

Service Bulletin

Priority RED

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Back flushing procedure

Marinfloc® Emulsion Breaking Bilge Water Systems - All types

If using **fresh water** at below +60°C **when back flushing**) this may **impair the performance of all the filter stages**. Instead of de-solving the mixing of trapped flocks, fibres etc., which will be the case if you are using fresh water of the incorrect temperature which should be $> +60^{\circ}\text{C} < +70^{\circ}\text{C}$, **the cold water will cause the mixture of flocks, fibres etc. to “freeze”**.

Due to the pressure and flow, some of these coagulated pieces will be released bit by bit into the flow of cleaning water creating a complete tunnel in the filter-material. this will have a serious impact on the filtering- and “polishing” process since the filter material no longer is forming a complete homogenised filter- mass. By poor filtering the particles from the filter material itself will pass into the stream of water. If this happens high values will be indicated on the PPM monitor.

The following actions will prevent the mixture of flocks, fibres etc. from coagulating when back-flushing:

- 1. Always keeping the temperature of the back flushing water $> +60^{\circ}\text{C} < +70^{\circ}\text{C}$.**
- 2. To minimise the amount of cold water fed into the filters at start of back flushing.**

The latter is either caused by in having no pre-heater or in having no- or a slow acting temperature control. If there is no booster pre-heater, the hot water feeding pipe must be as short as possible. If the feeding pipe is to long, then there will be a lot of cooled water fed into the filters before the hot water will arrive.

10 meter of a DN 15 contains
10 meter of a DN 20 contains
10 meter of a DN 25 contains

1. 8 litres of water:
3.1 litres of water:
4.9 litres of water:

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