



Salt Speak



Welcome new Salt Pure® customers...

- * The Sports Club, Stanwood, WA
- * The Bay Club, Homer, AK
- * Rockwood Nautilus, Forest City, NC
- * Cedar Heights Condo Ass, Vancouver, WA
- * North Slope School District, North Slope, AK
- * La Petite Baleen Swim Club, San Francisco, CA
- * Missoula Athletic Club, Missoula, MT
- * Cascade Athletic Club, Gresham, OR

Club One, based in San Francisco now operates 20 commercial clubs and 48 corporate fitness centers in California. Club One's new facility at **Fillmore Center** recently converted to **Salt Pure®** water and this is what the manager has to say:

"The pool has improved 100% since the Salt Pure® installation!"
Richie Mussucchio, Manager

The new Safeco Campus water



Safeco Reflection Pond

- 75,000 gallons
- 5000 sq. feet
- 4,200 G.P.M.
- 100 HP circ. pump
- **3 COM-25's**
- **AK-155 Chemical Controller**



The **Clormatic Salt Pure®** system will have to contend with avian contamination and fertilizer run-off.

The Safeco Campus is located in Redmond, WA next to the Microsoft headquarters. Safeco is one of Americas' largest insurers. In order to maintain a pristine surface, weirs are cleverly hidden in rock formations.

The week prior to activating the **Clormatic Salt Pure®** system, the pond was being treated with Calcium Hypochlorite. The Project Engineer noticed that **the pond was murky and the river rock coated with algae**. Additionally, copious amounts of "Foam Out" had to be used to reduce foam. **Within 24 hours of activating the Salt Pure® system, the water was crystal clear and the engineer remarked that it looked like the stones had been individually scrubbed clean.**

We have revised our Evaluation Sheet. It is now called a Bid Request form and is much simpler and more user friendly. If you are still "sitting on" your Evaluation sheet, call Michele at 800-248-1766 for a revised copy!

TMI Salt Pure Corporation



The Alternative

P.O. Box 433
Manchester WA 98353

Phone: (800) 818-8266
Fax: (360) 871-6871
Email: info@tmisaltpure.com

www.tmisaltpure.com

Now you can download tech info, RMA sheets, manuals and more from our website if you are a TMI customer. **Call us for the customer password to the technical section!**

Hills Pool Service of San Francisco, one of the largest pool service companies in California, is responsible for the conversion of Club One at Fillmore center to Salt Pure® water. With approximately 600 commercial accounts, Hills commercial customer base expects that their pools are “always ready for use.” Dave Ferra, Manager at Hills, expands on this for us:

“In this area, liquid chlorine is used most exclusively for sanitization. Over the years, we have found TDS levels quickly climb to unacceptable levels when using liquid chlorine. The high TDS causes problems with the chemical balance and complaints of “bad tasting” water. The low reliability of the chemical feeders has also been a problem, with frequent break downs; and always on a hot weekend! We have turned to salt chlorine generation to solve the above problems. By using the salt generators, we have eliminated the seemingly constant repairs of chemical feed pumps, reduced the number of customer complaints, literally lightened the load of our cleaning staff, and reduced our costs all in one stop.

It is interesting to note that many customers have commented on the improved quality and feel of the water. In fact, the salt level of 3,000 ppm has less objections than the former TDS levels of 2,000—3,000.

TMI Salt Pure® Corp has proven invaluable in helping us with both technical questions and sales assistance. Their quick response, excellent sales materials, and, most of all, their professionalism guarantee a continuing relationship with increasing sales in the coming years.”

If you wish to stop receiving “Salt Speak” mailings, contact Michele at (360) 871-3930.

TECH SPEAK

Chloramines and Shocking

This is one of the biggest challenges facing indoor pool operators, and apart from water temperature, the biggest concern for bather comfort. Chloramines (Combined Chlorine), are formed when organic contamination builds up and exerts a greater demand on the sanitizer for oxidation, leaving less sanitizer for disinfection. Chloramines can be simple compounds, such as Monochloramines, or they can be complex, and difficult to Shock out, such as Trichloramines. Indoor pools should be monitored constantly, with a professional test kit to avoid causing odor and bather complaints and exceeding local Health Department regulations. Shocking (Super Chlorination, or Breakpoint Chlorination) is achieved by rapidly raising the residual Chlorine level in the water to 10—12 times the level of the Chloramines. The challenge is to achieve this and allow swimmers back into the water, without closing the pool for too long. Thiosulphate (chlorine neutralizer) can be added to lower the chlorine level, but watch the dosage. Too little, and the pool stays closed and too much can cause residual levels of Chlorine to drop lower than desired. “Thio” is long lasting and continues to neutralize Chlorine for a long time after dosing. Another option is to use a “Non-chlorine” shock, Potassium Monopersulphate”. It’s easy to use, and will allow for bathers to get back in the pool in as little as 30 minutes. The downside to “Mono” is its’ high cost. Adequate air movement from the pool area to the outside is critical to assist in moving Chloramines out of the pool room so that they are not allowed to re-enter the pool water. After we have shocked the pool we naturally expect to see decent reduction in the Chloramine level, and we usually do, but some of us have experienced that this is not always so. These are known as Phantom, or Residual chloramines and can be caused by shocking itself!. These are the chloramines that show up on your Health Departments’ Test Kit, when your water is sparkling, you cannot detect any odor in the pool room, and have no bather complaints. Help may be at hand for this problem. We hear that there will soon be a test kit for “Phantom chloramines”. **Avoiding chloramines.** Air movement and preventative treatment are the two most important factors. We suggest that you shock the pool before your chloramines become a problem at around .5 ppm. Ensure a low pH (7.2—7.4) when you shock so that your chlorine can be most effective.

Timothy Petsch