

How to maintain a Painted Pool.

Here we guide you about the best way to care for your painted swimming pool.

Local Pool Renovations encourages you to avoid entering the pool when it is empty.

If you enter the pool, take care when walking on the dry painted surface, it will be very slippery especially when wet.

Once the pool is filled it will still be very slippery, this slipperiness will go away over time.

Newly painted pool filling instructions.

1. The pool should not be filled with water for 7 days after painting.
2. It is recommended that leaves and debris be removed from the pool during the 7 day waiting period to avoid staining.

Chlorine Pools

If filling the pool in summer, as soon as the pool water has reached the skimmer box you then filtrate continuously for 12 hours a day until the third night.

On the third night you can Super Chlorinate the swimming pool and vacuum any sediment from the floor the next morning.

Continuous filtration should be carried out for 24 hours or until the water becomes crystal clear.

In winter delay this process from 3 days to one week.

Once clear you can continue your normal filtration schedule.

Salt water pools

For salt water maintained pools, salt may be added when the pool water has reached the skimmer box and the pool is filled.

Filtrate for 24 hours or until the water becomes clear & vacuum any salt sediment the next morning.

Once clear you can continue your normal filtration schedule.

Water chemical balancing for painted pool interior.

Always test and treat alkalinity first, then pH and finally hardness.

- pH: No less than 7.6 > 7.8
- Calcium Hardness 280 – 320
- TA: 160-180ppm

pH levels (Power of Hydrogen)

pH should be maintained within the range of no less than 7.6 > 7.8.

This is important because the lower the pH value means there are higher acidic levels in the water. Considering that acid is corrosive, you should avoid having lower pH levels since it will decrease the life expectancy of the pool paint.

Calcium Hardness

Test the water regularly for Calcium Hardness, the reading should be maintained in the narrowest possible range 280-320 ppm.

Handy hint:

If the calcium hardness is below 200 then your pool water will seek calcium from the pool surface and also become acidic, this may deteriorate the pool paint and visible calcium leaching may arise on the pool surface.

If the calcium hardness is above 320 then you may end up with cloudy looking water.

TA levels (Total alkalinity)

Should be adjusted close to 180ppm, and maintained within the range 160-180 ppm. Addition of approximately 1 kg Bicarb Soda per 8000 L is usually sufficient for new or fresh water. Thus use 9 kg Bicarb Soda for 72kL or 10 kg Bicarb Soda for 80kL

Handy hint:

White powdery deposits on the surface of the paint coating generally indicate low Total Alkalinity, if these deposits are allowed to develop without action, this may result in reduced life expectancy of the paint coating especially due to the abrasive action of pool cleaners on the paint surface.

Total Alkalinity should be checked regularly and maintained in the range 160-180 ppm all year round.

Great tips!

Brush your painted pool with a soft bristle broom once a month even in winter periods, this will remove and reduce the chalking on your painted surface and extend the life of your pool paint.

Avoid dropping anything in your pool and leaving it on the pool floor, especially metals & wood! Hair pins are a great way to leave a rust mark on your pool surface, wood & leaf debris can leach and cause stains.

Should you be having any work done around the house or pool area make sure you have a pool cover on!

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE.

How to make your painted pool surface last much longer!

Epoxy coatings in both salt water and chlorinated immersed conditions, work in a 'sacrificial manner'.

Painted pool surfaces are slowly eroded by the salt or chlorinated submersion until, after many years it requires renewal.

We recommend that you brush down the walls and floor areas of the pool.

Allow the salt or chlorine residues to settle, and gently vacuum to waste or coagulate/flocculate before backwash & filtration.

Then follow this process with 8 hours filtration.

This should be done monthly during summer, and every 6 > 8 weeks at most in cooler periods. This procedure will assist in maintaining a smooth, glossy and hygienic pool and will also greatly enhance the life of the coating.

This above information especially applies to chlorinated pools.

Commonly asked questions.

Why is the pool paint colour coming off on my feet?

This is called Chalking, chalking is the natural process of paint deterioration. This can start at any time after painting a pool.

Can water damage pool paint?

Your Epoxy Coating will not be technically damaged by rain or moisture contacting the surface more than 3 hours after application is completed.

If there is any rain or heavy dew after that period, which results in any milky discoloration or 'bloom' on the surface, this will not affect the lasting properties of the coating.

The effect is called surface bloom, it exists only on the surface and not within the coating itself.

This can be removed with light scrubbing, however the bloom will generally disappear within a few weeks of the pool being filled with water.

Pool Advice

Local Pool Renovations recommends that you use a professional maintenance service to clean and balance your swimming pool.

We recommend “*The Pool Guys*”

Contact the pool guys on **0457 665 489**

Disclaimer:

The chemical balancing instructions are the recommended levels by the manufacturer of the pool paint. Never empty your swimming pool without first contacting LPR.

Failing to adhere to the above instructions may void your warranty.