

# Saltwater Swimming Pools

Customers often have a plethora of inquiries regarding the concept of a saltwater pool system. Questions like, “I’m allergic to chlorine, is a salt water pool chlorine free?”, and “Are salt water pools more expensive than regular pools?” can be answered in the following paragraphs.

A saltwater pool does not completely differ from a standard chlorine pool as chlorine is still a critical chemical in terms of sanitation used in a saltwater pool system. An electrolytic cell device capable of converting salt into chlorine is attached to your pool equipment, which generates enough chlorine to maintain your water chemistry without you having to lift a finger. The chlorine that is generated then converts back to salt to be used over and over again. This salt is added initially and then occasionally on a maintenance basis to form the chlorine.

## Will I ever need to add chlorine?

Yes. This is not a chlorine-free system. The salt added to your pool is used to generate chlorine so that you do not have to do so as frequently, but it does not substitute chlorine altogether, so if you or anyone else has an actual chlorine allergy or sensitivity, be mindful of this.

## What are the advantages of a saltwater pool?

There are many advantages of having a salt water swimming pool. One is that the salt chlorinator will help maintain the chlorine level on your pool. If you go out of town often, the salt chlorinator will maintain your chlorine level longer in the pool, so that you do not come back to a green pool. Another advantage to a saltwater swimming pool is that it makes the water very soft and more gentle on the skin and eyes.

## What are the advantages of a saltwater pool?

The saltwater swimming pools will produce calcium build up because of the chemical reaction between the Na and Cl. Salt is also very corrosive to pool decking and other surfaces that the saltwater comes in contact with. It is important to hose off the areas that come in contact with the saltwater after they are done being used. Lastly, salt cells do not produce chlorine when the water temperature is below 65 degrees. During the winter, most saltwater pool owners will add tablets to the skimmer baskets to maintain their chlorine levels.

## The Handling of Chlorine is Significantly Decreased?

There are instances where the need for a shock treatment may be necessary, but the overall direct contact with chlorine is reduced.

## Savings

An electrolytic cell device installation can range in price from \$1,500 to \$2,500. After the initial costs spent to create a saltwater pool system, the costs spent on chemicals like chlorine reduce. So, while a saltwater pool does require an expensive startup, the overall savings on chemicals per year make the investment worth making.

## Ease of Use

Salt water pools require a lot less pool maintenance, as the need for regular chlorine additions are limited. This is beneficial to the pool owner as well as the pool itself.

**BE SURE TO READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE ADDING ANY PRODUCT TO YOUR SWIMMING POOL.**

### Note:

-The information in this brochure is true and complete to the best of our knowledge, but without guarantee on the part of Gohlke Pool Supply, Inc., and Gohlke Custom Pools, Inc., or on the part of any of its employees who disclaim all liability incurred with the use of this information.

-Always follow label directions and manufacturer’s instructions for each product used.

COPYRIGHT 2015 Gohlke Pool Supply, Inc. and Gohlke Custom Pools, Inc.



909 Dallas Drive • Denton, TX 76205

[www.gohlkepools.com](http://www.gohlkepools.com)