



Plaster Rite, Inc. Swimming Pool Surface Specialists

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Swimming Pool Repairs

Tile: Tile has been used on swimming pools for 1,000's of years. Cement and Gunite swimming pools use tile around the pool's perimeter to protect the plaster from being exposed to the outdoor elements. Plaster is always meant to be under water so the tile line keeps it protected.

Swimming pool tile options offer everything from stunning glass, to subtle earth tones; from a simple waterline, to a raised spa wall, tile is a focal point of your pool scape.

Tile Repair- Over time, tiles become loose and fall off. This is an easy repair to achieve requiring removing of the old tile, cleaning the surface behind the tile, re-attaching the tile and finally grouting the tile back into place.

Re-Tile pool perimeter- New tile can be installed around the pool perimeter. Tile is saw cut below the tile line. The old tile is removed. At this point the bond beam is check for any decay and the bond beam wall is prepared for new tile using thin-set and grout.

Coping- Pool coping is the capstone for the pool shell beam, or the top of the pool wall, and is used to finish the pools edge and bring it up flush with the pool deck. Pre-cast concrete coping with a bull-nose front edge has been the standard for many years. Modern designs are making use of bull-nose brick coping in many colors and textures. Flagstone is also a popular choice, without a safety grip edge. There are a number of choices when selecting copings so it is important to have all the facts before making a decision. Concrete coping stones, poured in place coping, brick pavers and natural stone are all options.

Repairing loose coping stones- Remove, clean reset existing stones

Crumbling Mortar joints- Repair expansion joints

Cleaning coping stones- Acid wash and clean deck area

Deck-O-Seal- There is an expansion joint around the perimeter of your swimming pool in between your coping stones and your pool deck. It is usually referred to as the Deck-O-Seal joint, named after the sealant product used to fill this gap. The sealant is a two part liquid compound which seals but remains flexible, allowing for ground movement.

If Deck-o-seal is in poor condition, water can get down behind the pool shell and weaken the concrete joints in between your coping stones. When the coping stones start to move, your tile line can crack and your tiles can fall off. The joint has to be cleaned and the old Deck-O-Seal removed. Silica sand is poured down into the open joint, and then liquid DeckO-Seal is poured on top of that. We then finish it with a very fine sprinkle of sand, giving it a rough looking texture.

Making sure your caulk is sealed tight keeps the top deck water tight and preventing moisture from causing damage to the pool shell.

