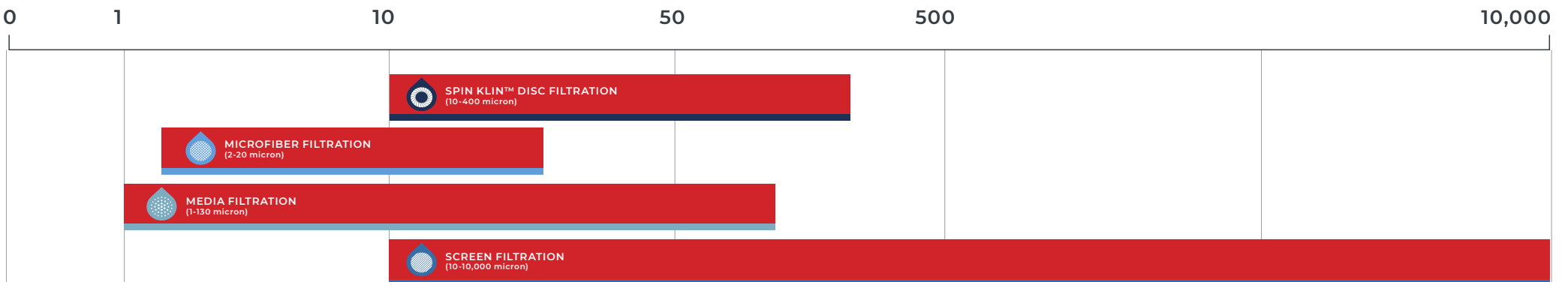


TECHNOLOGY PER APPLICATION MATRIX

Our technology offering:

DISC Technology	SCREEN Technology	MICROFIBER Technology	MEDIA Technology
Key Strengths			
Polymeric Construction Seawater and Aggressive Water Applications Chemical Resistant High Organic Loads Down to 10 micron	Small Foot Print High Temperature High Pressure Coated Welded Alloys Polymeric (Sigma & TAF) Inorganic Loads Down to 10 micron	Polish Applications Coated Welded Alloy Down to 2 micron	High Dirt hold capacity Coated Welded Alloys GRP Fine Filtration
Special Considerations			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational pressure (max design pressure per product line) Minimum backwash pressure of 2 to 5 bar/ 30 to 75 PSI (subject to micron grade & Internal/ External source) Temperature band vs. pressure (Polymeric structure) Chemical cleaning regime recommendation in fine filtration applications. Backwash source (internal/external). AAF option for low flow systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning mechanism advantage with SLN when <80 microns Low backwash flow rate Drive type (electric / hydraulic) MCFM for high fiber and TSS loads Low operational pressure for cleaning with SLN Chemical cleaning regime recommendation in fine filtration applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressurized external backwash source Downstream stop during flushing cycle Backwash regime (frequency and volume) Automatic filtration alternative for disposable filters CIP recommendations Upstream flocculants and polymers should be reviewed Turbidity reduction capability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backwash source (external/internal) Downstream stop during flushing cycle Backwash regime (frequency and volume) To achieve fine filtration - low velocity and additional upstream coagulation may be required Different Media types and depth available to fit different applications and filtration degrees Turbidity reduction capability

Filtration spectrum (micron)



Recommended Technology per Application

APPLICATION	TYPICAL MICRON RANGE*	DISC	SCREEN	MICROFIBER	MEDIA
Nozzles protection	100 < 500	●	●	○	○
Intake water	50 < 500	●	●	○	●
Point of entry (POE)	2 < 50	●	●	●	●
Side stream	10 < 100	●	●	○	●
Full stream	50 < 130	●	●	○	●
Heat exchanger protection	50 < 200	●	●	○	●
Pumps seal protection	20 < 100	●	●	○	○
Process/service water	20 < 130	●	●	○	○
Recycling water	50 < 300	●	●	●	●
Pre UF / MF	10 < 300	●	●	○	○
Pre RO	2 < 20	●	●	●	●
Pre UV	10 < 100	●	●	●	●
Drinking WTP	2 < 100	●	●	●	●
Wastewater	2 < 130	●	●	●	●
Injection water	20 < 80	●	●	●	○
Produced water (including SWD)	2 < 30	●	●	○	●
Ballast water	20 < 50	●	●	○	○
Rain water harvesting	10 < 100	●	●	○	○
Stormwater	2 < 100	●	●	●	●

● Optional technology for the application ○ Technology is not preferred or cannot be offered for this application

* Typical micron range

- The most common filtration rate used in the industrial market for the application
- Data is based on Amiad automatic backwash filters
- Offering is based on Amiad standard Industry offerings (not special design/projects)
- DW standards (i.e. NSF, ACS, DWI, etc.) should be analyzed per technology offer and product
- There will always be exceptional needs for specific application, that can be considered as special

Additional guidelines

- For filtration >130 microns - Screen technology is preferred (cost effective)
- For seawater applications (chloride>3000 ppm) - Disc technology is preferred
- For low operational pressure applications 2 to 3 bar (30 to 45 PSI) - Screen technology is preferred (cost effective)
- For high TSS load (>500 mg/L) pretreatment technologies will be required (e.g. Lamella, Clarifier)
- Refer to "sizing guidelines tools" for recommended filtration velocity per technology
- Filtration degree of 10 micron for Screen and Disc should be considered as polish applications
- For the high spec industries (e.g. Metal ,Mining, Petrochemicals, O&G, etc.) Screen offer will be preferred

Commercial Considerations

- RFQ/spec/restrictions
- Competitors
- Budget available
- Customer preference
- Complexity to support