Unit 3/6 Enterprise,
West Gosford NSW 2250
E crystal@jewels4pools.com
T 02 4303 1192
ABN 98602835405

Start up Procedure

RECOMMENDATIONS

The pool will start to hydrate immediately after mixing, with the majority of hydration taking place within the first 28 days. This critical time period is when a finish is most susceptible to staining, scaling and discolouration.
Proper start-up procedures including timely brushing and constant monitoring and adjusting of the pool water is mandatory.
The following recommended start up method is based on procedures shown to produce the best aesthetic results.
Due to unique local water conditions and environmental factors, parts of these recommended start up procedures may need to be modified to protect the pool finish. For example: filing the pool with extremely low calcium hardness, low pH or low total alkalinity levels may necessitate changes to these procedures.
Brushing and monitored chemical[2] adjustments will be mandatory by the homeowner or a trained pool technician during the service life of any pool surface.

Always add a chemical to water, never water to the chemical.

POOL FILING DAY PREPARATION STEPS

1. Make sure the filtration equipment is operational
2. Based on temperature and type of finish, fill the pool to the middle of the skimmer or specified water level without interruption as rapidly as possible with clean potable water to help prevent a bowl ring. *Place a clean cloth on the end of the house and then position the hose in the deepest area of the pool to prevent damage to the surface material. If a water truck is required, 24 inches (60cm) of water should be placed at the deepest area for a water cushion. Wheeled devises should not be used in the pool for 28 days.*
3. At no time should any person or pets be allowed in the pool during the fill.
4. Test fill water for pH, alkalinity, calcium hardness and metals. *Record test results.*
5. Start the filtration system immediately when the pool is full to the middle of the skimmer or specified water level.

FIRST DAY

It's vital to follow these steps in order prior to proceeding to the next step.

1. Test fill water for pH, alkalinity , calcium hardness and metals. *Record test results.*
2. High alkalinity should be adjusted to 80-120ppm[1] using pre-diluted Muriatic Acid. (31-33% Hydrochloric acid) *Always pre-dilute the acid by adding it to a five gallon (19L) bucket of pool water.*
3. Low alkalinity should be adjusted to 80-120ppm[1] using sodium bicarbonate (Baking soda)
4. pH should be reduced to 7.2 to 7.6 adding pre-diluted Muriatic Acid, *if the alkalinity is already 80-120ppm[1].*
5. Brush the entire pool surface thoroughly at least twice daily to remove all plaster dust. Wheeled devices should not be used in the pool until after 28 days.
6. Although optional, it is highly recommended to pre-dilute and add a quality sequestering agent using the recommended initial start up dosage and then the recommended maintenance dosage and then the recommended maintenance dosage per the sequestering agents manufacturer.
7. Operate filtration system continuously for a minimum of 72 hours.
8. **DO NOT** add chlorine for 48 hours. **DO NOT** turn on pool heater until there is no plaster dust in the pool.

SECOND DAY

Brush the Pool.

1. Test the pH, alkalinity and calcium hardness and repeat steps of 1st day except for Step 6.
2. Once the alkalinity is adjusted to 80-120ppm[1] and the pH is adjusted to 7.2 to 7.6, then adjust calcium hardness levels to a minimum of 150ppm, (CAUTION: Adjustments requiring more than 20lb of $CaCl^2$ should be pre-diluted and added in 10lb increments - morning and afternoon.)

THIRD DAY

1. Test the pH, alkalinity and calcium hardness and repeat steps of 1st day except for Step 1 through 5.
2. Pre-diluted chlorine may now be added to achieve 1.5 to 3ppm. NO SALT SHOULD BE ADDED FOR 28 DAYS.
3. Brush entire pool surface thoroughly at least twice daily to remove all plaster dust.

FOURTH TO TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY

1. Test the pH, carbonate alkalinity and calcium hardness and repeat steps of 1st day except for Step 1 through 5 for 14 days to help prevent the scaling of the pool surface.
2. On the 7th day, if there is any plaster dust remaining - remove it using a brush pool vacuum.
3. After the 4th day, Calcium levels should be adjusted slowly over the 28 day period not to exceed 200ppm.
4. After the 4th day, Adjust Cyanuric acid levels to 30-50 ppm based on the primary santitizer of the pool (Pre-dissolve and add through the skimmer).