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Well Chlorination Instructions

PLEASE READ THROUGH ENTIRE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING

DO NOT USE AMMONIA IN FIXTURES BEFORE FLUSHING WITH CHLORINE, BECAUSE A POISONOUS GAS WILL FORM

Materials: Unscented bleach, hose to reach from closest outside faucet to well, wrench to remove well cap.

1. Bypass water treatment equipment, if any.
2. Try to determine the depth of the water in the well and use the table and formula below to determine the volume of bleach to use in the well.

Well Diameter	Multiplier (for a 100 ppm solution in well)
6 inches	0.35
8 inches	0.48
3 feet	18
4 feet	32

Depth of water in feet X multiplier = volume of bleach in ounces

3. Remove the well cap and determine if there is an unobstructed path from the top of the well to the water level. If there are no obstructions, continue.
4. In order to mix the chlorine thoroughly throughout the entire system, it is necessary to circulate the water in the well. This can be accomplished by connecting a hose to an outside silcock that is located after the pressure tank. Use the hose to run water back down the well.
5. While the hose is running, add the amount of bleach calculated in step 2 to the well in a couple aliquots.
6. Open each water outlet one at a time (don't forget outside faucets, washing machines, ice makers, etc.) until chlorine is present in the water. This procedure assures that all water in the system is chlorinated. Make sure both hot and cold water lines have been filled with chlorinated water.
7. Allow the chlorinated water to stand in the system for at least six (6) hours, and preferably overnight. After this, connect a hose to an outside faucet and flush water to an area that will not affect vegetation (i.e. the driveway). Flush until chlorine can no longer be smelled. Repeat flushing at each faucet in the system.
8. After the system is flushed, put any water treatment equipment back into service. You may perform a bacterial analysis **after you are sure no chlorine is left** (at least 72 hours).

NOTE:

1. Chlorine may break loose iron deposits, slime and organic material. This material will make the water run colored.
2. The high level of chlorine required to sanitize a water system is corrosive to most metals; therefore, do not allow chlorinated water to stand in lines more the 36 hours before being flushed.