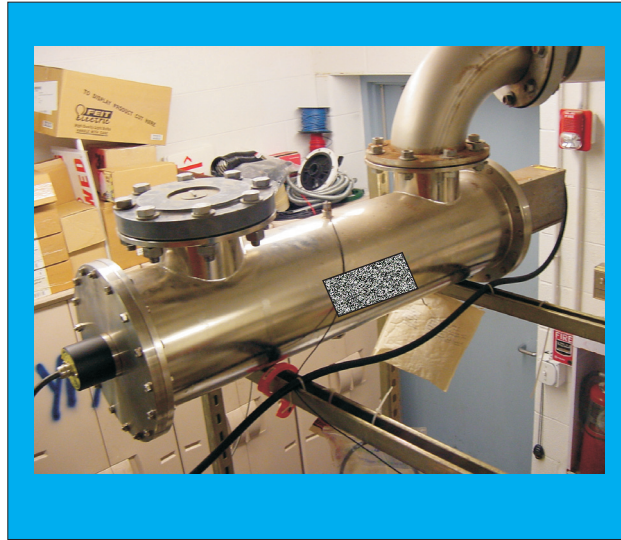


Does your UV system look like this?

This system was installed a few years ago at a cost of almost \$40,000. It has now been blanked off; it has not been in use for a year and a half.

High maintenance costs, electric costs, and an increase in chlorine consumption of almost 50% made discontinuation of use a necessity.



Why not use **Ozone** instead?

Ozone not only kills bacteria better than UV, but it also oxidizes contaminants.

Side by Side Comparison

Ozone

UV

Oxidation	Other than fluorine, hydroxyl radical, and atomic oxygen, it's the strongest oxidizer known to man; 100 times stronger than chlorine.	None
Sanitizer	Excellent. Kill rate 3,125 times faster than chlorine. There are published CT values for removal of cryptosporidium.	Good
Chlorine Residual (in the pool)	Slightly reduced; effect mitigated by proper installation	Reduced by 40 - 50%
By-products	Destroyed	They stay in the pool water. Though bacteria are rendered unable to reproduce; they may reconstitute.
Yearly Costs	Low	High
First Cost	Moderate	30% - 50% higher than Ozone
Chloramines	Destroyed	Some chloramine reduction.
Hazardous	There are federal guidelines for exposure to Ozone. However, through the use of contact vessels, and ozone destruct units, all Ozone has naturally reverted back to normal oxygen before the treated water is returned to the pool.	While UV is used in drinking water systems, those germicidal bulbs are placed outside of the water stream. In pool systems, the bulb is placed in the stream of water going back to the pool. It is protected by a glass sleeve, but some breakage is anticipated . . . thus the fine screen downstream of the bulb to limit the size of glass shards that may be sent to the pool. <i>The bulbs used contain mercury, and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.</i>