# Boutique Pool Renovations Plaster Warranty

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for any major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fails to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. Should you wish to make a claim under the Australian Consumer Law, please contact us.

All pools painted by Boutique Pool Renovations are covered by a 24 month repair warranty. The warranty includes any peeling, cracking or bubbling or severe pitting. If any repairs are required to be carried out Boutique Pool Renovations is in no way liable for replacement of water or pool chemicals upon the completion of the repair. Colour matching on any repairs is not guaranteed unless entire pool is resurfaced marginally as original colour may have faded due to U.V exposure.

## MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

### 1. BEFORE ADDING CHEMICALS

A newly plastered pool must be filled with water within 48 hours or wet down twice daily. After filling, filter newly added pool water for a minimum of 48 hours before addition of any chemicals.

**DO NOT ADD SALT FOR 12 WEEKS MINIMUM.**

### 2. ADDING CHEMICALS

Any accumulation of chemicals or debris on a newly plastered surface may cause bleaching, colour change or staining. To avoid this brush entire pool once daily for first 7 days. All additions of pool chemicals should be performed by first mixing them in a bucket of water, and then slowly dispersing the dilute solution into the pool with agitation.

### 3. BALANCING AND MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

If your pool water chemistry is managed professionally (normally by a pool shop), it is important that you specify the **pool type** as **Plaster or Concrete** as this is the surface exposed to the water. Faulty specification can lead to chemicals being maintained at incorrect levels, and may result in faster rates of degradation and shorter life expectancy of the pool plaster coating. The four most important chemical levels that should be balanced for a pool plaster are Total Alkalinity (TA), pH, Calcium Hardness (or just Hardness), and Chlorine.

**Total alkalinity (TA):** Adjust close to 150ppm, and maintain within the range 100-170 ppm.

The TA balance is most critical to extending the life of a pool plaster, so it should be checked regularly, and maintained in this range all year round. TA levels lower than 100ppm are likely to lead to early degradation of the pool plaster. When using Cyanuric Acid stabiliser, take care not to exceed 55 ppm, as this will give a false reading of TA.

**pH:** Adjust close to 7.6, and maintain within the range 7.6-7.8.

**Calcium Hardness:** Maintain within the narrowest possible range between 280–320 ppm.

**Chlorine:** Keep under 3ppm, ideally between 1-2ppm. Chlorine is never to be past 7ppm as it may bleach and damage the surface.