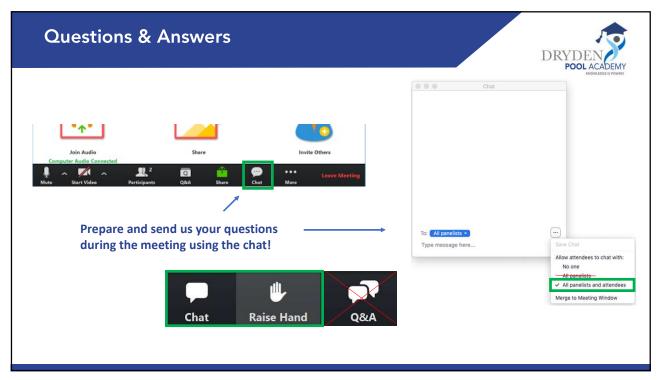


9:30 What is DAISY®? The biological approach
APF®: The only multi-spectrum flocculant & coagulant on the pool market
ACO®: The best stabilizer for all outdoor swimming pools
NoPhos: The biological solution to prevent algae







DAISY®: A biological approach to pool water treatment

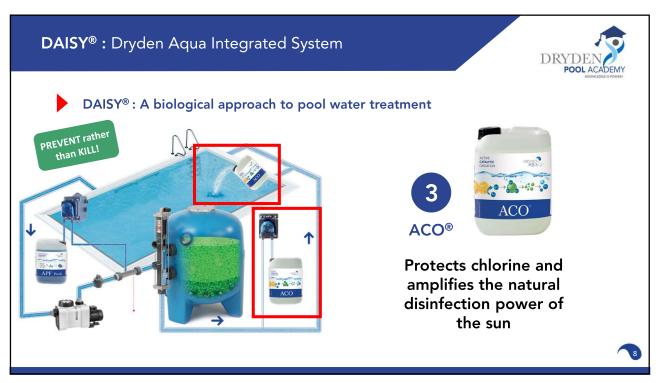
PREVENT rather than KILL!

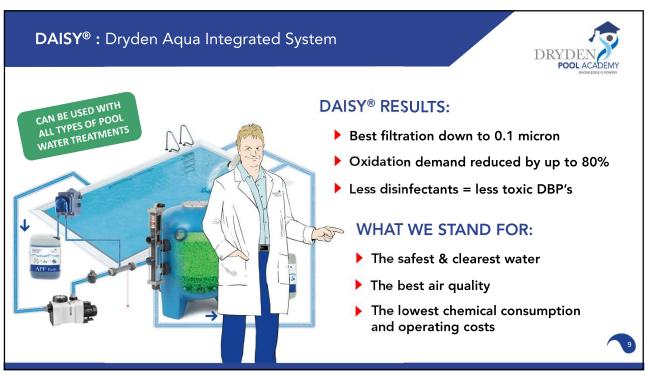
AFM®

Improves filtration and eliminates all breeding ground on which bacteria can grow

and multiply







DRYDEN
AQUA
WATER
WATER
WATER
OUALITY

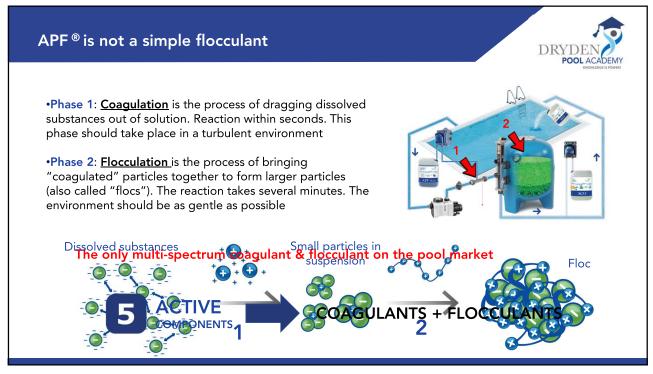
STEP 1
FILTRATION WITH AFM® ng

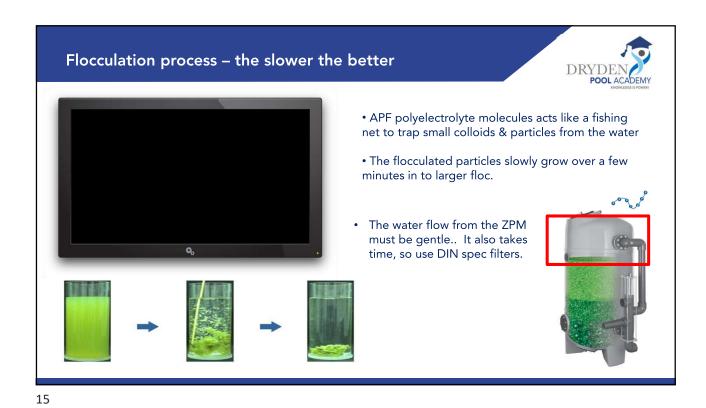
UNIQUE 100%
BIO-RESISTANT FILTER
MEDIA











APF®: Multi-spectrum coagulant & flocculant

COAGULANTS + FLOCCULANTS

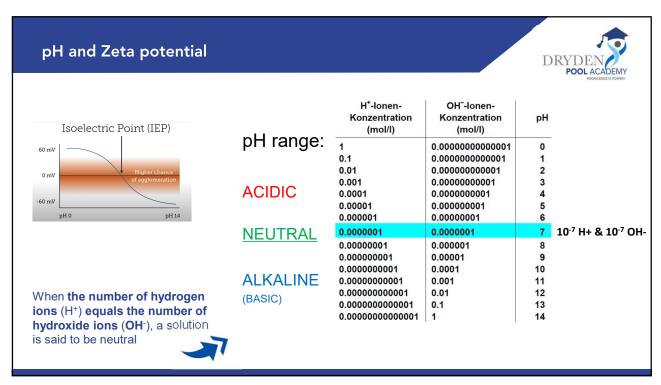
UNLIKE MOST FLOCCULANTS, APF® CAN REMOVE ALSO DISSOLVED ORGANIC SUBSTANCES AND POLLUTANTS

Dissolved substances: 80% of the oxidation demand. Suspended solids: around 20%.

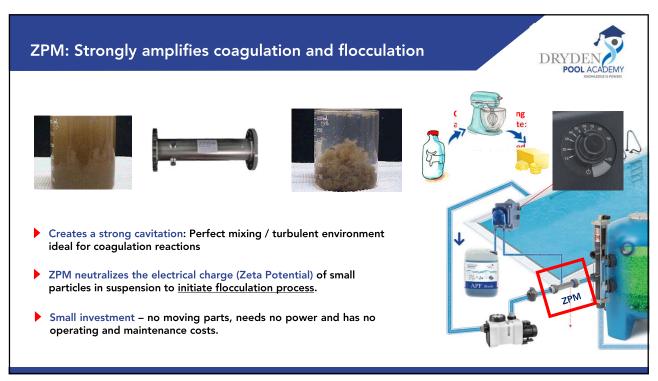
FOR A GOOD COAGULATION / FLOCCULATION

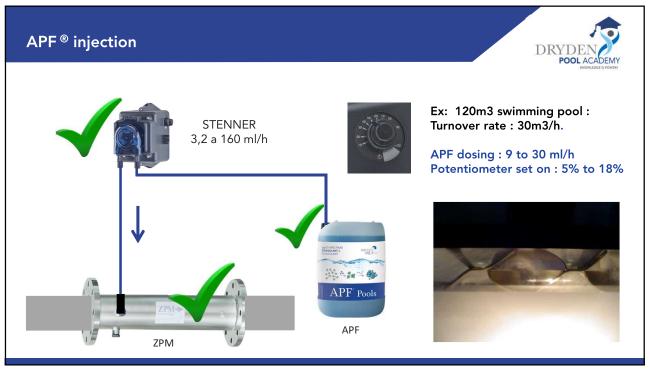
P pH must be around neutral (6.8 – 7.6)

Alkalinity (TAC) must be > 40 ppm















DRYDEN POOL ACADEMY

PAC dosed at 700ml/h but only during the night, low alkalinity, no coagulation, no mixing....

- ⇒ Dosage should be around 200 ml/h but 24/7
- ⇒ Coagulation and a proper alkalinity >100ppm are key to lower turbidity (NTU)





 $\Rightarrow$  Right dosing point (pre-filter => turbulent environment)



 $\Rightarrow$  Proper dosage (slow, continuous dosage)







TEDRO

⇒ Proper product (coagulation + flocculation)

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# **Dolphinarium Madrid**



- Turbidity (NTU) was improved dramatically
- Combined chlorine dropped by a factor of 2 3
- THM's have been significantly reduced

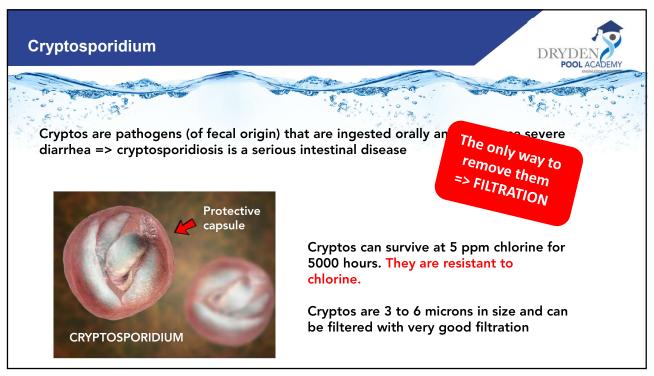


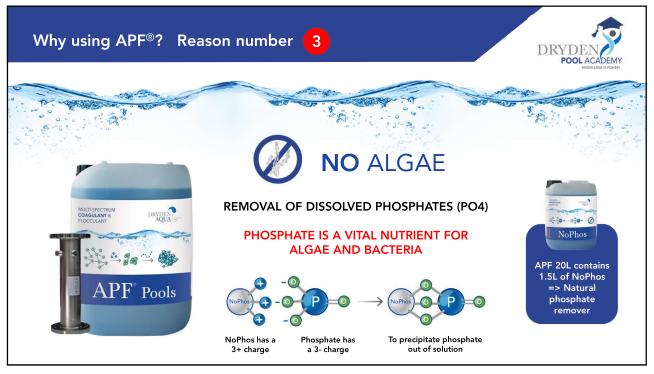


Small changes can improve the situation dramatically without big investments !!

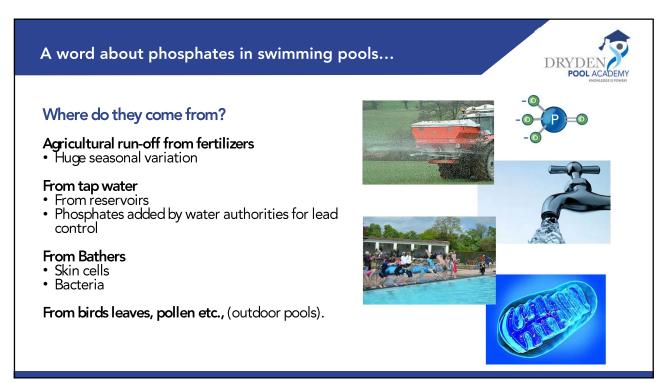


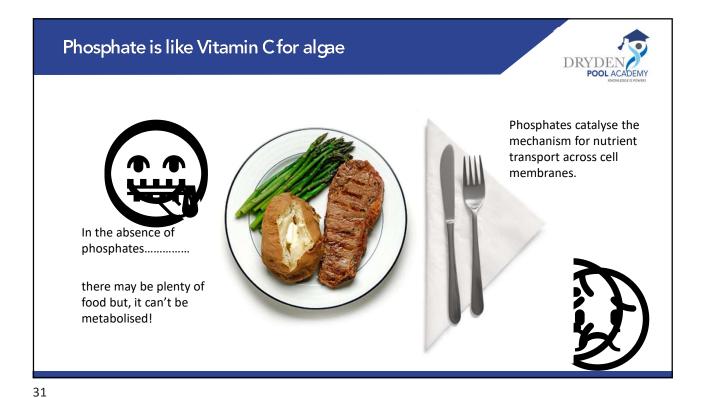












Phosphates in swimming pool water exist principally in 2 forms

# DRYDEN POOL ACADEMY NOWLEDGE IS POWER

#### 2 forms of phosphates

Orthophosphates (free phosphates) that are in solution.

Organic phosphates that are bound up in any organic pollutants (algae & bacteria)



This pool doesn't have any free phosphates, all the phosphates are in the algae!



A standard photometer analysis will only detect free phosphates.

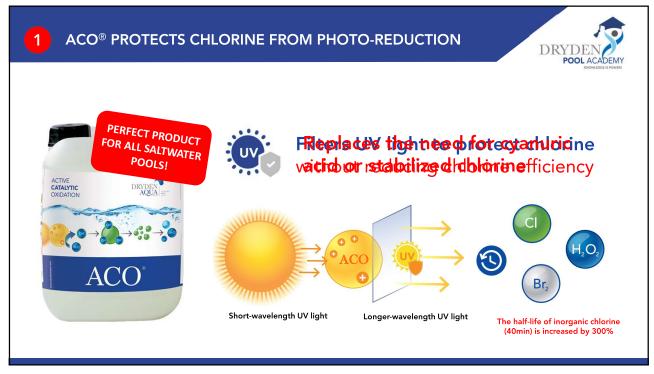
Free phosphates are only the tip of the iceberg!

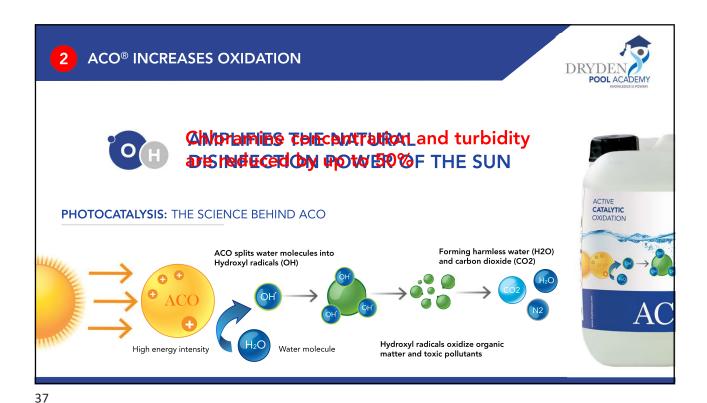












#### What is?



- A <u>liquid UV filter</u> that protects chlorine from the sun and replaces need for Cyanuric Acid (CYA) or stabilized chlorine.
- A <u>photo catalyst</u> that amplifies the natural UV light of the sun to form Hydroxyl Radicals (advanced oxidation) reducing the need for chlorine and extending the life of salt cells.
- NSF 50 certified



## How does ACO® work?

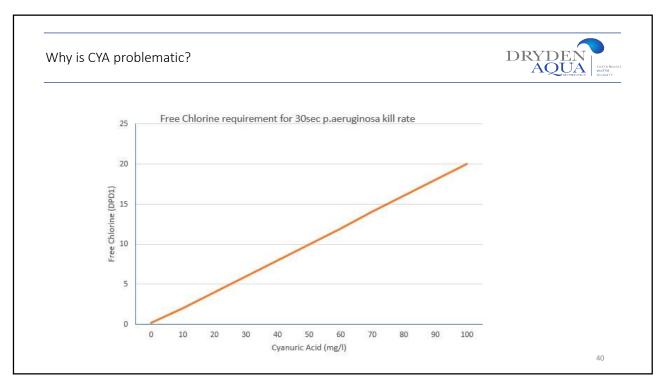


- Consists of a mixture of poly silicates and metal oxides
- Converts the short-wavelength, energy-intensive UV rays from the sun into longer wavelengths
- This protects chlorine from photolysis (decomposition by the sun) without reducing its effectiveness
- The released energy splits water molecules producing free radicals (hydroxyl radicals and oxygen radicals) providing Advanced Oxidation with no harmful DBP's.



Dose 4 liters per 100 m3 of pool water once per month (=1 Gal per 30,000 Gal per month), manually or automatic

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#### **ACO® CASE STUDY: AQUA NATURA**







#### **Problems**

- Combined chlorine too high (0.3 0.4 ppm)
- Very high turbidity (1,2 NTU)
- High chlorine demand (16l / m3 per year)







#### Actions

Manual dosing of ACO (11 per 100m3 every week)

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## **ACO® CASE STUDY: AQUA NATURA - Results**





	Before	After
Combined chlorine (ppm)	0,3 - 0,4	0,12 - 0,2
Chlorine consumption per year	96'000l NaOCl	67'000l NaOCl
Turbidity (NTU)	1,2	0,7



- 30% less chlorine demand compared to the year before. That's a saving of 29'000 ltr NaOCl per year.
- Turbidity was reduced by 40%.
- 50% less combined chlorine.

