

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Light Commercial Reverse Osmosis Systems

Models: PWLC3018011, PWLC3018021

WATTS®
pure water



PWLC3018021

THANK YOU

Congratulations on your purchase of this Watts® PWLC30 light commercial reverse osmosis system. You've made an excellent choice for delivering high-quality water while reducing contaminants that can impact your equipment and water quality. This system has been designed for reliable performance and built using premium components to ensure efficiency and durability. With user-friendly operation, corrosion-resistant materials, and a service-friendly design, your system is engineered for long-term, hassle-free maintenance.

Thank You!

The Watts Team

Reverse osmosis filtration offers a wide range of benefits, including reducing dissolved solids, reducing scale buildup in critical equipment, and providing clean, quality water. By protecting your plumbing and appliances from mineral deposits and other impurities, this system helps minimize maintenance costs and downtime while ensuring consistent water quality for your commercial applications.

⚠ WARNING



Please read carefully before proceeding with installation. Your failure to follow any attached instructions or operating parameters may lead to the product's failure.

Keep this Manual for future reference.



⚠ WARNING

If you are unsure about installing your Watts reverse osmosis system contact a Watts representative or consult a professional water treatment dealer or plumber.

You are required to thoroughly read all installation instructions and product safety information before beginning the installation of this product. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PROPER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN PRODUCT FAILURE WHICH CAN CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH. Watts is not responsible for damages resulting from improper installation and/or maintenance. Local building or plumbing codes may require modifications to the information provided. You are required to consult the local building and plumbing codes prior to installation. If this information is not consistent with local building or plumbing codes, the local codes should be followed.

Save manual for future reference.

Refer to the enclosed for operating parameters to ensure proper use with your water supply.

- As with all plumbing projects, it is recommended that a trained professional water treatment dealer or contractor install the water treatment system. Please follow all local plumbing codes for installing this water treatment system.
- Inspect the water treatment system for carrier shortage or shipping damage before beginning installation. Replace any damaged component immediately, before beginning installation.
- Use caution when installing soldered metal piping near the water conditioning system. Heat can adversely affect the system's components.
- Use only lead-free solder and flux for sweat-solder connections, as required by state, province and federal codes.
- Handle all components of the system with care. Do not drop, drag or turn components upside down.
- Be sure the floor under the system is clean, level and strong enough to support the system while in operation.
- Install the system in a protected area.
- Do not attempt to treat water over 100°F (38°C) or under 34°F (1°C) with the system.
- Do not install in direct sunlight as overheating of electronics may occur and ultraviolet rays from the sun may cause damage. Exterior protection equipment is required for outdoor operation. Failure to follow outdoor installation requirements will void the warranty. Please consult Watts technicians before installing the system outside.
- Operating ambient temperature: 34° to 120°F (1° to 49°C).
- Operating water pressure range : 40 to 200 psi (2.8 bar to 13.8 bar).
- All plumbing connections to the system should be made using industry accepted best practices. Plumbing tape or paste may be used on metal inlet and outlet plumbing connections. Do not use paste type pipe thread sealants on the system's plastic plumbing connections.
- All electrical connections must be completed according to local codes.
- The power outlet must be grounded.
- For installations where plastic plumbing is used, install an appropriate grounding strap across the inlet and outlet piping of the building's metal plumbing to ensure that a proper ground is maintained.

- Always turn off the unit, shut off the feed water, and disconnect the electrical power when working on the unit.
- Never start the pump with the reject valve closed.
- Observe drain line requirements.
- Support the full weight of the plumbing system with pipe hangers or other means.
- Do not allow this water treatment system to freeze. Damage from freezing will void this water conditioning system's warranty.
- Periodic cleaning and maintenance is required for system to function properly.
- Observe all warnings that appear in this manual.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not under any circumstance remove any caution, warning, or other descriptive labels from the system.
- Always turn off the unit, shut off the feedwater, relieve pressure, and disconnect the electrical power before working on the unit.
- Do not close the concentrate valve completely.
- Do not operate the system with insufficient feed flow. Never allow the pump to run dry.
- Do not shut down the system for extended periods. It is best to run the system as much as possible on a continuous basis.
- Recycling concentrate water will increase the dissolved solids in the water being processed by the membranes thus affecting the permeate quality. Excessive recycling may cause premature fouling or scaling of the membrane elements.
- The pH of the reverse osmosis permeate water will typically be 1-2 points lower than the feed water pH. A low pH can be very aggressive to some plumbing materials such as copper piping.
- Any restrictions or blockage in the drain line can cause backpressure, which will increase the system's operating pressure. This can result in damage to the system's membrane(s) and components.

How To Use This Manual

This installation manual is designed to guide the installer through the process of installing and starting up this light commercial reverse osmosis system.

This manual is a reference and will not include every system installation situation. The person installing this equipment should have:

- Training on the control panel with all control parameters.
- Knowledge of reverse osmosis systems and how to determine proper control settings.
- Adequate plumbing skills.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

Contents

How To Use This Manual	3
I. Introduction	4
A. Reverse Osmosis Overview	4
B. Specifications	5
C. Operating Limits	5
D. Pretreatment	5
II. Controls, Indicators, and Components	6
III. Operation	7
A. Installation	7
B. Plumbing Connections	7
C. Electrical	7
D. Startup	7
E. Flushing the System	7
F. Preparing Unit for Storage	7
IV. Electrical	8
A. PWLC3018011 / PWLC3018021 System Simplified Schematics	8
B. PWLC30 Flow Diagram	9
C. Operation and Maintenance Log	10
D. Troubleshooting	11
V. Replacement Parts List	12
VI. Membrane Element Specifications	13
VI. Membrane Installation and Replacement	14
VII. Appendix	15
Temperature Correction Factors	15

I. Introduction

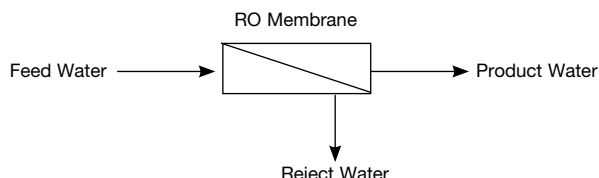
The separation of dissolved solids and water using RO membranes is a pressure driven temperature dependent process. The membrane material is designed to be as permeable to water as possible, while maintaining the ability to reduce dissolved solids.

The main system design parameters require the following:

- Internal flows across the membrane surface must be high enough to prevent the accumulation of fine suspended solids, fouling, and scaling, which could reduce membrane efficiency and damage the membrane.
- The concentration of each dissolved ionic species must not exceed the limits of solubility anywhere in the system.
- Pre-treatment must be sufficient to eliminate chemicals that would attack the membrane materials, particulates, organics, and chemicals that could attack or degrade the membrane material.

A. Reverse Osmosis Overview

Reverse osmosis systems utilize semipermeable membrane elements to separate the feed water into two streams. The pressurized feed water is separated into permeate (product) water and concentrate (reject) water. The impurities contained in the feed water are carried to the drain by the reject water. It is critical to maintain adequate reject flow in order to prevent membrane scaling and/or fouling.



NOTICE

Changes in operating variables are beyond the control of Watts. The end user is responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The suitability of the product water for any specific application is the responsibility of the end user.

Successful long-term performance of an RO system depends on proper operation and maintenance of the system. This includes the initial system startup and operational startups and shutdowns. Prevention of fouling or scaling of the membranes is not only a matter of system design, but also a matter of proper operation. Record keeping and data normalization are required in order to know the actual system performance and to enable corrective measures when necessary. Complete and accurate records are also required in case of a system performance warranty claim.

Changes in the operating parameters of an RO system can be caused by changes in the feed water or can be a sign of trouble. Maintaining an operation and maintenance log is crucial in diagnosing and preventing system problems. For your reference, a typical log sheet is included in this manual

B. Specifications

Call customer service if you need assistance with technical details.

	PWLC3018011	PWLC3018021
Order code	7101122	7101123
Maximum Productivity (gallons per day)	750	1500
Quality (average membrane rejection)	98%	
Recovery (user adjustable)	up to 75%	
Membrane Size	3" x 18"	
Number Of Membranes	1	2
5 Micron Sediment Prefilter	20"	
10 Micron Carbon Prefilter	20"	N/A
Feed Water Connection	½" QC	
Product Water Connection (tubing ID)	¾" QC	
Reject Water Connection (tubing ID)	¾" QC	
Permeate Water (maximum)	0.52 gpm	1.04 gpm
Minimum Concentrate Flow	8 gpm	
Feed Water Pressure (minimum)	40 psi	
Electrical Requirement	110V 6.6A	110V 8.2A
Motor Horse Power	⅓	½"
Dimensions W x D x H (approximate inches)	17 x 13 x 34	
Shipping Weight (estimated pounds)	50	60

NOTICE

- Maximum production based on a feed water of 77°F, SDI < 1, 1000 ppm TDS, and pH 7. Individual membrane productivity may vary (± 15%). May be operated on other feed waters with reduced capacity.
- Percent rejection is based on membrane manufacturer's specifications; overall system percent rejection may be less.

C. Operating Limits

PARAMETER	MAX	MIN
Design Temperature	77°F	
Feed Water Temperature†	85°F	40°F
Ambient Temperature	120°F	40°F†
Feed Pressure	70 psi	40 psi
Maximum Operating Pressure††	90 psi	
Operating Pressure††	200 psi	150 psi
Turbidity	1 NTU	
SDI Rating	<3	
Free Chlorine	0 ppm	
TDS†	up to 1000 ppm	
Hardness	1 gpg	
pH (continuous)	11	2
pH (cleaning 30 minutes)	13	1

† Low temperatures and feedwater quality, such as high TDS levels will significantly affect the systems production capabilities and performance. Computer projections must be run for individual applications which do not meet or exceed minimum and maximum operating limits for such conditions.

†† System pressure is variable due to water conditions. Permeate flow will increase at a higher temperature and will decrease at a lower temperature.

⚠ CAUTION

Higher TDS and/or lower temperatures will reduce the system's production.

⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed the maximum operating pressure.

D. Pretreatment

The RO feed water must be pretreated in order to prevent membrane damage and/or fouling. Proper pretreatment is essential for reliable operation of any RO system.

Pretreatment requirements vary depending on the nature of the feed water. Pretreatment equipment is sold separately. The most common forms of pretreatment are described below.

Media Filter - Used to reduce large suspended solids (sediment) from the feed water. Backwashing the media removes the trapped particles. Backwash can be initiated by time or differential pressure. A backwash interlock is necessary to ensure proper system operation and prevent disruptions.

Water Softener - Used to remove calcium and magnesium from the feed water in order to prevent hardness scaling. The potential for hardness scaling is predicted by the Langelier Saturation Index (LSI). The LSI should be zero or negative throughout the unit unless approved antiscalants are used. Softening is the preferred method of controlling hardness scale. Under certain conditions, a softener can be eliminated with proper antiscalant dosing. Consult a Watts technician for accurate sizing and dosage projection.

Carbon Filter - Used to reduce chlorine and organics from the feed water. Free chlorine will cause rapid irreversible damage to the membranes. Organics (TOC) can lead to fouling, reducing system efficiency and membrane lifespan. PWLC3018011 is equipped with a 10-micron carbon filter.

The residual free chlorine present in most municipal water supplies will damage the thin film composite structure of the membranes used in this unit. Carbon filtration or sodium bisulfite injection should be used to completely remove the free chlorine residual.

Chemical Injection - Typically used to feed antiscalant, coagulant, or bisulfite into the feed water or to adjust the feed water pH.

Prefilter Cartridge - Used to trap smaller suspended solids and any particles that may be generated by the other pretreatment. The cartridge(s) should be replaced when the pressure drop across the housing increases 5 - 10 psig over the clean cartridge pressure drop. The effect of suspended solids is measured by the silt density index (SDI) test. An SDI of five (5) or less is specified by most membrane manufacturers and three (3) or less is recommended. PWLC30 series is equipped with a 5-micron sediment filter.

Iron & Manganese - These foulants should be reduced. Special media filters and/or chemical treatment is commonly used.

pH - The pH is often lowered to reduce the scaling potential. If the feed water has zero hardness, the pH can be raised to eliminate CO₂.

Silica: Reported on the analysis as SiO₂. Silica forms a coating on membrane surfaces when the concentration exceeds its solubility. Additionally, the solubility is highly pH and temperature dependent. Silica fouling can be prevented with chemical injection and/or reduction in recovery.

II. Controls, Indicators, and Components

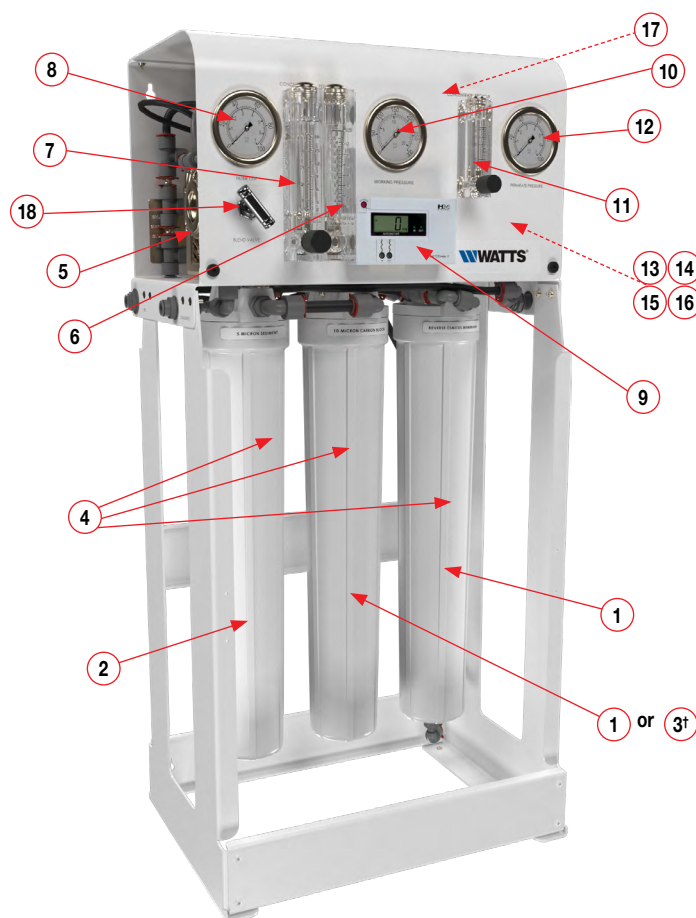


Figure 1

ITEM NO.	PART NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	RO Membrane	RO membrane(s)
2	Sediment Filter	RO pre-sediment filter
3†	Carbon Block	RO pre-carbon filter (PWLC3018011 only)
4	Housing	Holds RO Prefilter(s) and RO membrane(s)
5	Pump motor	Power the RO feed pump
6	Product flow Indicator	Indicates the membrane product flow rate
7	Concentrate flow Indicator	Indicates the membrane concentrate flow rate
8	Post-filter pressure gauge	Indicate pre-pump feed pressure
9	TDS meter	Measure the TDS of permeate water
10	Pump Discharge Pressure Gauge	Indicates the membrane feed pressure
11	Concentrate recycle flow indicator	Indicates the membrane concentrate recycle flow rate
12	Permeate pressure gauge	Indicate permeate product pressure
13*	RO Feed Pump	Pressurizes the RO feed water
14*	Feed Water Inlet Isolation Valve	Connect to the water source, allow pre-treatment interlock control
15*	Low pressure switch	Protect the feed pump from low pressure condition
16*	High pressure switch	Protect the feed pump from high pressure condition
17*	Product check Valve	Prevent backflow to RO unit
18	Blending Valve	Adjust bypass/blending Flow based on water quality needs

† Carbon filter used in PWLC3018011 ONLY.

* Items not visible are behind the product cover.

III. Operation

A. Installation

1. Proper pretreatment must be determined and installed prior to the RO system.
2. The water supply and pretreatment equipment should be sufficient to provide a minimum of 40-psig at the maximum feed flow. The pressure shall not exceed 70 psi.
3. An electrical disconnect switch located within 10 feet of the unit is recommended.
4. Responsibility for meeting local electrical and plumbing codes lies with the owner / operator.
5. Install indoors in an area protected from freezing and direct sunlight. Space allowances for the removal of the membranes from the pressure vessels should be provided.
6. Verify that the pre-filter cartridge(s) are installed in the housing(s). (See Figure #1, Item 2 and 3).

B. Plumbing Connections

Note: It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the installation is done according to local codes and regulations.

1. Locate the 1/2" QC tube fitting labeled "FEED" on the left side of the frame, connect the inlet tubing to the feed water line
2. Locate the 3/8" QC fitting on the right side of the frame labeled "PERMEATE". Temporarily connect the permeate water outlet to a drain. The product water line should never be restricted. Membrane and/or system damage may occur if the product line is blocked. An inline check valve is located at the product line to prevent the backflow.
3. This system is equipped with a permeate high pressure switch and is designed to fill a pressurized storage tank. When using a pressurized storage tank locate the 3/8" QC tubing fitting labeled "HOLDING TANK" on the left side of the frame, connect it to the pressurized storage tank.
4. Locate the 3/8" QC tube fitting labeled "CONCENTRATE", connect this tubing to a drain. The reject drain line should never be restricted. Membrane and/or system damage may occur if the reject drain line is blocked. An air gap must be located between the end of the drain line and the drain.

C. Electrical

Watts PWLC30 series systems come pre-wired, ready to plug and play. PWLC30 Series systems are available in 110/60HZ/1PH. Each unit is equipped with an 8 foot electrical cord with a three pronged electrical plug.

It is best that the PWLC30 Series system be wired to a dedicated electrical circuit. Ensure that the electrical circuit supplying the system is compatible with the requirements of the specific PWLC30 Series model you are installing.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of electrical shock, the incoming power supply must include a protective earth ground.
It is recommended that a licensed electrician wire your system in accordance with local and national electrical codes (NEC).

D. Startup

1. Verify that the pretreatment equipment (besides the pre-installed sediment filter and carbon filter) is installed and working properly. Verify that no free chlorine is present in the feed water.
2. Direct the permeate water to drain during startup.
3. Close the blending valve located at the front cover of the cover (Figure #1, item 17).
4. Open the reject control valve completely (Figure # 1 item 6, turn the knob counter-clockwise).

5. Close the reject recycle control valve (Figure # 1 item 10, turn the knob clockwise) completely.
6. Plug the RO system, the RO will start the operation
7. Adjust the reject control valves (Figure # 1 items 6 & 10) until the desired flows are achieved. Closing the reject valve increases the product flow and decreases the reject flow. Opening the reject recycle valve decreases both the reject and product flow. See the temperature correction table in the appendix to determine the flow rates for different operating temperatures.
8. Allow the product water to flow to drain for 30 minutes to flush the preservative from the membrane(s).

NOTICE

If blending is desired, slowly open the blending valve while closely monitoring the TDS value from the TDS monitor and the flow rates until the desired target is reached

9. Turn off the system and connect the product water line to the point of use. The product water line should never be restricted. Membrane and/or system damage may occur if the product water line is blocked.
10. Restart the system and record the initial operating data using the log sheet.

E. Flushing the System

As time progresses, the efficiency of the membrane will be reduced. In general, the salt rejection does not change significantly until two or three years after installation when operated on properly pretreated feed water. The permeate flow rate will begin to decline slightly after one year of operation, but can be extended with diligent flushing and cleaning of the membranes. The system should be flushed weekly to remove sediment from the surface of the membranes. To manually flush the system, follow these steps:

1. The system must be operating during the flush procedure.
2. Fully open the concentrate valve.
3. Allow the system to run for 10 to 20 minutes.
4. After 10 to 20 minutes, close the concentrate valve to its previous setting. Ensure the proper concentrate flow rate is going to the drain.
5. The system is now ready to operate.

F. Preparing Unit for Storage

If the system is to be shut down for an extended period, a membrane preservative should be used to preserve the membranes.

NOTICE

Prior to storing your system, the system should be cleaned with membrane cleaners, flushed with permeate water and preservative solution for membranes to protect it from degradation.

NOTICE

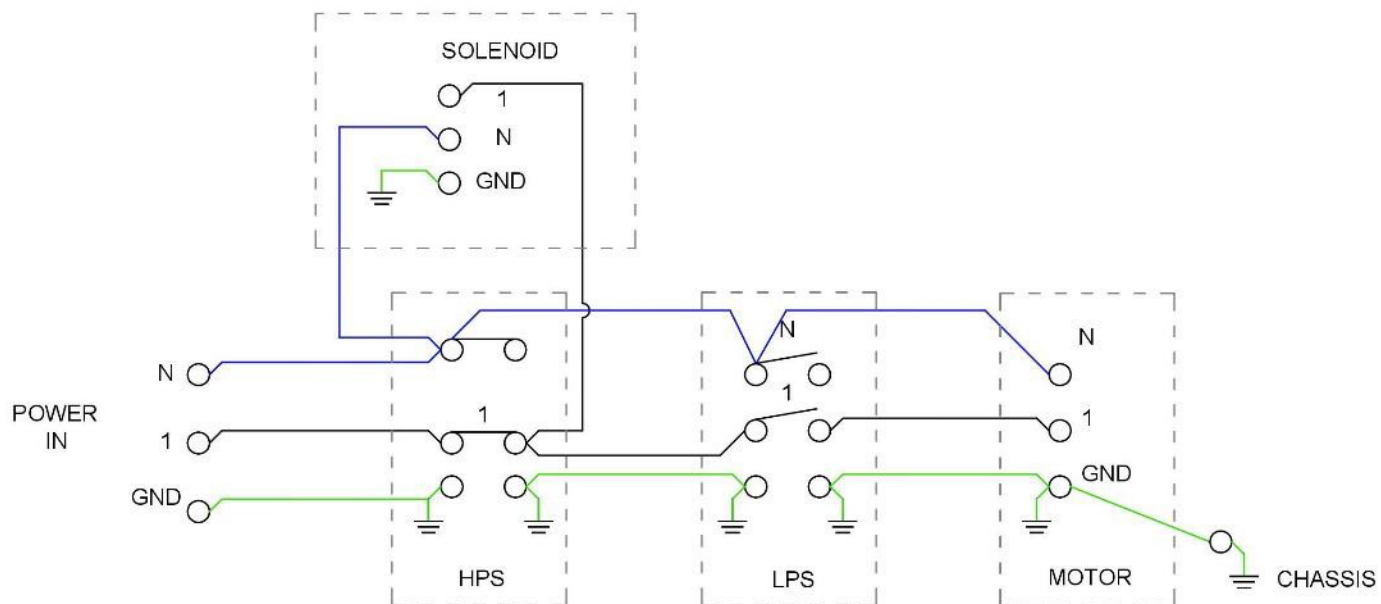
The pressure vessels and plumbing lines of the system must be completely drained or filled with 20-40% polyglycol mix (to prevent freezing). Any water remaining in the plumbing of a system may freeze, causing serious damage.

1. Completely immerse the elements in the membrane housings using 2% preservative solution. For cold weather/winter storage add 20 - 40% by weight Polyglycol to the 2% preservative solution. Add Polyglycol AFTER the 2% M -100 solution has been mixed.
2. Separate the preservative solution from the air outside by closing all valves. Any contact with oxygen will oxidize the preservative solution.
3. Check the pH once a week. When the pH becomes 3 or lower, change the preservation solution.
4. Repeat this process at least once a month.

IV. Electrical

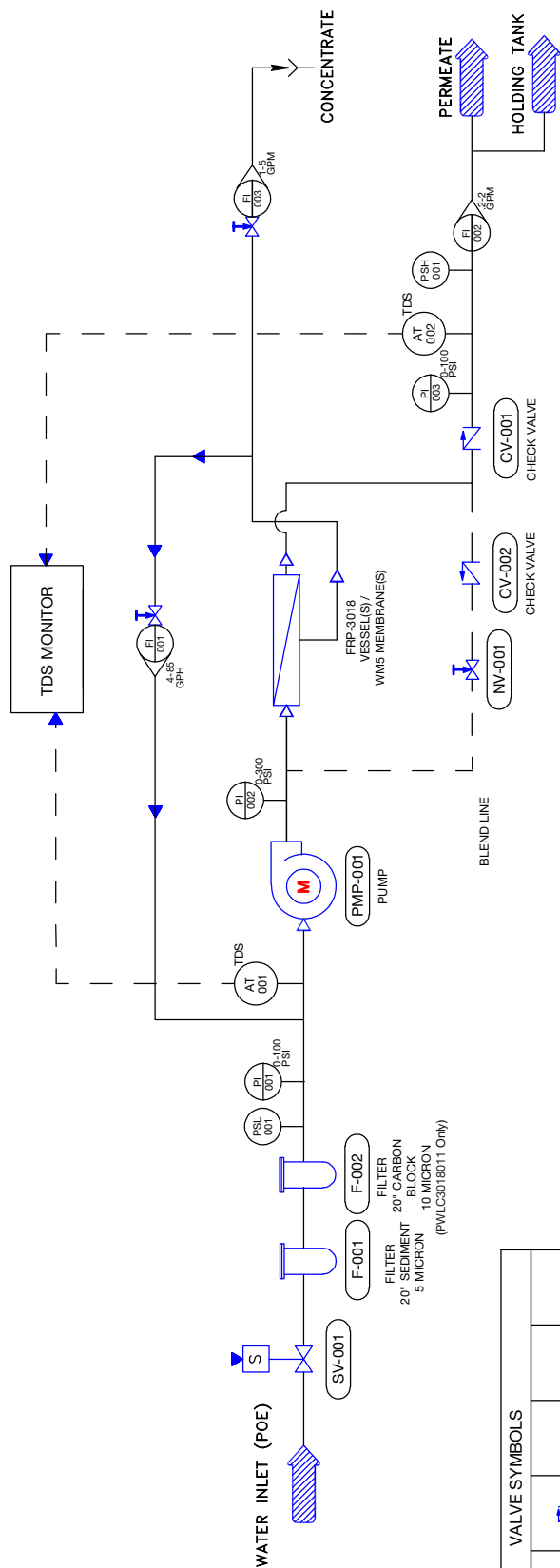
A. PWLC3018011 / PWLC3018021 System Simplified Schematics

Electrical Wiring Diagram



WIRE DESCRIPTION	WIRE GAUGE
Main Power Wires	14 AWG
Pump Wires	14 AWG
Control Wires	N/A
Solenoid Wires	18 AWG

B. PWLC30 Flow Diagram



VALVE SYMBOLS			
SOLENOID VALVE	GLOBE VALVE	CHECK VALVE	
MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS			
PUMP	FILTER	PLUG	DRAIN
MEMBRANE	FLOW RESTRICTOR		
LINE SYMBOLS			
PIPING			
PROCESS CONNECTION			
ELECTRICAL SIGNAL			

INSTRUMENT TAG		ABREVIATIONS	
			PRESSURE INDICATOR
			PRESSURE SWITCH LOW
			TDS TRANSMITTER
			FLOW INDICATOR (PRESSURE LTA)
			FLOW INDICATOR (WITH NEEDLE VALVE)

D. Troubleshooting

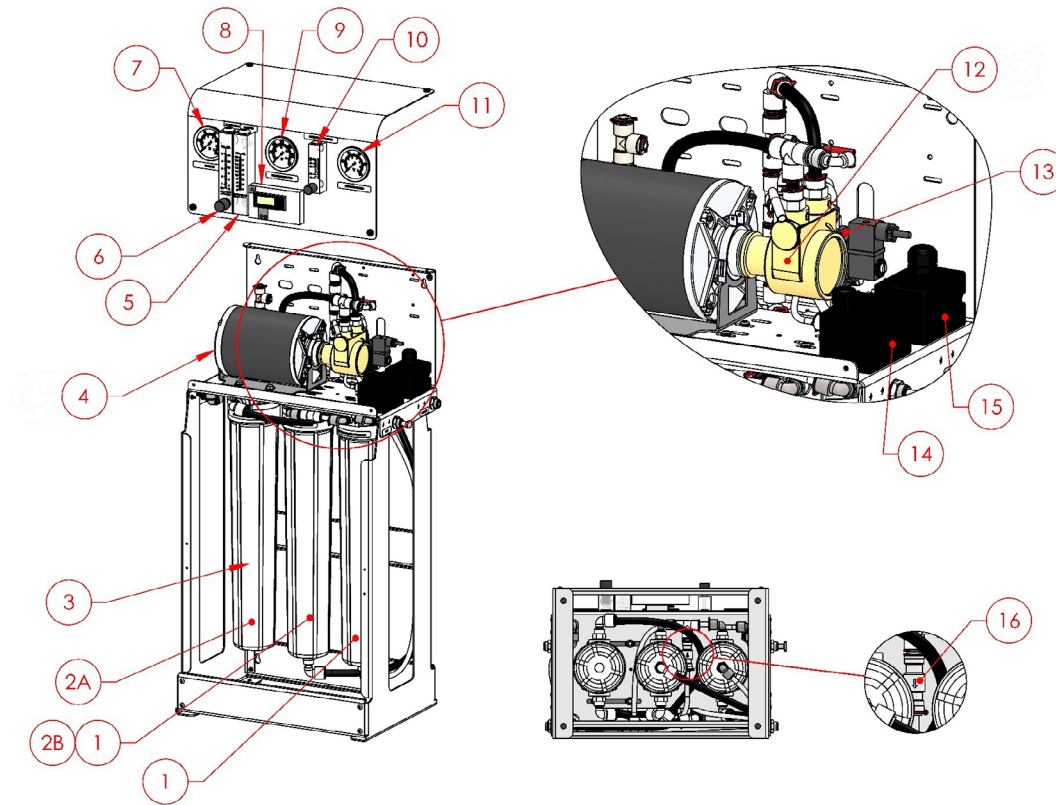
RO Membrane Troubleshooting Guide

SYMPTOMS			LOCATION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	VERIFICATION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
SALT PASSAGE	PERMEATE FLOW	PRESSURE DROP				
Normal to increased	Decreased	Normal to increased	Predominantly first stage	Metal oxide	Analysis of metal ions in cleaning solution.	Improved pretreatment to remove metals. Cleaning with acid cleaners.
Normal to increased	Decreased	Normal to increased	Predominantly first stage	Colloidal fouling	SDI measurement of feed/ X-ray diffraction analysis of cleaning sol. residue.	Optimize pretreatment system for colloid removal. Clean with high pH, anionic detergent formulation.
Increased	Decreased	Increased	Predominantly last stage	Scaling (CaSO ₄ , CaSO ₃ , BaSO ₄ , SiO ₂)	Analysis of metal ions in cleaning sol. Check LSI of reject. Calculate maximum solubility for CaSO ₄ , BaSO ₄ , SiO ₂ in reject analysis.	Increase acid addition and scale inhibitor for CaSO ₃ and CaSO ₄ . Reduce recovery. Clean with an acid formulation for CaCO ₃ , CaSO ₄ and BaSO ₄ .
Normal to moderate increase	Decreased	Normal to moderate increase	Can occur in any stage	Biological fouling	Bacteria count in permeate and reject. Slime in pipes and vessels.	Shock dosage of sodium bisulfite. Continuous feed of low conc. bisulfite at reduced pH. Peracetic acid cleaning. Clean with alkaline anionic surfactant. Chlorine dosage upstream with dechlorination. Replace cartridge filters.
Decreased or moderately increased	Decreased	Normal	All stages	Organic fouling	Destructive testing, e.g. IR reflection analysis.	Optimization of pretreatment system (e.g. coagulation process.) Resin/ activated carbon treatment. Clean with high pH detergent.
Increased	Increased	Decreased	Most severe in the first stage	Chlorine oxidant attack	Chlorine analysis of feed. Destructive element test.	Check chlorine feed equipment and dechlorination equipment.
Increased	Increased	Decreased	Most severe in the first stage	Abrasion of membrane by crystalline material	Microscopic solids analysis of feed. Destructive element test.	Improved pretreatment. Check all filters for media leakage.
Increased	Normal to increased	Decreased	At random	O-ring leaks, End or side seal glue leaks.	Probe test. Vacuum test. Colloidal material passage.	Replace O-rings. Repair or replace elements.
Increased	Normal to low	Decreased	All stages	Conversion too high.	Check flows and pressures against design guidelines	Reduce conversion rate. Calibrate sensors. Increase analysis and data collection.

RO System Troubleshooting

SYMPTOMS	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Low Inlet Pressure	Low supply pressure	Increase inlet pressure
	Cartridge filters plugged	Change filters
	Solenoid valve malfunction	Replace solenoid valve and/or coil
	Leaks	Fix any visible leaks
Low Permeate Flow	Low inlet flow	Adjust concentrate valve
	Cold feedwater	See temperature correction sheet
	Low operating pressure	See low inlet pressure
	Defective membrane brine seal	Inspect and/or replace brine seal
	Fouled or scaled membrane	Clean membranes
High Permeate Flow	Damaged product tube o-rings	Inspect and/or replace
	Damaged or oxidized membrane	Replace membrane
	Exceeding maximum feedwater temperature	See temperature correction sheet
Poor Permeate Quality	Low operating pressure	See low inlet pressure
	Damage product tube o-rings	Inspect and/or replace
	Damaged or oxidized membrane	Replace membrane
Membrane Fouling	Metal oxide fouling	Improve pretreatment to remove metals. Clean with acid cleaners
	Colloidal fouling	Optimize pretreatment for colloid removal. Clean with high pH anionic cleaners
	Scaling (CaSO ₄ , CaSO ₃ , BaSO ₄ , SiO ₂)	Increase acid addition and antiscalant dosage for CaCO ₃ and CaCO ₄ . Reduce recovery. Clean with acid cleaners
	Biological fouling	Shock dosage of sodium bi-sulfate. Continuous feed of sodium bi-sulfate at reduced pH. Chlorination and de-chlorination. Replace cartridge filters.
	Organic fouling	Activated carbon or another pretreatment. Clean with high pH cleaner
	Abrasion of membrane by crystalline material	Improve pretreatment. Check all filters for media leakage

V. Replacement Parts List



A list of common replacement parts is provided below. Contact your Watts representative for replacement parts assistance.

ITEM NO.	ORDER CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	7101310	RO MEMBRANE, WM5-3018
2A	5000000126	CARTRIDGE, SEDIMENT, POLYPRO, 2.5" X 20", 5 MIC
2B	5000000127	CARTRIDGE, CARBON, BLOCK, 2.5" X 20", 10 MIC, CBF-25-2010 (PWLC3018011 Only)
3	5000000125	HOUSING, FILTER, WHT/WHT, 2.5" X 20", SGL O-RING, NPR, 3/8" FNPT
4	5000000128	MOTOR, CARBONATOR, 1/3 HP, 110/220V 50/60HZ, 48Y
4	5000000129	MOTOR, CARBONATOR, 1/2 HP, 110/220V 50/60HZ, 48Y
5	5000000130	METER, FLOW, PM, 0.2-2 GPM, 1/2" MNPT x 1/4" FNPT, SS FTG
6	5000000131	METER, FLOW, PM, 0.5-5 GPM, SS VALVE, 1/2" MNPT X 1/2" MNPT
7	5000000132	GAUGE, BKM, GLY FILL, 0-100 PSI/BAR, 2.5" DIA, 1/4" MNPT
8	5000000133	METER, TDS, DM-2, HM DGT, WITH BRACKET
9	5000000134	GAUGE, BKM, FILL, 0-300 PSI/BAR, 2.5" DIA, 1/4" MNPT
10	5000000135	METER, FLOW, PM, 4" . 85 GPH, SS304, VALVE, 1/2" MNPT X 1/2" MNPT
11	5000000136	GAUGE, BKM, GLY FILL, 0-100 PSI/BAR, 2.5" DIA, SS, 1/4" MNPT
12	5000000137	PUMP, VANE, LOW LEAD BRASS, BYPASS, 2.3 GPM, 401
12	5000000138	PUMP, VANE, LOW LEAD BRASS, BYPASS, 3.2 GPM, 601
13	5000000139	VALVE, SOLENOID, N/C, UL, 110V, 1/2" FNPT, NO DIN
14	5000000141	SWITCH, PRESSURE, LOW, 1/4" FNPT
15	5000000142	SWITCH, PRESSURE, HIGH, N/C, 40-60, 1/4" FNPT
16	5000000107	VALVE, CHECK, 3/8" QC X 3/8" QC
17	5000000120	BLENDING VALVE

VI. Membrane Element Specifications

PWLC30 Series reverse osmosis systems come standard with WM5 Ultra Low Energy membranes. General membrane element performance characteristics are listed on the following membrane specification chart.

WM5 Ultra Low Energy Membranes (Standard)

Membrane Type: Polyamide Thin – Film Composite

Maximum Operating Temperature: 113°F (45°C)

Maximum Operating Pressure: 400 psi (27.58 bar)

pH Range, Continuous Operation*: 2 – 11

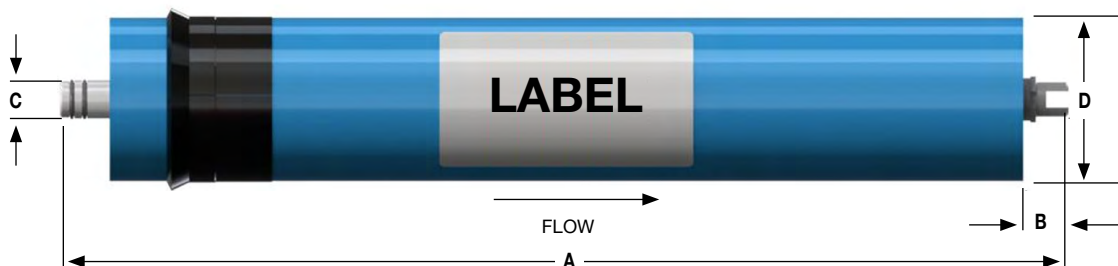
pH Range, Short Term Cleaning (30 Min.): 1-13

Maximum Feed Silt Density Index (SDI): 5

Chlorine Tolerance: 0 ppm

Maximum Feed Flow Rate (gpm): 9

*Maximum temperature for continuous operations above pH 10 is 95°F (35°C).



PART NUMBER	PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS			DIMENSION INCH / MM			
	DESCRIPTION	APPLIED PRESSURE PSI / BAR	PERMEATE FLOW RATE GPD / LPD	A	B	C	D
7101310	WM5-3018-ULE	80/5.52	750/2839	19.75/501.65	1.13/28.58	0.75/19.05	3/76.20

Warranty Evaluation Test Conditions: Permeate flow and salt rejection based on the following test conditions – 550 ppm, filtered and dechlorinated municipal tap water, 77°F / 25°C, 15% recovery and the specified operating pressure. Minimum salt rejection is 96%. Permeate flows for warranty evaluation may vary +/-20%. Maximum pressure drop at 15 psig / 0.9 bar.

Proper start-up of reverse osmosis water treatment systems is essential to prepare the membranes for operating service and to prevent membrane damage due to overfeeding or hydraulic shock. Before initiating system start-up procedures, membrane pretreatment, loading of the membrane elements, instrument calibration and other system checks should be completed.

Avoid any abrupt pressure or crossflow variations on the spiral elements during start-up, shutdown, cleaning or other sequences to prevent possible membrane damage. During start-up, a gradual change from a standstill to operating state is recommended as follows:

- Feed pressure should be increased gradually over a 30 – 60 second time frame.
- Cross – flow velocity at set operating point should be achieved gradually over 15 – 20 seconds.
- Permeate obtained from first hour of operation should be discarded.
- Maximum pressure drop across an entire single membrane pressure vessel (housing) can be up to 15 psi / 1.03 bar.
- Avoid static permeate – side backpressure at all times.

Under certain conditions, the presence of free chlorine, chloramines and other oxidizing agents will cause premature membrane failure. Since oxidation damage is not covered under warranty, the manufacturer recommends removing all oxidizing agents by pretreatment prior to membrane exposure. Please contact the manufacturer or your supplier for more information.

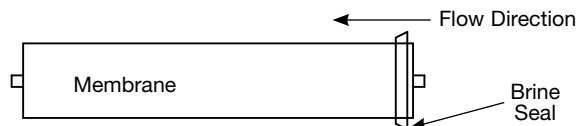
Do not use this initial permeate for drinking water or food preparation. Keep elements moist at all times after initial wetting. To prevent degradation during prolonged system shutdowns, it is recommended that membrane elements be immersed in a preservative solution. Rinse out the preservative before use. For membrane warranty details, please contact your equipment supplier for more information.

If operating limits and guidelines given in this product specification sheet are not strictly followed, the warranty will be null and void. The customer is fully responsible for the effects of incompatible chemicals and lubricants on elements. Use of any such chemicals or lubricants will void the warranty. These membranes may be subject to drinking water application restrictions in some countries; please check the application status before use and sale. The use of this product in and of itself does not necessarily guarantee the removal of cysts and pathogens from water.

No freedom from infringement of any patent owned by the manufacturer or others is to be inferred. Because use conditions and applicable laws may differ from one location to another and may change with time, customer is responsible for determining whether products and the information in this document are appropriate for customer's use and for ensuring that customer's workplace and disposal practices are in compliance with applicable laws and other governmental enactments. The claims made may not have been approved for use in all countries. The manufacturer assumes no obligation or liability for the information in this document. NO WARRANTIES ARE GIVEN; ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

VI. Membrane Installation and Replacement

Installation and replacing membranes in the pressure vessels is an easy process if you have the proper information and tools at hand. Please refer to the following instructions when removing and replacing membrane elements:

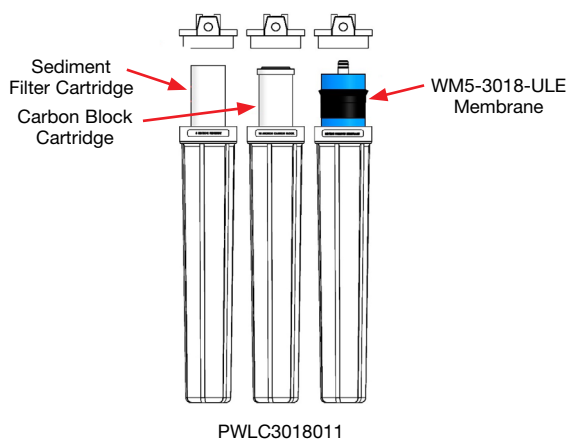


⚠ WARNING

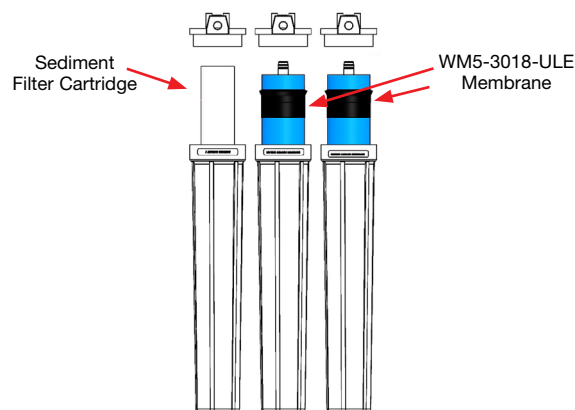
All pressure gauges must read zero before beginning this procedure. Turn the system off, disconnect the power, and bleed all water pressure from the system.

⚠ CAUTION

The brine seal must be in the correct position for each membrane element housing. The brine seal is a rubber seal that protrudes on one side of the membrane and is always on the feed side of the membrane element. For PWLC30 series reverse osmosis systems the brine seal should be on the top side of the membrane housings.



PWLC3018011



PWLC3018021

⚠ CAUTION

Wear gloves for the following steps in order not to contaminate the membrane.

3. Cut the bag open as close as possible to the seal at one end of the bag, so the bag may be re-used if necessary.
4. Make sure that all parts are clean and free from dirt. Examine the brine seal, and permeate tube for nicks or cuts.
5. Flow directions should be observed for installation of each element into their respective pressure vessels.
6. Lubricate the brine seal and O-rings of the new membrane(s) with a non-petroleum based lubricant. Do not use a petroleum-based lubricant.
7. Install membrane(s) with brine seal location as indicated in the diagrams.
8. With a smooth and constant motion, push the membrane element into the housing.
9. Screw the membrane housing back onto the system and reattach the tubing.
10. Reconnect any fittings that may have been disconnected when the membrane pressure vessels were disassembled.
11. To start-up the system, please refer to the Initial Start-Up section of this User Manual.

NOTICE

The membranes must be flushed for at least 30 minutes to remove the preservative from the membrane. Discard all of the permeate, which is produced during the flush period.

1. Disconnect the tubing from the bottom of the membrane housing. Unscrew membrane housing from the system (counter-clockwise). Remove old membrane.
2. Remove the replacement membrane element(s) from the shipping box; the membrane(s) should be contained within a plastic bag.

VII. Appendix

Temperature Correction Factors

TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR	TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR	TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR	TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR	TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR
50.0 (10.0)	1.711	57.2 (14.0)	1.475	64.4 (18.0)	1.276	71.6 (22.0)	1.109	78.8 (26.0)	0.971
50.2 (10.1)	1.705	57.4 (14.1)	1.469	64.6 (18.1)	1.272	71.8 (22.1)	1.105	79.0 (26.1)	0.968
50.4 (10.2)	1.698	57.6 (14.2)	1.464	64.8 (18.2)	1.267	72.0 (22.2)	1.101	79.2 (26.2)	0.965
50.5 (10.3)	1.692	57.7 (14.3)	1.459	64.9 (18.3)	1.262	72.1 (22.3)	1.097	79.3 (26.3)	0.962
50.7 (10.4)	1.686	57.9 (14.4)	1.453	65.1 (18.4)	1.258	72.3 (22.4)	1.093	79.5 (26.4)	0.959
50.9 (10.5)	1.679	58.1 (14.5)	1.448	65.3 (18.5)	1.254	72.5 (22.5)	1.090	79.7 (26.5)	0.957
51.1 (10.6)	1.673	58.3 (14.6)	1.443	65.5 (18.6)	1.249	72.7 (22.6)	1.086	79.9 (26.6)	0.954
51.3 (10.7)	1.667	58.5 (14.7)	1.437	65.7 (18.7)	1.245	72.9 (22.7)	1.082	80.1 (26.7)	0.951
51.4 (10.8)	1.660	58.6 (14.8)	1.432	65.8 (18.8)	1.240	73.0 (22.8)	1.078	80.2 (26.8)	0.948
51.6 (10.9)	1.654	58.8 (14.9)	1.427	66.0 (18.9)	1.236	73.2 (22.9)	1.075	80.4 (26.9)	0.945
51.8 (11.0)	1.648	59.0 (15.0)	1.422	66.2 (19.0)	1.232	73.4 (23.0)	1.071	80.6 (27.0)	0.943
52.0 (11.1)	1.642	59.2 (15.1)	1.417	66.4 (19.1)	1.227	73.6 (23.1)	1.067	80.8 (27.1)	0.940
52.2 (11.2)	1.636	59.4 (15.2)	1.411	66.6 (19.2)	1.223	73.8 (23.2)	1.064	81.0 (27.2)	0.937
52.3 (11.3)	1.630	59.5 (15.3)	1.406	66.7 (19.3)	1.219	73.9 (23.3)	1.060	81.1 (27.3)	0.934
52.5 (11.4)	1.624	59.7 (15.4)	1.401	66.9 (19.4)	1.214	74.1 (23.4)	1.056	81.3 (27.4)	0.932
52.7 (11.5)	1.618	59.9 (15.5)	1.396	67.1 (19.5)	1.210	74.3 (23.5)	1.053	81.5 (27.5)	0.929
52.9 (11.6)	1.611	60.1 (15.6)	1.391	67.3 (19.6)	1.206	74.5 (23.6)	1.049	81.7 (27.6)	0.926
53.1 (11.7)	1.605	60.3 (15.7)	1.386	67.5 (19.7)	1.201	74.7 (23.7)	1.045	81.9 (27.7)	0.924
53.2 (11.8)	1.600	60.4 (15.8)	1.381	67.6 (19.8)	1.197	74.8 (23.8)	1.042	82.0 (27.8)	0.921
53.4 (11.9)	1.594	60.6 (15.9)	1.376	67.8 (19.9)	1.193	75.0 (23.9)	1.038	82.2 (27.9)	0.918
53.6 (12.0)	1.588	60.8 (16.0)	1.371	68.0 (20.0)	1.189	75.2 (24.0)	1.035	82.4 (28.0)	0.915
53.8 (12.1)	1.582	61.0 (16.1)	1.366	68.2 (20.1)	1.185	75.4 (24.1)	1.031	82.6 (28.1)	0.913
54.0 (12.2)	1.576	61.2 (16.2)	1.361	68.4 (20.2)	1.180	75.6 (24.2)	1.028	82.8 (28.2)	0.910
54.1 (12.3)	1.570	61.3 (16.3)	1.356	68.5 (20.3)	1.176	75.7 (24.3)	1.024	82.9 (28.3)	0.908
54.3 (12.4)	1.564	61.5 (16.4)	1.351	68.7 (20.4)	1.172	75.9 (24.4)	1.021	83.1 (28.4)	0.905
54.5 (12.5)	1.558	61.7 (16.5)	1.347	68.9 (20.5)	1.168	76.1 (24.5)	1.017	83.3 (28.5)	0.902
54.7 (12.6)	1.553	61.9 (16.6)	1.342	69.1 (20.6)	1.164	76.3 (24.6)	1.014	83.5 (28.6)	0.900
54.9 (12.7)	1.547	62.1 (16.7)	1.337	69.3 (20.7)	1.160	76.5 (24.7)	1.010	83.7 (28.7)	0.897
55.0 (12.8)	1.541	62.2 (16.8)	1.332	69.4 (20.8)	1.156	76.6 (24.8)	1.007	83.8 (28.8)	0.894
55.2 (12.9)	1.536	62.4 (16.9)	1.327	69.6 (20.9)	1.152	76.8 (24.9)	1.003	84.0 (28.9)	0.892
55.4 (13.0)	1.530	62.6 (17.0)	1.323	69.8 (21.0)	1.148	77.0 (25.0)	1.000	84.2 (29.0)	0.889
55.6 (13.1)	1.524	62.8 (17.1)	1.318	70.0 (21.1)	1.144	77.2 (25.1)	0.997	84.4 (29.1)	0.887
55.8 (13.2)	1.519	63.0 (17.2)	1.313	70.2 (21.2)	1.140	77.4 (25.2)	0.994	84.6 (29.2)	0.884
55.9 (13.3)	1.513	63.1 (17.3)	1.308	70.3 (21.3)	1.136	77.5 (25.3)	0.991	84.7 (29.3)	0.882
56.1 (13.4)	1.508	63.3 (17.4)	1.304	70.5 (21.4)	1.132	77.7 (25.4)	0.988	84.9 (29.4)	0.879
56.3 (13.5)	1.502	63.5 (17.5)	1.299	70.7 (21.5)	1.128	77.9 (25.5)	0.985	85.1 (29.5)	0.877
56.5 (13.6)	1.496	63.7 (17.6)	1.294	70.9 (21.6)	1.124	78.1 (25.6)	0.982	85.3 (29.6)	0.874
56.7 (13.7)	1.491	63.9 (17.7)	1.290	71.1 (21.7)	1.120	78.3 (25.7)	0.979	85.5 (29.7)	0.871
56.8 (13.8)	1.486	64.0 (17.8)	1.285	71.2 (21.8)	1.116	78.4 (25.8)	0.977	85.6 (29.8)	0.869
57.0 (13.9)	1.480	64.2 (17.9)	1.281	71.4 (21.9)	1.112	78.6 (25.9)	0.974	85.8 (29.9)	0.866

°F=(°C x 9/5) + 32

Corrected Flow Rate= (Measured Flow Rate) * (TCF @ Feed Water Temp.)

Watts Commercial RO System

Limited Warranty

Watts Regulator Co. (the "Company") warrants each product to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal usage for a period of one year from the date of original shipment. In the event of such defects within the warranty period, the Company will, at its option, replace or recondition the product without charge.

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The remedy described in the first paragraph of this warranty shall constitute the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of warranty, and the Company shall not be responsible for any incidental, special or consequential damages, including without limitation, lost profits or the cost of repairing or replacing other property which is damaged if this product does not work properly, other costs resulting from labor charges, delays, vandalism, negligence, fouling caused by foreign material, damage from adverse water conditions, chemical, or any other circumstances over which the Company has no control, including without limitation the use of incompatible chemicals and lubricants. This warranty shall be invalidated by any abuse, misuse, misapplication, improper installation or improper maintenance or alteration of the product, as well as any failure to install, operate or maintain the product in strict accordance and adherence with the product's operating documentation and manuals.

Some States do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, and some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages. Therefore the above limitations may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from State to State. You should consult applicable state laws to determine your rights. **SO FAR AS IS CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE STATE LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES THAT MAY NOT BE DISCLAIMED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL SHIPMENT.**



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