



CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF A FIBERGLASS SWIMMING POOL

Your fiberglass swimming pool is the best pool modern technology can produce. By utilizing the following directions regarding care and maintenance of your pool you will have many years of swimming pool enjoyment.

WATER LEVEL:

ALWAYS maintain a water level of at least 3 inches above the bottom of the skimmer opening. IF the water level should rise above the top of the skimmer opening, the filter system will be unable to skim the floating debris from the surface of the pool. Should this occur, simply drain the water to waste until proper level is reached (refer to filter section). IF the water level should drop below the skimmer, turn filter pump off and re-fill immediately ! PROLONGED USAGE OF PUMP OPERATING AT THIS LEVEL CAN CAUSE UN-WARRANTED DAMAGE TO THE PUMP.

FILTER:

A. REGULAR INSPECTION OF THE CARTRIDGE:

Check the filter cartridge by sight at least once every two weeks. Clean when necessary. When the water inlet pressure seems reduced or when the filter pressure gauge increases by four pounds, this is an indication of a dirty filter.

B. CLEANING OF FILTER CARTRIDGE:

1. TURN THE PUMP OFF.

2. Remove any filter components necessary for removal of the filter cartridge. If the filter cartridge seems difficult to remove, try lifting the cartridge out with a slight rocking, twisting motion.

3. Hold the cartridge in an upright position, using a garden hose equipped with a pressure nozzle, spray downward into the pleats flushing the debris and trash from the cartridge. DO NOT USE A BRUSH ON THE FILTER CARTRIDGE, this will damage the filter. If this procedure

does not clean filter completely, use the methods described under PERIODIC CLEANING OF FILTER.

4. With PUMP OFF, re-install the filter cartridge into the filter compartment. Then re-install the filter components, being sure that all parts are clean and seated properly.

C. PERIODIC CLEANING OF FILTER:

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CARTRIDGE UNDERGO A THOROUGH CLEANING TWICE A YEAR. This may prevent a major build-up of stubborn residues which will cause inefficient if not make impossible the filtering operation of the cartridge. Listed below are 3 typical filter cleaning problems and solutions :

1. If the cartridge is coated with a hard, solid material it may indicate a calcium build up on the fabric. Soak the cartridge in a solution of four parts water and one part muriatic acid in a plastic container for 2 to 4 hours. Rinse the cartridge thoroughly before replacing it into the filter tank.

2. If suntan lotions or body oils are used, an oily substance may be found on the filter cartridge. This can be removed by soaking the cartridge in a detergent soap solution or preferably a solution of tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) and water. (One cup to five gallons water) CASCADE dishwashing detergent contains TSP. Be sure to rinse thoroughly before placing it back into the filter compartment.

3. If the cartridge is coated with algae, it should be soaked in a solution of one part chlorine and one part water in a plastic container. Rinse thoroughly before placing it back into the filter compartment.

IF the filter cartridge seems to be stained by stubborn dirt, try steps 2,3, and then step 1. Your cartridge theoretically filters better with age if it is taken care of on a regular basis.

PUMP:

An automatic timer is provided with your pool to turn the pump on and off daily. While there is no set number of hours required for filter operation, your objective should be to run the pump (filter) as long as necessary to maintain sparkling clear water. Normally, 6 hours is sufficient with a fiberglass pool. Your filter cartridge has the capacity to filter 18,000 gallons in a 6 hour period. During peak summer months it may be necessary to increase the hours of operation from 8 to 10 hours per day. THE PUMP SHOULD RUN DURING THE DAYLIGHT HOURS WHEN THE SUN IS HOT, SINCE ALGAE WILL TEND TO GROW IN WARM STAGNANT WATER. Filter operation and chemical usage should normally be less in the winter and during periods when weather is cool and overcast. Periodically you should clean out the leaf basket in the pump. Turn the pump off to remove the pump cover, clean "O" ring thoroughly to prevent any debris from causing air to enter the pump. Make sure the "O" ring seal is in place and re-install the pump cover. IF pump does not prime in short time, turn off pump, remove cover and fill with water, re-close cover, re-start pump.

VACUUMING POOL:

Properly balanced water should be clear enough so that the deepest point of the pool is visible from the surface. Begin by skimming debris off the top with leaf net and sweeping down the sides of the pool with the brush. The following instructions are step by step as to how to vacuum your pool:

1. Turn PUMP OFF.
2. Turn CONTROL PLATE to VACUUM position.
3. Attach VACUUM POLE to VACUUM SWEEP HEAD.
4. Attach one end of VACUUM HOSE to VACUUM HEAD.
5. Place the vacuum pole, sweep head, hose combination in deep end of pool. Keeping pole stationary push rest of hose down into water until end of hose has pool water coming up and out of it. Keeping hose under water (to keep air out of hose) guide through skimmer opening on side of pool and then into the hole in the center of the skimmer.
6. Turn pump on. If the hose has any air in it, it will pass through the pump usually without the pump losing it's prime.
7. Start vacuuming in the deep end of the pool first. Vacuum the pool in slow easy motions so that the water is not stirred up enough to impair your vision.
8. Unless the pool is extremely dirty, you should be able to vacuum the entire pool without cleaning the filter during the procedure.
9. After you have completed vacuuming, turn the pump off and remove the vacuum equipment from the pool.
10. Refer to the filter section for filter cleaning instructions.

STORAGE OF VACUUM HOSE: It is recommended that you do not hang the hose on any kind of hook or leave it in the sun. The hose will tend to crack or split due to this type of storage.

CLEANING OF FIBERGLASS:

Use a damp sponge or rag to wipe clean dust or dirt marks. Scotchbrite pads made by 3M do an excellent job. If you have stubborn spots on the coping or around the water line, most household cleaners may be used. We especially recommended Soft Scrub.

On occasion you may find a stain which cannot be removed by normal means. You may use a mild abrasive cleaner or a piece of very fine (600 grit) Wet/Dry Sandpaper. NOTE: DO NOT USE BRILLO PADS OR ACETONE.

WATER TREATMENT:

Water clarity is easily maintained when adequate chlorine and P.H. levels are kept throughout the year. Water testing with a test kit at least twice weekly should indicate the existing chlorine and P.H. levels in your pool water. IT IS NECESSARY THAT in addition to your weekly P.H. and chlorine tests, YOUR WATER BE ANALYZED BY A PROFESSIONAL POOL SERVICE ORGANIZATION AT LEAST ONCE EVERY THREE MONTHS. After the initial start up by Hawaiian Pools, you must have your water analyzed professionally and then maintain your water within the following recommended range. Take this sheet with you when you have your water analyzed. Request readings be printed out so that they can be compared with our recommended ranges.

CHLORINE	1.0 ppm
P.H.	7.4 ppm
TOTAL ALKALINITY	60 ppm to 80 ppm
CALCIUM HARDNESS	350 ppm
STABILIZER CYANURIC (CONDITIONER)	60 ppm

**SHOCK YOUR POOL ONLY AS NEEDED,
WHEN CHLORINE LEVEL IS LOWER THAN 1.0 ppm**

The correct treatment of pool water and water balance will insure you many years of pool pleasure. However, Imbalanced water will result in increased chemical cost and pool staining. Regular care and maintenance of your pool will result in swimming pool pleasure.

WARNING

NEVER ATTEMPT TO EMPTY YOUR POOL.

***THIS SHOULD BE DONE BY A LICENSED POOL
CONTRACTOR OR SERVICE COMPANY***