

Sand – Grit

Scientists define sand as grains that measure from 1/400 inch (0.06 millimeter) to 1/12 inch (2.1 millimeters) in diameter. Sand is also referred to as a loose material, usually composed of grains of mineral quartz.

In private well water, often what appears to be sand, is actually particulate material from various sources.

It is important to properly identify the source or cause of the “sand” in order to choose the right filter or system, or to decide if a filter system is needed, since often the source of the particulate can be corrected.

Some of the more common causes of sand or grit in water are:

Sand, grit or particles from improperly flushed pipelines after repairs by workmen.

Decaying piping and distribution systems

Decaying water heater liners and dip tubes

Decaying storage tank liners, pressure tanks, or pumping system.

Iron or manganese oxides (rust).

Black ferric sulfide after hydrogen sulfide odors.

Actual particles from ground water such as silt or sand from improperly run or constructed treatment plants, or non-treated water.

Particles, sand, grit or sediment from malfunctioning treatment plants.

Water softening resin or other filter media from failed home treatment systems

Treatment options include whole house cartridge filters, filter strainers, and self-cleaning sediment filters.

Get help in selecting a sand filter system