

Pool Stains

Swimming pools, particularly newer swimming pools, with light or white interiors can be highly susceptible to staining. Understanding what these stains are and preventing them is optimal. However, there are ways to treat almost any staining that you may come across. Some common problems and solutions are detailed below:

Calcium leaching

Calcium staining is very common in concrete pools and is identified by raised white protrusions from the pool wall, floor or water line. Whilst calcium stains can be a sign of an underlying problem, often the cause is simply poor water balance.

Bring a water sample and photo of the problem to The Poolstore for testing. We can tailor a treatment program for your pool to bring the problem under control.

Organic stains

Organic staining, often seen as brown 'leaf' shaped marks of the pool floor are often a sign of low chlorine or incorrect water balance. If you are seeing an increase in organic staining, bring a water sample and picture to The Poolstore so that we can suggest a treatment program.

Iron or rust stains

Iron or rust staining is a common, unsightly problem. It has three main causes:

1. Iron input from chlorine or salt addition to the pool can lead to a buildup of iron, resulting in a reddish brown staining.
2. Foreign metal objects entering the pool such as hair pins, bottle caps, nails or screws can leave nasty rust marks within hours of entering your pool. Make sure these are removed from your pool immediately.
3. "Concrete Cancer" is a name given to the probes of structural steel embedded within the pool walls rusting and penetrating the interior surface, presenting as a deep red scar on the pool surface. These can spring up anywhere, though they are particularly common around skimmer boxes and return lines.

Please take a picture and bring it into The Poolstore so that we can suggest a treatment program.