

STOP!

Questions with Assembly?
Require Parts Information?
Missing a Part?

NO NEED TO RETURN TO THE STORE!!

Call Toll-Free: 1-800-386-1210
Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. E.S.T.



CAUTION: Always **unplug** the pump while the pool is in use.

Safety Rules For Pool Owners

Your pool contains a large quantity of water, and is deep enough to present inherent dangers to life and health unless the following safety rules are strictly observed. First-time users run the highest risk of injury. Make sure everyone understands all safety rules before entering the pool. Post **NO DIVING** and **NO JUMPING** signs beside the pool.

1. No Jumping or Diving

The top rail of your pool is not a walkway and **must not** be used for jumping or diving. **Do not** permit jumping or diving into the pool from a deck or the top rail of the pool. Diving or jumping into the pool can result in serious injury.

2. Never use the Pool Alone

Never permit the pool to be used unless it is attended by at least one person other than the bather. Someone should always be available to lend assistance in an emergency.

3. WARNING: Never Leave Children Unattended

Never leave a child alone and unsupervised in or near the pool—not even for a second. There is no substitute for constant adult supervision.

4. No “Rough-housing”

Do not permit “rough-housing” in and around your pool. Surfaces can become slippery and hazardous when wet.

5. Light the Pool at Night

If the pool is used after dusk, adequate lighting **must** be provided. Illumination in the pool area must be sufficient to clearly judge pool depth and all features in and around the pool. For lighting recommendations, consult your local licensed electrical contractor.

6. Restrict Access to the Pool

Do not leave chairs or other furniture beside the pool that could be used by a child to climb up into the pool. Ladders **must** be removed whenever the pool is unattended. A fence with a lockable gate around the pool or yard is strongly recommended and may be required by law in some jurisdictions.

7. No Alcohol or Drugs

The use of alcohol or drugs **does not** mix with pool activities. Persons who have been drinking alcohol or using any drugs should not be allowed in the pool, and should be carefully supervised in the surrounding area.

8. Keep Your Pool Clean and Sanitary

Your filter system will remove suspended particles from the water and the surface skimmer will remove insects, leaves and other debris from the water surface. Use the correct pool chemicals as directed to destroy harmful bacteria and prevent formation of algae. **Remember**, unsanitary water is a serious health hazard.

Section 1: General Instructions

A. 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 this part, **SECTION 1** and use the other instructions, **SECTIONS 2 to 5** to put together your entire pool.

SECTIONS 5 and 6 also have **Safety Rules** and instructions to help you keep your pool clean and in good shape, year after year. Be sure to read the **Safety Rules**, and make sure everyone who uses your pool reads and understands them.

B. Determine a Location for your Pool

1. The Terrain

Pay special attention to choosing the right location for your pool:

- Choose a large area, as flat and level as possible.

Overview of Components		12' pool		15' pool	
Key	Part Name	Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.
1	Liner	n/a	1	n/a	1
2	Wall	n/a	1	n/a	1
3	Vertical	1440045	6	1440045	8
4	Inner Top Rail (painted)	1450260	7	1450256	9
5	Outer Top Rail (painted)	1450255	7	1450255	9
6	Inner Bottom Rail	1450259	7	1450257	9
7	Outer Bottom Rail	1450258	7	1450258	9
8	Wall Joiner Hardware Bag	1184102	1	1184102	1
9	Coping	1382511	13*	1382511	16*

* the Wall is shipped with one piece of Coping attached.
n/a = not available separately as a replacement part.
Important: If any parts are missing, do not call the dealer that sold you the pool; call 1-800-386-1210 and Customer Service will be happy to help you.

- Choose a spot on dry, firm earth—**do not** install the pool on concrete, asphalt, tar paper, gravel, peat moss, wood or chemically treated soil.
- Check with your pool dealer to see if nut grass, Bermuda grass or bamboo grass grows in your area. **This type of grass may grow up through your pool liner if it is not treated first to kill the roots.** 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 or on any of the following:

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

3. Plan Ahead

- Will you be adding an adjacent deck later? Be sure to leave room.
- Will you be using pool accessories or other appliances that need electricity or gas? Locate your pool near these services or plan to have them installed later by a licensed contractor.

C. Unpack the Pool Components

1. Unpack the Cartons

- a. Carefully unpack all cartons except the liner carton. Be sure not to damage the contents of any package. When the wall is unpacked, set it on a piece of cardboard from the carton in a sheltered and level place until it is needed. Do not unpack the liner.

2. Identify the Parts

- a. Before beginning assembly, familiarize yourself with all the parts of your pool (shown on the previous page). The key numbers are used to identify the parts (drawings are not to scale). Count the parts to make sure the quantities match the parts list on the previous page.

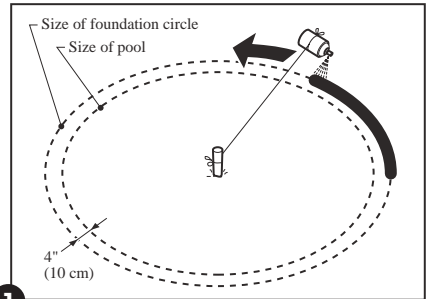
D. Prepare the Foundation of your Pool

1. Mark out the Area

- a. Drive a peg into the ground at the **centre** of the area where you want your pool.
- b. 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 you need for your pool from the chart below. The circle will be 4" (10 cm) bigger all round than the pool.

Pool Size Length of String Length of 2-by-4

12'	6'-2" (188 cm)	6'-4" (193 cm)
15'	7'-9" (236 cm)	7'-11" (241 cm)



2. Remove the Sod

- a. Remove all sod and plants from the circle.

Remember:

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

- b. Remove any sticks, stones and roots from the circle.

3. Make the Area Flat and Level

- a. Replace the centre peg with a flat-topped stake, at least 1" (25 mm) square and 6" (15 cm) long. Drive it down flush with the ground surface.
- b. Nail one end of a **straight** 2-by-4 to the top of the stake. Choose the length of 2-by-4 you need for your pool from the chart above. Nail through the 2-by-4 exactly 2" (5 cm) from one end and use a nail long enough to hold the end of the 2-by-4 to the stake while you rotate it in a circle (**make sure** the nail is 2" (5 cm) from one end of the 2-by-4).
- c. Put a carpenter's level on the 2-by-4 and swing the board in a circle to find the high and low spots.

Hint:

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

- d. 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" (25 mm) across the diameter of the pool.

- e. **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 hard-packed with a tamping tool.
- f. Recheck the outer 12" (30 cm) 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.

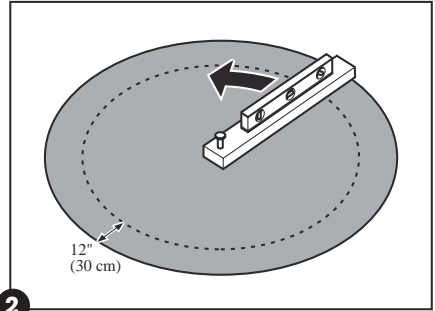
Remember:

The outer 12" (30 cm) of the circle must be perfectly flat. The bottom edge of the pool wall **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.

- g. Remove the centre stake and 2-by-4.

5. Proceed to Section 2

- a. Continue with Section 2 to assemble your pool.
- b. Section 6 contains information you can use after you finish assembling your pool.

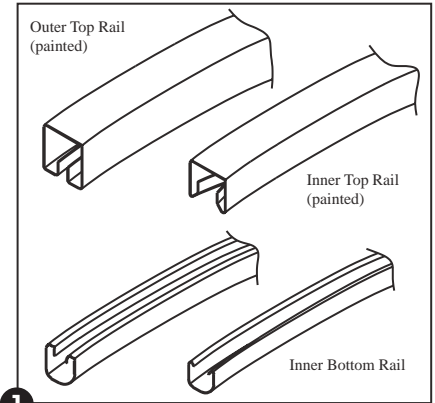


Section 2: Assembling the Pool Base

A. Assemble your Pool Base

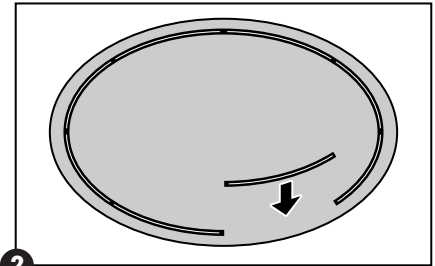
1. Identify the Bottom Rails

- a. The bottom rails and top rails are similar in appearance, but the top rails have a **painted** finish (you won't need the top rails until Section 4). The bottom and top rails each have two sizes, so that the smaller ones can be telescoped together into the larger ones.



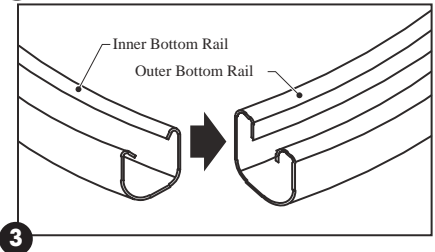
2. Lay out the Bottom Rails

- a. Place the bottom rails equally spaced in a circle around the perimeter of your foundation. The rails should be placed so that they alternate **outer** (large size) rail, **inner** (small size) rail, and so on around the entire circle. Make sure all of the bottom rails are placed with the open channel side facing **up**.



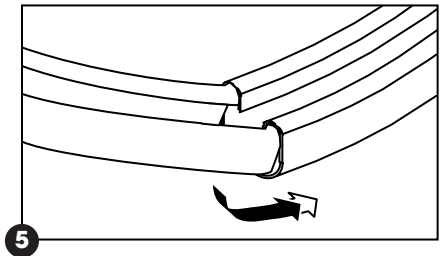
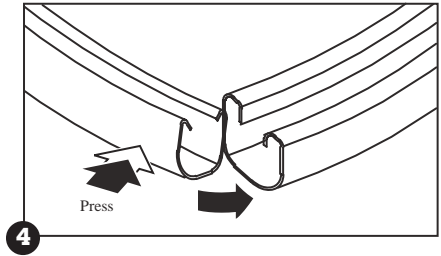
3. Join the Bottom Rails

- a. Insert one end of the inner bottom rail into the raised end of the outer bottom rail by about 1-3/8" (35 mm) (see diagram 3). Insert the rail by starting one edge of the inner bottom rail into the outer bottom rail (see diagram 3). To help, squeeze the bottom edges of the inner rail together slightly as you are



inserting it into the outer rail. To ease the insertion of the rail, angle the inner rail upward until both edges are inserted into the outer rail (see diagram 4). Once both edges are inserted, angle the inner rail downward to bring it into line with the outer rail. Slide the inner rail into the outer rail by 1-3/8" (35 mm) as you continue to squeeze the inner rail (see diagram 5).

- b. Slide the end of another **outer** bottom rail over the end of the **inner** bottom rail by about 1-3/8" (35 mm), using the same method as in Step (a), above.
- c. Repeat steps (a) and (b), alternating **inner** and **outer** bottom rails all the way around the pool foundation.
- d. The **final** bottom rail is inserted one end at a time. Insert each end of the final bottom rail using the same method as in Step (a), above.
- e. Measure the diameter of the circle and adjust the amount of telescoping at each joint to adjust the size of the circle. Check each joint and adjust the amount of telescoping to make all of the joints approximately equal. Recheck the diameter of the circle and adjust it where needed. **Make sure** the circle is round by checking for equal diameter at several different locations.
- f. Drive small stakes into the ground around the outside of the circle, against the bottom rails. This will hold the rails in place and prevent any movement while the pool wall is installed in Section 3.

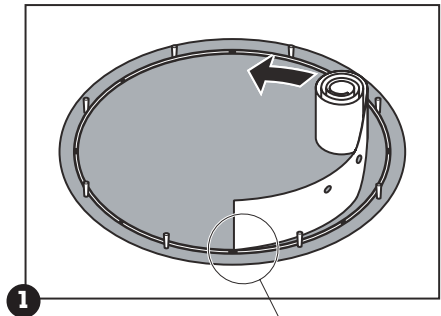


Section 3: Assembling the Pool Wall & Liner

A. Assemble your Pool Wall

1. Set the Pool Wall in place

- a. Wait for a calm day. **Do not** attempt to install the pool wall in the wind.
- b. Unpackage the coiled pool wall and stand it on a piece of cardboard or plywood at the centre of the pool. The cut-outs for the filter inlet and outlet should be towards the top of the wall. Look for a "THIS WAY UP" label and arrow.

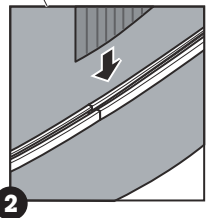


Hint:

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.

Caution:

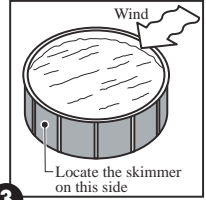
Do not attempt to install the pool wall in the wind. Wait for a calm day.



- c. Start uncoiling the wall, guiding the bottom edge into the curved bottom rail. Temporarily place the top rails on the top edge of the wall to prevent it from collapsing as you uncoil the wall. The filter inlet and outlet holes should be positioned where the pump and filter will be.
- d. Work around the foundation until the entire pool wall is uncoiled into the bottom rails. Secure the wall temporarily to the bottom rail with pieces of duct tape to prevent the wall from lifting off as you install it.

Remember:

For **best results**, mount the filter on the **downwind** side of the pool (that is, directly across from the most common wind direction).



Hint:

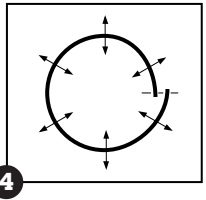
Secure the wall temporarily to the bottom rail with pieces of duct tape to prevent the wall from lifting off as you install it.

2. Join the Ends of the Pool Wall

- a. Line up the holes in the two ends of the pool wall.

Hint:

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



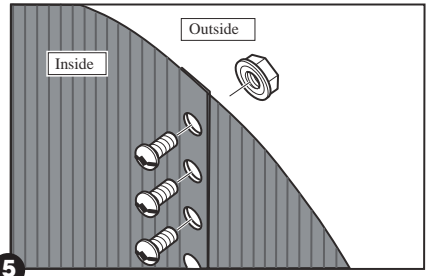
- b. To line up the holes, make the circle bigger or smaller by adjusting the bottom rails in or out.

- c. Join the ends of the pool wall with a bolt and nut through each hole. Place each bolt head towards the **inside** of the pool and each nut towards the **outside**.

- d. Tighten each bolt and nut securely.

Remember:

The bolt heads must be toward the inside of the pool. Cover the bolt heads with duct tape.



- e. Cover the seam and bolt heads on the inside of the pool wall completely with 2" (50 mm) duct tape.

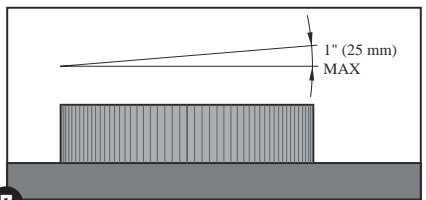
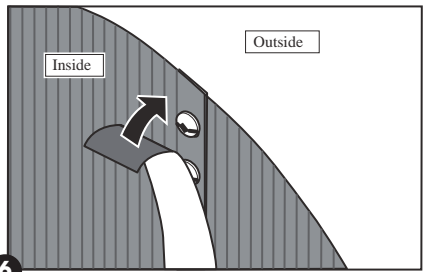
- f. Remove the small stakes around the outside of the bottom rails.

3. Make sure the Pool Wall is Level

- a. 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" (25 mm) across the diameter of the pool, take the wall apart and level the foundation again.

Caution:

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



4. Make sure the Pool Wall is Round

- Using a tape measure, measure across the circle at several different locations. The pool wall must be round within 1" (25 mm) (all of the measurements must be within 1" (25 mm) of each other). Adjust the circle by nudging the bottom rail in or out with your foot.

5. Make a Cove

- Make a curved cove about 6" (15 cm) high and 8" (20 cm) 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.
- If you have a ground sheet or dropcloth to go under the pool liner, spread it out over the bottom of the pool foundation now or spread and level a 1" layer of fine brick sand over the foundation area.

Remember:

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

B. 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 centred on the cove at the base of the wall. The other seams will form straight lines across the bottom of the pool.
- Smooth out all the wrinkles in the bottom.

Hint:

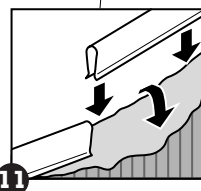
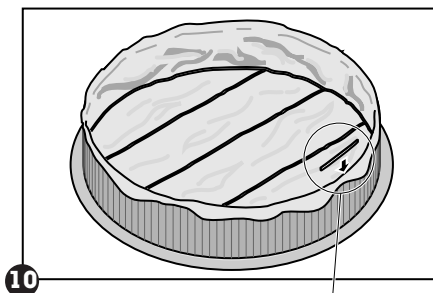
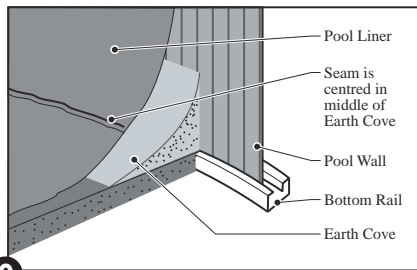
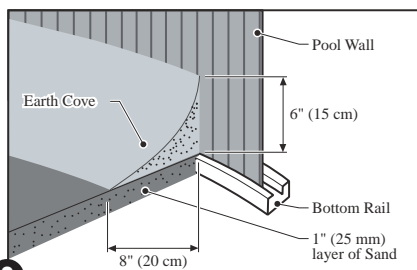
If possible, unfold the liner on the grass one to two hours before installation. **Be careful** not to leave the liner too long or you may damage the grass.

2. Fasten the Liner in place

- Lift the sides of the liner and drape them evenly over the top of the pool wall.
- Fasten the liner to the top of the wall with plastic coping. 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.

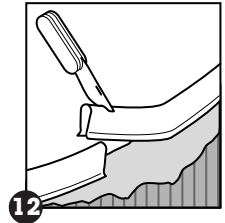
Hint:

To smooth out the wrinkles in step 2(c), use a **vacuum cleaner**: block the skimmer outlet with cardboard and tape and put the



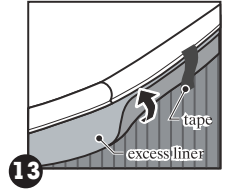
vacuum hose through the skimmer return hole, between the liner and pool wall. Seal the hole with tape and keep the hose 4" to 6" (10 to 15 cm) above the sand cover so you don't suck up any sand. Start the vacuum and run it until most of the wrinkles are gone. Then, stop the vacuum and add 1" (2.5 cm) of water to the pool. Finally, remove the vacuum hose and unplug the skimmer hole.

Note: if your vacuum hose is too big for the skimmer outlet hole, do the following: install the Outlet Fitting (as described Step 3 on page 13) **temporarily** (note that there is **no liner** yet); then insert the hose (key 29) onto the Outlet Elbow (key 28) on the inside of the wall; the vacuum hose can then be connected to the Outlet Fitting at the outside of the wall, with the hose (key 29) serving as an extension to your vacuum cleaner hose. Remove the Outlet Fitting after you are finished removing the wrinkles.



3. Trim the Plastic Coping and Roll Up the Excess Liner

- 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 coping and tape it in place near the top of the pool wall. **Important: Do not** trim off the excess liner.



Remember:

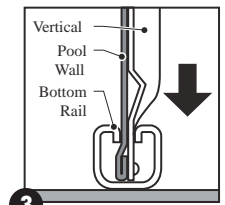
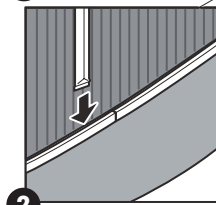
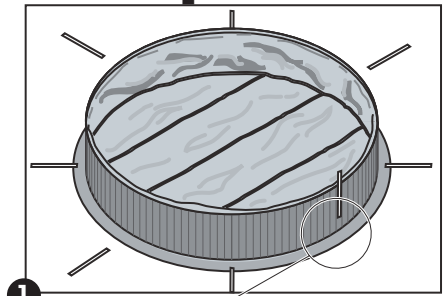
Do not trim off the excess liner. Instead, roll up any excess liner and tape it in place near the top of the pool wall.

Section 4: Installing the Verticals & Top Rails

A. Attach your Verticals and Top Rails

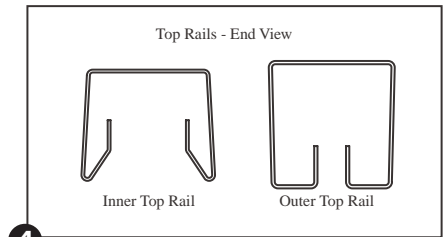
1. Assemble the Verticals

- Lay the verticals on the ground, evenly spaced around the outside of the pool. Make sure one of the verticals lines up with the seam in the pool wall.
- Take the vertical that is lined up with the seam in the pool wall and insert the bottom end into the bottom rail. The bottom edge of the vertical will push down between the pool wall and bottom rail. Make sure the vertical is **firmly seated** into the bottom rail.
- Use a piece of duct tape to temporarily hold the top end of the vertical in place against the pool wall. **Make sure** the vertical is straight up and down. (Adjust the first vertical you put in place so it is over the seam in the pool wall, hiding the seam from view.)
- Repeat Steps (b) and (c) for the rest of the verticals around the pool wall. Make sure the verticals are **evenly spaced**.

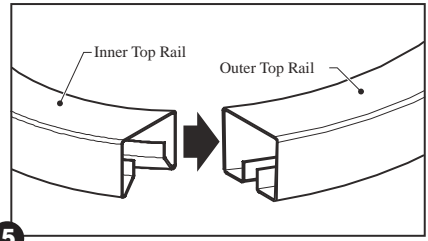


2. Assemble the Top Rails

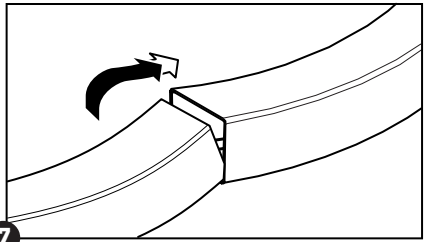
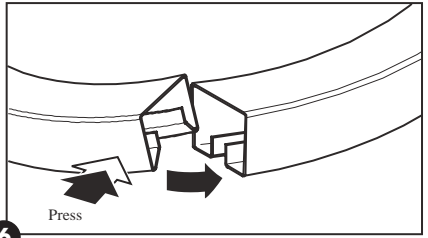
- The top rails are **painted**. See Step 1 in Section 2A to identify the top rails.



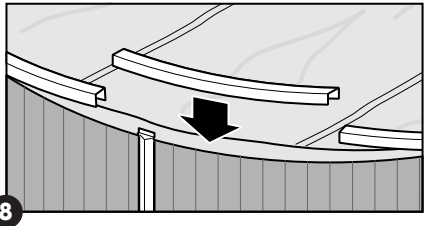
b. Begin by placing an outer top rail onto the edge of the pool wall, leaving a 6" (15 cm) end portion of the rail above the wall (diagram 4 shows the difference between **inner** and **outer** top rails). **Make sure** the top edges of the verticals are inserted between the top rail and the pool wall (similar to the way the bottom ends of the verticals are inserted into the bottom rails).



b. Insert one end of the **inner** top rail into the raised end of the **outer** top rail by about 1-3/8" (35 mm) (see diagram 5). Insert the rail by starting one edge of the **inner** top rail into the **outer** top rail (see diagram 6). To help, squeeze the bottom edges of the **inner** rail together slightly as you are inserting it into the **outer** rail. To ease the insertion of the rail, angle the **inner** rail downward until both edges are inserted into the outer rail (see diagram 6). Once both edges are inserted, angle the **inner** rail upward to bring it into line with the **outer** rail. Slide the **inner** rail into the **outer** rail by 1-3/8" (35 mm) as you continue to squeeze the inner rail (see diagram 7).



c. Set the **inner** top rail down onto the wall leaving a 6" (15 cm) portion of the rail above the wall. **Make sure** the top edges of the verticals are inserted between the top rail and the pool wall (similar to the way the bottom ends of the verticals are inserted into the bottom rails).



Slide the end of another outer top rail over the end of the inner top rail by about 1-3/8" (35 mm), using the same method as in Step (b), above.

Hint:

Using a pencil, place a mark 1-3/8" (35 mm) from each end of every **inner** top rail. Using these marks when assembling the top rails will help to ensure that the last rail can be installed without readjusting the rest of the rails around the pool wall.

- d. Repeat steps (b) and (c), alternating **inner** and **outer** top rails all the way around the pool.
- e. The **final** top rail is inserted one end at a time. Be sure first to lift off a 6" (15 cm) portion of each of the two remaining open ends of the top rails already on the pool wall (see diagrams 5 and 8). Insert each end of the final top rail using the same method as in Step (b), above. Set the final rail down onto the pool wall after both ends are inserted.
- f. Continue with the last part of Step Five in your Assembly Guide, filling the pool with water to a depth of about 1" (25 mm).

Section 5: Pool Ladder and Filter Assembly



CAUTION: Always **unplug** the pump while the pool is in use.

A. Assembling your Pool Ladder

- See the drawing on the next page for an overview of all the parts used to assemble the ladder.

1. Attach Ladder Handles and Braces

Note:

Your pool will have **either** Threaded Support Rods **or** Smooth Support Rods (key 3), and **either** Sleeve Nuts **or** Hub Caps (key 4).

- Insert the support rods (key 3) through the holes in the ladder handles (key 1) and fasten the support rods on the outside of the ladder handles with sleeve nuts or hub caps (key 4).

Hint:

Only if you have Smooth Support Rods and Hub Caps: To insert the hubcaps onto the support rods, first bevel both ends of each rod by 1/16" (2 mm) with a file. Then hold the hubcaps in place temporarily with tape while you press them onto the rods with pliers. **Instead**, if you have a set of ratchet wrenches, you can use one of the sockets as a tool to hammer the hubcaps onto the support rods.

Note:

The metal legs and tops have a light coating of oil which may soil your hands in use. Before final assembly, remove the oil with a rag and a mild household cleaning solution.

- Firmly push the ladder handles (key 1) onto the tapered legs (key 2).

2. Attach Top Steps

- Align the holes in the tapered legs (key 2) with the holes in the ladder handles (key 1).
- Place one sleeve nut (key 5) on one end of a step rod (key 6). Insert the step rod from one side of the holes in the handle and tapered leg through the holes in the underside of the step (key 7).

Important:

When the step rod reaches the centre portion of the step, it must be **pressed down** slightly to enter the remaining hole in the step.

- Fasten the other end of the step rod with a sleeve nut. Tighten both sleeve nuts at the same time using two screwdrivers. Make sure the sleeve nuts are securely tightened. **Do not** overtighten the sleeve nuts or the plastic steps may be damaged.
- Repeat steps (b) and (c) for the other top step.

Important:

Make sure the sleeve nuts on both ends of each step rod are tightened an **equal** amount. Each step rod must be **evenly distributed** on both sleeve nuts or the steps will not be secure.

Do not overtighten the sleeve nuts or the plastic steps may be damaged.

3. Attach Bottom Steps

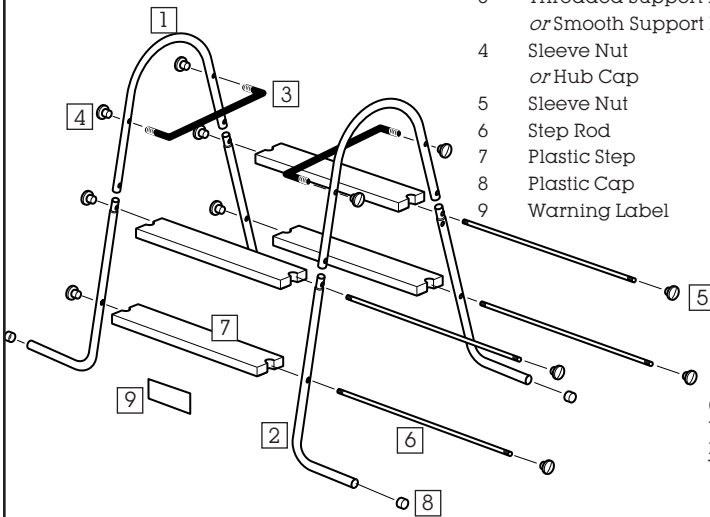
- The bottom steps are installed the same way as the top steps (see step 2, above).

4. Install Plastic Caps

- Press the plastic caps (key 8) over the ends of the ladder legs (key 2). **Important:** the plastic caps must be in place on the ends of the legs before placing the ladder into the pool to prevent possible damage to the liner.

Overview of Ladder

Key	Part Name	Part No.	Qty.
1	Handle	1510100	2
2	Tapered Leg	1510078	4
3	Threaded Support Rod or Smooth Support Rod	1510119 1510099	2
4	Sleeve Nut	1184267	4
5	or Hub Cap	1184209	4
6	Sleeve Nut	1184195	8
7	Step Rod	1184196	4
8	Plastic Step	1490053	4
9	Plastic Cap	1184073	4
	Warning Label	1920163	1



(See step 5(a) on the previous page for installation of Warning Label)

5. Affix Safety Decal

- a. The enclosed safety warning label (key 9) **must** be applied to the outside of the pool wall. Position the decal between the ladder hand rails or beside the ladder so that it is clearly visible.

B. Installing the Over-the-Wall Skim Filter

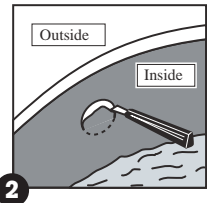
- See the drawings on the next page for overviews of all the parts used to assemble the skim filter and the inlet and outlet fittings.

1. Choose your Skim Filter Location

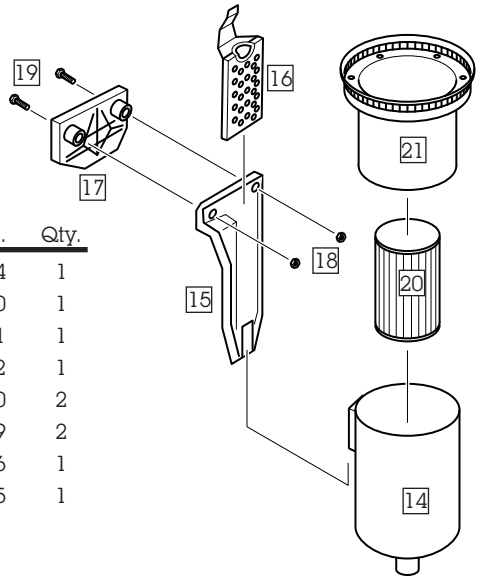
- a. For best results, the skimmer should be mounted directly across from the prevailing wind direction (for example, if the wind in your area usually blows out of the northwest, locate the skimmer on the southeast side of your pool).

2. Install the Inlet Fitting

- a. Fill the pool until the water level is about 2" (5 cm) below the inlet and outlet fitting locations.
- b. Using the inlet fitting knock-out in the pool wall as a guide, **carefully** trim a hole in the vinyl liner with a razor knife. Cut the hole from the **inside** of the pool.
- c. Fit the rubber gasket (key 24) onto the elbow (key 28). Teflon tape or paste **must** be used to seal the threads. Working from the **inside** of pool, insert the elbow fitting through the hole in the liner and pool wall. Fit a cardboard gasket (key 26) onto the inlet fitting until it rests against the outside surface of the pool wall. Thread a body nut (key 27) onto the inlet fitting and **hand tighten** it (**do not** overtighten the body nut). Note that the elbow fitting includes a small hole to allow trapped air to escape.

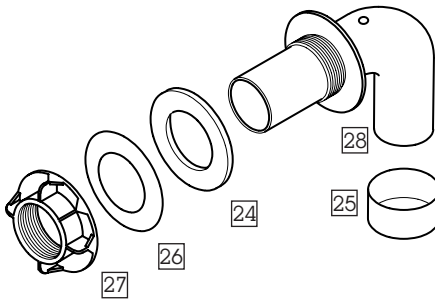


Overview of the Over-the-Wall Skim Filter



Key	Part Name	Part No.	Qty.
14	Skimmer Housing	1490154	1
15	Main Bracket	1490150	1
16	Chlorinator Slide	1490151	1
17	Outer Bracket	1490152	1
18	Bracket Nut	1184120	2
19	Bracket Bolt	1184189	2
20	Filter Cartridge	1370046	1
21	Floating Weir	1490155	1

Overview of Inlet/Outlet Fitting



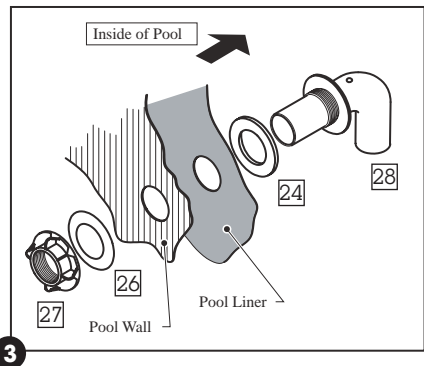
Key	Part Name	Part No.	Qty.
24	Rubber Gasket	1370076	2
25	Winterizing Plug	1370078	2
26	Cardboard Gasket	1370077	2
27	Body Nut	1490186	2
28	Elbow	1490185	2

Important:

As you tighten the body nut (key 27), make sure the rest of the assembly does not turn, or it may wrinkle and tear the liner. **Do not** overtighten the body nut; **hand tighten only**.

3. Install the Outlet Fitting

- Cut a hole for the outlet fitting (similar to step 2(b)).
- The outlet fitting installs the same way as the inlet fitting (see step 2(c)). For the best possible water circulation, **make sure** the outlet fitting tightens to an angle of **45 degrees downward** from the surface of the water.



4. Assemble and Install the Over-the-Wall Skim Filter

- a. Slide the skimmer housing (key 14) onto the main bracket (key 15) (see diagram 4).
- b. Insert the chlorinator slide (key 16) down into the main bracket (see diagram 5).

Important:

Assemble the skim filter **before** bolting it to the pool.

- c. Attach the end of the 24" (61 cm) hose (key 29) to the spout at the **bottom** of the skimmer housing (key 14).
- d. Lower the assembly into the pool and hang the lip of the main bracket (key 15) on the top edge of the pool with the skimmer housing on the **inside** of the pool wall. Line up the outer bracket (key 17), with the main bracket and press them together. The top rail of the pool should be tightly locked between the two brackets. Fasten the brackets together with two bracket nuts (key 18) and bolts (key 19). The bolts should be on the outside of the pool and the nuts on the inside. **Do not** overtighten the bolts.

5. Install the Filter and Floating Weir

- a. With the skim filter mounted in place on the pool, press fit the filter cartridge (key 20) into the skimmer housing (key 14).
- b. With the filter cartridge in place, set the floating weir (key 21) down into the skimmer housing. The floating weir will ride up and down with the water level and skim the surface for debris. For proper skimmer action, **make sure** the water level in the pool is maintained high enough for the weir to float inside the skimmer housing (the water level in your pool should always be kept to a point **half-way** up the face of the chlorinator slide).

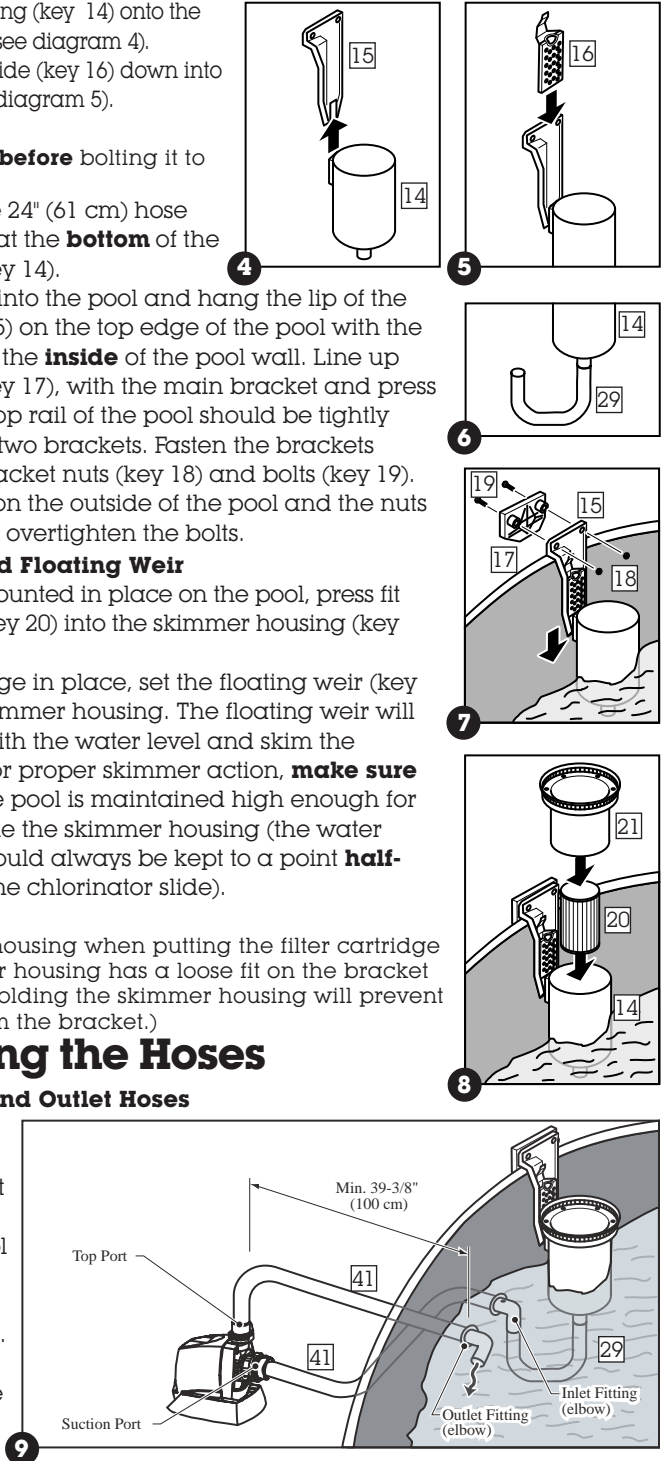
Hint:

Hold onto the skimmer housing when putting the filter cartridge into place. (The skimmer housing has a loose fit on the bracket and comes off easily—holding the skimmer housing will prevent it from disengaging from the bracket.)

C. Connecting the Hoses

1. Connect the Inlet and Outlet Hoses

- a. Attach the other end of the hose (key 29) to the end of the inlet fitting ("elbow") on the **inside** of the pool (the inlet fitting is on the **right** as viewed from inside the pool). **Note:** no clamps are required for the hose on the inside of the pool.



Hint:

The hoses are tight-fitting and may require some force to attach. Place the ends of each hose in hot water for 30 seconds and use a slight twisting motion to aid in assembly and ensure tight connections.

- b. Use one of the longer hoses to connect the outside of the inlet elbow fitting to the suction port (**lower** port) on the pump, using the clamps provided.
- c. Clamp the other long hose to the **top** port on the pump, and connect the other end to the outside of the return elbow fitting on the **outside** of pool.

D. Using the Over-the-Wall Skim Filter

1. Adding Chlorine Tablets

- a. To add chlorine tablets, **unlock** the chlorinator slide by pressing the locking tab forward towards the centre of the pool and lifting upwards.

2. Using the Chlorinator Slide

- a. Do not pull the chlorinator slide out completely if there is any undissolved chemical left in the compartment; undissolved chlorine tablets that fall out and settle on the pool floor may damage the vinyl liner.
- b. Do not put any type of chemical into the chlorinator other than chlorine.
- c. Always use small chlorine tablets in a nylon sac. **Never** use granular chlorine in the chlorinator.
- d. Do not overfill the chlorinator.
- e. Check the chlorine level in the water using a testing kit **before** entering the pool.
- f. Do not allow children to play with the chlorinator.

Caution:

If the water level is too low the pump may run dry, resulting in serious damage.

Important:

Make sure the chlorinator slide is returned to the **locked position** after chlorine tablets are added.

3. Maintaining the Water Level

- a. The water level in your pool should always be kept to a point **halfway** up the face of the chlorinator slide. Check the water level on a regular basis and add water as required. **Important:** If the water level is too low the pump may run dry, resulting in serious damage.

Remember:

Check and clean the filter **twice weekly**. **Do not** allow the weir to become plugged or clogged or the pump may run dry, resulting in serious damage. If your pool is used frequently, the filter cartridge may need to be cleaned more often.

Important:

Make sure you read the **Important Safety Instructions** on page 16. The instructions on how to operate the pump and filter, and how to clean the filter, can be found on page 17.

E. IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION: Always **unplug** the pump while the pool is in use.

When installing and using this electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. **READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS**

Read, understand and follow all instructions that come with your pool and its accessories.

2. **Use the Ladder Safely**

Maximum weight 200 lbs. (91 kg). Locate the ladder on a firm, solid base. Face the ladder whenever ascending or descending, one person at a time only. Never rock or swing the ladder.

3. **WARNING – Never Leave Children Unattended**

To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to use this product unless they are closely supervised at all times.

4. **WARNING – Risk of Electrical Shock**

Connect only to a grounded type receptacle protected by a **ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI)**. Contact a qualified electrician if you cannot verify that the receptacle is protected by a GFCI. The installation must conform to the national electrical code and all other local codes.

5. **Do Not Bury Electrical Cord**

Do not bury the electrical cord, but do **make sure** it is located so that it is protected from damage by lawn mowers, hedge trimmers and other equipment.

6. WARNING – To reduce the risk of electric shock, discard the pump if the cord or plug is damaged.

7. **WARNING – Do Not Use Extension Cord**

To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not use an extension cord to connect the unit to the electrical supply; provide a properly located electrical outlet so the unit can be plugged in directly without the use of an extension cord.

8. **CAUTION – Do Not Use with Permanently Installed Pools**

This pump is for use with **storable** pools only. **Do not** use with permanently installed pools. A storable pool is constructed so that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity. A permanently installed pool is constructed in or on the ground or in a building such that it cannot be readily disassembled for storage.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION: Always **unplug** the pump while the pool is in use.

4. Operating the Pump and Filter

- a. **Make sure** the pump is level and not sitting directly on the ground. Place the pump on a level patio stone.
- b. **Do not** plug the pump into an extension cord. The pump **must** be plugged directly into an electrical outlet.
- c. **Before** turning the pump on, check that the hoses are primed full of water. Do this by ensuring there is a good flow of water coming from the **outlet** hose in the pool. Make sure the **inlet** hose feels heavy and full of water; if it is not, force water into it using a garden hose. When the inlet hose is properly primed, you can safely switch on your pump. **Do not** let the pump run dry or it will be damaged.

Caution:

This filter system is **not** designed to accommodate a vacuum pool cleaner. Do not attempt to connect any type of vacuum to this system.

Caution:

Inspect the cord annually. The cord on the pump cannot be replaced. If the cord is damaged or appears to be damaged, discard the pump. **DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD.**

Caution:

Always wear rubber gloves and safety goggles when handling acid and chlorine. **Never** mix chlorine and acid. When mixing water and acid, add the acid to the water; do not add the water to the acid.

5. Cleaning the Filter

- a. Check and clean the filter **twice weekly**.
- b. Remove the cartridge from the filter housing.
- c. Wash the filter using a garden hose with a straight-flow nozzle. Work from the top downward, holding the filter at a 45° angle. Wash all of the pleats, with emphasis between the pleats. Continue rinsing until all dirt and debris is removed.
- d. For filters used in pools where perspiration, suntan lotion and other oils are present, soak the filter for at least one hour (soaking overnight is more effective) in either a commercial filter cleaner; or a mixture of 1 cup (250 ml) of trisodium phosphate (TSP) in 5 gallons (20 litres) of water; or a mixture of 1 cup (250 ml) of dishwasher detergent in 5 gallons (20 litres) of water. Rinse the cartridge to remove any oils and cleaning solution.
- e. If the filter has a coating of algae, calcium carbonate (residue from calcium hypochlorite), iron or other minerals, soak the filter in a solution of one part muriatic acid in 20 parts water until all bubbling stops. **Important:** Be sure to remove all oils and cleaning solutions from the filter **before** soaking it in the acid solution, otherwise the filter may be permanently damaged.
- f. Rinse the filter thoroughly and reassemble the filter housing.

Section 6: Information for Use After the Pool is Assembled

A. Maintaining your Pool

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

1. The Liner

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

2. Pool Wall and Vertical Columns

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

Caution:

Chlorine can damage your pool liner and metal parts. Wash any spills right away.

Remember:

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

B. Winterizing your Pool

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

1. Lower the Water Level

- a. Lower the water level in your pool until it is about 2" (5 cm) below the water return fitting.
- b. If you have an optional skimmer, **do not** let water freeze in the skimmer housing. Remove all hoses attached to the skimmer and return fittings.

2. Check all Joints and Screws

- a. Make sure all the frame joints fit together well. Make sure the pool wall has not shifted from the bottom rail.
- b. Make sure all screws and bolts are tight.

3. Check for Rust

- a. Paint any scratches or rusty areas with anti-rust paint.

4. Check the Liner

- a. 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

- a. Make sure the liner has no leaks. Leaks in the winter can cause severe damage to your pool.

6. Pool Accessories

- a. Remove all pool accessories from the pool, including the ladder.

7. The Filter

a. Disconnect the skim filter from the pool. Follow the filter directions for winterizing your filter. Store the pump and filter indoors for the winter.

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.

Important:

Your pool is designed to remain installed during the winter. **Do not** disassemble your pool for the winter (the liner may **shrink** and may not fit properly when reassembled).

Hint:

Prior to opening your pool in the spring, the liner should be pulled back and the inside surface of the pool wall checked for any signs of corrosion. Remove any rust with steel wool and Re-coat the surface with anti-rust paint.

Remember:

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

C. Preparing your Pool for Spring

Before using your pool at the beginning of the swimming season, you must follow these directions to make your pool ready:

1. Reinstall the filter

a. Reinstall the filter and raise the water level.

2. Superchlorinate

a. Superchlorinate the pool immediately.

3. Run the Filter

a. Run the filter continuously. Watch the pressure carefully and clean the filter when necessary.

4. Test the pH

a. Test the water for pH balance.

D. Pool Chemistry

After you have finished installing your pool, follow these instructions to keep the chemical balance of the water correct.

1. Definitions

Acidity: A water solution with a pH value below 7.0.

Algae: A small aquatic plant common to water. If it is allowed to grow, it gives the pool a greenish or brownish haze. If it is not controlled, it makes liners and in-pool equipment feel slippery and slimy.

Algicide: A chemical agent used to kill algae.

Alkaline: Water containing sufficient alkali substances to give a pH value above 7.0.

Available Chlorine: Denotes the amount of un-combined chlorine residual present in the pool.

Chlorine: A disinfectant in water purification and the most widely used disinfectant agent for pools.

Chlorine Demand: The amount of chlorine required to properly sanitize your pool. The chlorine demand will vary depending on pool usage, sunlight, water temperature, pH and weather elements.

Chlorine Residual: Determined by use of your test kit. It is a measure of the amount of chlorine present in your pool, in ppm (parts per million).

Filtration: The removal of particles from pool water by pumping water through the filter medium in your filter.

Hard Water: Water with a high calcium, iron or magnesium content. Hard water is undesirable in pools because of its scale formation on ladders, filters, etc.

Iron: Iron in the water causes green, black or brown discolouration of your pool water. It often appears before the pool is chemically balanced.

Manganese: Manganese in the water resembles iron and also causes discolouration.

Neutral Water: Usually means that the water pH is between 7.2 and 7.6 (however, neutral pH is 7.0).

Ortho (Oto): An indicator (Orthotolidine) used for testing the amount of chlorine in the water. It gives a pale yellow to orange colour, depending on the chlorine concentration.

Parts per Million: A measurement indicating the weight of an ingredient in its relation to the total amount of water containing the ingredient. One pound in 120,000 gallons equals 1 ppm.

pH: The measure of acidity and alkalinity. Neutral pH has a value of 7.0. Under 7.0 is an acid solution, and over 7.0 is an alkaline solution.

Phenol: An indicator used for testing the pH of the water.

Soda Ash: A chemical used to raise the pH level of the water (pH plus).

Shock Treatment: Super-chlorination with an extra heavy dosage of chlorine to correct a particular pool condition.

Super-Chlorination: Introduction of a heavy dosage of chlorine to your pool to destroy algae and bacteria and correct a particular pool condition.

2. Troubleshooting

The table below identifies several common problems caused by incorrect chemistry, and gives solutions for each.

Important:

Carefully follow instructions for the recommended quantity and method of use of any chemical pool products. Pay strict attention to the health and safety warnings of all chemicals. **Never** drop lumps or pellets of chemical into the water; doing so may present a hazard to swimmers or cause damage to your pool liner.

Problem	Description	Cause	Remedy
Algae	Greenish water. Green or black spots on pool liner. Pool liner and ladders are slippery; unpleasant odour is present.	Not enough chlorine residual allowing algae growth or dead algae.	1. Superchlorination "shock" 2. Check pH and correct to 7.2 or 7.6. 3. Gently brush off spots. 4. Maintain proper chlorine residual.
Coloured Water	Water turns blue, brown or black when first treated with chlorine.	Copper, iron or manganese in water being oxidized by the	1. Adjust pH to 7.6. 2. Run filter continuously and clean filter frequently. 3. Add alum (available at all pool dealers) as required. Shut off filter and let stand for 24 hours, added chlorine. 4. Vacuum settled material from pool.
Suspended Material in Water	Water has a cloudy or milky appearance.	Hard water: calcium carbonate precipitation caused by too high pH. Chlorine content is low. Foreign matter in water.	1. Correct the pH. If pH is normal, check with local pool dealer for hard water treatment. 2. Check for proper chlorine residual. 3. Refer to the section Cleaning Your Filter . 4. Run filter continuously.

- **Atlantic Pools will not be responsible for giving specific chemical requirements for your pool. Chemical requirement inquiries should be made either through a speciality dealer or by reading the packaging of the chemicals already purchased.**