General pool maintenance

Water maintenance is divided into 4 steps: filtration, water parameters (PH), disinfection (Chlorine) and algae control. Algae often occur because the first 3 steps are not (completely) implemented. Most disinfectants have the power to destroy algae. With a good filtration and water balance you do not need large amounts of products to get clear and clean water.

Several external factors influence the 4 steps mentioned above. For example, the weather, the number of users and the duration of use all have an influence. Based on this, you should adjust the steps where necessary.

☑ Step 1: Filtration

The water in the pool should be completely filtered every day. The hours of operation required for the pool and pump are listed in the manual supplied with the Intex product.

The filter should be rinsed daily and after each use with water of sufficient pressure. This will make the filter last longer. If this does not happen, the filter will need to be replaced more often. The filter should also be regularly replaced with a new, unused one. In the case of a sand filter pump, a backwash should be carried out as soon as the pressure gauge turns yellow.

☑ Step 2: Water values

Check the water values with a test strip every week in the beginning. Dip the entire strip into the water for 1 second. Do not shake excess water from the strip, a drop of water should remain on each square. Hold the strip horizontally for 15 seconds and then read the results immediately. Do not keep the strip in the water for too long.

Ensure that the pH value of the water remains balanced. If it deviates strongly, please contact your local swimming pool specialist. They have knowledge about which chemicals can bring the water values back into balance.

☑ Step 3: Disinfection

Make sure that the chlorine content of the water is always at the right level by regularly checking the water values and adding chlorine where necessary. If the chlorine level is not up to standard, the filter will become dirty more quickly. A dirty filter will cause the pump to work less well. As a result, the water will have more resistance, resulting in a poor water flow.

☑ Step 4: Combating algae

The water in your swimming pool should be fully filtered every day. Algae growth is particularly rapid in high temperatures and stagnant water. If you do not filter the water sufficiently and therefore it is not sufficiently agitated, algae growth can quickly set in despite the chlorine level.

The administration of a chlorine shock has the same effect as the boost function of the salt water system. A large amount of chlorine is added in a short period of time. This is one of the possible ways to combat green water and a smooth pool liner.

If a salt water system with boost function is used, this can be switched on. If there is too much biological material in the water, the newly produced chlorine will take effect immediately and be used up. You will need to increase the system's operating hours to produce enough chlorine.

Please contact a pool/water specialist for more information on **water maintenance/treatment.**