


HIGH PROFILE POLYGEYSER®

ENHANCED MEDIA SIZING SPECIFICATIONS

		Filter Model	10	25	50	100
		Bead Media (ft ³)	10	25	50	100
		Flow Rate (gpm)	100	250	500	1000
		Total Ammonia Nitrogen mg/L	Bioclarification Aquaculture Capacity for EN Media in lbs feed/day*:			
Warmwater (15-30° C)	Hardy Growout Volume (gallons)	1.5	20 4000	50 10000	100 20000	200 40000
	Growout Volume (gallons)	1	15 3000	38 7500	75 15000	150 30000
	Fingerling Volume (gallons)	0.5	8 3000	19 7500	38 15000	75 30000
	Broodstock/Fry Volume (gallons)	0.3	5 4000	13 10000	25 20000	50 40000
	Larvae Volume (gallons)	0.1	1 600	3 1500	5 3000	10 6000
Coolwater (5-10 °C)	Hardy Growout Volume (gallons)	1.5	10 2000	25 5000	50 10000	100 15000
	Growout Volume (gallons)	1	7.5 1500	18.8 3750	37.5 7500	75.0 15000
	Fingerling Volume (gallons)	0.5	3.8 1500	9.4 3750	18.8 7500	37.5 15000
	Broodstock/Fry Volume (gallons)	0.3	2.5 2000	6.3 5000	12.5 10000	25.0 20000
	Larvae Volume (gallons)	0.1	0.5 300	1.3 750	2.5 1500	5.0 3000
Specific Aquaculture Applications	Bait Fish/Shrimp Holding (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	1000	2500	5000	10000	40000
	Max Oyster Holding ^A (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	6000	15000	30000	60000	240000
	Warmwater Lobster Holding ^B (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	3000	7500	15000	30000	60000
	Coldwater Lobster Holding ^B (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	1500	3750	7500	15000	30000
	Shrimp Growout ^C (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	600	1499	2998	5996	120000
	Standard Koi Pond (lbs) Recommended Volume (gallons)	250	625	1250	2500	180000
	Volume for Underwater Viewing (gallons)	3000	7500	15000	30000	

^A Assuming an oyster weight of 0.4 lb (meat and shell)

^B Warmwater is 10°C and Coldwater is 5°C

^C 14 week growout from a gram to 21/25 count shrimp

*Feed rates are dependent on system management



ABOUT BACKWASH:

Each application has an optimum interval for backwashing. In some cases, an extended backwash interval produces optimum performance and in others, and extremely short backwash interval is best. In broad terms, short backwash intervals (<6 hours) are associated with heavy loads. Best performance for lightly loaded applications is usually associated with extended backwash intervals (>12 hours).

Lightly loaded applications with a focus on water clarity (reduced turbidity) are associated with extended backwash intervals, e.g. twice a week. Increase the backwash frequency (turn up the air) if the flow through the filter declines significantly as this is a sign solids are not being backwashed sufficiently. In recirculating applications, the backwash tuning success is reflected in the TAN and Nitrite concentration. It is not uncommon to see the TAN concentration reduced by 50% with a small change in backwash frequency.