

The Advantages of a Salt Water Pool Chlorination System for Swimming Pool Maintenance, Cleaning, CA

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Using chlorine for pool maintenance is a constant hassle.

Chlorine pool maintenance systems are part of the reason why people sometimes assume that having a pool requires a lot of work. It's irritating to have to remember when to add liquid chlorine, tablets, or powder to your pool. It can be confusing to the correct levels of each chemical. And if you miss applying chlorine, you'll damage your pool equipment and burn out your heater in as little as a couple of days.

Confused about the myth that a salt water pool system does not use chlorine to sanitize your pool? The reason for this myth is that the saltwater pool usually lacks chloramines, which are referred to as combined chlorine. Chloramines are an irritant, which gives you that strong chlorine smell, causing the burning in your eyes and dry skin. With a salt water chlorination system, chloramines are less of a problem. The system is continually producing fresh chlorine. Therefore, there is enough free chlorine to kill off the chloramines.

Salt water chlorination is a lot less irritating to your skin, eyes, and respiratory system.

Saltwater chlorination is a process that uses dissolved salts (pool salt) typically in a concentration between 2400 and 4500 parts per million (PPM) to chlorinate the pool. This level is one-tenth the level of the ocean, so you will not see, taste, or feel the salt in your pool. Salt alone does not generate the chlorine; the chlorinator cell uses an electrolysis process to convert the salt into chlorine. The benefit of the salt water system is the convenience and constant delivery of chlorine.

Swimming pool maintenance of a salt water system is important. Salt is corrosive and can damage some metals and some improperly sealed stone. Regular cleaning of the salt-water cell is necessary. Failure to do so will reduce the effectiveness of the chlorine production in the cell. The salt-water cell made today has a reverse polarity design. Changing

polarity every 2 or 4 hours causes the calcium build up to dissolve off the electrode plates, thus reducing, but not eliminating the need for cleaning.

Water balance is always an important factor in any pool.

Ph Level: With a salt-water pool, conditioner is added as needed and is not introduced into the pool thru tablets or powder, eliminating over conditioning the pool, which will render your chlorine ineffective and can only be changed by the reduction of the existing water. When Ph and alkalinity are unbalanced, your chlorine is less effective, PH should be kept between 7.2 and 7.8.

Salt concentration: The salt concentration, if not properly maintained, whether it is too high or too low, will shut down the cell temporarily until the salt level is corrected. When the cell starts to fail, it tends to give improper readings of the salt concentration, typically on the low side. Adding too much salt, a common mistake when the readings are low, is only changed by the reduction of the existing water and adding new water.

Choose a pool maintenance company that specializes in salt water chlorination systems.

When it's properly maintained, and the cell is cleaned at the same time the filter is cleaned, you ensure proper flow and multiple years' performance out of your salt water chlorination system.

A Kool Pool Service provides professional and reliable swimming pool maintenance and cleaning service to the Coachella Valley, Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Bermuda Dunes, La Quinta, and Indian Wells, CA. They have a reputation of maintaining long lasting relationships with our customers. A Kool Pool Service specializes in chlorine alternatives to help maintain safe pool water chemistry without dangerous chemicals. To get more information on pool services in CA, visit www.akoolpool.biz, email them at akoolpoolserv@aol.com, or call 760-773-0135.