



HOSPITALS

DRINKING WATER TREATMENT IN A HOSPITAL WITH CA. 200 BEDS

Aquadron FXL

Data:

Reading-controlled dosing in hot water.

Cold water consumption of approximately 35 m³/d.

Hot water consumption of approximately 20 m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel, stainless steel.

Features:

Many drinking water points throughout the building, corrosion and joint problems due to high hot water temperature.



WARM WATER TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL WITH CA. 200 BEDS

Aquadron FXL

Data:

Hot water consumption of approximately 20 m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel.

Features:

Water system was designed for larger consumption, thus oversized lines and stagnation, no microbiological safety despite high hot water temperatures.



WARM WATER TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL WITH CA. 120 BEDS

Aquadron FXL

Data:

Hot water consumption of approximately 13m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel.

Features:

Wide branched duct system, oversized lines, stagnation, thermal treatment of hot water treatment requires high demand for energy and personnel.





WARM WATER TREATMENT IN A HOSPITAL WITH CA. 600 BEDS

Aquadron F1 iD

Data:

Cold water consumption of approximately 270m³/d.

Hot water consumption of approximately 90m³/d.

Pipe material: stainless steel, galvanized steel, copper, plastic.

Features:

Two cold water inputs and six hot water treatment, the anolyte treatment allowed hot water temperature to be <60 ° C whilst maintaining the highest microbiological safety.



HOT AND COLD WATER TREATMENT IN A HOSPITAL WITH CA. 300 BEDS

Aquadron FXL

Data:

Cold water consumption of approximately 50m³/d.

Hot water consumption of approximately 15m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel.

Features:

Hot water installation was operated to protect against microbiological contamination at > 65 ° C, high energy requirement, heat was passing into the cold water resulting in high chilled water temperatures.



DRINKING WATER TREATMENT IN A RADIOTHERAPY CLINIC

Aquadron FXM

Data:

Cold water consumption of about 1 m³/d.

Conductor material: Copper.

Features:

Small scale system to guarantee pathogen free drinking water for immune-suppressed patients.





DRINKING WATER TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL WITH CA. 500 BEDS

Aquadron F1

Data:

Total water consumption of approximately 150m³/d.

Hot water consumption of approximately 35m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel.

Features:

Wide branched duct system, oversized lines, stagnation, thermal hot water treatment requiring high demand for energy and personnel.



WARM WATER TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL WITH CA. 200 BEDS

Aquadron FX

Data:

Hot water consumption is about 10m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel, stainless steel, plastic.

Features:

Large hot water storage volume, oversized lines, stagnation, corrosion problems due to high hot water temperature.



WARM WATER TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL WITH CA. 240 BEDS

Aquadron FX

Data:

Hot water consumption of approximately 12m³/d.

Pipe material: galvanized steel.

Features:

Wide branched duct system, oversized lines, stagnation, thermal hot water treatment required high demand for energy and personnel.





HOT AND COLD WATER TREATMENT IN BED CLINIC WITH APPROX. 150 PATIENTS

Aquadron FX

Data:

Cold water consumption of approximately 35m³/d.
Hot water consumption is about 10m³/d.
Pipe material: Copper.

Features:

Hot water installation was run at > 65 ° C operating temperature, high energy requirement, adjacent cold water pipes were warmed resulting in high chilled water temperatures.



WARM WATER TREATMENT IN A CLINIC WITH CA. 500 BEDS

Aquadron FXL

Data:

Reading-controlled dosing.
Hot water consumption of approximately 15m³/d.
Pipe material: galvanized steel, partly copper.

Features:

The water temperature was operated at 70°C before installation - high energy demand, the anolyte treatment allowed hot water temperature <60 ° C with higher microbiological safety.



DRINKING WATER TREATMENT IN A PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY WITH CA. 120 BED RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

Aquadron FX

Data:

Hot water temperature: 45°C.
Hot water consumption: about 5m³/d.
Pipe material: Copper.

Features:

Water system had areas of stagnation, scald risk was of great concern.

