

Standard Operating Procedure: Equipment Maintenance

Regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of the fertigation unit is required to maintain reliability and accuracy. Staff should be properly trained in the daily use of the equipment and proper PPE use to handle the materials as required. Staff should be properly trained to bypass and/or depressurize the fertigation unit and/or probe loop before calibration or inspection of probes, meter rotor, injection points, etc. can be inspected and/or maintained. Consult Anderson component manuals and/or call factory for assistance as needed to complete the required maintenance procedures. Some components supplied by Anderson but not manufactured by Anderson will have manuals provided by those manufactures. Contact Anderson for assistance in acquiring any missing instructional materials.

Section 1: Maintenance

1.1 Daily:

Visually inspect the nutrient and chemical storage tanks to insure they contain adequate material to not fall below the level required for supplying the fertigation unit. Fill as required.

Visually inspect the nutrient and chemical supply lines on the fertigation unit to insure they are filled and have not lost prime to the injectors. Prime as required.

1.2 Monthly:

Calibrate and clean the pH sensors. Replace if out of calibration range. See manufactures instructions for calibration procedure. Typical life of probes: 2 years

Visually inspect the fertigation unit for signs of leakage of nutrients, chemical, air or water. Clean, repair or correct issues as required.

Visually inspect the injector's nutrient supply line screens. Clean and/or replace as required.

Visually inspect the air compressor and air pressure lines for leaks or issues. See manufactures instructions for proper maintenance and schedule.

1.3 Every 6 months (earlier if required):

Test the battery backup supplying power to the fertigation unit. See manufactures instructions for battery replacement if required.

1.4 Yearly:

Clean the EC sensor if required. Probe re-calibration is not required due to toroidal design of probe.

Visually inspect the water meter rotor. Clean and/or replace as required. Typical life of rotor: 10 years

1.5 Every 5 Years (earlier if required):

Visually inspect the nutrient and chemical injectors. Rebuild pumpers and valve modules as required. Re-calibrate for proper volume as required. Typical life of diaphragms, o-rings and valve seats: 5-7 years