

Project Name: _____

Install Date: _____

Peak flow rate: _____ US GPM Average flow rate: _____ US GPM

Minimum flow rate: _____ US GPM No flow situation: _____

Application: _____ GERMICIDAL _____ TOC _____ OZONE DESTRUCT _____ LIQUID SUGAR

 _____ CHLORINE DESTRUCT _____ WASTEWATER _____ SEA WATER

OTHER _____ Location of system: Indoor Outdoor

Water temperature range: _____ Installation temp. range: _____

Treatments prior to UV: _____

Anticipated location of system in regards to other treatment equipment : _____

UV water transmission: _____ % Total hardness: _____ Ph: _____

Suspended solids: _____ Maganese: _____ ppm Turbidity: _____ NTU Total iron: _____ ppm

Influent counts: _____ Desired count: _____ Desired UV dosage: _____ μ W/cm²

Power requirements: Voltage: _____ Cycle: _____

Lamp technology: Low-pressure standard output Low-pressure high output

 Low-pressure amalgam Medium pressure

Type: Chambered _____ Inline Vessel _____

Options	Controls	Spare parts	Structural
	UV monitoring	UV lamps	Automatic or manual cleaning
	High heat shutoff	Quartz sleeves	
	UV transmission online	Ballast	Flanged, NPT or Sanitary Connections
	UV transmission portable	Compression nuts	Skid mounting
	Moonlight Remote	O-rings	UV light traps
	PLC monitoring	Gasket	Explosion proof
	4-20mA output	Wiper rings	High heat cooling kit
	Hand Off Auto		

When sizing your UV system, it is important to understand how the technology and orientation will impact overall plant design. The following is a listed of items and questions to consider:

Energy usage and costs	Future upgrades	Lamp life
Ease of maintenance	Pre-existing structure	No flow situations
Number of lamps	Type of plant PLC	UV transmission testing
Connection type and size	Flow pacing	Remote monitoring
Enclosure distance from chamber	Available air for auto clean	