

Section

1

General Instructions

1. Introduction to Installing your Pool

Read all instructions completely before you begin

These instructions explain how to install your pool. Simply follow the step-by-step directions. Start with **SECTION 1** and use the **SECTIONS 2 to 3** to put together your entire pool.

SECTION 1 also has **Safety Rules** and instructions to help keep your pool clean and in good shape year after year. Be sure to read the **Safety Rules**, and make sure everyone who uses the pool reads and understands them.

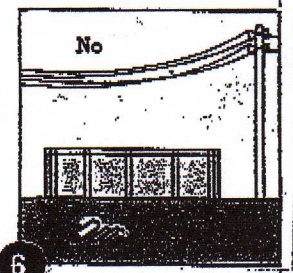
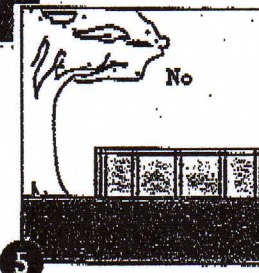
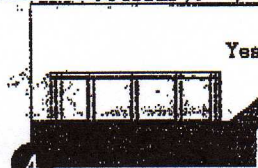
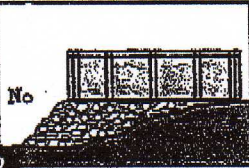
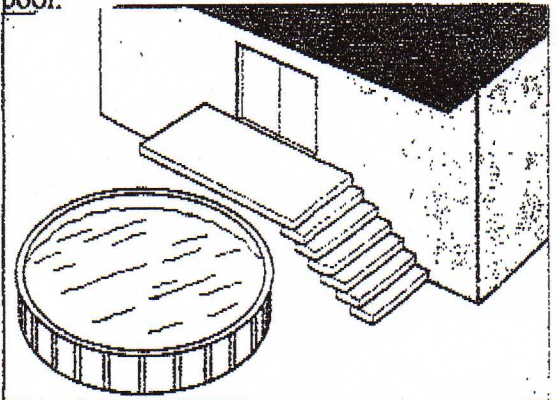
2. Determine a Location for your Pool

1. The Terrain

Pay Special attention in choosing the right location for your pool:

- Choose a large area as flat and level as possible.
- Choose a spot on dry firm earth – **do not** install the pools on concrete, asphalt, tar paper, sand, gravel, peat moss, wood or chemically treated soil.
- Check with your pool dealer to see if Nut Grass grows in your area. This type of grass may grow up through your pool liner. Your dealer will be able to advise how best to treat the site.

Sloped areas will need to be made level by digging away high spots, **not** by filling low spots – be prepared to hire earth-moving equipment if necessary.



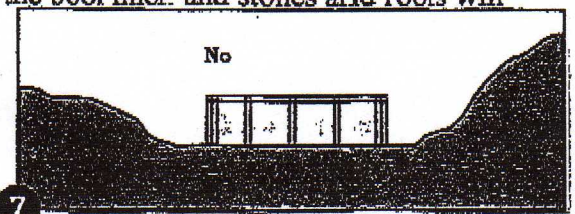
2. Things to Avoid

Do not locate your pool near any of the following:

- Overhanging tree branches
- Overhead wires and clotheslines
- Hilly and uneven terrain
- Areas with poor drainage.
- Buried pipes and wires – contact your gas, electric and telephone utilities to find buried pipes and wires **before** you dig.
- Areas recently treated with oil-based weed killers, chemicals or fertilizers
- Grass, stones and roots. Grass will rot underneath the pool liner, and stones and roots will damage the pool liner.

3. Plan Ahead

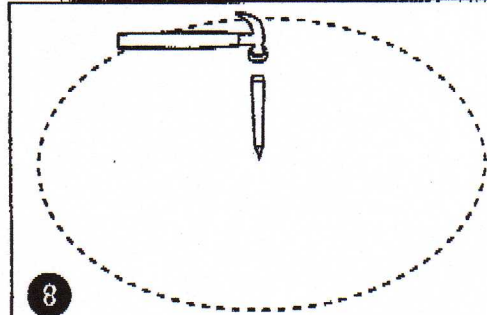
- Will you be adding an adjacent deck later?
- Will you be using pool accessories or other appliances that need electricity or gas?



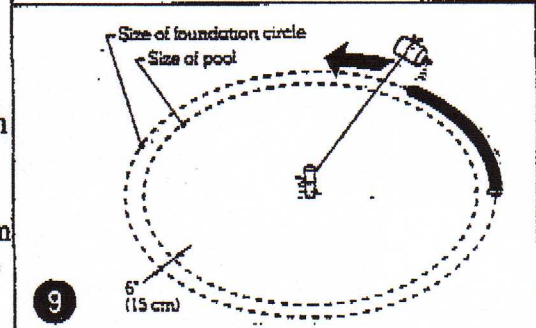
3. Prepare the Foundation of your Pool

1. Mark out the Area

- Drive a peg into the ground at the centre of the area where you want your pool.

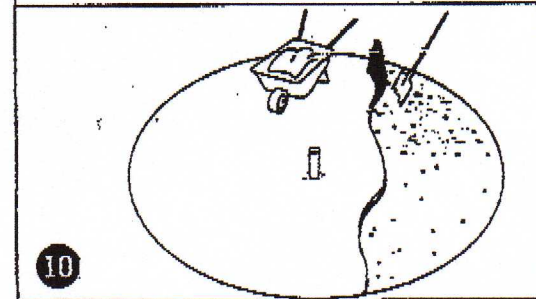


- Use a length of string tied between the peg and a can of spray paint, and mark a circle on the ground. Choose the length of string needed for your pool from the chart on the left of the page. The circle will be 6" (15cm) bigger than the actual size of the pool.



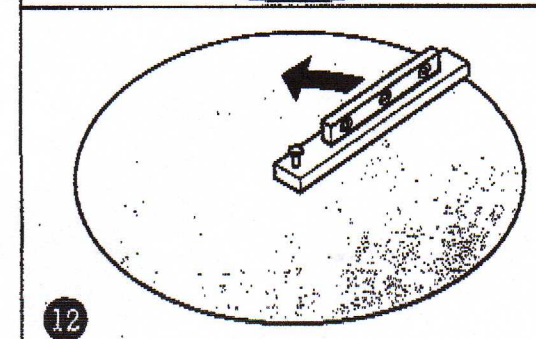
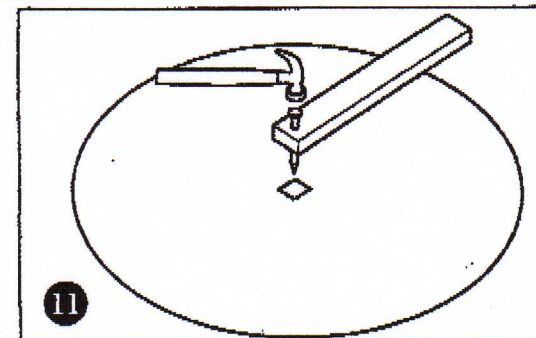
2. Remove the Sod

- Remove all sod and plants from the circle.
- Remove any sticks, stones and roots from the circle.



3. Make the Area Flat and Level

- Replace the centre peg with a flat-topped stake, at least 1" (25mm) square and 6" (15cm) long. Drive it down flush with the ground surface.
- Nail one end of a straight 2-by-4 to the top of the stake. Choose the length of 2-by-4 needed for your pool from the chart above. Use a nail long enough to hold the end of the 2-by-4 to the stake while you rotate it in a circle.
- Put a carpenter's level on the 2-by-4 and swing the board in a circle to find the high and low spots.



Size String & 2-by-4 Length

12'	6'-6" (200cm)
15'	8'-0" (244cm)
18'	9'-6" (290cm)
21'	11'-0" (335cm)
24'	12'-8" (385cm)
27'	14'-0" (426cm)
30'	15'-6" (472cm)
33'	17'-0" (518cm)



Remember:

Your pool must be perfectly level. Take the time you need to be sure your foundation is perfectly level.



Hint:

Use a surveyor's transit instead of a carpenter's level, if one is available



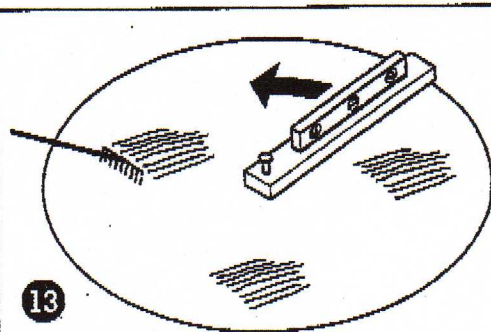
Remember:

The outer 12" (30cm) of the circle must be perfectly flat. The bottom edge of the pool must rest flat on the ground and have no gaps under it. Take the time you need to be sure this area is perfectly flat and level.

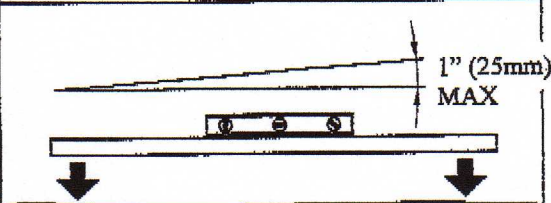
Chart

Size	Number of Patio Stone
12'	11
15'	11
18'	13
21'	15
24'	18
27'	20
30'	22
33'	24

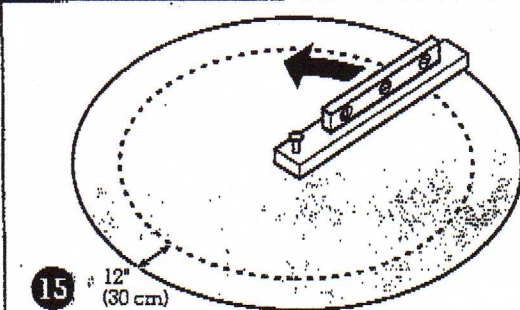
- Remove all the high spots with a shovel, hoe or rake. Be prepared to hire earth-moving equipment if you need to level a large area. Remember, your pool **must** be level within 1" (25mm) across the diameter of the pool.



- Do not** fill in low areas. Filling will create an unsafe foundation for your pool. Small dips and hollows may be filled in, but the soil **must** be hardpacked with a tamping tool.

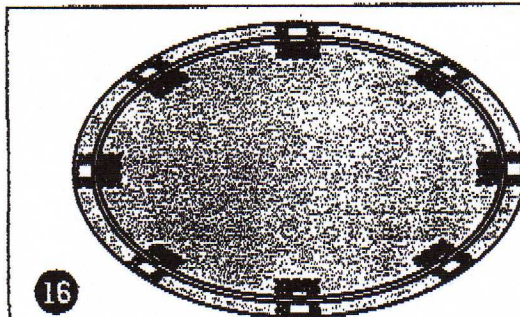


- Recheck the outer 12" (30cm) of the circle, where the pool wall will be. Make sure there are no high or low spots. The bottom edge of the pool wall **must** rest flat on the ground and have no gaps under it.



4. Patio Stones

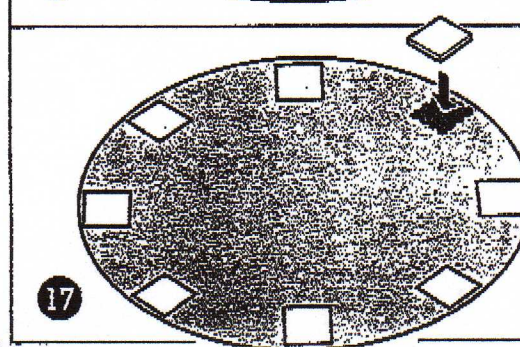
- Concrete patio stones may be placed at the base of each vertical column of your pool. This is optional, but makes a better foundation for the pool wall. Patio stones 12" (30cm) or larger will do. Round patio stones will also work. Choose the number of patio stones you need for your pool from the chart on the left.



- Temporarily lay out the base rails and base plates around the circle. Each base plate will show the location for a patio stone. Make a mark in the ground at each base plate.

- Remove the base rails and base plates and lay out the patio stones around the circle where the base plates were.

- The patio stones **must** be sunk into the ground so the tops are flush with the soil around them. Use the carpenter's level to make sure the patio stones are perfectly level and flush with the ground. Use the carpenter's level and a 2-by-4 between patio stones to make sure the stones are level with each other.



**Caution:**

Chlorine can damage you pool liner and metal parts. Wash any spills immediately.

**Remember:**

Any rusty areas on the pool wall must be repainted quickly with anti-rust paint. A badly rusted pool wall can collapse.

**Caution:**

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.

**Remember:**

Improper winterizing will void your pool warranty. Follow all the winterizing directions carefully

- Remove the centre stake and 2-by-4

5. Proceed to Section 2

- The rest of Section 1 contains information you can use after you finish assembling your pool.

4. Maintaining your Pool

After you have finished installing your pool, follow these instructions to keep it clean and in good shape.

1. The Liner

- Check the liner regularly for leaks. Minor repairs can be made to the liner with a repair kit.

2. Pool Wall and Vertical Columns

- Keep the pool wall and vertical columns clean. Wash down every so often with mild soap. **Do not** use abrasives, chemicals or cleansers.
- Wash of any spilled pool chemicals right away.
- Recoat all showing screw heads with clear outdoor varnish
- Check all metal parts for rust regularly, at least once per season.
- Touch up scratches and rusty area on metal parts with matching anti-rust paint. Follow the directions of the paint can.
- Every two years lower the water level in your pool to 12"(30cm) deep. Remove the top edge of the liner from the pool wall and look for hidden rust on the inside of the pool wall.
- Pay special attention to any leaks at the skimmer and return openings. Leaks **must** be fixed immediately.

5. Winterizing your Pool

At the end of the swimming season, you must follow these directions to make you pool ready for the winter.

1. Lower the Water Level

- Lower the water level in your pool until it is about 6"(15cm) below the water return fitting
- If you have an skimmer, do not let water freeze in the skimmer housing. Remove all hoses attached to the skimmer and return.

2. Check all Joints and Screws

- Make sure all the frame joints are fitting together well. 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. Do not drain all the water from the pool for the winter

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. Leave the skimmer and filter parts **attached**.

**Section
2**

**Assembling the
Pool Base for Round Pools**



Note:

If you want, instead of using patio stones you can make crushed limestone pads. Dig a 12"x12" (30-x30 cm) square holes 2" (5cm) deep and fill the hole with crushed limestone, packing it down hard. Spray the crushed limestone with water as you pack it down.



Hint:

Bend the first 1/8" (3mm) of the end of the bottom rail slightly with a pair of pliers to make sure the rail doesn't slide out of the base plate when the pool wall is installed.



Remember:

Spread brick sand or sheets of Styrofoam out over the entire pool foundation area inside the base rails. This provides a protective surface for the pool liner to rest on. Pools with a Styrofoam layer must still have a cove. This cove in Styrofoam is available at your local dealer.

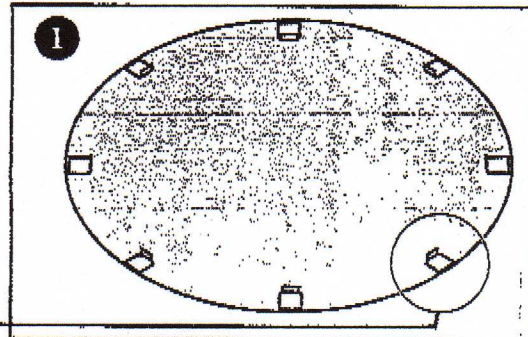
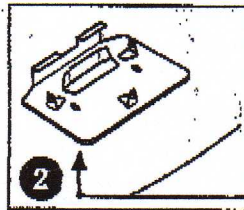
1. Assemble your Pool Base

1. Lay out the Base Plates and Bottom Rails

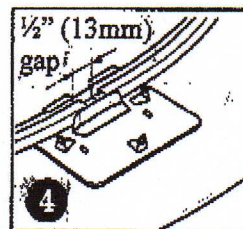
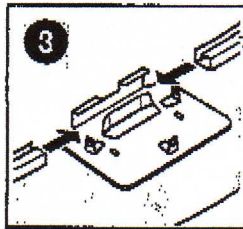
- Place the base plates equally spaced around the perimeter of your foundation. If you are using patio stones, place one base plate on each stone.

Size Diameter

12'	12'
15'	15'
18'	18"
21'	21'
24'	24'
27'	27'
30'	30'
33'	32' 7"

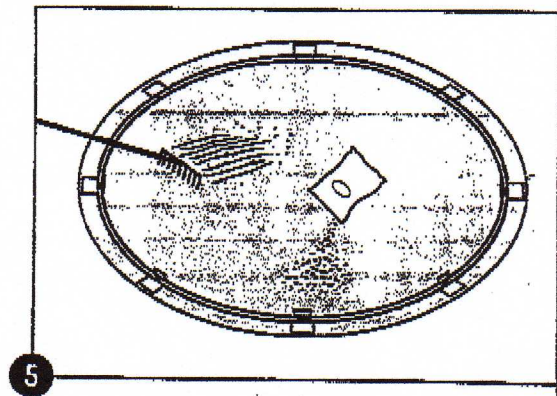


- Slide the curved bottom rails together with the base plates. Leave a 1/2" (13mm) gap between the ends of the rails. The gap might vary slightly. The diameter in the chart above is the most important end result.



2. Spread out Brick Sand

- Spread a layer of fine brick sand (no pebbles) over the foundation area, 2" (5cm) deep. Use a rake to make the brick sand flat and smooth. **Instead of brick sand you can use 1" (25mm) thick sheets of Styrofoam. Cut the sheet to fit and join them with duct tape along the entire length of each seam.**



Section
3

Assembling the Pool Wall & Liner

This section is for Round and Oval pools (Round pools are shown)



Caution:
Do not attempt to install the pool wall in the wind. Wait for a calm day.

Remember:
For best result, the skimmer should be mounted on the downwind side of the pool (that is directly across from the most common wind direction).



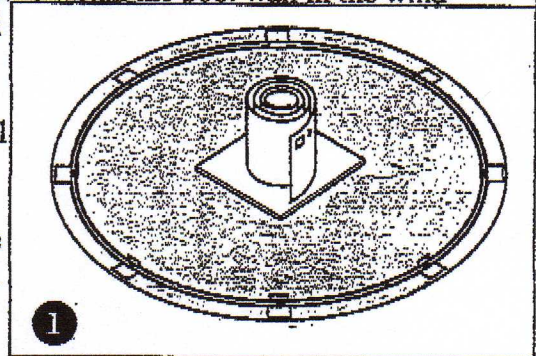
Hint:
Bring the following items onto the pool foundation before you start uncoiling the pool wall: The pool liner, some extra brick sand to make the cove in Step 5, and a ladder to climb out after the wall is assembled.

Hint:
Stick a screwdriver through two of the holes to help line up the ends of the wall.

1. Assemble your Pool Wall

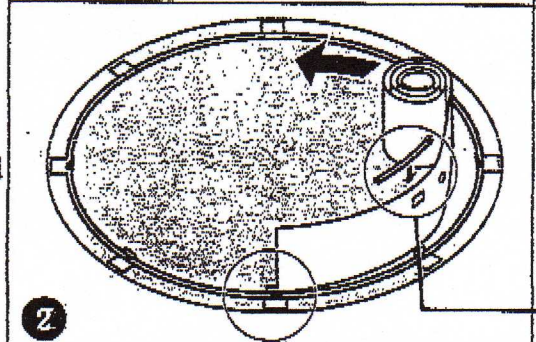
1. Set the pool Wall in place.

- ❑ Wait for a calm day. Do not attempt to install the pool wall in the wind
- ❑ Unpackage the coiled pool wall and stand it on a piece of cardboard or plywood at the centre of the pool. The cutouts for the through-the-wall skimmer should be towards the top of the wall.



The cutouts for the through-the-wall skimmer should be towards the top of the wall.

- ❑ Start uncoiling the wall, guiding the bottom edge into the curved bottom rail. The starting end of the wall **must** be positioned over a base plate, and the skimmer and return holes should be positioned where the pump and filter will be.



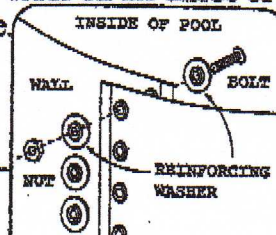
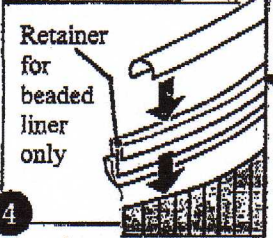
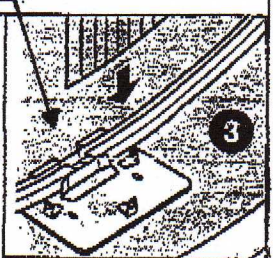
- ❑ Set lengths of top rail onto the top edge of the wall as you uncoil it and join the top rail with connectors as you go. This is temporary and will be removed to install a u-bead or overlap liner. If you have a standard bead pool liner, set the lengths of liner retainer on the top edge of the wall first, then the top rail and connectors.

Work around the foundation until the entire pool wall is uncoiled into the bottom rails and the top edge is covered with top rails and connectors (and liner retainers if you have a standard bead pool liner).

- ❑ Work around the foundation until the entire pool wall is uncoiled into the bottom rails and the top edge is covered with top rails and connectors (and liner retainers if you have a standard bead pool liner).

2. Join the Ends of the Pool Wall

- ❑ Line up the holes in the two ends of the pool wall.
- ❑ To Line up the holes, make the circle bigger or smaller by nudging the base plates in or out with your foot. Nudge each plate equally around the pool.
- ❑ Join the ends of the pool wall with a bolt and washer, and washer and nut through each hole. The washers should fit the groves indented in the wall. Place each bolt head towards the inside of the pool and each nut towards the outside.
- ❑ Tighten each bolt and nut securely
- ❑ Cover the seam and bolt heads on the inside of the pool wall completely with 2" (50mm) duct tape.

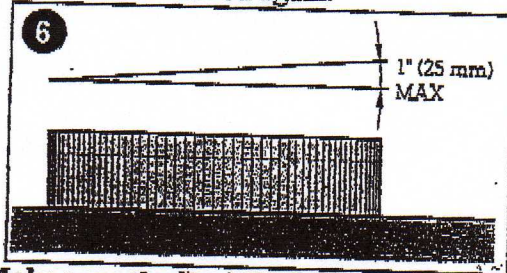


Caution:

The pool must be level within 1" (25mm) across the diameter. A pool that is not level is dangerous and may collapse.

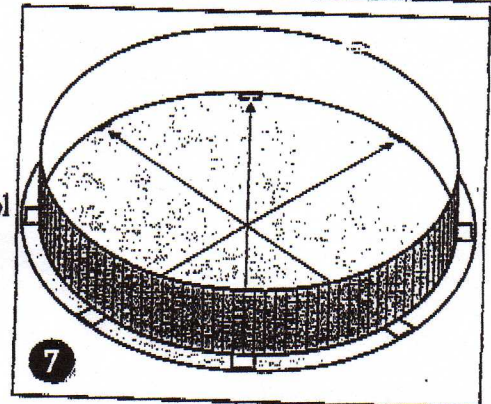
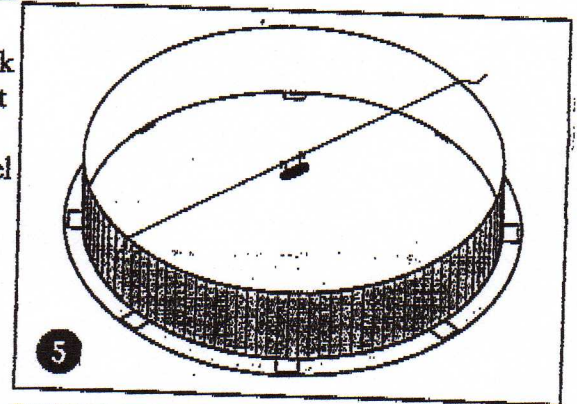
3. Make sure the Pool Wall is Level

- Use a length of string and a line-level to check across the top edge of the pool wall to see if it is level. Check the wall in several different directions. The wall must be level. If the level is off by more than 1" (25mm) across the diameter of the pool, take the wall apart and level the foundation again.



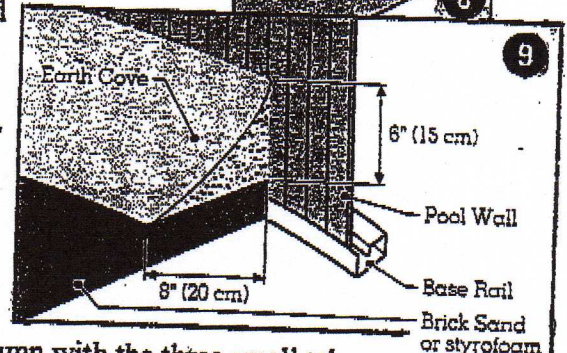
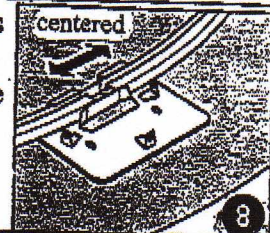
4. Make sure the Pool Wall is Round

- Using a tape measure, measure across the pool at each base plate. All of the measurements must be within 1" (25mm) of each other. Adjust the pool circle by nudging the base plates in or out with your foot.
- Adjusting the pool to the proper shape may cause the base rails and base plated to slip out of alignment a little. Recheck all of the base plates to make sure each one is centred where the base rails meet.



5. Make a Cove

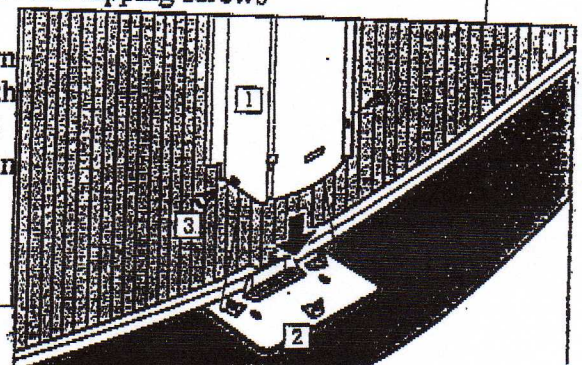
- Make a curved cove about 6" (15cm) high and 8" (20cm) wide all around the bottom of the pool wall on the inside.
- Use fine earth or brick sand to make the cove, and pack it firmly into shape. **Instead Styrofoam cove is available at your local pool dealer.**



2. Attach the Vertical Columns

1. Install the Vertical Columns

- Line up the bottom of one vertical column with the three small tabs on one base plate. The tabs must be on the inside of the vertical column. The end of the vertical with two extra holes on the side must be nearest the top.
- Line up the screw holes and fasten with self-tapping screws
- Hook a top plate over the top edge of the pool wall. Place the top plate down over the top of the vertical column with the remaining tabs on the inside of the column. Make sure the vertical column is straight up and down.



Remember:

The cove is an important part of the pool structure. Take your time to make a complete, full-size cove.



Hint:

Use the ridges in the pool wall to make sure the vertical column is straight up and down.



Hint:

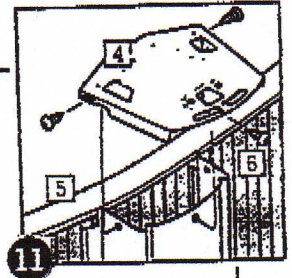
If possible, unfold the liner on the grass one to two hours before installation. Be careful not to leave the liner too long or you may damage the grass.



Hint:

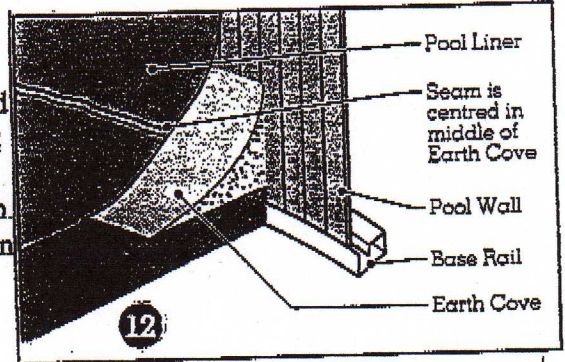
To smooth out the wrinkles use a vacuum cleaner: block the skimmer outlet with cardboard and tape and put the vacuum hose through the skimmer return hole, between the liner and pool wall. Seal the hole with tape and keep the hose 2" (5cm) above the sand cove so you don't suck up any sand. Start the vacuum and run it until most of the wrinkles are gone. Then, stop the vacuum and add 1" (2.5cm) of water to the pool. Finally, remove the vacuum hose unplug the skimmer hole.

- Line up the oval screw holes and loosely fasten with one self-tapping screw in the centre. The top plate should be able to move up and down.
- Repeat the last four steps for each of the vertical columns around the pool wall.
- Remove the top rails. The vertical and top plate will hold the wall in place. The top rail will be placed on again after the liner is installed.



3. Install your Pool Liner

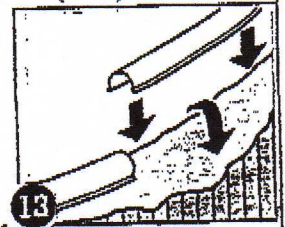
1. **Set the liner in place**
 - Open the carton. Do not use anything sharp to open the carton.
 - Unpack and unfold the liner and spread it out in the sun to warm it up. Inspect all the seams and surfaces for holes.
 - Spread out the liner, smooth side down. The curved seam should be centered on the cove at the base of the wall. The other seams will form a straight lines across the bottom of the pool.



- Smooth out all the wrinkles in the bottom.
- 2. **Continue to the section for the liner you have. Overlap Liners (#1), U-Bead Liners (#2) and Standard Bead Liners (#3)**

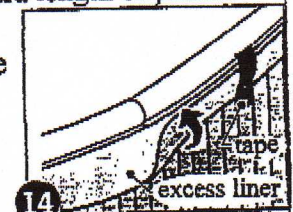
1. Overlap Liners Only

- Lift the sides of the liner and drape them over the top of the pool wall. If you have a 52" (132cm) high pool, pull the liner up until there is 2" (5cm) overhang; if you have a 48" (122 cm) high pool, pull the liner up until there is 6" (15cm) overhang.
- Fasten the liner to the top of the wall with plastic coping (black plastic strips inside the wall box). Let the liner hang slack for now. **Do not** pull the liner tight.
- Start filling the pool with water. As the pool fills work out all the wrinkles and smooth the liner to the wall. Remove the plastic coping around the top edge of the wall **one piece at a time** and adjust the liner. Keep smoothing out the wrinkles.
- After all the wrinkles in the liner are removed, trim any extra length of plastic coping so there is no overlap.
- Roll up any excess liner hanging below the plastic and tape it in place near the top of the pool wall. **Important: Do not** trim off the excess liner.



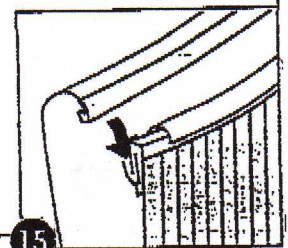
2. U-Bead Liners

- Lift the sides of the liner and hang the bead over the wall.
- Start filling the pool with water. As the pool fills, work out all the wrinkles and smooth the liner to the wall.



3. Standard Bead Liners

- Lift the sides of the liner and insert the beaded edge into the liner retainer on the top edge of the pool wall.
- Start filling the pool with water. As the pool fills work out all the wrinkles and smooth the liner to the wall.

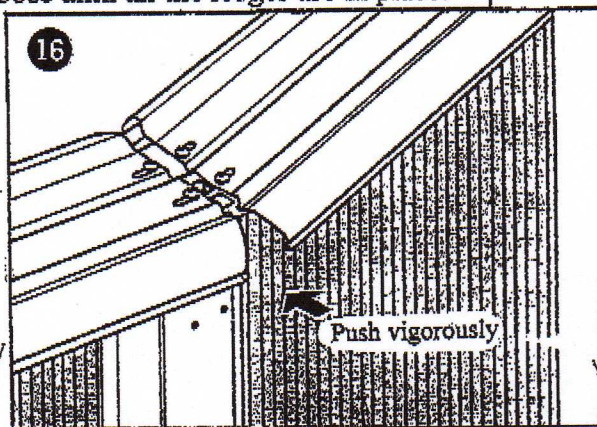


3. Re-install the top rail

- ❑ Slide the top rail under the top plate. Each top rail should meet half way under the top plate.
- ❑ Press the top rail down firmly over the liner strip or bead of the liner
- ❑ Repeat these two steps until the entire pool is covered.
- ❑ On the top plate tighten the centre screw. Line up the oval screw holes and fasten with one self-taping screw on each side.

4. Install the Top Ledges

- ❑ Place a top ledge with one end on top of the top plate. The side of the top ledge facing the centre of the pool is shorter than the side facing the outside of the pool. The side of the top ledge facing the outside of the pool will form a large overhang.
- ❑ Line up the holes as shown. Fasten through the two oval holes into the holes in the top plate below with two self-tapping screws. Do not tighten the screws yet. Leave the screws slightly loose until all the ledges are in place.
- ❑ Repeat these two steps for the other end of the top ledge and around the remainder of the pool.
- ❑ Make the pool settle into a perfect circle by pushing the top of the pool wall vigorously inward at each vertical (this will help make the bottom of the pool wall shift into a perfect circle.)
- ❑ Adjust all the top rails to line up evenly screws.



5. Install the Caps

- ❑ Line up the base cap with the two holes on the sides of the vertical columns.
- ❑ Fasten with self-taping screws. **Hand tighten only.** These caps are for decoration and have no structural value.
- ❑ Repeat these two steps for every vertical column
- ❑ Place the top cap on. Start by hooking the two tabs on the inside edge of the top ledge and pull down towards the base cap. Line up the two holes underneath and **Hand tighten only.**

4. Fill your Pool with Water

1. Finish filling the pool

- ❑ Fill the pool with water to 2”(5cm) below the lowest opening. Next follow the installation instruction for your skimmer and filtration system.



Important:

The pool wall may bulge and shift a little while filling with water. This is normal