



Pool Maintenance Guide

Congratulations, you are now a pool owner! Our mission is simple, to provide you and your family with the joys and pleasures of using your pool efficiently and quickly. To begin, you need to know the size of your pool.

Above ground pool water volume

Dimension	Shape	Gallons	Litreage
12'	Round	3 566 gallons	13 500 litres
15'	Round	5 627 gallons	21 300 litres
18'	Round	8 084 gallons	30 600 litres
21'	Round	10 567 gallons	40 000 litres
24'	Round	14 371 gallons	54 400 litres
27'	Round	18 175 gallons	68 800 litres
12' x 24'	Oval	7 793 gallons	29 500 litres
15' x 30'	Oval	11 967 gallons	45 300 litres
18' x 33'	Oval	14 529 gallons	55 000 litres

Inground pool water volume (average depth of 5 feet)

Dimension	Gallons	Litreage
12' x 24'	10 800 gallons	40 885 litres
14' x 28'	14 700 gallons	55 645 litres
15' x 30'	16 900 gallons	63 975 litres
16' x 32'	19 200 gallons	72 680 litres
18' x 36'	24 300 gallons	91 985 litres
20' x 40'	30 000 gallons	113 565 litres
22' x 44'	36 300 gallons	137 410 litres

In-ground pool water volume

Length (meters) x Width (meters) x Average water depth (meters) x 1000 = Pool volume in liters

The installation of your new pool is now complete! Here are some tips to get you started.

Chlorine Pool Start-up

1. Fill the pool to 3/4 of the skimmer and turn the pump on (ON position on the pump).
2. The water in your pool must be balanced. Bring a water sample to the store for free water analysis. Thanks to a state-of-the-art laboratory, our specialists will be able to provide you with a detailed analysis of your water and advise you on the maintenance of your pool, free of charge!
3. Give your pool water a chlorine shock treatment, according to the manufacturer's instructions, and after sunset.
4. Run the pump continuously for four days, keeping the chlorine level between 1 and 3 ppm.

Water chemistry

When maintaining your pool, it is essential to keep the water balanced. By keeping the water's chemical characteristics at balanced levels, you can prevent the water from becoming corrosive or forming scale deposits, which can damage pool equipment.

MY POOL WATER SHOULD BE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING RANGES:

PH: between 7.2 and 7.8

Total alkalinity: between 80 and 120 ppm (parts per million)

Calcium hardness: between 200 and 400 ppm

Chlorine level: between 1 and 3 ppm

Salt level (for a Hayward/Jacuzzi system): between 2,800 and 3,200 ppm

Dosing charts – CHLORINE POOL					
	Daily maintenance		Weekly maintenance		Weekly shock treatment
Water volume (litres)	Granular chlorine 65 %	Chlorine HTH Extra 75 %	Pucks (200 g) (in chlorinator or diffuser)	Duration chlorinating capsules 10 kg (in the skimmer)	Super Shock treatment HTH Extra
25 000	75 g	32 g	1 puck	-	325 g
40 000	120 g	52 g	2 pucks	1 capsule	520 g
60 000	180 g	78 g	3 pucks	2 capsules	780 g
75 000	225 g	98 g	4 pucks	2 capsules	975 g
other	30 g/10 000 L	13 g/10 000 L	25 g/10 000 L x 7 jours	1 cap/40 000 L	130 g/10 000 L

Note: All dosages in the above tables are approximate. Actual dosages required will vary depending on weather conditions, water temperature, number of bathers, etc.

Starting a saltwater pool

1. Fill the pool to 3/4 of the skimmer and turn the pump on (ON position on the pump).
2. Your pool water must be balanced before starting your salt system. Bring a water sample to the store for free water analysis.
3. Once your water is balanced, add the recommended bags of salt to the pool water near your return. Run the pump continuously for **48 hours (with your salt system in the OFF position)**.
4. If your water temperature is warmer than 65F/19C, turn on the salt chlorinator, put it in the Super Chlorinate position **and set the Desired output to 100%**. If the water is colder than 65F/19C, use granular chlorine as a disinfectant until the water is warm enough.
5. After 24 hours, select the **Auto** position and adjust the **Desired Output to 40%**.
6. Check the chlorine level after 3 days and adjust the **Desired Output % (+ or - 10 %)**
7. Repeat step 6 until your chlorine level is between **1 - 3 ppm**.



**In case of a heatwave, we suggest using granular chlorine to start your pool. This will allow you to have a chlorine level between 1 and 3 ppm faster.*

***In case of algae presence, we suggest using granular chlorine for the treatment to accelerate the destruction of algae in the water.*

Equipment

Pump

The water is sucked from the skimmer by the pump. The pump generates a pressure that pushes the water through the filter and then back into the pool through the water return.



Sand Filter

Caution: Always stop the pump before changing the filter's valve setting.

Position of the filter bypass valve	Fonction
Filter	This position allows the filtration of your water. For regular maintenance, leave the filter's handle in this position to use the vacuum cleaner.
Backwash	To clean the filtration media (sand). To be done for 60 seconds when the pressure gauge exceeds 10psi over the filter's normal pressure. <i>Caution: the pool loses water in this position.</i>
Rinse	On this setting the water is flowing through the filter in the normal direction but is being sent to the waste pipe rather than being returned to the pool. This cleans out the filter following a backwash. Do this for about 30 seconds after your Backwash. <i>Caution: the pool loses water in this position.</i>
Drain or Waste	Drains the water from the pool. Use this position to vacuum the pool if you have heavy dirt or algae. Water does not pass through the filter media while on this setting. <i>Caution: the pool loses water in this position.</i>
Recirculate or Whirlpool	Allows you to mix certain chemicals. The pool water does not pass through the filtration media, so there is no filtration on this setting.
Close	No water inlet or outlet from the filter. This position can be used to clean the pump basket, provided that the skimmer is blocked either with a plug or a valve. <i>Caution: The pump must be off</i>
Winterize	Position for winter

Note: It is recommended to replace the filtration agent every 5 to 7 years.

How to do a backwash:

1. Turn off the pump
2. Turn the filter bypass handle to the Backwash position
3. Run the pump for 60 to 90 seconds (be careful, the pool loses water in this position)
4. Turn off the pump
5. Turn the filter bypass handle to the Rinse position.
6. Operate the pump for 30 seconds.
7. Turn off the pump.
8. Return the filter bypass handle to the filter and turn on the pump.

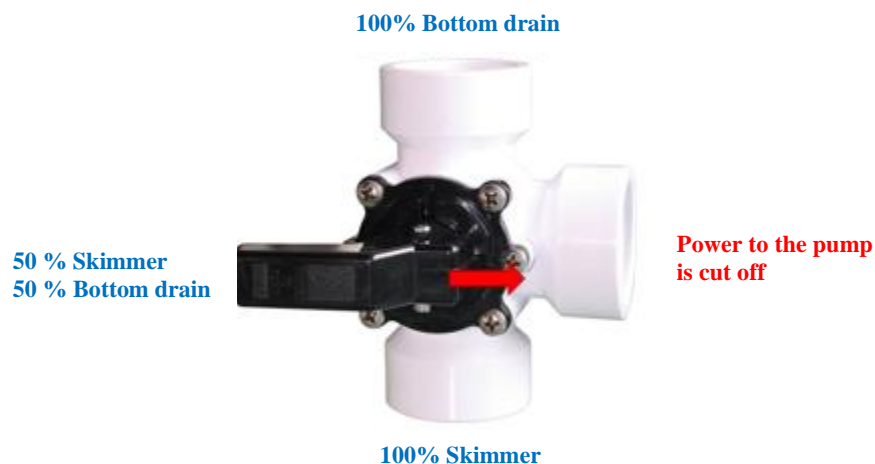
Bottom Drain

Handle pointing up: This means that the skimmer is turned off, and the bottom drain is working at 100%. This position is used for emptying the pool or sucking up the deposits in the bottom with the maximum suction of the bottom drain.

Handle points to the left or right: (depending on installation), where the hose exits the valve to connect to the pump. This position controls the water flow to the pump. The valve should never be in this position when the pump is running, as it cuts off the water supply to the pump. You should use this position when the motor is stopped, and you want to empty the strainer basket (front of the pump) or perform a repair.

Handle pointing down: This means that your bottom drain is off, and the skimmer is operating at 100%. This position is necessary for vacuuming or having only the skimmer running to connect an automatic cleaning robot.

The 4th position: It does not cut off any of the equipment. It is called the 50/50 position, meaning that the bottom drain and the skimmer work simultaneously. There is suction in both places.



Manual Vacuum Cleaner

1. Fill the hose of the vacuum with water from the pool using the water return
2. Put the vacuum plate in the bottom of the skimmer without removing the basket
3. If you have a bottom drain, close it with the valve (so that the suction is done by the skimmer only)
4. Attach your telescopic pole to the head of the vacuum.
5. For regular maintenance, leave the filter handle in the "Filter" position.
6. When finished, backwash and empty the skimmer and pump baskets.



Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

1. Fill the hose of the sweeper with water from the pool using the water return
2. Put the vacuum plate in the bottom of the skimmer without removing the basket
3. If you have a bottom drain, close it with the valve (so that the suction is done by the skimmer only)
4. For regular maintenance, leave the filter handle in the "Filter" position
5. When finished, backwash and empty the skimmer and pump baskets.



Salt System

Refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual for maintenance instructions for your saltwater chlorinator. Note that it is essential to mention that you have a salt system during the water analysis in store.

Solar cover

The solar cover is very useful. In fact, it keeps the water warmer, thus extending the swimming season. To keep your solar cover in place as long as possible, be sure to take these precautions:

- Put the bubbles down, i.e. in the water;
- Remove the blanket when you do a shock treatment or when the chlorine level is too high;
- Remove the blanket when it is very hot, but put it back on at night;
- When removing the blanket, drain it as much as possible, cover it with a protective sheet and store it in the shade.

Now it's time to enjoy your pool. Be sure to take the necessary precautions to avoid water mishaps. We wish you a great summer on behalf of the entire Club Piscine team. Have a good swim!



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