

Instruction Manual

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Round Satinwood Assembly / Installation

AQUA-WORLD

Wood Pools

www.aquaworldwoodpools.co.uk

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PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

1. READ THE INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions completely before you begin.

These instructions explain how to install your pool. Simply follow the step-by-step directions specified in the instructions. Please note that Part 6 includes Safety Instructions and Parts 7, 8 and 9 include instructions to help you keep your pool clean and in good shape, year after year. Be sure to read the Safety Instructions carefully and make sure everyone who uses your pool reads and understands them.

Note: The illustrations shown here may not correspond exactly to your pool, but are designed to aid the installation instructions. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes.

2. PREPARE THE NECESSARY TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Before starting pool assembly, please prepare the necessary tools. You will need:

- A spade, pick, rake, shovel and wheelbarrow for moving soil and sand;
- A wooden block, about 5 x 10 cm, whose length is longer than one half of the pool, wooden pins, wooden stakes 2.5 x 2.5 cm with a flat upper end and approximately 15 cm long, a bag with flour or fine sand, a ball of twine, knife, spirit level, measuring tape, hammer and nails for the measurement and preparation of a flat base;
- Paving blocks for reinforcing the base under the pool structure (see Part 2);
- Sieved sand for levelling the base and for creating corner filling (see Part 3 of the instructions);
- Phillips screwdriver and a flat bladed screwdriver, combined pliers, textile adhesive tape (for carpets) with a width of 50 mm, if possible, knife, clothes pegs for the pool assembly.

Note: With regard to the wooden stakes, we recommend you to pre-bore a sufficiently large and deep hole (See Part 2, Preparing the base). Wooden pins may be replaced e.g. with large nails.

Before assembling the pool, we recommend you assemble the stepladder, as this will come in handy during pool assembly, when it is necessary to enter and exit the pool. The instructions for stepladder assembly can be found in the stepladder kit.

3. CHOOSE A SUITABLE DAY FOR POOL ASSEMBLY

Ideally, choose a sunny day for assembly. Do not attempt to assemble the pool when it is windy. You will require the assistance of at least one adult.

4. REPLACEMENT PARTS AND SERVICING

Should you need advice, or if you require pool servicing, or to obtain a replacement part, please contact your dealer. Use original replacement parts for maintenance and repairs.

5. WARRANTY TERMS

The Warranty Terms and Conditions are provided for in the Dealer's Warranty Certificate.

PART 2 - PREPARING THE LOCATION

SELECTING A LOCATION FOR POOL INSTALLATION

1. TERRAIN

Pay close attention when selecting the right location for your pool:

- Choose an area of the correct dimensions, which is as flat and level as possible.
- Choose a sunny spot on dry, firm earth – do not install the pool on asphalt, tarmac, sand, gravel, peat moss, cultivated ground, wood, or on a wet surface, or above water reservoirs, cesspools, gully holes, etc.
- Check to see that the site is free of plants which may grow up through your pool liner. If there are plants, we recommend you treat the site with a herbicide prior to commencing preparation of the ground, or lay a black geotextile liner over the ground.
- Sloping areas must be levelled by digging away high spots, not by filling low spots.
- The pool is designed in such a way that it can be partly embedded into earth, on condition that certain criteria have been met. Your pool dealer can provide professional advice on the requirements for embedding your pool.

2. PLACES TO AVOID

Do not locate your pool:

- Near to areas and objects accessible to children or animals and by which they might enter the pool accidentally. Otherwise precautions must be taken to prevent this.
- On top of grass, stones and roots. Grass will rot underneath the pool liner, whilst stones and roots will damage the pool liner.
- Near to trees and tall shrubs. Leaves and other impurities can fall directly into the pool and add to contamination.
- Under overhanging power supply lines and clothes line.
- Near areas with poor drainage. The pool area may become flooded with water.
- On areas recently treated with oil-based weed killers, chemicals or fertilizers. In this case it is necessary to use a pool liner made of geo-textile.

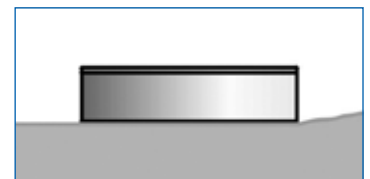
3. PLAN AHEAD

- Will you be adding an adjacent deck later? Be sure to leave room.
- Be sure that any surrounding vegetation (trees, bushes) will not grow and start to shade your pool.
- Will you be using pool accessories or other appliances that need electricity? Locate your pool in such a manner that it will be possible to install these systems in accordance with safety instructions (see the instructions for this equipment). Installations of electrical sockets and circuit breakers should be performed by appropriately qualified persons only.

NO



YES



PART 2B

PREPARING THE BASE FOR A ROUND POOL

Important: The area under the pool must comply with the following conditions:

1) It must be level,

This means to a tolerance of maximum of 2.5 cm.

2) It must be covered with a thin layer of sieved sand,

This means that sand will level any small flatness differences in the area arising after the use of work tools (pick, hoe, etc.). The layer should not exceed 2cm and must cover the entire area of the pool.

3) It must be compacted,

It should be sufficiently firm that a person weighing at least 80 kg leaves no visible traces on the surface.

1. MARK OUT THE AREA

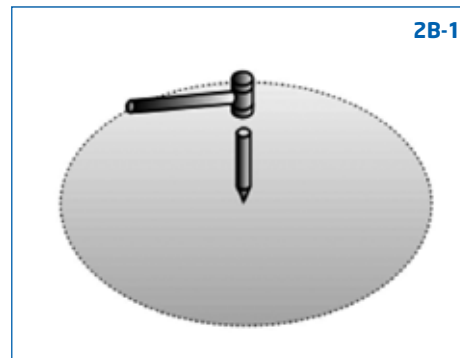
- Drive a pin into the ground at the point which should be the centre of the pool (Fig. 2B-1).
- Use a length of string tied between the pin and a can of sand or lime, flour, etc., and mark a circle on the ground. The radius of the circle will be at least 15 cm bigger than that of the pool. (Image 2B-2). The length of the string for the corresponding pool size is shown in the table.

Pool size (diameter)	String length	Block length
4.6 m (15')	250 cm	250 cm
5.5 m (18')	300 cm	300 cm
6.4 m (21')	350 cm	350 cm
7.3 m (24')	390 cm	390 cm

2. REMOVE THE GRASS SODS

- Remove carefully all grass sods and plants from the area marked out, to a depth of 10-15 cm (Image 2B-3).
- Remove any sticks, stones and roots from the area. marked out.
- If you intend to embed the pool into the ground, it is necessary to perform excavation work to the required depth in accordance with the special embedding requirements.

2B-1



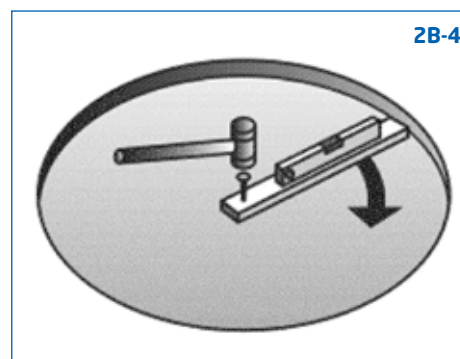
2B-2



2B-3



2B-4



3. MAKE THE AREA MARKED OUT FLAT, LEVEL AND COMPACTED

Remember: Your pool must be perfectly level. Any deviation in the level plane must not exceed 25 mm (Fig. 2B-6).

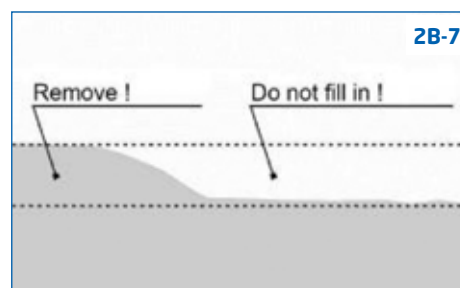
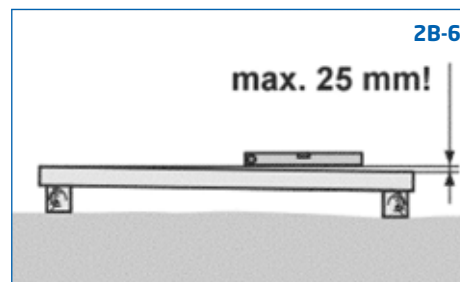
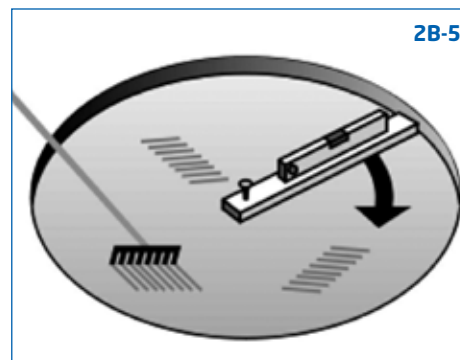
- Replace the pin with the flat-topped stake with a cross-section of at least 25x25 mm and a length of at least 15 cm. Drive it down flush with the ground surface.
- Use a 5x10 cm block whose length corresponds to the size of the pool (see the above table). Drive a sufficiently long nail into one end. Use the nail to keep the end of the block on the stake when you are rotating the block in the circle (Fig. 2B-4).
- Drill a hole in the centre of the stake, sufficiently large and deep so that the nail can rotate in it. It must be possible to pull out the nail easily from the stake and enable it to rotate freely around its own axis.
- Now insert the block with the nail into the stake hole. Put the spirit level onto the block and shift the block into the circle around the end driven into the stake and identify the high spots and low areas this way (Fig. 2B-5).
- Remove all the high spots with a shovel, hoe or rake. Remember, your pool must be level within a tolerance of 25 mm across the pool (Fig. 2B-6).
- Do not fill in low areas (Fig. 2B-7). Filling will create an unsafe foundation for your pool. Holes from small stones and small dips and hollows may be filled in, but the soil must be hard-packed with a tamping tool.
- In order to ensure the future stability of the pool it is now necessary to compact the base by using a tamping tool. If the base is not compacted, it can settle down under the pressure of the filled pool and thus cause the pool to collapse. Fill in and compact the low areas.

Hint: Walk on the surface. No traces should be visible on a properly compacted surface.

Remember: The outer 30 cm of the cleared oval area must be perfectly flat (Image 2B-8). The bottom edge of the pool must rest flat on the ground and have no gaps under it. Ensure this area is perfectly flat, level and compacted.

Hint: We would recommend that a felt pad is laid on the compacted sand base prior to assembling the bottom rails.

4. PROCEED WITH THE ASSEMBLY ACCORDING TO PART 3B OF THE INSTRUCTIONS



PART 3B

ASSEMBLING THE BASE OF A ROUND POOL

1. LAY THE BASE PLATES AND LOWER RAILS ALONG THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE POOL

- Connect the curved lower rails [13 for a 12ft] & [17 for a 15ft] with the help of connecting pieces [2] and create the round lower frame of the pool this way (Image 3B-1, 3B-2 and 3B-3).

Note: 3.6m and 4.6m Satinwood pools use plastic rails and plastic joining pieces. The smaller plastic rail is the bottom rail and the larger plastic rail is the top rail.

Note: We would recommend that the connectors on a cold day are immersed in a bucket of warm water to assist installation.

Note: We would recommend that a felt pad is laid on the compacted sand base prior to assembling the bottom rails.



2. SPREAD FINE SAND

- Spread a layer of not more than 2 cm of fine sand (washed or sharp sand, if possible) all over the surface of the pool base, in order to level the internal surface of the pool and cover the base metal sheet (Image 3B-5). Do not put sand near the lower rails, as it could get into the groove of the rail. Leave an area (width about 15 cm) around the lower rails without sand. Use a rake to ensure that the layer is flat and smooth.

Note: A deeper layer of sand could adversely affect the future stability of the pool.

- Put about 0.3 – 0.6 m³ of sieved pit sand into the pool area, depending on the pool size. You will need this to create a corner filling (see Part 4, point 6, Shaping Corner Filling).

Note: While handling the sand, be careful not to damage the lower frame or fill it with sand.

3. PROCEED WITH PART 4 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS

PART 4

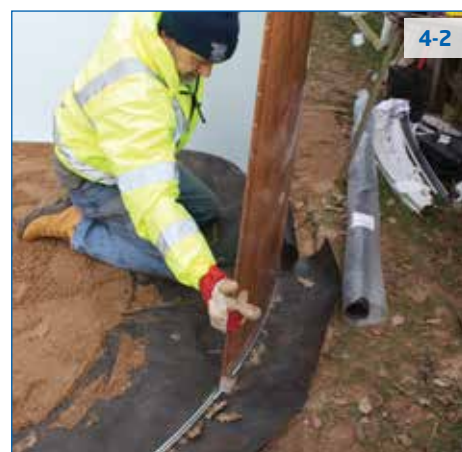
ASSEMBLING THE POOL WALL AND LINER

1. MARK OUT THE AREA

- Ideally, choose a sunny day for assembly. **Do not attempt to assemble the pool when it is windy.** You will require the assistance of at least one adult for smaller pools and several adults for larger pools.
- Unwind the pool wall and place it in the middle of the pool base on a piece of plywood (Image 4-1). Make sure that the pre-punched holes for the skimmer are situated at the top part of the wall.



Important: Before unwinding the wall, make sure you locate the holes for the skimmer. They should be at the beginning of the wall, as illustrated in Image 4-2. If this is not the case, the wall has been wound in the opposite way during production. If so, unwind the wall in the opposite direction to the one shown in Image 4-2, i.e. in a clockwise direction.

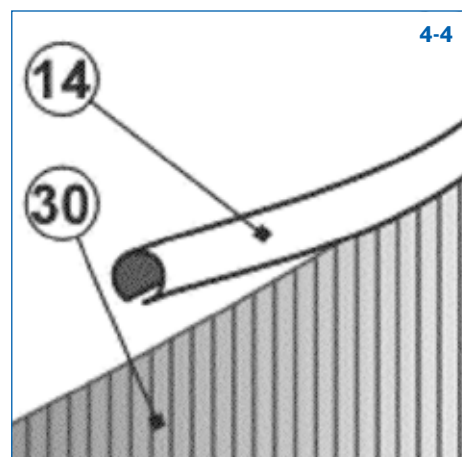
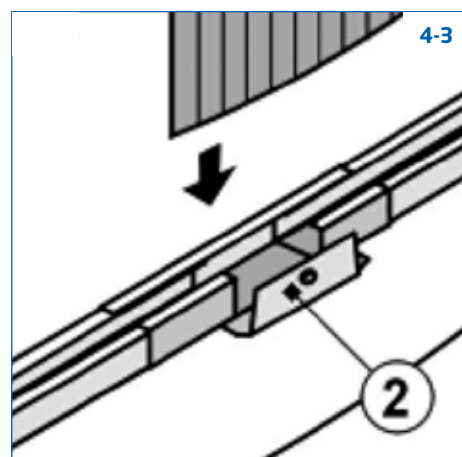


- Start to unwind the wall and at the same time insert its lower edge into the curved lower rail. The beginning of the wall must be situated above one connecting piece [2] (Image 4-2 and Fig. 4-3) and the holes for the skimmer and return fitting must be situated at the place where the filter equipment is to be situated.
- Unwind the wall and install the rails from the upper part [14] (Fig. 4-4). Leave a clearance of approximately 1 cm between individual rails
- Continue around the entire base until the entire wall is constructed, inserted into the lower rails and fitted with the upper rails.

Hint: Please note that the 3.6m (12ft) & 4.6m (15ft) Satinwood Pools have plastic rails so images on this page may differ

Hint: You may need to trim the plastic rails (bottom & top) to suit the length of the steel outer to complete the circle.

Note: Dia 4-3 & 4-4 are not applicable to the 3.6m or 4.6m Satinwood Pools.



Hint: Attach the top of each vertical support [9] to the wall with the help of adhesive tape. By doing so, you can temporarily secure the wall against collapse prior to attaching it to the vertical supports **(3.6 and 4.6 pools do not have vertical supports)**.

Hint: Attach each rail coupling [12] to the wall with the help of adhesive tape. This prevents the rails from sliding away from the wall when installing the liner.

4. CONNECT THE POOL WALL ENDS

- a. Align the holes in the two ends of the pool wall with each other (Image 4-7).

Hint: Putting a screwdriver through two opposite holes will facilitate alignment.

- b. In order that the holes are aligned with each other, make a circle which is formed by the pool wall. The circle should be larger or smaller; make it in such a way that you are pushing the base plates with your foot outwards or inwards to the circle centre.
- c. **Note:** Only on 3.6m and 4.6m Satinwood pool Kits, there is a brown plastic trimming piece that sits on the outside of the pool and a brown plastic cover that can slip into it to cover the bolt heads when finished. On larger pools the bolt heads are covered by a vertical strut member.
- d. Connect the ends of the pool wall insert a bolt from inside the pool into each aligned set of holes, and screw on the nut. The bolt heads should be inside the pool and all the nuts should be on the outside of the pool (Image 4-8).
- e. First hand tighten the connections. When all the connections are made, tighten them using the appropriate tools.
- f. Cover the wall end coverings and bolt heads on the inner side of the pool wall by using an adhesive tape (Image 4-9), if possible textile adhesive tape.

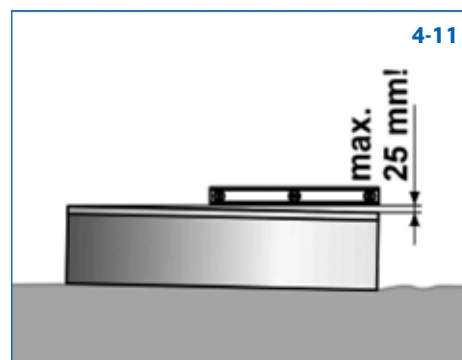
Hint: We recommend using the assembled pool step ladder for entering and leaving the pool.



5. CHECK WHETHER THE POOL WALL IS LEVEL

- a. Use tight string with a suspended spirit level (Image 4-10) to check whether the opposite upper edges of the pool wall are level. Check the wall in several different directions. The wall must stand on a horizontal plane. If it deviates by more than 25 mm (Fig. 4-11), then put the wall aside and level the pool base again.

Warning: A pool which is not level is dangerous and may collapse.



6. SHAPING CORNER FILLING

- a. Using sieved pit sand, shape a rounded corner filling which is about 20 cm wide and 20 cm high, at the bottom part of the wall, along the entire circumference inside the pool. Shape the rounded corner and firmly compact it (Image 4-12).
- b. Now level the bottom surface using the rake until it is smooth.
- c. Place "optional" felt pad on the pool bottom to protect the pool liner from damage. See Annex A for Instructions for Use.
- d. **Note:** The felt pad for the pool is not included in the pool package. Please contact your dealer for details.

Lay felt pad, see Annex A



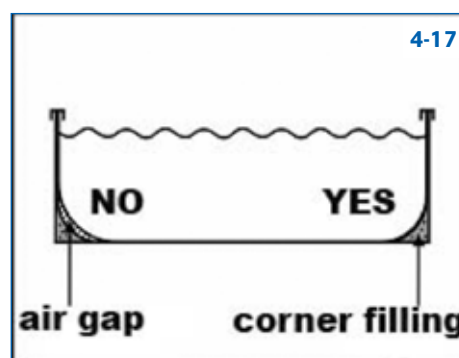
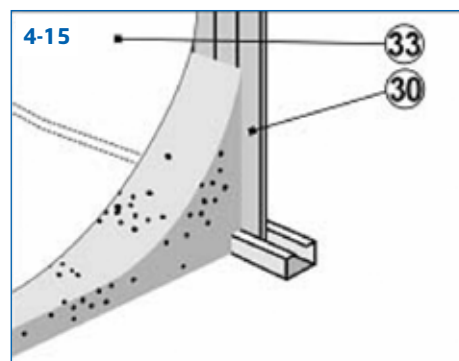
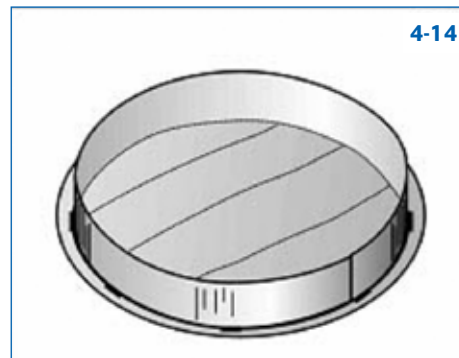
7. INSTALLING THE LINER

Note: If you intend to use a filter with the pool, it will be necessary, part of the skimmer installation will need to be done prior to installing the liner. In this case, consult the appropriate Instructions for Skimmer Installation for proceed accordingly. See Annex B for the Instructions.

- Open the cardboard box. Do not use any sharp tools to open the box.
- Unwrap and unwind the liner, preferably in the sun, so that it can become warm. Check the entire surface of the liner and all seams to ensure that they are not broken.
- Spread the liner in the pool in such a way that the face part of the seam faces upwards. The arc-shaped seam should be situated in the middle of the apex of the corner. The other seams will form lines across the pool base (Fig. 4-14 and 4-15).
- Smooth any wrinkles in the liner on the pool base.

8. ATTACHING THE LINER

- Pull the liner over the edge of the pool wall and attach it temporarily with the help of several plastic clips or pegs (Image 4-16). Leave the liner hanging freely for the time being. Do not pull the liner too much.
- Start to fill the pool with water. While the pool is being filled, smooth out any wrinkles in the liner in a circular movement from the pool centre towards the wall. You can use a soft brush and your hands). Never press on the liner with excessive force and do not pull it out. **Proceed quickly, because a few millimetres of water can press the liner towards the base in such a way that it will not be possible to move it without damaging it - pause filling whilst you work creases out of base.** While working, be sure to keep the arc-shaped seam in the middle of the corner filling (see Fig. 4-15).
- After smoothing the bottom, continue to fill the pool and gradually smooth the liner on the wall. Be sure to avoid straining the liner and creating an air gap (see Fig. 4-17).



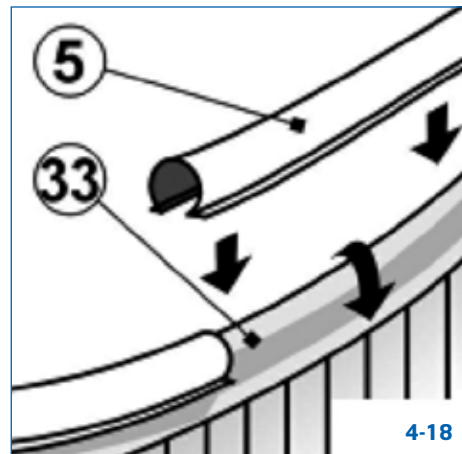
- d. Gradually remove the plastic clips on the upper edge of the wall, always one at a time and smooth any wrinkles on the liner. Install the plastic top rail on the smoothed part immediately one after another (Fig. 4-18).
- e. After having smoothed all wrinkles on the liner, cut away the protruding part of the last plastic bar so that its end sits close to the adjacent bar (Image 4-19).

Note: It is normal for there to be slight waves on the liner during installation. This is caused by movement of the vinyl material used to protect the liner during packing.

Note: The liner is not a structural part of the pool. Its main function is to prevent water from flowing out of the pool. Water pressure is maintained by the walls and structural elements of the pool. The liner must fit properly to the ground, corner filling and pool wall; it must never bear the weight of the water, as this could damage it.

Note: Depending upon your size of pool the top rails may differ from the picture shown. The Satinwood 3.6m & 4.6m pool have plastic top rails.

9. PROCEED WITH PART 5 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS



PART 5

INSTALLING THE TOP RAILS AND VERTICAL SUPPORTS

This section n/a for Satinwood 3.6m (12ft) or 4.6m (15ft) Pools

- a. Place the upper coupling [4] onto the upper edge of the pool wall, so that the flap of the slip of the upper coupling is situated outside the pool.
- b. ONLY ON 5.5m and 6.4m size pools there are vertical supports - Slide one end of the upper rail [6] into the upper coupling [4]. Align the hole for the screw in the flap with the hole for the screw in the top part of the vertical support [1]. The flap of the clip of the upper coupling must be outside the vertical support. The vertical support must be in a vertical position.

Attach the upper coupling to the vertical support with one self-tapping screw [3]. It is necessary to put heavy pressure on the vertical support Image 5-6).

- c. Repeat the steps for each vertical support along the circumference of the pool wall.

Hint: Use the grooving on the pool wall to check the columns are vertical.

4. APPLY THE WARNING LABEL

- a. Apply the warning label near to the point used for entering or leaving the pool.

NB: The pool is not deep enough to jump into safely; any attempt to do so could result in injury.

5. FINISH FILLING OF THE POOL

- a. Fill the pool with water to 5 cm below the lowest hole in the pool wall. Then proceed according to the Assembly Instructions for your skimmer.

Important: The pool might buckle or shift while being filled with water. This is normal.

- b. Attach the filter equipment to the skimmer installed, as per the appropriate Instructions.
- c. Fill water up to the level of the centre of the inflow front plate of the skimmer and carry out primary disinfection of water (see Annex C). Your pool is now ready for use.
- d. When full we would recommend you leave your pool 2-3 days before trimming any excess liner

Warning: Anyone using the pool should read the Safety Instructions beforehand and observe them. The Safety Instructions are included in Part 6.



PART 6

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Your pool contains a large quantity of water and is deep enough to potentially endanger life and health unless the following rules are strictly observed. First-time users are the most at risk of injury. Make sure everyone understands all the safety rules before entering the pool.



No Jumping or Diving

The top rail of your pool is not a walkway and must not be used for jumping or diving. DO NOT PERMIT jumping or diving into the pool from a deck or the top rail of the pool. Diving or jumping into the pool can result in serious injury or even death by drowning.



Never use the pool alone or leave children unattended

NEVER permit the pool to be used unless it is attended by at least one adult other than the bather. NEVER leave a child unsupervised in or near the pool. Someone should always be available in case of an emergency.



Restrict access to the pool

DO NOT LEAVE chairs or other furniture beside the pool that could be used by a child to climb into the pool. Ladders must be removed when the pool is not in use or unattended. A fence or gate around the pool is strongly recommended and may be required by law in some countries.



No Horseplay, No Alcohol or drugs

DO NOT PERMIT "Horseplay" in and around your pool. Surfaces can be slippery and hazardous when wet. The use of alcohol or drugs with pool activities is extremely dangerous. Persons who have been drinking alcohol or taking drugs should not be allowed in the pool and should be carefully supervised in the surrounding area.



Keep away from ladders while swimming

DO NOT swim under or behind the ladders as this can result in entrapment or drowning. Remove ladders when not in use.



Warning: Do not modify the pool and do not interfere with the structure of the pool once it is assembled and filled with water. It could result in the pool collapsing or in serious injury.

PART 7

USING THE POOL

When using your pool, please comply with the following instructions to maintain the pool in a clean and good condition.

1. USING THE POOL

- a. Before entering the pool, take a shower and ensure you clean your feet.
- b. Do not enter the pool with your shoes on, as this could result in damage to the liner.
- c. Always use the ladder when exiting the pool. Exiting the pool incorrectly could result in damage to the internal liner.
- d. Maintain the water level at the height prescribed, approximately level with the centre of the skimmer front plate. Remember that water evaporates from the pool under every weather condition, and it is therefore necessary to replenish the pool with water. Common evaporation is normal and it should not be confused with water loss due to leakage.
- e. Check the pool and its accessories regularly to ensure that water does not leak. Repair any possible leakage by retightening or resealing the connection in question.

2. TAKING CARE OF POOL WATER

- a. It is extremely important to take correct care of the pool water to keep the pool in an appropriate sanitary condition.
- b. The pool water temperature should not exceed 30°C. An optimum water temperature is about 25°C. Hot water is not refreshing and, more importantly, it reduces the efficiency of the sanitation substance (chlorine) and produces optimum conditions for algae formation. A high water temperature also causes softening of the pool liner and the risk of wrinkling to the liner. If the pool water temperature reaches 30°C, do not use water heating, remove the cover and, if possible, replace part of the water volume with colder water.
- c. The principles of pool operation and important instructions for the use of chemical preparations are shown in Annexe C.

Warning: In the case of an embedded pool, water is not fully drained off. It is only necessary to reduce the water level below the level of the return fitting as part of the winterising measures, (see Part 9. Winterising). Complete draining of the water should only be performed for the minimum time possible and only in the event of repairs to the liner or if it is necessary to replace the liner. If in doubt, please contact your dealer.

PART 8

POOL MAINTENANCE

1. LINER

- a. Check the liner regularly for leaks. A liner with holes may cause a drop in water level, which may result in damage to the pool or the filter unit.
- b. Minor repairs can be made to the liner with a repair kit. Any major damage should be resolved by replacing the old liner with a new one.

2. POOL WALL, VERTICAL SUPPORTS AND SUPPORTS

- a. Keep the pool wall, vertical columns and supports clean. Wash them down with mild soap. Do not use abrasives, chemical solvents or cleaning powders.
- b. Wash off any spilled pool chemicals right away.

Warning: Concentrated chlorine may cause damage to the pool liner and metal parts of the pool. Wash down any contamination right away.

- c. Recoat all exposed screw heads and nuts with clear outdoor varnish.
- d. Check regularly all metal parts for possible corrosion, at least once a season. All grooves and corroded areas on metal parts should be treated with a suitable anti-corrosion coating – follow the instructions provided on the can.

Remember: All corroded areas on the pool wall must be coated with an anticorrosion coating. If the pool is heavily corroded, it may collapse.

- e. Pay special attention to any leaks at the skimmer and return openings. Leaks must be fixed immediately.

3. POOL LADDERS

- a. For safety and practical reasons do not leave step ladders in the pool unnecessarily. Only fit them for the period of time which is absolutely necessary, ie: when the pool is in use.
- b. The pool ladders are exposed to the effects of chemicals dissolved in the water. It is therefore necessary to check them for corrosion from time to time. If you see symptoms of corrosion, treat the areas concerned with the appropriate coating.

PART 9

WINTERISING THE POOL

At the end of the swimming season, you must follow these directions to prepare your pool for winter. While doing so, it is necessary to continue regular care of the pool water, including the filter system, until the time of winterising.

Note: A well winterised pool makes the new season start up easier.

1. LOWER THE POOL WATER LEVEL

- First adjust the pH value and concentration of the sanitation substance in the pool water to the correct parameters.
- Clean any contamination from the bottom.
- Reduce water level in your pool to a level of about 10 cm below the return fitting.
- Use a suitable cleaning agent to remove the tide mark of the original water level from the pool wall before drying.
- Treat the remaining water by using a suitable preparation for winterising.

Warning: Do not drain all the water from your pool for the winter, and do not remove the liner. An empty pool can collapse in the winter.

Drain the water from your pool into grass on your own land. When draining water into a land surface water course, this must be discussed beforehand with the appropriate water management authority.

2. CHECK ALL JOINTS AND SCREWS

- Make sure all the frame joints are fitting together properly and make sure the pool wall has not shifted from the bottom rail.
- Make sure all screws and bolts are tight.

3. CHECK FOR RUST

- Paint any scratches or rusty areas with anti-rust paint.

4. CHECK THE LINER

- Make sure the top of the liner is still attached to the pool wall with plastic coping. Do not remove the liner from the pool. Removal of the liner will void the existing warranty.

5. FINDING LEAKS

- Make sure the liner has no leaks. Leaks in the winter can cause severe damage to your pool.

6. POOL ACCESSORIES

- Remove all pool accessories from the pool, including the ladder.
- While winterising the filter equipment, observe the winterising instructions.
- Leave the skimmer and return fitting installed on the pool wall.

7. COVERING THE POOL WITH A COVER SHEET

- If you have a cover sheet, install it on the pool. By doing so, you will protect the inner part of the pool from penetration of impurities (leaves, seeds, etc.) during winterising.

Remember: Incorrect winterising will make the pool warranty void and invalid. Adhere carefully to all the winterising instructions.

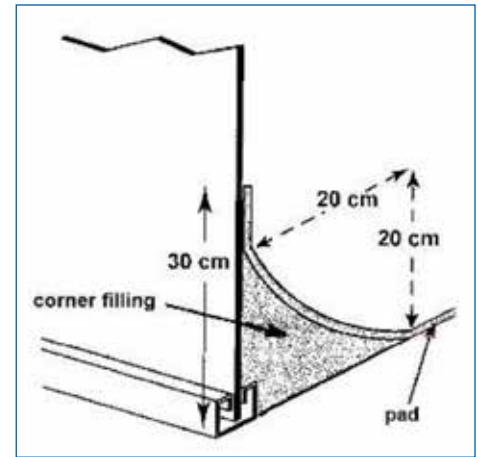
Warning: Prevent children, farm animals and pets from accessing to the pool when it is winterised. Do not skate on a winterised pool and do not climb on to the ice! This could lead to liner damage or physical injury.

ANNEXES

A) FELT PAD - INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Note: The felt pad is not a part of the pool package. Please contact your dealer for details.

The unwoven textile "NETEX S" (material for felt pads) is made of 100% polypropylene staple fibres of a white colour. It is used as a filler, drainage and separation geo-textile during construction of roads and railways, dump areas, airports, storage and parking areas, etc. It is also used for protecting pool liners and separating them from the base.



Felt Pad Characteristics

The fibres used for producing the pad are subject to aging in the light after a certain time (known as photo degradation). This is why it is unsuitable to store the felt pad freely. It should be stored in a cardboard box or in the foil which is stabilised from UV radiation. The unwoven textile is resistant to technical petrol, perchloro-based substances, oil and other chemicals of a similar nature, to fungus growths and micro-organisms. It is not harmful to health.

Laying the pad for the pool with a corner filling

Install the felt pad after you have assembled the pool wall and made the internal corner filling by using the sieved pit sand. Place the pad on the bottom inside the pool, centre it and align possible folding pieces. Cut away several centimetres above the corner filling. While doing so, make sure that no stones or other sharp objects get to the upper side of the pad.



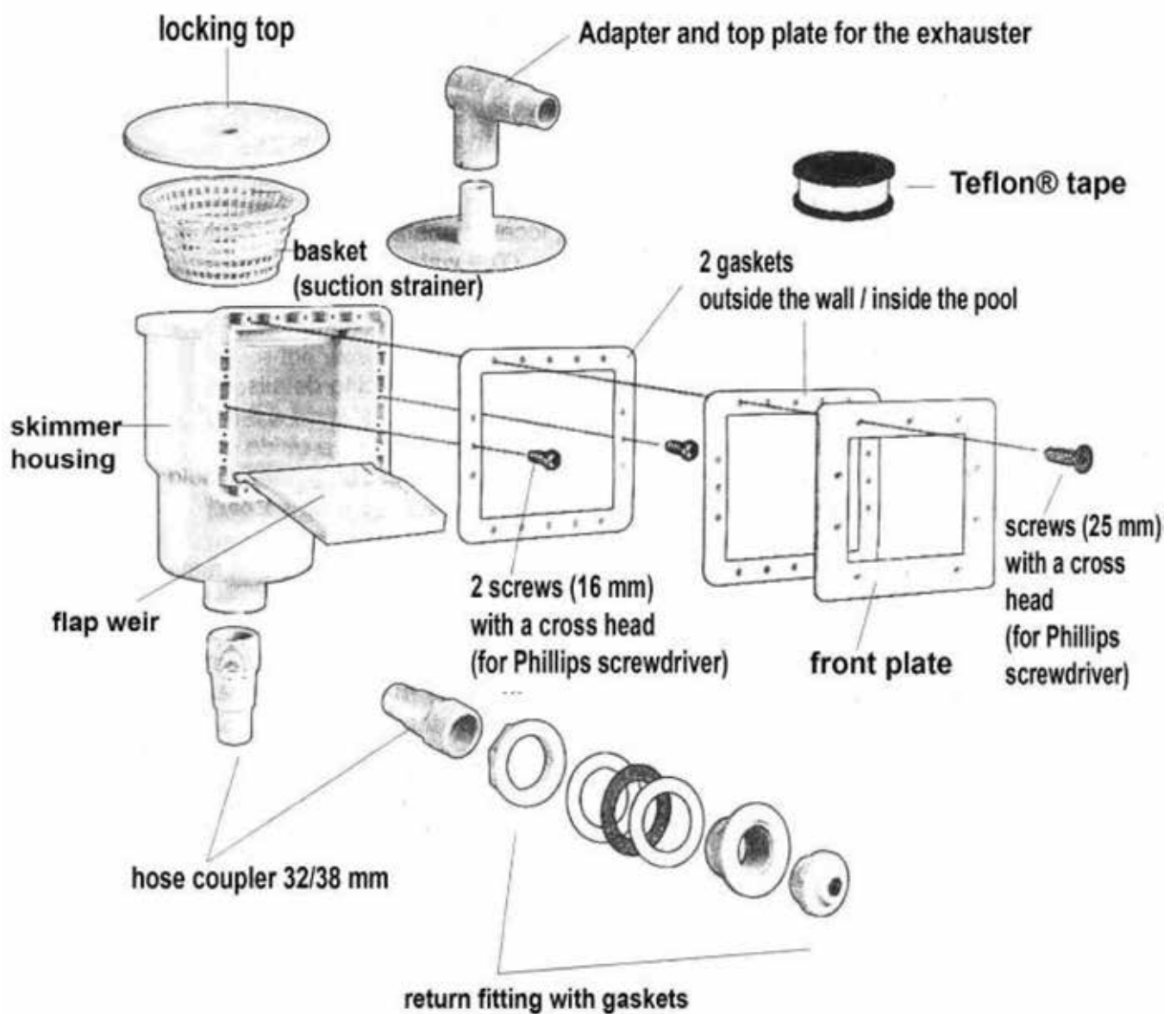
B) INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY AND USE OF THE SKIMMER

Note: The level skimmer for removing impurities is not included in the pool delivery. Contact your dealer.

1. USE

The skimmer is used for suction of water from the pool level through a filter device. Insects, leaves and other floating impurities are drawn into the skimmer and caught in the basket.

A reinforced hose (both 5/4" (32 mm) and 6/4" (38 mm)) can be connected to the skimmer.



B) INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY AND USE OF THE SKIMMER

Note: The level skimmer for removing impurities is not included in the pool delivery. Contact your dealer.

2. ASSEMBLY

Assembly Instructions for the Skimmer for Above Ground Pools

Note: For assembly you will need a Phillips screwdriver and a sharp-bladed knife.

Note: we would recommend that you apply a bead of silicon sealant to the gasket seal and skimmer box during installation.

Note: Please note that all Aqua-World Pools have pre-formed cut-outs for the skimmer.

- Before installing the liner in the pool, punch holes in the wall for screws and for the skimmer holes and return fitting. Smooth and grind the edges of the holes to remove any sharp edges. Install the gaskets supplied with the pool onto the skimmer hole.
- Take one hose coupler and screw it into the skimmer housing. Use Teflon® tape for sealing (do not use adhesives or sealing putties).
- Before commencing the actual installation, the skimmer housing should be already partially screwed to the pool wall. Place one gasket and the skimmer housing to the holes marked out from the external side of the pool. Secure the position by using a couple of shorter screws in central holes along the sides of the skimmer. Before doing so, check the flap valve is correctly installed in the entry front plate of the skimmer housing. The flap valve must move freely.
- Now install the pool liner and fill the pool with water so that the water level reaches to 5 cm below the lowest connection hole of the skimmer (i.e. 5 cm below the return fitting hole).
- Using a sharp nail, punch the holes for the skimmer housing connection in the liner from the external side of the pool. Fix the other gasket from the internal side of the pool and attach the front plate. Insert the remaining 10 longer screws into the holes in the front plate and tighten them gradually using the Phillips screwdriver.
- Using the sharp knife, cut the liner out from the front plate.
- Now install the return fitting.
- The ADAPTER and TOP plate is used when you wish to have a suction inlet for pool cleaning and is only inserted in the skimmer (plate face down) when used for pool cleaning. It can have a pipe attached to it with jubilee clip and usually a bottom cleaning brush on the other end of the pipe. After use, remove from skimmer to allow water flow to return.

Assembly Instructions for the Return Fitting

- From the external side of the pool wall, using a sharp knife, cut a circular hole out of the liner for the return fitting connection via the pre-formed hole in the pool wall. The hole should be about 5-10 mm smaller than the pre-formed hole in the pool wall.
- Take the other hose coupler and screw it into the return fitting body. Use Teflon® tape for sealing (do not use adhesives or sealing putties).
- Insert the return fitting into the circular hole in the wall from the internal side of the pool so that one rubber gasket can be fitted from inside the pool and that one cork gasket and the other rubber gasket can be fitted from outside the pool. Tighten the return spring properly.
- Screw the locking nut with swivel head into the return fitting hole and align it so that it can face towards the hole of the skimmer.
- Connect the skimmer and the return fitting with the filter using the help of hoses. Secure the connections using the hose couplings.



3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- a. An optimum water level is the middle of the skimmer overflow.
- b. Clean the skimmer basket on a daily basis.
- c. The skimmer must not get frozen when filled with water. Winterise the pool before the advent of any frosts.
- d. The skimmer can also be operated also if the pool outlet is connected – see Annex C, Care for pool water.

Return fitting adjustment

It is possible to adjust the direction of the water stream coming from the fitting – rotate the internal fitting ball into the required position. The water stream should be directed from the skimmer overflow hole. To achieve the optimum effect of drawing surface impurities into the skimmer, it is necessary that the water can “rotate” in the pool “.

4. WINTERISING

Proceed according to the instructions provided for in the Pool Instructions before the advent of frosts.

C) POOL MAINTENANCE

Pool water does not only get contaminated with visible impurities (dust, leaves, sand, twigs...), but also micro-organisms (bacteria, algae, fungi and viruses). Even after washing, every swimmer deposits a vast number of impurities into a pool, such as sweat, hair, sebum and cosmetic and sunbathing lotion residue. Someone who has not taken a shower before entering the pool may bring an 600 million to 3.5 billion bacteria, germs and viruses into water. They subsequently form an ideal breeding environment for further bacteria, algae, fungi and viruses. For this reason, water must be treated on a regular basis to ensure sanitation is preserved.

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF POOL OPERATION

Filling of the Pool - Commencement of operation

Before filling the pool, especially after winterising, the pool should be cleaned of all impurities (lime sediments, dust, organic residue).

Proper cleaning of the pool makes water maintenance easier.

Fill the pool with water and set the filter in motion; keep it in operation for at least 24 hours. Remove solid larger impurities with a basket, and remove sediment on the bottom using the pool outlet. Immediately after filling with water, carry out the first treatment of water using appropriate chemicals. Consult a specialist pool chemical supplier for further information.

Filtration and Mechanical Cleaning of the Pool

Floating impurities can be removed from water by means of regular filtration. Carry out filtration only when the pool is not being used.

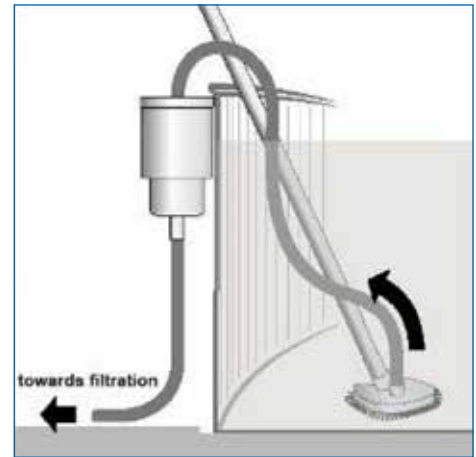
Excessive contamination of the pool by rough impurities (leaves, insects, sand, etc.), as well as algae, can be avoided by covering the pool with a cover when it is not being used. The amount of impurities can also be reduced by treating the surroundings of the pool accordingly. Remove these impurities either by using a handheld net if they are floating in or on the water, or by using the outlet if they are settled on the bottom. If there is excessive contamination at the bottom of the pool, we recommend using the outlet facility to empty the pool and then topping it up.

Working with the Outlet

Note: The pool cleaner is not part of the pool. Please contact your seller.

The cleaner is designed to remove impurities settled on the bottom with the help of the filter. With the help of a hose and the outlet head, the pump propels the water stream into the filter, where impurities are caught.

- Remove the skimmer locking top. Switch the filtration unit valve to the position for filtration and turn on the filtration unit.
- Fill the outlet hose with water (e.g. with a water stream from the return fitting).
- Hold the free hose end under the water level and connect the plate to it. Wait until the water stream starts flowing from the plate and then insert the plate quickly into the skimmer housing and install it firmly above the skimmer basket. While installing the plate into the skimmer, do not interrupt the water flow in the hose and ensure that the first end of the hose is immersed in water all the time.



Note: If you want to use the outlet adapter, proceed as follows:

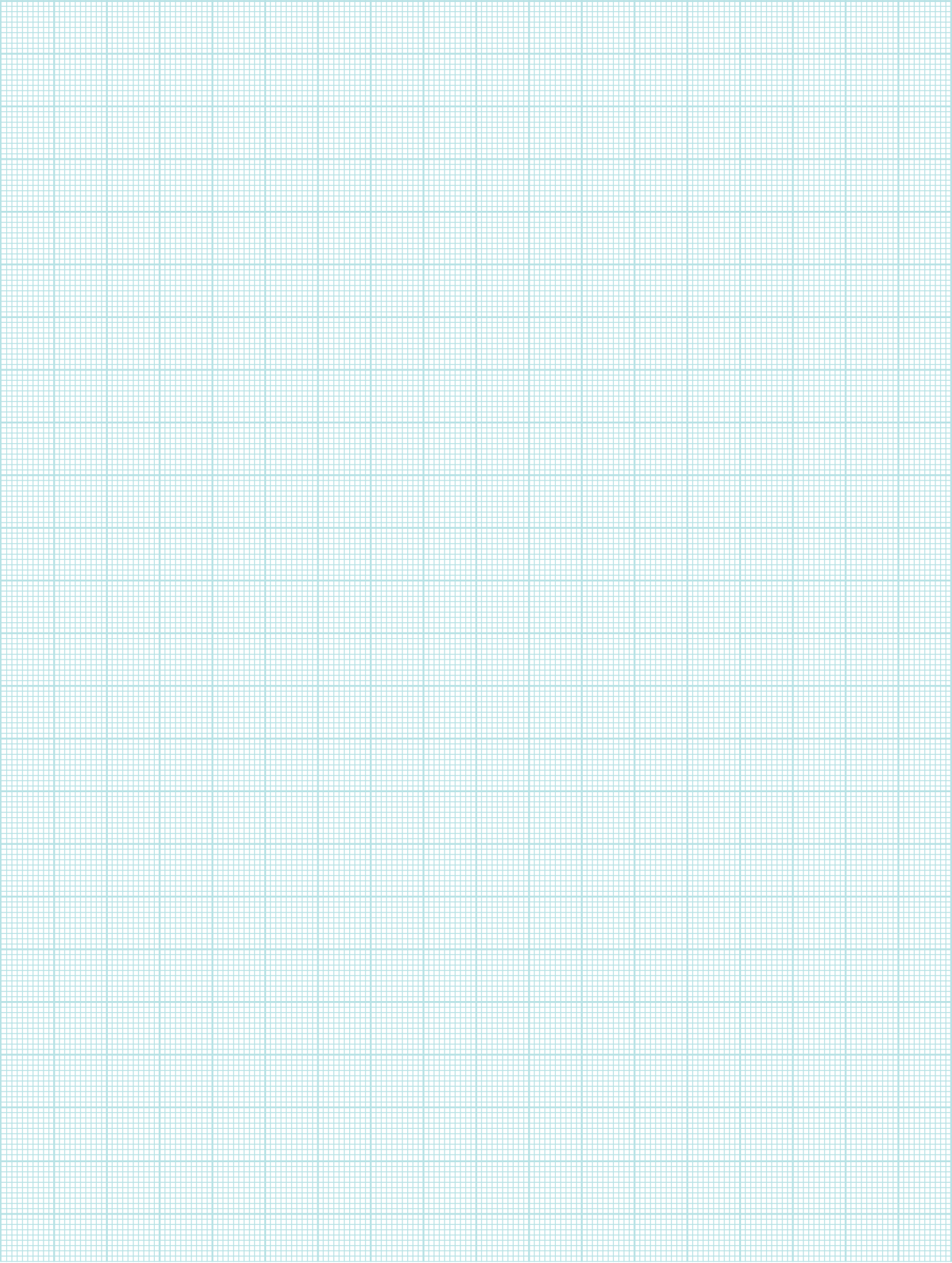
- Remove the skimmer locking top and remove the overflow system flap valve (carefully in order to avoid damaging the flap valve). Insert the plate with the adapter installed (the adapter hole must remain submersed below the water level so that the filter can draw water) and direct the adapter towards the pool. Switch on the filter unit.
- Fill the outlet hose with water (e.g. with a water stream from the return fitting), and install the other end on the adapter inside the skimmer. While doing so, be sure that both ends remain below the water level.
- Connect the pool outlet onto the opposite end of the hose (which must be below the water level all the time).
- Now you can start using the outlet. While using it, make sure the outlet head does not get above the water level and that the suction system does not get aerated. Draw impurities from the bottom slowly, as any sharp movement of the outlet will cause any settled impurities to blow around.
- Once the suction phase is complete, please disconnect the hose from the plate and remove the plate from the skimmer housing.

At the end of the suction phase we recommend checking the filter to see whether it requires cleaning.

Pool Cleaning

During the season various impurities will settle on the wall of the pool, ie: skin fat, cosmetics and sunbathing creams, sweat, dust, insects, leaves, seeds, grass straws, impurities from air and pool surroundings, as well as water hardness settled down. These impurities form a suitable environment for algae and bacteria formation. It is therefore recommended that the pool liner be cleaning thoroughly once a year, preferably in spring before filling with water.

Notes & Sketches





Approved dealer:

www.aquaworldwoodpools.co.uk