

# Trouble-Shooting Guide

# GREENSAND<sup>plus</sup><sup>TM</sup>



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## System Type: CR/IR\*

| TROUBLE   | CAUSE  | REMEDY   |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Filter effluent clear, iron low, manganese higher than raw water.                | Manganese being leached from GSP <sup>TM</sup> grains; bed is insufficiently regenerated.  | Increase frequency of regeneration. Regenerate bed with sufficient oxidant selected (1 1/2 oz/cu.ft.) so high level of oxidant comes through bed. Make sure proper amount of oxidant is being used.  |
| 2. Filter effluent turbid with yellow to brownish color. Iron & manganese high.     | <p>Too much alkali being fed ahead of filter.</p> <p>Polyphosphate being fed ahead of filter.</p> <p>Channeling through filters.</p> <p>Iron organically bound: reactions with oxidizing agent produce a non-filterable colloid.</p> | <p>Reduce alkali feed. Maintain correct pH prior to filter at 6.2-6.5. Post pH correct if higher pH required in system.</p> <p>Discontinue polyphosphate feed.</p> <p>Check bed surface for mounds, pockets, channeling, etc. Backwash &amp; air-scrub if possible.</p> <p>Feed alum or other coagulant prior to filter. Amount determined in field.</p>                             |
| 3. Excessive pressure drop across bed immediately after backwashing.                | <p>Accumulation of fines at surface of bed.</p> <p>Backwash rate too low.</p> <p>Filter bed cemented evidenced by mounding around periphery of vessel.</p> <p>Well throwing fine sand, silt, and colloidal clay.</p>                 | <p>Remove fines by scraping after backwashing. In severe cases bed replacement may be required.</p> <p>Increase backwash rate to 10-12 gpm/sq ft.</p> <p>Break up cemented areas with air-water wash combination. Bed replacement may be necessary.</p> <p>Check well supply, especially immediately after pump startup. Allow well to pump overboard at start of pumping cycle.</p> |
| 4. On multiple unit installations, water quality good on some units, bad on others. | Unequal distribution of pre-feed chemicals.  | Inject chemical at a point where thorough mixing of chemicals with raw water occurs before diversion to the various filters.   |

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## System Type: CR\*

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5. Iron breakthrough before maximum  $\Delta P$  is reached.

Some iron waters filter in depth and do not build up head loss.

Backwash should be initiated by total # of gallons treated rather than by head loss. Use  $\Delta P$  as a backup to initiate backwash.

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6. Faint pink color in filter effluent.

Oxidant feed rate is too high.

Operate filter for 1-2 hours with oxidant feed off. Then reset feeder at slightly lower setting.

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## System Type: IR\*

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7. Low capacity.

Manganese oxide coating stripped from GreensandPlus grains due to insufficient regeneration. May be especially troublesome with high sulfide water.

Increase frequency of regeneration. Pre-feed  $Cl_2$  with sulfide waters. Replace bed if required.

GreensandPlus heavily iron-fouled.

Use CR method with dual-media anthracite/GreensandPlus bed to prevent iron fouling.

Excessive grain growth due to high manganese oxide buildup.

Increase frequency of regeneration. Bed replacement may eventually be required.

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\*CR - Continuous Regeneration

IR - Intermittent Regeneration

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