

FOX PEBBLEDECK® POOL COATING AFTER APPLICATION MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Fox Pebbledeck® pool coating is an epoxy resin-based coating. Resin-based coatings become surmountable 24 hours after the process is completed (at 23°C and 50% humidity). It takes its final cure after 7 days.

The pool can be opened for use 7 days after the use of the materials in the coating and all the steps of the coating are completed. During this process, the applied surface should be protected and heavy loads should not be placed on it.

For pools with Fox Pebbledeck® coating, the **FOX EPOXYFUGA FX142 Pebble** joint filler should be renewed every 5-6 years (valid for pools used by an average of 200 people a day), if the pool usage, maintenance and cleaning instructions are followed.

For pools with Fox Pebbledeck® coating, our **FOX DOMINO® PU SEALER FD793** topcoat material, which prevents pollution and provides resistance to chlorinated water, should be renewed every 2 years (valid for pools used by an average of 200 people a day), if the pool usage, maintenance and cleaning instructions are followed.

POOL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS PHYSICAL CARE

- 1- Pool sunbathing-terrace cleaning
- 2- Cleaning of skimmers and traces of sediment at the water level
- 3- Control and cleaning of skimmer baskets
- 4- Control and cleaning of the pump pre-filter baskets
- 5- Bottom cleaning with Bottom Sweeper
- 6- Backwash if necessary.

Bottom Sweeper:

- 1- Submerge the bottom sweeper slowly.
- 2- Immerse the hose in the vertical position so that it fills with water slowly.
- 3- Carry out the bottom sweeping process with a slow motion in such a way that no sediment is aerated from the bottom to the water.
- 4- Check the pressure gauges on the filter in the middle and after the bottom cleaning period.
- 5- If the needle is in the yellow zone and it has exceeded 1 bar, perform backwash.



Backwash:

- 1- Do not forget to check the manometers after each bottom cleaning.
- 2- Do not backwash the filters at the same time, first do one and then the other.
- 3- Stop the motors.
- 4- Move the multi-way valve handle of the first filter to the “**BACKWASH**” position.
- 5- Start single engine.
- 6- From the sight glass, watch the turbidity first and then the rinsing.
- 7- When the water in the sight glass has cleared, turn off the engine.
- 8- Bring the multi-way valve handle of the filter to the “**RINSE**” position.
- 9- Start single engine.
- 10- From the sight glass, watch the turbidity first and then the rinsing. (10-20 sec.)
- 11- When the water in the sight glass has cleared, turn off the engine.
- 12- Bring the multi-way valve handle of the filter to the “**FILTER**” position.
- 13- Perform backwash by applying the same procedures to the other filter.
- 14- From the float water level regulator, watch that the water that has decreased is completed.

CHEMICAL CARE

Example: Manuel Dosing for 280 tons Pool

- 1- At the end of the physical maintenance, make the chemical controls of the water with the test kit.
- 2- **pH level** should be around **7.2 mg/lit**, **Chlorine level** should be around **1.2 mg/lit**.
- 3- Stop the engines and turn the 6-way valve to the “**RECIRCULATE**” position and run it again.
- 4- Dissolve the **280 g/day powder pH reducer** recommended for normal conditions in this pool in 10-15 liters of water, slowly pour it into the Skimmer basket and wait for 15-20 minutes.
- 5- Stop the engine and turn the 6-way valve to the “**FILTER**” position.
- 6- Dissolve **560 g of Powder Chlorine**, which is recommended for normal conditions in this pool, in 10-15 liters of water, and pour it into the Skimmer basket and wait for 15-20 minutes.

Important Note: In extreme cases, if the powder chemicals are poured into the skimmer without being melted or with the sediment at the bottom in emergency spraying, the six-way valve position should never be in the recirculate position, it should be in the Normal Filter position so that the powder is kept in the chemical sand. In the recirculate position, the water coming from the skimmers returns directly to the pool without being filtered by the sand filter. This position is only



used for liquefied spraying. Especially since the pH reducing powder causes petrification in the sand, it must be liquefied and given to the skimmer. (Chlorine has no such effect.)

- 7- Stop the engine and turn the multi-way valve to the “**FILTER**” position and run it again.
- 8- Shock the pool by melting and adding **2800 gr powder chlorine** and **1400 gr powder pH reducer** every 15 days.
- 9- Once a week in the pool (it should be the same day every week.) Pour 1.5 liters of Algae Killer into the Skimmer basket, turn off the system after 2 hours. (Make sure it mixes well with the pool water.)
- 10- Pour 1.5 liters of Precipitator into the Skimmer basket once a week (apply 2 days after the algae killer application) into the pool and turn the system off after 2 hours. (Make sure it mixes well with the pool water.)
- 11- If you have to use the Algae Killer and the Precipitator on the same day, never throw them away at the same time, but ensure that there is at least 4 hours between them.
- 12- Give the Algae Killer and Precipitator to the pool in the evening hours.
- 13- Run the pool for at least 2 more hours after the Algae Killer or Precipitator is given.
- 14- In the evening, observe the entire system and turn it off.

CHEMICAL CARE

Example: Manuel Dosing for 20 tons Kiddy Pool

- 1- At the end of the physical maintenance, make the chemical controls of the water with the test kit.
- 2- **pH level** should be around **7.2 mg/lit**, **Chlorine level** should be around **1.2 mg/lit**.
- 3- Stop the engines and turn the 6-way valve to the “**RECIRCULATE**” position and run it again.
- 4- Dissolve the **20 g/day powder pH reducer** recommended for normal conditions in this pool in 10-15 liters of water, pour it into the Skimmer basket and wait for 15-20 minutes.
- 5- Dissolve 40 g of Chlorine Powder in 10-15 liters of water, which is recommended for normal conditions in this pool, and pour it into the Skimmer basket and wait for 15-20 minutes.
- 6- Stop the engine and turn the multi-way valve to the “**FILTER**” position and run it again.
- 7- Shock the pool by melting and adding **200 gr powder chlorine** and **100 gr powder pH reducer** every 15 days.
- 8- Pour **0.1 liters of Algae Killer** into the Skimmer basket once a week.
- 9- Pour 0,1 liter Precipitator into the Skimmer basket once a week.



- 10- Never throw Algae Killer and Precipitator at the same time, let there be at least 4 hours between them.
- 11- Give the Algae Killer and Precipitator to the pool in the evening hours.
- 12- Run the pool for at least 2 more hours after the Algae Killer or Precipitator is given.
- 13- In the evening, observe the entire system and turn it off.

USAGE OF THE VERSATILE VALVE STAGES

FILTER Position: It ensures that the water coming from the pump enters the filter chamber and that the particles from the quartz sand are filtered and the clean water returns to the pool.

BACKWASH Position: It ensures that the water from the pump enters the filter chamber and washes the contaminated Quartz sand and discharges the dirty water. The duration of the position is until the dirty water turns into the color of the pool water.

RINSE Position: After the BACKWASH position, it ensures that the agitated sand settles in order to rinse the water and that small dusts are thrown out. It should be applied for about 10-15 seconds.

WASTE Position: It ensures that the water coming from the pump is discharged without entering the filter chamber. It ensures that the dirt that you do not want to mix with the sand during the cleaning of the bottom of the pool is thrown out.

RECYCLE or RECIRCULATE Position: It ensures that the water coming from the pump returns to the pool without entering the filter reservoir. It provides circulation for the water and chemicals to mix and react quickly when the chemicals are added to the pool.

CLOSED Position: It ensures that all positions are closed so that the water from the pump does not enter the filter chamber.

WINTER or STORE Position: It disconnects the water coming from the pump and the quartz sand from the head where the valves on the filter chamber are located. In winter or when the pool is not used for a long time, the valve is kept in this position.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND WARNINGS

- 1- Pool maintenance should be done with the awareness that water is a living creature.
- 2- No chemical should be mixed with any other chemical.
- 3- The water circulation must operate at the FILTER position for at least 6 hours a day.
- 4- 6 hours working performance is given as the norm value at 21°C water temperature. The formula to be used above 21°C; $\text{water temperature} / 2 = \text{Filtration time (hours it will run in a day)}$



- 5- Chemicals should be in dry and locked environments, should not be inhaled, handled with bare hands and **kept away from children.**
- 6- **The most important point to be considered is that the chemicals do not come into direct contact with the pool coating in granular form.** When this happens, powdered Chlorine whitens the material, crumples it and makes it brittle. As a result, it causes the material to be out of warranty. Therefore, while the powder chlorine is melted and supplied to the pool from the Skimmers, it should be observed whether there are particles coming from the pool without melting, and if there are any falling particles, they should be removed as soon as possible with either a pool scoop or a bottom sweeper. The best practice to avoid this situation is to give the powder chemicals to the system from the skimmers, making sure that they are completely dissolved in 10-15 liters of water.
- 7- Discoloration and deterioration of appearance that may occur in water are conditions that should be intervened as soon as they are observed. A delayed intervention causes loss of money and time.
- 8- Strainer baskets in skimmers and pumps should be thoroughly cleaned by shaking.
- 9- The given Pool Usage Instruction should be hung in a place where it can be easily seen by everyone and it should be ensured that these rules are followed meticulously.
- 10- Worrying situations other than all these mentioned should be reported to the pool company immediately.
- 11- **Pool lamps should never be turned on when the pool is not filled with water.**
- 12- When all these procedures are followed, your pool will provide the healthiest technical and hygienic conditions.

“ENJOY YOUR POOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH CARE STANDARDS, IN GOOD DAYS AND SAFELY”

