

SPAS & HOT TUBS

WATER PREPARATION AND CHEMICAL MAINTENANCE

Water chemistry is very important for personal hygiene when you use your spa or hot tub. Improper water balance and sanitation can lead to uncomfortable swimming conditions, unsanitary water and deterioration of pool and equipment.

CORRECT CHEMICAL TREATMENT (Balance and sanitise water)

Balanced water is water which is neither corrosive nor scaling. Balancing pool water involves maintaining pH, Total alkalinity and calcium hardness at proper levels.

Sanitised water is water which contains sufficient quantities of a disinfectant (Chlorine or Bromine) to kill bacteria and control algae growth. Sanitising pool water involves maintaining the free chlorine/bromine residual at proper levels.

CHEMICAL START UP (Average spa 1000 – 1500 Litres)

Desired Levels

- 1 **Total Alkalinity** - pH buffer – Water neutraliser (Ideal level 80-150 ppm)
To raise total alkalinity add approx 1 Cup of pH Buffer (250 grams)
(Sodium Bicarbonate)
- 2 **Calcium Hardness** – Water Hardness (Ideal level 150-200 ppm)
Add approx 1-cup calcium chloride (200 grams)
- 3 **pH** – The measure of acidity or alkalinity of water. (Ideal level 7.2 – 7.6)
After completing steps 1 and 2 test with your water test strips and adjust using either pH increase or pH decrease to achieve pH 7.2 – 7.6
- 4 **Sanitise** – Shock-dose with spa-chlor (ideal level 2-5 ppm)
2-3 dessert spoons (20-25 grams)

MAINTENANCE



- Daily* Run Pump/Filter AM and PM to heat and filter the spa, do not allow temperature to climb above 40°C. Test water and adjust chlorine and pH if required.
- Weekly* Clean filter cartridge by hosing out between veins of the cartridge test and adjust water balance.
- Monthly* Soak cartridge in filter cleaner the hose out.
- 3 Months* Empty spa pool and refill. Repeat start up procedure.