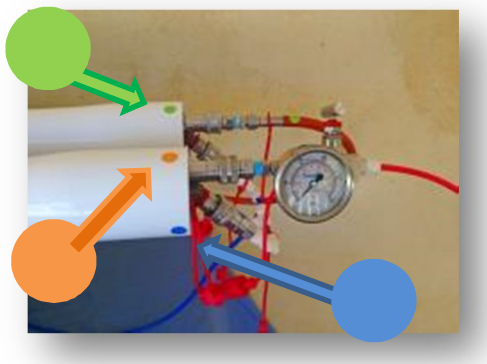
2

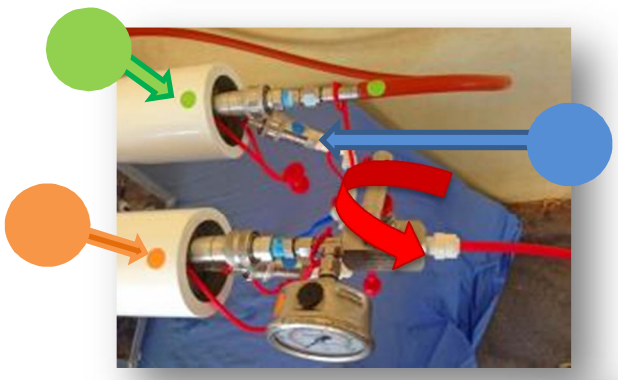
Sit the membrane modules on top of the box with the H2O on the Go logo facing towards you. Looking at the front of the box you will see on the left end of the membranes a red spot on both and on the right end you will place the membrane with the green spot to the back and the membrane with an orange spot to the front

NOTE: The back of the box has the flow meter on it.

3

Remove all red protection covers and connect the high pressure hose to the high pressure inlet on the membrane – top, right, back **GREEN DOTS**
Connect the double fresh water hoses to the fresh water outlets on each membrane – bottom, right **BLUE DOTS**
Connect the high pressure membrane connecting hose to both membranes - left **RED DOTS**
Connect the gauge and pressure valve module to the membrane – top, right, front **ORANGE DOTS**
CAUTION Ensure the pressure regulator valve is fully open by turning it **COUNTER** clockwise all the way.





4

Open the bleed valve and ensure it is facing out and clear of the motor

6

Place the submersible pump into the water source, ensuring it is free from debris and below the surface of the water, but not sitting on the bottom in mud or sand. Start the submersible pump and run until water is flowing freely through bleed valve and the air has been purged from the primary filter. Close the bleed valve and water will begin to flow through the system.

7

Once water is flowing smoothly through the system, start the high pressure pump.
IMPORTANT
If source water is sea water **slowly** increase the pressure until the operating pressure of 800 psi is achieved.
Or if the source water is fresh or brackish water **slowly** increase the pressure until a flow rate of 60 litres per minute is reached.
NOTE: Please consult manual regarding the difference between water sources and system use.

8

Once the system has reached the correct psi or flowrate you can now test the TDS of the water. If the TDS is above 500 continue to run and test again in another minute. Once the TDS has dropped down to 500 you can now begin to collect this water for drinking.
NOTE: You should check the TDS randomly while making water to insure that the membrane is functioning as expected.

Quick Reference Guide - Double Membrane System - Shut Down

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When shutting down the system, you carry out most of the start-up procedure but in reverse.

1. Slowly reduce the system pressure by opening the pressure valve fully by tuning it **COUNTER** clockwise.

2. Once pressure valve is fully open turn off the high pressure pump. Then turn off the submersible pump.
IMPORTANT: The high pressure pump must be turned off BEFORE the submersible pump.
You should now turn off your generator and disconnect your system from the power.

3. Disconnect all the hoses from the membrane module, in any order you wish. The No Spill Quick Connects keep water in the membrane this is intentional.
IMPORTANT: NEVER empty the membrane module.

4. Unscrew the primary filter and empty all the water out of the filter housing and attached hoses, put the housing back together and place in the box

5. Pack all hoses away into the box ensuring that none are kinked or bent. Place the gauge and pressure valve module safely into the box.
IMPORTANT: Insure that no water is spilt over the motor.

Quick Troubleshooting Guide

Once your water maker is set up and running it should require no further intervention until shut down. Once you have used your system a few times you will become very confident in knowing when it is running smoothly and when it changes due to a problem.

***CAUTION**: NEVER leave your water maker unattended; keep your eye on the pressure gauge and the flow rate.*

Normally when something is not working correctly, you will notice a distinct change in the sound the watermaker is making. If you hear a change in sound investigate immediately.
If there is no water or greatly reduced water coming from the brine hose immediately turn off the high pressure pump. If there is still water coming through the system quickly lower the system pressure by fully opening the pressure valve (counter clockwise) and then immediately turn off the high pressure pump.

Most problems stem from no or inadequate water supply to the system due to blocked or semi blocked submersible pump or hose. This can be avoided with careful placement of your submersible pump. But debris floating by can cause unexpected semi or full blockages. Once the blockage has been rectified begin the start-up process once again and continue to make water.

NOTE: Refer to our website for ideas on submersible pump placement to help protect it from blockages.

Another cause of inadequate water flow is a clogged primary sediment filter. This can happen if the filter has not been changed for some time or the source water is dirty, as in very red muddy rivers etc.

NOTE: For this type of muddy source water a 20 micron filter place in front of the 5 micron filter may be useful.

The sediment filter can be cleaned many times by hosing and brushing them. If they become smelly you can give them a soak in a Sodium Metabisulphite solution.

NOTE: Please refer to manual for mixing measurements of the Sodium Metabisulphite solution.

TDS Readings

When the source water is Ocean/Sea water you should expect a TDS reading somewhere between 400 and 500.
When the source water is brackish or fresh water you will get a TDS reading lower than the sea water reading, how low will depend on the freshness of the source water.
The World Health Organisation recommends a TDS reading of below 1500 for drinking water. An optimal reading is between 400 and 500.
Water with a TDS reading of 4000 or above will have a salty taste.

Stainless Steel No-Spill Quick Connects

When using the No-Spill Quick Connects pull back the locking ring when connecting and disconnecting.