



Filter Cleaning Process

Method 1 → If pump & filter have been disconnected

Remove head off sand filter, mix cleaner in a 5 Litre pail & put in Filter. Replace head back on use Duck tape with message on filter handle, start up on *Backwash*. After cleaner has soaked over night remove drain plug and let drain leave drain plug off over winter. In a Ziplock bag keep pressure gauge, sight glass & Drain plug together they should be removed from Sand Filter.

Pump after removing pump plug, some pumps have two plugs bottom under basket 1 at rear of basket before motor, drain water replace plug the add antifreeze, if antifreeze is not used put plugs in zip lock bag with filter parts.

Method 2 → Pump is still running

Remove pump lid. Pour just enough cleaner in pump to get to filter, shut off pump then turn on pump add more keep repeating until all cleaner is added. Leave pump off & turn Sand filter Dial back to backwash. Leave overnight backwash out 6 – 16 hours later.

Continue with closing steps.



Why Water Testing & Water Balance is Important

Not only does water balance water help ensure the pool to open *Algae free* it may save a liner.

Improper water balance increases risk for liner damage.

Lack of Calcium/Total Hardness will cause liner puckering and is known to cause concrete bottoms to break down as water is trying to steal its Calcium.

Ph & Alkalinity not at proper levels

pH lower than 6.8 it becomes acidic and may eat away at liner.

Metal protector if you have a heater it is important to protect heat exchanger. Will also protect from staining on the liner due to leaves or sediment settling on the bottom of the pool

Chlorine discoloration on the leaves may leave imprints.

Well water may affect the liner protecting the pool with a metal protector will reduce this from happening.

Why use Antifreeze

We live in a climate of drastic temperature change. Even you feel confident all water is removed from the lines there is always that risk. A few jugs of antifreeze will give you that added peace of mind. As well as a gizmo to protect the skimmer. A 1ltr jug of lubricant antifreeze will keep the pump from the affects of the chlorine drying out o rings and keep the shaft seal lubricated. Remember they are wet end pumps, exactly what it says, taking the pump indoors and keeping it dry and warm recommended.

Comparison

New inground skimmer \$ 450.00 a Gizmo \$ 7.49
Repair of plumbing lines \$ 500-\$ 2000.00 – Antifreeze \$ 7.99- \$10.99
New Liner \$2000 & up- Water balance - PRICELESS
You do the math!