

AQUADECK®

POOLCOVERS

Safety, operation and maintenance instructions

Versie 2.0

November 2023



Close _____
to be **perfect**

Congratulations on the purchase of your Aquadeck[®] slatted cover!

We have made every effort to produce your cover with care while aiming for the highest possible quality. Your pool builder will install the cover with care after which you can use it yourself. Please read the safety, operation and maintenance instructions carefully.

Warning:



SAFETY:

Your Aquadeck[®] cover is not a safety cover! Although it increases safety, it cannot prevent people or animals from drowning even if the cover is closed. A safety border or hand rails can provide extra safety, but even then it never offers 100% safety. Be aware of this at all times and provide permanent visual supervision if needed.



EXTRA ATTENTION FOR PVC TRANSPARENT AND SOLAR SLATS

If you own an Aquadeck[®] with PVC solar or transparent slats, keep in mind that these slats must always be cooled by the water. Take the following into account:

The slats should never be left in the sun next to the pool as they immediately become very hot and will deform.

- *Assembly of the solar/transparent cover should be carried out during cloudy skies or in the evening hours. If this is not possible, the slat packages should be laid directly on the water.*
- *When used with an overhead retractor, ensure that the retractor is lined on three sides to prevent sunlight from shining on the slats.*
- *If your pool is equipped with a safety edge or hand rails, the water level should always be high enough that the slats always keep touching the water.*
- *In the event of any pool draining, the rewinding roller should also be covered so that they are not exposed to sunlight. It is recommended in this case to apply a sun and heat protection film to a frame, which is then set up above the rewinder. This ensures that the film is not in direct contact with the roll cover and does not allow heat to accumulate.*
- *Always ensure continuous water circulation as long as the sun shines. Stagnant water builds up heat, which can deform the slats and cause them to wear and age faster.*
- *If you remove the slats for winter storage, make sure they are also protected from sunlight.*

Operation:

Operate the cover at all times when you have a view of the pool. When closing the cover, you must be 100% sure that there are no people in the pool. There should also be no obstacles that can block the cover during closing. Think for example of hoses/cables from a bottom cleaner, a deck chair on the beach or play objects. If your pool has a jet stream, make sure it is switched off when the cover is closed and cannot be switched on while the cover is on the pool. In an emergency, you can immediately stop the opening/closing via the key switch.

Additional operating safety:

If you do not want others to be able to open/close the cover, you can block the operation by turning the key switch to position O and removing the key.



Maintenance:

Weekly... the more often the better !!

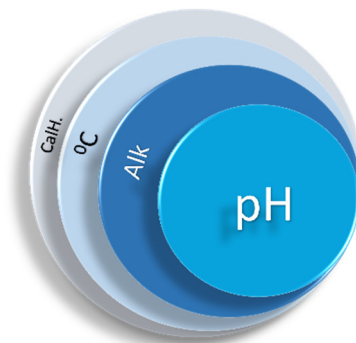
Every slatted cover needs to be maintained, just like the pool itself. Various circumstances play a role in the build-up of dirt, making maintenance desirable to keep the cover beautiful and also guarantee its lifespan.

Organic pollution

Deposits of dirt in the pool and on the cover are primarily caused by organic particles. These include insects, leaves, pollen, grass, bird droppings, sand, pebbles, etc. Depending on how often the cover is opened and closed, more contamination will occur, which can be persistent. With regular opening/closing of the cover, this dirt will enter the pool and the filter and bottom cleaner will dispose of it.

Water balance (calcification)

Besides organic pollution, water quality also plays a major role. In very many cases, there will be calcium deposits on the fins. If the water is not perfectly balanced, it will affect the materials. Water that is in balance is not corrosive and does not scale. On the contrary, there is lime balance. Our tap water is normally well balanced. But as we start raising the temperature in a swimming pool, the water will immediately become more lime-depositing. If we don't do anything about it, the walls, but certainly also the fins, will be coated with limescale, which manifests itself in white deposits on which algae growth can subsequently develop. The pH value, the (total) Alkalinity value, the water temperature and the Calcium Hardness are the factors we need to measure to see whether the water is in balance.



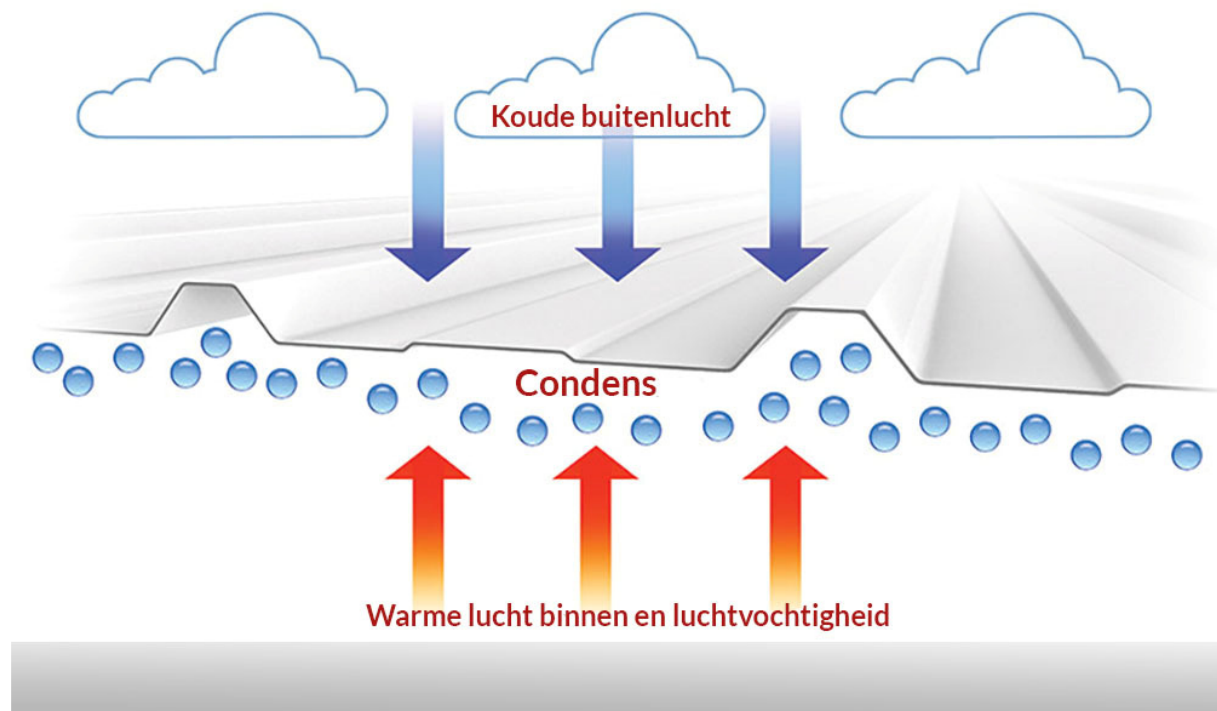
Algenvorming

Aquadeck has developed its own Anti-algae slat. By using an innovative slotting technique, refreshment and flow through the slat with the pool water is created. Through the disinfection of the pool water present, we break down and dispose of the algae. When opening and closing the cover, water flows through the slits in a rotating movement through the slats coupling chamber, every time. The water lifts the dirt and algae and carries it away. A clever solution that ensures that our anti-algae slat is self-cleaning. So your Aquadeck is less susceptible to algae anyway.

Nevertheless, algae formation can still occur, especially in certain (extreme) situations. After all, algae growth is difficult to prevent 100%. Sunlight, dirt (nutrients for algae) and insufficient disinfection capacity quickly lead to algae development and algae growth. When this phenomenon occurs, we see it mainly in the coupling chambers of the slats. It can be difficult to remove these, but by diluting chlorine granules (55%) or liquid chlorine (sodium hypochlorite) with water, this can be poured onto the slat with a watering can and some will be removed.

Condensation

Condensation does not involve pollution, but rather a natural phenomenon. With large temperature differences between the water and the environment (air), condensation will occur. This is visible because drops become visible in the chambers of the slat. This has nothing to do with the water tightness of the slat. If you see this, know that it is perfectly normal and cannot be counteracted. It proves that the slat is doing its job of retaining heat.



Maintenance; so how do I keep the cover clean?

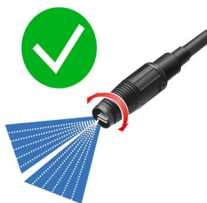
Weekly... the more often the better !!

To keep your cover in top condition, there are a number of things you can do yourself:

1. Open and close your cover regularly so that the cover is flushed with water and organic material is removed.
2. Ensure good water quality to prevent limescale build-up as much as possible.
3. Ensure adequate water circulation. Look critically at filter times and pump speed. Ask your pool builder for explanation and advice.
4. Remove incipient scaling and organic dirt by wiping your cover with a very soft brush using the pool water. We recommend the Aquafingers flexible microfibre brush. You will get the best results if the cover is cleaned when it is cloudy or before sunrise or after sunset. For stubborn dirt, a pool liner cleaner with limescale remover can also be used. Please note that not all products are suitable and can make the slats dull. If in doubt, test the product on an inconspicuous spot first.



Clean the cover once a month using a high-pressure cleaner with a normal spray lance nozzle (do not use a dirt spray nozzle this can permanently damage the slats).



Winterisation tips:

Built-on system (slats are outside the pool)

Clean the slatted cover thoroughly and then roll it up completely so that it is completely under the protective cover. If necessary, place a tarpaulin over the cover and cover the pool with a winter cover. Remember to add any winterisation products to the water and lower the water level if you stop the filtration system during the winter period.

If you have a surface-mounted system with an external motor, the motor should be dismantled in winter and stored dry. This is because this motor is not waterproof.

With our more luxurious built-on systems, this is unnecessary as they are equipped with a 100% waterproof tube motor.

Built-in system (slats are in the pool)

You can choose to run the filter pump even during the winter period. However, you can reduce the number of filtering hours. The advantage is that your water quality will remain good if you also continue to disinfect the water. If necessary, you can turn off the heating or lower the desired temperature. You can leave the slats on the water in this case. Make sure the deck is cleaned and certainly has no leaves or other dirt. You can open and close the cover at regular intervals if you do not place a winter cover. If you do place a winter cover, make sure it is a closed cover (no mesh net) to prevent as much light from entering as possible to minimise algae formation.

In the case of an external motor in a motor pit, the motor should be dismantled and stored dry.

In all other systems, we use a 100% waterproof tube motor inserted in the shaft and dismantling is not necessary.

For a niche behind the bath: The water level in the slatted niche must be entirely present or completely absent. So never a niche half-filled. This will cause damage on the frost line. Switch off the power supply to the control box.