AQUATICS

UV is proven to significantly improve swimming pool water quality by breaking down problem chloramines, the cause of eye and skin irritations and protecting against harmful chlorine resistant micro-organisms such as Cryptosporidium and Giardia.

For operators wanting bright sparkling water, fresh clean air and residual chlorine levels as low as 0.5ppm, UV has become the treatment technology of choice worldwide for swimming pools, spas and water parks. UV significantly improves water quality, allowing for less chemicals whilst reducing the need for periodic shock-dosing, back-washing and dilution, saving time and money.

KEY FEATURES

- Provides crystal clear water & reduces chemical use
- Eliminates the cause of red burning eyes, itchy skin & unpleasant chemical odours
- Reduces Chloramines
- Effective against all known chlorine resistant micro-organisms, including Cryptosporidium & Giardia
- Chemical-free, environmentally friendly technology
- Independent 3rd party validated performance
- Easy to install and retrofit into existing plants
- Safe, Low risk Technology to operate & maintain

THE WORLD LEADER IN **AQUATICS & SWIMMING POOL** UV SYSTEMS

SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED WATER QUALITY

Our UV swimming pool water treatment systems are proven to significantly improve swimming pool environment & protect bathers.

- Breaks down problem chloramines
- Reduces skin irritations
- Reduces causes of 'red eye'
- Produces bright, sparkling water
- Eliminates overpowering chemical odours
- Protects against corrosive condensation
- Protects against 17 chlorine resistant micro-organisms
- Proven against cryptosporidium
- US EPA UVDGM Validated UV Systems
- NSF-50 Compliant
- MAHC Compliant
- PWTAG Compliant

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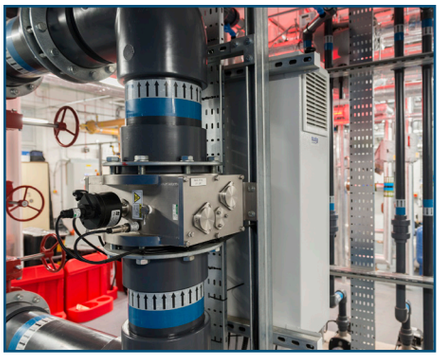
atg EVOQUA



DISINFECTION & CRYPTOSPORIDIUM PROTECTION

Due to a thick outer membrane, it takes more than 10 days to destroy Cryptosporidium in a normal pool using traditional chemical methods (25 OC with free chlorine levels of 1 ppm). UV-C light is a proven and effective barrier for Cryptosporidium and other emerging chlorine resistant micro-organisms, such as Giardia. Used extensively in drinking water for over 100 years, many leisure operators are now installing UV systems as standard to ensure their water does not pose a risk to public health and safety.

Considered the best protection technology available, UV systems are independently proven as an effective barrier to safeguard against Cryptosporidium, Giardia and 15 other chlorine resistant water-borne micro-organisms that pose serious risks to bather's health and safety.

Whilst all UV systems will provide some level of protection against Cryptosporidium, it is important to note that only UV systems that have undergone independent 3rd party validation testing, using bio essay testing with live surrogate micro-organisms can be guaranteed and trusted to deliver the required 3-log reduction (99.9%) reduction of Cryptosporidium in a single pass through the UV System that is needed in order to protect public health and keep swimmers safe from infection.

VALIDATION AND GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE

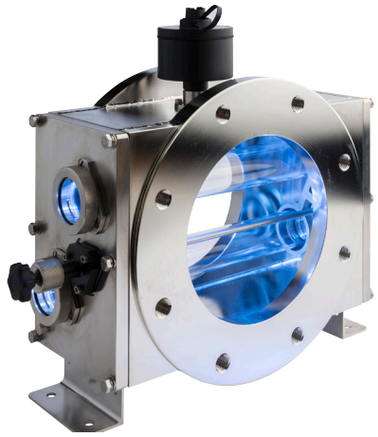
In order to prevent the manipulation of UV disinfection performance by manufacturers regarding the delivered UV dose and capacity of their equipment, the requirement for independent 3rd party validated performance is now a fundamental requirement.

Using the test protocols developed by the USEPA Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidance Manual, atg Evoqua systems are rigorously biometrically tested using live surrogate micro-organisms (MS2) for guaranteed disinfection performance against Cryptosporidium and other micro-organisms. atg Evoqua have more 3rd party validated, NSF-50 certified and Model Aquatic Health Code (MAHC) compliant medium pressure UV systems than any other UV manufacturer. All systems are guaranteed to provide a minimum 3-log reduction (99.9% kill) of Cryptosporidium.

CHLORAMINE REDUCTION

The problem: Chloramines are the unpleasant chemical compounds which are formed when free chlorine reacts with nitrogenous compounds such as uric acid, urea, ammonia, histidine and creatine introduced to the pool environment by bathers.

As the cause of itchy skin, eye irritations (red eye), headaches and unpleasant chemical odours, chloramines pose a significant problem for both leisure operators and bathers, with independent research linking chloramines as a cause of asthma in regular swimmers, lifeguards, and instructors.



Additionally, chloramines also damage the structure of aquatic facilities through corrosive condensation, degrading structural steel, roof supports, furniture, pool side equipment and ventilation ducts.

The result of breaking down and removing the chloramines from the swimming pool environment is crystal clear water, fresh clean air and a significant reduction in skin and eye irritations. In addition, the requirement for 'shock dosing', and the use of additional chlorine is significantly reduced, and in most cases, combined chlorine levels are reduced to as little as 0.2 ppm.