

Project: _____

Pool type: _____
 Swimmers' pools, non-swimmers' pools, therapy pools, paddling pools, hot spa pools

- Indoor pool Outdoor pool

Pool use: Public pool Private pool

Pool data: Pool surface area: _____ m² Pool depth: _____ m Pool content: _____ m³

Water drainage: Overflow channel all-round 3 sides 2 sides 1 sides
 Type: _____
Wiesbaden, Finnisch, etc.
 Skimmer number: _____
 Pool bottom discharge number: _____
 Balancing tank volume: _____ m³

Pool flow: vertical horizontal

Pool lining: _____
 Tiles, foil, stainless steel, natural stone etc.

Attractions: _____
 Massage jets, floor bubbles, air bubbles, etc.
 Number of circuits: _____

Water temperature: _____ °C

Treatment system installation:
 below the water level / pool above the water level / pool
 Useful height of technical room _____ m

Treatment technology configuration:

- Filter technology:** Compact design Special design
 Normal operation Basic/peak load operation
- Ozone production:** integrated external
 run time-dependent load-dependent

- Control technology:** Central control unit
 Level control fresh water
 Protection against running dry
 Automatic channel cleaning (cleaning loop)
 Fresh water metering

Control of others _____

- Measuring and control system:**
- free bromine with registration
 - pH value with registration
 - Redox potential with registration
 - Bromine content with registration
 - Water temperature with registration
 - Flow rate with registration

- Dosing equipment:**
- pH value correction
 - Flocculant addition
 - Bromide addition

- Additional disinfection:** Requirement Optional

Miscellaneous: _____

Determining the flow volumes in public pools in accordance with DIN 19643:

Non-swimmers' pools:	Water depth 0.6 - 1.35 m	$Q = 0.37 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Variable-depth pools:	Water depth 0.3 - 1.80 m	$Q = 0.37 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Swimmers' pools:	Water depth > 1.35 m	$Q = 0.222 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Diving pools:	Water depth > 3.40 m	$Q = 0.222 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Paddling pools:	Water depth 0.3 - 0.6 m	$Q = 2 \cdot V$ [m ³ /h]
Paddling pools:	Water depth < 0.30 m	$Q = 0.3 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Small pools up to 96 m ³ :	Water depth < 1.35 m	$Q = 0.25 \cdot V$ [m ³ /h]
Exercise pools:	Water depth < 1.35 m	$Q = 0.5 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h]
Therapy pools:	Water depth < 1.35 m	$Q = 1 \cdot V$ [m ³ /h]
Heated pools < 20 m ² :	Water depth < 1.35 m	$Q = 2 \cdot V$ [m ³ /h]
Heated pools > 20 m ² :	Water depth < 1.35 m	$Q = 0.5 \cdot A/0.5$ [m ³ /h], (min. 40 m ³ /h)
Hot spa pools:	Water depth < 1.00 m	$Q = 10$ (up to 20) $\cdot V$ [m ³ /h]
Added for attractions:	per circuit / air system	$Q = 5$ m ³ /h in each case