

**Pool'N Box pool**  
6.20 m x 2.50 m  
with storage box



**INSTALLATION AND  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

to be read carefully and kept for future reference

<b>1. PRESENTATION</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. FOREWORD</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Storage	5
2.2 An above-ground kit	5
2.3 Safety	5
2.4 Assembly	6
2.4.1 Assembly steps	6
2.4.2 Tools	6
2.4.3 Assembly time	6
<b>3. NOMENCLATURE</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Wood and coping pack	7
3.2 Accessories pack	7
3.2.1 Screws for the pool structure	7
3.2.2 Pool structure metalwork	8
3.2.3 Integrated cartridge filtration system	8
3.2.4 Accessories	9
<b>4. WOOD, A NATURAL MATERIAL</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1 Colour variations	10
4.2 Resin beads	10
4.3 Salt stains	10
4.4 Greying	10
4.5 Splitting and cracking	11
4.6 Knots	11
4.7 Surface mould	11
4.8 Joined wood	11
4.9 Curved wood	11
<b>5. EARTHWORKS</b>	<b>12</b>
5.1 Introduction	12
5.2 Creating the excavation	12
5.2.1 Material quantities	12
5.2.2 Excavation	12
5.2.3 Drainage	12
5.2.4 Stone bedding	13
5.3 Installing the supporting braces	14
5.3.1 Rebar	15
5.3.2 Slab dimensions	16
<b>6. BUILDING THE WOODEN STRUCTURE</b>	<b>17</b>
6.1 Introduction	17
6.2 Application of the bituminous strips	18
6.3 Assembling the slats	18
6.4 Mounting the finishing trim on the supporting braces	20
6.5 Fitting the supporting brace pinch sockets	21
6.6 Assembling the base of the plant housing/ storage box	22
6.7 Mounting the coping brackets	22
6.8 Installing the box reinforcements	23
6.9 Installation of the metallic coping brackets	23
6.10 Finishing trim	24

<b>7. INSTALLATION OF THE FILTRATION SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>25</b>
7.1 ABS fittings .....	25
7.1.1 Skimmer.....	25
7.1.2 Return fitting body.....	25
7.2 Assembling the filter .....	26
7.2.1 Preparing the valve.....	26
7.2.2 Introducing the filter medium.....	27
7.2.3 Installing the pressure gauge.....	27
7.2.4 Mounting the diffuser .....	27
7.2.5 Installing the lid o-ring.....	28
7.2.6 Putting the lid in position.....	28
7.3 Mounting the pipework.....	29
7.3.1 Connecting the pump to the filter.....	29
7.3.2 Connecting the skimmer to the pump .....	29
7.3.3 Connecting the filter to the return fitting.....	29
<b>8. FITTING THE WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE .....</b>	<b>30</b>
8.1 Installing the liner locking track.....	30
8.2 Applying self-adhesive gaskets .....	30
8.3 Fitting the underlay.....	30
8.4 Fitting the water proofing membrane (liner) .....	30
8.5 Mounting flanges on the pool fittings.....	31
8.5.1 Return fitting flange.....	32
8.5.2 Bride du skimmer .....	32
<b>9. INSTALLATION OF THE COPING AND BOX DUCKBOARDING.....</b>	<b>33</b>
9.1 Installation of the coping .....	33
9.2 Installation of the duckboarding .....	34
9.2.1 Assembling and installing the duckboarding.....	34
9.2.2 Installing the lock on the box.....	35
<b>10. LADDER AND STEPS .....</b>	<b>35</b>
10.1 Stainless steel ladder .....	35
10.2 Wooden steps .....	36
<b>11. SAFETY.....</b>	<b>37</b>
11.1 Access to the pool.....	37
11.2 Electrical supply and filtration pump safety .....	37
11.3 Safety of children.....	37
11.5 Safety plate.....	38
11.4 Safety of all users .....	38
<b>12. WATER TREATMENT .....</b>	<b>39</b>
12.1 Water filtration.....	39
12.1.1 Operating the filter multi-port valve.....	39
12.1.2 Start up the filter.....	39
12.1.3 Filter backwash .....	40
12.1.4 Length of the filtration cycle .....	40
12.2 Maintaining pool water quality .....	41
<b>13. MAINTENANCE OF YOUR POOL'N BOX .....</b>	<b>41</b>
13.1 Upkeep of the structure.....	41
13.2 Winterizing the pool.....	42

<b>14. GUARANTEE CONDITIONS.....</b>	<b>43</b>
14.1 Guarantee covering the wooden components.....	43
14.2 Guarantee covering accessories .....	43
14.3 Liner guarantees .....	43
14.4 Sand filter guarantee .....	44
14.5 Filtration pump guarantee.....	44
14.6 Guarantee covering ABS fittings (skimmer, return fitting) .....	45
14.7 Guarantee covering the stainless steel ladder .....	45

# 1. PRESENTATION

---

POOL'N BOX pools are innovative: they associate the attributes usually associated with large, top of the range pools with the practical advantages of more modestly sized pools. With its smaller footprint, this pool can be installed wherever you would like.

With a water surface area of less than 10 m<sup>2</sup>, everything finds its place with POOL'N BOX.

## 2. FOREWORD

---

Once you have built your pool, keep the documentation (installation instructions, invoice, etc). You will need these for any future exchanges with our various services.

Great care has gone into the manufacture of your pool, however, some precautions are necessary for its correct assembly and use. We strongly recommend that you read the installation instructions carefully before beginning assembly of the pool, and that you keep them for future reference concerning the use and maintenance of the pool.

In the event of any claim, you will need to quote the pool's tracking number that you will find at the end of this document.

### 2.1 Storage

If you do not intend to assemble your pool immediately, do not unpack the components, store the boxes in a suitable, well ventilated, cool area protected from the sun and bad weather. The purpose is to avoid deformation of the wooden elements that would make assembly more difficult.

Deformation of the wood could only be caused by storing the wood other than as recommended. If you had to unpack your pool, you must repack and restrap the pallet of wooden elements.

Once the wooden elements are unpacked, proceed with assembly within the next 24 to 48 hours. While storing the boxes, we recommend that you remove the film and insert wooden wedges between each layer of wood to facilitate the circulation of air.

### 2.2 An above-ground kit

The kit delivered is for an above-ground installation. If the pool is to be installed in-ground (or partially in-ground) some extra work and materials will be required:

- carry out the necessary excavation work;
- create a drain and a relief well adapted to the terrain around the periphery of the concrete slab;
- cover the in-ground sections of wall with a foundation membrane;
- backfill behind the walls with 10/20 rolled gravel.

The necessary supplies are not included in the kit.

### 2.3 Safety

Your electrical installation must comply with the standard in effect in the country of installation (C15-100 in France). Notably, the electrical supply of the pump should be protected by a 30mA residual current device. Do not hesitate to have this work carried out by a professional to ensure the compliance of your installation.

Children should only use the pool under the supervision of an adult. This pool is intended for private use only. Installation of the pool beneath trees is not advised, installation beneath electrical wires is strictly prohibited.. Remember to remove the wooden access ladder after each use to prevent unsupervised access to the pool.

We recommend that access to the pool be secured by one of the means of protection set out in the standards NF P 90-306,307,308,309 that is: safety barrier, alarm, safety cover, shelter.

This pool is intended for private use.

## 2.4 Assembly

### 2.4.1 Assembly steps

- excavation
- assemble the supporting braces
- pour the concrete slab
- assemble the wooden structure
- install the filtration system and pool fittings
- assemble the vertical section of the ladder
- lay the waterproofing membrane
- install the coping and finishing trim
- wiring

### 2.4.2 Tools

Excluding the materials required for excavation and pouring the concrete slab, we recommend that you have the following equipment on hand:

- measuring tools: decameter, rope, big spirit level
- mallet
- drills and drill bits, flat head screw driver, cross head screw driver, drill bit diameter 10 mm
- cutting tools: Stanley knife, metal saw, hole saw diameter 60 mm
- tube or socket wrench (13 and 17mm), set of Allen keys
- finishing tools: sand paper, lime fine
- tools for glueing pipework: medium sand paper, PVC stripper

### 2.4.3 Assembly time

Excavation and earthworks: **1 TO 2 DAYS DEPENDING ON THE MATERIALS USED**

Metallic structure: **½ DAY (WITH 2 PEOPLE)**

Pouring the slab: **½ DAY (WITH TWO PEOPLE) DEPENDING ON THE MATERIALS USED**

Wooden structure: **1 TO 2 DAYS (WITH TWO PEOPLE - THE TIME INDICATED DOES NOT INCLUDE THE CONCRETE CURING TIME)**

Curing of the concrete slab: **21 DAYS (3 WEEKS)**

## 3. NOMENCLATURE

### 3.1 Wood and coping pack

QTY	REF	DIMENSIONS (MM)
A	22	Wall slat 2332 × 145 × 45 mm, male/ female
B	3	Wall slat 2332 × 78 × 45 mm, male
C	2	Wall slat 2332 × 137 × 45 mm, female
D	1	Wall slat 2332 × 145 × 45 mm, male/ female skimmer
E	1	Wall slat 1604 × 137 × 45 mm, female skimmer
F	1	Wall slat 528 × 137 × 45 mm, female skimmer
G	1	Wall slat 2332 × 145 × 45 mm, return fitting
H	18	Wall slat 1908 × 145 × 45 mm, male/ female
I	2	Wall slat 1908 × 70 × 45 mm, female
J	18	Wall slat 2031 × 145 × 45 mm, male/ female
K	1	Wall slat 2031 × 70 × 45 mm, righthand female
L	1	Wall slat 2031 × 70 × 45 mm, lefthand female
M	1	Wall slat 2264 × 70 × 45 mm, righthand female
N	1	Wall slat 2264 × 70 × 45 mm, lefthand female
O	18	Wall slat 2264 × 145 × 45 mm, male/ female
	8	Trim 1290 × 137 × 45 mm for supporting brace
	2	Pine supporting brace 1285 × 145 × 45 mm
	1	Pine reinforcement 686 × 83 × 45 mm
	10	Pine reinforcement 686 × 145 × 45 mm
	15	Coping bracket
	10	Pine trim 1295 × 70 × 45 mm, Ht 1330 mm
	1	Skimmer cleat 200 × 25 × 25 mm
P	2	Pine coping module 1838 × 195 × 28 mm
Q	1	Pine coping module 2015 × 195 × 28 mm /righthand cut
R	1	Pine coping module 2015 × 195 × 28 mm /lefthand cut
S	1	Pine coping module 2248 × 195 × 28 mm /righthand cut
T	1	Pine coping module 2248 × 195 × 28 mm /lefthand cut
U	2	Pine coping module 2370 × 195 × 28 mm
	7	Pine coping module 985 × 180 × 28 mm
	1	Pine coping module 985 × 180 × 28 mm lock
	4	Duckboarding cleat 650 × 70 × 28 mm
	1	Duckboarding cleat 435 × 90 × 28 mm
	2	Pine step rail, Ht 1330 × 94 × 35 mm
	2	Step support
	4	Pine step tread 600 × 145 × 28 mm

### 3.2 Accessories pack

#### 3.2.1 Screws for the pool structure

QTY	DESCRIPTION	KIT	FUNCTION
24	M10 galvanised steel nut	A	fasten the 3 jacks to each of the 4 IPE (6x4)
4	Stud M10x130 A4	B	fasten the pinch sockets to the concrete slab (2x2)
80	Countersunk torx screw 5x40 A4 SS threaded over 25 mm	C	screw the slats together at the IPE
40	Torx hinge screw 6x30 A2 SS	D	fasten the wall slats to the IPE from the outside of the pool (9x4)

32	Countersunk torx screw 5x60 A2 SS threaded over 35 mm	G	attach the coping to the brackets
230	Torx hinge screw 6x20 A2 SS	G	fasten the square brackets and support brackets (136) fasten the coping modules (88) fasten the strike place (2) and skimmer bracket (4)
90	Countersunk torx screw 4x35 A4 SS threaded over 20 mm	H	fasten the sub-coping hung track
30	Domed head nail 2.8x60 A2 SS	I	fasten the trim to the wall (3 nails x 10 trims = 30)
1	Torx bit T20, T25 and T30	J	tool
1	Wood drill bit 4x75 mm	J	tool
22	Galvanised torx countersunk screw 5x60 threaded over 35 mm	K	assemble wooden step: fasten the 4 treads to the 2 rails + 3 per support
2	Lever lock + hook A2 SS	K	attach the wooden ladder
12	Galvanised countersunk torx screw 4x25	K	- fasten the safety notice to the wall (4) - fasten the lever and hook for the ladder (8)
93	Countersunk torx screw 5x80 A4 SS torx threaded over 50 mm	L	- fasten the wooden support brace to the wall (9x2) - fasten the IPE trim (6 screws x 4 IPE : 24) - fasten the coping brackets to the walls (15) - fasten the pit cleats to the walls (4x4) - fasten the filtration to the platform (4x2+4x5)
36	Countersunk torx screw 5x40 A4 SS threaded over 25 mm	Z	assemble the duckboarding (4 x 8 coping +4)
24	Countersunk screw 4x35 A2 SS	Z	attach the hinges
4	Hinge 60x40x1.5 SS 304L	Z	
1	Lock with key and strike plate	Z	

### 3.2.2 Pool structure metalwork

QTY	KIT	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	Kit - fastening components	Supporting brace rear jack	4
		Supporting brace front jack	4
		Corner coping support, righthand	4
		Righthand coping bracket	10
		Lefthand coping bracket	10
1	Kit - metalwork	Skimmer square bracket, 3 mm thick, SS 304 L	1
		Pinch socket, 3 mm thick SS 304 L	2
4	IPE 1433 × 1000 × 55 mm / post with supporting brace		

### 3.2.3 Integrated cartridge filtration system

QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	Pump P-AM 4-M 50 Hz
1	Filtration sand 0.6/1.25, 25 Kg bag

HOTLINE 0 892 686 970 

2	Winterizing plug 1 1/2 N°10
1	Filter tank P-FI 400, grey
1	Collector plate P-FI 400, white
1	Collector pipe 265 mm for P-FI 400 filter
1	PVC pipe plug diameter 50
1	Filter diffuser P-FI 400/500
1	Filter ring P-FI 400/400 EH, black
1	Lid for filter P-FI 400/400 EH, grey
1	O-ring 330x8 NBR45Sh sachet P-FI 400 lid.
1	Valve with seal for filter P-FI 400 and 500
1	Pressure gauge D50-2,5 bar SA with o-ring and nut
1	O-ring 13x2.5 NBR 70Sh P-FI
1	Bottom drain plug P-FI 400
1	Straight fixed hose tail, 2 x38, white, per unit
2	Hose tail 50x38, black
1	Union 50 x 38, transparent
1	Straight fixed hose tail, 50 x 38, white
7	TORRO clamp 35-50/12 W4 A2
1	Tube of silicon 20 ml
1	Pot of glue Griffon WDF-05, 125 ml
1	Teflon width 12 mm, roll 12 m, th: 0.08 mm
3	Lengths of semi-rigid PVC pipe Ø38 grey: 47 cm (pump/ filter), 61 cm (skimmer/pump), 2.1 m (filter/return fitting)

### 3.2.4 Accessories

QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	Installation instructions
1	Warning panel to mount on the pool wall
1	Folder with safety documents
1	Bituminous strips to provide insulation between the pool walls and the concrete slab
1	Roll of black plasticised PVC to protect the liner against screw heads
1	Underlay
1	Grey liner
13	1.18 m length of PVC liner locking track
1	Ladder with 3 stainless steel treads
2	Ladder fastening counterplate

## 4. WOOD, A NATURAL MATERIAL

Being a natural material, wood will have some imperfections. These are normal and have no impact on the service life of the product.

A certain number are superficial and do not fall within the scope of the guarantees.

### 4.1 Colour variations

Colour variations are common to every species of wood. Treatment brings them out because the depth of penetration of the product depends on the wood density and grain. Weathering of wood outdoors will significantly attenuate these colour variations.



### 4.2 Resin beads

When resinous wood species are autoclaved, the alternating pressure and vacuum can cause sticky residue to rise to the surface. To remove it, scrape it carefully with an appropriate tool, being careful not to touch the wood. Turpentine spirits could also be effective, but could stain the wood if too much is applied.



### 4.3 Salt stains

Small green stains are frequently found on the surface of autoclaved wood. These can be removed with light sanding. If left untreated, this colour will disappear over time.



### 4.4 Greying

Wood exposed to the sun and the moon is susceptible to greying. Some of the wood could already be greyed due to the storage conditions of the various elements of the structure.

This is a natural phenomenon that has no impact on the structural integrity of the product. The colour of the whole structure will even out after a few months of exposure..



## 4.5 Splitting and cracking

Wood expands and contracts when exposed to variations in humidity and temperature. As it dries, wood contracts unevenly resulting in the appearance of cracks. While these can seem to be cause for concern, they have no impact on the mechanical properties of the product and therefore do not fall within the scope of the guarantee.



## 4.6 Knots

Knots mark the places where branches were attached. The quantity and size depends on the species of wood and the sorting process. For outdoor installations, small adherent knots are acceptable.



## 4.7 Surface mould

Mould, caused by microscopic fungi, can grow on wood, particularly on resinous species, on which the growth can appear as "blueing". It is a surface phenomenon, exacerbated by heat, humidity and inadequate aeration and is characterised by stains ranging from light to dark blue. They can be removed by wiping the surface.

Remember that class IV treated wood is protected against attack by fungi that could destroy the physical and mechanical properties of the wood



## 4.8 Joined wood

To ensure the highest quality in the selection of our wood, it is sorted meticulously before planing. Sections that features defects on both sides are removed and the wood is then joined together (see image).

This is no way penalises the mechanical properties of the wood.



## 4.9 Curved wood

Due to the constant pressure exerted by the water, the walls of the pool may curve slightly over time.

This phenomenon, attributable to the natural elasticity of wood, will stabilise of its own accord and in no way would lead to failure of the wooden slats.

It is not a defect, and would not constitute grounds for a guarantee claim.

## 5. EARTHWORKS

### 5.1 Introduction

After determining the ideal position for your pool (preferably, orient the pool so that skimmers face into dominant winds), start with the excavation required to accommodate the concrete slab that will seal in the support braces and form the base of your pool. Seek the assistance of a professional if required.

Never backfill under the pool to achieve a level surface, the layer of stone bedding and the slab must be seated on stable ground.

In this section on earthworks, information provided takes into account the plant housing and the drainage system required for an in-ground or partially in-ground installation. For an above-ground installation, the plant housing and drainage system are not required. The excavation and the slab will be rectangles, 6900 mm long and 3190 mm wide.

### 5.2 Creating the excavation

#### 5.2.1 Material quantities

The quantities of materials required are shown in the table below

Estimated volume of stone bedding	2,5 m <sup>3</sup>	20/40 gravel
Geotextile surface area (pool floor)	20,5 m <sup>2</sup>	non-woven felt
Polyane surface area	20,5 m <sup>2</sup>	polyethylene sheet
Theoretical length of the Ø80 mm drain	20,5 m	PVC
Rebar	22 m	ST25C rebar
Slab, 15 cm thick	3,5 m <sup>3</sup>	C25/30 concrete
Protective membrane for in-ground walls (rolls 1.5 m high)	21 ml	polyethylene
Backfill	10 m <sup>3</sup>	10/20 rolled gravel

#### 5.2.2 Excavation

Dig out an area, the length and the width of which should correspond to the length and width of the inner walls of the pool increased by 0.55 m around the entire periphery of the pool, that is, 6.90 x 3,19

For an above-ground installation, so that the slab is flush with the ground, excavate to a depth of 0.26 m. For partially in-ground installations, the depth of the hole is determined by the installer. For example, to sink the pool 1 m into the ground (leaving 33 cm above ground), the hole should be 1.26 cm deep.

To install the pool fully in-ground (bottom of the coping flush with the ground), the hole should be 1.56 m deep.

 Take care, this measurement may be greater if the moisture content of the wood is high when the pool is installed (wood stored in a humid or poorly ventilated area).

#### 5.2.3 Drainage

In the case of an in-ground installation, create a drain around the entire outer periphery of the pool. The drain, which should have a diameter of 80 cm, should be connected to a relief well located in one of the corners on the outside edge of the excavation. The relief well should be 0.5 m deeper than the floor of the excavation and should have a diameter of at least 0.3 m to accommodate a lift pump.

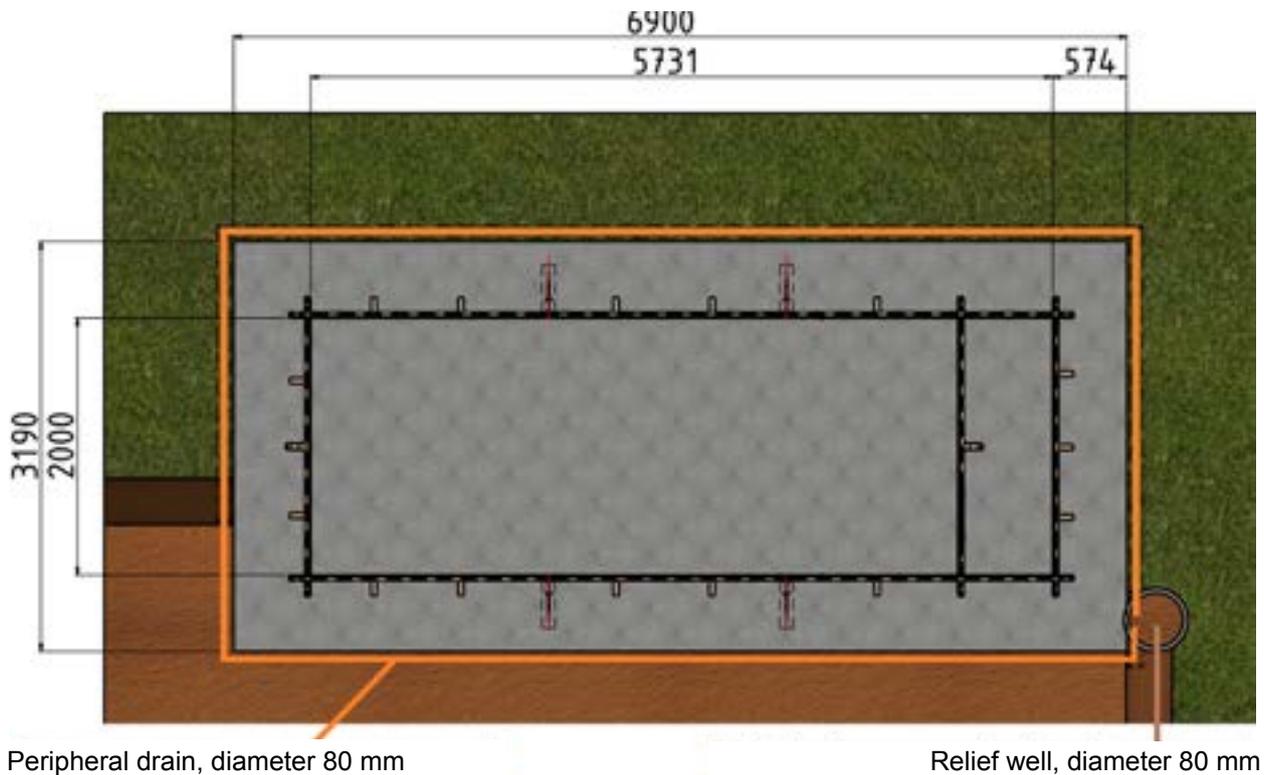
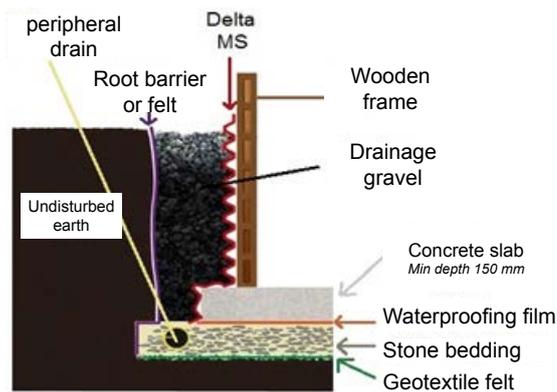
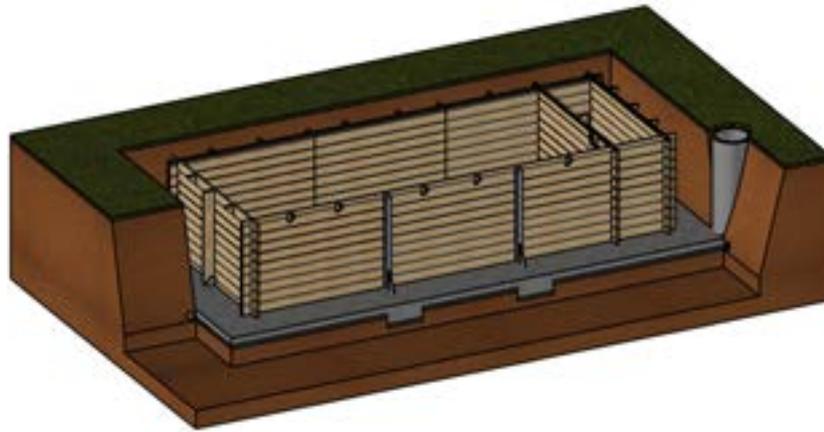


Figure 1 – Drainage system installation diagram

### 5.2.4 Stone bedding

Level the floor of the excavation as much as possible, and then roll out the geotextile to cover the entire floor. Using 20/40 mm gravel lay hardcore to a depth of 110 mm around the entire periphery of the excavation. Correct tamping of the gravel will ensure a neat finish of the excavation floor, and facilitate installation of the supporting braces.

HOTLINE 0 892 686 970 tarifika 0,03 € / min - price applies



coping, see *Figure 4*), measure 1.303 m and mark this distance on the front of the supporting brace. This mark will correspond to the height of the finished concrete slab.

- ❗ The height of the pool under the coping may be over 1.303 m if the moisture content of the wood is high at the time of installation of the pool (wood stored in a humid or poorly ventilated area).
- ❗ Take particular care while carrying out these assembly steps, they will determine the quality of the pool finish. Incorrect positioning of the supporting braces may render assembly of the pool walls impossible.
- ❗ Check that all the dimensions quoted in *Figure 4* are correct before proceeding with the next step.

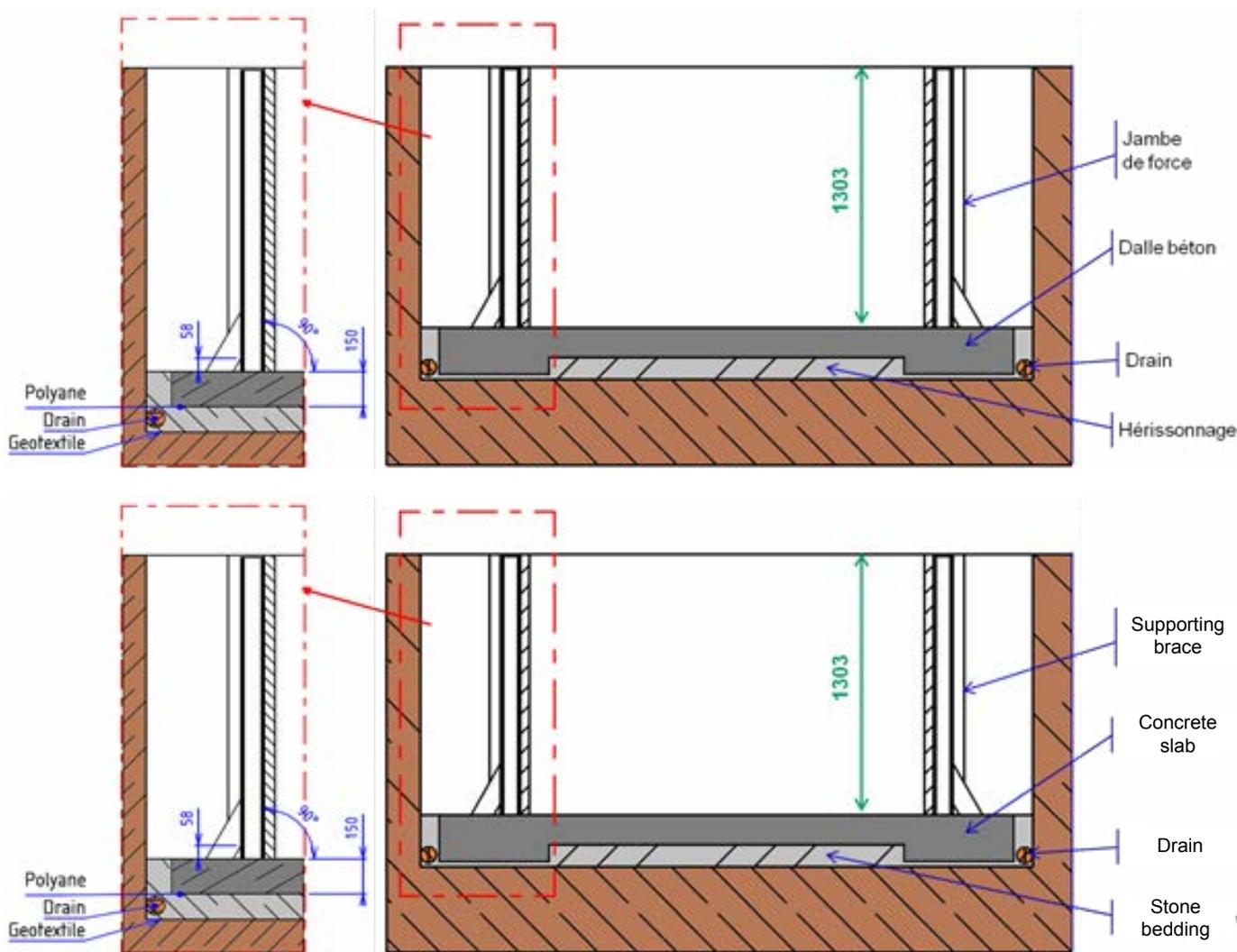


Figure 4 – Location of the supporting braces

### 5.3.1 Rebar

Before pouring the concrete, lay the top layer of welded rebar mesh (type ST25C) over the floor of the excavation (the mesh should be set back 3 to 5 cm from the edge around the entire periphery). Some cutting around the supporting braces will be necessary.

The mesh should overlap by one and a half squares and should be connected together using metal ties. The mesh should be raised using spacers to ensure that will sit in the centre of the slab. If you are using self-levelling concrete, you should place a layer of polyethylene sheeting under the rebar mesh because the concrete is very liquid and could flow into the spaces between the gravel. Use C25/30 grade concrete as a minimum.

### 5.3.2 Slab dimensions

The characteristics of the concrete slab are provided in *Figure 5*. The dimensions of the slab are such the feet of the wooden pool access ladder will not rest on the slab. However, we recommend that the feet of the ladder rest on a solid surface (cement blocks or slab for example).

While pouring the slab over the floor of the excavation, make sure that the upper rebar mesh is properly encased in the concrete: the layer of concrete above the mesh must be at least 3 cm thick.

Refer to *Figure 5* to determine the depth of the slab to be poured: it should be 150 mm thick, and of a height to ensure that the distance between the surface of the slab and the top of the excavation is 1303 mm if the pool is to be installed in-ground.

Level and smooth the slab carefully to void surface defects that will have to be corrected later.

**!** The slab provides seating for the wooden structure. Any levelling defects will become apparent when the pool is filled with water. Similarly, significant surface defects will detract from the quality of the finish of the pool floor.

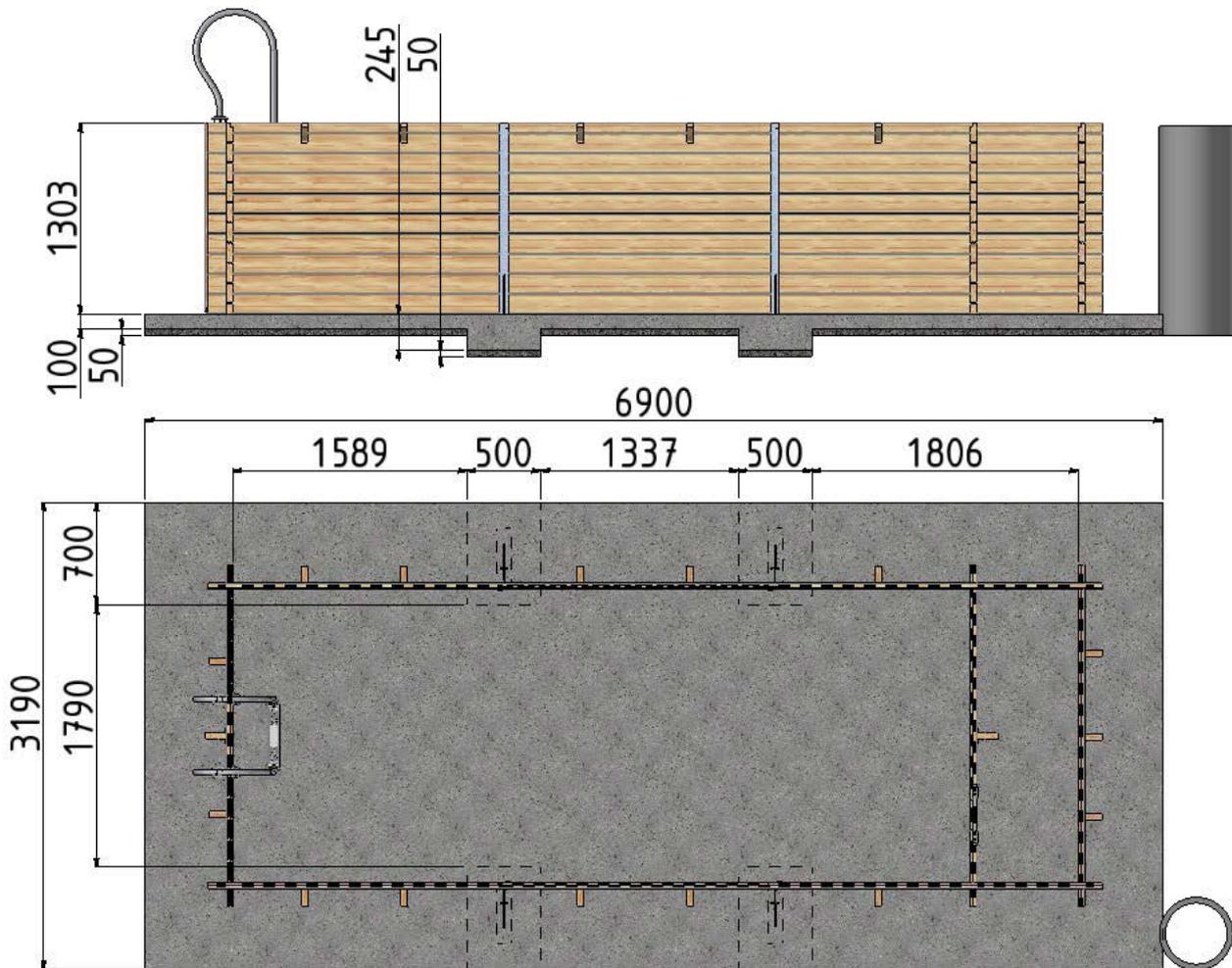


Figure 5 – Details of the concrete slab

## 6. BUILDING THE WOODEN STRUCTURE

### 6.1 Introduction

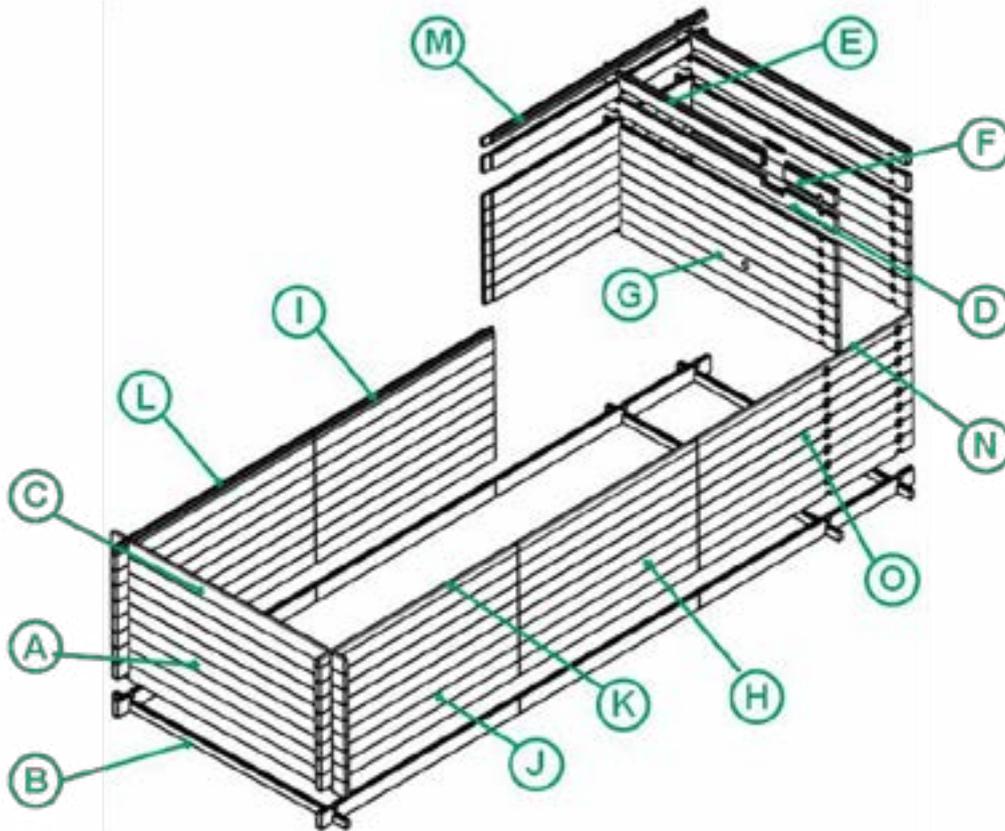


Figure 6 – Exploded view of the wooden structure

REF	QTY	DIMENSIONS (MM)
A	22	Wall slat 2332 x 145 x 45 mm, male/ female
B	3	Wall slat 2332 x 78 x 45 mm, male
C	2	Wall slat 2332 x 137 x 45 mm, female
D	1	Wall slat 2332 x 145 x 45 mm, male/ female skimmer
E	1	Wall slat 1604 x 137 x 45 mm, female skimmer
F	1	Wall slat 528 x 137 x 45 mm, female skimmer
G	1	Wall slat 2332 x 145 x 45 mm, return fitting
H	18	Wall slat 1908 x 145 x 45 mm, male/ female
I	2	Wall slat 1908 x 70 x 45 mm, female
J	18	Wall slat 2031 x 145 x 45 mm, male/ female
K	1	Wall slat 2031 x 70 x 45 mm, righthand female
L	1	Wall slat 2031 x 70 x 45 mm, lefthand female
M	1	Wall slat 2264 x 70 x 45 mm, righthand female
N	1	Wall slat 2264 x 70 x 45 mm, lefthand female
O	18	Wall slat 2264 x 145 x 45 mm, male/ female
	2	Pine supporting brace 1285 x 145 x 45 mm
	1	Pine reinforcement 686 x 83 x 45 mm
	10	Pine reinforcement 686 x 145 x 45 mm
	10	Pine trim 1295 x 70 x 45 mm, Ht 1330 mm
	8	Trim 1290 x 137 x 45 for supporting brace

Assembly of the wooden structure may begin without waiting for the slab to cure fully, however, the longer the delay between building up the wooden structure and filling the pool with water, the greater the risk of deformation of the wood, particularly if the temperatures are high. You must wait at least 3 weeks for the concrete to cure before filling the pool with water.

Before starting to assemble the wooden walls, make sure that the slab is free from any defects and that it is perfectly level. The finish of the concrete slab will determine the correct seating of the walls, the quality of the pool floor and the finish of the pool. A level defect will be accentuated and visible when the pool is filled with water. It could also make it impossible to assemble the pool walls. If necessary, correct defects by sanding or resurfacing the slab.

Your pool is comprised of several slat references, the positions of the slats are illustrated in *Figure 6*. There are specific slats to house the pool fittings (skimmer, return fitting). Assembly of this structure is described step by step in this section.

## 6.2 Application of the bituminous strips

Start by unrolling the bituminous strip that will insulate the wooden structure from the concrete slab (*Figure 7*).



Figure 7 – Laying the bituminous strips

## 6.3 Assembling the slats

Lay out the  $\frac{1}{2}$  slats that constitute the pool widths, then, in the corners, slot in the slats that constitute the pool lengths. After laying out the first row of slats, make sure that the diagonals are equal.

Fit the slats together, according to the assembly diagram shown in *Figure 8* and taking care to position the machined slats correctly (see *Figure 7*). The tongues should always be oriented upwards, and the grooves downwards.

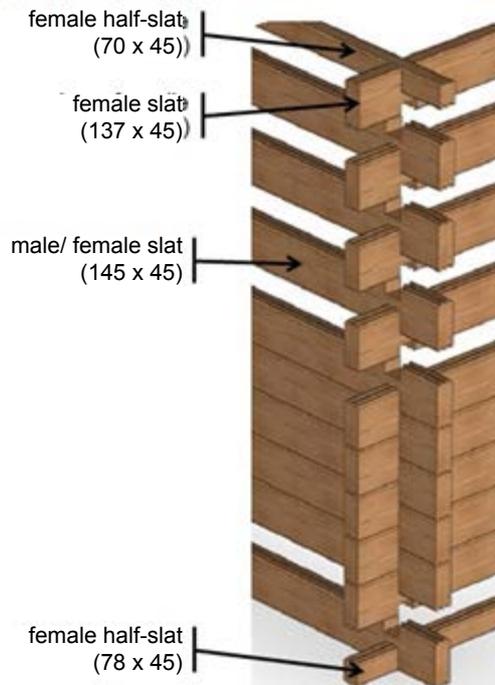


Figure 8 – Slotting together the wooden slats

- ! The female slats and half-slats located on the top of the walls are machined to subsequently accommodate the liner locking track. The machined section should be oriented towards the inside of the pool.
- ! While assembling the pool walls, make sure as of the first rows that the slats are fully engaged in the grooves. After assembling the first row, check that the slats are perfectly level, make any corrections necessary, then screw the slats constituting the pool lengths together:
  - fix them to the 4 supporting braces (these are pre-drilled, as shown in *Figure 9*) using the 36 A2 SS torx hinge screws 6 × 30 (bag D).
  - screw them together as shown in *Figure 10* using 2 screws per slat pair, and on both sides, each torx countersunk A4 SS screws threaded over 25 mm (bag C)

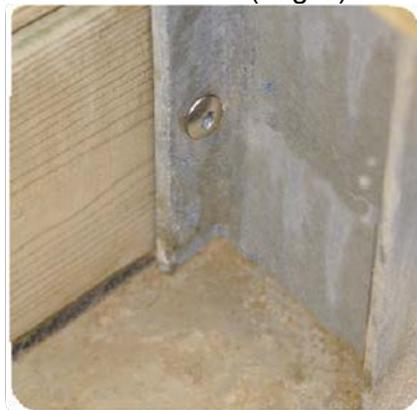


Figure 9 –

Fastening the slats to the supporting braces

For correct assembly, it may be necessary to use a mallet and clamp to remedy light slat deformations caused by storage. Do not strike the wooden slats directly, use the protective martyr blocks (sections of slat approximately 30 cm long, supplied).

- ! The heads of screws inserted from the inside of the pool should be flush with the pool wall to avoid damaging the liner.
- ! The height under the coping of the assembled pool will only be 1.303 m if the moisture content of the wood is normal and the slats are properly fitted together.

Once the slats have been assembled, paint the ends of the slats (in each of the 4 corners and at the junction between the pool and the plant housing/ storage box). This will help limit deformation over time. This product is white on application, but becomes colourless when dry. Drying time is 2 to 3 hours. If the temperature is high or the drying time is too fast, apply a second coat. Follow the safety instructions on the container. Rinse the brush with water after use.

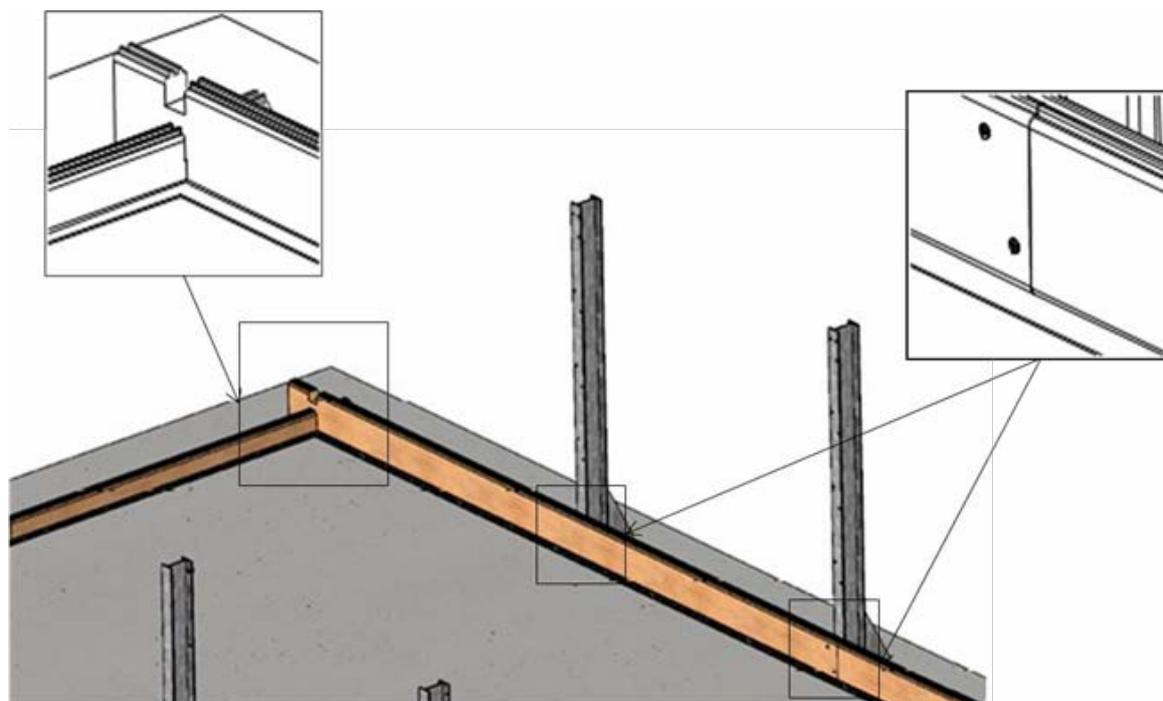


Figure 10 – Screwing the slats together

#### 6.4 Mounting the finishing trim on the supporting braces

Put the supporting brace finishing trims in position. They should be flush with the top of the pool wall. Working from the inside of the pool, insert screws as shown in *Figure 11* using 3 countersunk screws 5 × 80 A4 SS torx, threaded over 50mm (bag L) per half trim, that is a total of 24 screws. The 2 half trims do not meet, the metallic brace will remain visible.

Should it be necessary to resize the trims (for example, if the pool is installed partially in-ground) orient the cut surface upwards so that the cut side is not in contact with the ground.

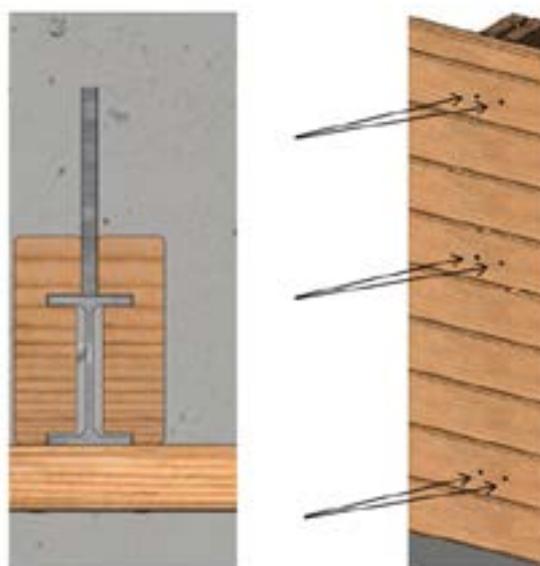


Figure 11 – Mounting the supporting brace finishing trim

## 6.5 Fitting the supporting brace pinch sockets

Fasten the two pinch sockets to the middle of the pool widths (at the positions shown in *Figure 13*, 1000 mm from the edge of pool walls as shown in *Figure 12*) using four studs M10 x 130 in A4 SS (bag B). To do this drill two holes with a diameter of 10mm, using a concrete drill bit and a drill, or a percussion drill.

Fasten each pinch socket to the walls using an additional four torx hinge screws 6 x 20 in A2 SS (bag G) per socket, that is an additional 8 screws in total.

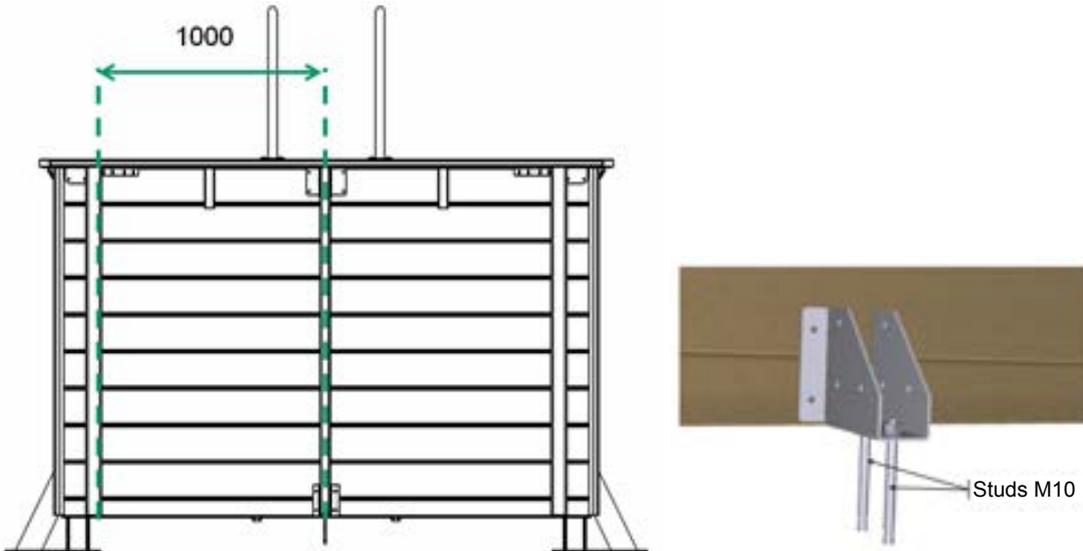


Figure 12 – Fitting the supporting brace pinch sockets

Insert the two wooden supporting braces 1285 x 145 x 45 into the pinch sockets and fasten them to the pinch sockets using 6 screws per supporting brace that is 12 hinge screws 6 x 20 in A2 SS (bag G). Working from inside the pool, fasten the wooden supporting braces to the pool wall. Screw each of the 9 full slats constituting the pool wall to the wooden supporting brace using 9 countersunk screws 5 x 80, threaded over 50 mm, that is a total of 18 screws (bag L).

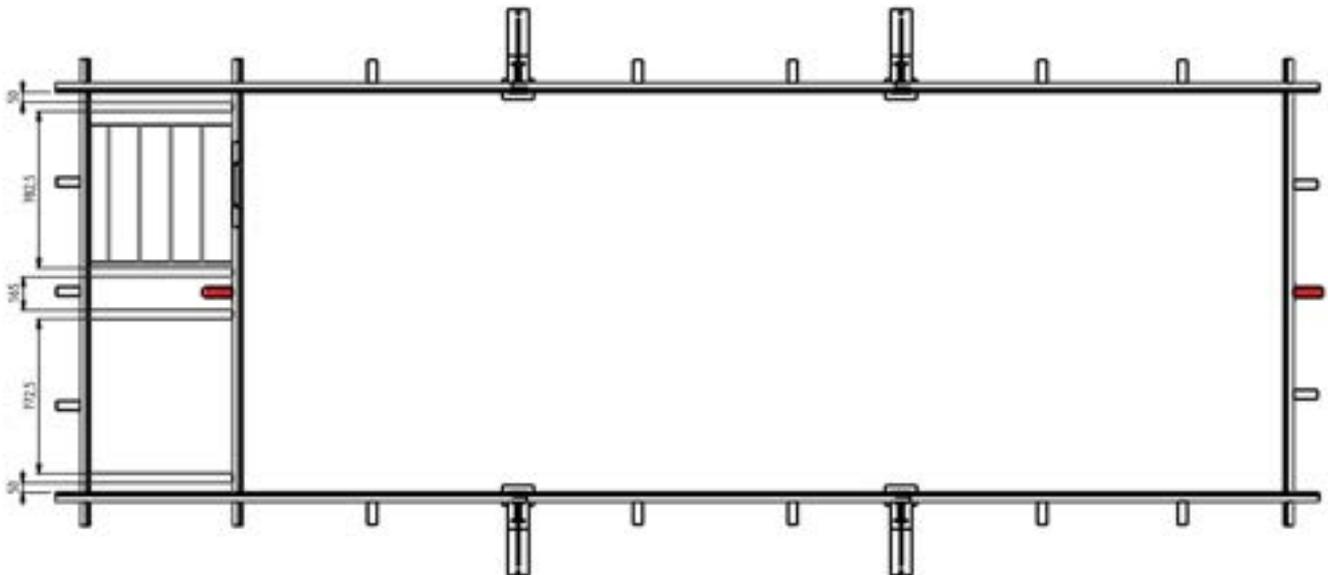


Figure 13 – Fastening metallic plates to the wooden coping support brackets

## 6.6 Assembling the base of the plant housing/ storage box

The portion of the box that will house the filtration group takes up half of the width of the plant housing/ storage box.

Install the two pine reinforcements, 686 × 145 × 45 mm, that act as a support for the base of the box. Respect the dimensions shown in *Figure 14* in which the reinforcements are shown in red. Fasten them to the walls using two A4 SS torx countersunk screws threaded over 50 mm (bag L) at each end, that is a total of 8 screws.

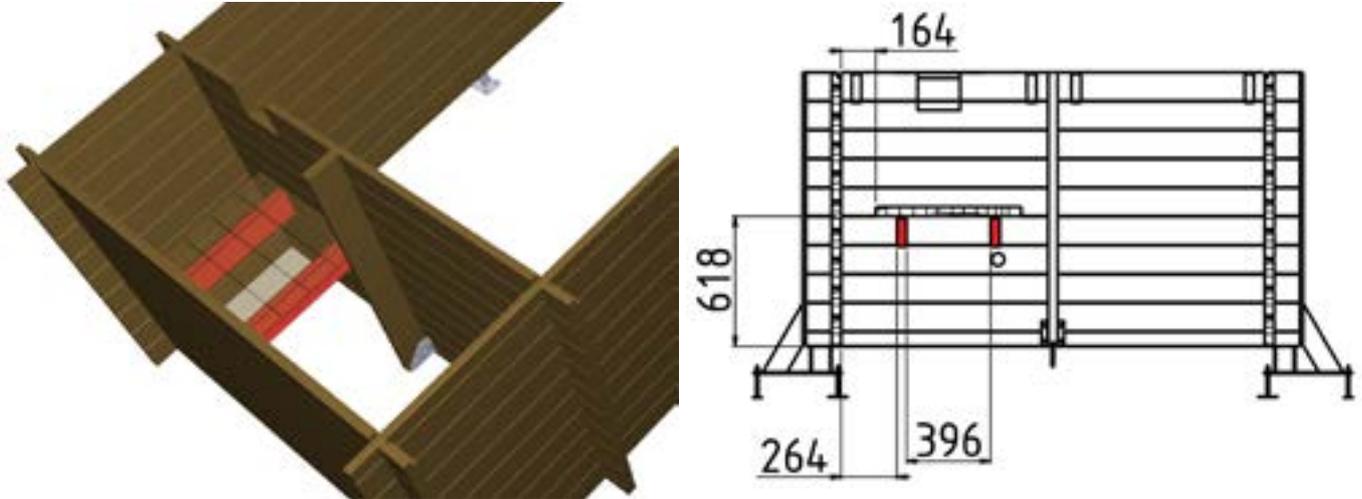


Figure 14 – Location of the box base supports

Place four reinforcement, 686 × 145 × 45 mm and one reinforcement 686 × 83 × 45 mm, across the two transversal reinforcements previously installed.

Maintain a gap of 164 mm between the wall and the end of the reinforcing supports, as shown in *Figure 14*

Screw them onto the transversal supports as shown in *Figure 15* using 10 A4 SS torx countersunk screws 5 × 80 threaded over 50 mm (bag L).



Figure 15 – Assembling the base of the plant housing portion of the box

## 6.7 Mounting the coping brackets

Working from inside the pool, fasten the 15 wooden coping support brackets in position using a SS torx countersunk screws 5 × 80 threaded over 50 mm (bag L), as shown in *Figure 16*. Ensure that the top of the brackets are flush with the top of the wall. Check that the brackets are perfectly level to facilitate the subsequent installation of the coping.

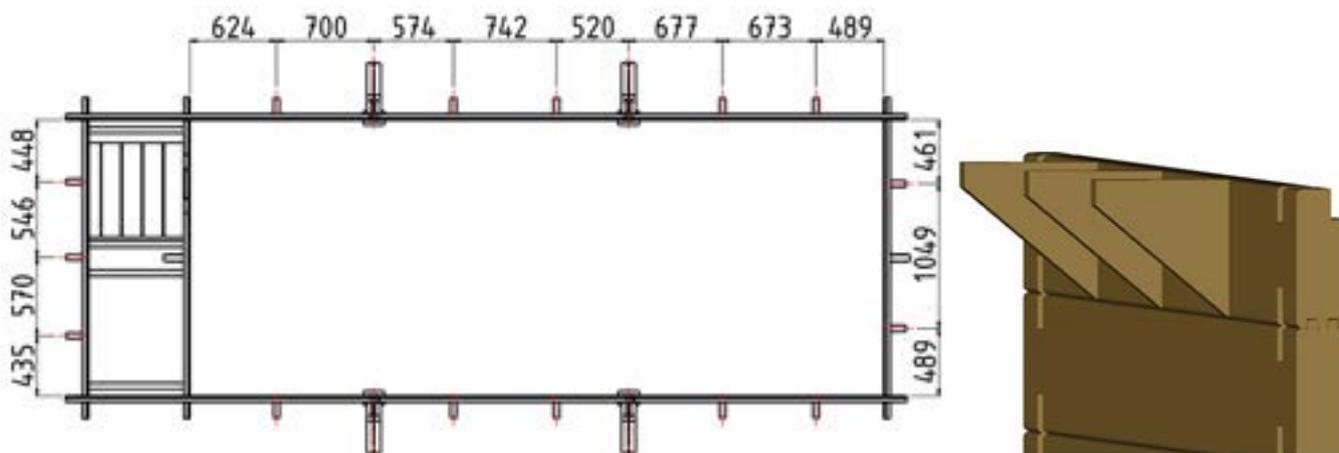


Figure 16 – Location of the coping brackets

## 6.8 Installing the box reinforcements

Place the 4 remaining 686 × 145 × 45 mm reinforcements in position in the box, as shown in *Figure 17*. These will support the duckboarding service hatch. The reinforcements should be positioned such that they are flush with the top wall slats.

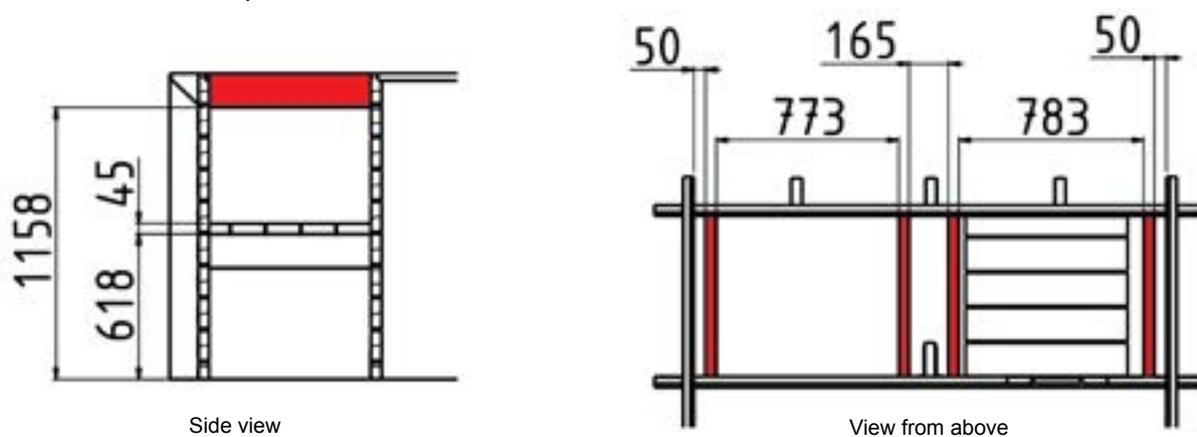


Figure 17 – Box reinforcement locations

## 6.9 Installation of the metallic coping brackets

The metallic coping brackets are intended to support the coping and allow their attachment. Make sure that they are correctly located. Position them such that they are flush with the top of the wall and make sure that they are aligned with each other and with the wooden support brackets.

Fasten 12 metallic coping brackets from the fastening element kit (6 righthand and 6 lefthand) to the top of each supporting brace and on the box wall.

Their locations are shown in *Figure 18*. Use 6 A2 SS torx hinge screws (bag G) per bracket, that is a total of 72 screws.



Figure 18 – Fastening metallic support brackets to the top of the supporting braces

In each of the corners, install 8 metallic support brackets (4 righthand and 4 lefthand), and 4 corner coping brackets, as shown in *Figure 19*

Use 6 A2 SS hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag G) per metallic support bracket and 4 A2 SS torx hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag G) per corner metallic support bracket, that is a total of 64 screws.

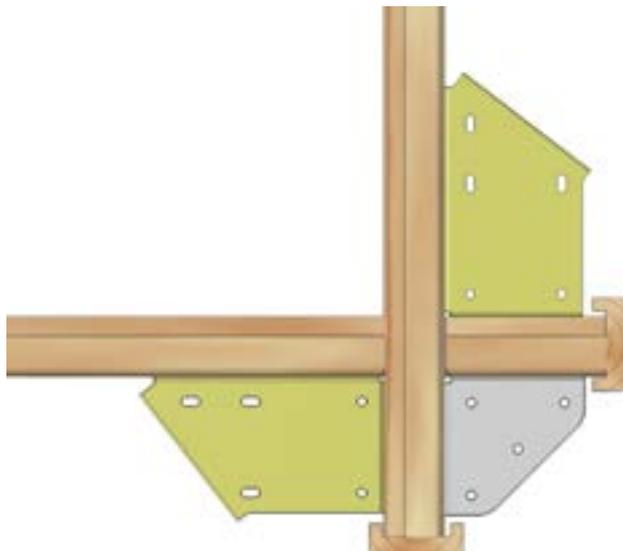


Figure 19 – Installing the metallic support brackets in the corners

## 6.10 Finishing trim

Use 3 convex head nails, 2.8 x 60 A2 SS (bag I) to fasten the wooden finishing trim to the edge of each wall. The nails should be evenly spaced and the finishing trim should be pre-drilled using a drill bit with a diameter of 4mm (*Figure 20*).

Apply adhesive tape (roll supplied) to the joins in the wall inside the pool to cover the screw heads (*Figure 21*). This will protect the liner against screw heads that could damage it.



Figure 20 – Pine trim



Figure 21 – Protective adhesive tape

## 7. INSTALLATION OF THE FILTRATION SYSTEM

### 7.1 ABS fittings

When mounting the ABS fittings, do not over-tighten, this could fracture the parts.

#### 7.1.1 Skimmer

Mount the grey tube, external diameter 60 mm, length 34 mm, on the skimmer body at the location circled in red in *Figure 22*. Push it in fully, but do not use glue. This tube will wedge the skimmer, holding it in its vertical position against the wooden wall.

Next, slide the skimmer into the purpose made cut-out in the top slat. The front part of the skimmer should be flush with the inner pool wall.

Place the wooden cleat (in red in *Figure 23*), and the metal bracket over the skimmer to block the skimmer in position. Fasten the bracket and the cleat to the wall using:

- 6 countersunk screws 5.5 × 25 A4 SS (bag of screws enclosed with the skimmer) for vertically oriented screws, inserted from above,
- 4 hinge screws 6 × 20 A2 SS torx (bag G), for horizontally oriented screws.

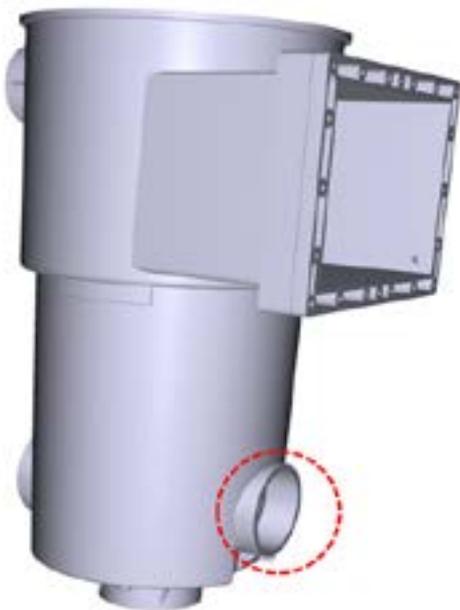


Figure 22 – Mounting the wedge on the skimmer

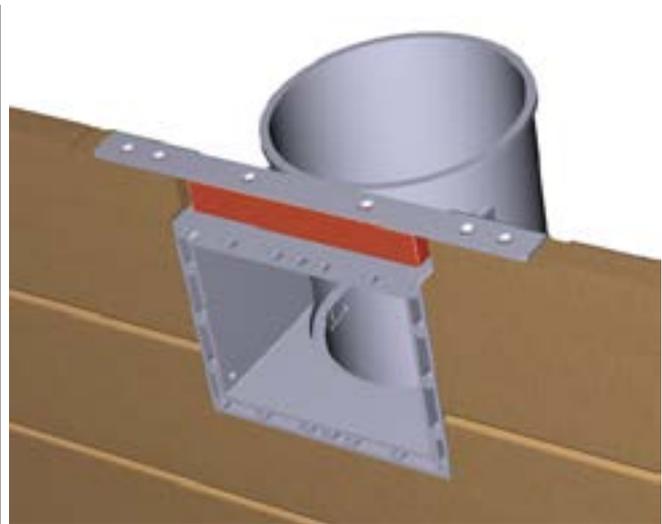


Figure 23 – Mounting the skimmer bracket

! Glue the skimmer gasket to the front face, making sure that the holes in the skimmer and the gasket are correctly aligned.

! The liner must be installed within the following 48 hours. If this is not possible, defer mounting the gasket until you are just about to fit the waterproofing membrane. The rest of the part (gasket and flange) will be added after the liner has been fitted to ensure that the skimmer is leaktight.

#### 7.1.2 Return fitting body

Working from inside the pool, push the return fitting body into the opening in the machined slat (*Figure 24*). Fasten it to the wall using 4 countersunk pozidrive wood screws, A4 SS (bag of screws enclosed with the return fitting). Apply the self-adhesive gasket to the through wall flange.

! As in the case of the skimmer, the liner must now be fitted within the next 48 hours. If this is not possible, delay application of the gasket until just before the waterproofing membrane is fitted.

The rest of the part (gasket and flange) will be added after the liner is fitted to ensure leaktightness at the return fitting.



Figure 24 – Mounting the return fitting body and gasket

## 7.2 Assembling the filter

### 7.2.1 Preparing the valve

Unscrew and remove the ring. Remove the lid/valve assembly (positioned upside-down during transport).

Glue the unions to the lid: the transparent union to the waste outlet, and the black unions to the pump inlet and outlet ports. As the drain union is transparent, the visible portion will act as a turbidity sight glass.

To glue the unions in position, you will need PVC stripper, a pot of rigid PVC glue (supplied), and medium grain sand paper. Rub the male and female mating surfaces of the components to be glued with sand paper, then stripper, followed by a dry cloth.

Spread a generous amount of glue over the male and female mating surfaces, then push the two parts to be glued together without twisting. Wipe away excess glue with a clean cloth. Allow to cure for 8 hours before exposing to water.

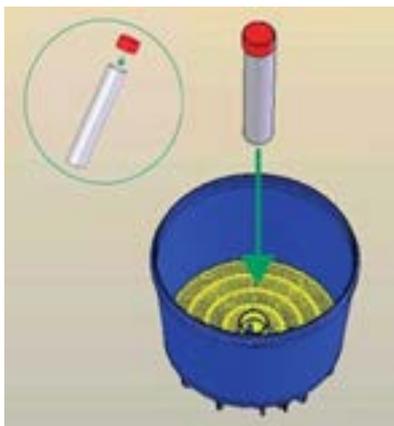


**!** Caution: avoid using excess glue, this could damage the ball in the valve. You may handle the lid after glueing, but be careful not to touch the unions, and in particular, do not twist the valve.

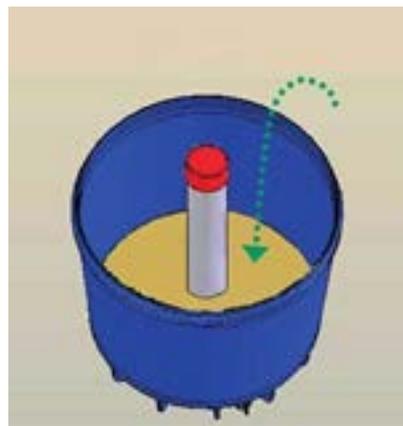
## 7.2.2 Introducing the filter medium



Screw in the drain plug, do not forget the o-ring.



Check that the collector plate is correctly positioned at the bottom of the filter tank. Insert the collector pipe (topped with its plug) into the hole in the middle of the collector plate.



Carefully pour 20 kg of sand into the filter and spread it out with your hand.

## 7.2.3 Installing the pressure gauge



Place the o-ring in its groove in the lid. Orient the pressure gauge and place it in its housing.



Working from underneath the lid, screw the bronze nut by hand and then using a 22 wrench, moderately to avoid damaging the o-ring .

## 7.2.4 Mounting the diffuser



Centre the diffuser in its housing, and push it firmly against the lid, twist it to slide the tongue of the diffuser fully into the U shaped groove in the lid.

### 7.2.5 Installing the lid o-ring



Check that the upper, inner section of the tank and the seal around the lid are clean.

Remove the plug from the collector pipe and fit the lid onto the tank. The collector pipe should fit into the diffuser under the lid.

### 7.2.6 Putting the lid in position



Bear down simultaneously with both hands to push the lid completely into the filter tank. Maintain pressure on the lid until the ring is screwed into position.

**!** Incorrect fitting of the lid could entail:

- introduction of sand via the return fitting;
- leaks from the tank;
- water escaping from the waste port (drain) However, in filtration mode, it is normal for a small amount of water to escape from the waste port.

## 7.3 Mounting the pipework

Connect the components of the filtration system in accordance with *Figure 25*.

### 7.3.1 Connecting the pump to the filter

Thread two torro collar clamps around the 47 cm semi-rigid pipe segment. Connect the filter to the pump using this pipe by pushing the pipe onto the pump outlet hose tail (at the top of the pump) and the filter inlet hose tail. You may smear the hose tails with silicon oil (supplied) to facilitate installation. Tighten the clamps to hold the pipe in position.

### 7.3.2 Connecting the skimmer to the pump

Install the screwed reduction union with the hose tail under the skimmer, apply Teflon to the threading to create a leaktight seal. The tape should lay flat over the threading. Wind the tape 5 times clockwise around the threads. Massage the tape into the threading. Unscrew the pump pre-filter and turn over the hose tail to connect the semi-rigid pipe. Thread two torro collar clamps around the 61 cm, and use this hose segment to connect the skimmer outlet port to the pump inlet port. Tighten the clamps to hold the pipe in position.

### 7.3.3 Connecting the filter to the return fitting

Install the solvent reduction union with the hose tail on the return fitting. Proceed as for glueing of the hose tail to the filter valve detailed in *paragraph 6.2 Page 18*. Thread two torro collar clamps around the 210 cm semi-rigid pipe segment, and use this pipe to connect the filter outlet port to the pool return fitting. Run this pipe under the base of the box as shown in *Figure 25*. Tighten the clamps to hold the pipe in position.

**!** Caution: to ensure correct operation of the pump, make sure to leave a gap between the pump and the pool wall.



Figure 25 –

Connecting the filtration system. Filter / Pump / Suction / Return

## 8. FITTING THE WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

### 8.1 Installing the liner locking track

Before starting to install the liner locking track, make sure that the structure has been correctly assembled. To do this, check that the entire periphery is horizontal (use a spirit level), and that the diagonals are equal in length. If not, rectify these imperfections before continuing.

Start installation of the liner locking track in a corner, as shown in *Figure 26* continue around the periphery of the pool, taking care with the joins between each 1.18 m length of track. Each section of track must be perfectly aligned with the two adjacent sections of track to avoid damaging the liner. Joins between sections of liner locking track do not need to coincide with the structure's supporting braces.

It may be necessary to trim the track at the end of a length or width: to do this, measure the distance to be covered and cut a bar to that length. Remember to deburr the track after trimming.

The track should be flush with the top of the wooden structure. Before fixing the liner tracking track into position, pre-drill the track using the 4 mm diameter drill bit provided (bag J). Insert the screws provided at approximately 20 cm intervals (A4 SS torx countersunk screws 4 × 35 threaded over 20 mm, bag H). Do not overtighten, to prevent screws from passing completely through the rail.



Figure 26 – Installing the liner locking track

### 8.2 Applying self-adhesive gaskets

If you deferred application when the part was fitted to delay laying of the waterproofing membrane (*paragraph 6.1, page 17*), glue the gaskets onto the skimmer and the return fitting.

**!** Make sure that the gaskets are correctly positioned and applied. It will be difficult to rectify an omission or mistake after the liner has been fitted. Check that the holes in the various pool fittings (skimmer, return fitting) and the holes in the wooden wall are correctly aligned with the holes in the gaskets.

### 8.3 Fitting the underlay

Remove and defects or debris before spreading the underlay out over the slab.

The underlay is cut to the dimensions of your pool and does not need to be trimmed. Make sure that the underlay covers the bituminous strips. Smooth out wrinkles as much as possible before laying the liner.

### 8.4 Fitting the water proofing membrane (liner)

**!** Before fitting the waterproofing membrane (liner), make sure that the surfaces are free of splinters or any other surface defects that could damage the liner.

**!** Ensure that all the gaskets have been correctly applied (*paragraph 8.2, page 30*).

**!** The ideal temperature for fitting a liner is between 18 and 25°C.

Put the liner pack in the pool (take care, the liner is very heavy). Remove the liner and unfold it across the pool width (see *Figure 27*) then down the length. Before starting to actually fit the liner, allow the liner to rest for a while at ambient temperature (between 18 and 25°C) so that it becomes more supple and easier to fit.



Figure 27 – Unfolding the liner

Climb barefoot into the pool, check that the corners of the liner wall are properly aligned with the corners of the pool structure. It is important to spread the liner out properly. Push the liner beading into the liner locking track in the corners and then continue along the pool walls. Use half clothes pegs to block the liner in position as you proceed (not provided), particularly in the corners



Block the liner in position with half-pegs (not supplied) as you progress around the pool, pay particular attention to the corners *Figure 28*).

Figure 28 – Blocking the liner in position using half clothes pegs

The liner is deliberately manufactured 1.5% smaller than the dimensions of the structure to ensure that there will be no wrinkles. It is therefore normal for it to be taut when laid. If there are wrinkles on the floor of the pool, smooth these out as much as possible before filling the pool with water. Creases caused by folding of the liner are normal and will disappear over time.

- ❗ Check that the liner is correctly positioned (no excessive stress loading, no creases on the pool floor or walls).
- ❗ Should the liner need to be repositioned while fitting, never pull it along the track. Release the liner and reposition it to avoid the risk of tearing.

Check that the liner is correctly engaged in the locking track, particularly in the corners both before and during filling of the pool. Leave the half-pegs in position while filling the pool.

Turn the valve to CLOSED (see *paragraph 12.1.1, page 39*), fill the pool to a depth of a few centimetres, and smooth out the liner on the pool floor, pushing any wrinkles towards the walls. Once the water level rises above 10 cm, it will no longer be possible to smooth out any remaining wrinkles. Once the wrinkles have been smoothed out, fill the pool to a depth of 45 cm, that is, 20 cm below the return fitting.

Should the liner come away from the liner locking track while the pool is filling, stop filling and reattach the liner. Depending on the water level in the pool, it may be necessary to partially empty the pool in order to reattach the liner.

## 8.5 Mounting flanges on the pool fittings

To continue filling the pool, flanges must be mounted successively on the return fitting (when the water level is 20 cm below the return fitting) and on the skimmer (when the water level is 5 cm underneath the skimmer).

- ❗ Check the hydraulic circuit for leaks while the pool is filling (pump, unions, filter, pool fittings).

### 8.5.1 Return fitting flange

The procedure to follow for installation of the return fitting flange is illustrated in *Figure 29*:

- glue the adhesive gasket to the flange, taking care to ensure that the holes in the gasket line up with the holes in the part ;
- locate and mark the screw housings underneath the liner, hold the part in place and check that the marks and holes in the flange line up;
- screw the flange onto the body of the return fitting using four countersunk screws 5 × 16, A4 SS (enclosed with the return fitting), tighten the screws alternately to ensure a leaktight fit. You may pre pierce the liner with a small screw driver to facilitate insertion of the screws. Tighten moderately by hand to exert pressure on the seal. Sudden or excessive tightening could split the gasket.
- using a Stanley knife, cut away the liner inside the flange.
- lastly, screw the eyeball-union-trim assembly onto the return fitting body.



Figure 29 – Installing the return fitting flange

### 8.5.2 Bride du skimmer

The procedure to follow for installation of the skimmer flange is illustrated in *Figure 30* :

- glue the second gasket onto the inner surface of the skimmer flange;
- locate the 4 holes in the corners of the skimmer underneath the liner and mark them;
- screw the flange onto the skimmer through the 4 corner holes. Proceed fastening the skimmer in place using the 18 countersunk screws, 5.5 × 25, A4 SS, tighten the screws alternately (provided in the bag enclosed with the skimmer). Tighten moderately by hand to exert pressure on the seal. Sudden or excessive tightening could split the gasket.
- using a Stanley knife, cut away the liner inside the flange. Keep the off cuts for future repair.
- Put the skimmer weir in position, smooth side facing towards the pool, by pushing the tabs into the notches provided for that purpose in the bottom of the skimmer. The weir should swing freely, however it should not be able to swing out over the pool (the stopper at the top of the skimmer should prevent this). Lastly, clip on the skimmer face plate.
- to finish, put the skimmer flange trim in position.

Place a pre-filter in the round section of the skimmer, this is comprised of a stainless steel ring and bag made of fabric (supplied).

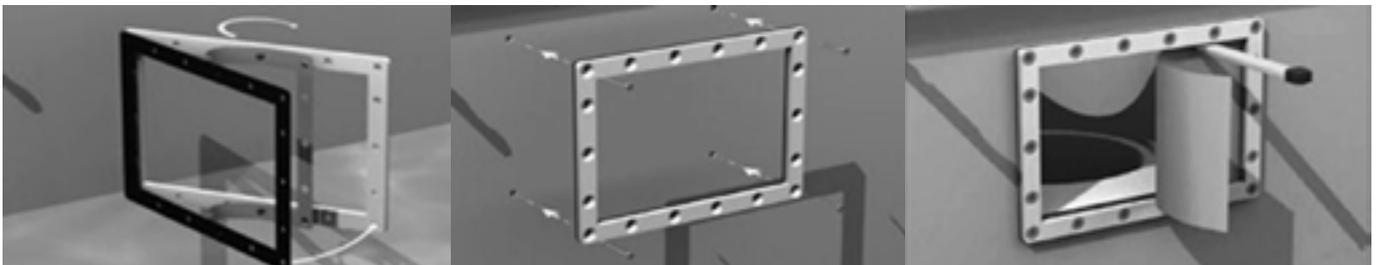


Figure 30 – Mounting the skimmer flange

## 9. INSTALLATION OF THE COPING AND BOX DUCKBOARDING

### 9.1 Installation of the coping

Note the layout of various pool coping modules in *Figure 31*.

Orient them so that the grooved surface is facing up around the periphery of the pool. Allow a 10 mm overhang over the inside the pool (measured from the pool wall). Take the time necessary to ensure that the coping modules are correctly aligned and that the overlap is even.

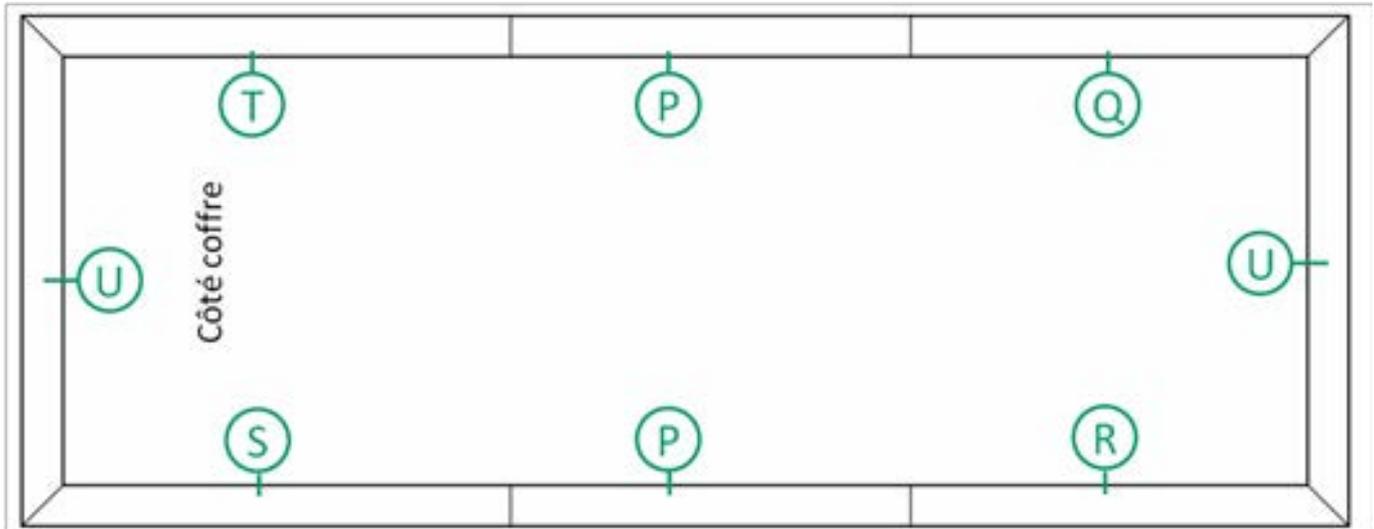


Figure 31 – Location of the coping modules

REF	QTY	DESCRIPTION
P	2	Pine coping module 1838 x 195 x 28 mm
Q	1	Pine coping module 2015 x 195 x 28 mm /righthand cutout
R	1	Pine coping module 2015 x 195 x 28 mm /lefthand cutout
S	1	Pine coping module 2248 x 195 x 28 mm /righthand cutout
T	1	Pine coping module 2248 x 195 x 28 mm /lefthand cutout
U	2	Pine coping module 2370 x 195 x 28 mm

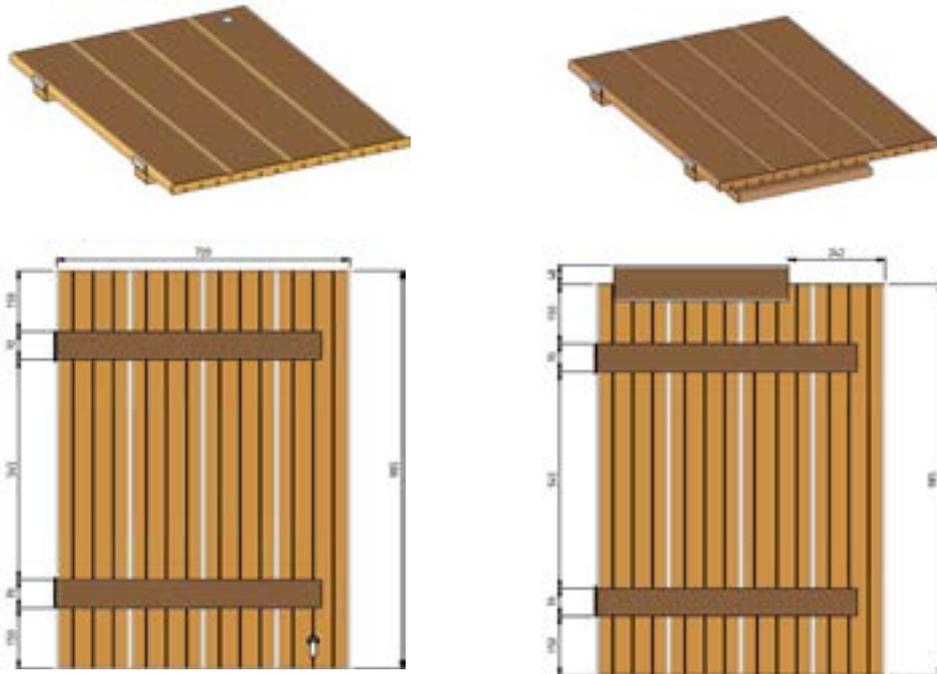
Working from underneath, screw the coping modules in position using 2 A4 SS torx hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag G) per corner coping support bracket, and 4 screws of the same type for each lefthand and righthand coping bracket (that is a total of 88 screws).

Working from underneath, screw the wooden coping support brackets into position, taking care to insert the screw in the centre of the bracket to avoid any risk of splitting. Use 2 A2 SS torx countersunk screws 5 × 60 threaded over 35 mm wooden coping, that is, a total of 30 screws.

## 9.2 Installation of the duckboarding

### 9.2.1 Assembling and installing the duckboarding

The duckboarding acts as the box lid. Assemble the duckboarding modules as shown in *Figure 32*. Leave a gap of 2 mm between the slats. Use two A4 SS countersunk screws 5 × 40 threaded over 25 mm (bag Z) at each end of the coping module.



Assemble the duckboarding module with the lock using 4 coping modules 985 × 180 × 28 mm, 2 cleats 650 × 70 × 28 mm, one of which is drilled to house the the lock, and two cleats, 650 × 70 × 28 mm.

Assemble the second duckboarding module using 4 coping modules 985 × 180 × 28 mm, 2 cleats 650 × 70 × 28 mm and one cleat 435 × 90 × 28 mm (use 4 screws for attach this cleat).

Figure 32 – Assembling the duckboarding modules

Fasten two hinges to each duckboarding module at the cleats (see *Figure 33*). The axle of the hinges must face upwards, and half of this axle must protrude beyond the upper surface of the coping module to allow the hatch to be opened properly. Use 3 A2 SS countersunk screws 4 × 35 per hinge..

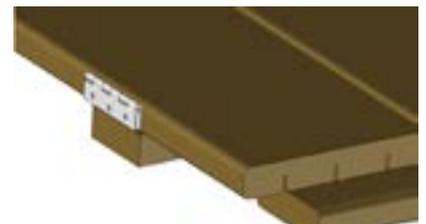


Figure 33 – mounting the hinges on the duckboarding

Put the duckboarding modules in position over the box; the hole corresponding to the lock must be located in the centre of the pool width. Using 6 countersunk screws 4 × 35 from bag Z, attach the duckboarding hinges to the coping on the box side (marked U in *Figure 31*) making sure that the coping and duckboarding are correctly aligned.

## 9.2.2 Installing the lock on the box

The service hatch locking mechanism (bag G) is comprised of a key lock, a lock cam to be mounted on the end of the barrel, and a striking place to be fastened to the wooden supporting brace..

- Unscrew the hex nut on the barrel; remove the hex screw from the end of the barrel and thread the o-ring onto the barrel ;
- Push the lock barrel fully into the 20 mm diameter hole in the duckboarding. Replace the hex nut underneath the duckboarding and tighten it ;
- Place the lock cam on the end of the barrel, such that it is oriented toward the wooden supporting brace when the lock is closed. Replace and tighten the hex nuts;
- Fasten the strike plate to the vertical surface of the supporting brace using using 2 A2 SS hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag G) (*Figure 35*), approximately 20 mm from the top of the supporting brace, such that the cam is positioned under the lip of the strike plate when the hatch is locked



Figure 34 – Lock and cam

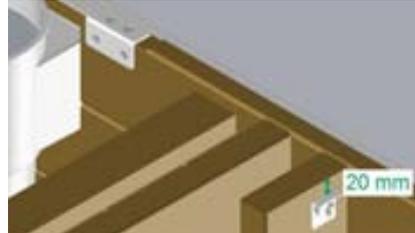


Figure 35 – Location of the lock striking plate

## 10. LADDER AND STEPS

### 10.1 Stainless steel ladder

Referring to the installation instructions, assemble the various sections of the stainless steel ladder. When installing the hand rails, do not forget the two rubber o-rings on the finishing trim.

Put the ladder in the pool on the coping module of your choice (except the coping module over the skimmer). The ladder must be at least 30 mm from the corners of the pool. Remember that the in-pool ladder and the wooden access ladder must be opposite each other. Once the ladder position is selected:

- adjust the position of the ladder making sure that it is straight and that the bumpers are engaged against the interior wall. Mark the locations to be drilled. Remove the ladder and drill 8 mm holes;
- fasten the ladder in position using SS bolts, do not forget to put the counter plate in position underneath the coping (supplied separately from the ladder). Tighten moderately.
- slide 2 o-rings onto the tubes to hold the finishing trim in position.

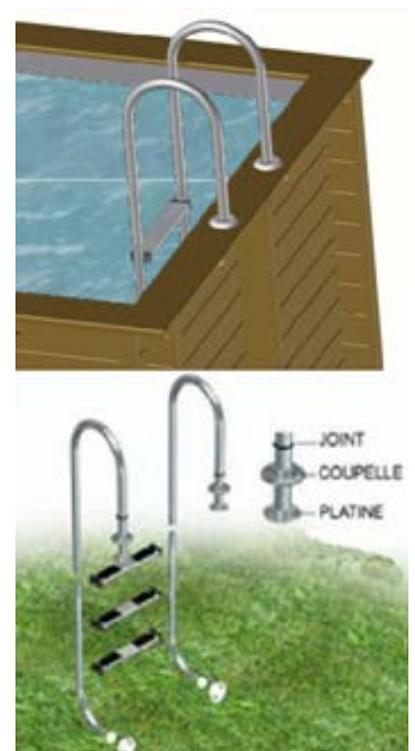


Figure 36 – Assembling the ladder

## 10.2 Wooden steps

**!** In the case of an above-ground configuration, the wooden steps supplied with your POOL'N BOX are a key safety feature:

- Do not forget to remove it when the pool is not in use
- Apply the warning notice to the wall that reminds users of this necessity, using 4 galvanised torx countersunk screws 4 × 25 mm (bag K).

The step is comprised of 2 hand rails (1330 × 94 × 35 mm) that feature grooves machined to house the treads, which are sections of pine coping, 600 × 145 × 28 mm. Assemble the steps according to *Figure 37* using 22 galvanised torx countersunk screws 5 × 60 threaded over 35 mm (bag K):

- 16 screws to fasten the treads to the hand rails;
- 6 screws to fasten to supports to the exterior sides of the ladder hand rails.

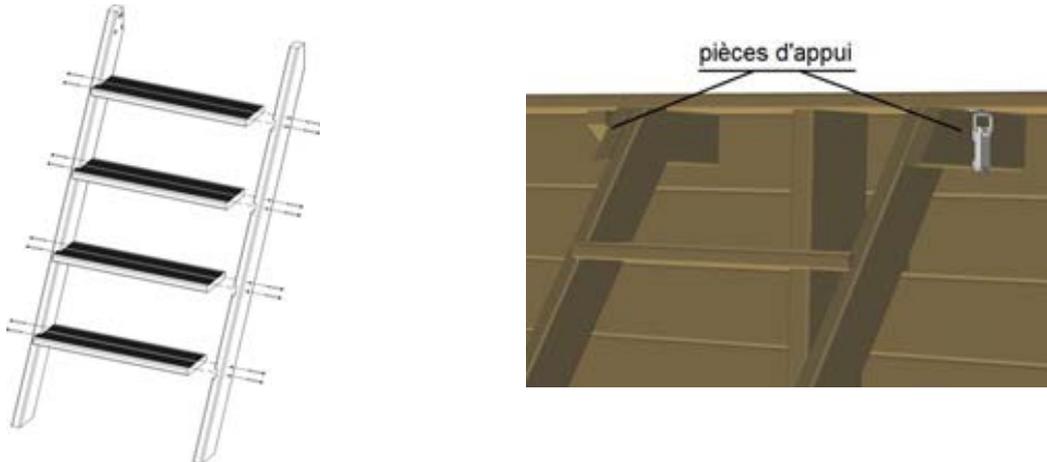


Figure 37 –

Assembling the wooden access ladder

The ladder is fastened to the wall using a system of hooks and lever locks that are screwed into position using 8 galvanised torx countersunk screws 4 × 25 mm. The two hooks are screwed into position underneath the coping using 4 screws, and the two lever locks are fastened to the step supports using a further 4 screws!



Figure 38 –

Assembly of the hook/ lever lock system

## 11. SAFETY

For your safety, and that of you children, you should read the safety instructions carefully and comply with all points. Safe use of an POOL 'N Box requires adherence to all safety instructions set out in this assembly, maintenance and operation manual..

### 11.1 Access to the pool

 For the safety of all, it is important to remove the wooden access ladder from above-ground pools while the pool is not in use, even for a very short time:

Before entering the pool, each bather should wet the nape of the neck, their arms and their legs to avoid thermal shock. .

### 11.2 Electrical supply and filtration pump safety

The electrical panel power line must be protected at the head of the line by a 30mA RCD. For the installation to comply with the NF C15 100 standard, the box must systematically be locked unless access to the filtration group is required for an intervention.

If the filtration pump begins to leak, switch it off immediately. Check the pump cable regularly for damage. For electrical safety reasons, the pump cable cannot be replaced. Do not expose the pump to temperatures below 0°C. To avoid damage to the motor, never let the pump run dry. Never pull the pump by its cable.

### 11.3 Safety of children

Your POOL'N BOX is suitable for users aged 3 years and older. The risk is at its greatest when children are less than 5 years old. Teach your children to swim as early as possible.

 **WARNING:** Pools can represent a serious danger to small children. Drowning happens very quickly. Children in the vicinity of the pool require constant vigilance and active supervision, even if they know how to swim. Designate one person responsible for supervision.

 The physical presence of a responsible adult is mandatory while the pool is accessible.

 Be careful not to leave toys in or around an unwatched pool, these could attract children.

Some equipment, mandatory for in-ground configuration, can reinforce the safety of children if it complies with certain standards. For example:

- A safety barrier with a door that is always kept closed (standard NF P90-306) ;
- An operational electronic fall detection system (standard NF P90-307);
- a properly installed and fastened safety cover (standard NF P90-308).
- a pool shelter (standard NF P90-309).

However, these devices are not intended to replace close supervision.

In the event of an accident :

- get the child out of the water as quickly as possible;
- call the for help immediately and follow the advice given;
- remove the wet clothes and wrap the child in warm blankets.

Make sure that there is a telephone (land line or mobile) within easy reach of the pool to avoid leaving the children alone in the event of a problem.

 Pool chemicals should be stored out of the reach of children; store them in a safe, inaccessible location. Never leave the cleaning accessories nearby.

## 11.4 Safety of all users

In the pool, young children and persons who cannot swim must wear a flotation device (vest or arm bands). Do not allow a child who cannot swim enter the pool alone unless wearing a life-vest or armbands. Access to the pool should be strictly prohibited unless these precautions are taken.

Reinforce supervision when there are several users in the pool. Keep a pole and / or a life ring beside the pool for use in the event of a problem. Jumping should be prohibited, as should running and horseplay.

Safety instructions that apply to all users are as follows:

- do not dive
- do not walk or stand on the coping
- do not leave the pool empty without protection.

Ladders and steps should only be used to enter and leave the swimming pool. They should not be used for any other purpose that could impinge on safety.

Keep the water clear and clean during the pool season. Do not allow access to the pool is the filtration system or systems are compromised, or while maintenance is being carried out..

While the pool is not use, it is a very good idea to cover it with a winter tarp, correctly installed and fastened in position. In addition to its primary function, the tarp makes the pool less attractive.

## 11.5 Safety plate

Attach the safety plate (*Figure 39*) to the pool wall using four zinc plated countersunk head torx screws, 4 x 25 (bag K).



Figure 39 – Safety plate

**!** Accidents don't just happen to other people, be ready to react! Notably:

- memorise first aid numbers and display them near the pool. 112 in the European Union. Also, display the number of the nearest anti-poison centre at the pool site.
- learn first aid so that you can provide assistance in the event of an accident

## 12. WATER TREATMENT

### 12.1 Water filtration

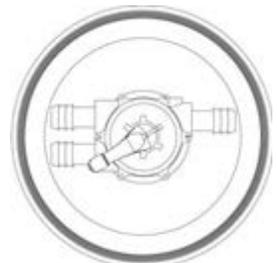
#### 12.1.1 Operating the filter multi-port valve

- ! To change the valve handle position, simply rotate it; do not press down on it before turning it.
- ! Always stop the pump before changing the valve position. Failure to comply with this instruction could entail serious damage to the filter and cancellation of the guarantee.
- ! As a safety measure, in the case of an above-ground installation configuration, we recommend that the filtration system is stopped while the POOL'N BOX is in use.

**FILTRATION:** Usual valve position. Water from the pump crosses the filter from top to bottom and returns to the pool.;



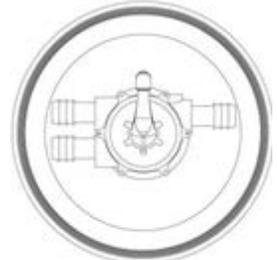
**DRAIN:** Water from the pump passes directly to waste without passing through the filter.



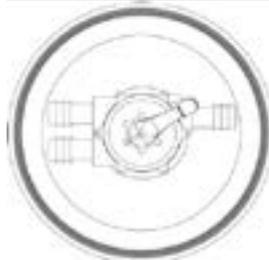
**CLOSED:** No water circulation is possible. The pump should never be allowed to run when the valve is in this position.



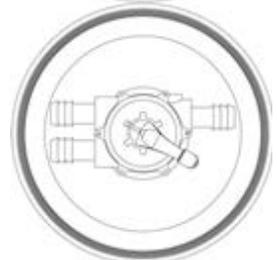
**BACKWASH:** Water from the pump crosses the filter from the bottom to the top and is then routed to waste taking with it dirt and debris trapped by the filter.



**CIRCULATION:** Water from the pump returns directly to the pool without passing through the filter.



**RINSE:** Water from the pump crosses the filter from top to bottom and is routed to waste.



#### 12.1.2 Start up the filter

Before putting the filter into operation, carry out a backwash to clean the filter medium and remove excess sand along with any dirt or debris. (The filter backwash procedure is set out in the following paragraph).

Before starting the pump, make sure that the pre-filter is filled (the pump should never be allowed to run dry). When the filter is first started for the first time observe the direction of water flow attentively: in the "Filtration" position, the water should flow from the top of the filter to the bottom. In the event that the pipes were inverted during assembly or that the multiport valve is faulty, water will travel from the bottom to the top leading swiftly and inevitably to damage to the collector plate and the walls of the tank. The following signs are strongly suggestive of incorrect assembly:

- low pressure reading at the pressure gauge.
- a rapid drop in the flow rate even after backwashing the filter and ensuring that the pump prefilter is clean.
- continuously cloudy pool water.

### 12.1.3 Filter backwash

After the filter medium is washed for the first time, with the valve at the filtration setting, the pressure gauge will show the nominal pressure experienced by the pump. This pressure will vary depending on the pump flow rate, static pressure and load loss across the pipes.

To preserve a trace of this nominal pressure, align the red needle of the pressure gauge with the needle indicating the nominal pressure.

After a time, the flowrate at the pool return will drop due to the gradual build up of dirt and debris in the filter or pump prefilter.

The filter pressure falls below the pressure indicated by the red needle of the pressure gauge: clean the pump prefilter, comprised of a stainless steel ring and fabric bag. You may turn the bag inside out to clean it or replace it. The prefilter should be cleaned each time the pool is cleaned, or at least once a week.

Clean out any debris located in the prefilter.

- stop the pump and turn the multiport valve to CLOSED;
- unscrew the ball-union-trim assembly from the return fitting and insert a plug in the opening. Insert a plug in the bottom of the skimmer also (plugs supplied) ;
- open the prefilter and extract the basket;
- clean using a water jet to remove dirt and debris;
- replace the basket;
- Replace the prefilter lid making sure that the seal is correctly positioned and that there is enough water to prime the pump;
- remove the plugs from the skimmer and the return fitting, and screw the ball-union-trim assembly back into position;
- turn the multiport valve to FILTRATION and switch the pump on.

If the filter pressure rises 0.3 bar or more above that indicated by the red needle of the pressure gauge: the filter needs to be cleaned.

- stop the pump and clean the prefilter if necessary ;
- switch the multiport valve to WASH;
- switch the pump on. Cleaning will begin after a few seconds. Monitor the colour of the water passing through the transparent union on the multiport valve: the water should turn cloudy ;
- as soon as the water runs clear, stop the pump and switch the valve to RINSE;
- turn the pump on and let it run for about 30 seconds. This is to remove any debris remaining in the main valve and to settle the sand;
- stop the pump and turn the valve to FILTRATION ;
- switch the pump back on.

After backwashing the black needle should re-align with the red needle that marks the filter's nominal pressure. If after two backwashes the pressure does not realign with the red needle, inspect the pipework to ensure that there are no blockages, and that the sand in the filter is in good condition.

### 12.1.4 Length of the filtration cycle

The length of the filtration cycle corresponds to the time required for one pool water volume to pass through the filter. For a private pool, the minimum accepted length of the filtration cycle is 6 hours. During the pool season, filtration must be run every day.

Recommendations will vary depending on the pool water temperature:

- Below 14°C : 5 to 6 hours filtration per day;
- 15° to 23°C : 6 to 8 hours filtration per day;
- Above 23°C : 10 to 12 hours filtration per day.

The higher the bather load and the pool water temperature, the longer the filtration time will need to be. For optimum filtration efficiency, run filtration during the day (between 8 am and 9 pm).

To allow the filtration system to run properly, maintain a correct and constant water level in the pool. This water level is found 2/3 of the way up the skimmer mouth.

## 12.2 Maintaining pool water quality

Correct use of your pool requires optimal water treatment. Clean the pre-filter and filter regularly (refer to the procedure set out in paragraph [paragraph 12.1.3, page 40](#), check that the daily filtration cycle is long enough (refer to [paragraph 12.1.4, page 40](#)).

To fill the pool, use drinking water the properties of which are compatible with the liner. Use of well water or water from a private source is prohibited.

The pool water must be tested and treated regularly in order to maintain water quality. The frequency of treatment will vary depending on the pool's situation, in addition, the user should familiarise themselves with the use of the various products that may be needed to treat the pool and maintain water quality. During the winter season, an algacide and/ or winterizing product may be added to the pool (not supplied).

Test the pool water properties regularly to ensure that they remain within the following limits:

- if the pool is treated with Chlorine, pH between 7. and 7.4, free Chlorine concentration between 0.7 and 1.2 mg/L;
- if the pool is treated with Bromine, pH between 7.6 and 8.0, free Chlorine concentration between

The TH (calcium hardness) which measures the calcium hardness of water, that is, the concentration of calcium ions, and the TAC (total alkalinity), that is, the concentration of Hydrogen Carbonate ions, must be between 100 ppm and 250 ppm. A high TAC and/or TH could lead to the deposition of calcium deposits on the liner. A lower TAC or TH could make the water aggressive and lead to the corrosion of metallic parts of the pool, such as the stainless steel ladder.

Waste water from the pool should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations in effect in the area in which the pool is installed, these may vary.

## 13. MAINTENANCE OF YOUR POOL'N BOX

At least twice a year (open winterizing and opening the pool), inspect the components key to safety carefully. Replace any worn parts immediately. Spare parts should be original parts or comply with the specifications set out in this document.

### 13.1 Upkeep of the structure

Wood is a living material; changes in humidity and temperature will cause the wood to work and could lead to cracking or splitting. This is a natural phenomenon that in no way impacts the service life of our products.

The autoclave treatment undergone by the wooden elements of this pool complies with the standards in effect and presents absolutely no danger to people or animals coming into contact with it. Under no circumstances should any product be applied to the wood (for example: wood stain, paint, oil, micro porous product, etc.).

Inevitably, the wood will become dirty over time. You may clean the wood once a year using a high pressure jet to remove dirt from the pores in the wood. Adjust the water pressure carefully to avoid damaging the surface treatment, or raising wood fibres. Inspect the wooden structure regularly (particularly the coping and wooden access steps) and remove any splinters that may have appeared.

The POOL'N BOX structure is a free standing structure. However, a slight deformation of the walls between the supporting braces may be observed, caused by the natural elasticity of wood. The pool is delivered as a kit and is not designed to be dismantled. Check accessible nuts and bolts over the whole structure regularly and carry out any necessary maintenance (tighten, treat rust, etc.).

The liner of the pool should not be subject to aggressions that could impair its leaktightness.

Over the course of its service life, it may be necessary to completely empty the pool. During this operation, take all the measures necessary to avoid dangers (falls, slips, etc.). Avoid prolonging this period beyond 48 hours, in the case of in-ground or partially in-ground installations, pressure exerted by the ground may cause deformation of the structure.

Failure to respect maintenance instructions may entail serious risks to health, especially that of children.

## 13.2 Winterizing the pool

The pool must not be left empty over the winter period (or for any prolonged period of time). In fact, the liquid mass plays a dual role, it provides thermal insulation and acts as ballast, holding the liner in place against the pool structure.

To winterize the pool:

- carry out a prolonged filter backwash;
- add an algacide winterizing product if necessary and stop the pump;
- lower the water level by 30 cm;
- unscrew the ball-union-trim assembly and remove it, replace it with a plug. Insert a plug in the bottom of the skimmer (plugs are supplied);
- undo the bottom drain on the filter tank, this should only be replaced en the pool is reopened;
- drain the pump by unscrewing the front face (suction connected to the skimmer);
- unplug the pump and store it in a dry place, protected against freezing. .

In areas susceptible to freezing, screw a winterizing plug (gizmo) into the bottom of the skimmer to absorb the expansion of ice and protect the skimmer. Remove any water treatment products from the skimmer (Chlorine tablets, flocculent, etc.).

Keep the cover closed while the pool is winterized (rolled out over the pool).

**TIP:** winterizing is not mandatory, especially if the weather is mild with temperatures that remain above 0°C. In this case; maintain the water level in the pool and run filtration 2 to 3 hours per day. Check the water level in the pool regularly. In the case of significant freezing, run the filtration pump at least 30 minutes every two hours.

## 14. GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

Keep the installation and operation instructions, the invoice, proof of purchase and the tracking number that can be found on the packages. The guarantee does not cover:

- natural ageing of the materials (appearance of corrosion, natural deformation of the wood, etc.);
- damage caused by improper handling while assembling or using the accessories (impacts, scratches, etc. that could alter the surface treatments);
- incidents not directly related to the normal use of the pool or its accessories.

The guarantees set out hereinafter cover parts recognised as defective by our services and are limited to the replacement of the part(s) in question. The cost of dismantling and reassembly is not covered.

**!** IMPORTANT: The lengths of the guarantee periods listed in this paragraph start on the date of purchase.

### 14.1 Guarantee covering the wooden components

Wooden components are covered by a 10 year guarantee from the manufacturer against insect infestation and rotting (wood is high pressure autoclaved in accordance with the standards in effect).

This guarantee does not cover natural warping of the wood (appearance of cracks, splitting that in no way impacts the mechanical strength of the wood) or colour changes caused by weathering. Similarly excluded are defects caused by improper assembly and/ or storage: warped slats (exposure to sunlight, assembly delayed after undoing the package), as well as slats that were warped or broken due to assembly other than as described in the installation instructions. Furthermore, any wooden component to which a product (wood stain, etc) has been applied will not be covered by this guarantee.

### 14.2 Guarantee covering accessories

Accessories are guaranteed against manufacturing and/or assembly defects that may interfere with correct operation of the pool, within the scope of the guarantee conditions. Notably, the guarantee conditions stipulate that the user must carry out periodic checks and maintenance necessary for the pool to operate correctly. The successful outcome of any claim will be contingent on strict adherence to the guarantee conditions.

### 14.3 Liner guarantees

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Leaktightness and durability of the weld seams. The guarantee is limited to replacement or repair of the liner recognised as defective without any other damages or interest.	2 years against leaks	Adherence to conditions governing fitting, use and maintenance

Folds that appear after the liner is fitted are not covered in the scope of this guarantee, these could be the result of pool water chemical and physical properties that are outside the acceptable ranges (the water temperature must be below 28°C, the pH must be between 7.2 and 7.6 if the pool is treated with water, or between 7.6 and 8.2 if the pool is treated with Bromine, and the concentration of disinfectant must be within the range recommended by the manufacturer of the water treatment products).

Also excluded from the scope of the guarantee is the appearance of yellow stains or discolouration along the water line. This may be the result of the deposition of organic compounds floating on the surface of the water (sun creams and oils, residue of hydrocarbon combustion or smoke from wood fires). The water line should be cleaned regularly using a suitable product (not provided) and non abrasive sponge. Water with a very high concentration of calcium can also cause this type of staining due to the build up of limescale on the membrane. Hard water with a TH greater than 250 ppm should be treated with a product to eliminate

HOTLINE 0 892 686 970

Calcium and suitable for use in pools (not provided). Your water supplier can provide information regarding the hardness of your water;

The following are also excluded from the scope of this guarantee:

- stains caused by the growth of algae and micro-organisms: the pool water should be treated regularly with an appropriate dose of a suitable disinfectant and algicide ;
- stains, discolouration and wrinkles caused by direct contact with solid oxidising products in direct contact with the membrane (thrown directly into the pool) or pockets of excessively high concentrations of oxidising agents (Frequently associated with failure to run filtration during the dissolution phase);
- stains caused by stagnation and/or decomposition of a foreign body in contact with the liner (dead leaves, oxidisable metallic objects, miscellaneous detritus, etc.);
- damage caused by direct contact with incompatible materials such as bitumen, tar, oils, polystyrene panels, polyurethane. Never apply adhesive tape or glue to the membrane;
- tears in the liner under the hung liner locking track caused by moving the liner without first releasing it from the locking track.

#### 14.4 Sand filter guarantee

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
leaktightness of the filter tank	5 years	<p>The hydraulic installation, and notably the pump, generate a service pressure of less than 1.2 bar at the filter.</p> <p>Regular backwashes are carried out to avoid clogging of the filter medium.</p> <p>A vent and heck valve are installed, in cases where the filter is located below the water level</p>

This guarantee is voided if sand with a grain size of less than 0.6 mm is used (the sand supplied has the correct grain size).

#### 14.5 Filtration pump guarantee

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Pump motor operation	2 years	<p>The prefilter and filter are cleaned regularly</p> <p>The pump is not allowed to run dry (in the absence of water)</p>

## 14.6 Guarantee covering ABS fittings (skimmer, return fitting)

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Leaktightness and durability of ABS parts	10 years	Absence of stress-cracking of the ABS fittings (valve, nuts) caused by surfactants contained in some greases: the application of grease to these elements is prohibited.

## 14.7 Guarantee covering the stainless steel ladder

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Resistance of the stainless steel ladder	2 years	The water parameters are maintained within the limits set out in <i>paragraph 12.2, page 41</i>

# Notes

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.

# Notes

A series of horizontal dotted lines for taking notes, starting from the top right of the 'Notes' header and extending across the page.



# ATTESTATION DE CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATE OF

## CHAÎNE DE CONTRÔLE PEFC CHAIN OF CUSTODY PEFC CERTIFICATION

Société / Company

**PROCOPI**

35137 - PLEUMELEUC

N° Chaîne de contrôle **FCBA/12-01382**

Chain of Custody Number

Ce certificat atteste la vérification de la chaîne de contrôle PEFC, fondée sur un contrôle permanent.

Il ne peut préjuger d'évolutions ou de décisions qui seraient prises en cours d'année. La liste des entreprises sous certification est disponible sur le site Internet : [www.pefc.org](http://www.pefc.org).

This document attests the certification of PEFC chain of custody, based on a permanent assessment. There can not be any evolution or decision which would be taken in the course of the year after examination of the results of the audits of follow-up. The update list of the brand's holders and certified products is accessible on the website [www.pefc.org](http://www.pefc.org).

La chaîne de contrôle de l'entreprise ci-dessus désignée est en conformité avec les exigences PEFC\* en vigueur.

The chain of custody of the company appointed above is in compliance with the requirements PEFC in force.

Ce certificat est délivré selon le règlement de gestion de chaîne de contrôle PEFC de FCBA en vigueur.

This certificate is delivered according to the FCBA requirements for the PEFC chain of custody.

Domaine d'application <i>Scope</i>	Méthode utilisée <i>Method</i>	Origine des matières premières <i>Raw materials origin</i>
Fabrication et distribution d'équipements bois pour piscine <i>Manufacturing and distribution of wooden swimming pool equipment</i>	Transfert en pourcentage moyen <i>Average percentage method</i>	Certifié <i>Certified</i>

\* annexes 15 et 16 du schéma français de certification forestière 2012-2017, traduction des annexes PEFC ST 2002 : 2013 et PEFC ST 2001 : 2008 du document technique de PEFC C.



ACCREDITATION FROM PEFC AND PORTER RESPONSIBLE FOR WWW.COFRAC.FR



99, rue Galilée  
77420 Champs sur Marne  
Tél : +33 (0)1 72 84 97 84

INSTITUT TECHNOLOGIQUE [www.fcba.fr](http://www.fcba.fr)

Pour l'organisme certificateur / For Certification Body

N° de Certificat : 0126/2017

Certificate N° 0126/2017

Date : 2 février 2017

Issued : February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2017

Valable jusqu'au : 01/02/2022

Valid Until : February 1<sup>st</sup> 2022

LE COORDONATEUR CERTIFICATION  
JIM LACROIX

Serial number

HOTLINE 0 892 686 970

Service Client 24h/24  
à prix appel