

Installation Guide





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CONTENTS

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Site Survey
- 3) Delivery and Inspection
- 4) Groundworks Preparation
 - a) The Excavation
 - b) Preparing the Base
 - c) Position the Pool
- 5) Preparing the Pool
- 6) Bracing and backfilling the pool
- 7) Installing the Pool Cover
 - a) Slats
 - b) Straps
 - c) Cover Cable Requirements
 - d) Calibration
- 8) Fixing the Coping Stones
- 9) Summary



1. INTRODUCTION

All LPW one-piece pools are manufactured to the highest standard by trained staff to give you the best swimming experience.

We are that confident in the quality of our product that we are able to offer with every pool an unprecedented thirty-year warranty for complete piece of mind.

The LPW One PiecePools are constructed with six layers of Vinyl Ester resin reinforced with glass fibre and incorporating an insulating honeycomb structure providing both strength as well as improved insulation.



All of the LPW pools can be fitted with the unique Covrex automatic slatted cover system.



This allows the pool to be cover or uncovered at the push of a button, the ultimate convenience. The use of a Covrex Cover System will have a significant effect minimising heat loss and chemical usage resulting in a large reduction in the running cost of the pool.

Please take your time to read through these installation instructions. Not doing so may affect the warranty.

2. SITE SURVEY

Having decided on the size of pool and its final location, it is important to carry out a survey to determine the best route for the pool from the roadside delivery lorry to the pools final position. The sorts of things to look out for are overhead power cables, overhanging trees, boundary walls and otherobvious barriers that may inhibit off loading and positioning of the pool. The route from the roadside to the final position may not be as obvious as you might think. For example, there may be no access at all to the back garden from the front of the property and you may think that the only way to deliver the pool is to use a crane to lift it over the house.

Alternatively, a suitably sized Telehandler could be used to take the pool through an adjacent field (see Fig.1).



Plantroom – not too far from the pool and ideally no further away than 30m.

The plant room will need a mains water and an electrical supply. There will also be a need for a drain to allow for waste water during filter backwashing

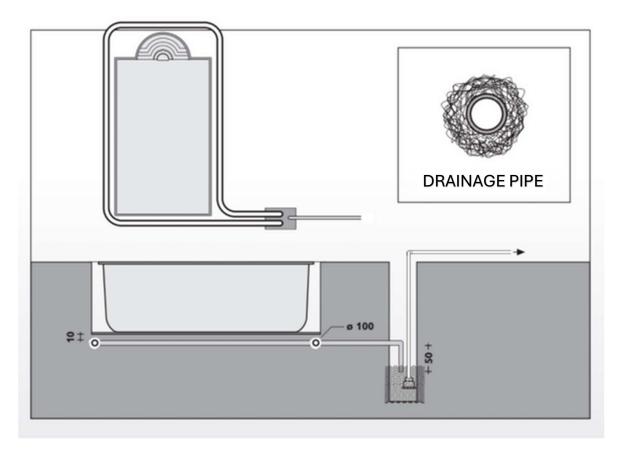


The other important point to consider is the presence of a water table in the area where the excavation of the pool will take place.

If so then the provision of a drainage system to remove the water will need to be considered

You may want to carry out test holes prior to pool arriving to check the water table and if uncertain, carry out further checks to look for underground services such as cables, gas main and water/waste pipes.

Drain system example



3. DELIVERY AND INSPECTION

Once you order is placed and confirmed you will receive a delivery day.

Most pools will be delivered on their side at the offloading point that your survey will have identified. But the wider (4.6m) XL pools are delivered flat. You will need to meet the lorry with the appropriate machine you have chosen to use to lift and remove it from the lorry.



You will need to ensure that your chosen offloading vehicle has straps and/or chains that can be used for the lifting process. They are <u>not</u> provided with the delivery lorry. In the case of the pools delivered on their sides the pool is lifted from the lorry using the straps attached to the two reinforced lifting points. It is then moved to an area where the pool can be gently laid flat.

A visual inspection must be carried out of the pool once it is flat on the ground. If the pool has been ordered with a Covrex Slatted cover system this will need to be offloaded after the pool together with the box containing the control panel and other miscellaneous items.

The pool is then lifted from its flat position using four reinforced lifting points, when the pool an be moved to its final position.

Great care must be taken when lifting the poolfrom the lorry and moving it to its final position.



How to lift the pool

Important:

There are wooden transport beams in the pool to help keep it rigid whilst it is being moved.

These must <u>not</u> be removed during transportation and installation, they should only be removed once pool is fully levelled, backfilled and full of water.

4. GROUNDWORK & PREPARATION

4.A – EXCAVATION

Once a suitable position for the pool has been decided upon, excavate the hole allowing 150 to 350mm larger than the pool on each side and 400mm larger at each end, this is to allow room for connecting pipe work.

The hole must also be 150mm to 200mm deeper to allow for the screed base on which the pool will sit.

Don't forget that there will also need to be a big enough trench from the pool area to the plant room to take the connecting pool pipework and electrical services.

(There can be a tendency to over dig the hole for the pool, this is not a problem, but there will be a need for more aggregate to backfill.)



Important: If there is a risk of ground water, provision must be made in the base to drain/pump it away from the pool.

4.B – PREPARATION OF BASE

The pool should sit on a base made up of a of suitable sharp sand and cement (dry mix) 150 to 200mm deep.

It is important that a Laser Level is employed to ensure that the finished screed base is flat and level. Also ensure your finished height (including copings) is taken into account.





4.B – POSITION OF POOL

The pools shell should be carefully lowered into the pre-prepared hole.

Taking care not to dislodge or deform the base on which the pool will rest.

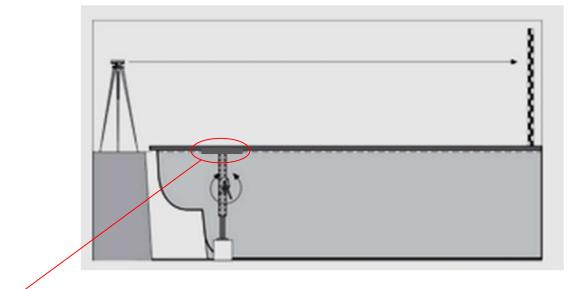




Ensure that the pool is level with use of a Laser Level.

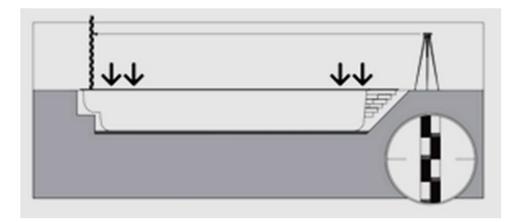
If the pool requires adjusting to get level this can be done by using mechanical jacks positioned under the edge/corner of the pool.

Laser levelling of pool



Note: Do not use a singe point of contact if using a jack, instead use a block of wood/hard material to spread the load in the shell.

Laser level measuring points



Note: It is important the shell is perfectly level on all four corners, across the sides and back.

Do not move onto next stage until the shell is level and stable.

5. PREPARATION OF POOL

Once the pool is levelled and stable the next stage is to connect the pipework as well as the electric cables for the underwater lights and pool cover motor (if fitted).

The pipework and electric cables will need to run back to the plan room along the trench, obviously taking the shortest route.

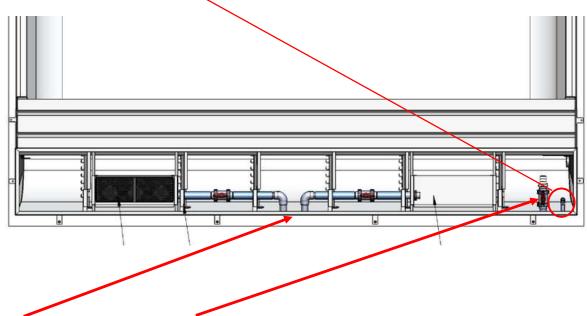




Notes: All pipework connections on the shell are 50mm pvc.

There is an over flow pipe built into the cover pit.

The upright overflow pipe should be cut to the correct water level to prevent overfilling caused by rain water that would otherwise prevent the automatic cover from operating correctly.



Skimmer connections and vac point as shown (some vary depending on model)

Cover straps, these should be brought up to and taped to the top of the beam so that they are accessible when the pool is eventually filled with water.





6.BRACING AND BACKFILLING

Before and backfilling can take place there is a requirement for additional bracing across the pool sides, they should be attached to the top of the pool in the centre to prevent the sides of the pool distorting while backfilling.

The wooden transport bars may need to be removed and replaced if they do not precisely match the width of the pool.

The long pool sides may move slightly so the additional cross bases should be adjusted to ensure that the edges of the pool are straight.

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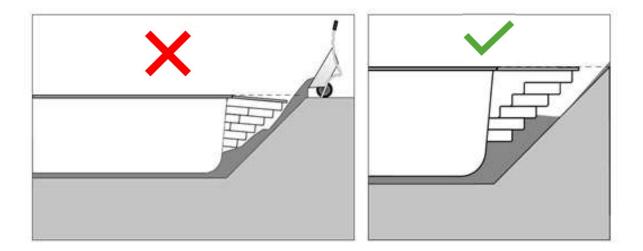
Ensure the ends are protected to prevent damage to shell lip

In the unusual situation where the pool has had to be levelled with mechanical jacks any backfilling should start at those points.

The backfilling material (sharp sand and cement mix 150kg cement to 1000kg sharp sand – a Fibre Screed) should then be applied to areas underneath the steps and the cover pit.

The backfilling material should be rammed into these areas with use of a long "T" shaped pole – a length of 2 inch plastic pipe with a 2 inch T glued to the end is ideal.

This is to ensure there are no gaps/pockets under the step areas that could cause settlement.



Once these areas have been back filled the remaining area around the pool can be filled. The backfilling material can be pumped around the pool or introduced using a wheel barrow and spade.



The pool can now be backfilled in layers until the aggregate is level with the lower fibreglass lip of the pool which will form the base for the pool surround coping stones.

Whilst the pool is being backfilled you can also start filling it with water, matching the water level with the backfill level.

Under no circumstances should the pool be filled before the backfilling is completed as this could push the pool out of shape.



The braces can be removed ONLY after the pool water has reached operating level.

It is recommended that the pool is left for at least three days for the aggregate to cure and for any settlement to take place (if back filled correctly this will be minimal)

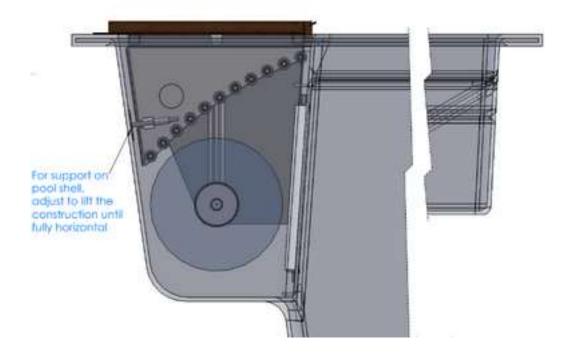


7.POOL COVER

You may wish to install the copings and work on the paving around the pool before you install the cover. If this is undertaken beforehand it is important to leave at least 1m section of copings off the side of the pool to allow the cover to be slid onto the water at a later date. Once the cover is on the pool the final coping stones can be put into place.

Inside the pool cover are adjustable brackets that are used to bring the front edge of the cover mechanism level after installation of shell, they should be as below:



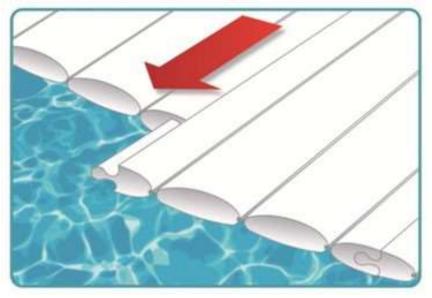


Once the correct level is achieved they should be locked in place by tightening the retaining nut.

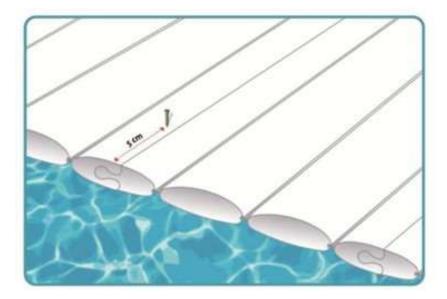
7.A – Cover Slats

The Covrex slats are supplied in 800mm sections which slide together from the side of the pool onto the pool. Very occasionally the some lubrication may be required, washing up liquid is very useful.

The slats are made to measure for each pool so they will fit perfectly.



Once all of the slats are on the pool each 800mm section has a small security screw inserted to prevent the slats from sliding when floating on the water as below.

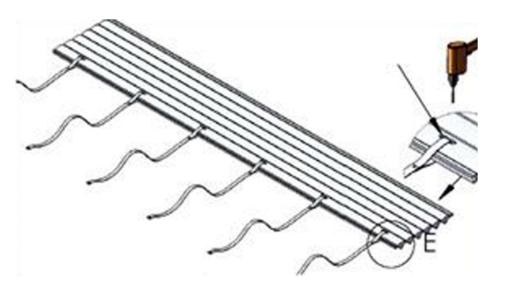


7.B – Cover Straps

Some pools require more straps than others that join the slats to the roller.

The straps are already attached to the roller but they will need attaching to the slats.

Loop the straps through the pre-prepared opening in the slat and secure with the nut, bolt and washers provided.



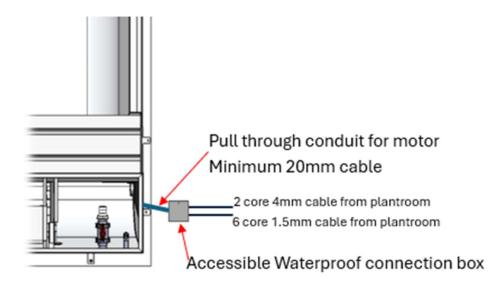


7.C – Cover Cable Installation

The LPW pool cover system is supplied with a 4m cable, this should be connected outside of the pool in a suitable waterproof connection as below:

Important: Cable requirements for Auto Cover (if fitted) (excluded from Fairlocks supply)

The In-Roller motor has a 8 core 4m cable which must not be cut. This cable will need to run from the In-Roller motor to a poolside connection deck box (not supplied) as below:



1 x 2 core 4mm cable (for runs under 25m) will be needed to run from this poolside connection deck box to the main Covrex Control Panel in the plantroom.

1 x 6 core 1.5mm sensor cable will be needed to run from the poolside connection deck box to the Covrex Control Panel in the plantroom.

7.D – Cover Calibration

All cover systems come with specific control panels relating to your order, the calibration system of these varies from panel to panel.

The range of panels along with programming, fault finding and features can be found on our dedicated website link below:





PC3ECO

https://poolcontrol.covrex.com/poolcontrol

8.POOL COPINGS

It is recommended that the copings are laid dry around the roman end first (if fitted) these may require minimal trimming to achieve a tight fit.

The copings used should be designed to overhang the pool edge by approximately 50mm.

Lay the corner copings first and then run a string line between them. Then lay the remaining copings using the string line as a guide to ensure the copings are perfectly straight.





9.SUMMARY

This document is intended as a guide for pool professionals.

We hope you found this useful, if you experience any delivery, installation, after issues please contact Fairlocks directly.

Our technical team can be contacted on:

Monday to Friday 8am till 5pm 01869 934333 info@fairlocks.co.uk





