

Salt Chlorination Procedure

Not performing this process with known concentrated results due to IRB (Iron Related Bacteria) is like having your oil changed and using the same filter. Give your system the best chance to fight this nuisance.

If you have a slow/low recovering yield from your well, be VERY careful to NOT OVERDOSE or it will take days and weeks to clear all of this from your system.

1. Calculate the standing water column of the well.
 - a) Depth of well column or pump setting _____
 - b) Depth of static level - _____
 - c) Multiply 1.5 gal per foot column _____ x 1.5 = _____

This is your gallons of water for treatment mixture

We figure a 2% salt solution, needing 16.6 lbs of salt per 100 gallons of water

2. Add FOOD GRADE water softening salt crystals or small sized pellets (larger do not dissolve fast enough) directly into a drilled well (SLOWLY) or mix in water then pour into a dug well.
3. Recirculate the water / salt solution through a hose back to the well head for a minimum of 15 minutes (you will see a frothy curd in the pail you check solution with)
4. During the procedure, don't be surprised by the color of the water. The chlorine will cause "crud" to be freed up and turn high iron water brownish/orange.
5. Mix the Chlorine solution with a combination of granules (hyper chlorite), and liquid bleach (Plain Chlorox ONLY) to a concentration of 1000 ppm (parts per million) chlorine.
 - a. Example of 100 ft column standing water concentration
 - i. 500 ppm 1-gallon bleach 10 oz granules Sterilene
 - ii. 1000 ppm 2 gallons bleach 20 oz granules Sterilene
 - b. Mix the solution in a new clean garbage can if possible, or clean 5-gallon pail if not. Place the can next to the well head and pour the solution down the well, while the recirculation hose is still running.
6. Add the Chlorine solution to the well, recirculate the water with a hose attached to a hose bibb (preferably the pressure tank bibb) and continue recirculation until test strips show positive for chlorine.
7. Pressure Tank and Hot Water Heater Preparation.
 - a. Turn the power to the water pump off and drain the pressure tank. The Chlorine solution must come into contact with the entire interior of the pressure tank.
 - b. If you are able to, turn off the breaker to the DHW tank, drain and flush the unit.
 - c. Turn the water pump on, fill the pressure tank, then the DHW and then turn the power/heat back on in tank up to 160 degrees **
8. PLAN AHEAD – THIS SOLUTION SHOULD SIT IN THE WELL SOURCE AND HOUSE LINES FOR 24-48 HOURS BEFORE YOU FLUSH IT OUT.
9. Start by running the hose off of the pressure tank or outside hose port, off to drain on the side of your lawn. Here is where you will want to regulate the hose to pump at the same recovery rate as the well to not over-pump it. If your well is 500 ft deep and recovers at ½ gpm with a 20 ft static, you will be flushing for hours into days before it comes fresh from the well, and THEN you flush the lines of the house.
10. You will get super concentrated water into your septic system/leach field, but this approach limits it to as little as possible.