Defensible Data
We all know that bladder pumps are ideal for obtaining extremely accurate, representative groundwater samples. For this reason site regulators, owners, and consultants rely on bladder pumps for reproducible data that is defensible, time and time again.

Making the Right Choice
When selecting a groundwater sampler, there are some key factors to consider. The physical attributes of the well: diameter, calculated purge volumes, depth to water and sampling intervals, and the accessibility to the well for transporting sampling equipment. The well hydraulics, for recharge and recovery, turbidity, etc. must also be taken into account. The aim is to collect a high quality groundwater sample as efficiently and economically as possible. Bladder pumps are EPA approved for low flow sampling and groundwater collection for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) analysis.

Perceived Negatives
Despite their benefits, misconceptions sometimes deter potential users from upgrading to a bladder pump. Perceived complexity of equipment and operation are misplaced on these highly portable, and easy to control instruments.

Proven Positives
Although there may be a high initial capital investment, the bladder pump will pay for itself through time savings and defensible data. The controller is only purchased once, and can be re-used on numerous sites and sampling applications. The air supply can be rented inexpensively. Dedication of customized, pre-assembled systems significantly reduce the time needed in the field for setup. If portable pumps are required, then pumps are easily disassembled for decontamination between sampling events.

Using low flow methods, only the sampling zone is purged, thus reducing purge volumes, sampling time, and disposal costs. High quality samples with no turbidity or de-gassing also cut down the need for sample filtering or repeated sampling.

Sampling Tips
Determining the amount of applied pumping pressure to retrieve a sample is not difficult. 1 psi of pressure can raise a 2.3 ft column of water, which is about half of the column height of water in feet, expressed as psi.

e.g. if the Bladder Pump’s intake is at 100 ft below ground surface, you would require approximately 50 psi of pressure to bring a sample to ground surface, add an extra 10 psi to allow for line loss.

When selecting a pump controller, make sure your choice has easy to follow pre-set pumping options. This helps take the guesswork out of determining suitable drive and vent times. For example, when sampling within a well with a ‘fast’ recharge rate, select a ‘high’ cycle rate (~6 sec/cycle of drive and vent times), versus a ‘slow’ recharge application, where a cycle rate of 115 seconds may be more suitable.

Solinst Bladder Pumps
Solinst offers a Bladder Pump, which is versatile in design and application:
- Stainless steel pumps with PTFE bladders are ideal for VOC monitoring
- 1.66” (42 mm) diameter standard, or 1” (25 mm) dia. for narrow applications
- Stainless steel is effective up to 500 ft (150 m) below grade, and even lower using a drop tube
- Operates effectively at almost any angle
- Optional freeze protection available
- Customized, pre-assembled systems for dedication, or portable version.
- Solinst Model 800 Low-Pressure Packers to further reduce purge volumes
- Still pumps effectively in water only 2” (50 mm) above pump inlet
- Inexpensive disposable Polyethylene bladders are available
- ‘One touch’ pre-sets, make operation easy