WHAT IS FILTRATION

WHY IT'S NEEDED



AUTOMATIC FILTER

APPLICATIONS

- Parks and recreation fields
- Housing developments
- Large private homes
- Commercial landscape
 - Shopping malls, business parks, sports fields, schools and colleges, military bases
 - Golf courses

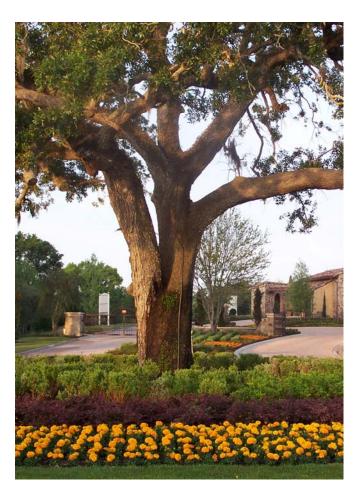




WHAT IS FILTRATION

WHY DO YOU NEED IT

- Remove suspended solids from the water (mechanical filtration)
- Maintain proper operation of irrigation system
- Protect the dripper and the irrigation system from clogging
- Allows the irrigation system to operate optimally and lengthens its life



WHY GOOD FILTRATION IS IMPORTANT

- Water quality is getting worse throughout the USA
- Ponds, lakes and reservoirs with high algae and organic material have become common sources of water
- Reduces maintenance of sprinklers, valves, and drippers



MANUAL OR AUTOMATIC FILTER?

MANUAL

- Only on clean water
- Otherwise, filter will never be cleaned on time



Manual Disc Filter

AUTOMATIC

- Always cleans the filter on time
- Keeps drippers and sprinklers from clogging
- Maintains good pressure in your system
- Maintains good uniformity



Automatic Disc Filter



DIRTY CANAL WATER

Water contains high levels of algae, organics and sometimes moss

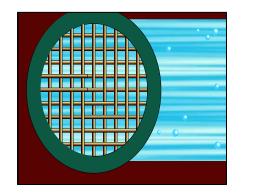


UNFILTERED SURFACE WATER

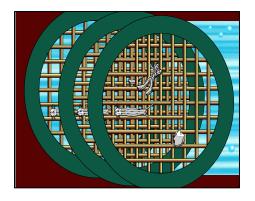


- Debris has irregular shapes long and skinny, soft and compressible
- Depth filtration provides the highest quality of filtration for this type of water

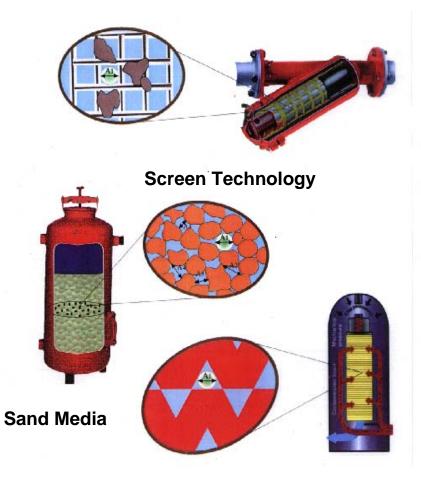
THREE TYPES OF FILTRATION



Single Layer Filtration







Disc Technology



FILTER SELECTION GUIDELINES (RULE OF THUMB)

WATER SOURCE	RECOMMENDED FILTRATION
Well Water	Disc, media or screen
 With heavy sand (>3ppm) 	Hydrocyclone, disc, media or screen
 With Iron or manganese 	Disc or sand media filter with chlorine
Surface Water	Depth filtration – disc or sand media
Potable Water	Disc or screen
Reclaimed Water	Disc or media



KNOW YOUR WATER SOURCE

TYPE OF WATER

- Potable
- Pond or reservoir
- Well
- River or canal
 WATER QUALITY
 - Good
 - Average
 - Poor
 - Very poor





GOOD WATER QUALITY

- Municipal supply
- Well water from a clean aquifer
 - No sand
 - No iron or manganese





AVERAGE QUALITY WATER

- Wells with small amounts of sand (< 2 ppm)
- Clear surface water
 - Lakes
 - Ponds
 - Reservoirs
 - Canals





POOR WATER QUALITY

- Well water from a poor quality aquifer (> 2 ppm)
- Surface water in hot climates with increased biological growth and no chemical treatment
 - Lakes, ponds, rivers and canals

VERY POOR WATER QUALITY

- Well water with greater than 10 ppm of sand
- Rivers and muddy canals
- Lakes and ponds with severe runoff deposits
- Raw municipal wastewater





STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

THREE MAIN TYPES OF FILTRATION TECHNOLOGIES

- Sand media
- Screens
- Discs



Galaxy Disc Filter



AGF Sand Media Filter



Scan-Kleen Screen Filter



SAND MEDIA FILTERS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Depth filter can trap dirt	Large footprint
Algae and organic material	Requires assembly
Iron (with chlorine acid or aeration)	Long backflush cycle
Surface water	Need to change or add sand
	Channeling can occur







AUTOMATIC SCREEN FILTERS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Small footprint	Less effective on surface water (algae)
Good on clean well water	Screens can pass organic debris
Portable	Screens can tear
Short flush cycle	Rust problems



AUTOMATIC DISC FILTERS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	
Depth filtration	Backflushing requires higher pressures (40 psi vs. 35 psi for screen filters)	
Good for organics and algae	During flush may require pressure sustaining valve to provide 40 psi	
Short backflush cycle		
Made of non-corrosive materials		
Small footprint		
Portable		





SUMMARY

- Good Filtration is important and will reduce maintenance.
- Know your water source and water quality.
- Depth filters protect your irrigation system better than screen filters for all surface water sources.
- Automatic Disc Filters provides depth filtration with many benefits such as:
 - Small footprint
 - Easy installation
 - Corrosion Resistant



THANK YOU



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