



POOL CARE CHEAT SHEET

REMOVE DEBRIS FROM THE POOL

- USE A SKIMMER NET TO REMOVE LEAVES, INSECTS AND OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY NOT GET PICKED UP BY YOUR POOL SKIMMER.
- ROUTINELY CLEAR ANY DEBRIS OUT OF YOUR POOL SKIMMER BASKET.
- ENSURE THAT THE POOL PUMPS HAIR AND LINT TRAP IS FREE AND CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTION.

MONITOR WATER LEVEL

- IT IS CRUCIAL TO MAINTAIN THE CORRECT WATER IN YOUR POOL OR SPA.
- YOUR POOL PUMP OR SKIMMER MAY BE SUBJECT TO DAMAGE AND WILL OPERATE LESS EFFICIENTLY.
- HAVING YOUR POOL OVER FULL MAY ALSO CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR PUMP OR SKIMMER AND POSSIBLY DAMAGE YOUR LINER.

CHECK POOL EQUIPMENT

- CAREFULLY INSPECT & CLEAN THE POOL FILTER & PUMP FOR ANY DAMAGE THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED OVER THE WINTER SEASON.
- EXAMINE THE POOL HEATER AND OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
- CHECK OVER ANY OTHER EQUIPMENT SUCH AS CHLORINATORS, OZONE GENERATORS, SALT CHLORINE GENERATORS, AND UV SANITIZERS.

CLEAN FILTERS

- IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY CLEAN OUT YOUR FILTER CARTRIDGE IF YOU DO NOT PLAN ON REPLACING IT.
- FOR SAND FILTER OWNERS REPLACE YOUR SAND FILTER MEDIA. WE RECOMMEND USING #20 SILICA SAND.
- TO MAKE CLEANING YOUR CARTRIDGE FILTER EASIER TRY USING A FILTER CLEANER SOLUTION OR THE AQUA COMBI!

BRUSH WALLS & TILES

- BRUSHING YOUR POOL PREVENTS, SCALE, STAINS, ALGAE, AND CORROSION
- INVEST IN A ROBOTIC POOL CLEANER TO DO ALL THE HARD WORK FOR YOU.
- IDEALLY YOU SHOULD BRUSH YOUR POOL AFTER ADDING CHEMICALS, TO CLEAN STAINS, OR TO BREAK UP ALGAE BEFORE ADDING ALGAEICIDE.

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VACUUM YOUR POOL

- USING THE RIGHT TOOL FOR THE JOB MAKES IT EASIER WORK HARDER NOT SMARTER POOL VACUUMS COME IN MANY SHAPES AND SIZES.
- MANUAL (STANDARD) POOL VACUUMS ARE THE MOST COMMON AND CHEAPEST TYPE OF POOL VACUUM THAT ATTACHES TO A STANDARD POOL POLE.
- A ROBOTIC POOL CLEANER CAN ELIMINATE THE HASSLE OF POOL MAINTENANCE, ALLOWING YOU TO SPEND MORE TIME ENJOYING YOUR SWIM AND LESS TIME ON CLEANING.

MAINTAIN CHEMICAL BALANCE

- HAVING THE CORRECT LEVELS OF CHLORINE, PH, ALKALINITY, AND CALCIUM HARDNESS CAN MAKE YOUR SWIMMING EXPERIENCE EVEN MORE ENJOYABLE.
- ADDITIONALLY MEASURE THE LEVELS OF CYANURIC ACID (CYA) TYPICALLY FOUND IN STABILIZED CHLORINE OR CHLORINE STABILIZERS. THIS SHOULD BE AROUND 30 - 50 PPM.
- ADJUST ALKALINITY BETWEEN 80-120 PPM, PH BETWEEN 7 - 7.8, CHLORINE 1 - 3 PPM., AND CALCIUM HARDNESS TO AROUND 200-400 PPM.

SHOCK TREATMENT

- CHLORINE POOL SHOCK TREATMENTS OFTEN CONTAIN DI-CHLOR OR CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.
- NON-CHLORINE SHOCK TREATMENTS OFTEN UTILIZE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE OR POTASSIUM MONOPERSULFATE.
- CHLORINE POOL SHOCK EASILY DEFEATS STUBBORN ALGAE AND EFFECTIVELY KILLS BACTERIA. CHLORINE HAS A STRONG SMELL AND IS OFTEN IN A LIQUID, TABLET, OR GRANULAR FORM.
- WHILE A NON-CHLORINE SHOCK IS ALSO KNOWN AS AN OXIDIZER IS A LESS HARSH OPTION TO CLEAN YOUR POOL BUT IS NOT AS EFFECTIVE AGAINST KILLING BACTERIA AND ALGAE.

POOL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- NEVER MIX POOL CHEMICALS UNLESS ADVISED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- INSTALL A SECURE FENCE AND GATE AROUND THE POOL AREA TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.
- SUPERVISE CHILDREN AND INEXPERIENCED SWIMMERS AT ALL TIMES WHEN THEY ARE NEAR THE POOL.

WINTERIZATION (FOR SEASONAL POOLS)

- CLEAN AND BALANCE THE POOL WATER TO MAINTAIN QUALITY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.
- LOWER THE WATER LEVEL AND DRAIN ALL EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT FREEZING AND POTENTIAL DAMAGE.
- GET A HIGH QUALITY WINTER POOL COVER TO PROTECT IT FROM DEBRIS, ALGAE GROWTH, AND HARSH WINTER WEATHER.

