

PLS Series

Submersible Horizontal Resin-made Wastewater Pumps

with Vortex Impeller

OPERATION MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for selecting the Tsurumi PLS submersible horizontal resin-made wastewater pumps.

This equipment should not be used for applications other than those listed in this manual. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to a malfunction or an accident. In the event of a malfunction or an accident, the manufacturer will not assume any liability. After reading this Operation Manual, keep it in a location that is easily accessible, so that it can be referred to whenever information is needed while operating the equipment.

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TSURUMI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

BE SURE TO READ FOR YOUR SAFETY

Be sure to thoroughly read and understand the SAFETY PRECAUTIONS given in this section before using the equipment in order to operate the equipment correctly.

The precautionary measures described in this section are intended to prevent danger or damage to you or to others. The contents of this manual that could possibly be performed improperly are classified into two categories: **WARNING**, and **CAUTION**. The categories indicate the extent of possible damage or the urgency of the precaution. Note however, that what is included under \triangle **CAUTION** may at times lead to a more serious problem. In either case, the categories pertain to safety-related items, and as such, must be observed carefully.

- A WARNING : Operating the equipment improperly by failing to observe this precaution may possibly lead to death or injury to humans.
- **CAUTION** : Operating the equipment improperly by failing to observe this precaution may possibly cause injury to humans and other physical damage.
- **NOTE** : Gives information that does not fall in the WARNING or CAUTION categories.
- Explanation of Symbols:

: The \triangle mark indicates a WARNING or CAUTION item. The symbol inside the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("electrical shock", in the case of the example on the left).

- - : The \otimes mark indicates a prohibited action. The symbol inside the mark, or a notation in the vicinity of the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("disassembly prohibited", in the case of the example on the left).
 - : The mark indicates an action that must be taken, or instructs how to perform a task. The symbol inside the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("provide ground work", in the case of the example on the left).

PRECAUTIONS TO THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Do not operate the product under any conditions other than those for which it is specified. Failure to observe the precaution can lead to electrical leakage, electrical shock, fire, or water leakage, etc.

	とし
7	Frequency
1	Voltage
	Y

PRECAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION WARNING When transporting the product, pay Install the product properly in close attention to its center of



	\wedge	AUTION	
0	Be sure to provide a ground wire securely. Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightening rod, or telephone ground wire. Improper grounding could cause electrical shock.	 Prevent a metallic object or dus from sticking to the power plug Adhesion of foreign object to plug could cause electrical shock, short-circuit, or fire. 	othe
\bigcirc	 Do not scratch, fold, twist, make alterations, or bundle the cable, or use it as a lifting device. The cable may be damaged, which may cause electrical leakage, short- circuit, electrical shock, or fire. 	 Do not use the cabtyre cable, p plug, or power outlet if it is dam or it is not closely fitted. Conne every conductor of the cabtyre securely to the terminals. Failu observe this can lead to elec shock, short-circuit, or fire. 	oower haged ct cable re to trical
0	 Install the discharge pipe securely so that no water leakage may occur. In addition, It is suggested to provide a stand-by pump in case of flooding. Failure to do so may result in damage to nearby walls, floors, and other equipment. 	•When the product will be carrie hand, decide the number of pe considering the mass of the pro When lifting up the product, not attempt to do it by simply bowing from the waist. Use t knees, too, to protect your w	d by rsons oduct. do / he aist.
\bigcirc	 This pump is neither dust-proof nor explosion-proof. Do not use it at a dusty place or at a place where toxic, corrosive or explosive gas is present. Use in such places could cause fire or explosion. 	 If a hose is used for the dischaline, take a measure to prevent hose from shaking. If the hose shakes, you may be wet or injured. 	the the
	PRECAUTIONS DURING TEST OPI	RATION AND OPERATION	
	\land	VARNING	
\bigcirc	 Never try to operate the pump if somebody is present in the pump sump. If an electrical leakage occurs, it can cause electrical shock. Never start the pump while it is suspended as the unit may jerk 	•When inspecting the pump, be to turn off the power supply (ea leakage circuit breaker, etc.) so the pump may not start accide ly. Failure to do so may lead serious accident.	sure arth o that OFF ntal- to a
$ \bigcirc$	and could lead to injury.		
		AUTION	
\bigcirc	Do not operate the product under any voltage other than described on the nameplate with the voltage tolerance limit within ±5%. If it is operated with a generator, it is strongly suggested not to operate other equipment with the same generator. Failure to observe this caution may cause malfunction and breakdown of the product, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock.	 Do not touch the product with be hands during or immediate after the operation, as the product mediate become very hot during operate the product of the become very hot during operate the become very hot during op	pare er ion.
	Do not use the product in a liquid	Do not run the product dry or operate it with its value (aluise)	





2 PART NAMES



When the unit is delivered, first perform the following checks.

Inspection

While unpacking, inspect the product for damage during, shipment, and make sure all bolts and nuts are tightened properly.

Specification Check

Check the nameplate of the unit to verify that it is the product that you have ordered. Pay particular attention to its voltage and frequency specifications.

Example of nameplate



Note: If you discover any damage or discrepancy, please contact with the Tsurumi dealer from whom you purchased the product or the nearest Tsurumi representative office.

Accessory Check

Verify that all accessory items are included in the package.

Strainer......1 Operation Manual......1

Note: If you discover any damage or discrepancy in the product, please contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Product Specifications

Do not operate this product under any conditions other than those that have been specified. Failure to observe this precaution can lead to electrical shock, electrical leakage, fire, water leakage or other problems.

Major Standard Specifications

Fluid	Property	Water, waste water and effluent ; 0 ~ 40 $^\circ\text{C}$
Pump	Impeller	Vortex type
	Shaft Seal	Double Mechanical Seal
	Bearing	Shielded Ball Bearing
Motor	Specifications	Dry type Submersible Induction Motor, 2-Pole
	Insulation	Class E
	Protection System (built-in)	Miniature Protector (0.15 / 0.4 kW) Circle Thermal Protector (0.75kW)
	Lubricant	Liquid Paraffin VG32
Discharge Connection		Bore 50mm female screwed flange

4 INSTALLATION

 Do not use the pump for pumping liquids other than water, such as oil, salt water (TM Series excepted), or organic solvents.

- Use with a power supply voltage tolerance within ±5% of the rated voltage.
- The water temperature for operating the pump should be between 0 ~ 40°C. Failure to observe the precautions given above could cause the pump to malfunction, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.

Note: To use the pump for a special solution, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Maximum Allowable Pressure

CAUTION Do not operate the pump in an area that is exposed to a water pressure that exceeds the values given below.

Maximum Allowable Pressure 0.2MPa (2kgf/cm²) — discharge pressure during use

Preparation for Installation

Use a megger to measure the resistance between the tip of the cabtyre cable plug and the ground terminal to verify the insulation resistance of the motor. Measure twice the resistance between each of the two tips of the plug and ground. (This drawing shows a 2-pin plug type.)



MΩ

CAUTION Beware that the power plug varies by country or region.

Insulation resistance reference value = 20M Ω minimum

Note: The insulation resistance reference value of 20M Ω minimum is based on a new or repaired pump. For reference values of a pump that has already been put into operation, refer to "7. Maintenance and Inspection" of this manual.

Precautions During Installation



WARNING When installing the pump, be mindful of the pump's center of gravity and weight. If the pump is not suspended properly, the pump may fall and break, which may lead to injury.

When installing or moving the pump, never suspend the pump by the cabtyre cable. Doing so will damage the cable, which may cause a current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

Refer to the installation examples illustrated below and pay attention to the points described below to install the pump.

During piping work if the welding sparks, paint, or concrete come in contact with the pump, they could cause the pump to malfunction, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.



Take measures such as fixing the pump if start up frequency is frequent. Return action of starting the pump may occur damaging the screw of piping.



- (1) When transporting or installing the pump, do not kink the cabtyre cable or use it in place of a rope.
- (2) With the cabtyre cable lifted slightly, secure it to the hook (a hook must be prepared in advance by placing it on the frame of a manhole or the like).

Do not operate the pump with the cabtyre cable dangling. Failure to observe this precaution may cause the cabtyre cable to become wrapped around the impeller, which could cut the cable, break the impeller, or cause flooding, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.

- (3) Install the pump on a horizontal and rigid surface such as concrete, in an area that is free from turbulence and does not cause the pump to take air in.
- (4) The area near the inlet of a water tank is susceptible to turbulence or allows the pump to take air in; therefore, place the pump and the float switch away from the inlet or install a baffle plate.
- (5) Properly perform piping work so as not to create any air pockets in the middle of piping.

With automatic control, the sewage water in the pipe could flow backwards, CAUTION causing the water surface control to react immediately. As a result, the pump will operate ON/OFF repeatedly, which could cause the pump to malfunction.

- (6) Install a non-return valve if the pump tank is deep, or if the vertical head or the lateral distance is long.
- (7) Refer to the "Installation of strainer" of "8. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE" to install the strainer. Install anti-trash device which coverall the pump if operating the pump in a site where much trash are there that may occur blocking up the strainer then dropping the capacity of the pump.

Attaching a Rope to Suspend the Pump

Refer to the illustration on the right in order to suspend the pump by a rope.

Make sure that the rope does not become twisted during installation. Failure to observe this precaution could cause the rope to break and the pump to fall and break, which could lead to injury.



5 ELECTRICAL WIRING

Electrical Wiring Work

WARNING • All electrical work must be performed by an authorized electrician, in compliance with local electrical equipment standards and internal

wiring codes. Never allow an unauthorized person to perform electrical work because it is not only against the law, but it can also be extremely dangerous.

- Improper wiring can lead to current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Absolutely provide a dedicated earth leakage circut breaker and a thermal overload relay suitable for the pump (available on the market). Failure to follow this warning can cause electrical shock or explosion when the product fails or an electrical leakage occurs.

Operate well within the capacity of the power supply and wiring.

Grounding

WARNING Be sure to install the ground wire securely. Failure to observe this precaution could damage the pump and cause current leakage, which may lead to electrical shock.

Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or telephone ground wire. Improper grounding could cause electrical shock.

Connecting the Power Plug

Before inserting the power plug or connecting the wires to the terminal board, make sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is properly disconnected. Failure to do so may lead to electrical shock, short, or injury caused by the unintended starting of the pump.

Do not use damaged cabtyre cables, power plugs, or loose power outlets. Failure to observe this precaution could lead to electrical shock, short circuit, or fire.

Follow the diagram on the right to connect the power.

When using a three-prong grounded plug, connect as shown in the drawing.

Be sure to use a dedicated power supply with a ground leakage circuit breaker.

(This drawing shows a 2-pin plug type.)

CAUTION Beware that the power plug varies by country or region.

Note: The shape of the plug may differ from that shown in the illustration.

When a single-phase power source is used, connect the leads to the control panel terminals as shown in the diagram, making sure they do not become twisted together.

Note: The cabtyre cable, if it is unused, is terminally processed. If there is a need to peel off the cable again, have the terminal processed.







- If it is necessary to extend the cabtyre cable, use a core size equal to or larger than the original. This is necessary not only for avoiding a performance drop, but to prevent cable overheating which can result in fire, electrical leakage or electrical shock.
- If a cable with cut insulation or other damage is submerged in the water, there is a danger of water seeping into the motor causing a short. This may result in damage to the product, electrical leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Be careful not to let the cabtyre cable be cut or become twisted. This may result in damage to the product, electrical leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- If it is necessary to submerge the connection leads of the cabtyre cable in water, first seal the leads completely in a molded protective sleeve, to prevent electrical leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

Do not allow the cabtyre cable leads to become wet.

Make sure the cable does not become excessively bent or twisted, and does not rub against a structure in a way that might damage it.

Motor Protector

The pump is equipped with a built-in motor protector.

If a current overload or overheating occurs under the symptoms given below, the motor will stop automatically to protect the motor regardless of the water level at the time of operation.

In this type of motor protector, the motor will automatically restart after cooling down. If the motor is stopped by protector tripping, turn off the power supply first, and disconnect the cables from the power terminals. After this, make sure to eliminate the cause of the problem, such as the following:

- Extreme fluctuation of power supply voltage
- Pump operated under overload condition
- · Pump operated at open phase or binding condition

WARNING If repair or maintenance is attempted with cables connected to power supply, unintended automatic restarting of the motor may cause human injury.

Note: After the motor protector has tripped, the motor automatically resumes its operation. Therefore, make sure to disconnect the cabtyre cable from the terminal board or the power outlet, and eliminate the cause of the problem.

Do not operate the pump at unusually low head, or with the impeller clogged with debris. Doing so will not only prevent the pump from attaining its full potential, but may also generate abnormal noise and vibration and damage the pump.



6 OPERATION

Prior to Operation

(1) Once again, check the nameplate of the pump to verify that its voltage and frequency are correct.

CAUTION Improper voltage and frequency of the power supply will prevent the pump from attaining its full potential, and may also damage the pump.

Note: Verify the specs on the pump's nameplate.

(2) Check the wiring, power supply voltage, the capacity of the ground leakage circuit breaker, and the insulation resistance of the motor.

Insulation resistance reference value = $20M\Omega$ minimum

Note: The insulation resistance reference value of 20MΩ minimum is based on a new or repaired pump. For reference values of a pump that has already been put into operation, refer to "Maintenance and Inspection".

(3) Adjust the setting of the thermal relay (i.e. 3E relay) to the pump's rated current.

Note: Verify the rated current on the pump's nameplate.

Trial Operation

WARNING Never start the pump while it is suspended, as the pump may jerk and cause a serious accident involving injury.

(1) Connect the pump to the pipe and submerge it in water.

(2) Operate the pump for a short time (3 to 10 minutes) and perform the following checks:

Using an AC ammeter (clamp), measure the operating current.



COUNTERMEASURE

Because an overload condition may be present at the pump motor if the operating current exceeds the rated current, follow the instructions in section "4. Installation" to operate the pump in the correct manner.

Using an AC voltmeter (tester), measure the voltage at the terminal board.

Power supply voltage tolerance

= within ±5 % of the rated voltage



COUNTERMEASURE

If the power supply voltage deviates from the variation value, the cause of the deviation may be the capacity of the power supply or the extension cable that is used. Refer to section "5. Electrical Wiring" to operate the pump in the correct manner.



In case the pump exhibits an abnormal condition (such as a considerable amount of vibration, noise, or smell), disconnect the power supply immediately and contact the dealer where you purchased the equipment, or Tsurumi's sales office in your area. If the pump continues to be used in the abnormal state, it may cause current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

(3) Proceed with the normal operation if no abnormal conditions are found during the trial operation.

Operation

WARNING The pump unit may be extremely hot during operation. To prevent burns, do not touch the pump unit with bare hands during or after the operation.

Pay attention to the water level during the pump operation. The pump will become damaged if it is allowed to operate dry.

Due to an overload operation or a pump malfunction, if the motor protector trips to stop the pump, make sure to eliminate the cause of the problem before restarting.

A frequent ON/OFF will shorten the lifetime of the pump.

To operate a submersible pump (including automatic operation), set the water level so that the pump will operate approximately less than 10 times per hour.

Note: A large amount of amperage flows when a submergible pump is started, causing the temperature of its windings to rise rapidly. Beware that a frequent stop-and-go operation of the pump will accelerate the deterioration of the insulation of the motor windings and thus affect the use life of the motor.

Operating Water Level



Suction vortex may occur when operating below the C.W.L. (Continuous Running Water Level). Failure to observe this may cause breakdown of the product, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock.

Pump Model	C.W.L. (mm)
50PLS2.15S	000
50PLS2.4S	220
50PLS2.75S	310



MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Regular maintenance and inspection are indispensable to maintaining the pump's performance. If the pump behaves differently from its normal operating condition, refer to section "9. Troubleshooting" and take appropriate measures at an early stage. We also recommend that you have a spare pump on hand for an emergency.

Prior to Inspection

WARNING Make sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is disconnected and disconnect the cabtyre cable from the power outlet or remove it from the terminal board. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock or unintended starting of the pump, which may lead to serious accidents.

- (1) Washing the Pump Remove any debris attached to the pump's outer surface, and wash the pump with tap water. Pay particular attention to the impeller area, and completely remove any debris from the impeller.
- (2) Inspecting the Pump Exterior Verify that there is no damage, and that the bolts and nuts have not loosened.

Note: If the pump must be disassembled for repair due to damage or loose bolts or nuts, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Daily and Periodic Inspection

Interval	Inspection Item		
Daily	Measuring the operating current Measuring the power voltage ■ Power supply voltage tolerance = within ±5% of the rated voltage		
	Measuring the insulation resistance \blacksquare Insulation resistance reference value = 1M Ω minimum		
Monthly	Note: The motor must be inspected if the insulation resistance is considerably lower than the last inspection.		
	Inspecting the pump A noticeable drop in performance may indicate wear on the impeller or other parts, or else clogging of the strainer. Replace any worn parts, or remove the clogged debris.		
Half-vearly	Inspection of lifting rope Replace if damage, corrosion, or wear has occurred to the rope. Remove if foreign object is attaching to it.		
	Inspecting oil 1,500 hours or 6 months, whichever comes first		
Yearly	Changing oil ■ 3,000 hours or 12 months, whichever comes first Changing the mechanical seal Note: The inspection and replacement of the mechanical seal requires specialized equipment. To have this operation performed, contact the dealer where this		
	equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.		
Once every 2 to 5 years	Overhaul The pump must be overhauled even if the pump appears normal during operation. Especially, the pump may need to be overhauled earlier if it is used continuously.		
	Note: To overhaul the pump, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.		

Note: Refer to section "Oil Inspection and Change Procedures" below for further detail.

Note: In case the pumping liquid contains oil, paint, or slurry, it may cause the swelling of cable jacket or abrasion of the mechanical seal's sealing face, which will result in the pump fault, it is strongly recommended to inspect earlier.

Storage

If the pump will not be operated for a long period of time, pull the pump up, wash the pump, allow it to dry, and store it indoors.

Note: For reinstallation, be sure to perform a trial operation before putting the pump into operation.

If the pump remains immersed in water, operate it on a regular basis (i.e. once a week).

Oil Inspection and Changing Procedures

Inspecting Oil

Remove the oil plug and take out a small amount of oil. The oil can be extracted easily by tilting the pump so that the oil filler plug faces downward. If the oil appears milky or intermixed with water, a likely cause is a defective shaft sealing device (i.e. mechanical seal), which requires that the pump be disassembled and repaired.

Changing Oil

Remove the oil plug and drain the oil completely. Pour a specified volume of oil into the oil filler inlet.



Specified Oil: Liquid Paraffin VG32

Liquid Paraffin VG32	Unit : ml
Applicable Model	Specified Volume
Model with 0.15kW power output	125
Model with 0.4 ~ 0.75kW power output	240

Note: The drained oil must be disposed of properly to prevent it from being released into the sewer or rivers. The packing or the O-ring for the oil plug must be replaced with a new part at each oil inspection and change.



Prior to Disassembly and Reassembly

WARNING Before disassembling and reassembling the pump, be sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is disconnected, and remove the cabtyre cable from the outlet or the terminal board. Do not connect or disconnect the power plug with a wet hand, in order to prevent electrical shock. Do not perform an activation test (to check the rotation of the impeller) during disassembly and reassembly. Failure to observe this precaution could lead to a serious accident, including injury.

This section explains the disassembly and reassembly processes that are involved up to the replacement of the impeller itself. Operations involving the disassembly and reassembly of the sealing portion (i.e. mechanical seal) and of the motor require a specialized facility including vacuum and electrical test equipment. For these operations, contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Disassembly Procedure

Note: Before disassembling, be sure to drain the oil from the pump.

- (1) This pump has adopted a back-pullout construction. Therefore, by removing the four cross-recessed hex bolts6, the pump can be inspected while the impeller4 remains attached to the motor mainshaft.
- (2) Remove the truss screw③, and remove the impeller④ and the spring washer⑤ (or the plain washer on the 0.15kW model), in that order.
- (3) Wash and inspect all parts to make sure that they are not worn or damaged.

Note: If any part is worn or damaged, make sure to replace it with a new part. Replace the packing and the O-ring each time the pump is disassembled.

Disassembly Diagram

[Pump Disassembly Diagram]



Note: The description of the disassembly diagram above may differ slightly in shape and construction depending on the model.

Reassembly Procedure (50PLS2.4S, 50PLS2.75S)

Observe the precautions given below and reassemble the unit in the reverse order of disassembly.

- (1) Thoroughly wash all parts before reassembly.
- (2) Make sure that the packing is securely fitted.
- (3) Pay attention to the proper installation direction of the following part:

Spring Washer 5



INSTALLATION / REMOVING OF STRAINER

■ INSTALLATION

 Hold the strainer as the below drawing. The letter which is mentioned in the front of strainer,"L" on the left, and "R" on the right.



(3) Insert the insection of strainer into the salient of pump casing.



(2) Clicks which are inside the strainer comes on the down-side.



(4) Insert the strainer into the pump casing until the clicks latch together with pump casing.



REMOVING

Take off the pump casing and push the clicks inward side, to take off the strainer.





9 TROUBLESHOOTING

WARNING To prevent serious accidents, disconnect the power supply before inspecting the pump.

Read this Operation Manual carefully before requesting repair. After re-inspecting the pump, if it does not operate normally, contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Problem	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Pump fails to start; or, starts but stops immediately.	 (1)No proper power is supplied (i.e. power outage). (2)Foreign matter is wedged in the impeller, causing the motor protector to trip. 	(1)Contact the electric power company or an electrical repair shop.(2)Inspect the pump and remove the debris.
Pump starts but stops after a certain length of time.	(1)The pump has been operating for a long time while being exposed to air, causing the motor protector to trip.	(1)Operate the pump over C.W.L
The power supply circuit breaker trips.	 (1)The equipment is not matched to the pump specifications or the equipment rating is improperly set. (2)Malfunction of motor (seizure or water leakage). (3)A 50Hz unit is used at 60Hz. 	(1)Replace the equipment with the correct specification or set it to the correct setting.(2)Repair or replace.(3)Check the nameplate and replace the pump.
Pump operates but does not pump water.	 (1)An air lock occurred in the pump. (2)The pump or the piping is blocked. (3)The piping is partially blocked or the valve is operating improperly. 	 (1)Stop momentarily and then restart; or, clean the air release valve. (2)Remove the blockage. (3)Remove the blockage, or repair or replace the valve.
The pumping volume is low.	 (1)The impeller or the pump casing is significantly worn. (2)There is a great piping loss. (3)A 60Hz pump is used at 50Hz. 	(1)Repair or replace the affected part.(2)Re-examine the work plan.(3)Check the nameplate and replace the pump.
Pump generates vibration or noise.	(1)The pipe support is loose.(2)Motor bearings are damaged.(3)Valve is tightly closed.	(1)Secure the pipe support.(2)Replace the bearings.(3)Adjust the valve to the proper opening.

The following information is required when ordering repairs or making other inquiries.

Product model	
Manufacturing number	
Purchase date	
Remarks	

Disposal of Product

Properly dispose of the product by disassembling it, presorting the contents, and sending them to the waste material treatment site.