

PAUL MILLER



CUSTOM POOLS

“The Clear Choice”
Since 1982
Metro 817-498-8504

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My Pool Is Filling, What Do I Do?

After your pool has been plastered and all the necessary prep work has been completed, the plaster crew will begin to fill your pool. Here are the things you need to remember:

1. At least 1 garden hose will be placed in your pool by the plaster company. It is very important that you DO NOT turn the water off until the water level has reached the middle of the tile line. Filling the pool can take up to 48 hours depending on the size of pool and water pressure
2. Don't worry about the pool overflowing, if the water level is getting close to the tile line, you may turn the water volume down slightly.
3. Once your pool has filled to the middle of the tile line, call the office at 817-498-8504. If the water level has reached the middle of the tile during the night, turn the water off and call the office in the morning.
4. After your pool is full, a start-up crew will come to start-up the pool. The start-up crew will make your pool operational, add chemicals to initially balance your pool water, vacuum pool and clean the coping and pool decks.
5. Until you have received pool school, you must follow the instructions of Paul Miller Custom Pools. If you have any questions please call our office at 817-498-8504.

Caring For Your New Pool Plaster

Paul Miller Custom Pools will make arrangements to teach you about your pool operation, until that time you need to do the following things on a daily basis:

1. Make sure your water level is in the middle of the tile line at all times
2. Keep all skimmer baskets emptied
3. Brush your pool 2 times per day for 7-10 days insure proper curing and a smooth plaster finish (brushing your pool towards the main drain will clear up your pool faster)
4. DO NOT use your heater for at least 10 days after the pool is plastered to insure proper curing.
5. Pool cleaners will be installed by Paul Miller Custom Pools after the plaster dust has filtered out of the pool.
6. After the plaster has cured, your start-up technician can instruct you on when you can begin swimming .

Water Chemistry

★ Chemicals & Supplies

Paul Miller Custom Pools provides the chemicals and equipment for the initial start-up of your pool. To insure you are properly maintaining your pool you will need to have the following items on-hand:

Chemicals

Chlorine

Muriatic Acid

Diatomaceous Earth (DE) (Only required for DE filters)

Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid)

Scale Inhibitor

Note: See the chemical frequency chart to determine when to test these chemicals.

Equipment

Test Kit

Telepole

Nylon Brush

Wire Brush

Leaf Rake

Cyanuric Acid Test Kit

★ Chemical Frequency Chart

To check your chemicals you will need to have a test kit. Paul Miller Custom Pools provides each customer with a kit that will test Chlorine, pH and Total Alkalinity. You will most often test the chlorine, pH, and Total Alkalinity. Unless you detect a problem, these are the basic tests you will conduct. To perform these tests refer to your instruction booklet provided with your test kit.

Chemical	Ideal Reading	Frequency	Importance	How to Adjust
Chlorine	1.0 to 3.0 PPM	Weekly	1	Chlorine
pH	7.2 to 7.6 PPM	Weekly	1	Muratic Acid
Total Alkalinity	80 to 120 PPM	Monthly	2	Muratic Acid or Baking Soda
Salt	2500 to 3200 PPM	Bi-Monthly	1	Salt
Calcium Hardness	100 to 600 PPM	Every 6 months	3	Sequestering Agent
Stabilizer	60 to 80 PPM	Bi-Monthly	2	Cynauric Acid/Conditioner

1= Extremely Important 2= Very Important 3= Important

★ Chemical Definitions

Chlorine: measured in parts per million (PPM), chlorine helps control algae and kills bacteria in the water. Chlorine residual needs to be adjusted more frequently when temperatures are warmer.

pH: pH is a way to assess the relative acidity of water and can be adjusted by using muriatic acid. If the water is very acidic or having too much acid, the water becomes corrosive dissolving any metal it comes into contact with. If the water is allowed to become too alkaline, calcium deposits (scale) can form in plumbing, equipment, pool walls and tile. pH needs to be adjusted more frequently when temperatures become warmer.

Total Alkalinity: Total Alkalinity often gets confused with pH. Total Alkalinity is a measurement of the alkaline nature of the water itself and, therefore the ability of the water to resist abrupt changes in the pH. Total alkalinity acts as a buffer against fast and extreme changes in pH.

Salt: Many pools have salt chlorinators and need salt to properly operate. The salt requirement will vary based on temperature, and some pools may require salt to be added more frequently than others. The amount of salt to be added should be determined by doing a salt test and then referring to page 3 of the Aqua-Rite booklet.

Stabilizer (Conditioner, Cyanuric Acid): A chemical that helps reduce the excessive loss of chlorine in water due to the ultraviolet rays of sun. You can test the stabilizer in your pool by purchasing a test kit at your local pool supply store.

Calcium Hardness: Calcium/Scale : Hardness is a component of Total Alkalinity. As water evaporates it leaves behind a mineral, calcium, that is the white deposits you often see on rocks and tile. The only way to adjust the Calcium Hardness in your water is to partially or totally drain your pool

Maintenance Schedule

★ Maintenance Frequency Chart

Performing the following activities on a scheduled basis will help you maintain your pool in 30 minutes or less each week.

Activity	Frequency
Check Water Level	Twice a week
Brush walls and floor	Twice a week
Empty skimmer baskets	Twice a week
Empty pump basket	Twice a week
Check chemicals	Check chemical frequency chart
Check filter	Monthly
Clean Filter	As needed based on pressure

★ Winterizing Tips

To ensure proper circulation, **all pipes** must have water running through them. If freezing weather occurs, your freeze protector will automatically turn on the equipment and stay on until the temperature rises. Setting the pool to run during the night will reduce the amount of time your equipment is running. When experiencing freezing weather, follow the check list provided below:

- ❑ Set thermostat to 35 degrees on the freeze protector
- ❑ Maintain proper water level in the pool
- ❑ Clean all skimmer baskets and pump strainer baskets on a regular basis
- ❑ Test for proper chemical availability and test chemicals as needed
- ❑ Set your pool timer to run 6-8 hours in the winter
- ❑ If your pool has an in-line chlorinator, open to 5 to prevent chlorinator from freezing

Filter Cleaning

Filter cleaning is critical in maintaining proper circulation in your pool. When cleaning/backwashing your filter please follow the steps below or refer to the service manual provided.

★ DE Filter Cleaning

- ★ Turn pump off
- ★ Clean pump basket & skimmers
- ★ Lock push/pull valve in “up” position
- ★ Unroll backwash hose (if applicable)
- ★ Tighten freeze plug
- ★ Turn on pump
- ★ Release air from by turning air release valve
- ★ Run for 5 minutes or until sight glass is clear
- ★ Turn off pump
- ★ Unlock push/pull valve and replace to normal position
- ★ Turn pump on
- ★ Bleed air from tank using air release valve
- ★ Add 8-10 scoops of DE to closest skimmer (48 sq. ft. DE filter requires 8 scoops, 60 sq. ft. DE filter requires 10 scoops)

NOTE: It is recommended that you manually clean your DE filter twice a year for maximum efficiency. See Pentair service manual for breakdown instructions.

★ Modular Media Filter Cleaning

- ★ Turn off pump and other automatic controls
- ★ Fully open manual relief valve and **wait until pressure is relieved**
- ★ Remove pump pot lid and clean basket
- ★ Remove clamp(s) from filter and remove tank lid. For specific instructions refer to pg. 4 of your filter owners manual
- ★ Remove 1 ½ “ drain from of filter
- ★ Remove top manifold, elements, air relief tube and bottom manifold separately
- ★ Spray filter elements, manifolds, air relief tube and inside of tank with nozzle to remove debris
- ★ Replace 1 ½” filter drain
- ★ Replace bottom manifold, filter elements, air relief tube and top manifold
- ★ Replace O-ring to the lower tank half
- ★ Replace filter top and clamp (make sure the gasket to the filter top is evenly and firmly set in place)
- ★ Turn pump on

Spa Operation

Normal Operation:

When you are not using the spa your valves should be set according to the following illustration:

Spa Operation:

When using the spa be sure to turn on the heater and set valves according to the following illustration:

General Valve Information:

Your valves are adjusted when initial start-up is performed to control the flow and suction evenly between the skimmers, returns, waterfalls, fountains etc. Drastic valve adjustments can cause the pool flow to become imbalanced and can result in equipment malfunction.

