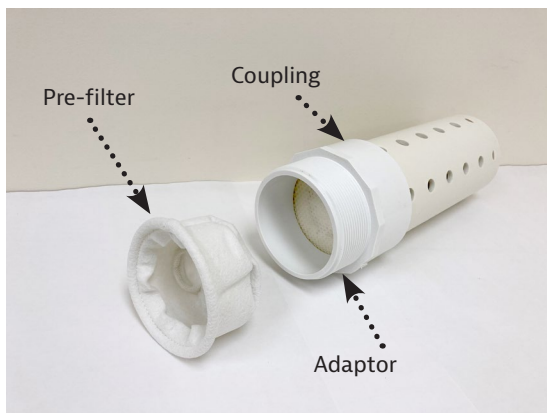


MAINTENANCE FOR THE HFF

Each HFF will require a different level of maintenance, based on the amount of silt, dirt and hydrocarbons the pre-filter is exposed to. All HFFs have a pre-filter for protection from volatile substation elements. EMPHASIZE TO YOUR O&M CREWS THAT EVERY FILTER MUST HAVE ONE. It is essential to the productivity and lifespan of the filter that pre-filter checking be set up on a preventative maintenance schedule. If an HFF is not flowing properly, it can usually be directly attributed to a dirty pre-filter.



Pre-Filter Cleaning

To clean the pre-filter, detach the adaptor from the coupling and pull the pre-filter out. Turn it inside out to remove any debris. Use a standard water hose, 10 to 15 PSI, to remove any dirt or dust from the pre-filter. Inspect the pre-filter for holes or cracks that could affect its performance. Keep spare pre-filters on-site to replace older or damaged ones.

HFF Cleaning

While you have the pre-filter out, inspect the inside of the HFF to ensure no debris, dirt or sediment have accumulated. If these elements are found inside, use the water hose to back flush the filter and remove the contaminants. After the cleaning of the pre-filter, and back flushing and inspecting of the HFF, the unit is ready to be reassembled and put back into service.

IN CASE OF OIL EXPOSURE TO THE HFF

Back flushing and cleaning the HFF will not remove solidified hydrocarbons within the filter. Once the HFF contains solidified hydrocarbons, the flow rate will decrease. The reduction of water flow is proportional to the amount of hydrocarbons that have solidified inside the HFF. Drips and drops will cause the polymers to solidify over time, but will not cause the system to shut off.

During a hydrocarbon spill, the HFF will shut off and back up the containment area. DO NOT remove the HFF, until the spill is completely cleaned up. Spare HFFs should be on-site to replace the contaminated unit.

DISPOSAL OF THE HFF

Disposal of waste material should be done in accordance to local, state and federal regulations. In most cases, solidified products can go to municipal waste landfills.