

INDOOR POOL, BUSY POOL? YOUR CHLORINE NEEDS HELP?

For many years, pool operators, service companies, aquatic consultants, and customers have struggled with the side effects of heavy bather loads and poor circulation. These side effects include:

- A rise in Free Chlorine to maintain pre-set ORP levels
- Irritation of eyes, nose, bronchitis, even with low chloramines (outdoor).
- Increased levels of volatile chloramines
- Cloudy water as the day proceeds (outdoor and indoor)
- Chlorine shock treatment fails to rid the pool of the chronic problems
- Non-chlorine shock fails to rid the pool of the chronic problems
- Indoor pools experience severe corrosion of equipment – railings, air handling equipment, lifeguard chairs etc.

Yes, there are some times and some pools where perfect chlorine (ORP) and pH “just isn’t enough”. What is the real problem? It is known that as pools and traditional chlorination systems get overburdened with heavy bathers or poor circulation, they will experience an accumulation of partially oxidized organics. These cause a severe “demand” on the existing chlorine in the pool water which can produce turbid water, smelly water, or even make the existing chlorine in the pool water less effective.

On an ORP-based chemical control system such as is currently installed in your pool, a less “effective” chlorine level in the water means that your system will automatically add slightly more chlorine to accomplish the same “killing power” for oxidation and sanitation.

What is the solution? There are several. Over the years we have

found Corona Discharge Ozone systems to provide short and long term relief to accumulated organic demand. By closely testing and monitoring overactive (ozone-equipped) county water park pools over the last 5 years, CES has documented a marked difference in both water quality and chlorine demand readings when compared to other county facilities WITHOUT ozone and WITH similar bathing load patterns. It’s almost like the ozone will “heal” the water every night, often bringing it to 800mV of ORP with only a trace of chlorine.

Another solution is the new CES “Chlorine Companion” program. Chlorine Companion is a NON CHLORINE SHOCK made from Potassium Monopersulphate. Unlike all other Monopersulphate formulas that are 75-85% active, Chlorine Companion is 99% active. More importantly, the purer Chlorine Companion formulation also gets rid of THE major problem with non-chlorine shocks, which is the accumulation of ortho disulphates. Disulphates have traditionally been the main cause of skin irritation experienced with continuing use (over use) of non-chlorine shocks. Chlorine Companion is the ONLY non-chlorine shock in the industry that contains NO disulphate, which makes it a revolutionary breakthrough product.

Unlike traditional non-chlorine shocking regimens that wait for a problem to occur and then “shocks” it away...the Chlorine Companion program offers another alternative which is more proactive. The constant feed of Chlorine Companion will help prevent the oxidation deficiencies from occurring in the first place by feeding a continuous mixture into the return line.

CES is currently installing Chlorine Companion packages on select sites on a trial basis, so

that customers can experience the benefits first-hand. If your pool is heavily used or you have issues with excess chemical consumption, this program may help.

CES’ PIONEERING SALT CHLORINATOR SYSTEM CELEBRATES 2ND ANNIVERSARY

In late 2003, CES designed and installed one of the largest commercial installations of a salt chlorination system in South Florida at the Gruber Community Center located on the JCC of Greater Palm Beach (Boynton Beach) facility. The system services the busy 156,000-gallon facility pool that is always jam-packed with activities, camps, and health-conscious patrons. The system consists of a 7.6 gram/hr Corona-Discharge Ozone generator system with twin contact columns, a six-module Autopilot Salt Chlorination System (15 lb/day); a pH feed system (50 lb/day), and a CES Precision Control chemistry controller with automated switchover technology. The automated switchover system detects when the salt chlorinator system is not keeping pace with the bathing load and automatically supplements the system with a back-up Stenner Feeder (50 lb/day) that is connected to a bleach tank.

Since the installation, the system has used the automated backup chlorination regimen on selected occasions but with the help of the large ozonation system, the Salt chlorination system has been able to shoulder a good amount of the chemical load.

The chemical control system (which shuts down the salt chlorinator once the set point has been reached) has also been credited with extending the life of the reaction cells (titanium plates that convert salt to chlorine) well beyond their 12-18 month estimated life. How long will they last? We’ll let you know!