



COMPARISON IN DETAIL

Pure Plunge Pools: High-Density Polyethylene:

Single molded with no joints, welds or liners. Made from High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) which is highly durable and resistant to chemicals and UV exposure

A whopping 10MM THICK whilst still very lightweight, making it easier to transport and install compared to heavier materials .

Designed to handle varying water chemistries without significant risk of corrosion, scaling, or surface damage.

Multiple colour options available and affordable.

Stainless Steel Plunge Pools:

Welded joints using silicon. Susceptible to staining or localised corrosion from improper water chemistry, high chlorine, or saltwater exposure to welded joints.

Requires precise water balance and frequent maintenance to prevent damage.

Can be as low as 0.5mm thin and needs regular fresh water cleaning to avoid residual chlorine buildup in seams and crevices.

Stainless steel look only and extremely hot top rim to the touch when in the sun.

Stainless Steel Pool with Vinyl Liner:

Prone to wrinkles, fading, punctures, and leaks caused by wear, poor installation, or unbalanced water chemistry.

Risk of floating liners due to water loss or high groundwater levels.

Larger issues may require complete liner replacement, adding to overall upkeep costs.



Usually used inside stainless steel plunge pools which have welded joints using silicon and can be as low as 0.5mm thin.

Precast Concrete PlungePools:

Strong and customisable in size and shape.

Chemically reactive, requiring frequent adjustments to maintain proper water balance.

Very heavy (approx. 7,000kg), requiring cranes for installation, which may limit access to certain sites.

Typically much more expensive than other materials.

Pure Plunge high-density polyethylene stands out for its lower maintenance needs, lightweight, and resilience in diverse water conditions, making it an excellent choice compared to other options