

Step 1

Unboxing Your Aquarium

Before we begin, we recommend unboxing your aquarium and ensuring all accessories are accounted for.

Check for any obvious defects with your aquarium. Although our aquariums are wet-tested and inspected, we can't guarantee their condition after shipping. If you notice anything out of the ordinary, please get in touch with us. Provide as much detail as possible and include photos if available. This will help us promptly address any issues.

Contact us

sales@aquax.com.au

Step 2

Positioning Your Aquarium

Find a suitable spot for your aquarium, considering the following factors:

- Access to power
- A surface capable of supporting the aquarium's weight (approximately 23kg when filled)
- A surface where you can comfortably perform water changes
- Avoid direct sunlight, as it can lead to increased algae growth and temperature fluctuations.

Step 3

Mixing and Adding Salt

1. Follow the instructions on your salt package to mix the salt.
2. Add the mixed saltwater to your aquarium's main compartment until it's nearly full.
3. Continue filling the filtration compartment until it's about 2cm from the top of the tank.

Tip: Don't worry if the saltwater isn't fully mixed; it will blend as the aquarium runs. Allow at least 12 hours for you salt to mix before testing salinity.

Step 4

Powering On Your Aquarium

Connect the splitter adapter to the included power supply and turn on your aquarium. You should see the light illuminate, and the pump will begin circulating water in the tank.

Step 5

Topping up & inspecting your aquarium

Now that the power is on, you'll notice the aquarium level balancing out. You may need to add a small amount of water to the filter area.

Check the aquarium for proper operation and ensure there are no leaks present.

Tip: Maintain the water level approximately 2cm from the top of the filter compartment.

Step 6

Adding Bio Start

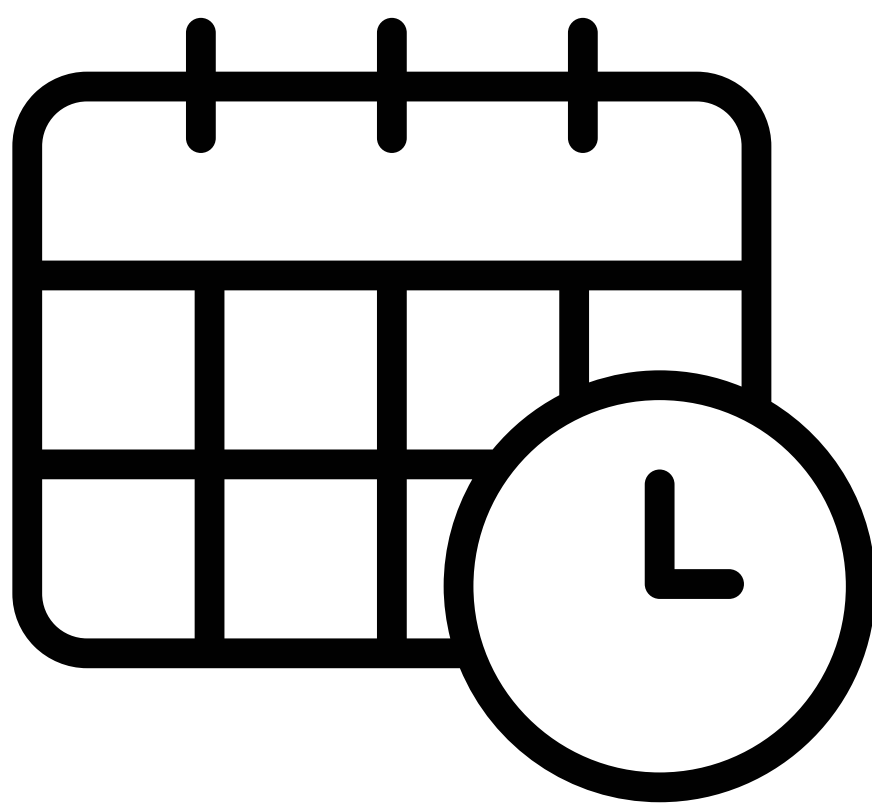
Follow the instructions on your bottle of bio start to initiate the cycling process.

Step 7

Kick Back and Relax

You must now wait for your aquarium to complete its biological cycling process. This timeframe can vary but typically takes around 4-6 weeks.

Tip: We recommend testing your water using a marine test kit, such as the API Saltwater Kit, during this waiting period.



What is cycling?

Cycling is the process of establishing a balanced and healthy environment for your aquarium's inhabitants. It's like creating a stable and comfortable home for your underwater friends. This process ensures that harmful substances, like ammonia and nitrite, are converted into less harmful nitrate.

Why is Cycling Important?

Cycling is crucial because it helps maintain a stable and safe environment for your fish and other aquatic creatures. During cycling, beneficial bacteria develop, which play a vital role in breaking down waste and keeping your aquarium water clean and healthy.

Testing Your Aquarium Water

To monitor the cycling process and ensure the safety of your aquatic friends, you'll need a test kit. The API Saltwater Test Kit is a great choice. It helps you measure essential parameters like ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, and pH levels.



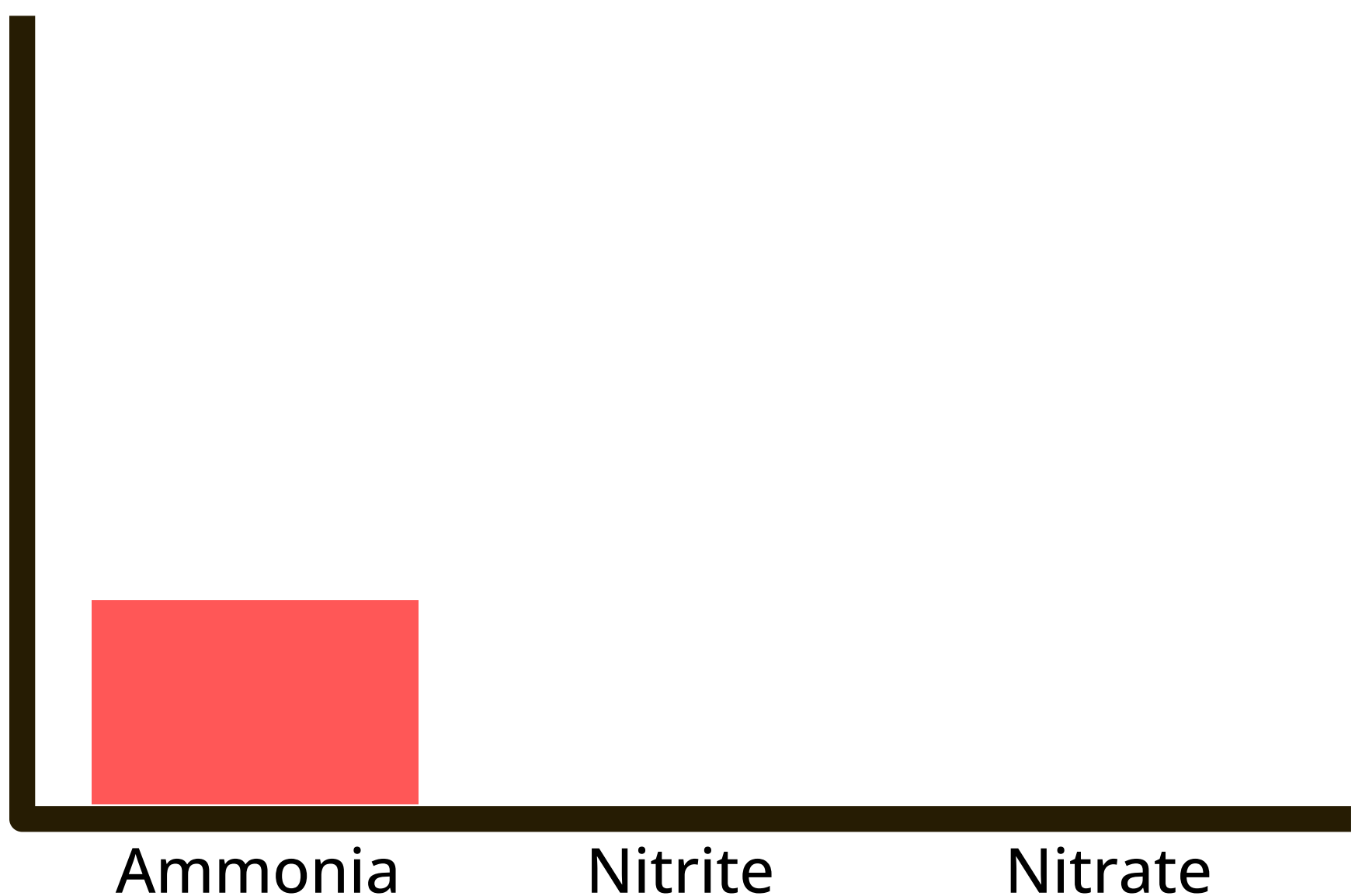
Monitoring Cycling Progress

Tracking Cycling Progress Over Time

Cycling your aquarium is a gradual process that occurs over several weeks. Monitoring your test results will help you understand how your aquarium's water quality evolves.

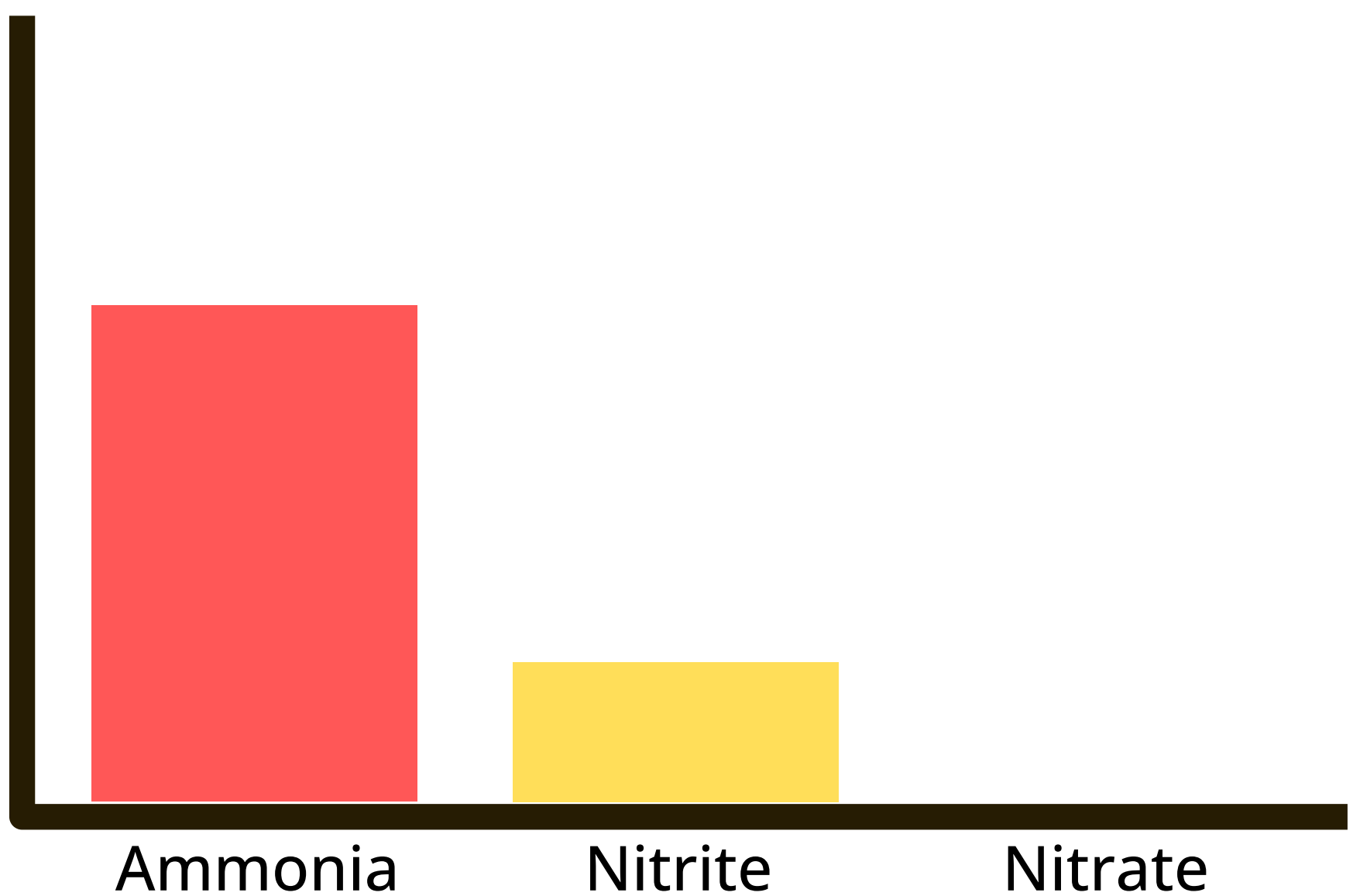
Week 1

In the first week, you may see a spike in ammonia levels as the cycle begins. This is normal and part of the process. Nitrite and nitrate levels should remain low.



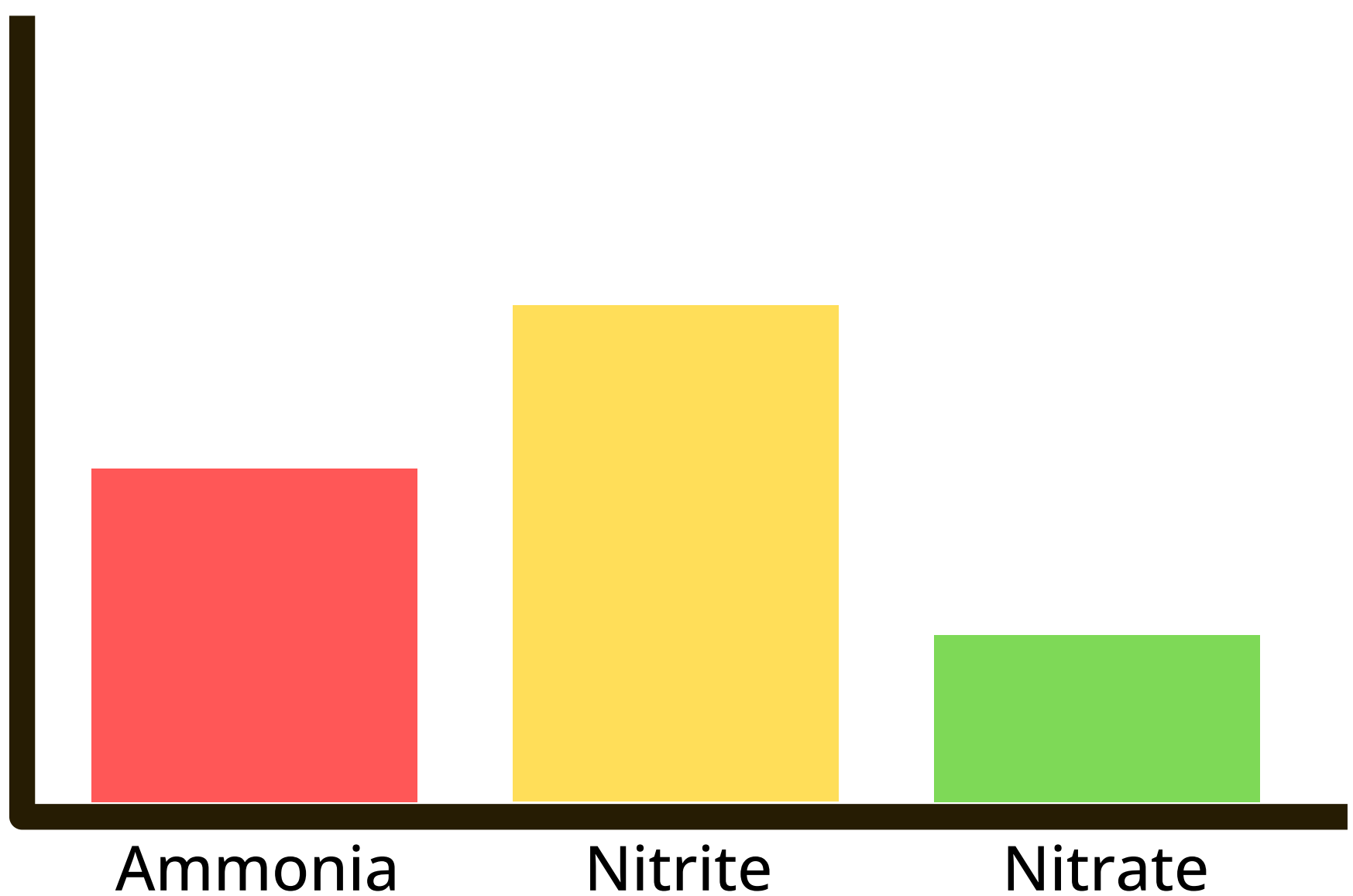
Week 2

As the second week progresses, you should notice higher ammonia levels. Nitrite levels may start to rise, indicating the beginning of the nitrite-consuming bacteria's growth. Nitrate levels might still be low.



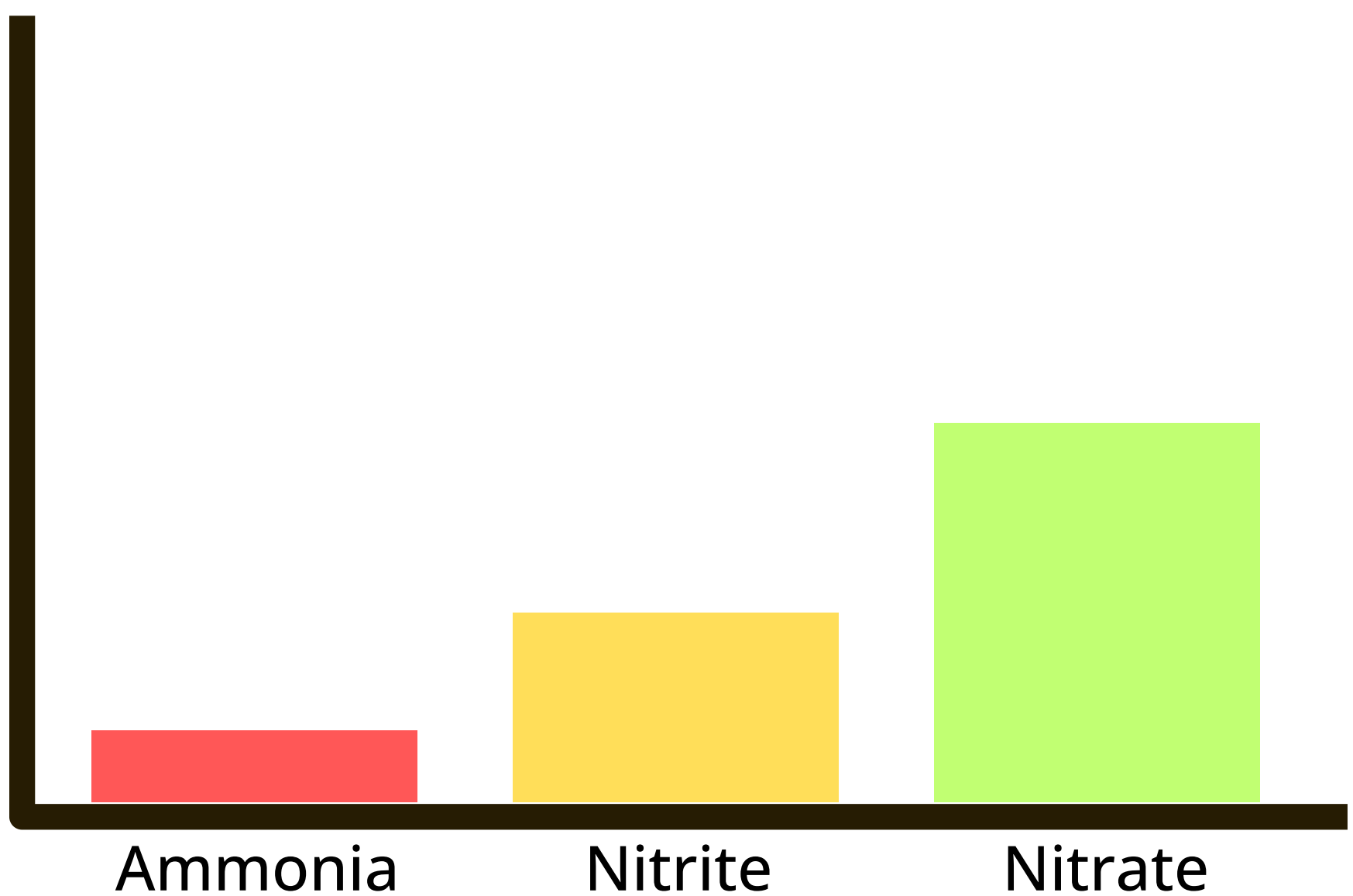
Week 3

By the third week, ammonia levels should start to stabilize and potentially drop. Nitrite levels may peak, and you might detect a slight increase in nitrate levels. This indicates the progress of the beneficial bacteria.



Week 4

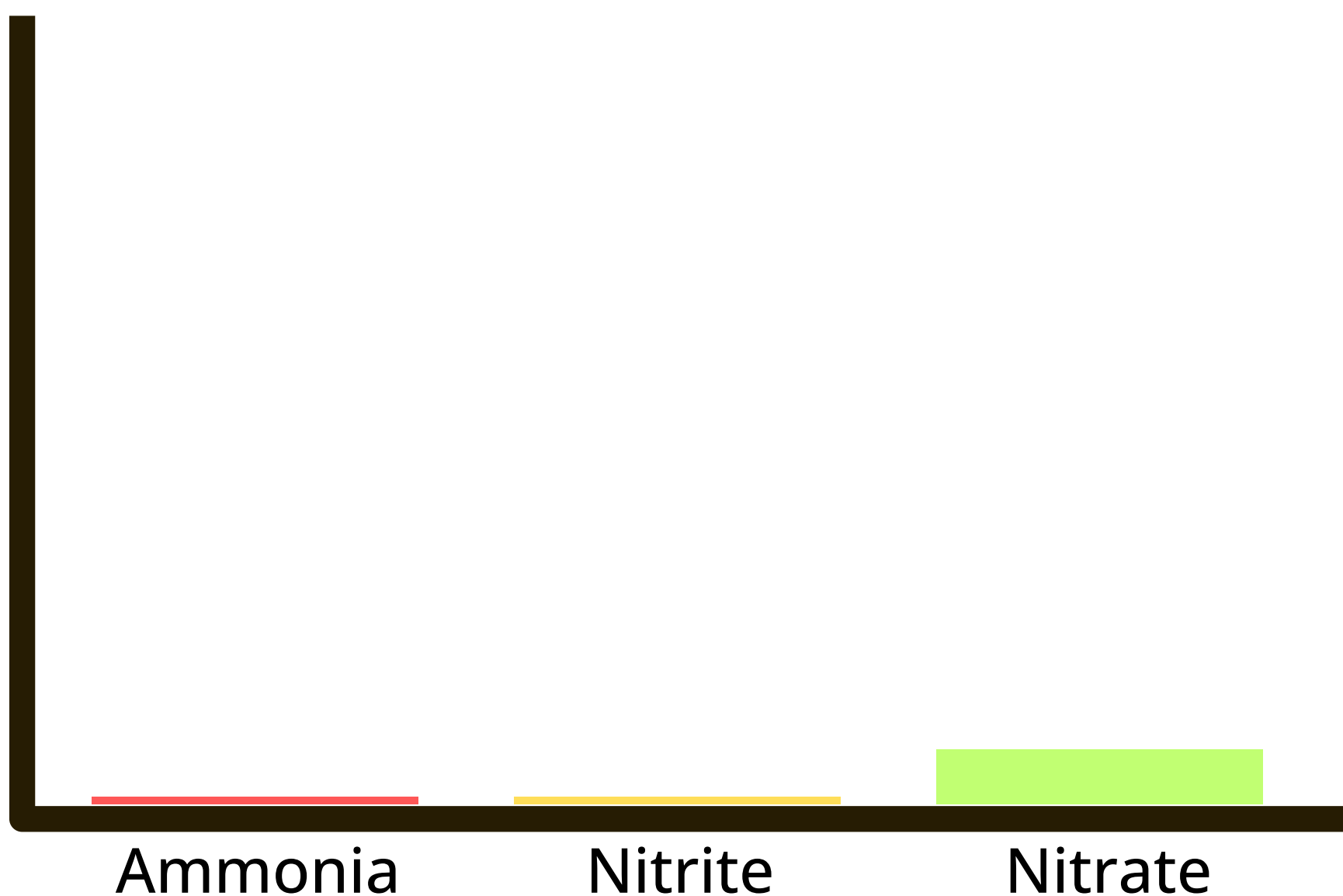
In the fourth week, both ammonia and nitrite levels should be declining. Nitrate levels will likely continue to increase. Your aquarium is nearing the end of the cycling process.



Week 5+

Beyond the fourth week, ammonia and nitrite levels should remain at or near zero. Nitrate levels should stabilize and become a regular part of your aquarium's chemistry. At this point, your aquarium is fully cycled and ready for fish or other aquatic life.

It's important to remember, the cycling process is a biological process that can be impacted by several factors, so the time can vary, however the trend should remain the same.



Step 8

Cycle complete, time to get ready for jellies!

Now that the cycle is complete, you will notice your aquarium will be covered in algae and in need of a deep clean before your jellies arrive.

Its important to note, you should not clean your aquarium during its cycle, let it get dirty and gross, its all part of the process!

Step 9

Pre jelly aquarium clean

Before your jellies arrive, it's essential to clean and prepare your aquarium. Follow these steps carefully:

Turn Off the Power: Ensure the aquarium's power is switched OFF to ensure safety during the cleaning process.

Partial Water Removal: Use the included siphon to remove 50% of the water from the main aquarium compartment only. Siphon this water into a bucket and set it aside; we'll need it later. Be careful not to disturb the filter compartment to preserve the beneficial bacteria in the bio media.

Algae Removal: Utilize the provided brush to gently scrub the aquarium's interior until all algae is removed.

Complete Water Removal: Siphon the remaining dirty water from the aquarium into a separate bucket for disposal. Do not mix this with your saved clean water.

Cleaning Debris: Your aquarium should now be empty and mostly clean. Use a paper towel or a similar tool to pat away any remaining waste. Avoid scrubbing the tank to prevent damage.

Reintroduce Saved Water: Add the water you saved from earlier back into the aquarium.

Prepare Saltwater: Create enough saltwater using marine salt or saltwater purchased from the aquarium store to refill the rest of the aquarium.

Refill the Aquarium: Fill the aquarium with the prepared saltwater until it's full.

Turn On the Power: Turn the power back ON for the aquarium and adjust the water level as needed once it stabilizes.

Wait for Stabilization: Allow the aquarium to run for at least 12 hours before testing the salinity. Make any necessary adjustments to maintain a salinity level between 30-33ppt.

Remove Air Bubbles: Ensure there are no air bubbles trapped inside the tank walls at this stage.

Order Your Jellies: With your aquarium now prepared and stable, you're ready to order your jellies and provide them with a clean and suitable environment.

These steps will help you prepare your aquarium effectively for the arrival of your jellyfish, ensuring their comfort and well-being in their new home.