

ABOVE GROUND POOL SAFETY

PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

FAILURE TO HEED THESE WARNINGS CAN RESULT IN PERMANENT INJURY, PARALYSIS FROM A BROKEN NECK, ELECTROCUTION OR DROWNING. THIS POOL IS NOT DESIGNED FOR DIVING OR JUMPING! DANGEROUS INJURY CAN RESULT, SHALLOW WATER!

Your pool contains a large quantity of water, and is deep enough to present inherent dangers to life and health unless the following safety rules are strictly observed. First-time users run the highest risk of injury. Make sure everyone understands. To insure your pool is used safely you must observe the following safety precautions:

1. NO JUMPING OR DIVING

The top rail of your pool is not a walkway and must not be used for jumping or diving. Do not permit jumping or diving into the pool from a deck or the top rail of the pool. Diving or jumping into the pool can result in serious injury.

2. NEVER USE THE POOL ALONE

Never permit the pool to be used unless it is attended by at least one person other than the bather. Someone should always be available to lend assistance in an emergency.

3. NEVER LEAVE CHILDREN UNATTENDED

Never leave a child alone and unsupervised in or near the pool, not even for a second. There is no substitute for constant adult supervision.

4. NO ROUGH PLAY

Do not permit "rough-playing" in and around your pool. Surfaces can become slippery and hazardous when wet.

5. LIGHT THE POOL AT NIGHT

If the pool is used after dusk, adequate lighting must be provided. Illumination in the pool area must be sufficient to clearly judge pool depth and all features in and around the pool. For lighting recommendations, consult your local licensed electrical contractor

6. RESTRICT ACCESS TO THE POOL

Do not leave chairs or other furniture beside the pool that could be used by a child to climb up into the pool. Ladders must be removed whenever the pool is unattended. A fence with a lockable gate around the pool or yard is strongly recommended and may be required by law in some jurisdictions.

7. NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

Never drink alcoholic beverages or use any intoxicants which could hinder your judgment and reflexes.

8. KEEP YOUR POOL CLEAN AND SANITARY

Your filter system will remove suspended particles from the water and the surface skimmer will remove insects, leaves and other debris from the water surface. Use the correct pool chemicals as directed to destroy harmful bacteria and prevent formation of algae. Remember, unsanitary water is a serious health hazard.

KEEP OFF TOP LEDGES

Do not walk on top ledges. They can be slippery and they are not a walk-way.

10. POOL COVER SAFETY

The cover must have a tamperproof locking retainer cable that positions the cover around the pool wall and keeps it securely in place. Never allow anyone, especially small children on the cover. Asphyxiation or drowning could result. When purchasing any pool cover, please consult a swimming pool professional.

11. ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Never touch or attempt to service electrical equipment, including the filter when your body and/ or the ground is wet. Electrocution or permanent injury due to high voltage (120V AC) could result. The pool should be bonded in accordance with Section 680–26 of the National Electical Code. For further assistance contact your dealer or a local licensed electrician. Do not use pool during electrical or rain storms.

12. SAFETY ROPE & POLE

Keep a safety rope 1/4" by 50" with a flotation buoy with an outside diamter of 15". Have accessible in a prominent area by your pool. Keep a pole not less that 16 feet (4,88m) long with a blunt or hook end available at pool side in case of emergencies.

13. POOL CHEMICALS

Do not place chlorine, chlorine tablets or sticks directly into skimmer, or winterize your pool with liquid chlorine. Damage to the skimmer, pool liner and filter will result. Failure to obey this instruction will void all component warranties. Always follow Chemical Manufacturer's instructions when storing, handling and dispensing pool chemicals.

14. CHECK FOR DAMAGE

Periodically check your pool and ladder components for damage and wear. Be sure all screws are in place. Replace all damaged or worn components and tighten all screws before you use the pool, deck or ladders. At first sign remove rust and touch up immediately.

15. POOL PARTS

Never modify the pool or accessories, or remove or drill holes in the pool, deck or ladder components unless instructed. Your pool wall is made of thin metal, there is an inherent cut hazard with metal so use gloves during installation. Always use Original Equipment Manufactured parts

FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read and follow all safety instructions packaged with pool, ladder, deck or any other accessory. Additional pool safety publications can be obtained by contacting: The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (www.apsp.org)

Important notice read before installation!

The safety stickers must be installed as per following instructions. Failure to properly install warning labels will void warranty. Failure to mount these safety labels may subject you to substantial liability in case of injury. These warning are not to be removed under any circumstances! If they become discolored or fall off please request replacements which will be sent at no charge.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LINER

We do not make or supply liners for our pools.

Please contact your liner's manufacturer with questions or if instructions are not included with the liner.

Liner must be installed per the liner manufacturer's instructions.

Incorrect liner installation may void the warranty.



PARTS LISTING



GROUND PREPARATION



ASSEMBLING
THE POOL BASE



ASSEMBLING THE POOL WALL



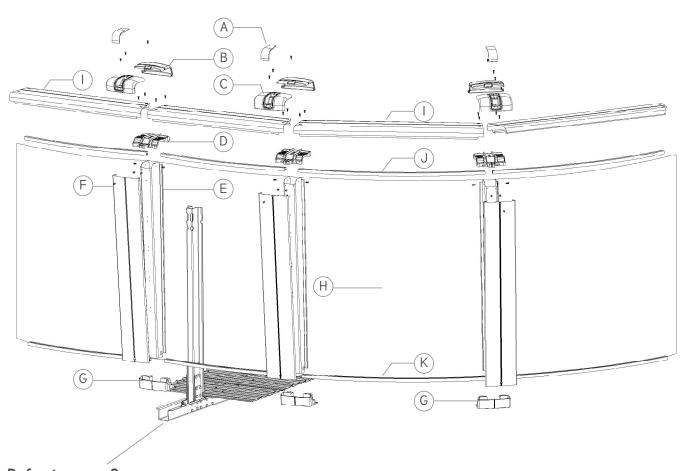
ASSEMBLING
THE POOL FRAME



FOOTPRINTS



Exploded view



Refer to page 9 Buttress Assembly



Parts listing

ln	dex Description	Part #	15x26	15x30	18x33	18x40
Α	Ledge cover top (Daytona)	38626	18	20	22	26
	Ledge cover top (Tribeca)	22122	18	20	22	26
В	Ledge cover inner (Daytona)	38625	18	20	22	26
	Ledge cover inner (Tribeca)	22121	18	20	22	26
С	Ledge cover outer (Daytona)	38624	18	20	22	26
	Ledge cover outer (Tribeca)	22120	18	20	22	26
D	Top plate (Daytona)	38594	18	20	22	26
	Top plate (Tribeca)	38488	18	20	22	26
Е	Inner Upright (Daytona 52)	38590	18	20	22	26
	Inner upright (Daytona 54)	38591	18	20	22	26
	Inner upright (Tribeca54)	22132	18	20	22	26
F	Outer Upright (Daytona 52)	38588	18	20	22	26
	Outer upright (Daytona 54)	38589	18	20	22	26
	Outer upright (Tribeca 54)	22130	18	20	22	26
G	Foot Cover-Round section (Daytona)	38627	12	12	14	14
	Foot Cover-Straight section (Daytona)	22092	6	8	8	12
	Foot Cover-Round section (Tribeca)	22123	12	12	14	14
	Foot Cover-Straight section (Tribeca)	22124	6	8	8	12
Н	Wall	W***52/54	1	1	1	1
-	Plastic Coping (48")	10296	18	19	22	26

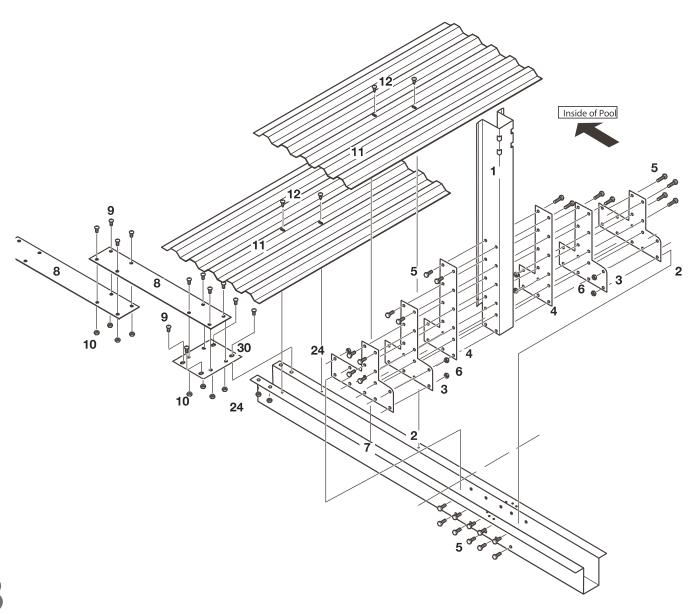


Parts listing

Ind	ex Description	Part # 1	5x26	15x30 1	8x33 1	8x40
1	Top ledge-Straight section (Daytona) (40")	40139	8	10	10	14
	Top ledge-Round section (Daytona) (49-1/2")	22086	10	10		
	Top ledge-Round section (Daytona) (51-1/8")	22088			12	12
	Top ledge-Straight section (Tribeca) (40")	40356	8	10	10	14
	Top ledge-Round section (Tribeca) (49-1/2")	40353	10	10		
	Top ledge-Round section (Tribeca) (51-1/8")	40354			12	12
J	Stabilizer-Straight section (33")	38512	4	6	6	10
	Straight side stabilizer at the straight side upright 8"	38513	6	8	8	12
	Stabilizer-Transition section (37")	38511	4	4	4	4
	Stabilizer-Round section (53-1/4")	38502	10	10		
	Stabilizer-Round section (54–1/8")	38503			12	12
K	Bottom rail-Straight section (37-1/2")	16713	4	6	6	10
	Bottom rail-Transition section (39")	16714	4	4	4	4
	Bottom rail-Round section (49")	14950	10	10		
	Bottom rail-Round section (50")	14949			12	12
	Screw #12 x 1 18-8SS PHIL TRUSS-A	99-0085	126	140	154	182
	Screw #10 x 3/4 410SS Hex Washer Self Drill J600	99-0090	90	100	110	130
	Gibraltar Pack	NLR-39005203	3	4	4	4



Overview of the Buttress assembly





Parts listing _ Buttress assembly

Key	Description	Part #	15x26	15x30	18x33	18x40
7	Base U-Channel	1440335	6	8	8	12
1	Upright Channel	1440383	6	8	8	12
4	Inside 'L' Bracket	1320147	12	16	16	24
3	Middle 'T' Bracket	1320138	12	16	16	24
2	Outside 'T' Bracket	1320139	12	16	16	24
11	Hold Down Plate (Pressure plate)	1320166	12	16	16	24
30	Strap Bracket	1320164	6	8	8	12
8	Strap					
	Strap 12'	22094	-	-	-	-
	Strap 15'	22095	9	12	-	-
	Strap 18'	22096	-	-	12	18
-	Hardware bag, 1per set of buttresses;	1184293	3	4	4	6
	(Refer to page 7)					
9	1/4" -20NCx3/4" hex bolt	1184275	72	96	96	144
10	1/4" -20NCx3/4" serrated flange hex nut	1184052	48	64	64	96
5	3/8"-16NCx1" hex bolt	1184237	216	288	288	432
6	3/8"-16NC serrated flange hex nut	1184238	216	288	288	432
12	No. 12x5/8" self-tapping screw	1184105	24	32	32	48
24	Nut/Hex/1/4"-20/18-8SS	N14x20	24	32	32	48



Hardware for oval gibraltar system

DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL SIZE	TOOL REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION
SELF TAPPING SCREW #12 x 5/8 INCH LONG		PHILLIPS NUMBER 3 SCREWDRIVER OR RED HANDLE #2 ROBERTSON SCREWDRIVER
SERRATED FLANGE HEXAGON NUT 1/4-20		7/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
HEXAGON HEAD BOLT 1/4-20 x 3/4 INCH LONG		7/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
SERRATED FLANGE HEXAGON NUT 3/8-16		9/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
HEXAGON HEAD BOLT 3/8-16 x 1 INCH LONG		9/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET

SPECIAL
NOTICE WILL
BE DELIVERED
BY YOUR
LOCAL DEALER
FOR EVERY
INSTALLATION
OUT OF THE
MANUFACTURER
STANDARDS.

Plan your installation first

Check local laws on construction and electrical installation. Also make sure that you meet security standards related to fences and pool cover. Select an appropriate site for your swimming pool by considering the following points:

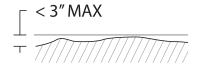
- + Distance from the fence
- + Overhead electrical wires
- + Predominant winds
- + Accessory location (filter, decking, ...)
- + Appropriate electrical outlets
- + Surrounding trees (falling leaves and roots)
- Underground cables and gas conducts
- + Do not install your pool on concrete, asphalt, wood, grass turf, top of grass, gravel or chemically treated soil. Avoid also weed and nut grass area.
- + Avoid areas with poor drainage.
- + Do not install on windy days
- + Sun reflection in your yard
- + Install with 2 or 3 helpers

Be careful

Ground surface and levelness: it is very important that the ground surface be firm and solid. Pool area must be free of grass, rocks roots or other sharp edges objects. Any parcel of grass left under the pool will rot and release unpleasant odors. Avoid installing your pool on surface which has been treated with oil weed–killer or chemical products. This could affect the vinyl liner among other things.

The entire pool surface must be completely levelled when preparing your site. DO NOT FILL LOWER GROUND AREA because any added ground won't give the needed strength to support pools weight. For a surface level delta greater than 3 " (10 cm), contact your pool supplier for specific instructions relative to your situation.

Before you start your installation: make sure you have all the parts for complete assembling (see your parts lists). If irregularities such as missing part(s) or defect(s) ever occur, go to your dealer to get new pieces.





A. DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF YOUR POOL

1. The Terrain

Pay special attention to choosing the right location for your pool:

- Choose a large area, as flat and level as possible and well drained. (Image 1)
- Choose a spot on dry, firm earth (stabilizer or other)—do not install the pool on asphalt, tar or oil based surfaces, gravel, peat moss, wood or chemically treated soil.
- Check with your pool dealer to see if Nut Grass grows in your area. This type of grass may grow up through your pool liner. Your dealer will be able to advise how best to treat the site.
- Sloped areas will need to be made level by digging away high spots, not by filling low spots—be prepared to hire earth-moving equipment if necessary. (Images 2)
- Ensure the earth is well compacted and a wall is placed to prevent the earth from seeping out.
- If you need to install partly in the ground, you must contact your dealer to see if this is an option for you and that you meet law requirements in your jurisdiction. (Image 3)



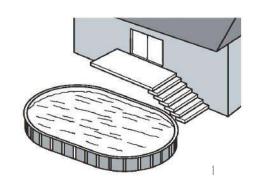


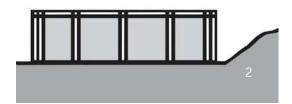
Ground preparation is one of the most important steps in the installation process. A proper foundation will ensure the rest of the pool assembly goes smoothly and that no problems will occur when the pool is filled with water.

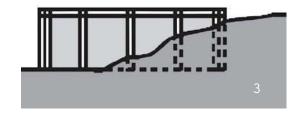




Most decorative rocks are very acidic and they can damage/corrode your pool wall beyond repair.









2. Things to Avoid

Do not locate your pool near or on any of the following (Images 4 to 6):

- Overhanging tree branches.
- Overhead wires and clotheslines.
- Buried pipes and wires. Contact your gas, electric and telephone utilities to find buried pipes and wires before you dig.
- Areas with poor drainage.
- Grass, stones and roots. Grass will rot underneath the pool liner, and stones and roots will damage the pool liner.
- Areas recently treated with oil-based weed killers, chemicals or fertilizers.

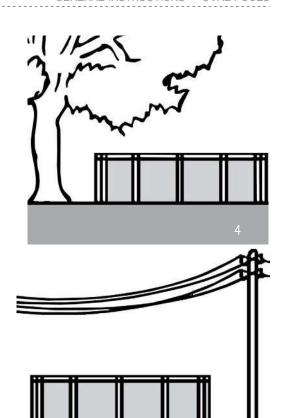
3. Plan Ahead

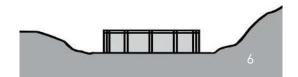
- Will you be adding an adjacent deck later? Be sure to leave room.
- Will you be using pool accessories or other appliances that need electricity or gas? Locate your pool near these services or plan to have them installed later by a licensed contractor.





When locating the centre of the pool, be sure to take into consideration any structures (deck, patio, house) or relevant items (change rooms, gazebo, etc.) that the pool may need to line up with and ensure that the pool is in the most visual pleasing location for your property.







Tools Needed



Compactor



Hammer



Water hose



Level



File



Vacuum cleaner



Pliers



Rake



Lawn roller



Metal snips



Screwdriver



Wheelbarrow



Shovel



Spraypaint



Mallet















List of required materials

- Straight wood plank
- Material that provides a permanent base (ex. Crushed stone)
- Fine sand (void of debris)
- Cement blocks (Patio Stones) (5cm x 20cm x 40cm / 2"x 8"x16")
- 2x Plywood (60cm x 120cm /2ft x 4ft)
- Wood board (30cm x 20cm /1ft x 1ft)
- Vinyl covered hooks (to hold wall steady)
- String and stakes & wooden pegs
- Prefabricated cove sections (optional)
- Pool carpeting (optional)
- Rope
- Polyethlyne Plastic Sheeting
- Optical Level can be useful for precise measurements

Important Note:

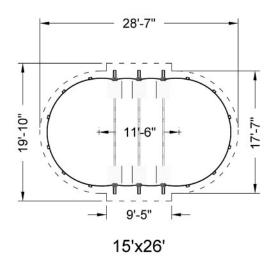
Wall edges, skimmer and water return holes may be sharp, it is important to wear gloves when installing.

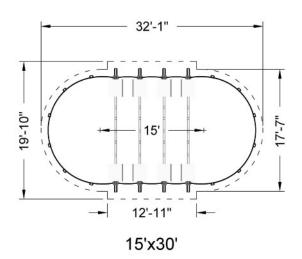


B. PREPARE THE FOUNDATION OF YOUR POOL

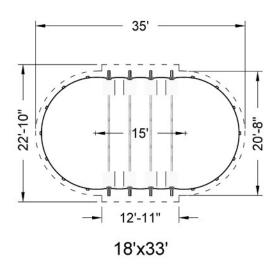
1. Mark out the Area

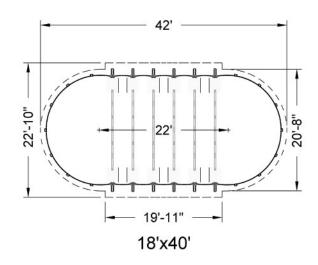
The following diagrams show you the footprint of your pool plus the extra space needed to set your pool up. This marked area will be larger than the pool size itself and it is shown with the dashed line around the footprint. Find a site where the ground is stable, level and well drained.











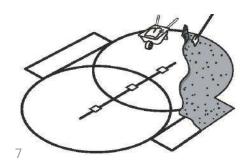
2. Remove the sod

- a) Remove the sod from the area you have just outlined.(Image 7)
- **b)** Remove all debris (rocks, roots, etc) using a rake. Then compact the ground to achieve a firm base. You can use a sod removal machine.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

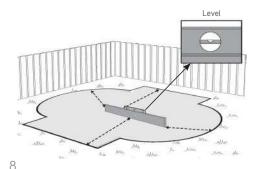
Your pool must be perfectly level. Take the time you need to be sure your foundation is perfectly level.





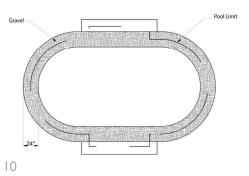
3. Make the area flat and level

- a) Remove all the high spots with a shovel, hoe or rake. To make sure your pool is stable, compact the ground well before adding the sand. Be prepared to hire earth moving equipment if you need to level a large area. Remember, your pool must be level across the diameter of the pool. (Image 8)
- **b)** Small dips and hollows may be filled in, but the soil must be hard-packed with a tamping tool or a soil compactor.
- c) Take material such as rock dust or fine mortar that can conform a solid, permanent base and deposit this material around the rim of the basin. (Image 9)
- d) The material used should be spread around the perimeter of the pool to a width of 24" (60cm) and a thickness of 2" (5cm). (Image 10)
- **e)** Recheck the outer perimeter of the oval shape, where the pool wall will be placed. Compact the ground and make sure there are no high or low spots. The bottom edge of the pool wall must rest flat on the ground and have no gaps under it.





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IMPORTANT NOTE:

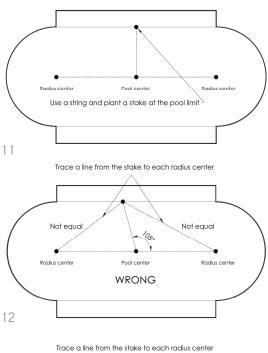
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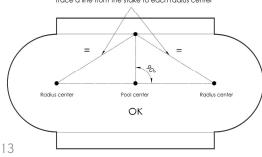


C. GROUND PREPARATION FOR THE BUTTRESS

4. Measuring for the buttress trenches

- a) In order to measure where trenches need to be dug for the placement of the buttress, you must first draw a perpendicular line in order to create a perfect 90 degree angle. From the pool center, trace a straight line to the oval perimeter. (Image 11)
- b) In order to ensure that your line is perpendicular, measure from each radius center to the top of your line. The measurement should be exactly the same on each side. If not, adjust until both are the same and you will now have a perfect perpendicular line, therfore creating a perfect 90 degree angle. (Images 12 & 13)
- **c)** Repeat the first two steps to create a perpendicular line in order to create a perfect 90 degree angle for the other side of the oval pool.







IMPORTANT NOTE:

It is very important that when you follow the instructions on the next page, that you apply the next steps to only one side of the pool at a time. It is imperative that you follow the next steps in order.



5. Digging the buttress trenches Odd number of trenches:

a) If your oval pool contains an even number of buttresses, please proceed with next step b. If your oval pool contains an odd number, position the buttress temporarily on the straight center line from the middle. (Image 14)

Continue to step c. Note: Odd number means the total of sections on one side, for example a 12 x 24 pool has Odd number.

Even number of buttresses:

b) If your oval pool contains an even number of buttresses, measure from the center line out the required measurement as per your footprint, see the last pages in this section 1. Position the buttress temporarily off the straight ceter line from the middle. (Image 15) Continue to step c. Note: Even number means the total of sections on one side, for example a 15×30 pool has Even number.

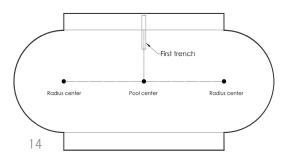
c) Carefully dig out the trench. **DO NOT** dig the trenches too large or too deep; the ground around the edges of each trench must remain **firm** and undisturbed. **(Image 16)**

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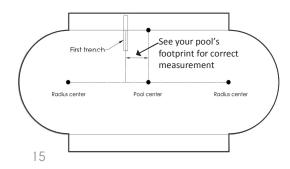
IMPORTANT NOTE:

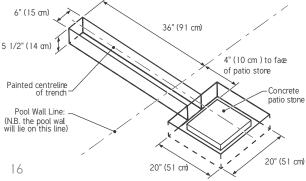
This first buttress that you install will be the reference to install the remaining butresses, therefore ensure that measurments and placements are exactly where they need to be. **VERIFY YOUR POOL'S FOOTPRINT!**

Odd number of sections



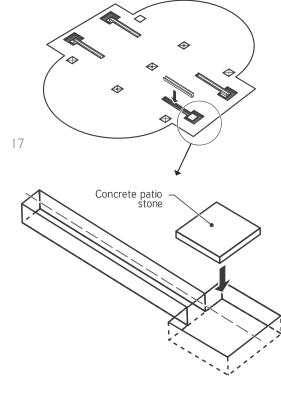
Even number of sections





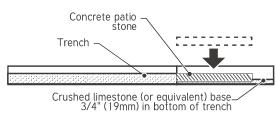
O2 GROUND PREPARATION

- d) The bottom plates for the straight section must be at the same level with the crushed stone. Spread a layer of crushed limestone (or equivalent) 3/4" (19 mm) thick into the bottom of each trench. Pack firmly. If you do not put crushed stone, understand that the bottom plates all around the pool must be at the same level. The warranty will void if you do not comply with this requirement.
- e) Place a concrete patio stone 12" \times 12" square \times 2" thick (30 \times 30 \times 5 cm) into the wide part of each trench, on top of the limestone layer. Make sure it is **LEVEL** and positioned correctly. (Images 17 & 18)



IMPORTANT NOTE:

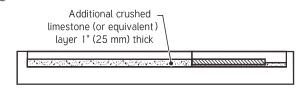
Crushed limestone or equivalent must be used instead of brick sand or vermiculite to backfill the base U-channels. The level of compaction achieved by using crushed limestone or equivalent is superior to that of brick sand or vermiculite.



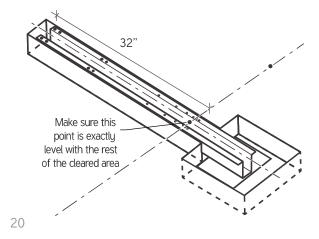


6. Assemble Buttresses for Base Channels

- **a)** Add another layer of crushed limestone (or equivalent) 1" (25mm) thick into the bottom of each trench, and around the patio stones. Pack firmly. (Image 19)
- **b)** In each trench, measure 32" (81 cm) from the **Pool Wall Line** to the end of the channel. Carefully add more limestone (or equivalent) to the trench. (Image 20)
- c) Repeat steps 5 (a) or (b), depending if you have odd or even number of trenches up to step 6 (b)for the rest of the base U-channels and trenches. Remember to please follow your pool's footprint at the end of this Section 1 for measurements on the placement of the trenches.
- **d)** Use the carpenter's level to make sure everything is exactly level with the rest of the cleared area and the base plates (the base plates will be installed in Section 2). If it is not, the base U-channel must be removed and the crushed limestone (or equivalent) and patio stone adjusted.



19



IMPORTANT NOTE:

This first buttress that you install will be the reference to install the remaining butresses, therefore ensure that measurments and placements are exactly where they need to be. **VERIFY YOUR POOL'S FOOTPRINT!**

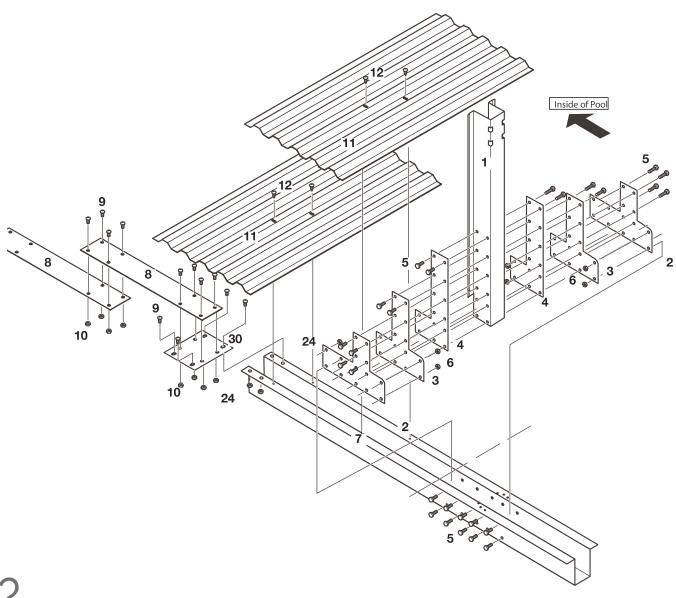


CAUTION:

Make sure there is adequate drainage in the bottom of each trench and along the sides of the pool area. There must be adequate drainage for a safe and secure pool foundation.



Overview of the Buttress assembly





KEY	PART NAME
7	Base U-Channel
1	Upright Channel
4	Inside 'L' Bracket
3	Middle 'T' Bracket
2	Outside 'T' Bracket
11	Hold Down Plate (Pressure plate)
8	Strap
30	Strap Bracket
-	Hardware bag, 1per set of buttresses; includes;
9	1/4" -20NCx3/4" hex bolt
10	1/4" -20NCx3/4" serrated flange hex nut
5	3/8"-16NCx1" hex bolt
6	3/8"-16NC serrated flange hex nut
12	No. 12x5/8" self-tapping screw
24	Nut/Hex/1/4"-20/18-8SS



Hardware for oval gibraltar system

DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL SIZE	TOOL REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION
SELF TAPPING SCREW #12 x 5/8 INCH LONG		PHILLIPS NUMBER 3 SCREWDRIVER OR RED HANDLE #2 ROBERTSON SCREWDRIVER
SERRATED FLANGE HEXAGON NUT 1/4-20		7/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
HEXAGON HEAD BOLT 1/4-20 x 3/4 INCH LONG		7/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
SERRATED FLANGE HEXAGON NUT 3/8-16		9/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET
HEXAGON HEAD BOLT 3/8-16 x 1 INCH LONG		9/16 INCH WRENCH OR SOCKET



D. ASSEMBLING THE BUTTRESS

1. Assembling the Buttresses (Straight Section)

a) Assemble one upright channel (key 1) with two T-plates (key 2 and 3) and one L-plate (key 4) (one each of sizes short, medium and tall) on one side using eight bolts (key 5) and nuts (key 6). The bolt heads should be on the outside of the T- and L-plates and the nuts on the inside of the upright channel. Do not tighten the bolts yet. Be sure to

follow the drawing carefully to have the T- and L-plates and upright channel facing the right direction (the T-plates each have a radiused corner; this radiused corner must FACE AWAY from the open side of the upright channel). (Image 21)

b) Repeat step (a) for the other side of the upright channel with three more T- and L-plates.

c) Insert the upright channel and T- and L-plate assembly into a base U-channel (key 7). The open side of the upright channel will face toward the inside of the pool. Line up the holes and fasten with twenty bolts (key 5) and nuts (key 6). Do not tighten the bolts yet. (Image 22)



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Lift the base U-channel out of the trench first to fasten it to the vertical U-channel and T-plates.

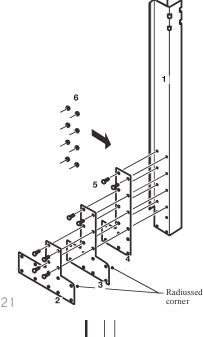


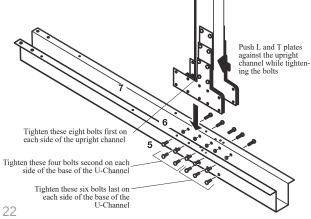
IMPORTANT NOTE:

Failure to properly install and tighten all of the bolts and nuts may void the warranty on your pool.

d) First, tighten the eight bolts and nuts on each side of the upright channel. Second, tighten the four bolts and nuts on each side of the base U-channel. Lastly, tighten all the rest of the bolts and nuts (see image 21 and 22).

Important: for a proper fit, you must push the T- and L-plates against the upright channel while tightening the bolts and nuts (image 22).

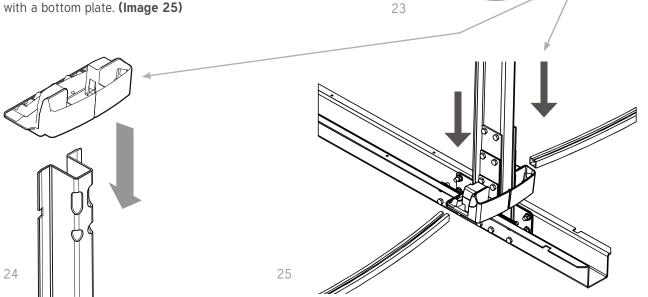






2. Insert the buttress (Straight Section)

- a) Insert the bottom plate by slidding it on each upright chanel.(Image 24)
- **b)** Insert the buttress rails between the buttresses, the bottom rails insert into the bottom plate. Make sure the groove faces up. (Image 23)
- c) Insert the transition rails. Slide one end of each rail into the bottom plate in the upright channel and slide the other end together with a bottom plate. (Image 25)





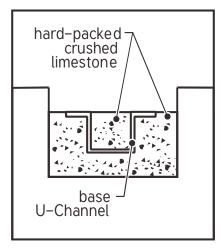
IMPORTANT NOTE:

When measuring the distance to the face of each base plate, use a piece of string longer than required and place a mark on the string at the required distance.



3. Fill the Base U-Channels (Straight Section)

- a) Fill the base U-channels and the trenches they sit in with crushed limestone (or equivalent). Fill them up to the top edges of the base U-channels. If the limestone is dry spray it with some water to help with the compaction. Stand on the base U-channel and tamp down the limestone until a solid base is achieved (by standing on the base U-channel your weight helps prevent the base U-channel from moving). Add additional limestone as required. (Image 26)
- **b)** Make sure the space under the end of the base U-channel is completely filled with crushed limestone. (**Image 27**)
- c) Recheck the distances between the base U-channels and make any adjustments you need to make sure the spacing is exactly right.

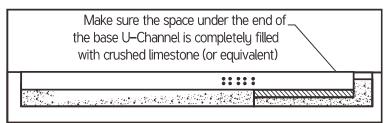


26



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Crushed limestone or equivalent must be used instead of brick sand or vermiculite to backfill the base U-channels. The level of compaction achieved by using crushed limestone or equivalent is superior to that of brick sand or vermiculite.

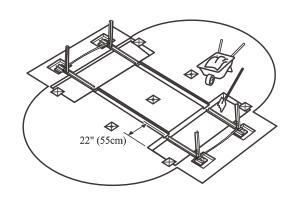


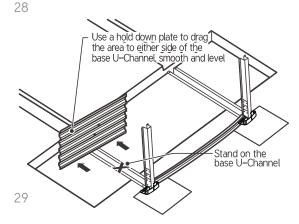


4. Install Straps, Strap Brackets and Hold Down Plates (Straight Section)

- a) Gently flatten any kinks or bends out of the straps.
- **b)** Dig out the area between and to the sides of the base U-channels, down to a level exactly even with the tops of each base U-channel and 22" (55 cm) beyond the sides of each base U-channel. (Image 28)
- c) Dig a shallow trench, 3" (8 cm) wide and approximately 1-1/2" (4 cm) deep for each strap (make the trench as deep as the top of the base U-channel), aligned with the centreline of the trench, from one side of the pool to the other.
- d) Using a straight edge (you can use one of the hold down plates), drag along the top edge of the base channel to ensure the ground is level to the base U-channel. If it is not level, spread some crushed limestone on the ground. Stand on the base U-channel and tamp it down hard with a tamping tool. Verify the ground is level to the base U-channel by running the straight edge along the top edge of the base U-channel again. Repeat this step until the ground is level. (Image 29)

(no step e)





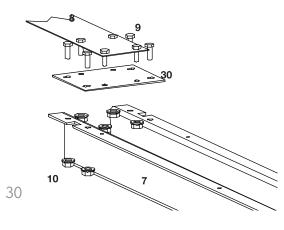


IMPORTANT NOTE:

Brick sand or vermiculite cannot be used on any part of the buttress installation process. These materials have poor compaction properties that can cause problems with the buttresses after the pool has been filled with water



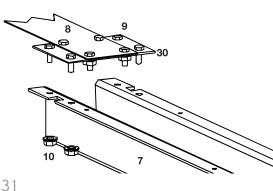
- f) Join one end of a strap (key 8) to a strap bracket (key 30). The strap should be on top of the strap bracket. Line up the holes (be sure to use the holes shown in Image 10) and fasten together with four hex head bolts (key 9) and four nuts (key 10). The bolt heads must be on the top and the nuts underneath. Tighten the bolts. (Images 30 & 31)
- **g)** Line up the holes in the strap bracket and fasten together with four hex head bolts (key 9) Tighten the bolts snuggly but do not overtighten. (Images 31 & 32)
- **h)** Repeat steps (d to g) for the corresponding strap and strap bracket on the opposite side of the pool.

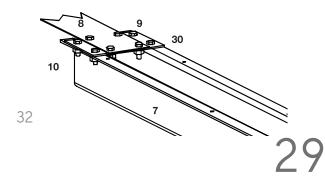




IMPORTANT NOTE:

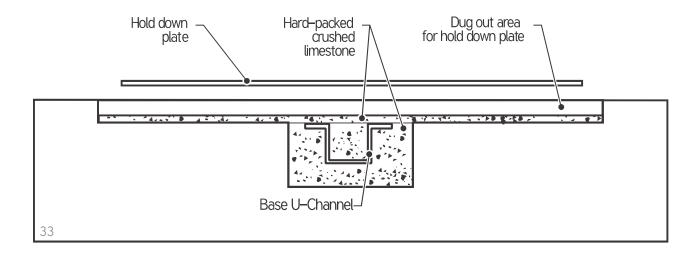
Failure to properly compact this material may result in the crushed limestone being compacted instead by the weight of the water after the pool is filled, resulting in indentations in the bottom of the pool.

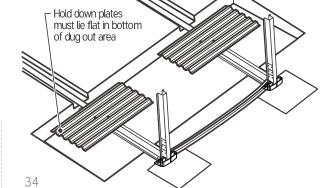






i) Spread 3/4" (19 mm) of crushed limestone (or equivalent) over the dug out area for the hold down plate closest to the centre of the pool. Do not spread any material over the top of the base U-channel. Place the hold down plate as shown in **Image 33** on top of the crushed limestone.



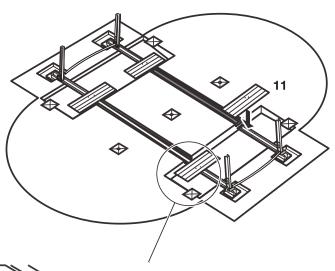




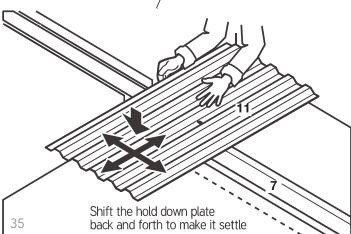
IMPORTANT NOTE:

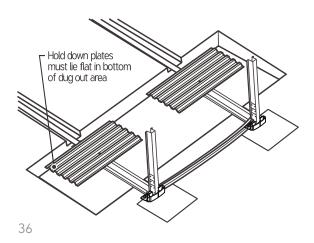
Make sure each entire hold down plate lies completely flat in the area dug out explained in previous step 3 (d). The hold down plate must lie flat or it may lift and damage the pool liner after the pool is filled with water. (Image 34)

02 GROUND PREPARATION



j) Begin shifting the hold down plate in a forwards and backwards motion (see Image 35), while simultaneously applying a downward force on the hold down plate until the plate rests on top of the base U-channel. Check to see that the outside ends of the hold down plate have filled with material, and insert material into any open areas until they are full. This will prevent any low spots from forming around the hold down plates when the pool is filled with water.







ONCE AGAIN - IMPORTANT NOTE:

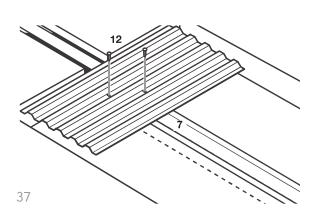
Make sure each entire hold down plate lies completely flat in the area dug out explained in previous step. The hold down plate must lie flat or it may lift and damage the pool liner after the pool is filled with water. (Image 36)

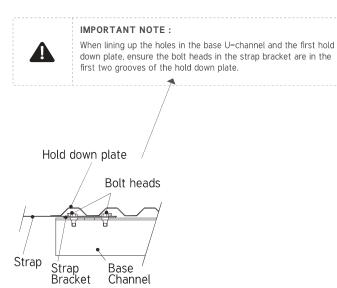
O2 GROUND PREPARATION

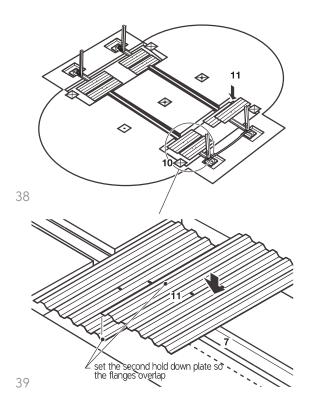
k) Line up the holes in the hold down plate (be sure to use the holes shown in **Image 37**) with the holes in the base U-Channel (key 7) and fasten with two self-tapping screws.

I) The hold down plates are installed on the base U-channels in pairs. Repeat steps (i) and (j) for the second hold down plate (key 11) on the base U-channel (key 7). Set the second plate so the flange overlaps the first hold down plate. Line up the holes in the hold down plate and base channel (see Image 38 & 39) and fasten with two self tapping screws (key 12). Tighten all of the screws. (Image 40, next page)

m) Repeat steps (i to l) on the opposite side of the pool.

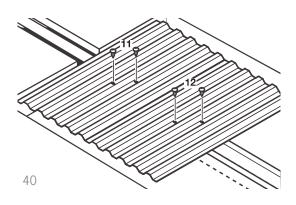


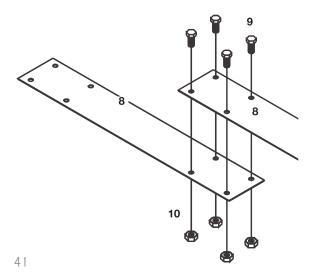






- n) Join the two straps already installed with any additional straps (key 8) together to make full-length straps, joining the two sides of the pool. Line up the holes and fasten together with four bolts (key 9) and four serrated nuts (key 10). The bolt heads must be on the top and the nuts underneath. Tighten the bolts. (Image 41)
- **o)** Repeat steps (b) through (m) for the rest of the buttresses and hold down plates. Tighten all of the bolts and screws.
- **p)** Once all the trenches are dug and buttresses with patio stones are installed. Remeasure each buttress to ensure that they are all straight and that the buttress is perpendicular.
- **q)** Now add crushed stone around the buttress (do not cover) and be careful not to move the buttress. Take measurements at every upright and then check measurement again.

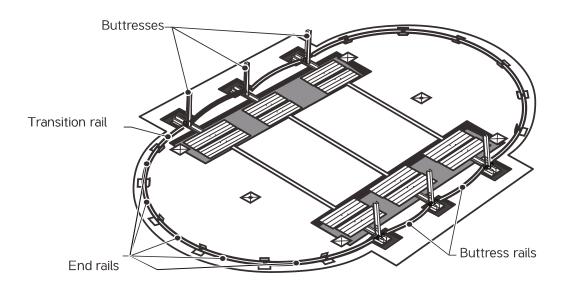






1. Install the curved bottom rails (Round Section)

a) Each pool uses three different types of curved bottom rails. (Image 42)
Please refer to your pool footprint (at the end of this document) in order to recognize where each type of bottom rail should be placed.



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IMPORTANT NOTE:

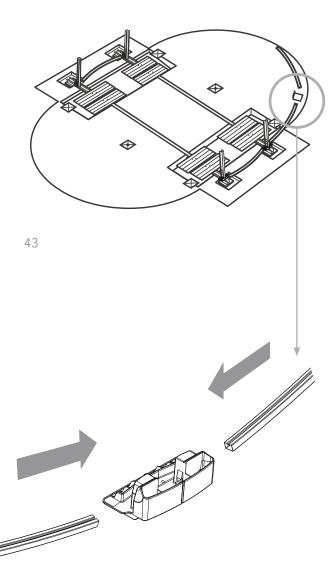
Be sure to refer to your pool footprint (at the end of Section 1), in order to recognize where each bottom rail should be placed.



b) Slide the other end of the transition rail together with a base plate (key 14). (Image 43)

c) Lay out the end rails and base plates on both rounds ends of the pool area. Refer to your pool's footprint (end of document) to ensure correct dimension. (Note: this step will not work on the buttress rails or transition rails.)

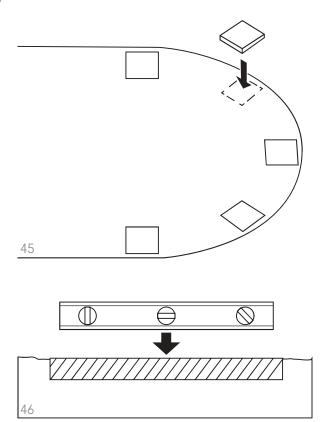
d) Insert the end rails. (**Image 44**) Leave a gap (please see your pool's footprint for gap measurement) between the ends of the rails.





2. Patio Block (Stones)-(Round Section)

- **a)** Make sure any screw or bolt heads that are to be covered with sand are covered with duct tape first. Fill in all the trenches completely with crushed limestone.
- b) Begin centering the bottom foot plates on the patio blocks.
- c) Sink a patio block into the ground under the bottom foot plate, making sure that the block is level in all directions (side to side as well as front to back). Repeat this step around the frame making the top of all blocks level with the ground (Images 45 & 46) Do no install blocks or rails on loose sifted soil or sand.
- **d)** There must be no space between the ground and the bottom of the rails. All patio blocks must be flush with the ground, solid and level with eachother in all directions (Image 46).
- e) You may remove a bottom rail at this time to cart in fine sand for the 3" base and for the 4" cove (Section 4, Step 6), as long as your pool ring remains staked in position, (foam pool cove can be substituted for the 4" sand cove placed on top of the 3" sand bed).
- **f)** Make sure you replace the bottom rail in its proper position. A chalk outline fo the bottom foot plates on the patio block is an easy and temporary way to ensure that your track dows not move throughout the remainder of the installation.





IMPORTANT NOTE:

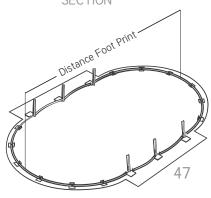
Make sure the patio blocks are perfectly level and flush with the ground. All patio blocks must be flush with the ground, solid and level with each other in all directions.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

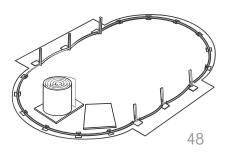
Spread sand out over the entire pool foundation area inside the base rails. This provides a protective surface for the pool liner to rest on.





Refer to the Pool Foot Prints document (end of this document).

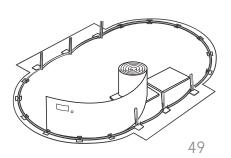
4. Putting up the wall



Bring the following items into the middle of the pool foundation before you start uncoiling the pool wall: plywood, some extra sand or fine dirt to make the cove, the liner and a ladder to climb out after the wall is assembled.

Make sure the skimmer and water return holes are located where you need them to be. The skimmer and water return holes are positioned towards the end of the wall.

Unpackage the coiled pool wall and stand it on the plywood at the place close to where you need to install skimmers. (image 48)



Start uncoiling the wall, guiding the bottom edge into the curved bottom rail. The starting end of the wall must be positioned in the centre of a bottom plate and the skimmer and return holes should be positioned where the pump and filter will be. (image 49)

Set lengths of stabilizer onto the top ledge of the wall as you uncoil it.



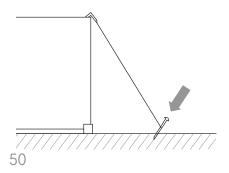


IMPORTANT NOTE:

It is preferable to use very fine sand that is easily compacted. Be careful not to spill sand on the bottom rails.

We also suggest installing vinyl-covered hooks and rope to hold the wall steady (image 50). Ideally the help of several people should be solicited to hold the wall in place. Work around the foundation until the entire pool wall is uncoiled into the bottom rails.

When uncoiling the wall, the skimmer and return holes are positioned toward the end of the wall.



Adjusting the wall circumference

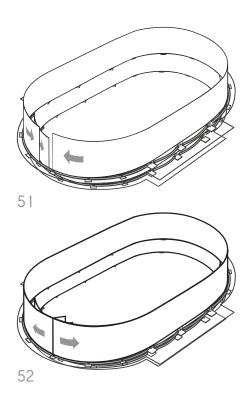
Now that you have installed the wall you can be faced with three scenarios:

- + The wall joints align perfectly, if so move on to the next step.
- + Your wall appears to be too short. IT IS NOT. However the space between the bottom rails must be decreased by lightly tapping the bottom plates towards the inside of the pool. You can also tap the wall lightly with both hands in the desired direction. (image 51)

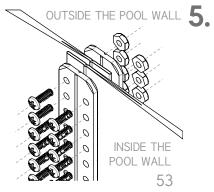
You must recheck the gaps at each and every one of the bottom rails so that they are equal in gap size.

+ Your wall appears to be too long. IT IS NOT. However the space between the bottom rails must be increased by lightly tapping the bottom plates towards the outside of the pool. You can also tap the wall lightly with both hands in the desired direction. (image 52)

You MUST recheck the gaps at each and every one of the bottom rails so that they are equal in gap size.







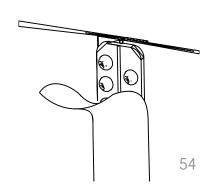
5. Fasten and seal the wall

When joining the wall make sure there are 2 wall-bars. One must be installed on the inside of the pool and the other on the outside of the pool. Insert all the bolts from the inside to the outside of the pool and tighten them. (image 53)



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Wall-bars must be installed, failing to follow this step will result in the collapsing of the pool and the pool warranty will be voided.



Cover the wall-bar and bolt heads on the inside/interior of the pool wall completely with 3 layers of duct tape. (image 54)

Locate the footprint of your pool (section 6) and using a tape measure, measure as indicated for your specific size pool. Adjust by nudging the base plates.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Due to the enormous pressure exerted against the steel wall, it is absolutely essential to screw ALL THE BOLTS TIGHTLY. DO NOT LEAVE ANY EMPTY HOLES. Bolt heads must be inside and nuts outside. Remove all particles of steel from the bolts inside the pool.



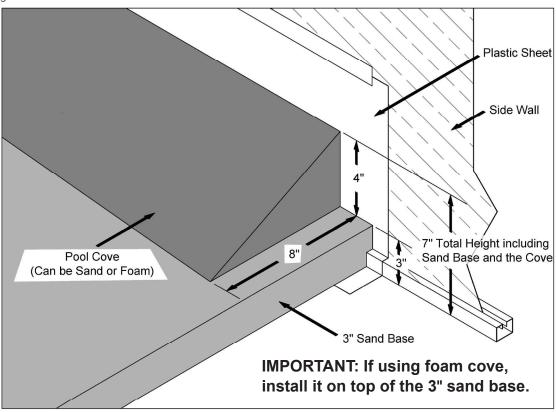
6. Making the cove

Build a sand cove against the pool wall by creating a 4" angle of sand (on top of the 3" sand base) giving you a total sand cove height of 7 inches where the base meets the metal pool wall (see diagram below). This will prevent the liner from creeping under the wall, and it will also protect the liner from any metal edges of the pool framework. There should be no air space between the vinyl pool liner and the base, that the liner is resting on.

THIS STEP IS NOT OPTIONAL, IT MUST BE DONE.

Water the sand to compact it and use a trowel to spread it evenly. The cove is an important part of the pool structure. Take your time to make a complete, full-size cove.

Since earth containing chemicals can cause discoloration or corrosion, it is suggested that you place polyethylene plastic sheeting under the cove around the perimeter of the wall, so no earth comes in contact with the metal. Since the presence of such chemicals is beyond the control of the manufacturer, such damage is not covered under warranty.





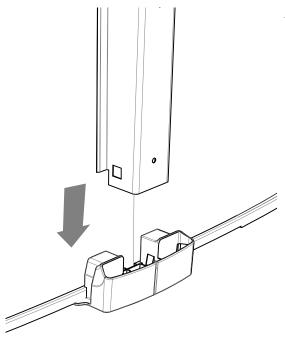
We do not make or supply liners for our pools.

Please contact your liner's manufacturer with questions or if instructions are not included with the liner.

Liner must be installed per the liner manufacturer's instructions.

Incorrect liner installation may void the warranty.





1. Install the uprights (Round section)

Insert the upright in the bottom joining plate until the hooks snaps. (image 57)



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Use the ridges in the pool wall to make sure the upright column is straight up and down.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Ensure to leave a gap between the two bottom rails

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2. Install the uprights (Straight section)

Insert the upright in the bottom joining plate until the hooks snaps. (image 58)



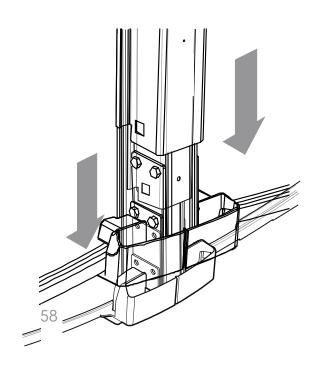
IMPORTANT NOTE:

Use the ridges in the pool wall to make sure the upright column is straight up and down.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Ensure to leave a gap between the two bottom rails





3. Install the stabilizers and top plates

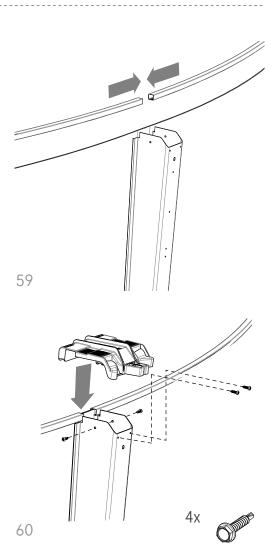
Insert each end of the stabilizers into the other along the length of the wall. Make sure every stabilizers fits on the pool wall. (image 59)

Align the top plate on the upright and insert it in. The top plate slides into the top of the upright by applying pressure thus securing the wall and the upright together. Secure it with four screws: two on the sides and two on top. (image 60). Apply pressure on the rear part of the top plate while you insert the side screws.



IMPORTANT NOTE

If you have some LED lights, you should install them now. Refer to the LED instruction manual to install them properly





4. Install top ledges

Position and place the top ledge on the two uprights. The top ledge must be pushed toward the inside part of the pool and the screw holes on the top ledge must align with the holes on the top of the upright. (image 61)

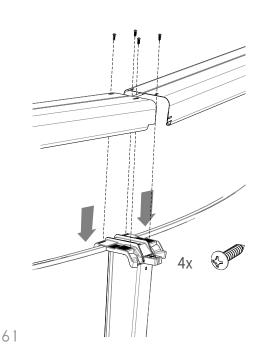
Partially insert the two Phillips screws at each end of the top ledge. Distribute evenly the space between the top plate.

Make sure to level the two axes of the uprights by pushing slightly inwards before tightening the screws permanently.

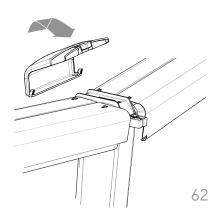


IMPORTANT NOTE

Ensure to leave a gap between the two top ledges.







5. Install the ledge covers and outer upright

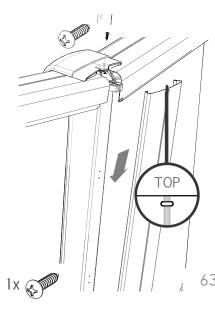
Take the rear part of the ledge cover and insert the hooks underneath the top ledge. (images 62)

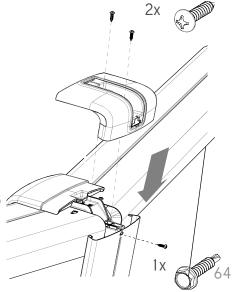
Toggle over the rear part of the ledge cover and align the screw hole with the one on the top plate. Attach with a Phillips screw. (images 62–63)

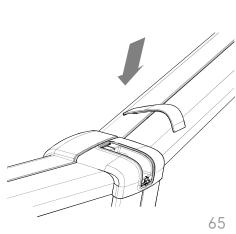
Insert the outer upright in the bottom joining plate until the hook snaps.

Take the front part (outside of the pool) and slide it on the top ledges and ensure that the rear part ends are inserted in the front part. Attach with two Phillips screws. (image 64)

Align the top part on the front part and insert the top part rear clips. The top part front clips snap onto the front of the front part by applying pressure. (image 65)









6. Finish filling the pool

Make sure you have followed the installation instructions for your liner.

Your pool is now installed. You must now install the filter, pump, skimmer and water return inlet. Please follow the installation instructions that come with these products.

IMPORTANT NOTE



Before making any openings in the liner, fill the pool with 24" (60cm) of water to stretch the liner fully. When filling your pool, begin with a garden hose until there is about 12" (30cm) of water in the pool. This will allow the liner to stretch gradually. You can then use a heavier flow to finish filling it up.

7. Realign ledge covers

After filling the pool with water, check the alignment of the straight section. If it is not perfectly aligned please adjust manually and tighten screws when everything is straight. (image 66)

