

STEP 4 - WHEN REQUIRED

INCREASING THE TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA) USING TA INCREASER.

The TA level of your water is important as it helps to keep the pH level more stable.

Ideal TA Range: 80 – 150mg/l (ppm)

Low TA – if the TA of the water is below 80mg/l (ppm), you need to apply **TA Increaser** to raise the level.

DID YOU KNOW?

Low Total Alkalinity can make the pH level hard to control.



Water Volume	To increase TA by 10mg/l (ppm)	To increase TA by 25mg/l (ppm)
1,000 litres (220 UK gallons)	18g	45g
1,500 litres (330 UK gallons)	27g	68g
5,000 litres (1,100 UK gallons)	90g	225g
10,000 litres (2,200 UK gallons)	180g	450g

ADJUST THE pH USING pH INCREASER OR pH REDUCER.

The pH level of your water is important as it helps to ensure the water is comfortable for bathers and the water is neither too acidic or alkali. You need to aim for the following ideal pH range.

Ideal pH Range: 7.2 – 7.6

Low pH – if the pH of the water is below 7.2, you need to apply **pH Increaser** to help raise the pH.

DID YOU KNOW?

Low pH can cause unpleasant smells, bather discomfort and corrode metals.



High pH – If the pH is above 7.6, you need to apply **pH Reducer** to help lower the pH.

DID YOU KNOW?

High pH can cause skin irritation, scale formation and reduces chlorine efficiency.



Water Volume	Low pH – Apply pH Increaser	High pH – Apply pH Reducer
1,000 litres (220 UK gallons)	11g	11g
1,500 litres (330 UK gallons)	17g	17g
5,000 litres (1,100 UK gallons)	55g	55g
10,000 litres (2,200 UK gallons)	110g	110g

PROBLEM SOLVING CHART

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
High pH level hard to bring down	High Total Alkalinity	Seek advice on how to lower total alkalinity
pH level hard to control	Low Total Alkalinity	Seek advice on how to raise total alkalinity. See page 5.
Too much chlorine	Overdose or Initial booster dose	Allow time to naturally dissipate, leaving lid/cover off
Cannot maintain chlorine levels	Warm weather, high bather numbers or too little chlorine being applied daily	Add a shock dose of chlorine, re-test and repeat if necessary
Cloudy water	High pH, low chlorine levels or inadequate filtration or circulation	Adjust pH and/or chlorine levels if necessary. Clean the filter. A clarifier may also help
No colour change on test strips	The chlorine level may be too high leading to bleaching of colour pads (over 15mg/l chlorine)	Check expiry date on test strips. Wait for the chlorine level to drop and re-test
No colour change for chlorine on test strips	The chlorine level may be very low	Check the daily chlorine dose is sufficient to match demand
Pools - Green, cloudy water and/or slippery sides	Inadequate chlorine levels and/or high pH levels	Add a shock dose of chlorine and adjust the pH if necessary. An algacide may also help
Spas – Foaming water	Detergents present from swimming costumes and/or time to drain and re-fill with fresh water	Rinse swimming costumes with fresh water. Drain (old) spa water and refill with fresh. Spa FoamAway will help
Rough spa or pool surfaces	Scale formation due to high calcium and/or pH levels	Adjust the pH level if necessary. Add a scale inhibitor to reduce calcium build-up

SAFETY TIPS

GENERAL

- Do not allow water temperatures to exceed 40°C (lower for children)
- Do not leave non swimmers / children unattended
- Do not overload the spa
- Do not use electrical appliances near water
- Use plastic and not glass around the spa
- Do not drink alcoholic beverages before or during use of spa's
- If you are pregnant, have high blood pressure or cardiovascular conditions then consult your doctor before using spa's
- When changing (dirty) filter cartridges, wear gloves

CHEMICAL HANDLING

- Read instructions thoroughly on each product/box before use

STORING CHEMICALS

- Store chemicals well away from children and pets
- Store in a secure, cool and dry place

Packed exclusively for Superior Wellness by Complete Pool Controls Ltd

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Technical Helpline Tel: 0371 222 9084

24 Hour Emergency Calls Only Tel: 01242 300271

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InSpire

spa accessories

POOL & SPA STARTER KIT



EASY GUIDE TO CHEMICAL DOSING

SANITISE

BALANCE

OXIDISE

TEST

STEP 1 - INITIALLY

AFTER THE POOL OR SPA HAS BEEN INSTALLED & FILLED WITH WATER
As soon as the pool or spa is filled with water, you need to apply a booster (commissioning) dose of **Stabilised Chlorine Granules**.



Inflatable Pool

Water Volume	Initial Dose - Pool
5,000 litres (1,100 UK gallons)	50g
10,000 litres (2,200 UK gallons)	100g

Allow the chlorine to circulate for 2 - 3 hours. Only once the free chlorine level falls to 3mg/l (ppm) or below can the pool be used.



Spa

Allow the high level of chlorine to circulate for a minimum of 1 hour, although it is likely to remain in the water for a few days. Only once the free chlorine level falls to 5mg/l (ppm) or below can the spa be used. Leaving the spa lid off will allow the chlorine level to fall a little quicker.

Water Volume	Initial Dose – Acrylic Spa	Initial Dose – Inflatable Spa
1,000 litres (220 UK gallons)	90g	18g
1,500 litres (330 UK gallons)	135g	27g

DID YOU KNOW?

The correct free chlorine level keeps the warm pool or spa water **safe and bacteria free**.



ADDING CHEMICALS TO WATER

GRANULES – Always pre-dissolve granules using clean warm water in a clean container and carefully apply to the pool or spa water with the pump and filter running.



LIQUIDS – Apply directly to the pool or spa water with the pump and filter running.

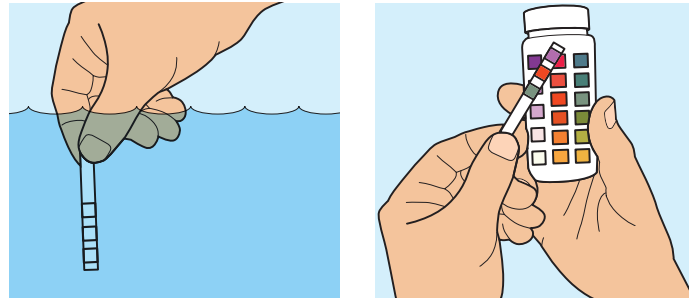


STEP 2 - Daily

Add a dose of **Stabilised Chlorine Granules** & test the water using the test strips.

TESTING

Test your pool or spa water daily using test strips. The test strips will quickly let you know if the free chlorine and pH levels are correct or need adjusting. Always follow the instructions on the test strip bottle for best results. Remember, without daily testing, it really is just guess work and could be harmful to health.



Warning: Very high chlorine levels (above 15mg/l) can bleach indicator pads on test strips.

ADDING CHLORINE

You need to maintain the following free chlorine range all of the time.

Ideal range free chlorine

Pool: 1 – 3mg/l (ppm)

Spa: 3 – 5mg/l (ppm)

Daily Dose* – Stabilised Chlorine Granules

Water Volume	Daily Dose - Pool	Daily Dose - Spa
1,000 litres (220 UK gallons)		7g
1,500 litres (330 UK gallons)		11g
5,000 litres (1,100 UK gallons)	20g	
10,000 litres (2,200 UK gallons)	40g	

* If a lot of bathers are using your spa or pool, you may need to increase the daily dose rates. Chlorine will be consumed even when you are not using your spa or pool.

STEP 3 – BI-WEEKLY (Pools) / WEEKLY (Spas)

OXIDISING THE WATER

To keep your pool or spa water crystal clear and comfortable for bathers, add a regular dose of **Revive**.

This powerful dual-action oxidiser should be added to your hot tub weekly, or every other week for swimming pools. Carefully follow the application instructions on the pack.

Water Volume	Dose Rates
1,000 litres (220 UK gallons)	23g
1,500 litres (330 UK gallons)	35g
5,000 litres (1,100 UK gallons)	105g
10,000 litres (2,200 UK gallons)	265g

TIP:

Leave the pool or spa cover off for an hour after application.



OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

WHY IS WATER CIRCULATION AND FILTRATION SO IMPORTANT?

It is a combination of circulating the water and the cartridge filter collecting debris along with regular chemical treatment that keeps the water safe and crystal clear. Most pools and spas include a pump to circulate the water and a filter to keep the water clear and free of debris.



You should run the circulation every day referring to the pool or spa manual for more detailed advice. Note, when the filter becomes dirty, filter efficiency and circulation is impaired, often leading to cloudy water. Clean the filter regularly to remove debris.

