

### **SOME PROBLEMS, THEIR CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS.**

Even if the swimming pool is maintained properly, discoloration of the water or scale on the walls can appear, and this has to be removed. The following table shows some advice for solving the most common problems that can appear in a swimming pool.

<b>PROBLEMS</b>	<b>CAUSES</b>	<b>SOLUTIONS</b>
Cloudy water.	Poor filtering. High pH. Excess organic residue.	Back wash the filter. Add flocculant at a ratio of 1 litre to every 100m <sup>3</sup> of water. Adjust the pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. If this does not work, carry out shock chlorination with dichlorine granules.
Green water.	Presence of green algae.	Remove it by brushing. Set the pH value to between 7.2 – 7.6 and carry out shock treatment. Add flocculant and leave to filter for 2 days. Then add a double quantity of algicide to the water.
Brown water.	Presence of iron, or manganese if the colour appears on adding disinfectant. This usually happens when using well water.	Apply the same treatment as in the case of green algae. As prevention, add Antical Super after adding new water or use other water to fill the pool. An alternative is to increase the pH and flocculate. Allow to stand and collect the deposits using the bottom cleaning equipment. Then correct the pH to the normal values.

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Oxidization of metal parts.	Probably due to too low pH values.	Correct the pH values with a pH raiser.
Smell of chlorine and irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes.	High combined chlorine (chloramine) presence in the water.  pH out of balance.	Analysing the pH and adjust it to the set values (7.2 – 7.6).  Carry out shock treatment to reduce the chloramine levels.
Sides and bottom slippery or green.	Stuck on algae.	Regulate the pH value to 7.2 – 7.6.  Dose with trichlorine granules directly on to the stains (except in liner pools). After 15 minutes, brush and collect the deposits with the bottom cleaner.
Dark stain along the float line.	Due to the accumulation of fats and oils in this area.	Use AstralPool's foam-free border anti-grease agent on a cloth or sponge.  Reduce the water level a little so the product is more effective.  In the case of lime scale, use extra descaler.
Chalky precipitation.	Hard water and high pH, causing the calcium to precipitate.	Flocculate the swimming pool vessel by adding liquid flocculant. Collect the deposit with the bottom cleaner and collect the pH.  To prevent this, you can add Antical Super at the start of the season to prevent the precipitations.
Stains on the walls.	Presence of metal ions.	The swimming pool must be emptied and the stains cleaned with an extra surface descaler.