

# WINTERIZATION



## CUSTOMIZED WINTER TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Your irrigation system worked hard for you all year. Properly winterize the system so it can pay dividends again next year! Algae, biofilm, sediment, and microbial growth in an irrigation system can be a result of poor water quality and inefficient maintenance and flushing practices. Stagnant water and off-season contaminants can contribute to plugged emitters resulting in poor Distribution Uniformity come next spring.

**Algae, biofilm, sediment, and microbial growth from a year of fertigation plus stagnate water in the irrigation hose between irrigations, can contribute to plugged emitters resulting in poor Distribution Uniformity and inefficient water usage.**

### How our process works

Our usual winterization process is conducted during the last irrigations of the season and after post-harvest fertilizers and nutrition have been applied. Treated water flows through the irrigation system breaking down the substances that have the potential to cause plugging or fouling. The treated water remains in the irrigation line until the first irrigation of the following season. The contact time the treated water has in the irrigation system will ensure proper breakdown of potential foulants without causing harm to your system. The oxidizer used in a winterization is broadly effective against microorganisms and will break down to safe and environmentally friendly residues.

# POST WINTERIZATION FLUSHING



**Flushing the main, sub-main and distribution lines post winterization will reduce the accumulated organic and mineral materials in the system. This will help prevent those materials from reaching the drippers and eventually clogging them.**

Manual flushing of main, sub-main and distribution lines should be carried out in order of first flushing the main line, sub-main lines, and then distribution lines. Open the flushing valves of each one of them in turn while under pressure.

The process of flushing the main, sub-main and distribution lines consists of two waves for each:

- The first wave removes contaminants collected at the end of the pipe.
- The second wave removes contaminants from the pipe and the color of the water is not as dark as the first, but the process takes more time.
- Flushing must be continued until the water is visually clean.

**You must obtain the velocity of the water flowing in the pipes through each phase for success.**

If you have questions concerning the winterization process or the flushing process please contact one of our water specialists.



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