



Treatment of 40,000 Litre Pool Volume

Parameter	Chemical	Increase By	Decrease By	Amount
Chlorine - Free	Liquid Chlorine - 12%	1 PPM		0.333 LTRS
Chlorine - Free (ALGAE REMOVAL)	Liquid Chlorine - 12%	30 PPM		10 LTRS minimum
Alkalinity	Sodium Bicarbonate 100%	10 PPM		0.671 KGS
Alkalinity	Hydrochloric Acid 32%		10 PPM	0.799 LTRS
Stabiliser	Cyanuric Acid	10 PPM		0.400 KGS
Calcium Hardness	Calcium Chloride 77%	10 PPM		0.576 KGS
Minerals / Salt	Pool Salt or Magnesium Minerals	1 PPM		40 KGS
pH * see notes below	Hydrochloric Acid 32%		pH reading 8.0 to pH reading 7.0	0.720 LTRS *GUIDE ONLY

* Important Notes

Decrease calcium hardness, cya & mineral levels through dilution.

As pH is the measurement of hydrogen ions in a solution, the correct amount of hydrochloric acid to add is governed by the water volume, TA & pH. Useful methods include, titration or a pool balance calculator

Cyanuric Acid Correction to Total Alkalinity - $ALK_c = ALK_{TA} - (CYA \times CYAf)$ - CYA factor is based on measured pH - for example pH of 7.6 has a CYA factor of 0.33 | 7.0 - CYAf = 0.22 | 8.0 - CYAf = 0.36

Never mix chemicals, and always add chemicals to water - **not** water to chemicals Adjust Treatment levels for different strength chemicals - read the labels

Only undertake these works if competent and well trained in pool maintenance - we accept no responsibility for works performed by others.

