

Sand Filter Purge

Chemically refurbish sand without replacing it by releasing non-living organics and other fouling, then backwashing it to waste.

Phase 1: Application of chemicals

1. Turn pump(s) off, isolate the filter(s) and open up the lid(s).
2. Lower the water level in the filter(s) to be about 2" above the sand.
 - a. Collect a handful of dirty sand for before-and-after samples (optional).
 - b. If there is large physical debris, remove it prior to adding chemicals.**
3. Add CV-600 enzymes and PR-10,000 phosphate remover to the filter, and always maintain a 4:1 CV to PR ratio.
 - a. Dosing per TR-140 sized commercial sand filter:** One quart (32 fl.oz.) of CV-600 enzyme and 8 fl.oz. of PR-10,000 phosphate remover. Optional for extra-dirty filters: 8 fl.oz. of SPA-500.
 - b. Dosing per 100 pounds of sand:** 4 fl.oz. of CV-600 and 1 fl.oz. of PR-10,000. Optional 1 fl.oz. of SPA-500.
4. Stir and mix in the sand bed as thoroughly as possible.
 - a. We recommend an air compressor with a long wand. If that is unavailable, use a broomstick or something similar to allow chemicals to soak deep into the sand bed.
5. Start a timer for a minimum of three hours (the longer, the better).

Phase 2: Backwashing and rinsing

1. Upon return, close the filter lid(s) and backwash.
2. After backwashing, turn pumps off again, open the filter(s) and inspect sand.
 - a. Collect a handful to compare sand before-and-after (optional).
 - b. If the sand filter is not to your satisfaction, repeat this step after the second backwash.
3. Close filter again, and backwash for a second time. This step is very important, make sure you backwash again! The first backwash takes out most of the grease but not always all of the lint and debris. The second backwash is a must.
4. Switch to a rinse cycle if the filter has that option.
5. After rinsing, resume normal operation with your newly cleaned sand filter.

Additional information

For larger filters, give the process more time. The success of this procedure depends on how well you can mix the products into the sand bed and agitate it. Oxygenation and aeration are beneficial (i.e. injecting air from the bottom up, if possible). The more oxygen and turbulence, the better. Consider including SPA-500 when purging a filter with extreme fouling.