



Water balancing troubleshooting chart: - <http://www.poolmanual.com/manual/waterchart.html>

If you require help with your pools alkalinity levels please go to this link: -

<http://www.poolmanual.com/manual/alkalinity.html>

What is KH?

KH, also known as Total Alkalinity or Carbonate Hardness is a measure of the buffering capacity of the water in your swimming pool. The

buffering capacity refers to how well the swimming pool can resist changes in pH.

How do I do the test?

Ensure the test tube is clean. Take a 5 ml sample of pool water into the test tube, to the first mark on the test tube (approx. halfway). Take the KH reagent and add one drop, mix and the water sample should turn pale blue. Keep adding drops, one by one (remember to count the drops!), mixing between drops, until the blue colour turns to yellow. The number of drops needed to bring about the colour change is equal to the KH value in °dH. Should the first drop of reagent turn the sample yellow then the KH value is below 1 °dH.

1 °dH = 17.8ppm.

Why do we need to test the pool for alkalinity?

PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM HIGH ALKALINITY: If the Alkalinity of your pool is high, these problems will occur:

- Cloudy water.
- Scale formation on the pool walls, floor, plumbing and equipment.
- Short filter runs and overall poor filtration - primarily due to scale that is deposited inside the plumbing, which restricts water circulation.
- Minimizes the effectiveness of chlorine (or its alternative).
- pH will be difficult to adjust.
- Eye and skin irritation.

PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM LOW ALKALINITY: If the Alkalinity of your pool is too low, these problems will occur:

- Dissolved metallic parts of your pool (walls, floor, hand rails, ladders, light fixtures, and equipment). This could even lead to discoloured water or stains on the pool walls and floor.
- Stained and etched concrete in concrete pools.
- Stained and etched plaster in gunite or shotcrete pools.
- Stained liner in vinyl-liner pools.
- Blistering or delamination of fibreglass in fibreglass pools.
- "pH Bounce." Alkalinity acts as a buffer for pH. If the Alkalinity is low, the pH will fluctuate dramatically. Yesterday, it may have been 7.0, and today it may be 7.8, and tomorrow it may be

6.8-it can change from one extreme to the next, literally overnight.

- Minimizes the effectiveness of chlorine (or its alternative).
- Eye and skin irritation.

Require further help: -

Please refer to our "Water Maintenance Levels" link on the web sites below.

www.purepool.co.uk

www.purepoolincrete.com

www.cheshire.luxurypools.co.uk

www.crystalclearpool.co.uk

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