

Common Pool Problems Over Summer.



Summer Holidays!

Cloudy Water – One of the major problems that can occur with an increased bather load. Bathers bring dirt, suntan lotion, skin cells and other contaminants into the pool. The clarity of the water is a good indication that something is wrong and that some sort of treatment is required.

Bather Discomfort – Stinging eyes, dry skin and strong odour around the pool? If

you're experiencing any of these, you need help....NOW!

Free chlorine can bond with nitrogen from swimmer waste to form chloramines. These are the guilty culprits that cause all the problems above. They can be eliminated by oxidizing or shocking in the correct dosage.

Correct pH - As the pH increases above 7, the

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Summer is here!

Along with the long sunny days, and cooling storms, comes higher bather loads in all swimming pools, and the demands placed on your pool will have increased dramatically.

A pool that is incorrectly maintained can cause bather discomfort, skin irritation and possibly illness.

Another bi-product could be pool staining and dirty water, which could be costly to reverse.

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disinfection properties of chlorine become less effective. As the pH decreases below 7, the disinfection properties of chlorine become more effective.

This could lead us to believe that a lower pH would be the route to take, especially over the summer months, with the higher bather loads when maximum disinfection would be desired.

However the comfort of the bathers as well as healthy water is essential. The pH of the human eye and mucous are 7.4, so this, along with

getting the best use of your sanitizer would be the reason why the ideal pH range is between 7.2 and 7.6

Anyone that is responsible for the maintenance of a swimming pool would want to ensure that the water is properly disinfected at all times, to prevent transmission of infectious diseases, achieve maximum comfort for all bathers, and maximize longevity of the structure.

The basic principles of maintaining a swimming pool, proper disinfectant levels, pH in the correct range, and

sufficient circulation and filtration are scientifically sound and well established.

Clearly swimming pool maintenance, particularly with increased temperatures and higher bather loads is not for amateurs and no one can deny that pool water chemistry is a demanding science.

