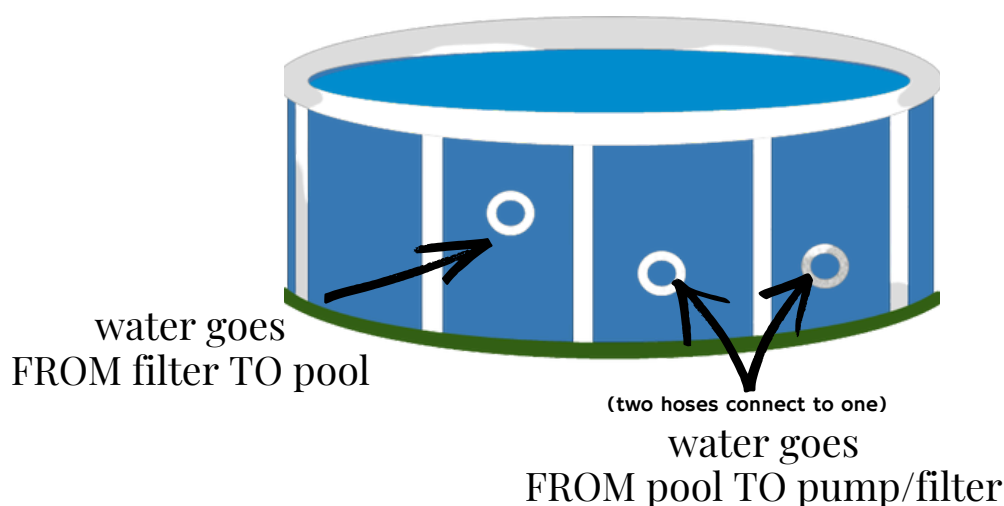


HOW THE WATER FLOWS TO & FROM FILTER

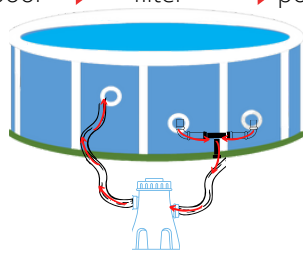
Water flows to and from a pool in a continuous cycle through the filtration system, which keeps it clean and safe. Here's a simple breakdown of the flow:

1. Water Leaves the Pool (Suction Side).
2. Water is sent the water to the pool pump (The heart of the system. It sucks water in and pushes it through the system).
3. Water Gets Filtered (Removes dirt, debris, and particles (types include sand, cartridge).
4. Water Returns to the Pool (Return Jet, clean water flows back through return jets in the pool).
5. This is Repeated Continuously.

This circulation process is important because it prevents algae and distributes chlorine & chemicals throughout the pool.



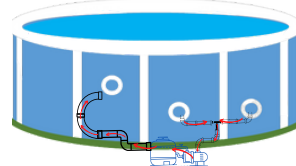
pool → filter → pool



Cartridge Pump

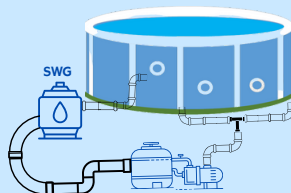
Sand Filter Pump

pool → pump → filter → pool



SAND FILTER & SWG SET-UP

pool → pump → filter → SWG → pool



HOW TO CHANGE THE CARTRIDGE FILTER



Always turn pump off before changing the filter.

Before You Begin

Always turn off the pump before changing the filter.

Step 1: Power Down

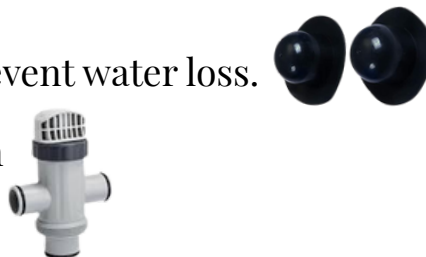
Turn off the pool pump completely.

Step 2: Stop the Water Flow

Insert plugs into the pool's inlet and outlet to prevent water loss.

OR

If your pool has plunger valves on the hoses, turn them to the closed position.



Step 3: Open the Pump

Remove the pump lid to access the cartridge.

Step 4: Clean or Replace the Filter

Remove the cartridge filter.

Rinse it with a garden hose or replace it with a new filter if needed.

Step 5: Optional Chlorine Tablets

If your filter includes a central shelf, place chlorine tablets there.

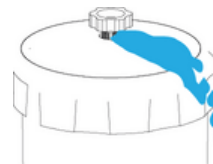


Step 6: Reassemble the Pump

Place the cartridge back inside the pump.

Ensure the O-ring is seated correctly.

Replace and secure the pump lid.



Step 7: Release Air from Pump

Remove plugs or reopen plunger valves (do not turn the pump on yet).

Loosen the air release screw on top of the pump lid.

When water begins to flow from the screw, tighten it to reseal.

Step 8: Restart the Pump

Turn the pump back on to resume normal operation.



HOW TO BACKWASH SAND FILTER

Always turn pump off before turning the valve.

1. Turn Pump off.
2. Close the Inlet Valve.
3. Open pressure release valve until 0 pressure.
4. Tighten pressure valve back.
5. Turn to BACKWASH position on handle.
6. Turn pump on.
7. Open Inlet Valve (dirty water will flow out).
8. When the water comes out clean you can stop.
9. Turn pump off.
10. Close the Inlet Valve.



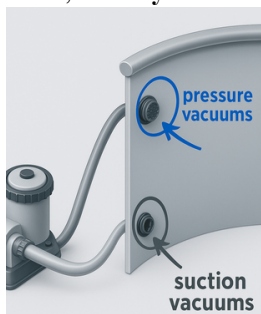
DON'T FORGET TO RINSE

1. Turn to RINSE.
2. Turn pump on.
3. Open valve.
4. When you see clear water, stop.
5. Turn pump off.
6. Close the Inlet Valve.
7. Turn handle back to filter position.
8. Turn pump on.
9. Open inlet valve for normal operation.

HOW TO ATTACH THE VACUUM

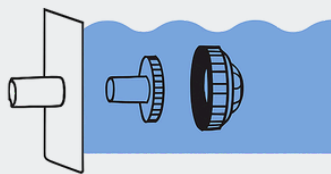
Always turn pump off before attaching the vacuum.

If you use a pool vacuum that uses the pump for suction or pressure, it is fairly simple to attach it. It will attach on **INSIDE OF POOL** to the inlet using an adapter. All vacuums are different, always follow the manual that came with your vacuum.

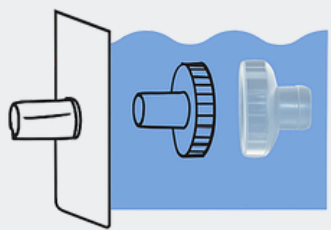


If the vacuum uses pressure, it will connect where the water goes **FROM** the pump **TO** the pool.

If the vacuum uses suction, it will connect where the water goes **FROM** the pool **TO** the pump.



Remove the screen from the screen connector

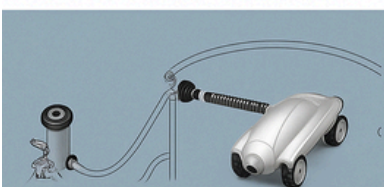


Attach vacuum adapter to screen connector (screen stays off)

if you had to pull the connector out of the pool inlet, put back into pool inlet.



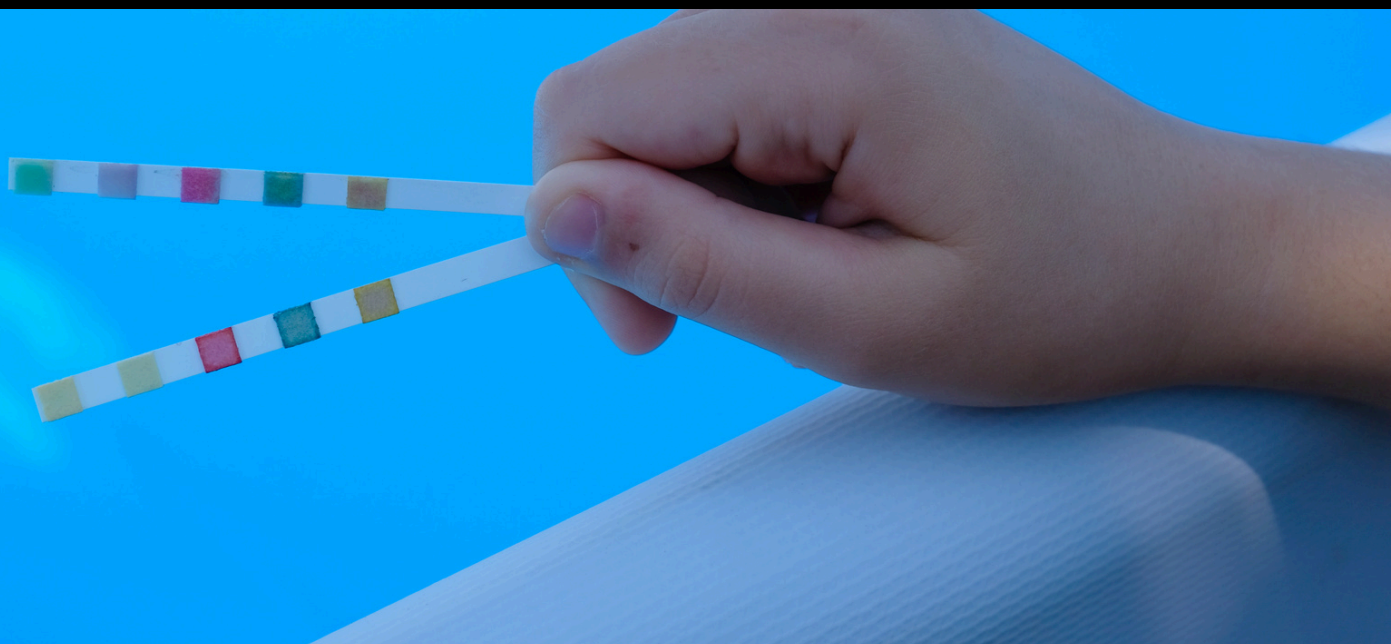
Attach vacuum hose to adapter.



With vacuum assembled, attach hose to vacuum.

If your vacuum is using the pump's suction, get all of the air out of the hose BEFORE you turn pump on and KEEP vacuum under water anytime the pump is on. Air in the pump can hurt the pump.

HOW TO READ TEST STRIPS

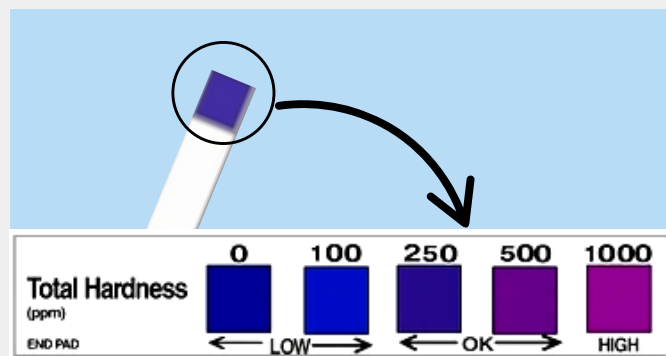


STEP BY STEP

1. Dip new, dry test strip in pool water for a couple of seconds.
2. Match first color with closest match on first line on chart.
3. Find number on top of box (amount/level).
4. Look at range below the box (good/ok/high/low).
5. Repeat Steps for next box on strip matching next line on chart.

EACH LINE IS A DIFFERENT TEST

- Match the first square on your strip to the closest color on the first line.
- It is normal for the color on the strip to be between two colors/squares!



The color matches between 250-500.

400 is between 250 and 500; therefore 400 ppm is the level. THERE IS NOT EXACT NUMBER (match as close as possible)

Under the matched color, it says ok, which means the level is ok.

You may be too high on one line and too low on another.

HOW TO ADD CHEMICALS

ALWAYS follow instructions on package.



MEASURE amount in bucket.



Add water & **MIX/STIR** to dissolve.



Walk around outside of pool and **POUR SLOWLY**.

Pouring powdered chemicals and/or liquid chemicals directly in pool can result in bleaching the liner or burning it. Powder can often sink to bottom & just sit on the bottom of the pool, which is why it should be dissolved in a bucket. Not all chemicals will do this, but the more fillers the product has, or the lower quality the product is, the higher the chance is that it will sink to the bottom.

For best results

Always start with a clean filter or backwash first. Measure amount into an empty bucket. If it is a powder, add water and stir to dissolve. Walk slowly around the outside of pool while slowly pouring in.

If you dump in pool,
it won't dissolve.

Chemicals can
bleach/burn
liner.

Keep pump on
for 24 hours to
circulate
chemicals.

Measure
amounts &
follow packaging
instructions.

HOW TO SHOCK THE POOL

ALWAYS follow instructions on package.

1 Skim debris and vacuum Shock should be attacking the water and not the leaves/debris In the pool.

2 Backwash / clean filter.

3 Test water levels (chlorine is more effective at a lower pH of 7.2).

4 Calculate amount based on package instructions. Follow package directions for premixing.

5 Turn pump on.

6 Pour mixture into pool slowly while walking around pool to make sure it is evenly distributed throughout the entire pool.

7 Keep uncovered. Covering may impede the circulation and you do not want that when you are shocking the pool.

8 The next morning, vacuum again and test water. Chlorine should still be extremely high.

9 If chlorine is low, it means there something in the pool (algae, debris) that used up all of the chlorine from the shock or not enough was added. Shock again.

Once the free chlorine levels to drop below 5ppm, it is safe to swim.

CLOUDY WATER CLEAR-UP

CLEARING UP CLOUDY POOL WATER

CHEMISTRY

CHLORINE, PH, STABILIZER,
ALKALINITY

CIRCULATION

IS WATER MOVING ENOUGH?
IS PUMP ON ENOUGH?
OBSTRUCTIONS?

FILTRATION

IS THE FILTER CLEAN?
BACKWASHED?

CAUSES OF CLOUDY WATER:

#1 Pump Circulation

#2 Chemicals

#3 Filters

- VACUUM POOL.
- TEST WATER & ADJUST.
- CLEAN FILTER OR BACKWASH.
- KEEP PUMP ON NON-STOP (48 HRS MINIMUM).
- BACKWASH/RINSE FILTER OFTEN (EVERY FEW HOURS).
- KEEP POOL UNCOVERED.
- DO NOT ADD ANY CHEMICALS TO WATER UNLESS TEST SAYS TOO LOW OR TOO HIGH.

If you just shocked pool, it will take a couple of days for cloudiness to clear.

Clarifiers are not as effective in aboveground pools.

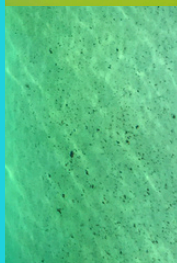
Vacuuming, swimming, splashing and any other movement will help cloudy water clear up.

**IT TAKES NO TIME AT ALL FOR WATER TO GET CLOUDY,
BUT IT CAN TAKE A COUPLE OF DAYS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR!**

GREEN-TO-CLEAN

CLEARING UP GREEN POOL WATER

- Pool will be cloudy before it clears completely.
- It may take a couple of days.
- Shock should be Cal Hypo with 73% concentration level.
- For best results keep pool, uncovered to ensure good circulation.
- Free Chlorine Should reach 30 ppm to eliminate algae.
- Do not add algaecide until free chlorine level returns to normal and pool is clean.



1

Test Water Levels

If pH is too high, shock will not work.

2

Add 2X amount of Cal Hypo Shock (73%). Keep pump on. Clean filter or Backwash every few hours.

3

Once green is gone, vacuum pool and scrub sides & bottom.

4

Once free chlorine has dropped back down to 1-4 ppm, you can add algaecide.

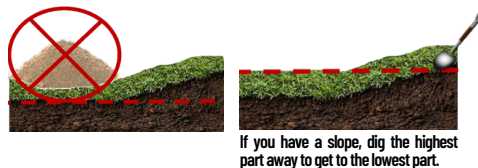
LEVEL & SET UP

EASYUP/RING POOLS

Shovel
Tape Measure
Sand
Level/Long board
Tarp
Air Pump
Ground Cloth
Foam Mats (optional)

READ POOL MANUAL FIRST. IF GROUND IS NOT LEVEL, POOL & WATER WILL BE UNLEVEL. Water weighs several tons; pool will sink where ground is not compacted or is too soft.

- 1 Open box & spread liner in the sun for a few hours (warmth will make it easier to maneuver).
- 2 Dig out top layer of grass (grass can grow through the pool liner). Remove all rocks, sticks, twigs, etc from ground. Smooth out any holes or dents in soil Compact the ground.



- 3 Measure Area. Verify how much space you need in the pool's manual. You need a couple extra feet out side of pool (if pool is 15' diameter, measure out 18'). This is for pumps, hoses, ladder, etc. as well as safety. **Don't build up, Dig Down**

- 4 Compact the ground and add 2-4" layer of sand atop the area (optional). Use the rake to spread sand out evenly. Water the sanded area and let sit for a few hours or overnight.

- 5 Pack down sand and level area one last time. Place tarp on ground exactly centered where pool will be. If using foam under the pool, lay foam on top of tarp and place ground cloth on top of foam.

Ground cloth
Foam
Tarp



- 6 Time for the liner. Spread liner on top of ground cloth/tarp. Position inlet holes in liner to face the electrical outlet. Set up the pool frame per the pool instruction manual.

- 7 First, inflate the ring of the pool. This will hold up pool walls as water fills.



- 8 Now it is time to fill up the pool. Filling can take several hours. Once the water gets to an inch deep, get inside the pool (no shoes) and smooth out any wrinkles by pushing outwards where the pool sides meet the bottom. Once pool is filled, you will not be able to get any additional wrinkles out.

Attach drain cap and plugs to holes *before* you turn water on.

Don't attach hoses or pump until pool is filled.

- 9 Make sure to fill water all the way up covering all holes completely.
Foam Mats under pool act as liner protection & insulation from cold ground.
Time to connect the pump.

**Attach drain cap and plugs to holes before you turn water on.
Don't attach hoses or pump until pool is filled.
Make sure to fill water all the way up covering all holes completely.
Foam Mats under pool act as liner protection & insulation from cold ground.**

LEVEL & SET UP

METAL FRAME POOLS

Shovel
Tape Measure
Sand
Level or Long board
Tarp
Pavers (1/per pool leg)
Ground Cloth
Foam Mats (optional)

READ POOL MANUAL FIRST. IF GROUND IS NOT LEVEL, POOL & WATER WILL BE UNLEVEL. Water weighs several tons; pool will sink where ground is not compacted or is too soft.

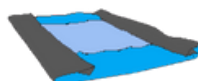
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- 2 Dig out top layer of grass (grass can grow through the pool liner). Remove all rocks, sticks, twigs, etc. from ground. Smooth out any holes or dents in soil. Compact the ground.
- 3 Measure Area. Verify how much space you need in the pool's manual. You need a couple extra feet out side of pool (if pool is 15' diameter, measure out 18'). This is for pumps, hoses, ladder, etc. as well as safety. **Don't build up, Dig Down.**
- 4 Compact the ground and add 2-4" layer of sand atop the area (optional). Use the rake to spread sand out evenly. Water the sanded area and let sit for a few hours or overnight.



If you have a slope, dig the highest part away to get to the lowest part.

- 5 Pack down sand and level area one last time. Place tarp on ground exactly centered where pool will be. If using foam under the pool, lay foam on top of tarp and place ground cloth on top of foam.
- 6 Time for the liner. Spread liner on top of ground cloth/tarp. Position inlet holes in liner to face the electrical outlet. Set up the pool frame per the pool instruction manual.

Ground cloth
Foam
Tarp



- 7 Place pavers under the feet of the legs. This will stop the feet from sinking when water weight pushes on the frame. The pavers will not stay in place until a few inches of water are in the pool, you will have to go out and keep them in place



- 8 Now it is time to fill up the pool. Filling can take several hours. Once the water gets to an inch deep, get inside the pool (no shoes) and smooth out any wrinkles by pushing outwards where the pool sides meet the bottom. Once pool is filled, you will not be able to get any additional wrinkles out.

Attach drain cap and plugs to holes *before* you turn water on.

- 9 Don't attach hoses or pump until pool is filled. Make sure to fill water all the way up covering all holes completely. Foam Mats under pool act as liner protection & insulation from cold ground. Time to connect the pump.



Rectangle pools: when the water begins to fill, you will see the sides lean inwards. This is normal and will go back out as the water fills up.

HOW TO CONNECT CARTRIDGE FILTER/PUMP

Do not turn on pump until it is connected to water.

1

Insert Inlet Screens

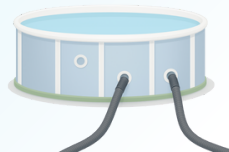
Insert the inlet screens onto inside of pool liner inlets (two lower holes). These will help support hoses as you put the hoses on.



2

Attach Clear Hoses

Attach clear the two short clear hoses to the two lower hole/inlets in pool. Tighten clamps on hoses.



3

Connect to T-Joint

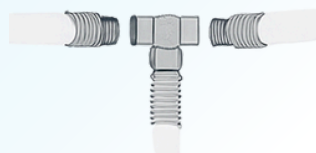
Attach other end of clear hoses to the T-Joint. Tighten clamps on hoses.



4

Attach Other End

Attach long connecting hose to either the T-joint OR split plunger.



5

Attach to Pump

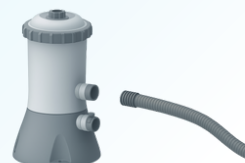
Attach open end of hose to the pump. Tighten clamp.



6

Attach to Return

The last hose goes straight from pump to return (highest & furthest right) hole on the pool with the other end to the pump. Tighten with clamp.



7

Put Filter inside Pump

Put the filter inside the pump. Ensure the O-ring is in place and put the lid on. Screw the top on.



HOW TO CONNECT SAND FILTER/PUMP

Do not turn on pump until it is connected to water.

1

Insert Inlet Screens

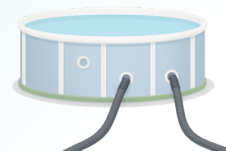
Insert the inlet screens onto inside of pool liner inlets (two lower holes). These will help support hoses as you put the hoses on.



2

Attach Clear Hoses

Attach clear the two short clear hoses to the two lower hole/inlets in pool. Tighten clamps on hoses.



3

Connect to T-Joint

Attach other end of clear hoses to the T-Joint. Tighten clamps on hoses.



4

Attach Other End

Attach long connecting hose to either the T-joint OR split plunger.



5

Attach Pre-filter

Assemble Pre-filter housing per instructions. Attach to sand tank.



6

Fill with Sand

Fill with sand per manufacturer instructions and attach Multiport Valve.



7

Connect Hose

Connect one hose to end to the intake and the other end to the lower plunger valve. Connect the second hose to the return. The third hose connection opening is for drain/waste outlet which should remain capped until backwashing is used.



DRAINING & STORING

SHOCK
DRAIN ADAPTER
TOWELS
TALCUM POWDER
GARDEN HOSE
STORAGE CONTAINER

Draining-Cleaning-Drying process takes a couple of days. If you get to the drying stage and it rains, it can make the pool a huge mess to clean.

- 1 Remove ladders, skimmer, floater and any equipment from pool (except pump & hoses). Rinse off with fresh water and dry before storing.

- 2 Use a net to clean out any debris in pool and vacuum thoroughly.



- 3 Shock Pool to ensure all of it is clean. IT'S EASIER TO SHOCK & VACUUM BEFORE THAN TO SCRUB AN EMPTY POOL AFTER!

- 4 Attach Hose Adapter to garden hose and Drain Pool (draining could take a couple of days). Some prefer to use a pump to make the process go faster.



- 5 Sand pumps should be backwashed and rinsed heavily and drained of all water. Valve turned to close/winter with sand inside.

- 6 Remove pump & hoses (if you have a ring on top, deflate air). Drain remaining water with a small pump. Rinse the entire pool with a garden hose (chlorine can dry and make liner brittle and more likely to get torn or punctured).

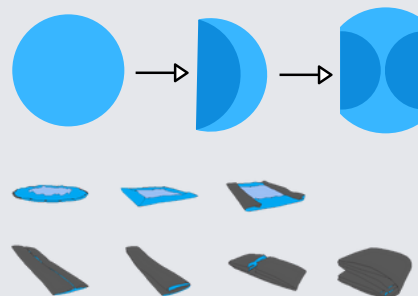
- 7 Spread out liner in a dry place outside for a day to dry inside and out; drape the LINER over the ladder or something off the ground to ensure air can also dry out under-side of liner.

SUN'S heat makes the LINER EASIER TO FOLD/ROLL.

- 8 Sprinkle Talcum Powder on inside of liner and outside while folding. Fold into a long length then Roll up Liner.

ROLLING UP LINER

Fold sides in creating a square, then Fold two sides over each other. Do this again until you have one long piece you can roll up.



EASYUP /RING POOLS make sure to clean, rinse and dry underneath the ring on the inside of the pool (chlorine can dry and make liner very brittle and easier to break).

WINTERIZING

PREP POOL FOR WINTER

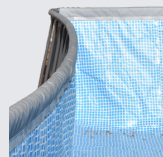
DRAINING-CLEANING-DRYING PROCESS TAKES A COUPLE OF DAYS. IF YOU GET TO THE DRYING STAGE AND IT RAINS, IT CAN MAKE THE POOL A HUGE MESS TO CLEAN.

SUPPLIES:
TEST STRIPS
SHOCK
VACUUM
WINTER CHEMICALS
(ALGAECIDE,
PHOSPHATE/ENZYME,
WINTER PILL)
GARDEN HOSE
COVER & COVER
CLIPS/TIE-DOWNS
PILLOWS
COVER SEAL
STORAGE CONTAINER
TOWELS

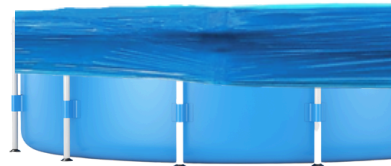
- 1 Remove ladders, skimmer, floater and any equipment from pool (except pump & hoses). Rinse off with fresh water and dry before storing.
- 2 Use a net to clean out any debris in pool and vacuum thoroughly.
- 3 Test water and adjust as needed.
pH 7.4 - 7.6
Alkalinity 80-120 ppm
Stabilizer 60 - 80 ppm
- 4 Shock Pool to get free chlorine level up to 10ppm-30 ppm. If there is algae in the pool, you want to get the free chlorine level up to 30 ppm at least.
- 5 Once chlorine level has lowered back down to 1-3ppm (may take a couple days), add any winter chemicals (winter pill, etc.) and let pump circulate throughout pool for a few hours.
- 6 After a few hours, turn pump off and Lower water level a couple of inches (it is not necessary to lower water level more than a couple of inches). Insert plugs from the inside of the pool.
- 7 Sand pumps should be backwashed and rinsed heavily and drained of all water. Valve turned to close/winter with sand inside.
- 8 Remove pump & hoses. Drain water from pump and rinse with a garden hose. Once dry, store in a clean dry container.
- 9 Inflate pillows to place in the water (optional). Spread the winter cover over the entire pool (use cable, clips etc. to secure cover).
- 10 Cover Seal; wrap pool completely making certain all of the edges of the pool cover are tightly under the seal (you want a snug fit).



EASYUP/RING POOLS add air to top ring before you put the cover on.



RECTANGULAR POOLS If you see the frame lean inwards, you drained too much water. Put some back in to keep shape of frame.



Some water on the cover will help by holding it down. Too much can put stress on the cover. Use a pump or bucket from time to time to remove water.

SPRING OPENING



After you go through the steps, you can add a clarifier if you choose to, but remember Clarifiers do not always work the best in AGPs and more than likely, the water needs circulation and a few days to wake back up!

- 1** If your pool cover has rain and debris on it, clear off the water off the cover before you remove it from the pool. Once cover is clear of water & debris, take it off the pool. Clean Cover and dry off for storage.
- 2** Attach hoses, pump skimmer, to outside of pool. Start filling pool with water top off. While it's filling, use a net to remove any large debris in pool.
- 3** Open pump and attach hoses to pump and pool. Once pool is full, remove any plugs so water can move to pump/filter. Turn pump on.
- 4** Test water and adjust Alkalinity and pH to ideal range (remember shock can't work if pH is too high).

pH 7.4-7.6
Alkalinity 80-120

- 5** Shock the pool with twice the normal dose to kill any bacteria. Free Chlorine should get to at least 10 ppm.
WAIT UNTIL FREE CHLORINE IS IN NORMAL RANGE to add algicide
- 6** If you see algae, wait until free chlorine levels come back down to 1-3ppm. Vacuum, then scrub, then vacuum again (as necessary).
- 7** Test 24 hours after shocking or as needed to check free chlorine levels. When Free Chlorine goes back down to normal range (1-3 ppm), you can add algicide. This may take a couple of days if you have reached 10ppm free chlorine.



- 8** Add tablets to floater in the pool or add maintenance amount of chlorine. Put the ladder back in the pool.



**DON'T ADD MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF
CHEMICAL WITHIN 24 HOURS**

VACUUMING



If your vacuum uses the pump for suction or pressure (or automatic/robotic), wait until *after* you shock to vacuum (when the free chlorine goes back to normal range). You want your pump to work on cleaning water first! Use a net to get any debris/leaves out. If your vacuum is a handheld or attaches to a garden hose, you can vacuum anytime.

SALT POOL OPENING



After you go through the steps, you can add a clarifier if you choose to, but remember Clarifiers do not always work the best in AGPs and more than likely, the water needs circulation and a few days to wake back up!

- 1** If your pool cover has rain and debris on it, clear off the water off the cover before you remove it from the pool. Once cover is clear of water & debris, take it off the pool. Clean Cover and dry off for storage.
- 2** Attach hoses, pump skimmer, to outside of pool. Start filling pool with water top off. While it's filling, use a net to remove any large debris in pool.
- 3** Open pump and attach hoses to pump and pool. Once pool is full, remove any plugs so water can move to pump/filter. Turn pump on.
Turn pump on, but NOT the SWG
(let water circulate for 2-3 days without the SWG).
- 4** Check Salt Levels (most salt pools need a catch-up amount of salt due to low salinity all winter).
Salt 2700-3400 ppm
Also Don't forget to test and adjust pH 7.4 - 7.6 and Alkalinity 80-120
.
- 5** Shock the pool with twice the normal dose to kill any bacteria. Free Chlorine should get to at least 10 ppm
WAIT UNTIL FREE CHLORINE IS IN NORMAL RANGE to add algaecide.
- 6** If you see algae, wait until free chlorine levels come back down to 1-3ppm. Vacuum, then scrub, then vacuum again (as necessary).
- 7** Test 24 hours after shocking or as needed to check free chlorine levels. It may take a couple of days for the chlorine level to go back down. When chlorine is back in normal range (1-3 ppm), check water temperature (most are not recommended for lower than 60 degrees). **Start the SWG.** 
- 8** Put the ladder back in the pool and swim away!

BECAUSE THE **BOOST OR SHOCK FEATURE** RAISES IN SMALL AMOUNTS, IT WILL NOT RAISE THE FC TO A HIGH LEVEL TO SHOCK THE WATER. USE A CAL HYPO SHOCK TO OPEN THE POOL INSTEAD OF THE BOOST CYCLE. SHOCK THE POOL WITH TWICE THE NORMAL DOSE, OR ENOUGH TO REACH **10 PPM OF FREE CHLORINE.**

VACUUMING



If your vacuum uses the pump for suction or pressure (or automatic/robotic), wait until *after* you shock to vacuum (when the free chlorine goes back to normal range). You want your pump to work on cleaning water first! Use a net to get any debris/leaves out. If your vacuum is a handheld or attaches to a garden hose, you can vacuum anytime.

OPENING THE PUMP

Do not turn on pump until it is connected to water.



OPEN SAND PUMP

Connect all hoses & fittings to pool
Connect hoses & fittings to pump
Remove plugs
Release all air
Backwash Rinse
Turn to filter position



OPEN PUMP CARTRIDGE PUMP/FILTERS

Connect all hoses & fittings to pool
Connect hoses & fittings to pump
Remove plug
Lubricate O-Ring
Put a new cartridge filter in
Close lid and air valve



PUMPS WITH SWG

Connect all hoses & fittings to pool
Connect hoses & fittings to pump
Remove plug
Turn pump on, but NOT the SWG
Let water circulate for 2-3 days
Turn on the SWG after pool has been shocked