



WEEKLY POOL MAINTENANCE

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- ☐ Make sure water level is between halfway and 3/4 up the skimmer
- ☐ Check and empty skimmer and pump baskets
- ☐ Brush pool surfaces using a pool brush
- ☐ Collect any floating debris using a skimmer net
- ☐ Vacuum any debris from the pool
- ☐ Check filter's pressure gauge to make sure PSI isn't too high - under 20 PSI is ideal
 - ↳ For sand filters, backwash and rinse if pressure is nearing or over 20 PSI
 - ↳ For cartridge filters, remove and thoroughly rinse cartridges if pressure is nearing or over 20 PSI
- ☐ Perform a pool side water test and adjust water balance if necessary
- ☐ Top up chlorine pucks/bromine tablets or make sure salt system is generating chlorine
- ☐ Check that all equipment is running as intended
- ☐ Ensure skimmer has proper suction and return jets has sufficient pressure

WEEKLY WATER TESTING

- ☐ pH is between 7.4 and 7.6
- ☐ Chlorine/salt pools - alkalinity is between 80-120 ppm
- ☐ Bromine pools - alkalinity is between 120-140 ppm
- ☐ Sanitizer (chlorine or bromine) is between 1-3 ppm
- ☐ Stabilizer (cyanuric acid) is between 30-50 ppm (chlorine and salt pools only)

Confused by your poolside test results?
Visit us in-store for FREE professional water testing!

WATER BALANCING

	Too Low?	Too High?
pH	Add pH+	Add pH-
Alkalinity	Add Alka+	Add pH-
Chlorine	Add liquid/granular chlorine or oxidizing shock. Make sure chlorinator/salt cell is working.	Leave pool uncovered to allow chlorine to burn off
Bromine	Add oxidizing shock. Make sure brominator is working.	Leave pool uncovered to allow bromine to burn off
Stabilizer (Cyanuric acid)	Add stabilizer pucks/granules	Dilute pool water
Salt	Add pool salt	Dilute pool water

WHY IT MATTERS

It is important to be proactive when it comes to your pool's water quality and the performance of your pool equipment. A weekly maintenance routine plays a crucial role in keeping your water clean, clear, and safe. It can also help to quickly identify any issues, potentially reducing repair costs and downtime. Clear water can be deceiving! Just because your pool is crystal clear doesn't mean the water is well-balanced. Proper water balance is essential for maintaining your pool's surfaces, equipment, and the comfort and safety of swimmers. Your pool is only as good as the effort you put into it!

Failure to properly balance your pH and alkalinity can permanently damage your pool's surface, whether it's vinyl, fiberglass, or concrete. Poor water balance can also damage equipment and void manufacturer warranties. Both of these can lead to costly repairs. Additionally, imbalanced pH can irritate the skin and eyes of swimmers, especially those with sensitivities. If there is no sanitizer (chlorine or bromine) in the water, any bacteria or organics that enter will not be destroyed. This can lead to cloudy water or algae blooms. More importantly, undestroyed bacteria could result in potential waterborne illnesses.