

Remmers Information Sheet

Coated timber surfaces in swimming pool halls

When coated timbers are present in swimming pool halls there is often a concern about whether or not a specific coating system designed for use in such environments should be employed. Our Induline coating systems that are suitable for outdoor use on joinery such as windows and doors are also suitable for the coating of similar items in swimming pool halls. The key issue that will influence the performance of the coated item is the relative humidity inside the hall and how this is controlled.

To help prevent condensation, protect the room fabric and provide a comfortable atmosphere for users of a swimming pool hall, the pool hall humidity must be carefully controlled. For this to be achieved, the maximum humidity levels within a pool hall should be between 55% and 65%. A swimming pool hall will require a form of moisture extraction to control relative humidity by removing unwanted water vapour from the hall air.

On top of this there is also the issue of ensuring that items in the pool area are sufficiently warm to stop the dew point being reached. With insufficient heating control, surfaces such as the glass on the windows will fall below the dew point and condensation will form on them. This will lead to moisture uptake in the timber when the condensation from the windows runs onto the timber.

With regards to using a specific coating system for a swimming pool area our coatings will not be adversely affected by the amount of chlorine in the pool. If it were high enough to damage the coating it would be above safe levels for habitation. The only precaution that is sometimes taken is that less moisture vapour permeable coatings such as solvent borne paints or stains may be employed to prevent moisture ingress caused by temporary high humidity levels. Quantifying the point at which these become useful to the point at which they have no benefit because humidity has risen beyond the level of their moisture resistance is very difficult. The likelihood is that if the humidity is too high for too long the use of less permeable coatings will be detrimental because they will not allow the moisture to be lost from the timber when the humidity drops.

In short our coatings will perform as they should do provided the humidity is controlled. If it is not controlled no coating would be able to prevent moisture uptake and potential damage to the timber would result.

For further advice contact the Remmers Woodcoating Technical Team.

This has been prepared based on Remmers' current knowledge and experience of current best practice in the fields of coating application, timber technology and joinery and building design. Such best practice advice is always subject to change. Remmers cannot be responsible for the application of the coating and the extent to which our customers adhere to this best practice. In case of changes in the parameters of the application, such as changes in substrates, or in case of a different application, consult Remmers' Technical Team prior to using Remmers products. Any quantities shown are for guidance only and the user must allow for variations in temperature, surface profile, absorbency and wastage. The user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. Except as expressly stated in writing Remmers' warranty is governed exclusively by our current Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale. In particular, Remmers does not warrant the correct application of its products.