

کیفیت آب استخرهای شنا بر اساس استاندارد DIN آلمان

آکــــام استخر طراح و مجری سیستم های تصفیه استخرهای شنا و پارک های آبی

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Acknowledged rules of technology (DIN 19643)

- 1984 First engineering rules released(DIN 19643)
- 1989 First revision
- 1984 -89 Practical experience is gathered
- 1997 DIN 19643 part1, 2 and 3
- 1999 DIN 19643 part4
- 2000 DIN 19643 part5



DIN 19643 part1: Treatment of poolwater General requirements

- Disinfection capacity: Reduction of 10⁴ P. aeruginosa in 30 sec
- Chemistry:Reduction of organic substances by a dequate treatment
- Treatment: Combination of coagulation, filtration, oxidation, adsorption
- Fill-upwater: Generally drinking water quality

Maximum values:

- Fe 0.1 mg/l,
- Mn 0.05 mg/l
- NH₄2 mg/l
- P 0.005 mg/l

Requiremes for poolwater quality

Microbiology:

- E. coli0 in 100 ml
- P. aeruginosa0 in 100 ml
- Aerobic count 100 cfu/ ml
- Legionella0 in 1 ml/100 ml

Requirements for poolwater guality

Chemistry:

- pH 6.5 –7.6
- Nitrate Max. 20 mg/l above fill-up water
- KMnO₄-consumption Max. 3 mg/l above fill-up water
- Oxidation-reduction potential 750 -770 mV
- Free chlorine 0.3 –0.6 mg/l
- Combinedchlorine Max. 0.2 mg/l
- THMMax. 0.2 mg/l

Structural and technical requirements

- Materials may not influence the water treatment
- Water depth, necessary water area/ bather, nominal load sand necessary flow rates are listed
- 30 I fresh water/ day and bather are minimum
- Requirements for filter construction, disinfection and backwashing are defined
- Continuous and automatic dosing of disinfectant necessary
- Continuous measurement and automatic control technology for freechlorine, Ph and oxidation-reduction potential necessary



Further requirements

- Disinfectantsystems areclearlydescribed
- Technicaloperation of a poolisdescribed
- Controlpointsand monitoringparametersarelisted



DIN 19643-2:

adsorption-coagulation-filtration-chlorine disinfection



DIN 19643 part2

- Adsorption: dissolved and colloidal substances adsorbon granular activated carbon after regulation of pH and acid capacity
- Coagulation: Coagulation with Al and Fe salts
- Filtration: Filtration with rapid filters or multiple layer filters
- Minimum time between two backwash cyles 24h Clear definitions for backwashing requirements Filtrate: no pathogens, turbidity max. 0.1 FNU, combined chlorine max. 0.2 mg/l, THM max. 0.02 mg/l, P max. 0.005 mg/l
- Chlorination:

Normal pools freechlorine 0.3 –0.6 m/l Whirlpools 0.7 –1 mg/l

ام استخر DIN 19643 part2 -5: Processcombinations

- DIN 19643-2: adsorption—coagulation—filtration chlorine disinfection
- DIN 19643-3: coagulation-filtration-ozonationsorpitive filtration-chlorine disinfection
- DIN 19643-4: coagulation—ozonation—multiple layer filtration—chlorine disinfection
- DIN 19643-5:coagulation—single layer filtration adsorptionto activated carbon-chlorine disinfection

The German pool water philosophyrules of technology (DIN 19643)

- 1.Reduction of dissolved and colloidal substances as far as possible
- 4. Concentration of free chlorine as low as necessary to retain enough disinfection capacity
- 5. Only achievable by application of clearly defined treatment processes including sorption to activated carbon
- 3. Reduction of disinfection by-products as far as possible
- 2.Ensuringa good disinfection by maintaining the oxidationreduction potential at 750 mV



با تشكر از توجه شما

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