



## **Pool Stains.**

Swimming pools, particularly newer swimming pools, with light or white interiors can be highly susceptible to staining. Understanding what these stains are and preventing them is optimal however there are ways to treat almost any staining that you may come across. Some common problems and solutions are detailed here:

### Calcium Leaching

Calcium is very common in concrete pools and is identified by raised white protrusions from the pool wall, floor or water line. Whilst calcium stains can be a sign of an underlying problem, often the cause is simply poor water balance.

It is important to adhere to your pool surface installers instructions for water balance. If calcium issues arise, firstly consult your pool interior provider if possible and ask if they have a solution. Failing that bring a water sample and photo of the problem to the pool shop for testing. We can tailor a treatment program to your pool and bring the problem under control.

### Organic Stains

Organic staining, often seen as brown 'leaf' shaped marks of the pool floor are often a sign of low chlorine or incorrect water balance. If you are seeing an increase in organic staining bring a water sample to the shop for treatment.

### Iron or Rust Stains

1. Iron or Rust staining is a common, unsightly problem and has three main causes. Iron input from chlorine or salt addition to the pool can lead to a build up of iron, resulting in reddish brown staining of skimmer boxes, baskets and pipe work as well as the pool surface. Have your water tested and use products such as Lo-Chlor Mutli-Stain Remover to remove such stains.
2. Foreign metal objects entering the pool such as hair pins, bottle caps, nails or screws can leave nasty rust marks within hours of entering your pool. Once detected immediately remove the object and treat the stain using Lo-Chlor Multi-Stain remover contained within a skimmer sock or similar. Place the sock on or near the stain and allow to slowly dissolve the stain. Metal filings caused by grinding, fireworks or sparklers can be particularly difficult to handle so it is advised to avoid these activities around the pool.
3. "Concrete Cancer" is a name given to the probes of structural steel embedded within the pool walls rusting and penetrating the interior surface, presenting as a deep red scar on the pool surface. These can spring up anywhere though they are particularly common around skimmer boxes and return lines. There is no easy solution, the pool must be drained and the problem area removed before resurfacing.