

## Above Ground Pool Tips

**Above ground pools are not designed for diving. Avoid serious injury.  
DO NOT JUMP OR DIVE!**

### **Backwashing your filter:**

Backwashing is removing the dirt that collects on the inside of your filter which restricts water flow. Once your pressure gauge is 10 to 15 psi higher than normal operating pressure, it is time to backwash your filter. See your filter manual to check the normal operating pressure and the proper way to backwash. Sand filters must be backwashed prior to running the filter for the first time.

### **Vacuuming:**

While vacuuming your pool it is imperative that you move the vacuum slowly along the bottom of the pool and do not rush. If the vacuum gets stuck on the bottom of the pool, do not push or tug on it. This could put holes in your liner. Lift the vacuum straight up until it is free. Be extremely careful when vacuuming the inside perimeter of the pool. It is very easy to put slits in the liner from banging the vacuum head into the sides of the pool. Never try to vacuum twigs or heavy debris. These should be scooped out with a net.

### **Pool Base:**

Footprints, crevices and depressions will be visible under the liner. At least one month of use is needed for settling, sometimes an entire season. The bottom will never be perfectly flat with a pool base bottom.

### **Ladders:**

Since there is constant use of your in-pool ladder, we strongly recommend that you wrap a towel or place a rubber mat under the bottom step of the ladder to protect the pool liner. Unnecessary holes may develop if this precaution is not taken.

### **Liner Leaks:**

Throughout the ownership of your pool, you may develop holes in the liner. To rectify, cut a piece of vinyl into a round patch 3 times the size of the hole. Adhere the patch over the hole with vinyl cement. This can be done underwater. If you locate on the seam of the liner, call our office for further instructions. To find a leak check the outside perimeter of the pool for wet spots. Look for muddy, not just damp spots. Damp spots are usually caused by condensation. Once you find a muddy spot check the inside of the pool in that area. Take a diver's mask and float it on top of the water. This will magnify the bottom and walls of your pool. Next, take your hand skimmer and move it along the bottom of the pool. Every little piece of debris is a potential hole. The movement of the water by the net will disturb debris, however, if it is a hole, it will not move.

**Seasonal Pool Care:**

**We strongly recommend you have your pool winterized and summarized by a professional such as Long Island Swim-Pool Service. We offer this service at attractive rates to our customers. Please note that pools with heaters and/or underground water lines must have their lines blown out under pressure prior to closing the pool, otherwise freezing temperatures could cause cracked pipes resulting in major repairs.**