

The 5 care steps from BAYROL

Pool care does not have to be complicated or expensive. The BAYROL care system covers the entire pool care process with 5 simple care steps.

These care steps complement each other, resulting in a perfectly maintained pool with crystal-clear swimming pool water.



Water Treatment – Step 1: Water Balancing

Regulating the pH is the first step in achieving hygienic and skin friendly water. To maintain the correct pH value at all times substantially influences all subsequent treatment steps.

Why?

- A correct pH value of 7.0 – 7.4 is the basis for the overall water treatment regime.
- Depending on water hardness and temperature, the pH value can fluctuate widely. If it is outside the ideal range, any of the subsequent water treatment steps will not work properly.

When?

- When the pH value is outside of the correct range of 7.0 - 7.4.
- The pH value should be checked at least once a week and adjusted if necessary.
- To measure the pH value you may use either QuickTest test strips or the Pooltester with phenol red tablets.
- If the pH value is incorrect, the following problems can arise:

<p>pH level is too low</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrosion of metals • Skin and eye irritation • Attack mortar-containing joints and concrete fixtures 	<p>IDEAL</p> <p>7.0 to 7.4</p>	<p>pH level is too high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterioration of the flocculation • Reduced efficacy of disinfectant • Tendency to form calcium precipitation
---	--	--

next step



Water Treatment – Step 2: Water Disinfection

Untreated swimming pool water is the ideal breeding ground for microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi and algae. Microorganisms multiply fast and can create slimy deposits as well as cause cloudiness. The risk of infections increases significantly.

Disinfection ensures an efficient removal of these microorganisms and will keep the water hygienically clean at all times.

Why?

- An effective disinfection is essential for achieving hygienically clean water.
- Germs, viruses and bacteria are destroyed and slimy coatings and cloudiness are prevented.

When?

- Continuous disinfection is necessary throughout the entire pool season.
- When problems such as algae growth, cloudiness and slippery deposits arise, we recommend to carry out an additional chlorine shock treatment.

[next step](#)

[previous step](#)



Water Treatment – Step 3: Algae Prevention

Among the 10,000 different types of algae, unfortunately there are certain kinds which favour the conditions existing in a pool. All algae types produce organic substances which are an ideal nutrient for bacteria and fungi.

Why?

- Algae are an ideal nutrient for bacteria and fungi.
- Sunshine and heat support algae growth.
- Slippery algae deposits can cause accidents.

When?

- Use regularly to prevent algae growth.

An early application of BAYROL Desalgine products will interfere with the algae's metabolism and will cause it to die or inhibit its growth.

A regular weekly addition of Desalgine to maintain a continuous residual will reliably prevent algae growth.

[next step](#)

[previous step](#)



Water Treatment – Step 4: Flocculation/Clarifier

Cloudiness may occur in all kinds of pools from time to time. This is usually caused by small dirt particles floating in the water. The so called flocculation ensures that these fine particles can be held back in sand filters and therefore removed from the pool water. In pools with cartridge filters, crystal clear water can be obtained by using a BAYROL clarifier.

Why?

- Flocculation removes even the smallest, non-filterable dirt particles as well as metal ions and phosphates.
- Flocculation improves the water quality by removing these substances.
- At the same time, flocculation reduces the consumption of the disinfectant, since impurities no longer have to be oxidised, but are being filtered out mechanically.

When?

- Continuous flocculation should be applied during the entire pool season.
- Flocculation is only possible in pools with sand filters.
- In pools with cartridge filters, we recommend to use SuperKlar to remove cloudiness.

[next step](#)

[previous step](#)





Water Treatment – Step 5: Filter Treatment/Cleaning

Why?

- A contaminated filter deteriorates the water quality and increases the consumption of water care products.
- A contaminated filter is an ideal breeding ground for bacteria, which may end up in the pool water.
- In hard water areas, calcium precipitations build up in the filter despite regular backwashing.

When?

- Backwashing to remove dirt from the filter.
- Clean and disinfect the sand at least once a year at the beginning of the season and when problems arise.
- Decalcify the sand filter 3 to 4 times a year.

[previous step](#)