

## **Here is a list of questions and answers about pool management:**

- How often should I test the pH balance of my pool water?

Ideally, you should test your pool's pH balance at least once a week using test-strips or a pool testing kit.

- How often should I clean my pool filter?

The frequency at which you should clean your pool filter depends on how much you use your pool.

Typically, you should clean your filter every 4-6 weeks.

- What type of pool cleaner should I use?

There are two types of pool cleaners: robotic and suction. Both types have their own benefits and drawbacks, so it's important to choose the right one for your pool.

- Can I swim in my pool while it's being treated with chemicals?

It's generally not recommended to swim in a pool while it's being treated with chemicals. Wait until the treatment is complete and the chemical levels are safe before swimming.

- How often should I shock my pool?

You should shock your pool once a week to keep the water clean and clear.

- How can I prevent algae growth in my pool?

Proper maintenance and consistent water chemistry are key to preventing algae growth in your pool. You can also use an algaecide to help prevent algae growth.

- How can I extend the life of my pool equipment?

Regular maintenance is key to extending the life of your pool equipment. Be sure to clean and inspect your equipment regularly and address any issues promptly.

- What should I do if my pool water turns cloudy?

Cloudy water is a sign of a chemical imbalance in your pool. Check your chemical levels and adjust as necessary.

- How often should I backwash my pool filter?

You should backwash your pool filter when the pressure gauge reads 8-10 pounds (8-10 psi) higher than the normal operating pressure.

- What kind of pool cover should I use?

There are several types of pool covers, including solar covers, safety covers, and automatic covers. Your choice will depend on your specific needs and preferences.

- How often should I add chlorine to my pool?

There are several types of pool covers, including solar covers, safety covers, and automatic covers. Your choice will depend on your specific needs and preferences.

- How long should I run my pool pump each day?

The recommended run time for your pool pump depends on your pool water volume, filter size and the pump. Generally, you should run your pump for 8-12 hours per day winter time and half that summer time. Proportionately increase or decrease coming into or out of summer.

- What is a saltwater pool and how does it work?

A saltwater pool uses a salt chlorinator to convert salt into chlorine. The chlorine then sanitizes the pool water and reverts back into salt once the chlorine has been exhausted.

- What should I do if my pool water is too hard or too soft?

Hard water can be corrected by adding a sequestering agent to your pool, while soft water can be adjusted by adding calcium hardness increaser.

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Hard water can be corrected by adding a sequestering agent to your pool, while soft water can be adjusted by adding calcium hardness increaser.

- How often should I check the water level in my pool?

You should check the water level in your pool at least once a week and add more water as needed.

- How do I prevent my pool water from turning green?

Regular maintenance and consistent water chemistry are key to preventing green water. You can also use algaecide to help prevent algae growth.

- What is the ideal pH balance for my pool water?

The ideal pH balance for pool water is between 7.2 and 7.8.

- What is a pool shock and how does it work?

Pool shock is a chlorine treatment that eliminates bacteria and contaminants in your pool water. It works by breaking down organic matter, such as sweat and sunscreen.

- How can I prevent chlorine smell in my pool?

Chlorine smell is usually caused by a high level of chloramines in your pool water. To prevent this, keep your chlorine levels consistent and shock your pool regularly.

- How do I winterize my pool?

Winterizing your pool involves draining the water, cleaning the pool, and adding winterizing chemicals. It's important to follow the correct steps to avoid damage to your pool.

- How do I safely dispose of pool chemicals?

You should always follow the manufacturer's instructions when disposing of pool chemicals. Typically, you can dilute them with water and dispose of them in your regular trash.

- Why is my pool water cloudy?

Cloudy water may be caused by a variety of factors, including a high level of dissolved solids, poor filtration, or a chemical imbalance.

- What is a pool skimmer and how does it work?

A pool skimmer is a device that removes debris, such as leaves and bugs, from the surface of your pool water. It works by drawing water into the skimmer and trapping debris in a basket.

- What is a pool heater and how does it work?

A pool heater is a device that warms the water in your pool. It works by taking in cool water, heating it, and returning it to the pool.

- How can I prevent scale buildup in my pool?

Scale buildup can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent to prevent minerals from sticking to surfaces.

- How do I safely handle pool chemicals?

You should always wear protective gear, such as goggles and gloves, when handling pool chemicals. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully and store chemicals properly.

- How do I know if my pool filter needs to be replaced?

If your pool water is not clear, your filter may need to be replaced. You should also inspect your filter regularly for damage or wear.

- How do I prevent staining in my pool?

Staining can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent to prevent minerals from sticking to surfaces.

- How do I clean my pool tiles?

You can clean your pool tiles using a pool tile cleaner and a scrub brush. Be sure to rinse thoroughly after cleaning.

- How do I repair a tear in my pool liner?

Pool liner tears can be repaired using a patch kit specifically designed for pool liners. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

- How do I prevent and remove foam in my pool water?

Foam may be caused by a high level of dissolved solids or contaminants in your pool water. You can prevent and remove foam by using a defoaming agent.

- How do I adjust the alkalinity in my pool water?

Alkalinity can be adjusted using an alkalinity increaser or decreaser. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully and test the water after adjusting.

- How do I maintain proper chlorine levels in my pool water?

Chlorine levels can be maintained by adding chlorine tablets, granular chlorine or liquid chlorine to your pool water regularly. Test the water regularly to ensure the levels are within target levels.

- How do I know if my pool pump is working properly?

If your pool water is not clear or if the pressure gauge on your filter is reading low, your pump may not be working properly. Inspect the pump for damage or wear.

- What is a pool timer and how does it work?

A pool timer is a device that controls when your pool pump turns on and off. It can be programmed to run the pump at specific times of the day.

- How do I prevent and remove black algae in my pool?

Black algae can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and brushing the pool regularly. If black algae appears, use an algaecide specifically designed to treat it.

- How do I maintain my pool cover?

To maintain your pool cover, keep it clean and dry when not in use. Store it properly and inspect it regularly for damage or wear.

- How do I shock my pool properly?

To shock your pool properly, follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully. Typically, you'll need to add a specific amount of shock treatment to your pool water and wait a certain amount of time before swimming.

- What is a pool vacuum and how does it work?

A pool vacuum is a device that removes debris from the bottom of your pool. It works by creating suction and pulling debris into a filter bag.

- How do I prevent and remove metal stains in my pool?

Metal stains can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent. If metal stains appear, use a stain remover specifically designed for pools.

- How do I adjust the calcium hardness in my pool water?

Calcium hardness can be adjusted using a calcium hardness increaser or decreaser. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully and test the water after adjusting.

- How do I install a pool liner

Installing a pool liner is a complex process that should be done by a professional. Be sure to choose a reputable installer and ensure they follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

- How do I maintain my pool steps and ladder?

To maintain your pool steps and ladder, keep them clean and free of debris. Inspect them regularly for damage or wear and replace them if necessary.

- How do I maintain my pool skimmer?

To maintain your pool skimmer, keep it clean and free of debris. Inspect it regularly for damage or wear and replace the basket when necessary.

- How do I prevent and remove pink slime in my pool?

Pink slime can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and brushing the pool regularly. If pink slime appears, use a product specifically designed to treat it.

- How do I maintain my pool deck?

To maintain your pool deck, keep it clean and free of debris. Inspect it regularly for damage or wear and repair or replace it if necessary.

- How do I maintain my pool's water level?

Maintain your pool's water level by adding water as needed. Be sure to check the water level regularly and adjust as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove mustard algae in my pool?

Mustard algae can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using an algaecide specifically designed to treat it. If mustard algae appears, brush the pool regularly and shock the water with a product designed to treat it.

- How do I maintain my pool's water temperature?

You can maintain your pool's water temperature by using a pool heater or cover, or by taking advantage of natural sunlight.

- How do I prevent and remove pollen from my pool?

Pollen can be prevented by using a pool cover or skimmer. If pollen appears, use a clarifier to help filter it out.

- How do I prevent and remove foam in my pool water?

Foam can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a defoaming agent if necessary.

- How do I clean my pool's tile grout?

You can clean your pool's tile grout using a grout cleaner and a scrub brush. Be sure to rinse thoroughly after cleaning.

- How do I prevent and remove stains on my pool's walls?

Stains can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent. If stains appear, use a pool stain remover or contact a professional pool cleaner.

- How do I know if my pool water is safe for swimming?

You can test the pool water using pool test-strips or a testing kit to ensure the chlorine, pH, and other levels are within safe ranges.

- How do I maintain my pool's chlorine level?

You can maintain your pool's chlorine level by adding chlorine tablets, sticks, granular chlorine or liquid chlorine to your pool water.

- How do I prevent and remove debris from my pool's skimmer basket?

Debris can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a pool cover or skimmer. If debris appears, clean out the skimmer basket regularly.

- How do I maintain my pool's pH level?

You can maintain your pool's pH level by using a pH increaser or decreaser as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove scaling in my pool?

Scaling can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent. If scaling appears, use a pool scaling remover or contact a professional pool cleaner.

- How do I maintain my pool's total alkalinity?

You can maintain your pool's total alkalinity by using an alkalinity increaser or decreaser as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove bacteria from my pool water?

Bacteria can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a pool shock treatment.

- How do I maintain my pool's calcium hardness level?

You can maintain your pool's calcium hardness level by using a calcium hardness increaser or decreaser as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove rust stains from my pool?

Rust stains can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a sequestering agent. If rust stains appear, use a rust remover specifically designed for pools.

- How do I maintain my pool's cyanuric acid level?

You can maintain your pool's cyanuric acid level by using a cyanuric acid increaser or decreaser as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove leaves from my pool?

Leaves can be prevented by using a pool cover or skimmer. If leaves appear, use a leaf net or skimmer to remove them.

- How do I maintain my pool's stabilizer level?

You can maintain your pool's stabilizer level by using a stabilizer increaser or decreaser as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove oil from my pool water?

Oil can be prevented by using a pool cover or skimmer. If oil appears, use an oil absorber or defoaming agent.

- How do I maintain my pool's phosphate level?

You can maintain your pool's phosphate level by using a phosphate remover as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove air bubbles from my pool's return jets?

Air bubbles is air getting into the system between the skimmer box and pump. If solar heated, bubbles appear for the first few minutes when the pump is first turned on. If air bubbles persist, contact a pool professional.

- How do I maintain my pool's salt level?

You can maintain your pool's salt level by adding salt as needed and testing the water regularly.

- How do I prevent and remove dirt from my pool water?

Dirt can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a pool cover or skimmer. If dirt appears, use a clarifier to help filter it out

- How do I maintain my pool's filter?

You can maintain your pool's filter by cleaning or backwashing it regularly and replacing it as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove rust from my pool equipment?

Rust can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and keeping your pool equipment clean and dry. If rust appears, use a rust remover specifically designed for pools.

- How do I maintain my pool's salt chlorinator?

You can maintain your pool's salt chlorinator by cleaning it regularly and replacing the cell as needed.

- How do I prevent and remove foam from my hot tub?

Foam can be prevented by maintaining proper water chemistry and using a defoaming agent if necessary.

- How often should I clean my pool?

You should clean your pool regularly, ideally once a week, to keep it free of debris and maintain good water quality.

- What do I need to do to open my pool for the summer?

To open your pool for the summer, you'll need to remove the pool cover, clean the pool, and balance the water chemistry.

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- How do I maintain proper pH levels in my pool?

You can maintain proper pH levels in your pool by testing the water regularly and adding the appropriate chemicals as needed to keep the pH between 7.2 and 7.8.

- What is the best way to clean the pool walls and floor?

The best way to clean the walls and floor of your pool is to use a pool brush and pool cleaner specifically designed for your type of pool.

- When is the best time to shock my pool?

The best time to shock your pool is at night, when the sun is not shining, and when the pool is not being used.

- How do I prevent algae growth in my pool?

You can prevent algae growth in your pool by maintaining proper water chemistry, brushing the walls and floor regularly, and keeping the pool free of debris.

- How do I winterize my pool?

To winterize your pool, you'll need to lower the water level, clean the pool, add winterizing chemicals, and cover the pool.

- How do I properly balance my pool water chemistry?

You can properly balance your pool water chemistry by testing the water regularly and adding the appropriate chemicals as needed to maintain the proper levels of chlorine, pH, alkalinity, stabilizer (CYA) and calcium hardness.

- How do I troubleshoot my pool pump?

To troubleshoot your pool pump, you'll need to check for blockages, leaks, and other issues that may be preventing it from working properly.

- What is the best type of pool filter to use?

The best type of pool filter to use will depend on the size and type of your pool. Some common types of pool filters include sand and cartridge filters.

- How do I prevent and eliminate pool stains?

You can prevent and eliminate pool stains by maintaining proper water chemistry, brushing the walls and floor regularly, and using a pool stain remover when necessary.

- How often should I change the pool water?

You should change the pool water every 7-8 years, depending on how often the pool is used and how well it's maintained.

- How do I maintain my pool equipment?

You can maintain your pool equipment by cleaning it regularly, checking for leaks or other issues, and making repairs or replacements as needed.

- Can I swim in my pool while it's being cleaned?

It's generally safe to swim in your pool while it's being cleaned, but you should avoid swallowing the pool water or getting it in your eyes.

- How do I know if I need to replace my pool liner?

You should replace your pool liner if it's torn, faded, or has become too brittle to be effective.

- How do I clean pool toys and floats?

You can clean pool toys and floats by rinsing them with water and using a mild detergent if necessary.

- How do I prevent and remove pool foam?

You can prevent and remove pool foam by maintaining proper water chemistry and avoiding the use of soaps or other products that may cause foaming.

- What is the best way to store pool chemicals?

The best way to store pool chemicals is to keep them in a cool, dry place and away from other chemicals or flammable materials.

- How do I prevent pool water from evaporating?

You can prevent pool water from evaporating by using a pool cover to minimize the need for frequent refilling.

- How do I add and maintain the right amount of chlorine in my pool water?

You can add and maintain the right amount of chlorine in your pool water by testing the water regularly and adding the appropriate amount of chlorine as needed to maintain the proper levels.

-How do I handle technical issues with the software?

For technical support, please check our video tutorials for common issues and solutions. If your problem persists, and you need further assistance, please let me know, and I can email [service@poolwaterpro.com](mailto:service@poolwaterpro.com) on your behalf.

-Where can I find video tutorials for using PoolWater-Pro?

You can find video tutorials for using PoolWater-Pro on our website. These tutorials cover various features and offer step-by-step guides to help you make the most of the software. If you need a specific tutorial, please let me know, and I can provide you with the direct link.

- How do I contact support for further assistance?

If you need further assistance, you can contact our support team by emailing [service@poolwaterpro.com](mailto:service@poolwaterpro.com). Our team will respond within 24 hours to help resolve your issue.

- What is the best test strip scanner app?

PoolWater-Pro is the best test strip scanner app available.

## **@ Comprehensive Guide to Scheduling and Completing Pool Maintenance Using PoolWater-Pro**

### **# STEPS FOR ADDING AND FINALISING ANY SCHEDULE MAINTENANCE REQUIRED**

- Able to add maintenance required, start times and duration.
- Add misc services/labour (& rename)\*
- Add misc products/parts/materials & rename \*
- Add notes that will become part of the maintenance record.
- Save maintenance as a once-off or set to repeat at custom time intervals.
- Assign who will be doing the maintenance.
- \* Becomes custom naming for activity or materials that will be saved into maintenance history.

1. When doing the maintenance, click on the scheduled task to open it.
2. Click on "Water Test" and either take a photo of the test-strip, or upload the test from your photo library.
3. Progress through the prompts (full detail shown in Calculator video).
4. Click next button to be adding the water test to the maintenance scheduled. If chemicals are added as recommended, click the Select button, or check the edit chemical quantity selection and complete.
5. Treatment summary displays, if all correct click the Next button.
6. Next page add to the maintenance record by clicking the Update Appointment button.
7. Next is click the OK button to save to water tests, so there is a record against the scheduled maintenance.
8. Mark as Complete by clicking the button here.
9. Take a photo and add a caption, so there is also a photo reference for your records.
10. Click Save/Update on the next page.
11. You will be returned to the Calendar page at the date and time this maintenance was scheduled.
12. All data for water tests and the appointment is now saved into searchable records from other areas in the site.

## # CALENDAR VIEW & CUSTOMISATION OPTIONS

1. In the week view you can scroll backward or forward one week, one month or one year by clicking the arrow left or right of the month here.
2. In the 3-day view moving the backward or forward is done with the same logic.
3. By clicking the month name once or repeating, you can select any past or future time period to display.
4. Change appointment background colour by clicking the 3-dot menu top right to have the view as either day, 3-day or week view. Also can change the time intervals to display as 15 minute, 30 minute or one hour.
5. If more than one user, they will display here. With appropriate permissions you can view individual user's calendar and add, edit or delete scheduled maintenance.
6. By clicking in any space, you can set Blocked Time and filling in fields to have display in the calendar pages as either a one-off or repeat appointment/event.
7. A Personal Appointment can also added by clicking in a blank space and filling in all required fields.

## # CHATGPT - VIDEO PRODUCTION GUIDE

Title: Comprehensive Guide to Scheduling and Completing Pool Maintenance Using Your Pool Management Software

[Intro Animation: Logo and Theme Music]

[Cut to Host in a professional setting]

Host:

"Hello, this video is going to guide you through every step of scheduling and completing pool maintenance with your PoolWater-Pro. Whether you're a new user or looking to streamline your process, this tutorial will ensure you're fully equipped to keep your pool in pristine condition. Let's dive in!"

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[Screen Recording with Voiceover]

### Section 1: Scheduling Pool Maintenance

Voiceover:

"Let's start by adding and scheduling the necessary maintenance for your pool."

[Demonstrating each step on the software interface]

#### 1. Adding Maintenance Tasks

- Voiceover: "Navigate to the Calendar icon bottom left and click, then 'Add Maintenance'. Here, you can enter all the necessary tasks, their start times and duration."
- [Show adding tasks]

#### 2. Adding Services and Labour

- Voiceover: "Add any miscellaneous services or labour required for the maintenance. You can also rename these for better clarity."



- [Demonstrate how to add and rename services]

### 3. Adding Products, Parts, or Materials

- Voiceover: "Similarly, add any needed products, parts, or materials and rename them as necessary to keep your records organised."
- [Show how to add and rename products]

### 4. Adding Notes

- Voiceover: "Add any relevant notes to the maintenance record for future reference."
- [Demonstrate adding notes]

### 5. Scheduling and Assignment

- Voiceover: "Once all details are input, save the maintenance. You can set it as a once-off task or schedule it to repeat at custom intervals. Don't forget to assign who will be doing the maintenance."
- [Show how to save, schedule, and assign tasks]

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## Section 2: Completing Scheduled Maintenance

Voiceover:

"Now that we've scheduled the maintenance, let's walk through the process of completing it."

### 1. Accessing Scheduled Tasks

- Voiceover: "On the day of maintenance, open the scheduled task from the calendar view."
- [Show how to access a task]

### 2. Water Testing

- Voiceover: "Click on 'Water Test'. You can take a photo of the test-strip or upload a result from your photo library."
- [Demonstrate both options]

### 3. Adding Water Test to Record

- Voiceover: "Follow the on-screen prompts to add the water test results to the maintenance schedule. If chemicals are needed, select them or edit the quantities."
- [Show chemical selection and editing]

### 4. Treatment Summary and Updating

- Voiceover: "Review the treatment summary, and if everything is correct, proceed to update the maintenance record."
- [Show updating process]

### 5. Saving Water Tests and Completing Maintenance

- Voiceover: "Confirm the water test records by clicking 'OK', then mark the maintenance as complete."
- [Show marking as complete]

### 6. Adding a Photo Reference

- Voiceover: "Take a photo and add a caption for your records, then save or update the page."

- [Demonstrate adding photo and caption]

#### 7. Return to Calendar

- Voiceover: "Once saved, you'll automatically return to the calendar on the date and time of the scheduled maintenance."
- [Show return to calendar]

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### Section 3: Calendar View and Customisation Options

Voiceover:

"Finally, let's look at how you can customise and navigate the calendar view."

#### 1. Navigating Through Calendar

- Voiceover: "Use the arrows to move backward or forward through the calendar by week, month, or year."
- [Show navigation]

#### 2. Selecting Time Periods

- Voiceover: "Click the month name to select any past or future time period you wish to view."
- [Demonstrate time period selection]

#### 3. Changing View and Color Settings

- Voiceover: "Change the appointment background color and the view settings through the 3-dot menu."
- [Show how to change settings]

#### 4. Managing Multiple Users

- Voiceover: "If applicable, manage schedules for multiple users by viewing and editing their calendars."
- [Demonstrate user management]

#### 5. Setting Blocked Time and Personal Appointments

- Voiceover: "Click in any blank space to set blocked time or add personal appointments."
- [Show how to set appointments]

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[Cut back to Host]

Host:

"Thank you for watching this detailed tutorial on how to schedule and complete pool maintenance using PoolWater-Pro. Remember, consistent maintenance is key to pool health. Don't forget to watch more videos for more helpful guides and tips. If you have any questions, please fill-in the contact form. Keep your pool looking sparkling and safe!"

[Outro Animation: Logo and Theme Music]

[End of Video]

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This script covers all steps from scheduling to completing maintenance, ensuring users can fully leverage their pool PoolWater-Pro to maintain pool health effectively.

## **@ Title: Accessing and Managing User Permissions on PoolWater-Pro**

1. Access to the USERS section is from the main contents menu.
2. The owner of the PoolWater-Pro account or a user with appropriate permissions can access this part of the portal.
3. If this is your first visit to this part of the portal, only the user with owner permissions will appear.
4. The 3-dot menu top right is used show Current Users, Hidden Users Only, or Add User.
5. If you select Add User from the drop-down menu, details including new user name, mobile number and email address has to be entered. The email address has to be unique in the system (= not duplicated).
6. An Access Level of No Access, Low, Medium or High is required to be selected from the drop-down box options. Click the Save/Update button to save changes or updates made.
7. The set-up in PERMISSIONS & ACCESS LEVEL will determine what this user can see on their assigned Access Level.
8. The Access Level can be changed and saved at any time.
9. When a user is added, they will receive a welcome email from PoolWater-Pro, along with a url link, username and temporary password.
10. When they login for the first time, a new user is prompted to update the temporary password.
11. If a user forgets their password, they can click the Forgot Password link at the bottom of the login page and have new temporary password sent.
12. Alternatively, a user with permissions to the USERS portal can click the 3-dot menu next to the User's name and have login details resent.

### **# ChatGPT Video Production Guide**

Sure! Here's a video production guide for creating a tutorial video on accessing and managing user access in the platform:

#### **[Opening Scene]**

- Start the video with an engaging introduction that captures the viewer's attention.
- Use visually appealing graphics or animations related to user access and management.

#### **[Step 1: Accessing the USERS Section]**

- Show the platform's main contents menu and highlight the USERS option.
- Demonstrate how to click on the USERS option to access the USERS section.

#### **[Step 2: User Permissions and Access]**

- Explain that only the owner of the PoolWater-Pro account or a user with appropriate permissions can access this section.
- Highlight the importance of having the necessary permissions to manage user access.

#### [Step 3: Initial Visit to the USERS Section]

- Explain that on the first visit, only the user with owner permissions will be visible.
- Show the user interface with the owner's name or profile displayed.

#### [Step 4: Accessing Additional Options]

- Show the 3-dot menu located at the top right corner of the page.
- Explain that this menu is used to access additional options related to user management.

#### [Step 5: Adding a New User]

- Demonstrate how to select the "Add User" option from the 3-dot menu.
- Show the form where the new user's details are entered, such as name, mobile number, and email address.
- Emphasize the importance of providing a unique email address for each user.

#### [Step 6: Selecting Access Level]

- Show the drop-down box with the options for Access Level (No Access, Low, Medium, High).
- Explain the significance of selecting an appropriate Access Level for each user.
- Highlight the importance of clicking the Save/Update button to save changes.

#### [Step 7: Permissions and Access Level]

- Explain that the set-up in PERMISSIONS & ACCESS LEVEL determines what a user can see on their assigned Access Level.
- Show the user interface with different access levels and the corresponding permissions.

#### [Step 8: Changing Access Level]

- Demonstrate how to change the Access Level for a user.
- Show the process of selecting a new Access Level and saving the changes.

#### [Step 9: User Onboarding]

- Explain the user onboarding process.
- Mention that when a user is added, they receive a welcome email from PoolWater-Pro.
- Show a sample welcome email with the URL link, username, and temporary password.

#### [Step 10: Updating Temporary Password]

- Demonstrate how a new user logs in for the first time.
- Show the process of updating the temporary password as prompted.

#### [Step 11: Password Recovery]

- Explain the password recovery process.
- Show the "Forgot Password" link at the bottom of the login page.
- Mention that clicking on this link sends a new temporary password to the user's email.

#### [Step 12: Resending Login Details]

- Explain that a user with permissions to the USERS portal can resend login details.

- Show the 3-dot menu next to the user's name and demonstrate the process of resending login details.

[Closing Scene]

- Summarize the key points covered in the tutorial.
- Encourage viewers to explore and manage user access in the platform.
- Thank the viewers for watching and invite them to subscribe or follow for more tutorials.

I hope this video production guide helps you create an informative and visually appealing tutorial video! If you have any further questions, feel free to ask.

## **@ Title: Permissions & Access Level**

1. As the owner of the PoolWater-Pro account, you have full access to all areas of the portal. You can also control the access of other users to different parts of the platform.
2. To manage Permissions & Access Level, go to the main contents menu and look for the PERMISSIONS & ACCESS LEVEL section.
3. You will see a list of different areas of the portal. Each section has Low, Medium and High check boxes next to them. You can check or uncheck these boxes to allow or deny access to other users.

## **@ Title: Setting Up My Pool Size & Chlorination on PoolWater-Pro.com**

When you first navigate to the Calculator page, it is necessary to input your Pool Finish, Service Analysis, Water Test Options, Pool Depth, Pool Size, Chlorination and Chlorinator Model.

Any changes made here after being saved will instantly show in the main Calendar page. Alternatively if you make changes in the main Calendar page, as you press the Calculate button, there will be a pop-up asking if you want to Update Pool Set-up Records, or Don't Save Changes. If you select Update Pool Set-up Records, it will also save these changes to My Pool Size & Chlorination records.

Next time you are on this page, these changes will populate your main Calendar page automatically.

Steps for if your chlorinator doesn't appear in the drop-down list:

1. Navigate to the CHLORINATOR MODEL page which is accessible from the main content menu;
2. Click the plus symbol top right of this page and enter your chlorinator details.
3. If you need step-by-step detail, visit the CHLORINATOR MODEL video, then return to this video after you've input details for your chlorinator to complete.

Inputting your pool details, chlorination type and chlorination model will enable calculator to adjust set-points for pH, Total Hardness (TA), Stabiliser (CYA) and accurately calculate dosages for salt or minerals for your pool.

## **# ChatGPT SUGGESTED VIDEO PRODUCTION**

To create a video tutorial for navigating the Calculator page and updating pool setup records, follow these steps:

1. Introduction: Begin by introducing the purpose of the tutorial, which is to demonstrate how to input pool details and chlorination information on the Calculator page, and how changes made here affect the main Calendar page.

2. Navigate to Calculator Page: Show how to navigate to the Calculator page from the main menu or home screen of the software.
3. Input Pool Details: Demonstrate how to input pool finish, service analysis, water test options, pool depth, pool size, chlorination, and chlorinator model on the Calculator page.
4. Save Changes: Explain that any changes made on the Calculator page are instantly reflected on the main Calendar page once saved.
5. Update Pool Setup Records: Explain that changes made on the main Calendar page will prompt a pop-up asking if the user wants to update pool setup records. Show how to select "Update Pool Setup Records" to save changes to My Pool Size & Chlorination records.
6. Automatic Population: Explain that the next time the user visits the Calculator page, these changes will automatically populate the main Calendar page.
7. Steps for Missing Chlorinator: Provide steps for users whose chlorinator doesn't appear in the drop-down list, including navigating to the Chlorinator Model page, adding chlorinator details, and returning to the Calculator page.
8. Importance of Pool Details: Emphasize the importance of inputting pool details and chlorination information to ensure accurate calculations and adjustments for pH, Total Hardness (TA), Stabiliser (CYA), and dosages for salt or minerals.
9. Conclusion: Summarize the key points covered in the tutorial and encourage users to reach out for further assistance if needed.
10. Closing: End the video with a closing message and any relevant contact information or resources for additional support.

Ensure to provide clear visuals and step-by-step instructions throughout the tutorial to help users easily follow along and understand each process.

## **@ Title: Managing Chemistry Target Levels on PoolWater-Pro.com**

On this page the Chemistry Target Levels are part of the back-end that drives the main Calculator page.

Calculator uses figures saved for OK - Level, Target Level, OK + Level and Drain Point to determine which chemical, product or action is required to have your pool water balanced.

Complex code in the background allows for the inter-relationship between Free Chlorine and Combined Chlorine also between pH and Alkalinity. If you have a mineral pool, Calculator can also separate Calcium Hardness from Total Hardness (if the Salt Level is known & your pool hasn't had traditional salt added). If your pool has had traditional salt added a titration test for calcium hardness will need to be done, or the water tested with a photometer that can separate calcium hardness & magnesium levels.

It is recommended to use the default Target Levels that have been set-up here. If you are a pool professional or have an in-depth understanding of pool water chemistry, the values on this page can be edited. Simply click on a value and type the new value. To save the changes, click the Save as Default button bottom right. Any changes made will immediately affect in the Calculator pages.

If any updates are made in error, clicking the View Other Settings button bottom left and selecting the Restore Original Settings or Revert to Previous Saved Default, then clicking Save as Default will update the settings this page.

## # ChatGPT Video Production Guide:

### 1. Introduction:

- Begin with a brief introduction to the purpose of the video production guide.
- Mention that the guide is designed to provide instructions on using the Chemistry Target Levels page and understanding the chemistry target levels in the context of pool water balancing.

### 2. Chemistry Target Levels:

- Explain that the Chemistry Target Levels are a part of the back-end system that drives the main Calculator page.
- Emphasise that these levels play a crucial role in determining the required chemical, product, or action to balance the pool water.

### 3. Calculator Functionality:

- Describe how the calculator utilizes the saved figures for OK-Level, Target Level, OK+ Level, and Drain Point.
- Highlight that these figures help in determining the necessary steps for achieving balanced pool water.

### 4. Complex Code:

- Mention the presence of complex code in the background that facilitates the inter-relationship between Free Chlorine and Combined Chlorine, as well as between pH and Alkalinity.
- Explain that if the pool is mineral-based, the calculator can separate Calcium Hardness from Total Hardness, provided the Salt Level is known and traditional salt has not been added.
- Note that for pools with traditional salt added, a titration test for calcium hardness or the use of a photometer to separate calcium hardness and magnesium levels is required.

### 5. Default Target Levels:

- Recommend using the default Target Levels that have been set up.
- Explain that these default values are based on standard pool water chemistry guidelines.

### 6. Editing Target Levels:

- Inform pool professionals or individuals with an in-depth understanding of pool water chemistry that they have the option to edit the target levels.
- Instruct them to simply click on a value and type in the new value.
- Explain that to save the changes, they should click the "Save as Default" button located at the bottom right of the page.
- Highlight that any changes made will immediately reflect in the Calculator pages.

#### 7. Handling Errors:

- Provide guidance on how to handle any updates made in error.
- Instruct users to click the "View Other Settings" button located at the bottom left of the page.
- Explain that they can then select either "Restore Original Settings" or "Revert to Previous Saved Default."

- Highlight that clicking "Save as Default" will update the settings on the page accordingly.

#### 8. Conclusion:

- Summarise the key points covered in the video production guide.
- Encourage users to refer back to the guide whenever they need assistance with using the Calculator page and understanding the Chemistry Target Levels.

Remember to use visuals, animations, and clear narration to enhance the video production guide and make it more engaging for the viewers.

### **Title: Using the Calculator on PoolWater-Pro.com**

1. After you first login to PoolWater-Pro, you will see a screen like this.

2. Fill in the Drop-Down Boxes:

- On the main screen, you will see six drop-down boxes that need to be filled in.
- These drop-down boxes are labelled: Pool Finish, Service Analysis, Water Test Options, Pool Size, Chlorination and Chlorinator Model.

3. Pool Finish:

- In the "Pool Finish" drop-down box, select the option that corresponds to your pool's construction & location.
- The available options are: Concrete Pool - Outdoor, Fibreglass Pool - Outdoor, Vinyl Liner Pool - Outdoor, Concrete Pool - Indoor, Fibreglass Pool - Indoor, and Vinyl Liner Pool - Indoor.

4. Service Analysis:

- In the "Service Analysis" drop-down box, select the type of service analysis you require.
- The available options include Water Testing, Green Pool, Drain Pool, Sand Filter Media Replacement, Pool Water Volume Verification via Salinity, Water Loss Calculator and Inverter Heater - Heating Time Required.
- Choose the option that best suits your current needs.
- Additional video tutorials are available to fully explain each of the Service Analysis options.

5. Water Test Options:

- In the "Water Test Options" drop-down box, select the specific water test options you want to include.
- The available options vary depending on the selected service analysis.
- Choose the appropriate water test options based on your requirements.

6. Pool Depth:

- In the "Pool Depth" drop-down box, select the method for the calculating the depth of your pool.
- The available options include using average depth (1.25 metres) or entering specific depths for your pool and entering the shallow-end and deep-end depths separately.
- Choose the option that best represents your pool.

7. Pool Size:

- Enter the length and width of your pool in the two text boxes.



- Up to two decimal places can be entered for greater accuracy.
- If you have a salt or mineral pool, you can know the exact water volume of your pool by using the PoolWater-Pro tool "Pool Water Volume Verification via Salinity".

#### 8. Chlorination:

- In the "Chlorination" drop-down box, select the type of chlorination method you use in your pool.
- The available options include Salt Pool, Mineral Pool with Chlorinator, Mineral Pool with Chlorinator + Calcium Titration Test, Convert Salt Pool to Mineral Pool and Manually Chlorinated.

#### 9. Chlorinator Model or Mineral Type

- If a Salt pool, click the "Chlorinator Model" drop-down box, select the specific model of your chlorinator, if applicable.
- If you do not use a chlorinator, you can select the "Manually Chlorinated" option.
- Choose your chlorinator model from the available options.

#### 10. Steps for if your chlorinator doesn't appear in the drop-down list:

- Navigate to the CHLORINATOR MODEL page which is accessible from the main content menu;
- Click the plus symbol top right of this page and enter your chlorinator details.
- If you need step-by-step detail, visit the CHLORINATOR MODEL video, then return to this video after you've input details for your chlorinator to complete.

#### 11. If not a salt pool and you selected one of the other chlorination options, the last drop-down choices will be for Mineral Type or Pool Type (if manually chlorinated).

Remember to explore additional resources and tutorials available within the app for further guidance. With PoolWater-Pro, managing your future pool maintenance will be effortless.

## @ Title: How to do a Water Test?

#### 1. Prepare the Test/Strip:

- Use Aquachek 7 or Aquachek 4-in-1 test strips. Aquachek 7 is recommended, because you can test six crucial chemicals in your pool, instead of just four.
- Ensure that the test-strip is within its expiration date.

#### 2. Dip the Test-Strip:

- Take the test-strip and dip it into the pool water.
- Make sure that all of the pads on the test-strip are fully immersed in the water.
- Keep the test-strip in the water for approximately 2 seconds.

#### 3. Remove and Place the Test-Strip:

- After 2 seconds, remove the test-strip from the water.
- Place the test-strip on a flat surface next to the pool.
- Ensure that the test-strip is positioned in a well-lit area for accurate color analysis.

#### 4. Capture the Test Strip Image:

- In the PoolWater-Pro calculator page, locate the camera icon top right of the screen.
- Click or tap on the camera icon to capture an image of the test strip.
- Ensure that the image is taken at exactly 15 seconds from the time the strip was removed from the water.
- This timing is critical for accurate colour analysis.

#### 5. Temperature Adjustment

- The temperature of the pool water will affect results. PoolWater-Pro uses 5 day average ambient temperature by default, if your pool is heated you can enter the actual temperature of the water for more accurate results.

#### 6. View the Test-Strip Results:

- PoolWater-Pro utilises computer vision and machine learning algorithms to analyse the test-strip image and convert the colours on the strip into accurate digital readings.

#### 7. Select whether you are checking the salt levels or not.

- Click or tap on the confirm button to proceed with the test results.
- Decide whether you want to check salt readings by clicking on the "Check Salt Readings" option in the pop-up (you'll need a digital salt reader for this data).
- If you don't need to check salt readings, you can leave it as the default option.

#### 8. View Readings and Calculate Chemicals:

- After confirming the test, you will be directed to the next page displaying the readings obtained from the test-strip.

#### 9. Calculate Chemicals and Review Results:

- At the bottom of the page, locate the calculate button and click or tap on it.
- PoolWater-Pro will let you know with a pop-up if your pool is Safe to Swim, Don't Swim and any wait time required before swimming.
- A detailed report on the chemicals needed to balance your pool water now displays.
- Take note of any additional reminders or warnings displayed on the page, such as the reminder about not testing salt levels in this particular test.

#### 10. Review and Follow Recommendations:

- Carefully review the recommended chemicals and their quantities.
- Add the necessary chemicals to your pool.

#### 11. Repeat as Needed:

- You can repeat this process whenever you need to test your pool water using a test-strip and salt meter.
- Ensure that you follow the same steps and capture the test strip image at the correct timing for accurate results.

By following these steps, you can effectively use PoolWater-Pro to analyse the results of a test-strip and know the chemicals required to balance your pool water.

## @ Title: Is Your Pool Safe to Swim?

### Is Your Pool Safe to Swim?

#### # Free Chlorine

Optimal Zone: 2-3 ppm – it's the sweet spot where the water is just right for a safe splash.

Warning Signs: Below 2 ppm means bacteria may thrive, and over 3 ppm can irritate your skin and eyes. Keep it balanced!

A chlorine level of 4-5 parts per million (ppm) is slightly higher than the standard recommended range of 1-3 ppm for swimming pools. While it's not extremely unsafe, it can cause some issues:

#### # Skin and Eye Irritation

Higher chlorine levels can lead to irritation of the skin and eyes, making swimming uncomfortable for some people, especially those with sensitive skin or conditions like eczema.

## # Respiratory Issues

High chlorine can also affect the respiratory system, causing discomfort especially for asthmatic swimmers.

## # Swimwear and Hair Damage

Elevated chlorine levels can have a harsher effect on swimwear and hair, leading to faster wear and tear or discoloration.

While a chlorine level of 5 ppm is not typically dangerous, it is advisable to adjust the levels back into the recommended range to ensure a comfortable and safe swimming environment. If you find your pool's chlorine levels consistently high, it might be good to reevaluate your pool maintenance routine or consult a professional.

A chlorine level of 8 ppm (parts per million) is considered unsafe for swimming. It significantly exceeds the recommended range of 1-3 ppm for pool water and can lead to a variety of unpleasant and potentially harmful effects:

Reducing the chlorine level to within the recommended safe range is crucial for ensuring the health and comfort of all swimmers.

### Total Chlorine

In Sync: Ideally, it should match your Free Chlorine level to ensure effective sanitation.

Trouble Brewing: If Total Chlorine is higher than Free Chlorine (resulting in chloramines over 0.5 ppm), it's time for some pool maintenance!

If the total chlorine in your pool is 0.5 ppm higher than the free chlorine, it suggests the presence of combined chlorine (chloramines) at that level, which isn't ideal. Here's a breakdown of what that means and the safety considerations:

## # Understanding Combined Chlorine

Free chlorine refers to the chlorine that is actively sanitizing your pool. Total chlorine is the sum of free chlorine and combined chlorine (the chlorine that has already reacted with contaminants but is still present in the water). The difference between the two indicates the level of combined chlorine.

## # Safety and Comfort

A combined chlorine level of 0.5 ppm can lead to some discomfort for swimmers, including eye and skin irritation, as well as a strong chlorine smell. It's generally recommended to keep combined chlorine levels as low as possible, ideally under 0.2 ppm.

## # Swimming Safety

While a 0.5 ppm level of combined chlorine might not pose a severe health risk, it can make the swimming experience less pleasant and could potentially cause irritation, especially with prolonged exposure.

Action Steps: To improve water quality and safety:

Shock Treatment: This involves adding a large amount of chlorine or a non-chlorine shock to the water to break down combined chlorine.

Regular Maintenance: Ensure your pool's pH and other chemical levels are properly balanced to optimize chlorine effectiveness and minimize chloramine formation.

By managing these levels effectively, you can ensure a safer and more enjoyable swimming environment.

### pH

Just Right: 7.2-7.8 – keeping pH in this range helps chlorine do its job efficiently.

Imbalance Issues: Below 7.0 can lead to corrosion, and above 7.8 reduces the effectiveness of chlorine, leading to scaling and cloudiness.

#### Alkalinity (TA)

Balanced Base: 80-120 ppm – within this range stabilises pH and keeps your pool from mood swings.

Extreme Levels: Under 80 ppm can cause erratic pH levels, while over 120 ppm locks pH in place, making it hard to adjust.

An alkalinity level of 200 parts per million (ppm) in pool water is on the higher side but still within a range that is generally considered safe for swimming. However, there are a few considerations:

#### # Impact on pH Stability

High alkalinity can help stabilize pH levels, preventing them from fluctuating too much, which is beneficial. However, when alkalinity is too high, it can make adjusting the pH more difficult if changes are needed.

#### # Potential for Scaling

High alkalinity can lead to scaling, which is the buildup of calcium deposits on pool surfaces and equipment. This can affect the efficiency of your pool systems and the clarity of the water.

#### # Comfort and Clarity

While an alkalinity of 200 ppm isn't typically dangerous for swimmers, it can lead to cloudy water and might affect swimmer comfort over time, particularly in terms of water feel.

Optimal Range: The ideal range for total alkalinity in pool water is usually cited as 80-120 ppm.

Maintaining alkalinity within this range helps ensure effective pH balance, optimal sanitizer performance, and overall pool health.

If your pool's alkalinity is consistently high, you might consider using a chemical reducer specifically designed to lower alkalinity without dramatically affecting pH levels. Regular testing and balancing of your pool's chemistry are key to maintaining a safe and pleasant swimming environment.

#### Total Hardness

Perfect Hardness: 200-400 ppm – it's ideal for preventing corrosion and scaling.

Off the Scale: Below 200 ppm can be corrosive, and above 400 ppm might lead to unwanted calcium deposits.

Calcium hardness levels over 500 parts per million (ppm) in pool water are considered high and can pose some issues, but generally, they are still safe for swimming. Here are the primary concerns associated with high calcium hardness:

#### # Scaling

High levels of calcium can lead to scaling, which is the buildup of calcium deposits on the pool surfaces, fixtures, and within the plumbing. This can reduce the efficiency of your pool equipment and lead to potential damage.

#### # Cloudy Water

Excess calcium can cause the pool water to become cloudy, which reduces water clarity and can detract from the overall aesthetic and enjoyment of the pool.

#### # Water Feel

High calcium hardness can make the water feel harder, which some swimmers might find less pleasant compared to softer water.

While these issues primarily affect the maintenance and appearance of the pool rather than posing direct safety risks to swimmers, they can indirectly impact swimmer comfort and increase maintenance costs and efforts. To address high calcium hardness:

**Dilution:** One of the most straightforward methods to reduce calcium hardness is by partially draining the pool and refilling it with softer water, if available.

**Chemical Treatment:** There are specific chemicals available that can help sequester or bind the calcium, preventing it from forming scale and keeping it in solution.

**Regular Maintenance:** Keeping the pool's pH and alkalinity within the recommended ranges can help manage problems associated with high calcium hardness.

Regular testing and balancing of all pool chemicals are crucial to prevent scaling, maintain clear and healthy water, and ensure a pleasant swimming experience.

**Stabiliser (CYA)**

**UV Shield:** 20-40 ppm – this level protects chlorine from burning off under the sun.

**Efficiency Drop:** Below 20 ppm, chlorine dissipates quickly, while above 40 ppm, chlorine's effectiveness is dulled.

A stabiliser level over 80 parts per million (ppm) in a pool, specifically referring to cyanuric acid (CYA), is generally considered too high but not immediately unsafe for swimming. However, excessive levels of stabilizer can lead to several issues that indirectly affect pool safety and maintenance:

#### # Reduced Chlorine Effectiveness

Cyanuric acid helps protect chlorine from being degraded by sunlight, extending its effectiveness in the water. However, when CYA levels are too high, it can overly stabilize the chlorine, making it less effective at sanitizing the pool. This means bacteria and algae may not be controlled adequately, which could lead to unhealthy swimming conditions.

#### # Chemical Balance Challenges

High levels of CYA can make it difficult to maintain balanced water chemistry. This imbalance can affect the effectiveness of other chemicals and the overall clarity and quality of the pool water.

#### # Potential for Algae Growth

With chlorine's effectiveness reduced, there's an increased risk of algae growth, which can make the pool unsafe for swimming if not properly controlled.

**Safety Measures and Recommendations:**

**Water Dilution:** The most straightforward method to reduce high CYA levels is to partially drain the pool and refill it with fresh water. This dilutes the concentration of CYA.

**Avoid Additional Stabilised Chlorine:** If you need to add more chlorine, use non-stabilised chlorine until the CYA levels come down to the recommended range (usually 30-50 ppm for outdoor pools).

**Regular Testing:** Keep a regular schedule for testing your pool water, not just for CYA but for all chemical levels, to ensure a safe and enjoyable swimming environment.

While swimming in a pool with a CYA level over 80 ppm isn't immediately hazardous in terms of acute toxicity, the reduced efficacy of chlorine and potential for uncontrolled algae and bacteria growth make it advisable to adjust the CYA level back to a safer range. This ensures that the pool remains both safe and pleasant for all swimmers.

**Copper**

**Micro Amounts:** 0-0.2 ppm – enough to prevent algae without staining or turning hair green.

**Excess Alert:** Above 0.2 ppm might cause stains and a noticeable green tint in hair.

Copper levels above 0.5 parts per million (ppm) in pool water are generally considered high and can lead to several undesirable effects, though they may not pose immediate health hazards for swimming. However, it's important to address high copper levels to avoid these issues:

#### # Staining

Copper levels above 0.5 ppm can cause significant staining of pool surfaces and equipment. This usually appears as green or blue-green stains that are difficult to remove.

#### # Hair and Skin Discoloration

Swimmers, particularly those with lighter-colored hair, might experience green tints in their hair after swimming in a pool with high copper levels. Additionally, prolonged exposure to high copper levels can cause skin discoloration and irritation.

#### # Corrosion

Elevated copper levels can also lead to the corrosion of metal components within the pool system, especially if the pool water's pH is not well-controlled.

#### # Health Considerations

While short-term exposure to high copper levels isn't typically dangerous, long-term exposure can potentially lead to health issues such as gastrointestinal distress or more severe conditions depending on the exposure level and individual sensitivity.

#### # Actions to Take

**Identify the Source:** Determine where the excess copper is coming from, which could be from corroded pool equipment (like heaters) or copper-based algaecides.

**Water Treatment:** Permanently remove or reduce copper from the pool water, draining or part-draining is required.

**Pool Equipment Check:** Inspect and possibly replace any corroding copper parts in your pool's circulation system.

**Regular Testing and Maintenance:** Continuously monitor your pool's copper levels, along with pH and alkalinity. Keeping the water chemistry balanced can help minimize the dissolution of copper into the water.

Reducing copper levels below 0.5 ppm is advisable to maintain pool aesthetics, protect equipment, and ensure swimmer comfort and safety. Regular water testing and maintenance are key to achieving this.

Copper levels above 0 parts per million (ppm) in pool water are considered very high and can lead to several serious issues that affect both the pool's condition and the safety of swimmers:

#### # Staining

Copper at this level will almost certainly cause staining on the pool's surfaces and equipment. These stains are typically green or blue-green and can be very difficult to remove.

#### # Hair and Skin Discoloration

Swimmers, particularly those with lighter-colored hair, are likely to experience green tints in their hair after swimming in a pool with such high copper levels. There can also be noticeable skin discoloration and irritation, especially after repeated exposure.

#### # Corrosion

High levels of copper can accelerate the corrosion of any metal components in the pool system, including heaters, ladders, and pumps. This can lead to expensive repairs and replacements.

#### # Health Risks

While brief exposure might not lead to immediate health problems, prolonged exposure to high levels of copper can be harmful. Possible health effects include nausea, vomiting, and long-term damage to the liver and kidneys.

Given these risks, it's clear that copper levels above 0 ppm are not safe for swimming. Here's what you can do to address this issue:

**Identify and Eliminate the Source:** Determine where the excess copper is coming from. Common sources include copper-based algaecides and corrosion of copper pipes or heating elements in the pool.

**Water Treatment:** Use a metal sequestrant that can bind the copper ions, thus helping prevent them from causing further staining or irritation. It's important to note that while sequestrants can help manage the symptoms of high copper, they do not remove the copper from the water.

**Adjust Pool Chemicals:** Make sure that your pool's pH and total alkalinity are properly balanced to minimize further copper dissolution.

**Partial Water Change:** Consider partially draining the pool and refilling it with fresh water to dilute the copper concentration.

**Regular Monitoring and Testing:** It's crucial to continuously monitor the copper levels along with other chemical parameters to maintain a safe swimming environment.

Taking immediate steps to reduce copper levels and prevent future accumulation will help ensure the safety of swimmers and the longevity of your pool infrastructure.

#### Phosphates

**Low Key:** 0-100 ppb – keeping phosphates low minimizes algae risks.

**Growth Trigger:** High phosphate levels can turn your pool into an algae hotspot.

Phosphates above 1000 parts per billion (ppb) in pool water are not immediately harmful to human health, but they can significantly impact the water quality and maintenance of your pool:

#### # Algae Growth

Phosphates are nutrients that promote algae growth. High levels of phosphates provide the ideal conditions for algae to thrive, which can lead to frequent and severe algae blooms. This not only affects the appearance and clarity of the pool water but can also create conditions that demand more intensive chemical treatment and cleaning.

#### # Increased Maintenance

To combat the algae growth fueled by high phosphate levels, you'll need to use more sanitizer and algaecide. This increases the chemical demand and ongoing maintenance costs of your pool.

#### # Water Quality

While phosphates themselves are not directly harmful to swimmers, the resulting algae blooms can decrease the overall quality of the pool water. Algae can make the water murky and slippery, potentially obscuring visibility and leading to a less safe swimming environment.

#### # Steps to Manage High Phosphate Levels

**Test and Treat:** Regular testing of phosphate levels can help you manage them more effectively. If levels are high, use a phosphate remover product specifically designed to reduce phosphates in pool water.

**Remove Debris:** Keep your pool clean by regularly removing leaves, dirt, and other debris, as decomposing organic matter can contribute to phosphate levels.

**Maintain Proper Filtration:** Ensure that your pool's filtration system is working efficiently and is cleaned regularly to help remove phosphate sources from the water.

**Balance Pool Chemistry:** Apart from focusing on phosphates, maintaining balanced pool chemistry with proper pH, alkalinity, and sanitizer levels will help prevent algae growth and keep the water clear.

**Routine Maintenance:** Regular brushing and vacuuming of the pool can physically remove algae and reduce the likelihood of it taking hold, even in the presence of phosphates.

While phosphates themselves do not make the water unsafe, their impact on algae growth can indirectly lead to a pool environment that requires more chemical treatment and maintenance. Managing phosphate levels is crucial for maintaining clear and healthy pool water and ensuring an enjoyable swimming experience.

## Salt

**Beach Feel:** 2500-5500 ppm (depending on chlorinator model) – it makes your pool feel like a natural lagoon.

**Salinity Check:** Too little salt can impair your chlorine generator; too much can be corrosive and leave your pool tasting like the sea and damage the chlorinator cell.

Salt levels over 6000 parts per million (ppm) in a saltwater pool are considered high and may not be safe for swimming for several reasons:

### # Corrosion Risk

High salt concentrations can lead to corrosion of metal components in and around the pool, such as ladders, pumps, heaters, and other hardware. This can reduce the lifespan of your pool equipment and fixtures.

### # Water Balance Issues

Excessive salt can affect the overall balance of the pool water, making it more challenging to maintain proper pH and alkalinity levels.

### # Discomfort for Swimmers

High salt levels might cause discomfort for swimmers, including eye irritation or a more pronounced salty taste, which could detract from the swimming experience.

### # Potential Damage to Pool Surfaces

Prolonged exposure to high salt levels can also deteriorate pool surfaces, particularly if they are not designed or treated to handle high salinity.

**Optimal Salt Levels:** For most saltwater pools, the ideal salt concentration is typically between 2500 and 5500 ppm. This range helps ensure that the saltwater chlorinator, which generates chlorine from the salt, operates efficiently without the negative effects of too much salt.

**What to Do:** If your pool's salt level is over 6000 ppm, consider the following steps:

**Dilution:** Partially drain the pool and add fresh water to dilute the salt concentration. This is often the most effective method to quickly reduce salt levels.

**Check Equipment Settings:** Ensure that your saltwater chlorinator settings are adjusted correctly according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

**Regular Testing and Maintenance:** Continuously monitor your pool's salt levels along with other chemical parameters to maintain a healthy, balanced, and safe swimming environment.

Addressing high salt levels promptly will help maintain the integrity of your pool's structure and equipment, while also ensuring a comfortable swimming environment.

Keeping these chemical levels in check means you can enjoy a pristine pool that's both fun and safe for everyone. Let's keep those waters balanced and enjoyable!



## **@ Title: How to Add Chemicals to Your Pool?**

Properly maintaining a safe and balanced swimming environment requires careful handling of pool chemicals. Follow these steps and recommended time-intervals when adding chemicals:

### **# Step 1 - Balance pH Levels**

Adjust pH levels as needed using pH decreaser or increaser, waiting at least one hour before adding any other chemicals.

### **# Step 2 - Chlorine & Shock Treatment**

Test your pool water each week or after heavy use.

Choose liquid chlorine or granular chlorine (non-stabilised) and add in the evening or dusk to minimise UV degradation.

PoolWater-Pro's chlorine dosages provide for a small shock treatment, which is healthy for your pool. Wait one hour before adding other chemicals to allow for the chlorine to properly disperse.

### **# Step 3 - Algaecide Treatment**

Add algaecide if needed, following dosage recommendations.

### **# Step 4 - Time Gaps**

Wait at least one hour between adding different chemicals to ensure proper circulation and dissolution.

### **# Step 5 - Circulate and Test**

Run the pump and filter system for several hours after adding chemicals, then retest the water to ensure desired levels.

### **# Step 6 - Adding Salt or Minerals**

Add salt or minerals evenly around the perimeter of the pool and brush where required to assist dissolving.

### **# Additional Tips**

1. Dissolve chemicals in a bucket, adhering to manufacturer instructions and distribute evenly around the pool.
2. Add water to the chemicals, not chemicals to water.
3. Don't add granular chlorine directly into the pool without pre-dissolving. It can cause bleaching or staining on the pool's surface.
4. Remove your pool cleaner before manually adding chlorine.
5. Never pour chemicals directly into the skimmer box.
6. Don't add chlorine products to a pool with copper levels higher than 0.2ppm. It can cause water discolouration, staining and reduce chlorine effectiveness.

Regularly testing your pool water and adjusting chemical levels as needed, will have your pool in pristine condition for your enjoyment.

## **@ Title: POOL CHEMISTRY INTER-RELATIONSHIP**

# POOL CHEMISTRY INTER-RELATIONSHIP

Maintaining water quality in your swimming pool involves a combination of water circulation, filtration, and chemical balance. Your pool pump works to circulate water from the pool, through the filter and then returns it back to the pool. This circulation process also ensures that any chemicals added are evenly distributed throughout the pool. The pool filter plays a crucial role in removing particles and contaminants, keeping your pool visibly clean and clear. During summer, it's recommended to run the filter for 8-10 hours per day and in winter, this can be reduced to half that time. Filtering time required may also vary depending on the pool's environment and the level of swim activity.

## # Chlorine

Chlorine is used to help disinfect and sanitise your pool water by inactivating any microbes that may be present. Chlorine is also an effective algaecide.

In a pool, there are three types of chlorine: free chlorine, which actively sanitises the water; combined chlorine, formed when free chlorine reacts with contaminants and becomes less effective; and total chlorine, the sum of both free and combined chlorine, representing the overall chlorine concentration in the pool.

Maintaining appropriate levels of free chlorine ensures effective sanitation, while keeping combined chlorine levels low prevents unpleasant odors and skin irritation. Regular testing and proper chlorination help maintain a clean and safe swimming environment for everyone to enjoy.

Sunlight and heat both influence the amount of chlorine required. On sunny days, chlorine can lose up to 90% of its effectiveness within two hours. However, using stabiliser (cya), which absorbs the sun's UV rays, can reduce this loss to approximately 20% in the same timeframe. Stabilisers not only prolong the lifespan of chlorine but also reduce the amount of chlorine consumed.

## # pH

pH is an abbreviation for "potential Hydrogen," and is the measure of water acidity. The scale ranges from 0 to 14, with 7 being neutral. Anything below 7 is acidic and above is alkaline. For concrete and vinyl liner pools, the ideal pH is 7.5, while for fibreglass pools it's 7.2.

Hydrochloric acid or pH decreaser is used to lower pH in your pool, while soda ash or pH increaser is used to raise the pH.

The pH of our eyes typically ranges from 7.0 to 7.3, so acidic water (below 7.0) can cause stinging and redness. Acid also removes natural oils from the body, resulting in itchy and dry skin.

Over time, acidic water can corrode metal surfaces, screws, etc, inside your pool, pump, filter, and heater. It can also etch plaster, grout, stone, concrete, and tiling, while plastic on cleaners, toys, or other equipment may become brittle and prone to breaking. Additionally, if the pH drops much below 7.0, the amount of available chlorine is greatly reduced, creating an environment that promotes bacteria and algae growth. Conversely, if the pH is too high (above 7.8), the chlorine in your pool will no longer be effective in killing harmful bacteria. A high pH can increase chlorine consumption, cloudiness of your pool water, and cause scaling along the sides of your pool.

## # Total Alkalinity (TA)

Total alkalinity is the sum of all alkaline substances in your water. In swimming pool water, the total alkalinity (TA) should be between 80 to 120 parts per million. Total alkalinity within the ideal range stabilises the pH level of your pool and prevents rapid pH changes.

High total alkalinity (200 parts per million or more) is excessive and can lead to cloudy pool water and scaling on the pool sides, equipment, and plumbing. Elevated TA also causes the pH level of your pool to rise, making it challenging to adjust the pH level.

Low total alkalinity (below 80 parts per million) makes it difficult to increase the pH level of the water and results in acidic water, which corrodes pool surfaces and equipment.

The total alkalinity and pH are interconnected; raising the TA could also increase the pH of your pool. It is recommended to use buffer (sodium bicarbonate) when raising total alkalinity to minimize pH increases.

When adjusting total alkalinity, it's advisable to initially raise the TA higher than necessary, so that when acid is added to lower the pH level, the TA reduces to the correct range.

### # Stabiliser (CYA)

Stabiliser (CYA) is necessary in outdoor pools to maximise Chlorine's effectiveness when exposed to heat and UV light.

Stabiliser not only extends Chlorine's life-span, but also reduces Chlorine consumption. However, high Stabiliser can limit Chlorine's effectiveness.

The recommended maximum Stabiliser level is 40 parts per million (40ppm) and free Chlorine should be 7.5% of the Stabiliser level to ensure adequate sanitisation (ie if Stabiliser is at 40ppm, free Chlorine should be 3ppm). If Stabiliser exceeds 40ppm, free Chlorine should be maintained at 7.5% of this level (ie with 100ppm Stabiliser, free Chlorine should be 7.5ppm).

Stabiliser (CYA) can interfere with Chlorine (ORP) sensor readings. For pools equipped with an ORP sensor, the recommended target Stabiliser level is 20ppm.

### # Calcium Hardness

Calcium hardness measures the dissolved calcium in pool water, with the recommended range between 80 to 500 parts per million.

It can increase through regular pool chemical use, such as granular chlorine containing calcium hypochlorite.

Low calcium hardness can cause water to become corrosive, damaging pool surfaces, equipment, fittings and causing staining.

Calcium chloride is used to increase hardness. High levels can lead to scaling on pool surfaces, cloudy water and eye irritation. Lowering hardness involves draining some pool water, using flocculent to collect excess calcium, or adding acid to raise saturation levels.

Checking calcium hardness is typically required every 12 months, unless using calcium hypochlorite, which may require more frequent checks.

Adding algaecide enhances chlorine effectiveness and prevents algae growth, especially during winter when chlorine maintenance may decrease.

Understanding the inter-relationships of pool chemistry factors like free chlorine, combined chlorine, pH, alkalinity, calcium hardness, and stabiliser (CYA) is crucial for maintaining a clean and safe pool. For instance, high pH compromises chlorine effectiveness, while low alkalinity leads to pH fluctuations and potential damage to pool surfaces and equipment. Calcium hardness, when too high, causes scale build-up, and when too low, results in corrosive water damaging pool components.

## # Algae Prevention & Algaecide

Adding algaecide to your pool enhances and prolongs the effectiveness of the chlorine used for sanitising and serves as a valuable backup in preventing future algae growth.

Typically, algaecide is best employed as a preventive measure against algae, although some copper-based products effectively eliminate algae. However, the use of copper-based algaecide should be moderate to avoid staining caused by excessive metals in the pool.

Algaecide is an excellent winterising product for pools, especially when filtering times are reduced and some individuals may not maintain chlorine levels regularly.

After adding algaecide to your pool, don't swim for 24 hours.

## # Reducing combined chlorine with a non-chlorine shock

Non-chlorine shock treatments such as potassium monopersulfate do not directly increase free chlorine levels but instead oxidise organic contaminants and combined chloramines, improving water clarity and overall water quality.

Although non-chlorine shock itself does not add chlorine, it indirectly aids in maintaining or boosting free chlorine levels by eliminating compounds that would otherwise consume available chlorine. As combined chloramines decrease, the chlorine previously bound to them becomes free in the water, potentially leading to higher free chlorine levels.

Regularly testing your pool and ensuring proper chemical levels are maintained is crucial. By keeping your pool's water chemistry balanced, you'll ensure a clean, safe, and enjoyable swimming experience for your family and friends.

## @ Title: Green Pool Treatment

If you're dealing with a green pool, don't worry, we've got you covered with this step-by-step guide to get your pool sparkling clean again.

### 1. Service Analysis:

- Head to the "Service Analysis" section and select "Green Pool" from the drop-down menu.

### 2. Choose Treatment Option:

- Choose one of the three treatment options available for green pools based on your preference or situation.

### 3. Specify Green Pool Colour:

- Indicate the specific shade of green your pool water, so the treatment is adjusted accordingly.

### 4. Enter Pool Details:

- If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate treatment calculations.

### 5. Conduct Water Test:

- Click on the camera icon located at the top right of the screen to upload a test-strip and conduct a water test.

6. Calculate Treatment:

- After the test is complete, click the "Calculate" button at the bottom right of the page.

7. Adjust Chemical Quantities:

- Choose either "Chemicals Added as Calculated" or "Edit Chemical Quantity" based on your preference.
- Remove any chemicals not being added by clicking the "X" symbol.
- Save your changes by clicking "Save/Update" or revert to the original settings if needed.

8. Review Treatment Plan:

- Review the summary page detailing the treatment plan and make any necessary additions or adjustments.

9. Rearrange Services:

- If needed, rearrange the order of services by clicking the rearrange icon.

10. Proceed to Next Steps:

- Review the steps listed along with their respective timings and durations, then click the "Next" button to proceed.

11. Confirm Treatment:

- Confirm your treatment plan and an uneditable summary page will next display.

12. Add to Schedule:

- Click the "Add to Schedule" button to schedule your treatment.

13. Review Schedule:

- Choose to add the treatment to an existing schedule or create a new one, then press "Select."

14. Adjust Schedule:

- Review the scheduling summary and make any necessary adjustments to start times, days, or chemicals.

15. Save Schedule:

- Click "Save/Update" to finalise and calendarise the treatment over the scheduled days.

16. Monitor Scheduled Treatments:

- Return to the calendar page to view your scheduled treatments. Adjust dates and times as needed.

17. Mark Completed Steps:

- Once a step is completed, mark it as such by clicking the appointment and selecting "Mark as Completed."

18. Record Keeping:

- Upload a photo and add a caption for record-keeping purposes on the following page.

19. Finalise Maintenance Details:

- Review the final maintenance details on the "Finalise Maintenance Detail" page and click "Save/Update."

20. Completion Confirmation:

- You'll be redirected to the calendar page, where the background colour of the scheduled maintenance will change to indicate completion.

Follow these steps and soon your green pool will be a thing of the past, with crystal-clear water ready for enjoyment!

## @ Title: Black-Spot Algae Guide

Black-Spot Algae must be introduced into the pool and comes from the ocean or another water body where it is present. It usually gets into your pool through bathing suits, towels, or other equipment such as toys, etc, that haven't been thoroughly cleaned.

The roots of black-spot algae will grow deep into the plaster of concrete pools or the grout in tiled pools.

Black-Spot Algae is very dark green or black in colour and is the most difficult algae to remove. Before adding chemicals at each treatment, intensely scrub the walls, steps and other areas of the pool with a wire brush.

In this video we've got you covered with this step-by-step guide to make your pool algae-free and sparkling clean.

1. Service Analysis:

- Head to the "Service Analysis" section and select "Black-Spot Algae" from the drop-down menu.

2. Choose Treatment Option:

- Choose one of the nine treatment options available for black-spot algae, based on your preference or situation.

3. Specify Intensity of Black-Spot Algae:

- Indicate the intensity of Black-Spot Algae, either as minimum, light, medium or heavy, so the treatment is adjusted accordingly.

4. Enter Pool Details:

- If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate treatment calculations.

5. Conduct Water Test:

- Click on the camera icon located at the top right of the screen to upload a test-strip and conduct a water test.

6. Calculate Treatment:

- After the test is complete, click the "Calculate" button at the bottom right of the page.

7. Adjust Chemical Quantities:

- Choose either "Chemicals Added as Calculated" or "Edit Chemical Quantity" based on your preference.
- Remove any chemicals not being added by clicking the "X" symbol.
- Save your changes by clicking "Save/Update" or revert to the original settings if needed.

8. Review Treatment Plan:

- Review the summary page detailing the treatment plan and make any necessary additions or adjustments.

9. Rearrange Services:

- If needed, rearrange the order of services by clicking the rearrange icon.

10. Proceed to Next Steps:

- Review the steps listed along with their respective timings and durations, then click the "Next" button to proceed.

11. Confirm Treatment:

- Confirm your treatment plan and an uneditable summary page will next display.

12. Add to Schedule:

- Click the "Add to Schedule" button to schedule your treatment.

13. Review Schedule:

- Choose to add the treatment to an existing schedule or create a new one, then press "Select."

14. Adjust Schedule:

- Review the scheduling summary and make any necessary adjustments to start times, days, or chemicals.

15. Save Schedule:

- Click "Save/Update" to finalise and calendarise the treatment over the scheduled days.

16. Monitor Scheduled Treatments:

- Return to the calendar page to view your scheduled treatments. Adjust dates and times as needed.

17. Mark Completed Steps:

- Once a step is completed, mark it as such by clicking the appointment and selecting "Mark as Completed."

18. Record Keeping:

- Upload a photo and add a caption for record-keeping purposes on the following page.

19. Finalise Maintenance Details:

- Review the final maintenance details on the "Finalise Maintenance Detail" page and click "Save/Update."

## 20. Completion Confirmation:

- You'll be redirected to the calendar page, where the background colour of the scheduled maintenance will change to indicate completion.

Repeat the treatment steps if needed. By following this guide your Black-Spot Algae problem will be resolved and your pool ready to enjoy!

## @ Title: Drain or Part-drain Pool

There are several different reasons that may require you to drain or part-drain your pool, such as repairs, painting, changing light fixtures, etc.

If you have a fibreglass or vinyl liner pool, it is recommended to seek the advice of a pool professional prior to draining or part-draining your pool. There are issues such as having your fibreglass pool crack or pop-up out of the ground and with vinyl liner pools the liner can stretch or tear and because of damage caused, need to be replaced .

If you're needing to drain your pool this video will help guide you through the process.

### 1. Service Analysis:

- Head to the "Service Analysis" section and select "Drain Pool" from the drop-down menu.

### 2. Choose Drain Pool Option:

- Choose one of the six options available for draining pools based on your preference or situation.

### 3. Only if Part-draining - A Water Test is Required:

- Click on the camera icon located at the top right of the screen to upload a test-strip and conduct a water test.
- When water is added to a pool, it dilutes the concentration of chemicals in the pool water.
- Typically, pool water is retested after refilling, but it's crucial to circulate the water for several days to ensure existing chemicals are evenly dispersed throughout the pool.
- With PoolWater-Pro calculator formulas, chemical dilution is factored-in when calculating dosages. This ensures precise amounts are used to rebalance the water without wasting time or risking uneven distribution of chemicals.

### 4. Next Step - Enter Pool Details:

- If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate treatment calculations.

### 5. Calculate Treatment:

- After the test is complete, click the "Calculate" button at the bottom right of the page.

### 6. Confirm Water Source Chemistry:

- Choose either "Water Source pH is 6.8 (other chemicals - inc salt are zero)" or "Enter Water Source Chemistry" based on your water supply readings and press the "Select" button.
- If you need to enter your water source chemistry, enter details and then click the "Save/Update" button.
- On the next page, remove any chemicals not being added by clicking the "X" symbol.



- Save your changes by clicking "Save/Update" or revert to the original settings if needed.

7. Review Treatment Plan:

- Review the summary page detailing the treatment plan and make any necessary additions or adjustments.

8. Rearrange Services:

- If needed, rearrange the order of services by clicking the rearrange icon.

9. Proceed to Next Steps:

- Review the steps listed along with their respective timings and durations, then click the "Next" button to proceed.

10. Confirm Treatment:

- Confirm your treatment plan and an uneditable summary page will next display.

11. Add to Schedule:

- Click the "Add to Schedule" button to schedule your treatment.

12. Review Schedule:

- Choose to add the treatment to an existing schedule or create a new one, then press "Select."

13. Adjust Schedule:

- Review the scheduling summary and make any necessary adjustments to start times, days, or chemicals.

14. Save Schedule:

- Click "Save/Update" to finalise and calendarise the treatment over the scheduled days.

15. Monitor Scheduled Treatments:

- Return to the calendar page to view your scheduled treatments. Adjust dates and times as needed.

16. Mark Completed Steps:

- Once a step is completed, mark it as such by clicking the appointment and selecting "Mark as Completed."

17. Record Keeping:

- Upload a photo and add a caption for record-keeping purposes on the following page.

18. Finalise Maintenance Details:

- Review the final maintenance details on the "Finalise Maintenance Detail" page and click "Save/Update."

19. Completion Confirmation:

- You'll be redirected to the calendar page, where the background colour of the scheduled maintenance will change to indicate completion.

By following these steps when draining or part-draining your pool makes for an easy task when re-balancing the pool water. Your pool will be crystal-clear and ready for enjoyment!

## **@ Title: Pool Water Volume via Salinity**

Verifying your pool water volume by measuring changes in salt levels before and after adding salt, is an accurate method for determining the total water volume of your pool. Knowing your exact pool volume is essential for maintaining proper chemical balance and dosage calculations, especially in saltwater or mineral pools where salinity is closely monitored.

1. Navigate to the Calculator page and next to the "Service Analysis" heading at the top select "Pool Water Volume via Salinity".
2. Next to the Chlorination heading, select "Salt Pool" or "Mineral Pool with Chlorinator".
3. Measure the current salt level of the pool prior to adding salt or minerals to the water.
4. Add the Salt or Minerals required to the water.
5. Take a photo or place tape at the pool wall that indicates the current water level in the pool.
6. Run the filtration for 2 weeks x 8 hours per day (minimum) to circulate the salt or minerals that were added. Do not backwash or drain water from the pool during this period
7. Re-test for salt, input all fields above and select from the last drop-down if there was any change in the water level of the pool.
8. Click the calculate button and page two will load to display your actual pool volume.

\* The Pool Water Volume via Salinity test also compensates for water loss or gain due to evaporation or rainfall. Do not top-up the pool with water within two 2 days of performing the original or final salt test.

\*\* This test is not accurate if your pool has a leak.

## **@ Title: Using the Water Loss Calculator**

### **# Water Loss Calculator**

Before using PoolWater-Pro's Water Loss Calculator, confirm your pool has a leak by conducting a bucket test. This way, you will determine if water loss in your pool is due to evaporation or a leak.

To perform a bucket test, place a brick or rock at the bottom of a bucket and position the bucket on the steps of your pool. Fill the bucket with water to match your pool's level. For stability, aim to fill the bucket 3/4 full and ensure the water completely covers the brick or rock. Operate your pool equipment as usual and check after 3-4 days. If the water level in the bucket is higher than that of your pool, there is a leak.

### **# Using the Water Loss Calculator**

1. Navigate to the Calculator page and next to the "Service Analysis" heading at the top select "Water Loss Calculator".
2. Next to the "Water Loss Time Period", select "Water Loss Per Day" or "Water Loss Per Week", depending on the time period you were monitoring your pool for how much water your pool is losing.
3. In the next field input the amount of water lost.
4. Next Step - Enter Pool Details:
  - If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate water loss calculations.

5. Click the “Calculate” button to have page two display the amount of water lost in your pool per day (or week), loss per hour and per minute.

By following these steps, you can determine if your pool has a leak. By utilising PoolWater-Pro's Water Loss Calculator, you can know the exact amount of water being lost in your pool.

## **@ Title: Inverter Heater - Heating Time Required**

### **# Inverter Heater - Heating Time Required**

Using PoolWater-Pro's calculator for 'Inverter Heater - Heating Time Required' enables you to determine the time required for your pool or spa to heat from its current temperature to your desired level. This is a handy tool to use before events or planned pool activities, ensuring you won't have to experience unexpectedly chilly waters.

### **# Using the Inverter Heater Calculator**

1. Navigate to the Calculator page and next to the “Service Analysis” heading at the top select “Inverter Heater - Heating Time Required”.
2. Next Step - Enter Pool Details:
  - If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate treatment calculations.
3. Select your inverter heater size of either 12, 17 or 24 Kw.
4. Input average Ambient Air Temperature, Current Pool Temperature and your Required Pool Temperature.
5. Click the “Calculate” button to show the time to heat (hours) on the next page.

Simplify your planning and maximise your pool experience with PoolWater-Pro's intuitive calculator for knowing heating times required for your inverter heater.

## **@ Title: Calculator Chemicals to Display**

The chemicals checked on this page determines what chemicals will display on the Calculator main page for testing.

By default, PoolWater-Pro includes nine chemicals (including Salt). When all are checked, they will appear for testing on the Calculator main page.

Free Chlorine, pH, Total Alkalinity (TA), & Stabiliser (CYA) cannot be unchecked, because they are essential chemicals to be tested.

To manage the display of other chemicals, simply click the tick or grey circle and then click Save as Default.

Once saved, only the checked chemicals on this page will be displayed on the Calculator main page.

The “View Other Settings” button bottom left is a fail-safe that enables you to “Revert to Previous Saved” or “Restore Original Settings” to cover any mistakes or accidental deletion on this page.

## **@ Title: Chemical Costs**

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to manage chemical costs for maintaining your pool effectively. Follow these steps to track expenses and ensure efficient management of your pool chemicals:

### **1. Chemical Inventory Display:**

On this page, you'll find a list of various chemicals used for pool maintenance. These include chlorine, pH adjusters, buffer, stabiliser, calcium increaser, algaecide and clarifier. Each chemical is displayed with its respective buy cost per litre, per kilogram, or as their packaged quantity for bulk items such as salt, minerals, sand media, or glass media.

### **2. Derived Costs from Inventory:**

The chemical costs shown here are derived from the Inventory pages. They represent the average purchase price of chemicals that remain in stock. While you can't edit prices on this page, they are used for displaying costs on the calculator pages.

### **3. Expense Tracking:**

Chemical costs are also used to track expenses related to maintaining your pool. Every time you test your water and add chemicals, their quantities and costs are recorded. This data is then saved and becomes part of your records.

### **4. Generating Reports:**

Reports can be generated to display your chemical costs and quantities used over specific or custom date ranges. By comparing data across different time periods, you can identify trends and potential issues such as excessive chemical usage, which may indicate a pool leak.

By following these steps, you'll effectively manage your pool's chemical costs, ensuring cost-efficient maintenance management over time.

## **@ Title: Chlorinator Model**

Follow the steps in this video to properly configure your chlorinator model in PoolWater-Pro for efficient pool maintenance:

### **1. Navigate to the CHLORINATOR MODEL page**

- Access this page from the Main Contents menu.

### **2. Add Chlorinator details**

- If your Chlorinator Model isn't listed, click the plus symbol top right of this page to enter your chlorinator details.

### **3. Enter Chlorinator Model Name**

The chlorinator name should be visible from the front panel on the chlorinator control box.

### **4. Enter Manufacturer Recommended Salt Level**

- In this text box, you will need to add the manufacturer's recommended salt level. You can find this either in the owner's manual that came with the equipment originally, or you can search in Google.

Search by the manufacturer name, chlorinator model and include the words "Salt Levels". If you can't find it by internet search, call the manufacturer direct and let them know the model number and ask them what their recommended salt levels are.

5. OK - Level

- For OK minus level, use -0.1.

6. OK + Level

- OK plus level, use 49.9%.

7. Drain Point

- Drain point, use +50%.

8. ORP Probe Installed

ORP Probe installed, select No or Yes from the drop-down menu.

- If an ORP probe is installed, we recommend a Stabiliser (CYA) target level of 20, but please check with your chlorinator manufacturer.

9. Save and Update

Once all of these settings are input, click the Save/Update button.

10. Change Where Your Chlorinator Displays in the List

Your chlorinator will be at the bottom of the page. You can either move it here into alphabetical order, or to the top of the list by using this re-arrange icon here and continue to click the up arrow until your chlorinator is in the position you want. The position that the chlorinator is here, will also be its position in the drop-down box selection on the main Calculator page.

By selecting the above as defaults, Calculator will let you know when to add salt and the quantities required, or when to part-drain the pool if the salt levels are too high.

PoolWater-Pro does have the functionality to allow you to customise any of these settings to suit your individual preferences, but it is recommended not to vary from these defaults unless you are an advanced or high-knowledge user.

## **@ Title: Mineral Pool Settings**

This tutorial will guide you through configuring Mineral Pool Settings in PoolWater-Pro. There are some mineral options that are default, such as Mineral Brand Name, Magnesium Percentage and Calcium Percentage.

1. Navigate to the MINERAL POOL SETTINGS page

- Access this page from the Main Contents menu.

2. Enter Manufacturer Recommended Salt Level

- In this text box, you will need to add the mineral manufacturer's recommended salt level. You can find this either in the mineral packaging, or you can search in Google. Search by the mineral name and include the words "Salt Levels". If you can't find it by internet search, call the mineral manufacturer direct and ask them what their recommended salt levels are for their minerals.

### 3. OK - Level

- For OK minus level, use -0.1.

### 4. OK + Level

- OK plus level, use 49.9%.

### 5. Drain Point

- Drain point, use +50%.

### 6. ORP Probe Installed

ORP Probe installed, select No or Yes from the drop-down menu.

- If an ORP probe is installed, we recommend a Stabiliser (CYA) target level of 20, but please check with your chlorinator manufacturer.

### 7. Save and Update

Once all of these settings are input, click the Save/Update button.

### 8. Change Where Your Minerals Display in the List

Your minerals will be at some position in the page. You can either move into alphabetical order, or to the top of the list by using this re-arrange icon here and continue to click the up arrow until your minerals are in the position you want. The position that the minerals are here, will also be its position in the drop-down box selection on the main Calculator page.

By following these steps, you'll effectively configure Mineral Pool Settings in PoolWater-Pro, for future accurate and efficient pool maintenance.

## **@ Title: Chemicals Used to Balance Water**

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to select your preferred chemicals to use when balancing your pool water.

### 1. Navigate to the CHEMICALS USED TO BALANCE WATER page

- Access this page from the Main Contents menu.

### 2. Selecting Chemicals

- Decide between options such as granular or liquid chlorine, hydrochloric or dry acid, or methods for reducing Total Hardness, either chemically or by part-draining.

### 3. Understanding Individual Preferences

- Recognise that the choice of chemicals is based on individual preference. Different chemical selections will still adjust levels in the pool water as required.

### 4. Save and Update

Once all of these settings are input, click the Save/Update button.

### 5. Any adjustments made will be immediately reflected in the Calculator

You can save changes, revert them by clicking the “View Other Settings” button bottom left, or update them at any time as needed.

By following these steps, you'll effectively configure chemical dosages and costs in PoolWater-Pro, for accurate and efficient pool maintenance management.

## **@ Title: Green Pool Calculations**

Welcome to the Green Pool Calculations tutorial! This guide will walk you through the process of utilising default chemical quantities and times specifically designed for restoring green pools to crystal-clear water in PoolWater-Pro.

### **1. Understanding Default Settings**

- The default chemical quantities and times provided in Green Pool Calculations are based on extensive experience restoring thousands of pools from green to clear water. These settings are optimised for effectiveness in resolving green pool issues.

### **2. Importance of Chlorine Quantities**

- Chlorine quantities used in Green Pool Calculations may seem high, but they are crucial for effectively resolving green pool problems. Using lower chemical quantities may result in the need for repeated dosing, leading to frustration and wasted time and money.

### **3. Default Values for Green Colour**

- Default values are automatically entered based on the green colour intensity of the pool. Options are available for both granular and liquid chlorine, as well as the use of clarifier or flock to accelerate the resolution process.

### **4. Recommendation Against Changing Defaults**

- It's highly recommended not to alter the default quantities unless you have extensive experience in treating green pools. These settings have been carefully calibrated to deliver optimal results.

### **5. Saving Changes**

- Any adjustments made in Green Pool Calculations will be immediately reflected in the quantities displayed on the Calculator and subsequent pages.

By adhering to these guidelines, you'll effectively leverage Green Pool Calculations in PoolWater-Pro, for the successful restoration of your green pool.

## **@ Title: Black-Spot Algae Calculations**

In this tutorial, we'll explore how to effectively treat black-spot algae in your pool using PoolWater-Pro. Black-spot algae requires prompt treatment to prevent its rapid spread, and this guide will help you navigate the process efficiently.

### **1. Understanding the Urgency**



- Black-spot algae must be treated quickly to prevent further spread. Delaying treatment will significantly increase both the effort and cost involved in eradication, as black-spot algae spreads rapidly.

## 2. Identifying Pool Surfaces Affected

- Black-spot algae exclusively grows in concrete or tiled pools and not fibreglass or vinyl liner pools. The algae attaches itself using roots to the porous surface of concrete or tiled pools, so black-spot algae can't bloom in fibreglass or vinyl liner pools.

## 3. Navigating the Black-Spot Algae Calculations Portal

- Access the Black-Spot Algae Calculations portal to input treatment parameters. Default settings are preloaded for black-spot algae remover, granular chlorine, and liquid chlorine. Additionally, there's provision for secondary dosage amounts and times.

## 4. Recommendation Against Changing Defaults

- It's highly recommended not to alter the default quantities unless you have extensive experience in treating black-spot algae pools. These settings have been carefully calibrated to deliver optimal results.

## 5. Customising Treatment Parameters

- While default settings are provided, you can customise treatment parameters based on your specific requirements. Any changes made in this portal will be instantly reflected on the Calculator pages.

By following these steps, you'll be able effectively manage black-spot algae treatment in your pool. Remember, prompt action is key to successfully eradicating black-spot algae and restoring your pool to pristine condition.

## **@ Title: Calendar Settings and Unit of Measurement**

Welcome to the tutorial on Calendar Settings and Unit of Measurement in PoolWater-Pro. In this guide, you'll learn how to customise your calendar preferences and unit of measurement to suit your individual needs.

## 1. Navigate to the CALENDAR SETTINGS AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT page

- Access this page from the Main Contents menu.

## 2. Setting Week Begins Day

- Choose the day on which you want your week to begin. This preference allows you to align your calendar with your weekly schedule.

## 3. Selecting Time Format

- Decide whether you prefer time to be displayed in a 12-hour or 24-hour format. Choose the format that is most convenient for you.

## 4. Adjusting Time Zone

- Set your time zone to ensure that calendar events and calculations are displayed accurately based on your location.

## 5. Current Date & Time

- Current date and time displays to confirm that selections made in Time Zone reflects your current location for scheduling purposes.

#### 6. Choosing Unit of Measurement

- Select your preferred unit of measurement, either Metric or US imperial. This setting will affect how dosage quantities are displayed on the Calculator pages.

#### 7. Tailoring Your Viewing Experience

- By adjusting these settings, you can customise your viewing experience to align with your preferences and habits.

By following these steps, you'll be able to configure Calendar Settings and Unit of Measurement in PoolWater-Pro according to your individual preferences. Enjoy a personalised pool maintenance experience with your selection options.

## @ Title: Water Test History

Keeping track of your water test history can be especially useful when troubleshooting issues such as cloudiness or pH imbalances, or excess use of chemicals which could be helpful in identifying if your pool has a water leak.

In this tutorial, we'll explore how to navigate and interpret your water test history within the PoolWater-Pro app.

#### 1. Navigate to the WATER TEST HISTORY page

- Access this page from the Main Contents menu.
- Here, you'll find a chronological list displaying the dates of all past water tests conducted for your pool.

#### 2. Understanding the Data

Each entry in the water test history includes information such as:

- Date of the water test
- Chemical tested (ie Free Chlorine, pH, Total Alkalinity).
- The reading obtained during the test.
- Quantity of chemicals added, if applicable.
- Chemical costs associated with each test, both individually and as a total.

Over time this data offers valuable insights into the state of your pool's water chemistry.

#### 2. Exploring Individual Tests

- By clicking on the ">" arrow associated with each entry, you can view the specific details of that particular water test.
- This feature allows you to revisit the inputs and saved information from the time of the test, offering a more in-depth analysis if needed.

#### 3. Key Parameters Monitored

PoolWater-Pro tracks a variety of crucial parameters in each water test, including:

- \* Free Chlorine
- \* Combined Chlorine
- \* pH

- \* Total Alkalinity (TA)
- \* Total Hardness
- \* Stabiliser (CYA)
- \* Copper
- \* Phosphates
- \* Salt

Monitoring these parameters helps you maintain optimal water quality and address any issues promptly.

#### 4. Utilising Data for Troubleshooting

- Your water test history can serve as a valuable troubleshooting tool for issues such as cloudiness or pH imbalances: Identifying trends in past tests can help pinpoint underlying issues.
- Excess use of chemicals: Tracking the quantity of chemicals added can reveal patterns or potential water leaks.

#### 5. Future Upgrades and Enhancements

- PoolWater-Pro is continually evolving to better serve your pool maintenance needs.
- In upcoming upgrades, PoolWater-Pro will introduce analysis of water test results. This enhanced feature will provide actionable recommendations and alerts for potential problems, further simplifying your pool maintenance efforts.

Effectively managing your pool's water chemistry is essential for maintaining a clean, safe, and enjoyable swimming environment.

With PoolWater-Pro's water test history feature, you have access to comprehensive data that helps you to make informed decisions about your pool maintenance.

### **@ Title: Sand Filter Media Replacement**

1. Select filter media option from drop-down of replace with glass or replace with sand.
2. Select the filter size, which is easily done by measuring the diameter of the filter.
3. If a water test is required:
  - Click on the camera icon located at the top right of the screen to upload a test-strip and conduct a water test.
4. Next Step - Enter Pool Details:
  - If you haven't already, enter your pool details to ensure accurate treatment calculations.
5. Calculate Treatment:
  - After the test is complete, click the "Calculate" button at the bottom right of the page.
6. Review Treatment Plan:
  - Review the summary page detailing the Sand Filter Media Replacement and make any necessary additions or adjustments.
7. Rearrange Services:
  - If needed, rearrange the order of services by clicking the rearrange icon.

8. Proceed to Next Steps:

- Review the steps listed along with their respective timings and durations, then click the "Next" button to proceed.

9. Confirm Sand Filter Media Replacement Steps and Add to Schedule:

- Click the "Add to Schedule" button bottom right to schedule your Sand Filter Media Replacement.

10. Review Schedule:

- Choose "Add to Existing Scheduled Maintenance" or "Create New Scheduled Maintenance" and press the "Select" button.

11. Adjust Schedule:

- Review the scheduling summary and make any necessary adjustments to start times, days, or chemicals.

12. Save Schedule:

- Click "Save/Update" to finalise and calendarise the treatment over the scheduled days.

13. Monitor Sand Filter Media Replacement:

- Return to the calendar page to view your scheduled treatments. Adjust dates and times as necessary.

14. Mark Completed Steps:

- Once a step is completed, mark it as such by clicking the appointment and selecting "Mark as Completed."

15. Record Keeping:

- Upload a photo and add a caption for record-keeping purposes, on the following page.

16. Finalise Maintenance Details:

- Review the final maintenance details on the "Finalise Maintenance Detail" page and click "Save/Update."

17. Completion Confirmation:

- You'll be redirected to the calendar page, where the background colour of the scheduled maintenance will change to indicate completion.

Effortlessly schedule and complete your pool's sand filter media replacement with PoolWater-Pro. Follow the steps for accurate quantity requirements, scheduling and confirmation, ensuring your pool stays clear and healthy.

## **@ Title: Drain, Pressure Wash, Chlorine & Acid Wash Calculations**

In this tutorial, we'll delve into the calculations for drain, pressure wash, chlorine, and acid wash in pool maintenance. These calculations are crucial for maintaining a clean and safe pool environment. DO NOT DRAIN, PRESSURE WASH, CHORINE OR ACID WASH A FIBREGLOSS OR VINYL LINER POOL WITHOUT CONSULTING A POOL PROFESSIONAL.

### 1. Understanding the Importance

- Drain, pressure wash, chlorine, and acid wash calculations play a vital role in keeping your pool clean and safe for use. Each step serves a specific purpose in eliminating debris, contaminants, bacteria, algae, and stubborn stains.

### 2. Draining Your Pool

- Draining your pool involves removing all water, debris, and contaminants accumulated over time. This process is essential for deep cleaning and preparing the pool for further maintenance steps.

### 3. Pressure Washing

- Pressure washing helps to eliminate any remaining debris from the surfaces of your pool. It ensures a thorough clean by removing dirt, grime and other particles that may be clinging to the pool walls and floor.

### 4. Chlorine Wash

- After draining and pressure washing, applying a chlorine wash helps to eradicate any lingering bacteria or algae. A chlorine wash also aids in removing stains, restoring the pool's cleanliness and clarity.

### 5. Acid Washing

- Acid washing is recommended for tackling stubborn stains that persist despite other cleaning efforts. However, it should be used sparingly as it's a more aggressive cleaning method.

### 6. Incorporating Draining, Pressure Washing, Chlorine & Acid Washing into Your Maintenance Routine

- By integrating draining, pressure washing, chlorine & acid washing pools into your regular pool maintenance routine, you can ensure that your pool remains in top condition year-round.

### 7. Recommendation Against Changing Defaults

- It's highly recommended not to alter the default quantities unless you have extensive experience draining, pressure washing, chlorine & acid washing pools. These settings have been carefully calibrated to deliver optimal results.

By following default calculations and incorporating them into your maintenance regimen, you'll master the art of pool maintenance, keeping your pool clean, safe, and inviting for all to enjoy.

## @ Title: Inventory

In this tutorial, we'll explore PoolWater-Pro's inventory feature, which simplifies managing chemical quantities and their costs. We'll cover how to add, adjust and monitor your stocks of chemicals effectively.

### 1. Understanding Inventory

\*\* Standard chemicals commonly used in pool maintenance are pre-loaded into PoolWater-Pro for your convenience.

\*\* PoolWater-Pro records all chemical quantities you have in stock within the inventory section.

\*\* Whenever chemicals are added to your pool, the quantities are automatically deducted from your inventory, providing real-time visibility of your stock levels.

## 2. Inventory Features

### \*\* Inventory Product List

- Displays all chemicals and products currently in stock.

### \*\* Non-Inventory Product List

- Tracks products that are not part of your standard inventory such as equipment parts or spares.

### \*\* Inventory Adjustment

- Allows for manual adjustments to stock levels, including reasons for adjustments.

### \*\* Inventory Search

- Customise search criteria to find specific items.
- Filter results to show only out-of-stock items if needed.
- Search display order can be tailored based on your preferences.

## 3. Managing Inventory

### \*\* Add Product Group

- Organise chemicals or products into named groups for easier management.

### \*\* Pool Maintenance Checklist

- Add checklist items to help with quality assurance during scheduled maintenance tasks.

- \* When making adjustments to inventory, the following information is recorded:

- \* Date of adjustment
- \* Product name
- \* Stock movement (increase or decrease)
- \* Reason for adjustment
- \* Quantity on hand before adjustment
- \* Quantity added or removed
- \* New total quantity
- \* Buy cost
- \* Past average cost

With PoolWater-Pro's inventory management system you can effortlessly monitor and control your pool chemicals' stock levels. PoolWater-Pro streamlines the inventory management process, ensuring you always have the necessary supplies on hand for your ongoing pool maintenance.

## @ Title: Why is My Pool Green?

Imagine stepping into your backyard, eager for a refreshing swim, only to find your pool has transformed into a murky, green-colored pond.

This unwelcome sight shows the presence of algae, a common and troublesome intruder in pool maintenance.

Before becoming overwhelmed, let's delve into the root causes of green pool problems and provide practical solutions to help you reclaim your pool oasis.

### # Algae's Intrusion

Algae are microscopic organisms that thrive in warm, stagnant water and can quickly multiply under the right conditions.

When algae blooms occur in a pool, they can turn the water green or even darker shades of green, depending on the severity of the infestation.

Algae growth is often the primary cause of green pool water and typically occurs due to inadequate sanitation, poor circulation, or insufficient chemical treatment.

### **# Green Algae**

To rid your pool of green algae what is used is metal remover, phosphate remover, super- shock chlorine and algaecide. After the first phase of the process, your water will visually look blue, but very cloudy. The white cloudiness is the dead algae suspended in the water.

Depending on the extent of the green algae, your pool water could be cleared with clarifiers using your filter to assist.

A granular flock is usually only used if time is of the essence in clearing your pool. Once your pool is clear, all of the dead algae will reside on the bottom of your pool and will be vacuumed to waste, so it won't return to your pool through the filter.

On only rare occasions is more than one treatment required to clear your pool of green algae and draining your pool is a last resort and usually not needed.

### **# Mustard (or yellow) Algae**

Mustard algae is rare form of algae and usually found in warmer climates. Mustard algae isn't slimy like green algae and is often mistaken for sand or dirt in your pool.

It will usually reside on walls and in the shady side of your pool.

Mustard algae can easily be brushed away, but will return if not treated the same as green algae.

Mustard algae is stubborn and more chlorine resistant than green algae.

### **# Black Spot Algae**

Black Spot Algae is very dark green in colour and appears black when in heavy bloom and is the hardest algae to get rid of.

Black algae have to be introduced into the pool and it comes from the ocean, or any other pool of water where this algae is present. Usually black algae will get into your pool through bathing suits, towels, or other equipment such as toys, etc, that haven't been thoroughly cleaned.

Black algae usually thrive in areas of your pool that have lower circulation such as steps or corners. Black algae have many layers that protect it from residual chlorine. The roots of black algae will grow deep into the plaster of concrete pools or the grout in tiled pools.

Getting rid of black algae requires the combination of specialised chemicals, algaecide, super chlorination and scrubbing and scrubbing walls, steps and other areas of your pool with a wire brush.

### **# Factors Contributing to Algae Growth**

To address the issue of a green pool, let's identify the underlying factors contributing to algae growth:

1. Low chlorine levels in a pool allow algae to thrive because chlorine acts as a sanitiser that controls algae growth.

Without enough chlorine, algae multiply rapidly, fuelled by nutrients in the water. Additionally, low chlorine can disrupt the pool's chemical balance, creating an environment conducive to algae growth. Maintaining appropriate chlorine levels is essential for algae prevention.

2. High pH levels can reduce the effectiveness of chlorine in killing algae and bacteria.

Similarly, low alkalinity can lead to pH fluctuations, creating further water quality problems.

Regularly monitoring and adjusting pH and Alkalinity levels can help to prevent algae growth.

3. Regular pool maintenance is vital for preventing water quality problems and keeping the pool clean and clear.

Neglecting tasks such as skimming, brushing, vacuuming and backwashing can allow debris and algae to accumulate, leading to green pool water.

Failing to test and adjust chemical levels regularly can result in imbalances that promote algae growth and other water quality issues.

4. A properly functioning filtration system is essential for removing debris, contaminants and algae spores from the pool water.

When the filtration system is clogged, damaged, or inadequate for the size of the pool, it can't effectively remove these impurities, leading to cloudy or green water.

Poor circulation can also allow algae and debris to accumulate in certain areas of the pool.

### **# Introducing Effective Solutions**

To address Green Pool Treatment challenges, consider utilising POOLWATER- PRO.COM, a comprehensive pool maintenance tool designed to simplify pool care and ensure optimal water quality.

POOLWATER-PRO.COM offers the following features to assist you in maintaining a clear and healthy pool:

1. POOLWATER-PRO.COM leverages advanced technology to accurately analyse pool water chemistry, providing insights into chlorine levels, pH balance and other critical chemical parameters.

2. Based on the analysed data, POOLWATER-PRO.COM generates personalised recommendations for chemical dosages and maintenance schedules tailored to your pool's specific needs.

3. POOLWATER-PRO.COM offers real-time monitoring capabilities, allowing you to track changes in water chemistry and receive alerts for any deviations from optimal levels.

### **# Your Path to Clarity**

By embracing effective pool maintenance practices and utilising POOLWATER- PRO.COM, you can overcome the challenges posed by green algae and maintain a clear and inviting pool.

Say goodbye to green pool problems and hello to a revitalised swimming experience.

Visit POOLWATER-PRO.COM to learn more and embark on your journey to pool clarity today.