



# HERON

INSTRUMENTS INC.

## What to Expect From Your **dipper-See** Vertical Downhole Inspection Camera

As with any groundwater or surface water monitoring project, you should determine the best instrument to use, and how to maintain that instrument, based on the monitoring environment specific to your application. When using Heron cameras, ensure the monitoring temperatures are within the product specifications.

Make sure the wetted materials are compatible with your site's chemistry, and determine the proper deployment method for the job. A maintenance schedule and precautionary measures should be implemented, especially if you suspect your monitoring environment to be harsh on instrument sensors.



### Step 1: Ensure Site Compatibility

- Make sure the wetted materials are compatible with environment it is being used in
- Salinity
- Chemical makeup
- Temperature

### Step 2: Pre-Deployment Check

- It's highly recommended to remove anything else in the well (pump, **dipperLog**, other obstructions) so the probe doesn't get caught or damaged
- Make sure lens is clean, and is scratch/crack-free
- Make sure all connections are tight (camera probe)
- Make sure there is no damage to tape/link/probe
- Make sure unit is clean overall, as a clean/maintained unit will perform better over the long-run
- Make sure batteries are fully charged before going out in the field

### Step 3: Decontamination/Cleaning/Post-Deployment Maintenance

- After each deployment thoroughly clean camera probe with Alconox (leave camera probe attached to link to prevent intrusion)
- Check lens for scratches/cracks
- Ensure there are no nicks or scratches/breaks on the tape
- Check for signs of corrosion (especially after use in harsh environments)
- Handle/use probes carefully as unreeling/reeling too fast could damage probe (fragile)
- Lens prone to damage from excessive shock
- Store unit, parts and accessories at room temperature