

 JÄGER Umwelt-Technik	Technical Information	Diffuser Engineering Guide
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<h2>Flushing Procedure</h2>		

Flushing

Water treatment at the biological stage contains a number of biological, chemical, and chemo-physical processes and reactions. Depending on the waste water ingredients, cleaning process, and pollution load, fouling and/or scaling in various degrees may occur.

Deposits on the membrane and especially in the slits of the membrane will strongly influence the performance of the overall system: higher headloss, lower SOTE, and reduced lifetime. Regular maintenance and visual inspection therefore is mandatory. Intermittent operation usually helps decreasing the amount of deposits, but here as with continuous operation a “flushing procedure” may prove helpful in order to increase lifetime considerably, if applied on a regular basis; in extreme cases even weekly.

Procedure:

- Shut off airflow for 5 minutes
- Check applicable data sheet for “overload airflow”
- Operate all blowers at this “overload airflow” or at maximum speed for 10 minutes. To achieve higher airflow, you may shut off part of the laterals of the diffuser, if necessary, and repeat flushing for each portion.

If you can expect process related deposits (simultaneous precipitation, high water hardness, special wastewater like dairy wastes etc.) preventive flushing should be applied from the very beginning on.

Flushing will never entirely prevent fouling of diffusers, so annual visual inspection of diffusers will determine the necessity of other cleaning procedures.

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