

# Pool'N Box Junior 3.70 m x 2.40 m with storage box





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# INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

to be read carefully and kept for future reference

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#### 1. 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.

#### 1.1 Presentation

POOL'N BOX JUNIOR 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 m2, everything finds its place with POOL'N BOX JUNIOR.

# 1.2 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.

# 1.3 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.

# 1.4 Assembly

#### 1.4.1 Assembly steps (above ground only)

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



#### 1.4.2 **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
- · percussion drill with concrete drill bit, diameter 10 mm
- drills and drill bits, flat head screw diver, 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

#### 1.4.3 Assembly time

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

Metallic structure: 1/2 DAY (WITH 2 PEOPLE)

Pouring the slab: 1/2 DAY (WITH TWO PEOPLE) DEPENDING ON THE MATERIALS USED

Wooden structure: 1 DAY (WITH TWO PEOPLE - THE TIME INDICATED DOES NOT INCLUDE THE CONCRETE CURING TIME)

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

#### **CAUTION**

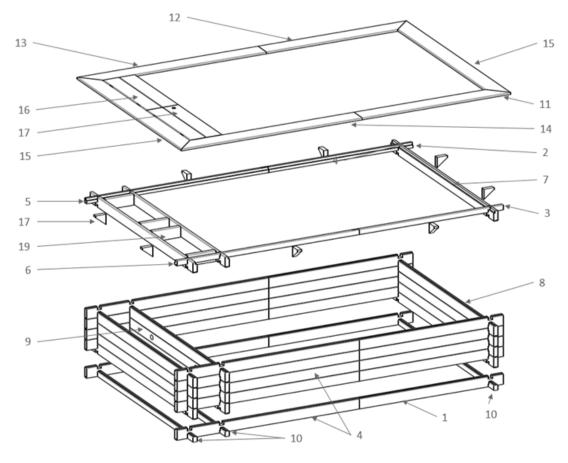
Once the structure has been assembled, the liner must be fitted and the pool must be filled with water within at most 5 days. Past this time limit, the structure will need to be carefully inspected to ensure the absence of any deformations (movement of the slats, shrinkage, etc.) that could impact the structural integrity of the work. In the event that gaps appear between the slats, refit them perfectly before fitting the liner.

# 2. NOMENCLATURE

# 2.1 Wood and coping pack

NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	CODE
1	Wall slat 1700x145x45mm, Male/female	10	27484050
2	Wall slat 1700x70 x 45mm, female R	1	27484086
3	Wall slat 1700x70 x 45mm, female L	1	27484087
4	Wall slat 2264x145 x 45mm, male/female	10	27919600
5	Wall slat 2264x70 x 45mm, female L	1	27919601
6	Wall slat 2264x70 x 45mm, female R	1	27919602
7	Wall slat 2332x137 x 45mm, female	3	27470053
8	Wall slat 2332x145x45 mm, male/female	11	27400057
9	Wall slat 2332x145x45 mm, male/female, with aperture	1	27919603
10	Wall slat 2332x78 x 45mm, male	3	27470052
11	Pine coping module 1684 x 195 x 28 mm, lefthand cut	1	27929101
12	Pine coping module 1684 x 195 x 28 mm, lefthand cut	1	27929100
13	Pine coping module 2050 x 195 x 28 mm, lefthand cut	1	27929103
14	Pine coping module 2050 x 195 x 28 mm, coupe D	1	27929102
15	Pine coping module 2370 x 195 x 28 mm	2	27580055
16	Pine coping module 985 x 180 x 28 mm	3	27580056
17	Pine coping module 985 x 180 x 28 mm with lock	1	27580057
-	Pine finishing strip 755 x 70 x 45 mm	10	27909600
-	Finishing trim 745 x 137 x 45 mm for supporting brace	4	27909601
18	Coping corbel	8	27411066
19	Pine reinforcement 321 x 145 x 45 mm	4	27909602
-	Duckboarding cleat 255 x 90 x 28 mm	1	27909604
-	Duckboarding cleat 290 x 70 x 28 mm	4	27909603

# 2.2 Wooden structure - exploded view



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# 2.3 Accessories pack

# 2.3.1 Screws for the pool structure (code: 27469077)

QTY	QTY DESCRIPTION KIT		FUNCTION		
12	M10 galvanised steel nut	Α	Fasten the 3 jacks to each of the 2 IPE		
24	Countersunk torx screw 5x40 A4 SS threaded over 25 mm	В	Screw the slats together at the IPE (12 x 2 IPE)		
14	Torx hinge screw 6x30 A2 SS	С	Fasten the wall slats to the IPE from the outside of the pool		
16	Countersunk torx screw 5x60 A2 SS threaded over 35 mm		Attach the coping to the corbels.		
146	Torx hinge screw 6x20 A2 SS	D	Fasten the coping brackets, the corner coping supports and the coping to these brackets (6 x 4 corner brackets + 10 x 6 righthand brackets and 6 lefthand brackets = 224)  Fasten the strike place (2 x 1)		
40	Countersunk torx screw 4x35 A4 SS threaded over 20 mm	Е	Fasten the sub-coping hung track		
30	Domed head nail 2.8x60 A2 SS	F	Fasten the trim to the wall (3 nails x 10 trims)		
1	Torx bit T20x1, T25x1 and T30x1				
1	Wood drill bit 4x75 mm	G	Fasten the safety notice to the wall (4)		
4	Galvanised countersunk torx screw 4x25				
44	Countersunk torx screw 5x80 A4 SS torx threaded over 50 mm	Н	<ul> <li>- Fasten the coping corbels to the wall (16)</li> <li>- Fasten the IPE trim (3 screws x 2 trims x 2 IPE = 12)</li> <li>- Fasten the box cleats for duckboarding (4 screws x 4 cleats = 16)</li> </ul>		
19	Countersunk torx screw 5x40 A4 SS threaded over 25 mm		Assemble the duckboarding (4 x 4 coping +4)		
24	Countersunk screw 4x35 A2 SS	I	Attach the duckboarding hinges		
4	Hinge 60x40x1.5 SS 304L				
1	Long body lock with key				
1	Lock cam, 35 m				
1	Lock strike plate				

## 2.3.2 Pool structure metalwork

QTY	KIT	DESCRIPTION	QTY
		Supporting brace rear jack	2
		Supporting brace front jack	2
1	Kit - fastening components	Corner coping support, righthand	4
	Components	Righthand coping bracket	6
		Lefthand coping bracket	6
4	IPE 898 × 100 × 55 mm / post with supporting brace		

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# 2.3.3 Filtration system

QTY	DESCRIPTION	
2	Floating hose diam. 32mm, 1.58m	
1	Cartridge filter CF3000, 2.7 m³/h	
2	Throughwall flange 38x32, white	
2	Return and suction flange, white	
1	Suction safety grate, white	
1	Return fitting trim	
2	Winterizing cap 1" ½, no. 10	
8	Posidrive countersunk screw M5x16 A4 SS DIN 965A	
8	Countersunk posidrive WOOD screw 3.0x25 A4 SS	
4	TORRO clamp 25-40/12 W4 A2 SS	
4	Suction and return flange gasket	

#### 2.3.4 Accessories

QTY	DESCRIPTION			
1	Pool'N box Junior installation instructions			
1	Warning panel to mount on the pool wall			
1	older with safety documents			
8	1.18 m length of PVC liner locking track			
1	Underlay			
1	Liner			
1	Roll of black plasticised PVC to protect the liner against screw heads			
1	Wood sealant, 0.5 L			

# 3. 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.

#### 3.1 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.



#### 3.2 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.



#### 3.3 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.



# 3.4 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..



#### 3.5 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.



#### 3.6 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.



#### 3.7 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



#### 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.



#### **Curved wood** 3.9

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.

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### 4. EARTHWORKS

#### 4.1 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.

For an above-ground installation, the plant housing and drainage system are not required. The excavation and the slab will be rectangles, 4555 mm long and 3190 mm wide.

# 4.2 Creating the excavation

#### 4.2.1 Material quantities

The quantities of materials required are shown in the table below

Estimated volume of stone bedding	1.6m <sup>3</sup>	20/40 gravel
Geotextile surface area (pool floor)	14.5 m²	non-woven felt
Polyane surface area	14.5 m²	polyethylene sheet
Theoretical length of the Ø80 mm drain	14.8 m	PVC
Rebar	4.7 x 3.1 m	ST25C rebar
Slab, 15 cm thick	2.3 m <sup>3</sup>	C25/30 concrete

The materials and quantities listed are for guidance. The concrete slab under the pool must be built in accordance with the rules of the art.

#### 4.2.2 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, 4.46 x 3,10.

For an above-ground installation, so that the slab is flush with the ground, excavate to a depth of 0.26 m.



Take care, these measurements 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).

#### 4.2.3 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.

Remove the gravel at the positions shown in *Figure 1* in order to create two  $500 \times 700$  mm recesses 90 mm deep (as measured from the surface of the stone bedding). The recesses will accommodate the steel braces, once imprisoned in the concrete, these braces will support the pool structure.

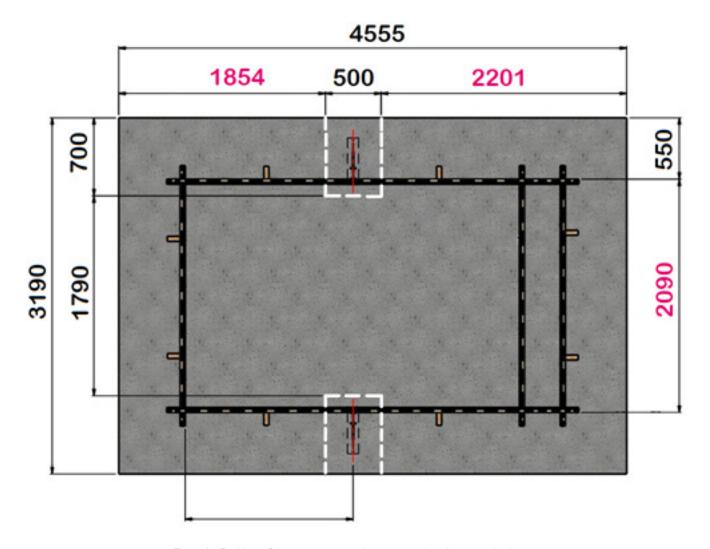


Figure 1 – Positions of the recesses created to accommodate the supporting braces

#### 4.2.4 Installing the supporting braces

Install the supporting braces in each of the two locations, having first fitted the recesses with jacks (*Figure 2*). Use 2 double acting jacks,2 single acting jacks and 12 screws with a diameter of 10 mm (bag A). The top screws should be inserted after the height of the bottom screws has been adjusted.

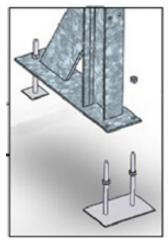


Figure 2 – Installation of the jacks under the supporting brace

The supporting braces must under no circumstances extend above the top of the pool wall (just beneath the coping) after adjustment of the supporting brace jacks. On the contrary, it is not problematic if the top of the supporting braces are 1 or 2 cm below the top of the pool wall.

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After assembly, adjust the supporting braces and check carefully that they are correctly positioned: plumb, level, correct alignment of the supporting braces. To ensure that the supporting braces stay in place after adjustment, you can pre-seal them with a small amount of concrete.

**TIP:** You can use the supporting braces to visualise how high the concrete slab should be once it has been poured. To do this, taking the top of the pool wall, below the coping, as level 0 (underneath the coping, see *Figure 3*), measure 0.755 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 0.755 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 3* are correct before proceeding with the next step.

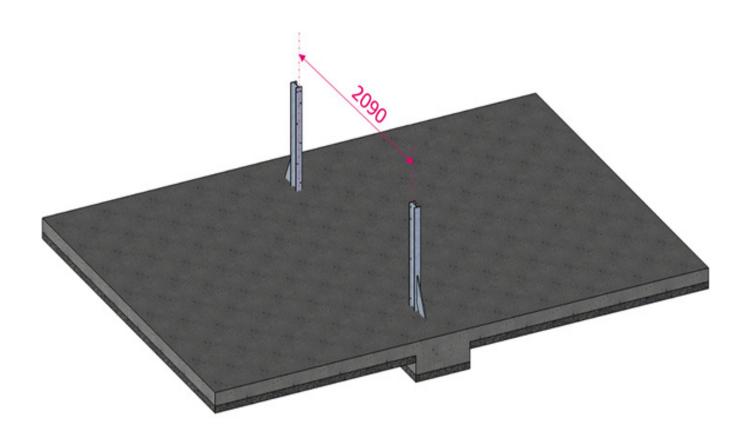


Figure 3 – Location of the supporting braces

### 4.3 Pouring the concrete slab

#### 4.3.1 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.

#### 4.3.2 Slab dimensions

The characteristics of the concrete slab are provided in *Figure 4*.

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 4* to determine the depth of the slab to be poured: it should be 150 mm thick.

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.

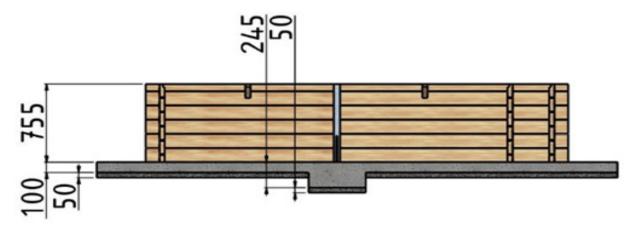


Figure 4 – Details of the concrete slab

The structural dimensions and measurements listed have a tolerance of +/- 3% (European standard EN 16582-1). The AFNOR AC P90-321 agreement allows the following deviation in terms of depth: For a depth greater than 1.25 m: +/- 3 cm

# 5. BUILDING THE WOODEN STRUCTURE

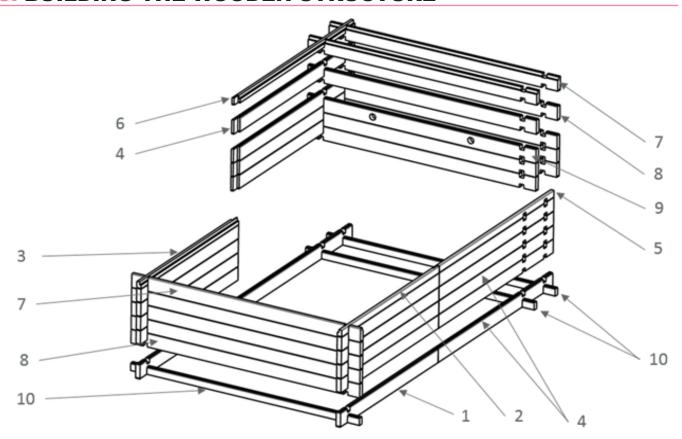


Figure 5 – Exploded view of the wooden structure

REF	QTY	DIMENSIONS (MM)	
1	10	Wall slat 1700x145x45mm, male/female	
2	1	Wall slat 1700x70 x 45mm, female R	
3	1	Wall slat 1700x70 x 45mm, female L	
4	10	Wall slat 2264x145 x 45mm, male/female	
5	1	Wall slat 2264x70 x 45mm, female L	
6	1	Wall slat 2264x70 x 45mm, female R	
7	3	Wall slat 2332x137 x 45mm, female	
8	11	Wall slat 2332x145x45 mm, male/female	
9	1	Wall slat 2332x145x45 mm, male/female, with aperture	
10	3	Wall slat 2332x78 x 45mm, male	
-	10	Pine finishing trim 755 x 70 x 45 mm	
-	4	Trim 745 x 137 x 45 mm for supporting brace	
-	8	Coping corbel	
-	4	Pine reinforcement 321 x 145 x 45 mm	
-	1	Martyr slat	

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

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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 5*. There are specific slats to house the pool fittings (skimmer, return fitting). Assembly of this structure is described step by step in this section.

### 5.1 Application of the bituminous strips

Start by unrolling the bituminous strip that will insulate the wooden structure from the concrete slab (*Figure 6*).



Figure 6 – Laying the bituminous strips

# 5.2 Assembling the slats

After laying out the first row of slats, make sure that the diagonals are equal.

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.

Fit the slats together, according to the assembly diagram shown in *Figure 7* and taking care to position the machined slats correctly (see *Figure 5*). The tongues should always be oriented upwards, and the grooves downwards.

- 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.

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.

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 2 supporting braces (these are pre-drilled, as shown in *Figure 8*) using the 14 A2 SS torx hinge screws 6 × 30 (bag C).
- screw them together as shown in Figure 9 using 2 screws per slat pair, and on the two sides comprising 5 full slats and one half-slat, that is a total of 24 countersunk 5 x 40 A4 SS torx screws threaded over 25 mm (bag B).

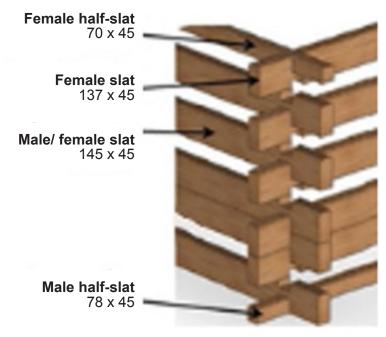


Figure 7 – Slotting together the wooden slat



Figure 8 – Fastening the slats to the supporting braces

- 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 0.755 m if the moisture content of the wood is normal and the slats are properly fitted together.
- U The slat junctions must not coincide with the supporting braces.

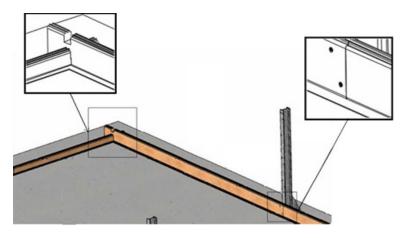




Figure 9 – Screwing the slats together

#### 5.3 Installation of the box reinforcements

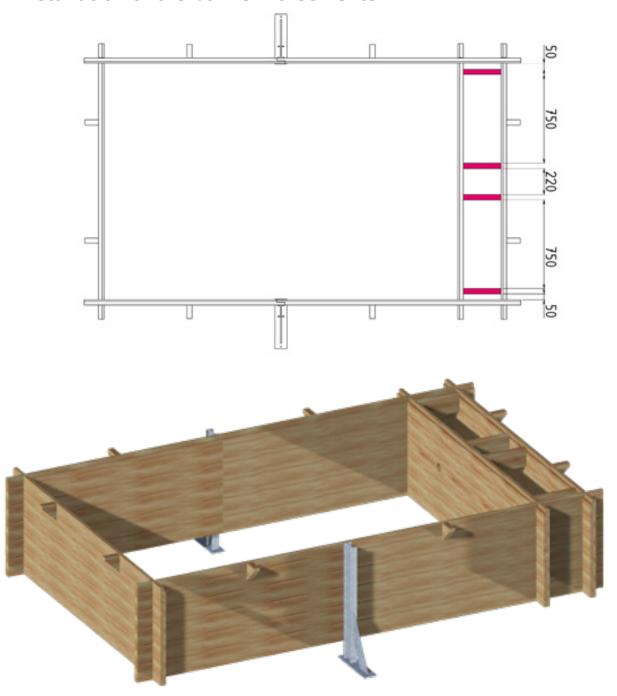


Figure 10 – Position of the reinforcements in the box

On the last row of wooden slats, fasten 4 reinforcements in position using 2 countersunk torx screw 5x80 A4 SS torx threaded over 50 mm from bag H at each en, that is a total of 16 screws, at the positions indicated in *Figure 10*.

### **5.4** 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  $5 \times 80 \text{ A4 SS torx}$ , threaded over 50mm (bag H) per half trim, that is a total of 12 screws. The 2 half trims do not meet, the metallic brace will remain visible.

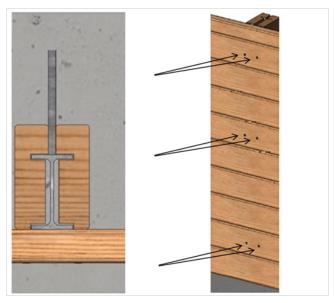


Figure 11 – Mounting the supporting brace finishing trim

# 5.5 Mounting the coping brackets

Working from inside the pool, fasten the 8 wooden coping corbels in position using a SS torx countersunk screws  $5 \times 80$  threaded over 50 mm (bag H), as shown in *Figure 12*. Ensure that the top of the corbels are flush with the top of the wall. Check that the corbels are perfectly level to facilitate the subsequent installation of the coping.

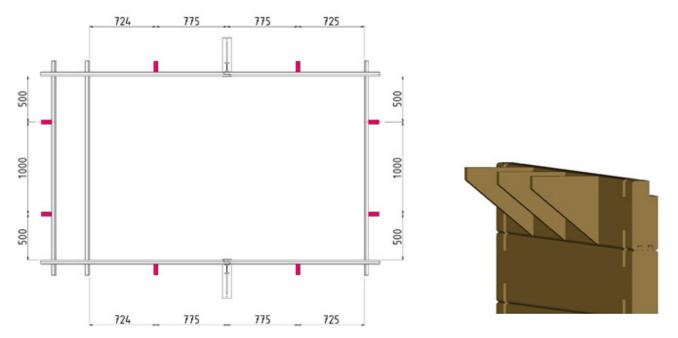


Figure 12 – Location of the coping brackets

# 5.6 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 corbels.

Fasten 4 metallic coping brackets from the fastening element kit (2 righthand and 2 lefthand) to the top of each supporting brace.

Their locations are shown in *Figure 13*. Use 6 A2 SS torx hinge screws (bag G) per bracket, that is a total of 24 screws.

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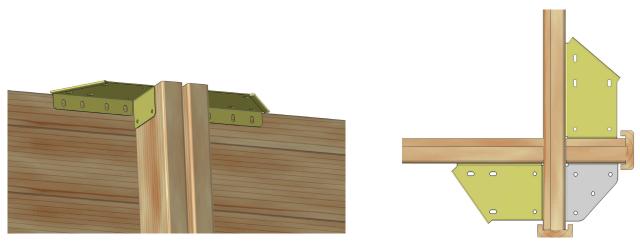


Figure 13 – Fastening metallic support brackets to the top of the supporting braces

In each of the corners, install 8 metallic support brackets (4 righthand and 4 lefthand), and 4 corner coping brackets, as shown in *Figure 13* 

Use 64 Torx hinge screw 6x20 A2 SS (bag D):

- 6 per hefthand and righthand bracket
- 4 per corner bracket

#### 5.7 Wood sealant

Once the slats have been assembled, paint the ends of the slats in each of the corners with wood sealant to 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.

# 5.8 Finishing trim

Use 3 convex head nails,  $2.8 \times 60 \text{ A2 SS}$  (bag F) to fasten the 10 pine finishing trims (dimensions 755 × 70 × 45) to the edge of each wall. The nails should be evenly spaced. (*Figure 14*).



Figure 14 – Pine trim

#### CAUTION

Once the structure has been assembled, the liner must be fitted and the pool must be filled with water within at most 5 days. Past this time limit, the structure will need to be carefully inspected to ensure the absence of any deformations (movement of the slats, shrinkage, etc.) that could impact the structural integrity of the work. In the event that gaps appear between the slats, refit them perfectly before fitting the liner.

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# 6. INSTALLATION OF THE FILTRATION SYSTEM

# **6.1** ABS fittings

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

Working from the pool side, insert the throughwall flanges in the machined openings in the wall *Figure 15*. Fasten them to the wall using 4 A4 SS countersunk pozidrive screws  $3 \times 25$  (bag of screws enclosed with the ABS parts).



Figure 15 – Mounting the throughwall flanges

# 6.2 Installing the tubing

In the box, connect the components of the filtration system as shown in *Figure 16*.

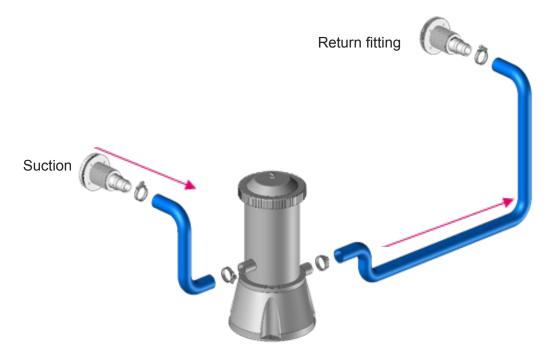


Figure 16 – Mounting the supporting brace finishing trim

# 6.3 Connecting the filter cartridge

Thread two Torro clamps (metallic screw clamps) over each segment of blue tubing. Connect the cartridge filter by pushing the ends of the tubing onto the suction and return unions and the filter inlet and outlet ports.

Tighten the clamps firmly.



Make sure to leave enough space between the cartridge filter and the wooden wall to allow the filter to run properly. Do not trim the tubing.

#### C4100 cartridge filter technical data:

220-240V~, 50Hz, Class I, IPX7, 90Watt

See the manual enclosed with the C4100 filter for detail on commissioning, maintenance and upkeep.

#### Passing the electrical cable



Figure 17 -

Mounting the supporting brace finishing trim

Pass the cable out through one of the two corners of the box.

#### 7. FITTING THE WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

# 7.1 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 18* 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 G). Insert the screws provided at approximately 20 cm intervals (A4 SS torx countersunk screws 4 × 35 threaded over 20 mm, bag E). Do not overtighten, to prevent screws from passing completely through the rail.

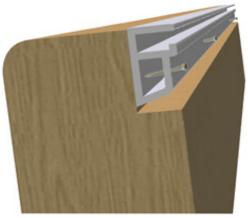


Figure 18 – Installing the liner locking track

# 7.2 Applying self-adhesive gaskets

Mount the gaskets on the skimmer and the return fitting.



Figure 19 – Mounting the throughwall flanges

- The liner must be installed with the next 48 hours. If this is not possible, delay installation of the gasket until just before the liner is installed.
- 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.

The rest of the part (gasket and flange) will be mounted after the liner is installed, to ensure leaktightness at the two throughwall flanges.

### 7.3 Application of the adhesive tape

Apply tape to the joins in the wall (supplied) inside the pool to cover the screw heads (*Figure 20*). This will protect the liner from damage by the screw heads.



Figure 20 – Protective tape

### **7.4** 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.

# **7.5** Fitting the water proofing membrane (liner)

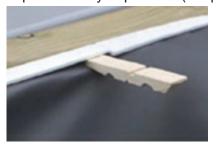
- Before fitting the waterproofing membrane (liner), make sure that the surfaces are free of splinters or any other surface defects that could damage the liner.
- Ensure that all the gaskets have been correctly applied.
- The ideal temperature for fitting a liner is between 18 and 25°C.

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 21*) 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 21 – 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 22*).

Figure 22 – Blocking the liner in position using half clothes pegs

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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.

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 20 cm, that is, 20 cm below the return fitting.

Should the liner come away from the liner locking track while the pool if 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.

# 7.6 Mounting flanges on the ABS pool fittings

To continue filling the pool, flanges must be mounted on the return fitting the suction fitting skimmer when the water level is 5 to 10 cm underneath the parts).

• Check the hydraulic circuit for leaks while the pool is filling (cartridge filter, pool fittings).

The procedure to follow for installation of the return fitting flange is illustrated in *Figure 23*:

- 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;
- 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
- screw the flange onto the body of the return fitting using four countersunk screws 5 × 16, A4 SS (enclosed with the flanges), 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 into the return fitting body.



Figure 23 – Installing the return fitting flange

# 8. INSTALLATION OF THE COPING AND BOX DUCKBOARDING

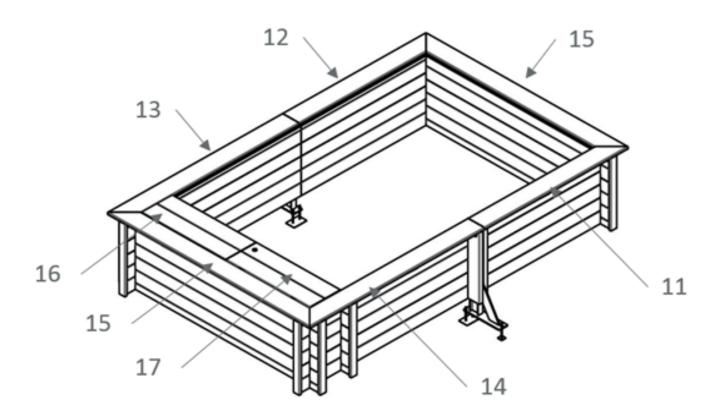


Figure 24 – Location of the coping modules

N°	DESCRIPTION	QTY
11	Coping 1684 x 195 x 28 mm, LH cut	1
12	Coping 1684 x 195 x 28 mm, RH cut	1
13	Coping 2050 x 195 x 28 mm, LH cut	1
14	Coping 2050 x 195 x 28 mm, RH cut	1
15	Coping 2370 x 195 x 28 mm	2
16	Coping 985 x 180 x 28 mm	3
17	Coping 985 x 180 x 28 mm with aperture to house the lock	1
-	Duckboarding cleat 255 x 90 x 28 mm	1
-	Duckboarding cleat 290 x 70 x 28 mm	4

# 8.1 Installation of the coping

Note the layout of various pool coping modules in Figure 24.

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. Use a cord to check that the coping modules are aligned with each other.

Working from underneath, screw the coping modules in position using 2 A4 SS torx hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag D) per corner coping support bracket, and 4 screws of the same type for each lefthand and righthand coping bracket (that is a total of 56 screws).

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Also working from underneath, screw the wooden coping corbels (re-drilled using the  $\emptyset$  4 drill bit supplied) 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 (bag D) per corbel, that is a total of 16 screws.

# 8.2 Installation of the duckboarding

#### 8.2.1 Assembling and installing the duckboarding

The duckboarding acts as the box lid. Assemble the duckboarding modules as shown in *Figure 25* and *Figure 26* (view from below). Leave a gap of 2 mm between the slats. One will be fitted with the blocking cleat, the other with the lock.

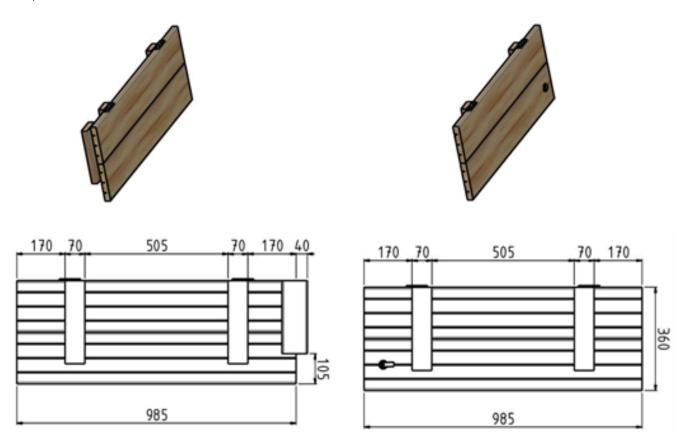


Figure 25 – Assembling the duckboarding module with blocking cleat  $\,$ 

Assemble the second duckboarding module with the blocking cleat using 2 coping modules  $985 \times 180 \times 28$  mm, 2 cleats  $290 \times 70 \times 28$  mm and one cleat  $255 \times 79 \times 28$  mm. Use 4 A4 SS countersunk screws  $5 \times 40$  threaded over 25 mm (bag I) per 290 cleat and 3 screws for the blocking cleat.

Figure 26 – Assembling the duckboarding module with lock

Assemble the duckboarding module with the lock using 2 coping modules  $985 \times 180 \times 28$  mm, one of which is drilled to house the lock, and two cleats,  $290 \times 70 \times 28$  mm. Use 4 A4 SS countersunk screws 5 x 40 threaded over 25 mm (bag I) per 290 cleat.

Fasten two hinges to each duckboarding module at the cleats (see *Figure 27*). 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  $4 \times 35$  per hinge (bag I).

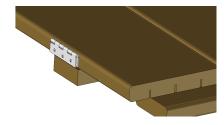


Figure 27 – mounting the hinges on the duckboarding

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 12 countersunk screws 4 × 35 from bag I, attach the duckboarding hinges to the coping on the box side (Figure 24) making sure that the coping and duckboarding are correctly aligned.

#### 8.2.2 Installing the lock on the box

The service hatch locking mechanism (bag I) 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 closest reinforcing brace using 2 A2 SS hinge screws 6 × 20 (bag D) (Figure 26), 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 28 - Lock and cam

# 9. 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 JUNIOR requires adherence to all safety instructions set out in this assembly, maintenance and operation manual..

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

#### Filtration pump and electrical supply safety 9.1

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 filtration cable regularly for damage. For electrical safety reasons, the filtration 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 filtration by its cable.

#### 9.2 Safety of children

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Your POOL'N BOX JUNIOR 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.

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- 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 can reinforce the safety of children (safety barrier, etc), however, these devices are not intended to replace close supervision.

In the event of an accident:

- get the child out of the water as guickly 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.

#### Safety of all users 9.3

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.

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.

#### 9.4 Safety signage

Attach the safety signage (Figure 29) to the pool wall using four countersunk head screws,4 x 25 (bag G).





Figure 29 -Safety signage

- 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

# 10. WATER TREATMENT

Once the pool is filled, the water quality will naturally begin to degrade due to pollutants carried in by bathers (bodily secretions, but also twigs, grass, earth, sand, etc. stuck to their feet and their skin), as well as pollutants carried by the wind (leaves, petals, pollen), and insects.

The water will therefore need to be replaced periodically. The frequency of replacement will depend on the water temperature, the bather load, the length of the daily filtration window and the use of pool chemicals. Filtration slows the natural degradation of water by trapping tiny particles (from a few millimetres across to a few tens of microns).

The length of the daily filtration window necessary will mainly depend on the level of pollution carried into the water and the water temperature. For information purposes, while the pool is in daily use, the minimum filtration times recommended are as follows:

Water temperature of 20°C: 5 hours per day;
Water temperature of 25°C: 8 hours per day;
Water temperature of 30°C: 12 hours per day;

These recommendations are valid for the original filtration group supplied with your POOL'N BOX JUNIOR.



The cartridge in your filter is not compatible with most flocculants (chemicals formulated to remove the tiniest particles suspended in the water).

Filtration alone is not sufficient to eliminate any health risk associated with the presence of micro-organisms.

To keep the water sanitary, and limit the frequency of replacement, the water needs to be treated with pool disinfectant products.

# **10.1** Maintaining pool water quality

Correct use of your pool requires optimal water treatment. Clean the cartridge regularly (refer to the cleaning protocol described in the filtration manual) and make sure that the daily filtration window is long enough (see the previous paragraph).

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 algaecide 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 7.0 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, Bromine concentration between 1 and 2 mg/l.

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.

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.

### 11. MAINTENANCE OF YOUR POOL'N BOX JUNIOR

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.

# **11.1** 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 JUNIOR 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.).

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

# 11.2 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:

- add an algaecide winterizing product and stop the pump;
- unscrew the ball-union-trim assembly and the suction grate and remove them, replace them with plugs (supplied);
- drain the filter by pulling the tube off the filter outlet port, this should be replaced when the pool is being put back into service;
- unplug the filter and store it in a dry place, protected against freezing.

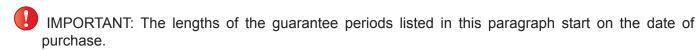
A cover should be placed over the pool while it is winterized.

# 12. 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.



### **12.1** 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 is 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.

It should be noted that any cutting of the wooden elements will result in cancellation of the guarantee against insect infestation and rotting for the modified elements.

Under the influence of the constant pressure exerted by the water, the walls may curve slightly over time. This phenomenon, due to the natural elasticity of wood, will stabilise without any intervention and will not lead to failure of the wooden slats. It is not a defect and will not be accepted as grounds for a guarantee claim.

Furthermore, any wooden component to which a product (wood stain, etc) has been applied will not be covered by this guarantee.

## **12.2** Guarantee covering accessories

Accessories are guaranteed against manufacturing and/or assembly defects that may interfere with their correct use. Notably, the accessory 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.

# **12.3** Liner guarantees

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDIT ACCEPTA			
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.		Adherence governing maintenance	to fitting, e	cond use	itions and

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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 7.0 and 7.4 if the pool is treated with water, or between 7.4 and 8.0 is 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 long 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 limescale 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 algaecide;
- 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 hung locking track.

# **12.4** Cartridge filter guarantee

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Filter motor operation	2 years	Frequent cleaning of the cartridge and replacement each time that this is necessary

# 12.5 Guarantee covering ABS fittings (suction, return fitting)

SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE GUARANTEE	TERM OF THE GUARANTEE	CONDITIONS COVERING ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM
Leaktightness and durability of ABS parts		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.







#### 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.

This document testifies 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 its of the brand's holders and certified products is accessible on the website 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 Scope	Méthode utilisée Method	Origine des matières premières Raw materials origin
Fabrication et distribution d'équipements bois pour piscine Manufacturing and distribution of wooden swimming pool equipment	Transfert en pourcentage moyen Average percentage method	Certifié Certified





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

INSTITUT TECHNOLOGIQUE

www.fcba.fr

Pour l'organisme certificateur / For Certification Body

Nº de Certificat: 0126/2017 Certificate Nº 0126/2017

Date: 2 février 2017 Issued: February 2nd 2017

Valable jusqu'au: 01/02/2022 Valid Until: February 1st 2022

LE DIRECTEUR CERTIFICATION

Serial number



HOTLINE **0 892 686 970** Service



<sup>\*</sup> 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.