Pool & Spa Poppits Pty Ltd

Swimming Pool Care Made Easy

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

pH – The measure of acidity or alkaline levels in your swimming pool water. Adding too much acid causes the pH to drop and become acidic. Acidic pool water (pH less than 7) is corrosive, and can damage pool surfaces and metal fixtures and also cause stinging eyes and skin irritations. Water with a high pH (above 7.8) can cause scale to form on pool surfaces and create cloudy water, dry skin and eye discomfort.

Total Alkalinity –(TA) The measure of the dissolved alkaline level in your swimming pool water. The TA measures the resistance of the pool water to changes in pH. For example, if the Total Alkalinity is low then the addition of acid can lower the pH sharply and damage the pool surface and equipment. The higher the TA, the less pH fluctuates.

Calcium Hardness – The amount of calcium in the swimming pool water. This is used to protect pool surfaces in soft water areas.

Stabilizer – This is used as a UV protection to hold chlorine levels in pool water for longer periods of time. Acting similarly as a sunscreen for your pool water.

Shock Dosing – This is recommended to be done as it will oxidise (burn off) and chemically break up any contaminants in pool water.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) – The measure of total dissolved solids in pool water. TDS can be made up of salts, minerals, metals and any unfiltered oxidised material.

Pools installed with an ionic sterilizer require a lower TDS level (<800ppm). On the other hand salt chlorinated pools run on a much higher level (3000 –6000ppm). Check with your preferred pool or spa supplier to determine the correct level for your pool.

Sanitizers. These are critical to control harmful bacteria in swimming and spa pools. Use only registered sanitizers/bactericides and always at prescribed levels to protect your pool and those who bath in it.

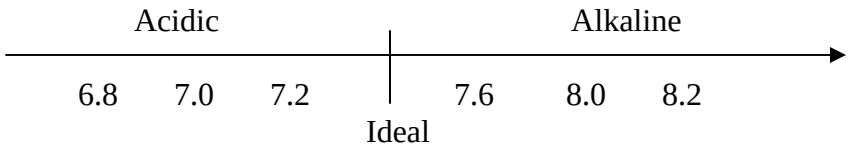
Algicide – This is used to kill, control and prevent algae forming in pool water.

CARING FOR YOUR SWIMMING POOL

Your swimming pool's water can become either acidic or alkaline if not regularly tested and balanced. The recommended levels and problem solving specified in these notes will help you maintain your swimming pool water condition all year round.

Ideal Water Balance

	Tiled, Marblesheen, Pebble and Quartz rendered pools	Vinyl, Painted, Fibreglass and Ceramacrete pools
pH	7.4-7.6	7.2-7.6
Alk	140-160	80-150
Hard	150-250	200-300
Stab	40-60	40-60



If your pool reads in the ACIDIC areas, you will need to add POPPITS pH INCREASER.

If your pool reads in the ALKALINE areas, you will need to add POPPITS pH DECREASER.

POPPITS BRAND- RECOMMENDED DOSE RATES

Poppits pH Decreaser

pH Decreaser	Pool Size
200gms	Per 10,000lt

Poppits Alkalinity Increaser

Alk Increaser	Pool Size	PPM Rise
200gms	Per 10,000lt	10-15ppm

Poppits Calcium Hardness Increaser

Cal Increaser	Pool Size	PPM Rise
100gms	Per 10,000lt	10ppm

Poppits pH Increaser

pH Reading	pH Increaser per 10,000lt
Below 6.8	100gms
6.8-7.0	80gms
7.0-7.2	60gms
7.2-7.6	IDEAL

Poppits Stabilizer

Pool Size	Stabilizer	PPM Rise
Per 10,000lt	100gms	10ppm

POPPITS FILTER CARE

Sand Filters/D.E. Filters

1. Turn power off and turn valve handle to backwash. Turn power on.
2. Backwash filter for 2-3 mins or until sight glass becomes clear. Turn power off.
3. Turn valve handle to rinse and turn power on for 30secs.
4. Turn power off and turn valve handle on to filter. Turn power back on.
5. If you have a D.E. filter, you need to re-charge filter with recommended dose rate at this time.

Cartridge Filters

1. Turn power off and isolate cartridge filter if necessary.
2. Open air release valve and remove lid from filter.
3. Remove cartridge element/s from filter casing.
4. Use **Poppit Filter Cleaner** as per directions.
5. Using your garden hose, hose down between pleats of element thoroughly.
6. Refit cartridge element back into filter casing and refit lid securely.
7. Open any isolation valves in which you may have closed.
8. Leave air bleeder valve open and turn on power.
9. Close air bleeder valve once water appears.

HOW TO SIZE YOUR SWIMMING POOL

Rectangular Pool

_____mtr x_____mtr x_____mtr x 1000 = _____ltr
(length) (width) (av. Depth)

Round Pool

_____mtr x_____mtr x_____mtr x 780 = _____ltr
(width) (width) (av. Depth)

Oval Pool

_____mtr x_____mtr x_____mtr x 780 = _____ltr
(Longest Length) (widest width) (av. Depth)

Freeform Pools

As freeform pools are as they sound, you may need to consult your pool builder for litre capacity.

POPPIT TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Symptoms	Cause	Remedy
Green water	Green cloudy water. Algae present on pool surfaces.	1. Lack of chlorine and insufficient filtering. 2. Chlorine lock.	1. Adjust pH and Alkalinity levels. Shock dose with Poppit Quick Fix. Add Pool Poppits and filter. 2. Reduce stabilizer level to 40-60ppm by dumping water out of the pool. Refill and balance.
Cloudy Water	Water is dull and milky.	Poor filtration, water balance, lack of chlorine or early stages of algae growth.	Check filtration is working to its capability. Check water balance and adjust if necessary. Add Pool Poppits to prevent algae growth. If pool is extremely cloudy, use Poppits floc as per directions to clear quickly.
Sore eyes and itchy skin	Eye burn and itchy skin. Dull water quality.	Ph and total alkalinity require adjusting and balancing.	Balance pH using either Poppit pH increaser or Poppit pH decreaser. Adjust total alkalinity with Poppit Buffer.
Black Spot	Dark green and black algae growth	Insufficient filtration and a lack of chlorine for a long period of time.	Lower pH using Poppit pH decreaser to 6.8-7.2. Shock dose with Poppit Quick Fix and add Pool Poppits algaecide. Brush pool surface with pool broom daily until cleared. Once cleared adjust pH and Total Alkalinity.
Scaling	Scale formation on pool surfaces and fixtures.	High calcium content present in pool water.	Dump part of pool water and refill. Repeat process until calcium hardness is at required level.
Slippery pool surface.	Pool interior becomes slippery and slimy.	Early stages of algae caused by lack of filtration and chlorine.	Adjust pH and total alkalinity levels. Shock dose using Poppit Quick Fix, and add Pool Poppits. Brush pool and filter.