

Important Pool Maintenance

Keep your pool wall and frame clean. Always wash away any deposits of pool chemicals which land on the frame of your pool. Wash periodically with a mild soap solution (no abrasives). At least once a year use a clear non-yellowing household wax on all metal components.

Your pool and liner must be inspected regularly for leaks, corrosion, scratches, and punctures. If any problem is found IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN. Small repairs and punctures in your liner may be easily repaired using repair kits available at your local dealer. Scratches on your pool wall & frame must be touched up with anti-rust enamel. Wire brush all rust and add a coat of enamel primer followed by a coat of color matching paint. Pool water is full of various caustic chemicals, which will corrode metal parts. If any corrosion is allowed to continue, failure of the pool structure may occur which could result in excessive property damage as well as bodily harm.

The skimmer area and below it are particular areas that must be carefully and regularly inspected. If this area is wet, and remains wet for any length of time, it usually means there is a small leak. Skimmer/skimmer return gaskets must be replaced when they become defective. Water must not be permitted to continually run down the wall, if neglected pool will break. **If proper skimmer/skimmer return gasket care is not maintained, your warranty will be void!**

Be sure to follow all local and state safety regulations when installing any accessory to your pool. Any decks, and all entries, must be carefully monitored for safety and access to pool. **Installing any other manufacturer's deck or slide is strictly forbidden!**

Winterizing Your Pool

During the winter your pool is subject to more stress than in the summer, and any breakage that is caused by incorrect winter procedures is not subject to any warranty with this company.

All of our pools and liners are designed to be left up all winter, but nonetheless are subject to the warranty of the liner being purchased. Continue to chlorinate and filter until the pool is closed down.

Before closing down your pool for the winter you must make a complete inspection of the pool.

- Check all the connections to make sure everything is tight and in good condition
- Check to see that the liner is snugly held in place over the wall.
- Check for any indication of rust or deterioration in any part.

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE IS FAULTY YOU MUST CORRECT THE SITUATION IMMEDIATELY.

Lower the level of water to about one foot below the skimmer intake and return holes. Throughout the winter you must continually check this level, as it must not reach the skimmer holes at any time during the winter.

During the winter the pool requires the use of an equalizer to allow for the expansion and contraction that occurs when ice is formed and to hold cover up. This can be a product manufactured for this express purpose and is available at your swimming pool dealer.

The use of a winterizing agent will simplify the start up of your pool next season.

A cover designed for winter use is also recommended to keep pressure on the equalizer so it is forced into the water, keep dirt out, and at the same time, serve as a safety cover.

If your skimmer is supplied with a winter plate and cap you must still follow the same steps as above. It is essential that no water be allowed to run down the wall for any period of time. If your skimmer did not come with the winter plate it is available at a nominal charge at your dealer and is recommended.

Important Winter Rules

After your pool has been winterized and all steps carefully followed, the following checks and procedures must be strictly followed during fall, winter, and spring seasons.

Your pool warranty will be invalid if pool has been improperly winterized and the following procedures not strictly adhered to. Pools that have been incorrectly winterized have been known to collapse under the tremendous pressures exerted by ice and snow.

A pool that is left up during the freezing temperatures must not be allowed to leak. It is not uncommon for a leak to develop during rigorous summer usage and go undetected. What is thought to be water loss due to evaporation or spillage may be caused by a small leak. Persistent wet area around pools should be inspected. To determine if your pool is leaking, mark the liner at the water level and closely observe the water level in the pool for a period of 10 – 12 days after pool is closed for the season. Any rain during this period may compensate for any undetected water leakage. Therefore observation period must be extended to find any leaks.

Maintain a strict leak inspection schedule throughout fall, winter, and spring months. Spring thawing which frequently leads to ground heaving can be especially dangerous if care is not taken

Maintain a strict inspection of the inwall skimmer housing to see that water is not leaking at the gasket. If skimmer was not removed water should not be allowed to collect in the skimmer housing as the water will freeze and crack the housing and cause possible damage to the wall.

Should ice, or anything else, cut your pool liner allowing the pool to empty, be sure to release the cover thereby removing the weight from the top of your pool. Failing to do so can cause your pool to collapse.

Consult your pool dealer for the proper winter chemicals for quick spring start up.

During the course of the winter the liner may pull out of it's coping due to no fault of the manufacturer or the pool installer. Due to freezing and thawing of the ground, the ground sometimes sinks and the liner with the weight of ice or water will sink also, thusly pulling the liner out of it's coping.

Be sure to pull off all excess snow and ice from winter cover.

Do not permit ice skating or horseplay during the winter as this can cause pool and liner damage, as well as, serious injuries.