Manual Backwashing

and

In/Out Head

Manual

Manual 08

Unpacking 1.

The main parts of the system include:



Specifications:

Valve	Inlet	Outlet	Drain	Riser Port
F56E	¾" BSPF	¾" BSPF		1.05″
F56A	1" BSPF	1" BSPF		1.05″
890	¾" BSPF	¾" BSPF		13/16"
890c	¾" BSPF	¾" BSPF	¾″ BSPF	13/16"
9001	1" BSPF	1" BSPF		1.05″
1190	¾" BSPM	¾" BSPM		1.05″
1190	1" BSPM	1" BSPM		1.05″
1190FP	¾" BSPM	¾" BSPM		1.05″
1190FP	1" BSPM	1" BSPM		1.05″

2. Installation.

Please observe the regulations concerning the installation of your filter system. Check that you have allowed space for access to the unit for possible future maintenance. This installation may require plumbing work. Only attempt this if you have the necessary skills.

2.1 Pre-installation checks.

The area needs to be level, and frost free. Check the incoming water pressure is between 2 and 8 bar (preferably approx. 4 bar) and the water temperature is between 3°C and 45°C

2.2 Fitting the Bottom Distribution System.

Fit the bottom distribution system into the vessel – the bottom screen should been pre glued to the riser tube (fig A.1). Move the vessel in its final position as it may be difficult to move once the media has been added.



Fig A.1

2.3 Adding the Media.

If the system has been supplied with media add as follows: Block the top of the riser tube to stop media getting down the tube.(see fig A.2). Add about 1/3 by volume of water to the vessel so when the media is poured in it doesn't damage the bottom distribution system. If you have been supplied gravel with your kit this should be added first so it covers the bottom distribution system. Add the other media supplied but make sure there is 10%. free space left above the media so there is room to put on the head. Unblock the riser tube.



Fig A.2.

2.4 Fitting the Valve.

Add a small amount of silicone grease to the valve outer and inner O-rings (fig A.3 & 4).



Fig A.3





If a top screen was supplied this should be attached next. (Not always used) bayonet fitting.

Slide the valve onto the riser tube and gently push it down onto the vessel treads. Screw the valve on until you start to squeeze the main O-ring and then finally give the valve a final tighten by tapping the valve with the palm of your hand. (fig A.5)

Fig A.5



Picture for illustration only (valves vary)

3. Commissioning the Filter

3.1 Introduction

With the system fully assembled (system example below) commissioning can start.



These systems can work in either down-flow or up-flow! Please take note of the connections which are clearly marked as in and out or with flow direction arrows.

When new media is installed there may be fines in the media and it is good practice to flush the system to drain for at least 30 minutes before being put into service to remove these.

For valves **without** the manual handle connect the outlet to a drain and slowly part open the inlet valve, once done re connect the outlet to your service line.

For valves **with** the manual handle position the handle to the back wash position and slowly part open the inlet valve. The fines will rinse away; when the water runs clear the handle can be moved to the Fast Rinse position for a short period to re bed the media.

Once this has been done you can fully open the inlet and outlet and allow the system to run to service. Run some water off at a convenient tap to check the water is flowing and all air and fines have been removed.

A Back Wash and Rinse should be completed on a regular basis to ensure the system is clean and functioning correctly.

3.3 Service

Water flows through the valve and up (up-flow) or down (down-flow) through the media then up or down through the riser tube in the middle of the vessel. As the water travels through the media the contaminants are removed or pH corrected.

4. Routine Maintenance

The filter system is designed to run with the minimum of maintenance.

Monthly

Check there are no signs of damage or leaks, if the system is for pH correction the media level will need to be checked!

Yearly

We recommend that the system is checked annually. The inlet and outlet pipes need to be rinsed, the media checked for degradation, and the system flushed through. If being used for pH correction it will need to be topped up!

The quality of the treated water needs to be checked regularly. How regularly depends on what the water is being used for e.g. drinking water or irrigation etc. If the water is being used for drinking water then it needs to be checked more regularly and the relevant Private Water regulations covers the sampling and testing routines for England this is "The Private Water Supplies Regulations 2009" No. 3101. However it is sensible to at least partially test the treated water every 3 months or so and certainly every 6 months to look for compliance. A competent water treatment company can help with this.

Warning.

Hydrocarbons such as vaseline, petroleum jelly, kerosene. Benzine, gasoline. Etc., will damage products that contain o-rings or plastic components. Exposure to such hydrocarbons may cause the products to leak. Do not use these systems on water supplies that may contain the above products.