



EXPOSED AGGREGATE START-UP PROCEDURES

The pool equipment **MUST** be operational at the time of the pool finish application. Notify construction, landscape and fence personal not to allow debris or dirt to get into the pool. All pool lines need to be cleared at the pool prep stage prior to plastering. **Do Not** allow any people or pets to walk on the uncured pool plaster. Place the fill hose in the deepest area of the pool. **Do Not** allow the hose to rest on the plaster or the water to run over the pool surface. Place a "bobby" or similar device on the end of the hose.

Pre-filtering of water is strongly recommended in some areas. Fill the pool to the middle of the skimmer, and **Do Not** stop the water fill prior to that time. **Do Not** turn the pool light on until water is over the light. Get the pool circulating as soon as possible with the main drain(s) open and the skimmer closed. During the initial curing process operate the pump and filter 24 hours per day. Heater should be by-passed until the alkalinity and pH have stabilized.

When the water reaches the return lines the pool can be circulated safely. Once the pool is circulating, **FIRST** adjust the alkalinity to 70 ppm then check the pH and adjust downward to 6.5-7.0 if above this limit. **Pre-dilute** acid in a 5 gallon pail of water before adding to the deep end of the pool. Add acid to water, never water to acid. Remember 1 gallon of acid lowers the alkalinity 50 ppm per 15,000 gallons of water. Add one to two quarts of **Jack's Magic Metal Solution** or **Sequa-Sol** per 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of pool water.

Brush the pool thoroughly; a nylon/wire combination brush works best. Vacuuming the pool



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with a **vinyl vacuum** is recommended. This can be done immediately upon start-up. Use only pool vacuums (automatic or manual) with brushes for the first few weeks. **No** vacuums or cleaners with wheels. Keep the pool circulating continuously for several days. **Do Not** add chlorine for two or three days. Use minimal chlorine for the first 10 days. No shocking for at least 10 days longer. Brush the pool daily for the first 30 days then a minimum of weekly. Adjust the pH and the alkalinity to the low end of the standard swimming pool water chemistry range two to three times per week for the first 30 days.

NEVER allow the pH to rise over 7.6, or the alkalinity to raise over 120 ppm during the first 30 days. **Do Not** use any water features or fountains for the first two or three days. Wait a minimum of 3 to 4 days to add other start-up chemicals. **Do Not** over stabilize; 3.3 lbs of cyanuric acid (stabilizer) in 10,000 gallons of water raises the level to 40 ppm. Add through the skimmer, **Do Not** add stabilizer directly to the pool water. Check calcium level after several weeks and rise to a minimum of 200 ppm if needed. After ten days to two weeks add another quart of Jack's Magic Metal Solution or Sequa-Sol per 10,000-15,000 gallons of water. Then add a weekly maintenance dosage of the proper **Jack's Magic Metal Solution** or **Sequa-Sol** to raise this sequestering agent to a 10 to 12 ppm level. For salt pools, wait four weeks before adding salt to the pool water. Remember to maintain proper historical water chemistry/pool maintenance records while the pool finish warranty is in effect.