



**Pool Dechlorination Made Easy...**

Strict environmental laws prevent the discharge of chlorinated water into our storm systems, sanitary sewers, creeks, rivers and other aquatic waterways. What everyone doesn't realize is that "field dechlorination" can be achieved safely, immediately and at minimal time and expense.

In regards to municipal swimming pools or all pools for that matter that have a pump house where they fill, filter, treat and discharge pool water. The infrastructure is already there for most making dechlorination an "add-on option."

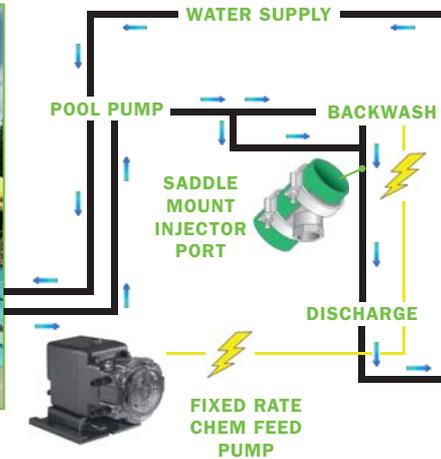
When do pools discharge water into the environment (storm, sanitary sewer, river, etc.)?

- System backwash for cleaning of filter systems
- Draining of the pool for repair, cleaning or seasonal shutdown

In all of the above cases a pump is needed to pump the water in and out of the pool. A pump requires power. The pump is rated for a specific gpm and runs for a period of time pre-programmed (backwash applications) or manually for specific duration (pool drainage).

What this means is you already have or can easily access all the information needed to build a dechlorination system. A chem feed pump can be wired into the same power source the pumps or backwash run off of, making the chem feed pump automated. To help us size the pump, we know the backwash runs so many times a day for so many minutes at a rate of so much water in gallons per minute. We know the chlorine concentration of the pool water. We now can size an appropriate chem feed pump.

Plum an injection port into the discharge line (as far upstream as possible to allow maximum contact time) from the chem feed pump and supply a dechlorination solution to be pumped and you now have a fully automated, low maintenance dechlorination system that helps you satisfy local, State and Federal laws.



**How Do You Size A Chem Feed Pump?...**

Choosing the correct chemical feed pumps is important in all water and wastewater applications. We want to help make this process as easy as possible. In order to effectively choose the best chemical feed pump you'll need to know the following information:

1. The chemical being pumped
2. The amount of chemical needed in GPD
3. The amount of pressure on the treated line
4. How the pump is being controlled

Use this formula:  

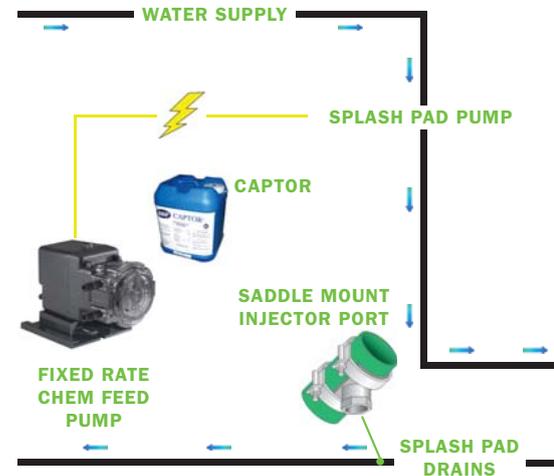
$$\text{Flow Rate (GPM)} \times \text{Required Dosage (PPM)} \times 1440 \div \text{Chemical Solution Strength (PPM)} = \text{Pump Output (GPD)}$$

You will want to operate your chemical feed pump (variable rate pumps) at mid-range so there is room for adjustments. For example, if your chemical feed pump output is determined to be 5 GPD, select one that will output at 10 GPD. Fixed rate pumps are just that.

**PULSAFEEDER SADDLE MOUNT INJECTOR PORTS**



A quick and easy way to attach your pump's injection/check valve to your schedule 40 or 80 pipe, these clamp-on injector ports have 1/2" FNPT threads and are made of PVC with SS clamps.



**How Much Captor Is Needed?...**

Captor (Calcium Thiosulfate) is super concentrated. It is in liquid form already so no mixing or worry about settling solids. Simply place a feed tube into a container and let the pump do the rest!

$$\text{Gallons of Captor} = \text{Volume (Gallons)} \times \text{PPM} / 200,000$$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Total gallons of water to be dechlorinated}$$

$$\text{PPM} = \text{Part per million of chlorine to be treated}$$

**STENNER 45 & 85 CLASSIC SERIES PUMPS**

The reliable Stenner 45 & 85 classic series peristaltic pumps have a time tested design that will pump chlorine and most water treatment chemicals – even light slurries – without losing prime. Interchangeable pump tubes and subassemblies make for quick and easy maintenance. Stenner's new Quick-Pro™ head assembly makes changing pump tubes a snap.



The 85 Series pumps feature a 44 RPM gear motor which yields a higher overall output and a more even chemical distribution at lower settings. The 45 Series pumps feature a 26 RPM gear motor with an overall lower output but have a longer tube and component life. The Fixed Rate pumps operate only at their maximum rated output and are designed to be used with an external on/off control.

All models ship complete with 3 connecting nuts, 3 ferrules, an injection check valve (100 PSI models) or injection fitting, a weighted suction line strainer, and a 20' roll of LDPE suction/discharge tubing.

**Splash Pad Dechlorination Made Easy...**

Splash pads are similar to pool dechlorination but in most cases simpler. Simply tap the power for your chem feed pump from the power that supplies the splash pad pump. When splash pad pump is on the chem feed pump is on! An electrician can wire an outlet to be powered when the pump is running. It's that simple!

It is always best to build your splash pad taking in account dechlorination, otherwise plumbing after the fact can be tricky. Run underground conduit from the pump house to where the splash pad drains. There should be a collection point where all drains lead to a final drain before leaving the park. This is where you would want to drip feed your dechlorination chemical. It is always best, when able, to administer your dechlorination agent as far upstream to allow for greater chemical contact. Captor dechlorinates immediately when it comes into contact with chlorine but you want to ensure thorough mixing.

**CAPTOR® - CALCIUM THIOSULFATE NSF60**

CAPTOR is nearly odorless and pH neutral. It is DOT safe/non-hazardous and is NSF Certified. CAPTOR is by far the easiest, safest and environmentally friendly dechlorination agent. Ready to use, there are no chemicals to mix and it stays in solution - just open and you are ready to dechlorinate. Available in handy 5 gallon containers or for larger dechlorination jobs we offer 55 gallons drums or 220 gallon totes.

