

FIG.1

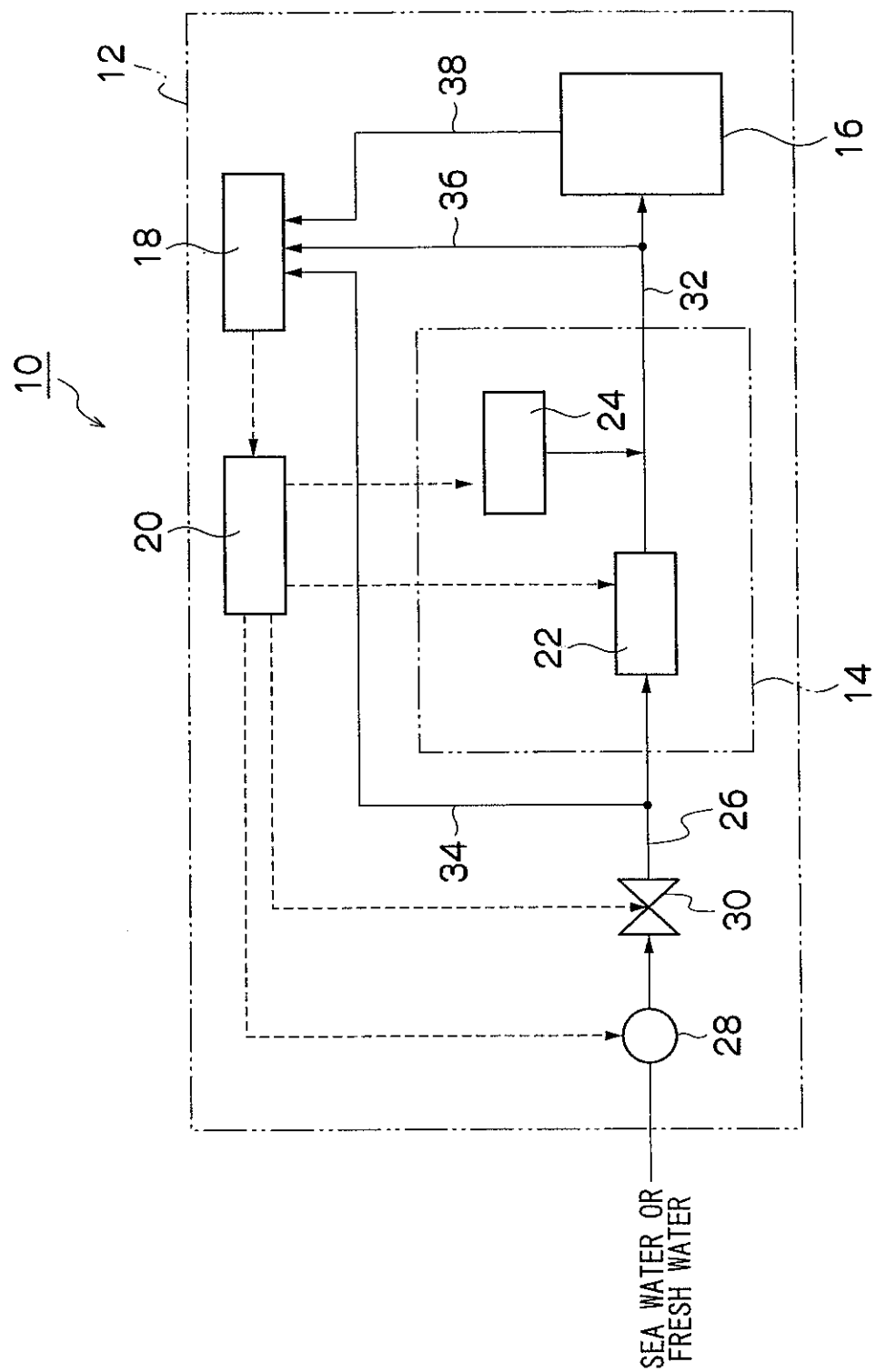


FIG.2

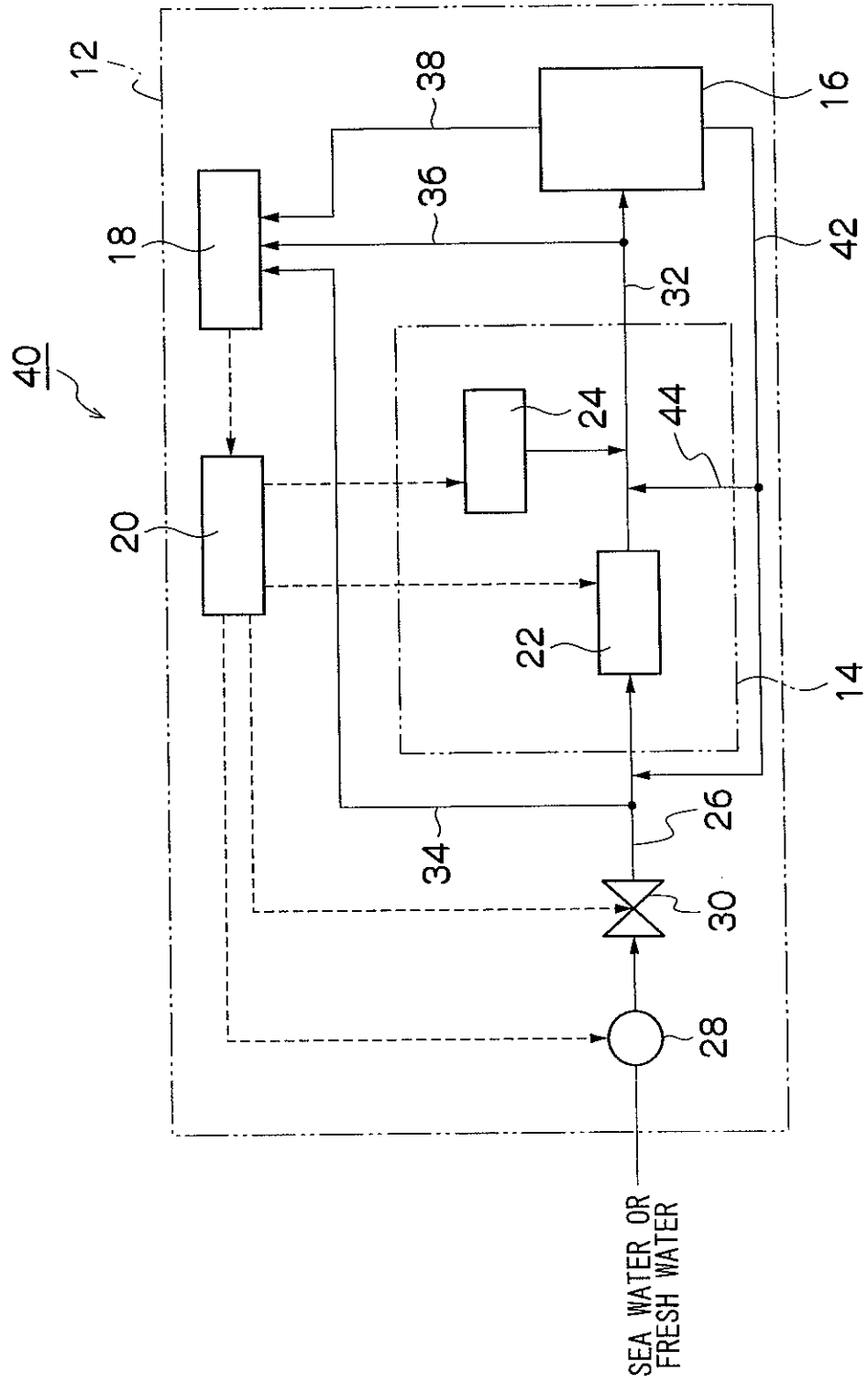


FIG.3

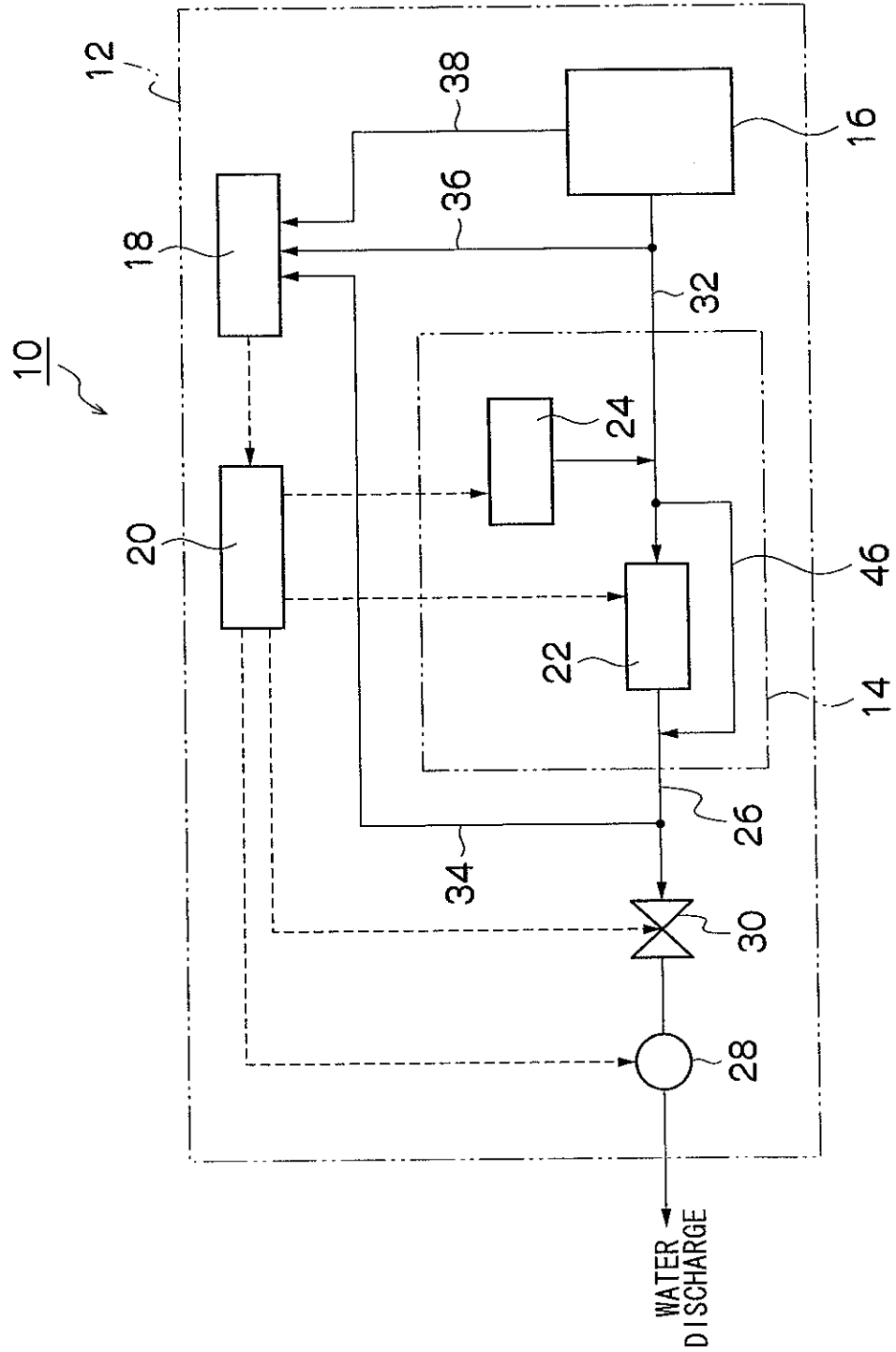


FIG. 4

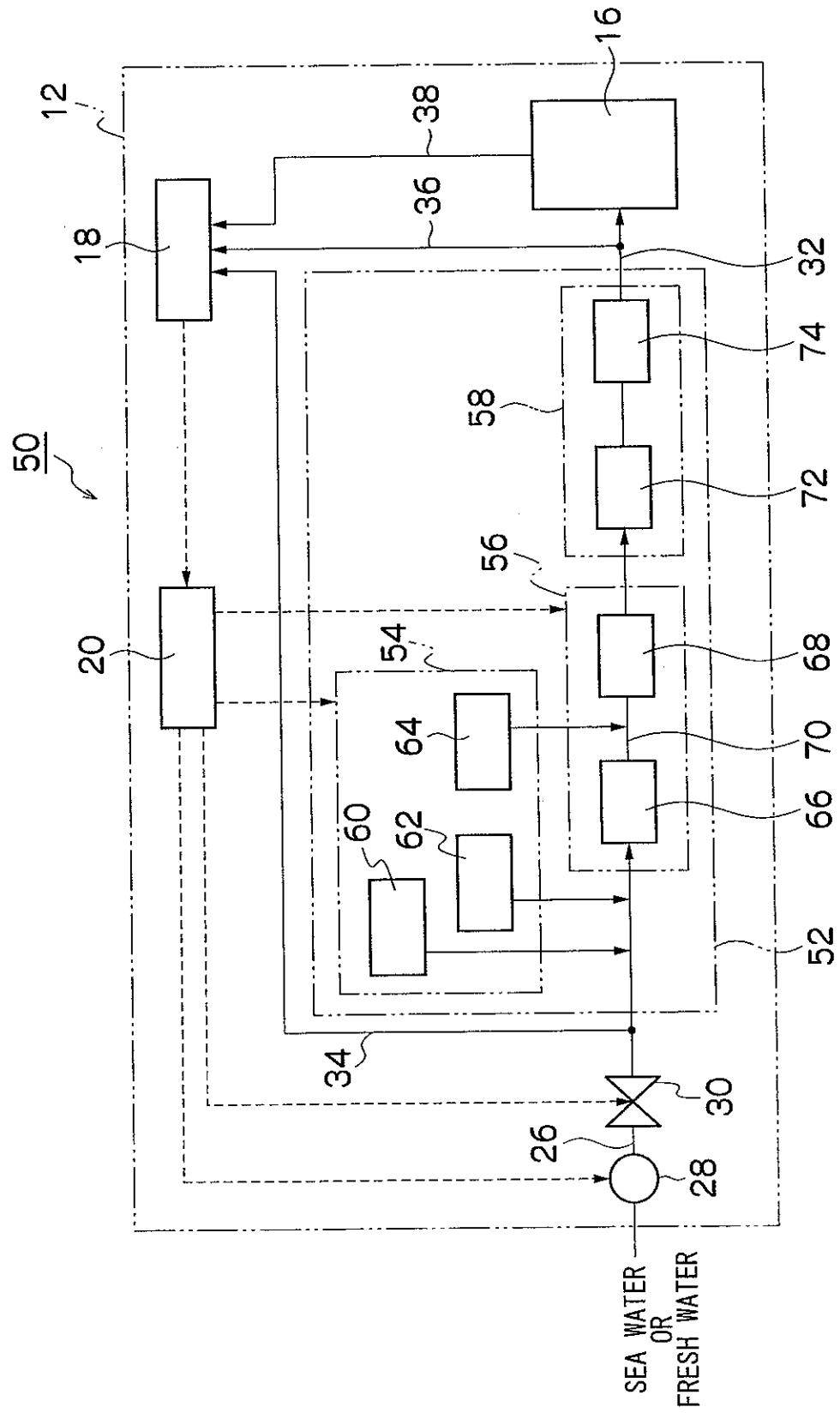


FIG.5

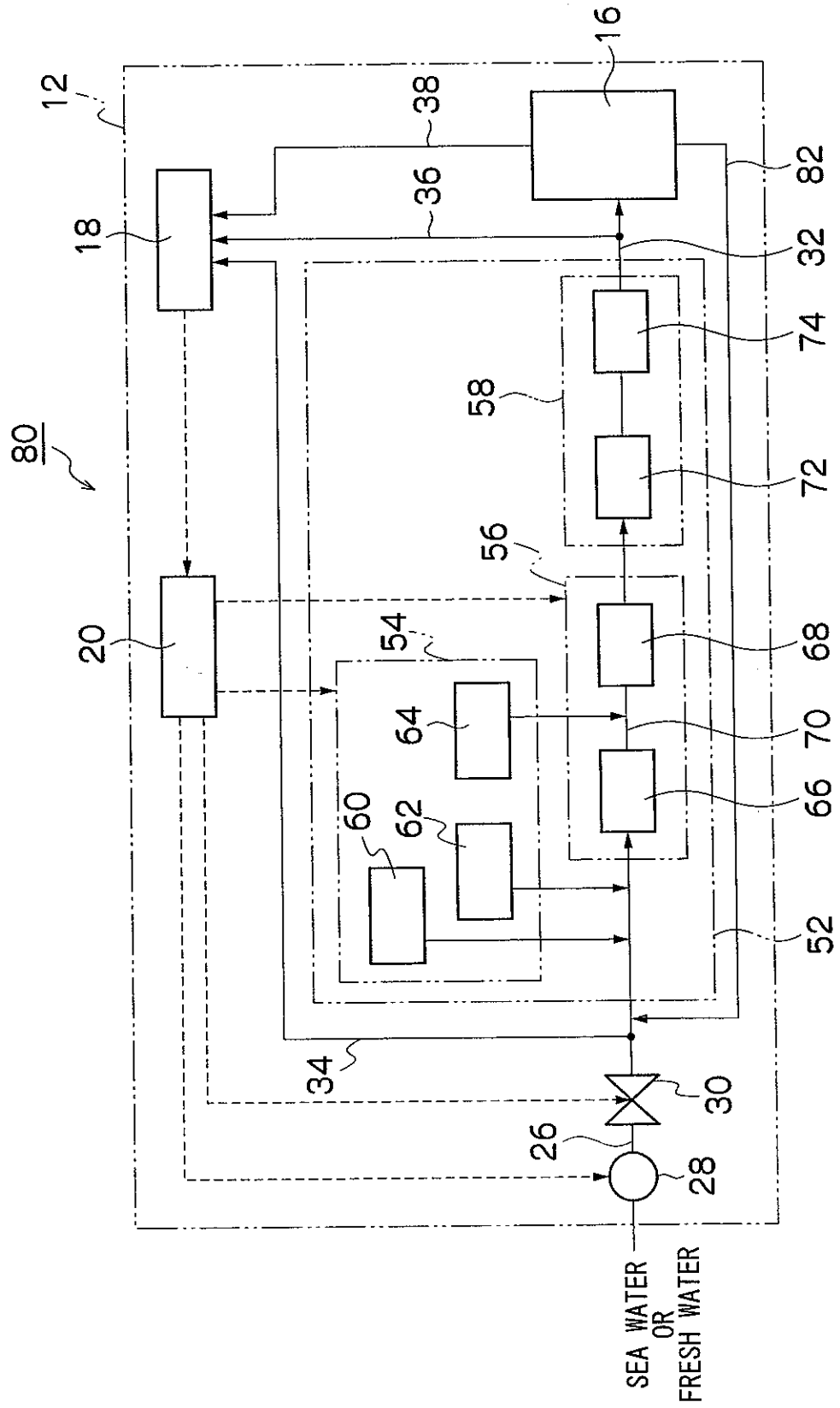


FIG. 6

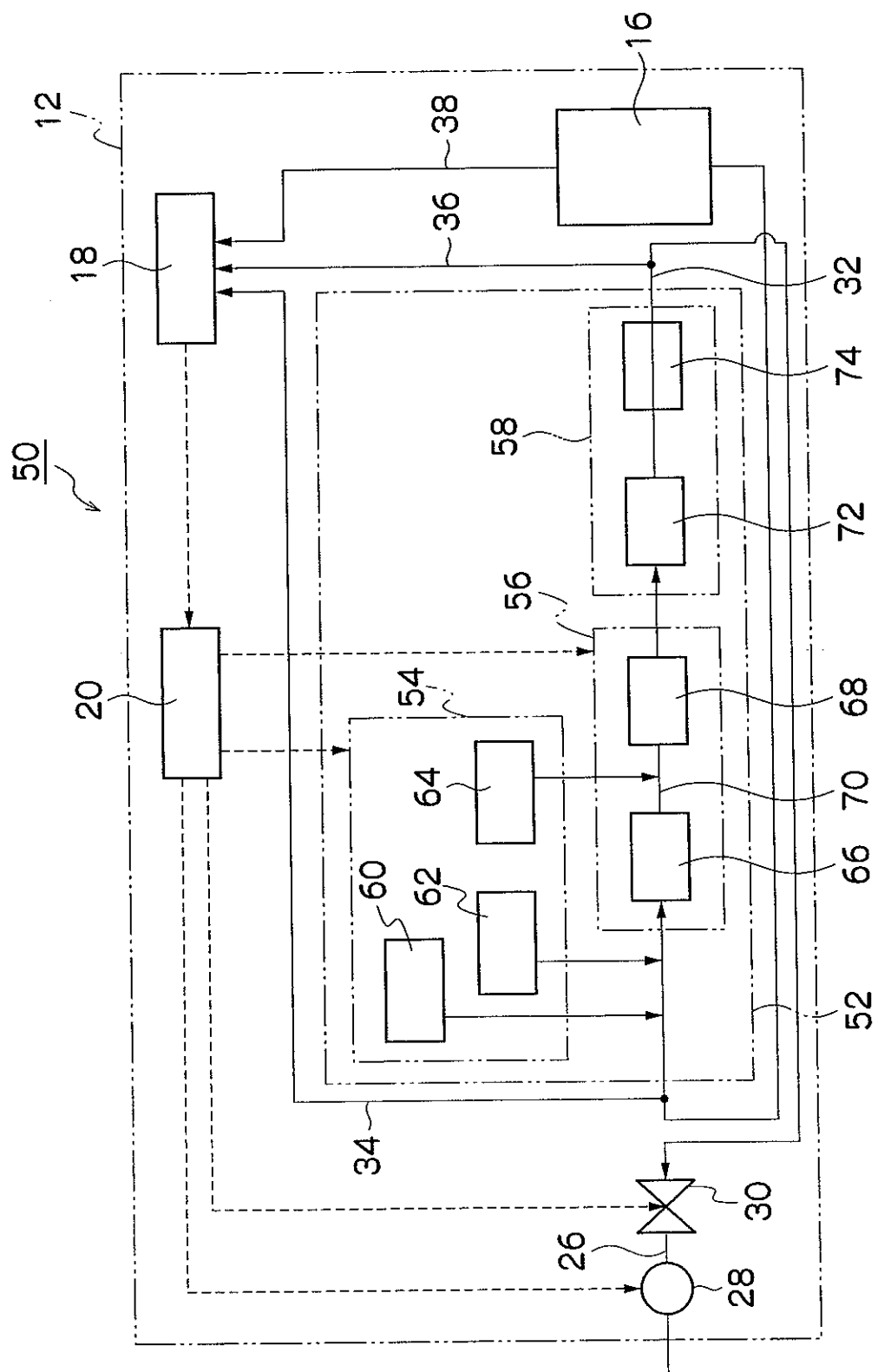


FIG.7

AQUATIC ORGANISM A CONCENTRATION (/m ³)	AQUATIC ORGANISM B CONCENTRATION (/mL)	OZONE [mg-O ₃ /L]	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE [mg/L]	PERACETIC ACID [mg/L]	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE [mg/L]
0 ≤ AND <10	0 ≤ AND <10	2	3	25	10
10 ≤ AND <10 ³	10 ≤ AND <10 ²	3	5	50	15
10 ³ ≤ AND <10 ⁵	10 ³ ≤ AND <10 ³	5	7.5	75	20
10 ⁵ ≤	10 ³ ≤	7.5	10	100	50

※ 1 AQUATIC ORGANISM A

LESS THAN 10 VIABLE ORGANISMS PER 1 m³ FOR ORGANISMS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 50 μm IN MINIMUM DIMENSION

※ 2 AQUATIC ORGANISM B

THAN 10 VIABLE ORGANISMS PER 1 mL FOR ORGANISMS LESS THAN 50 μm AND GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 μm IN MINIMUM DIMENSION

FIG.8

TURBIDITY [DEGREE]	INORGANIC COAGULANT※3 [mg/L]	POLYMERIC COAGULANT [mg/L]
$0 \leq$ AND < 2.5	5 ~ 10	0.5 ~ 1
$2.5 \leq$ AND < 10	5 ~ 10	0.5 ~ 1
$10 \leq$ AND < 50	10 ~ 20	1 ~ 2
$50 \leq$	10 ~ 20	1 ~ 2

※ 3 THE CASE OF POLYALUMINUM CHLORIDE IS SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE