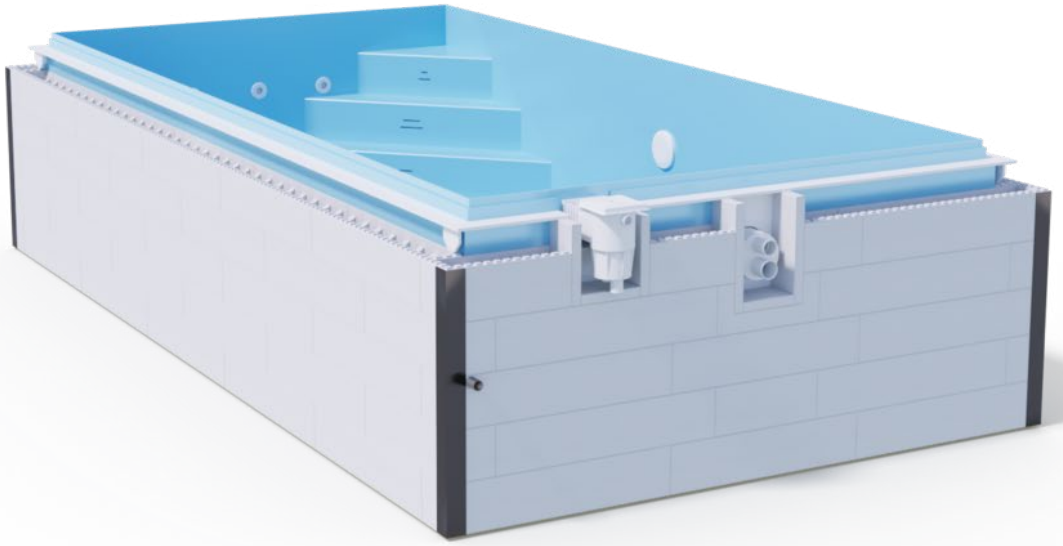
Winterising the skimmer swimming pool **ALBIXON®**



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EN

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Contents

Let’s do it. Winterising pool and pool accessories.

We recommend implementing winterisation of the pool when the temperature of the pool water drops below 10 °C. When the pool water temperature does not fall below this limit, **all installed pool maintenance systems should be in operation**.

Recommendation

After the end of the bathing season, i.e. approximately at a time when the pool water temperature drops below 20 °C, we recommend that you discontinue the now unused counter current unit (if included) and drain it (point 6 of the following procedure; note: drainage will be more comfortable for you at that time, and the operation of the counter current unit is not necessary any longer).

Furthermore, they shortened the operation of the system (circulating pump) approximately by 2/3 of the original setting. Due to the organic processes in water also leave in the operation other equipment maintaining the pool water, such as: UV lamp, ioniser or the marine salt system.

If you only use pool chemicals for pool water maintenance, it is necessary to check the pH values of water and chlorine about once every 14 days. If necessary, adjust these values to the recommended range.

Why do we recommend doing the pool winterisation in autumn months?

> If temperatures drop below 10 °C the processes of multiplication of bacteria, algae and microorganisms are reduced to the minimum. We recommend that, when winterising the pool, the pool water is clean with adjusted pH.

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What do you need for winterising?

Version – Skimmer pool without counter current (CC)

3C02-01-031

SKIMMER additional package:

Number	Name 1	Name 2	item	Specific unit	Visualising
2B17-01-SD004	Blind mandrel	of the skimmer	1	item	
2B17-01-SD003	Draining pin	of nozzles	1	item	
1BP06-02-003	Plug of the reversible nozzle 1.5"		2	item	
1BP06-02-005	Circulation nozzle key	BRILIX	1	item	
4BX03-01-038	Vacuum cleaner hose-thread pin	91210	1	item	

Version – Skimmer pool with CC

3C02-01-032

SKIMMER additional package with CC:

Number	Name 1	Name 2	item	Specific unit	Visualising
2B17-01-SD004	Blank pin	of the skimmer	1	item	
2B17-01-SD003	Draining pin	of nozzles	1	item	
2B17-01-SD002	Blank pin	of the counter current unit 2.5"	1	item	
2B17-01-SD001	Blank pin	of the counter current unit 2"	1	item	
1BP06-02-003	Plug of the reversi-ble nozzle 1.5"		*2*	*item*	
1BP06-02-005	Circulation nozzle key	BRILIX	*1*	*item*	
4BX03-01-038	Vacuum cleaner hose-thread mandrel	91210	*1*	*item*	

For high-quality and long-term winterising of the pool water it is necessary that the pool water is clean before winterising. This is essential even with the pool itself. **Therefore, remember to vacuum the bottom and walls of the pool and clean and suction the overflow groove properly.**

1) Rinse

Use the "**Rinse**" function to perform the proper filter rinse.

> The "rinse" is one of the activities (positions) of the six-way valve, which is a part of the filtration vessel. Better allow this function to be operated longer. Make sure that the filtration medium (sand) has been rinsed properly by checking the drained pool water visually. It must be clean. If you have cleaned the filtration medium perfectly, you have done the preparation for the spring period at the same time.

We recommend adjusting the pool water to the perfect pH level (6.8–7.4) This must also be done anytime after the completion of the bathing season and at the same time before draining the overflow groove.

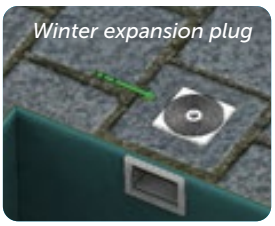
Remember

With the "drain" function, the pool water will flow from the six-way valve (with a relatively strong current), which could thus flood the system (filter vessel) installation location. **If the six-way valve is not connected to the sewerage, you can use a vacuum hose to remove the draining water. Fix the plug of the hose properly - it must not loosen.**

2) Skimmer

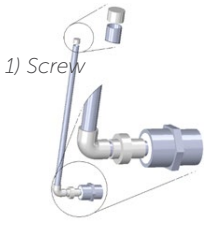
Step n. 1 – Winterising the skimmer

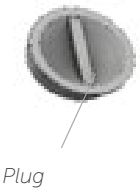
Extension with plug installation and montage: Remove the coarse dirt basket from the skimmer. Install the extension with the plug into the hole on the bottom of the skimmer – **seal with Teflon tape** and screw the expansion winterising mandrel into the socket

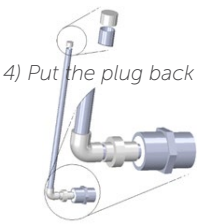


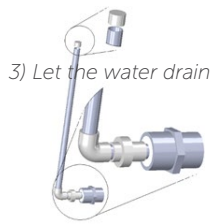
Step n. 2 – Winterising pipeline/nozzles

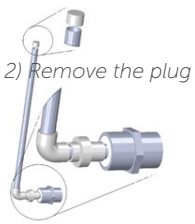
Preparation for water discharge and winterising plug installation: Plug all circulation nozzles except for one. Mount the winterising plug on this last nozzle, through which air will be sucked into the pipeline... (see figure on the following page)







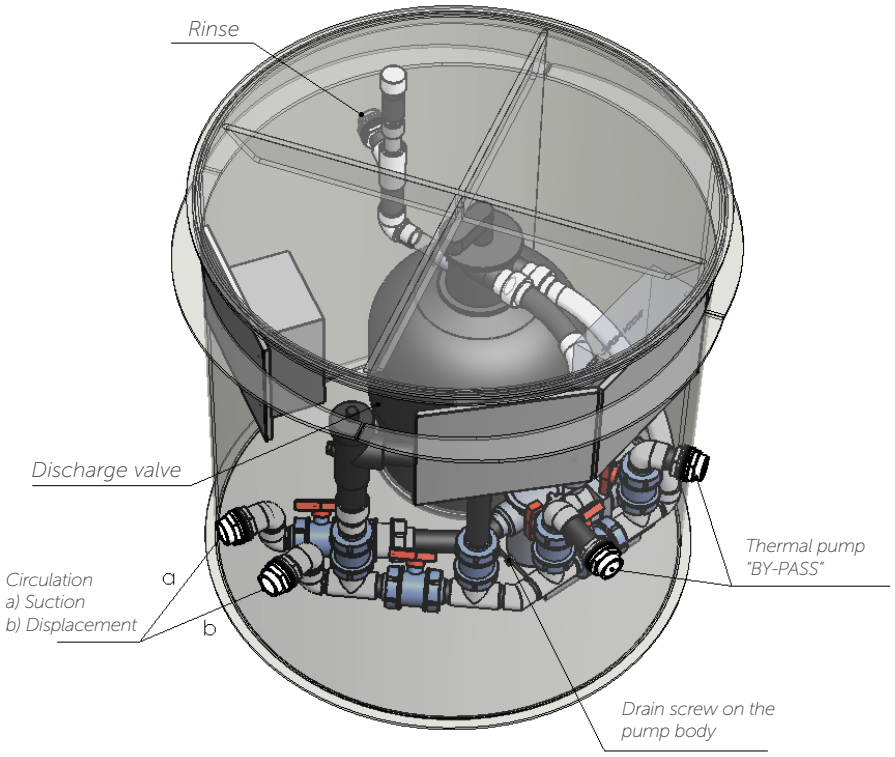




3) Ball valve disconnecting

Then disconnect the ball valves of the suction and displacement branch and drain the water from the pipeline to a suitable container. During winter leave the valve disconnected and partially open

(housing without mounting of the counter current unit)



4) Winterising the circuit of the thermal pump

Winterising the heat pump circuit is done by disconnecting the pipe fitting from the heat pump; unscrew the winterising heat pump plug and then disconnect the valves in the housing and let the water flow from the heat pump pipeline. If the pipeline is not sloping to the housing, let the water flow from the pipeline at the lowest pipe point. At this point, which is the lowest in terms of sloping, pipes must be provided with uncoupling units or valves allowing water to drain.

5) Filtration vessel withdrawal

After the pool water is withdrawn from the pipeline it is important that you also withdraw the filtration vessel. There are two drain plugs located in the bottom part of the drain vessel.

The smaller plug is intended for the water drainage – loosen it.

Important!

The bigger plug is intended for the filtration medium exchange – never loosen this one.

In case of the filtration vessel drainage, you can also choose another method. Disconnect screw connections with the six-way valve, loosen the big union nut and remove the whole valve upwards. We recommend turning the valve lever to the inner position (the position between individual functions). Save the valve. As soon as you do this you can start suctioning water from the filtration vessel. Do this using the water suction cleaner.

> It is important that you leave the drain plug free throughout the winter – i.e. unscrewed. We also recommend removing the pressure gauge and drain all water from it, not doing so may cause irreversible damage.

Disconnect the filtration pump We recommend disconnecting the filtration pump completely and store it in a warm and dry place. You can also leave the pump in the housing; however, in this case, you must remove the drain plug! It is located on the bottom of the pump body. Then unscrew the cover of the hair filter and pull the seal out.

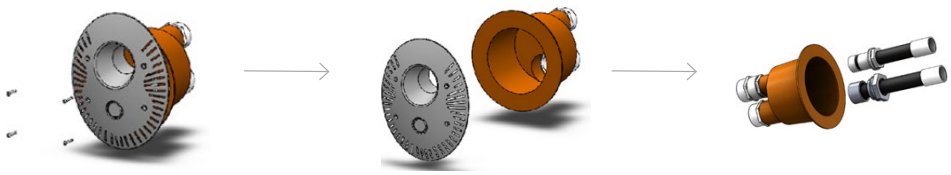
6) Winterising the counter current unit

The next step is winterising the countercurrent unit (if it is a part of your pool maintenance system). Remove its faceplate (by unscrewing four screws) and put the faceplate on the pool edge or on the polystyrene floating on the water. Mount the blind mandrels to the accessible counter current unit's drum (the first one with the 2" thread and the second one with the 2.5" thread). Provide the blanking pins with a reasonable layer of the teflon sealing tape or cord

Important!

Never remove the hose from the faceplate – there is a risk of blanking pin breakage, i.e., in the housing it is necessary to suck the water out of **the air suction hose** – unscrew it from the blanking pin screw fitting and suck out the water.

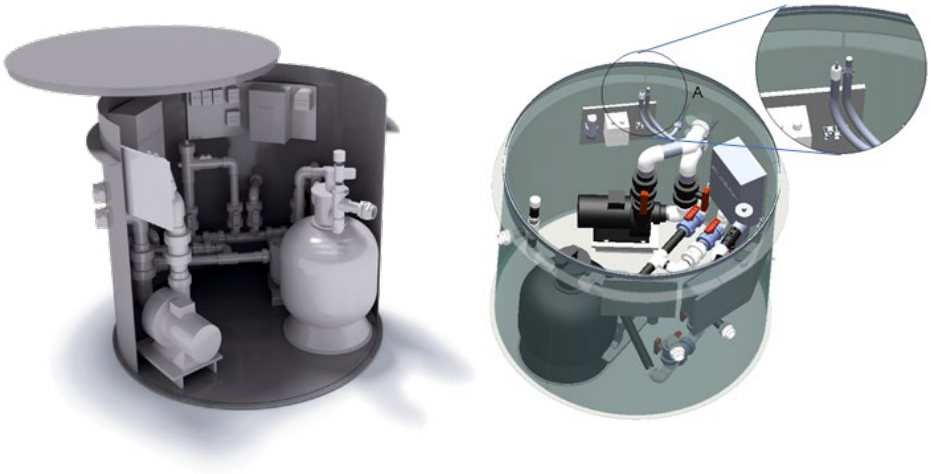
> Make sure that during the counter current unit winterising **you unscrew the drain plug on the pump body** (see fig. on the right) and then **disconnect the fitting** (displacement, suction) from the pump itself. Leave the closing valves open. The drain plug of the pump is located on the bottom of the counter current pump's body. We recommend disconnecting the counter current pump completely and storing it in a warm and dry place.



7) Valve opening

This part is very important, so please pay the proper attention to it.

After the procedure above, make sure that **you open all shut-off valves** (suction, technology displacement, suction and counter current discharge) and **make sure that no water is left in the system**. You can check whether the technology is really water-free by using a water suction cleaner or compressed air (max. pressure 1.5 bar). If you are not sure that the pipeline has been sloping to the maintenance system housing, always check the pipeline clearance by means of the vacuum cleaner. Check the clearance of the pipeline also after some time after the pool has been put out of the service. An occasional visual inspection is sufficient.



Furthermore, make sure that the pool water does not get frozen. Make sure no compact ice layer is created on the pool level. Use a sufficient number of the so-called expansion floats for the sufficient expansion of any ice layer.

> These floats are of course available for the purchase with us.

Interconnecting the floats creates the chain, which is so long that it can be spread diagonally along the pool level. For the 3 × 6 meter pool 10 to 12 pieces of the expansion floats are perfect.

8) Applying the winterising agent

The last point is applying the winterising agent for the pool water. When applying the winterising solution, proceed according to the instructions specified on the solution you have purchased. Nevertheless, be careful. The amount of the winterising solution per 1 m^3 of water is usually indicated on these agents . At the same time, the period of pool water protection is limited.

Warnings as to what you should avoid

Make sure no water is left in any part of the pool maintenance system (pumps, filtration vessel, piping, overflow groove, etc.)

> The system (pipeline) is always sloping either in the direction to the pool or to the equipment room or system housing (engine room). In some cases there is a drainage sump along the pipeline. You must disconnect all fastenings or valves in it and leave it like that throughout the winter. In case you are not sure that the pipeline is sloping, always make sure that it is passable using the water suction cleaner!

If there is any distributed screwing or screwed plugs on the system (pipe) intended to drain the "dead" spots, loosen them and keep them open during the winter. In some cases you can handle it by removing the ball valve (e.g. in case of the so called bypasses).

Turn off the main switch - earth leakage breaker to prevent any "dry" motor switching or light turning - i.e. without water.

Accessories

If the pool is provided with the water treatment system (UV lamp, disinfection ioniser, dosing station, or the sea salt chlorinator), it will be reasonable to winterise also this system according to the operation manual.

It is necessary to dismount control units of these accessories and store them in a dry and warm place. In case of a salinising device, the cell itself must be removed.

You must pay special attention to the probes, which should be placed in the winterising solution and stored at a warm and dry place.

> We recommend winterising solar plastic absorbers (collectors) even before winterising the pool itself. **Even the slight frost in October may cause irreversible damages to it.**

At this period of year, the sun shine is no longer intense enough to heat the pool water, and if the device is out of operation, the long standing water in the collectors deteriorates. There is one or more drain plugs mounted on each assembly. Unscrew them and put them back after water is drained. Remember to screw them again. For low-sloping roofs, the collectors must be lifted - or, with panels with a more sophisticated attachment, the collectors must be blown through with an air blower, which guarantees their 100% drainage and drying. Remember to turn off the automatic operation of the solar heating unit with an appropriate circuit breaker!

Important!

Any damage caused from a rupture by frost due to poor drainage (or puncture by a sharp object) is not covered by the warranty!

Do you need to check your pool winterising? Do not hesitate and contact our customer line:

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www.ALBIXON.com

Putting the skimmer swimming pool ALBIXON® into operation in spring

;Main principles of the pool preparation:

Recommendation

We recommend starting the spring putting pool into operation when the temperature of the pool water reaches 10 °C. At such pool water temperatures, the possibility of algae growth, the formation and multiplication of bacteria and various microorganisms increases, and it is therefore necessary to start the pool water maintenance. If you put your pool into operation at this time, you will definitely avoid any consequent unnecessary problems with the pool water maintenance. In winter, you have probably adhered to our recommendation regarding the pool and system winterising, i.e. you have disconnected pumps and other systems (UV lamp, salt-box, ionisation device, six-way valve, etc.), you have drained the pool water and the expansion floats have been placed on the surface.

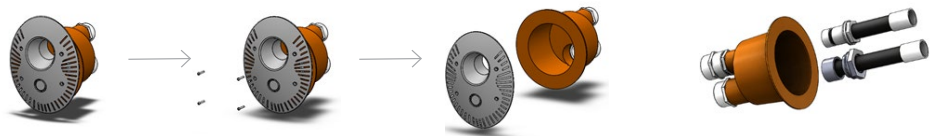
Putting the pool system into operation:

1. Remove the expansion floats from your pool. Use the mesh on the telescopic rod to remove the coarse dirt (leaves, pine needles, twigs, etc.).

2. Close all system valves (suction, discharge of the circulation or counter current pump) and try to fill in the pool with water if necessary.

3. Remove the plugs and winterising set from the circulation nozzles, then remove the winter expansion plug from the skimmer and put the skimmer basket back to its place.

4. If the pool is equipped with a counter current unit, remove the winterising plugs from the counter current drum, which have blocked both the suction and the counter current displacement. Then put the counter current unit back into its place.



5. Mount the pumps and other systems back to their places (if dismounted). During reassembly, all connections of the maintenance systems are connected by means of plastic fittings equipped with sealing rubber "O" rings. Before assembly, make sure the plastic seating surfaces and grooves are clean. Before tightening the "O" rings, use a suitable agent; we recommend applying a small amount of silicone grease to prevent the seal from twisting and damaging. The same thing applies for the assembly of other fastening elements, e.g. the assembly of the six-way valve. Tighten all plastic fastenings carefully to avoid mechanical damage!

6. Open the valves. After the system flooding, make sure the connections are tight. In case of a pool water leakage, it is necessary to seal the joint - for example by carefully tightening the joints or by reassembly and installing the screw connections. If necessary contact our "Service Centre".

7. Before switching the circulation (filtration) pump on switch the function of the six-way valve over to the "Filtration" position. Also, make sure that there is a basket in the skimmer for catching coarse dirt and that the skimmer is free of damage and no foreign matter has been caught in it. Also make sure that the hair filter of the circulation pump is completely clean.

8. If everything is alright, turn on pumps. Through turning on the pumps, make sure all dismountable connections are tight. If the system indicates any water leakage proceed according to the instructions specified in the section 6.

Important! **Never switch over the functions of the six-way valve when the circulation pump is operated. It may get damaged!**

9. If your pool is also equipped with the counter current unit proceed as above. When putting the counter current unit into operation, check the tightness of all connections and control elements. Also test the electro-pneumatic control = the button inside the skeleton. The button must turn the counter current pump on/off. In case of any water leakage proceed according to the instructions specified in the section 6.

Important notice 10. Every week check that the connections are air/water tight. It is possible that, despite the proper installation, some joints may become loose in operation and by increasing the pool water temperature. The consequent problems with the water leakage to the system area might result in completely unnecessary problems. If any problem occurs you are unable to remove, please contact our "Service centre".

Main principles of the pool water maintenance – start to the new season:

1. The compliance with the prescribed water pH level and free Cl (chlorine) is the most important factor for the pool water maintenance. Prescribed values are in the range of pH 6.8–7.4 and for chlorine the values of Cl 0.1–0.6 apply. These values can be basically measured by any commonly available tester. Measure these values always at the same day period, at best in morning after the completed filtration cycle. The pH and Cl values can vary considerably during the day, depending on the sunshine, the number of bathers and so on.

2. After drawing the water to the operation level, first measure the water pH levels. In case of the necessary correction of levels, always use only the recommended chemical agents = also comply with the application instructions. **Keep the agents out of the reach of children!**

Little advice

if the measurement of the water pH indicates a deviation greater than two degrees, apply the pH lowering agent in smaller doses than indicated in the instructions. Divide the pH value reduction to several days.

For example: if a pH level of 8.0 is measured, apply the required amount of pH-lowering agent, but divide it into three portions, over three days.

3. If you only use chemicals for pool water maintenance, measure the free Cl value in the pool water, or apply the preparation to the pool according to the instructions. If you use chlorine tablets, remember that these tablets should not be placed in the skimmer for a long time, especially when the circulating pump is off. In this case, a very high Cl concentration is formed in the skimmer and in the pipeline, which can cause significant damage to the system itself! We recommend putting chlorine tablets into the commonly available floats (floating chlorine dispensers). When using chlorine tablets make sure you often check the concentration of free Cl. In case of a prolonged "over-chlorination", significant changes in the colour of the skeleton of the pool or the foil may occur. Any over-chlorination encourages possible corrosion of metal parts of the swimming pool maintenance system or roofing.

4. If you use a UV lamp for pool water maintenance, the recommended pH levels must also be observed in this case The quality of the swimming pool water may deteriorate during operation, so always have a chlorine support preparation ready at your hand to be applied according to the instructions.

5. If you use an ioniser for pool water maintenance, the recommended pH levels must also be observed in this case. In this case we recommend checking (using a tester) the the percentage of the Cu (copper) present in the water. Make sure the recommended values are not exceeded. If these levels are exceeeded, put the system out of the operation for several days and measure the Cu value again. When putting the pool into operation set the measuring unit to the maximum for several filtration cycles and then measure with the Cu tester. As soon as the Cu presence in water is indicated, reduce the performance of the control unit to the values indicated in the instructions. The quality of the swimming pool water may deteriorate during operation, so always have a chlorine support preparation ready at your hand to be applied according to the instructions.

6. If you use the salt box (sea salt) for pool water maintenance, the recommended pH values must also be observed in this case At the water pH adjustment only use agents intended for this purpose. In case of putting the pool into operation set the measuring unit to the maximum for several hours and then measure the value of the free Cl and adjust the equipment as instructed.

A few recommendations, experience and advices in the end:

When you "start" a pool, i.e. you fill the pool with water, mount and start the system, it often happens that the water loses its original colour. It looks more turbid, sometimes it gets coloured etc. This is a common phenomenon caused by the fact that you have refilled the water, added chemicals and put the system into operation. The pool water has simply begun to react with chemical agents when the system (ioniser, saliniser, etc.) is turned on, so some reactions may occur in the pool water. E.g. salt or metal reactions, which have always been a part of the pool water. Thus always give preference to extending the filtration cycles to any application of other chemical agents and to increasing the output of the control units of the installed equipment. If you extend the filtration cycle, we recommend rinsing the filtration medium after two long cycles.

In case of any issues or questions do not hesitate to contact our "Service Centre" – we will be happy to help.

"We hope you will be completely satisfied with our equipment so that you can use it to your full satisfaction.

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