



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

INSTALLATION/SERVICING/MAINTENANCE/SAFETY ADVICE



DEL 

LINER

EVOLUTION/PROTECT 33/TRADITION

CONTENTS

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND KEEP THEM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Please read this manual carefully to help you understand all of the information and to ensure safe installation, use and servicing. We cannot be held liable for any damage arising due to a failure to respect the instructions set out in this manual.

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DESCRIPTION

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

Hung stop, putty (sikaflex), antimicrobial (Sanitized), adhesive (Muroglue), vacuum cleaner or QVAC, broom, screwdriver and power drill, cloths.

PACKING LIST



1 packing : 0.80 x 0.60 x 0.35 m
poids : Variable

ASSEMBLY



2 persons



3 hours

TRANSPORT

On receipt of the goods you must check the quantity and quality of your delivery. If you find damage caused during transport, immediately issue reserves on the transporter's waybill in the presence of the driver. Then, send the transporter a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt within 48 hours confirming the damage found and, if possible, including photos or the list of missing items.

CONDITION DE STOCKAGE

Store the liner in its original box at room temperature (no major temperature variations). We recommend storing for a maximum of 1 month in your premises before installing the liner. Do not stack the box.

PREPARATION

SUPPORT RECEPTION



Make sure that :

- The concrete and screed drying times have been followed.
- The pool is compliant with the drawings sent to produce the liner.
- The support surface is smooth and free of any outcrops.
- The support and the filtration system are clean and decontaminated (clean filtering medium).
- The wall units (flanges, counter-flanges, joints, screws, glands and fastening profiles) are in good condition.
- Drainage with an outlet from the pool has been created (unless the ground is sufficiently drained)..
- The support is compatible with the liner (no bitumen, tar, oils, polystyrene or polyurethane with solvent).
- The pool hydraulicity is sufficient to guarantee correct water filtration without leaving any dead zones.
- The support is permeable to absorb condensate.
- The fitting profiles are made watertight using a putty seal on the top and bottom to prevent water from infiltrating due to waves under the liner.
- There is no risk of water infiltration by a rise in the water table or run-off from the coping (risks increased if there are shelters) : relief wells, coping sloping away from the pool.

PREPARATION

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING THE SUPPORT

Support cleaning is an essential phase in the liner installation process.

The wall units, gasket contact faces, screw holes, fitting profiles and floodlight housings must be clean, dusted and degreased.

Before installing the liner :

- Make sure of the support's permeability by drilling holes in the corners and on the bottom.

For refurbishments : descale the support

- Decontaminate the support using a disinfectant (bleach) then treat it using a Sanitised fungicide product. Apply the fungicide product using a brush or a roll using 1/4 litre diluted in 10 litres of water.

This decontamination must be carried out at the most a few hours before the installation as the support becomes re-contaminated very quickly if not covered.

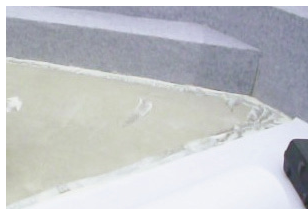


Caution: the hydraulic circuit and the filtering medium can be a source of water contamination. This is why it is mandatory to change the filtering medium when replacing the liner.



INSTALLATION

THE FELT UNDERLAY



From this moment onwards, the pool bottom must be perfectly clean, the surrounding area must be clear, and shoes must be removed when entering the pool.

The felt underlay must be cut to the exact pool size. There should not be any overlapping. HP muroglue adhesive must be applied using a glueing comb.

On the bottom, glue the underlay in various locations, and especially the corners and edges. Glueing on slopes is especially important.

On the walls, the felt underlay must be fully glued.

Felt underlay is especially recommended for blocked surfaces, step unit and half levels, and is optional or to be avoided on steep slopes.

INSTALLATION

INSTALLING THE LINER

Bring the liner in its packing to the centre of the small pool.. Do not drag the box as this may damage the liner.

The liner is folded accordion-style so that the large bath is at the top. Labels identifying "the large bath" and "the small bath" are stuck to the liner. When there is a staircase, labels "staircase side" and "opposite staircase side" are affixed.

When the pool is asymmetrical, marker labels are placed on the liner.

When the pool has a flat bottom, there are no labels.



Take the liner out and unfold it lengthways. Traces of creases may remain on the liner once it has been removed from its packaging (particularly on dark colours). This is completely normal and will disappear after a few days, once the pool has been fully filled with water, and subject to normal conditions of use and treatment (water temperature and balance).

- Open the liner to each width.
- Fit the corners (marked with a green arrow on the back of the liner) on the edge or at the centre of each corner radius, then at every change in slope. These points must be fixed using clothes pegs or pieces of hung stop about 15 cm long. The marked points are an indication of the liner adjustment (distribution). Identify the corners on the bottom to refine the liner position.
- Then attach the liner along the lengths starting at the middle of each side. Take care to evenly distribute the tension and keep sufficient slack in the corners.

INSTALLATION

- Finish fitting the hung by checking that the corner markings have not moved.
- Then position the bottom, starting with the small pool, move the extra material towards the walls. Take special care over the corners by pushing them with your feet (always barefoot).



- Then position the step unit so that the welding between the bottom and the step unit coincides with the edge of the last riser. Centre the step unit and lift the material towards the top. The pressure of the water will always tend to drag the step unit down.

For round, oval or free-form shaped pools where there are no corners, it is important to correctly position the liner along the changes in slope in the pool bottom and to spread the wall evenly with no wrinkles.

INSTALLATION

➤ "OVERLAP" LINERS

So-called "overlap" liners are manufactured with extra material "on the walls". The tension is created by the installer by lifting the liner.

For rectangular pools with thick walls, find the corners using the square of added material to position them correctly.

For curved shapes, correctly position the bottom in line with its shape by spreading the tension evenly everywhere.

For wood pools, make sure that the liner tension is correct and that the corners are in the right position before nailing or stapling the liner.

For Overlap liners which are locked into a fitting rail under the coping, proceed in the same way using a snap ring by adjusting the liner tension in the rail to create the required tension.

VACUUMING THE LINER

The use of a good vacuum under the liner is the absolute condition for a wrinkle-free installation.

Start by sealing off all possible vacuum leaks (the skimmers using cloths, the wall units by shutting the valves, etc.).

If there is a polyester staircase, extend the hung to the level of the staircase on a removable support. Make sure the air passages between the pool and the staircase are plugged to ensure the correct vacuum.

Detach the liner in the small pool to fit the vacuum tube or Qvac tube at about 15 cm from the bottom. Ideally, there should be two suction points, one in the middle and the other at the step unit level. While the liner is being vacuumed, remove the last wrinkles by pushing the bottom towards the walls and place the corners in their final position. The liner must be stretched evenly without any pulling. There should be no creases on the bottom when the pool is filled.



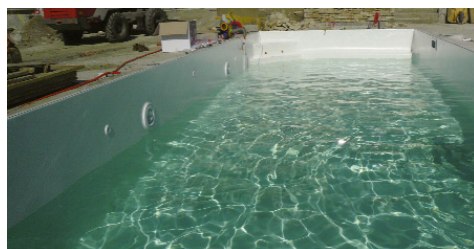
THE POOL CAN NOW BE FILLED. FILLING THE POOL MEANS THAT THE LINER HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

INSTALLATION

FILLING WITH WATER

The pool must be filled with mains water on the day it is installed. Where borehole water or controlled catchment water is used, it must be analysed and comply with the maximum values recommended in standard EN 16 713-3. It is important to check that the water contains no metallic elements harmful to the liner and that it is balanced for use in swimming pools. It is also advisable to use a metallic sequestering agent after filling.

- Throughout the filling process, the stairs, bench or dividing wall must be held in place by weights to prevent the liner from slipping. These weights must not be in direct contact with the liner (for example: use liner off-cuts).
- The filling operation must be carried out under the installer's supervision. Raise the vacuum pipe as the pool fills.
- The bottom drain must be installed once the liner has stopped moving, i.e. under about 20cm of water, or when the vacuum is perfect.
- The installation of the wall unit fixtures, floodlights, return outlets and then the skimmers is to be done when the water level has arrived at 15cm beneath the wall units.
- Identify the holes using your finger, then drill, place the gasket and fixture, then tighten the screws manually in a star pattern.
- Drill the wall units in a cross shape to be able to pull the liner and check that the fixture is sufficiently tight, then cut around it but not too closely, to avoid creating a leak.
- Only cut the vacuum once the filling is complete.
- Analyse the water balance and then treat it.



SERVICING / MAINTENANCE

WATER TREATMENT

Respect the water balance:

- pH between 7 and 7.6 (acidity level).
- TH between 15 and 25 °f (limestone content).
- TAC between 15 and 25 °f (buffering capacity against pH variations).

The water temperature must be less than or equal to 28°C and never constantly higher than 28°C (except Protect 33 range max. 33°C, évolution range max 32°C). The level of free active chlorine should be maintained at between 0.7 and 1.2 mg/l and in the presence of stabilisers the level should be between 1 and 2.5 mg/l - pH between 7 and 7.6. If bromine is used, it should not exceed 2 mg/l - pH between 7.2 and 7.6. Ensure that the level of stabiliser (isocyanuric acid) provided by chlorine pebbles does not exceed 70 mg/l. Finally, only use products specially designed to treat swimming pool water! Do not use products containing copper.

If the pool is equipped with a cover and an electrolyser, the latter should be fitted with an O.R.P. control system to avoid as far as possible any problems linked to over-chlorination. The chlorinator's control contact can only limit this effect if the pool is uncovered very regularly. Water parameters should be checked at least twice a week. Problems with stains and creases on liners are always due to a problem with the water treatment or the preparation of the surface, so be vigilant. Do not use salt electrolysis for dark liners. Warning: sun creams can mark the water line. Take precautions before swimming (showering) and clean the waterline regularly (use materials and products that are suitable for liners and non-abrasive).

FILTRATION AND WATER TREATMENT

The liner's service life is directly related to the pool maintenance.

The pump and filter sizing must allow for the water volume to be filtered in from 4 to 6 hours.

Filtration must run sufficiently, especially in high temperatures.

Apply the formula: filtration time = water temperature / 2 up to 25°C. Beyond that value, filter 18 hours per day and continuously as soon as the water reaches 28°C. Filtration should be more concentrated during the day rather than at night, because water pollution mainly occurs during the day.

SERVICING / MAINTENANCE

NETTOYAGE

Weekly cleaning during the season :

- Empty the skimmer baskets and the pump pre-filter.
- Clean the waterline using a special non-abrasive and solvent-free waterline product.
- Brush the walls and pool bottom with a brush.
- Backwash the filter for 15 minutes to clean it and prevent it from clogging.
- Every year, renew 1/3 of the pool water volume to prevent an isocyanuric acid saturation.
- Change the filtration medium at least every 5 years. (or even more often depending on the water TH).

WINTERING

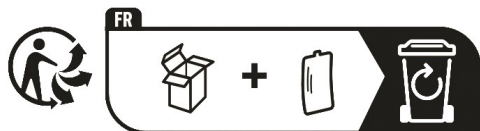
- Pools can be winterised when the water temperature is lower than 10°C. It is recommended to winterise the pool using a cover or debris type winter cover to prevent dead leaves from accumulating at the bottom of the pool. Otherwise, clean the pool regularly, as impurities can stain the liner. A special wintering water treatment must be used if the normal treatment is not continued during the period the pool is not in use. Always make sure the water is balanced and check the oxidant level before wintering.
- A special wintering water treatment must be used if the normal treatment is not continued during the period the pool is not in use. Always make sure the water is balanced and check the oxidant level before wintering. Measures must be taken to prevent frost from damaging the pool or the filtration system (gizzmo, lower the water level, etc.).
- In all events, if ice forms, do not touch it. Broken ice may cut the liner.

EMPTYING

- It is not recommended to completely drain a pool.
- However, if this were to be done, it should be carried out under the supervision of a professional or the pool owner.
- The pool should not be emptied for more than 72 hours and the liner must be refitted in compliance with the instructions in this manual: preparing the support and installing the liner.
- The exposure of the support to light causes the development of bacteria and fungi, against which the support must be treated.
- The exposure of the liner without water causes the material to shrink.

RECYCLING

PACKAGING



Dispose of the packaging in line with current rules and regulations.

END OF LIFE CYCLE



- Do not put your scrapped equipment or used batteries in with unsorted household waste.
- You are responsible for disposing of all of your waste, in particular electrical and electronic equipment by taking it to a collection point where recycling and valorisation are carried out.
- Certain products potentially contain substances that are dangerous for the environment, and you need to ensure that these are eliminated or neutralised.
- Make sure that you are aware of all existing recovery and collection systems.



discard the manual in line with the current regulations.

SAFETY ADVICE

Please read the recommendations set out below with care.

WARNING

Swimming pools can represent a serious danger for your children. Drowning can happen very quickly.

Children who are close to a swimming pool need to be watched constantly and actively, even if they know how to swim.

Learn lifesaving skills.

The physical presence of an adult is absolutely essential whenever the pool is open.



Memorise the telephone numbers for the emergency services and ensure that they are displayed close to the pool.

18 (in France) or **112**

FIRE SERVICE

15

**AMBULANCE
SERVICE**

(write the number that applies in your region)



POISON CONTROL

CENTRE

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STAMP

A brand by CF group



ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

A-DOTE0100.L1 / 06.2022