



Active Poly Floc

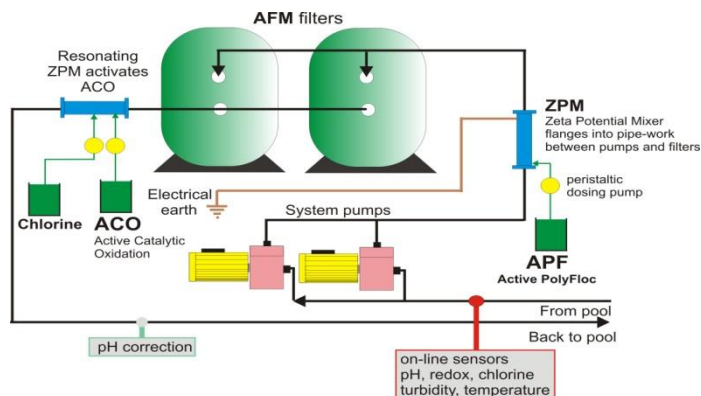
The next generation of coagulants & flocculants



- Much wider spectrum and higher capacity than PAC
- Remove dissolved organics, ammonium and urea
- Remove cryptosporidium oocysts when combined with ZPM and AFM®
- APF® will actively prevent bacteria and algae from growing
- Reduces chlorine demand and by-products such as trichloramine, cyanogen & THM's
- Supplied as a liquid to be dosed into the water before the filters

Water clarity depends upon the performance of the sand filters. Sand will remove particles down to 15 microns, however if AFM® Active Filter Media is used, you remove particles down to 5 microns and below. The infectious oocysts of cryptosporidium measures 4 microns, unfortunately they are not easily killed by chlorine, chlorine dioxide, UVc or ozone, the only effective means of control is flocculation followed by filtration. Most particles and dissolved pollutants in the water have a negative electrical charge. APF® drops the zeta potential of the water and places a positive electrical charge on the dissolved organics and suspended solids. APF® will then drag the dissolved organics out of solution by coagulation in the ZPM unit, this reaction happens in a fraction of a second. The coagulated particles and suspended solids then flocculate in the pipe-work and the space above the filter bed. Flocculation will make micron and sub-micron particles much larger, the particle zeta potential becomes positive which makes it easy for the high negative zeta potential surface of AFM® Active Filter Media to remove the particles.

More than 80% of the loading on chlorine is from the oxidation of dissolved organics. APF® has been designed with a much broader spectrum than PAC (poly-aluminium chloride) so more of the organics will be removed from solution. This means there is less food for bacteria to consume and pollutants to react with chlorine, so chlorine reaction products are reduced. The viability of bacteria is a function their ability to absorb nutrients and excrete their waste products. APF® drops the zeta potential of the water and prevents bacteria from growing in the AFM® or sand filter, tiles, pipes or any wetted surface. APF® also removes phosphate which makes it difficult for bacteria and algae to grow anywhere in the pool. APF® works best when combined with AFM® Active Filter Media and ACO® Active catalytic oxidation. ACO® is injected after the filters. ACO works well with chlorine and other oxidising agents, however with the Dryden Aqua integrated system approach your chlorine demand will be reduced in public pools by up to 95% and the water will become self sterilising which will eventually negate the use of chlorine.



"open your eyes with APF®"

How to use

- APF® should be dosed into the water before a ZPM® mixer Zeta Potential Mixer unit, alternatively inject APF® before the filter pumps.
- The application rate is 1.0ml per 1 cubic metre of water per hour pumped to the filters. Example; if water flow is 80 cubm/hr to the sand or AFM® filters, the APF® application rate is 80ml per hour

Information

- ZPM® = Zeta Potential Mixer, APF® works because it drops the zeta potential of the water, ACO increases zeta potential in the pool
- AFM® Active Filter Media dramatically improves the performance of sand filters because it works synergistically with APF® and our ZPM®
- Dosing pumps available from Dryden Aqua.
- APF® is supplied in 25 litre and 5 litres containers as a liquid ready to use.

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