

Jellyfish™ Maintenance

One of the key advantages of the Jellyfish filter system is how easy it is to maintain the system. Typical maintenance service will include pollutant removal by vacuum hose and cleaning or replacement of spent cartridges. Access to the cartridge deck to service Jellyfish cartridges requires confined space entry procedures performed by trained and qualified maintenance personnel.

Easy Pollutant Removal

Sediment and floatables (oil and trash) are easily removed from the Jellyfish filter system by vacuum hose from the surface by inserting the hose through the large maintenance access pipe in the cartridge deck. This pipe also provides a convenient visual inspection location, as floatables will accumulate in this pipe.

Lightweight Cartridges

The largest Jellyfish cartridge weighs about 20 pounds dry and less than 50 pounds when wet. No heavy lifting equipment is required to replace the filter. The cartridges are easily removed and replaced by hand from the top side of the cartridge deck.



Cartridge Cleaning

Another advantage of the Jellyfish cartridge, in some installations, is its ability to be cleaned and re-installed, rather than replaced with a new cartridge. Tentacles can be rinsed off with low pressure water to remove accumulated sediment, and can also be back-flushed with low pressure water to remove even more impacted sediment. The degree to which rinsing and back-flushing can restore tentacle porosity will depend on the nature of the accumulated sediment.

Cartridge Replacement

Cartridges that are not amenable to on-site cleaning and re-installation are easily replaced with fresh cartridges. The procedure is simple and easily done by hand. Both the standard and draindown cartridges are installed and removed by twisting the cartridge head $\frac{1}{4}$ turn to seat or unseat the cartridge in its receptacle mounted in the deck.

Maintenance and Inspection Intervals

Regularly scheduled maintenance is necessary to assure proper functioning of the Jellyfish filter system. Typically, the maintenance interval is designed to be a minimum of one year, but this will vary depending on site loading conditions and upstream pretreatment measures. Quarterly inspections are recommended until enough historical performance data has been logged to comfortably initiate an alternative inspection interval.

Key Maintenance Steps

- Removing the access manhole cover(s)
- Evacuate floatables and sediment by lowering the vacuum hose into the large maintenance access pipe
- Descend to the cartridge deck using the ladder installed in the manhole sidewall.
- Remove cartridges and inspect to determine if accumulated sediment is amenable to removal through on-site rinsing and back-flushing with low pressure water. If so, rinse the tentacle surfaces to remove visible sediment, and then back-flush to remove impacted sediment. Back-flushing may be more effective with the cartridge in the installed position and tentacles submerged. Re-install cleaned cartridges.
- If spent cartridges are not amenable to on-site rinsing and back-flushing, replace with fresh cartridge. Install cartridges labeled “Jellyfish Cartridge” in the receptacles contained by the 6-inch high kidney-shaped backwash pool weir.
- Install cartridge(s) labeled “Jellyfish Draindown Cartridge” in the receptacle (s) outside the backwash pool weir.
- Inspect the 18-inch pressure relief pipe for damage.
- Replace manhole covers(s)



Manway Access to Lower Chamber

The large diameter maintenance access pipe (30-inch diameter in most manhole configurations) also functions as a manway access to the lower chamber in the unlikely event that maintenance activities require entry into the lower chamber.

Disposal

Sediment and floatables should be disposed of in accordance with local regulatory guidelines. Spent cartridges will normally be handled as solid waste.

For more information, please contact an Imbrium Systems representative at:
1(888) 279 8826 (USA) | 1 (800) 565 4801 (Canada) | +1 416 960 9900 (International)