



ARRDEV POOLS

USE AND CARE MANUAL FOR FIBREGLASS SWIMMING POOLS

NOTE: Follow the Rules for care and maintenance in this manual.
Failing on these will result in void of warrantee

Welcome to the world of swimming

- A swimming pool is a source of pleasure and relaxation for the entire family. There are certain simple and basic facts of which you must be aware to assure the utmost pleasure and service from your pool.
- WATER CHEMISTRY – Five basic steps of water chemistry
- There are two systems involved in maintaining the swimming pool : 1. Filtration system 2. Chemical system
- Both systems are necessary for the pool and cannot be substituted with others. When you first fill the pool, water may appear cloudy or turbid. Don't be alarmed. Small amount of water in glass may appear clean but in large quantity can be cloudy. There are five basic steps in water chemistry .
- Keep record of water testing .
- 1. PH Control : pH is the measure of acidity and alkalinity of the water. It is determined by testing kit. The proper pH is 7.4 - 7.6 . Ideally the pool is maintained at these levels only. If pH is high the chlorine efficiency is reduced , scaling of the surface or equipments may occur. To decrease the pH ACID HCL or Citric Acid is added to the water directly . The quantity is proportionate to the level of pH . Needed to check pH after every 4 hours after feed of acid after running the filter to mix the acid in entire water. If PH is low we can add soda ash or alum into water.
- 2. Continuous Disinfection : Chlorine is the one which keeps water disinfected. It is again tested with Testing kit provided along with pool maintenance kit. Chlorine should be in range of 0.6 -1.0 PPM. You should use TCCA90 tablets or granules. Trichloro acetic acid. 90%. Never use chlorine directly on surface of fiberglass pool or it may stain on the pool surface permanently.

- **3. Super Chlorination** : Super chlorination is the shock th pool as chemical treatment to non filterable waste from the pool water.
- Chlorine is feed on much high level upto 8-10 ppm. With Calcium hypo chlorite. It should be pre dissolved before putting into swimming pool . This should be done after every 100 days.
- **4. Prevention of Algae**: A high quality algae cide is needed during rainy season. It is available on amazon. Every week should be added. We can also use the Copper sulphate along with this to get blue color and mosquito repellent.
- **5. Prevention of stain** : Never use any chemical directly into the pool as it may lead to stain the pool surface. IT is advisable to keep water filled into the swimming pool or cover during sun light.

- **RECOMMENDED RANGE FOR DESIRED WATER BALANCE**

Chlorine : 1.0 PPM

Ph : 7.4 -7.6

Total Alkalinity : 80 -100 ppm

Calcium hardness : 350 ppm

SHOCK your pool only as Needed when Chlorine level is lower than 1.0 ppm.

Warning : Never attempt to empty your pool water.

(Notice: Failure to follow specific instructions contained in this manual may void you pool warranty,)

Handling & Storing Pool Chemicals

- Keep all chemicals out of reach of Children.
- Read all labels and follow instruction before opening. Some vapor are toxic.
- Most pool chemicals are stable still mark the date on containers.
- Keep the lid tightly and sealed. Keep them in cool and dry place.
- Chlorine is concentrated chemical and don't mix with any other chemical other than water.
- Use plastic containers to carry or mix the chemicals.
- Don't mix two chemicals together but pour one by one in pool water.

Common Factors Affecting In pool longevity of Chlorine

- 1. Bathing load : The no of swimmer. More the swimmer more chlorine is needed.
- Sunlight : The greater the intensity of sun light Faster the depletion of Chlorine.
- Water Temperature : Water the pool shorter the life of chlorine.
- Wind and rain : The carrying of dust , bacteria , algae spores and other debris into the pool, overworking the chemical disinfectants and reducing their ability to sanitize.
- Ph Balance : As the ph of the water rises, disinfectants actions slow down. More disinfectant must be added to maintain the proper residual.
- To maintain your pool bacteria killing residual , disinfectant chemical may be added by hand or chemical feeder

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Maintaining Water level in your pool

For best operation , keep the water level in your pool near centre of the skimmer. A lower level can cause damage to the pump and filter by allowing air into the system. A higher level reduces the efficiency of the skimmer.

NEVER Drain YOUR POOL

These pools are made and design to keep water filled all the Times. IF pool is drained without relieving the hydrostaitic pressure the pool basin or shell may pop up. All the damages done to the pool is draining the pool without supervision of pool professional. And that is the main cause ending and void of warranty .

ABOVE the water line : The hair line in pool gel coat is common and not to worry as the top surface of pool is 7-8 time thicker than the paint. And These are easily patched or repaired.

Below the water line : At the water level black or dust deposite most. It needed to be more bursing and cleaning recommended.

Vacuuming your pool bottom to remove dust and debris from the pool. Following steps to be followed.

1. Remove skimmer lid form skimmer.

2. Attach vacuum hose to vacuum head on the pole. Sink vacuum head and pole into water.
3. Fill vacuum house with water by holding hose in front of return inlet until bubbles stop coming out of the vacuum head under the water.
4. Vacuum Hose Must be full of water before plugging it into the skimmer.
5. Insert vacuum house into the suction outlet of the skimmer or into the vacume plate.
6. Vacuum pool . Do not remove head from water until you are finished vacuuming the pool, vacuum from the all end of swimming pool. Don't vacuum the metal caps of large leafs as they may clog the plumbing lines.
7. After vacuuming is complete, disconnect the hose from the skimmer. Remove the vacuum head and pole form the pool rinse with fresh water(not pool water). Do not store vacuum hose in sunlight, as this will shorten the life of the hose by 50%. Coil the vacuum hose and store it in store room.
8. Empty skimmer basket and replace lid on top of the skimmer.

Testing swimming pool water

- Proper testing procedures insure accurate chemical readings.
- 1. Read and carefully test instructions enclosed with your test kit.
- 2. Rinse test kit tubes with pool water before filling the tubes for testing.
- 3. Take water sample for testing 12 inches deep in pool. Do not take water sample from the surface of water.
- Always read the test results against the white background.
- Always test chlorine first then test pH.
- Keep the kit in cool and dry place.

Caring for your swimming pool equipments

- Pump and motor:
 - 1. Do not run your pump dry. The warranty on your pump and motor is null and void if the pump has run dry. IF the strainer cavity is drained of water during the cleaning or the strainer basket, it must be primed prior to the starting the system again. Filling the pump pot with water and then quickly sealing the lid accomplish this. IF your pump does not maintain its prime, call dealer for instruction.
 - 2. Prevent your motor from getting wet. When housing down your deck or removal of filter keep water away from the motor. Rain also damage the water. Keep adequate ventilation for motor so it does not run hot.
- Strainer : Next to pump
- The lint and hair strainer basket collect lint hair etc and prevents it from entering the pump and filter. Clean as required. Typically once per week. Before removing the lid to strainer basket be sure to turn off the motor. After cleaning and re securing the strainer basket, prime the pump and turn the motor on. Open the air relief valve on top of the filter to remove the air, which may trapped in the filter.

FILTER

- Cartridge filters are cleaned by removing the cartridge and cleaning it. This is necessary when the water flow through the return the inlets is reduced or the pressure indicated on your gauge is more than normal operational pressure and come on red mark.
- Cleaning of the cartridge is by using nozzle in the end of your garden hose or directing the spray on the cartridge at an angle to remove the dirt. The cartridge can be taken to the car wash and high pressure spray used. Do not use the detergent on the wax setting, as it will permanently damage the cartridge.
- Scale will also form on cartridge IT may be removed by solacing the cartidge in a solution of one part Muriatic acid and 4 part of water. Soak the cartidge until all the bubbling actions stops.

Importation information

- Don't throw hard furniture or items into the pool.
- Don't drain the pool below the skimmer.
- Diving not allowed. Sliding also not allowed.
- Don't drink and dive.
- Don't run or jump near pool wet area.
- Keep pool covered if not used.
- Don't let kids unattended.
- Make fencing around the pool if necessary.

Happy swimming

www.Arrdevpools.com