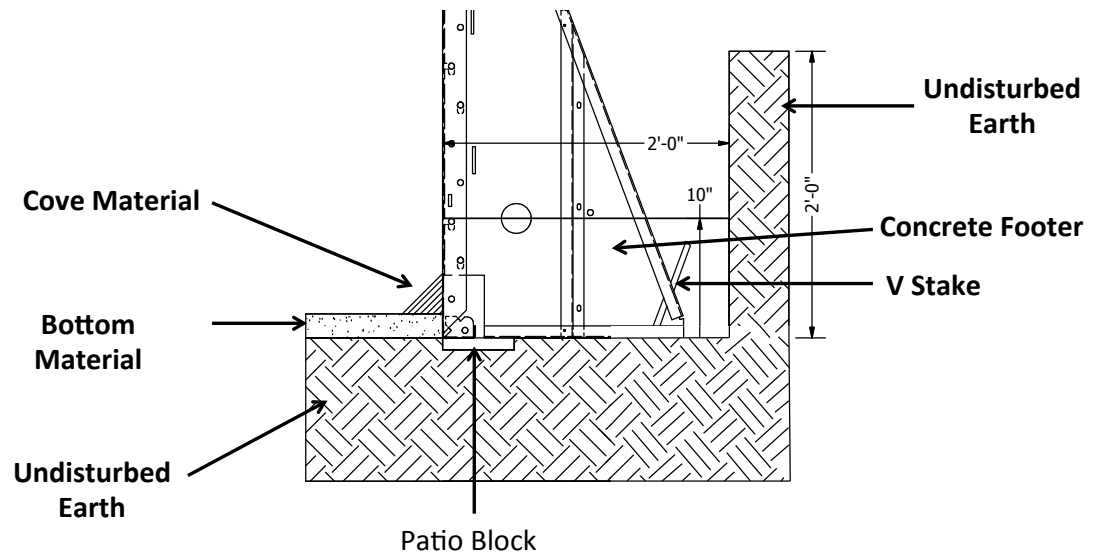


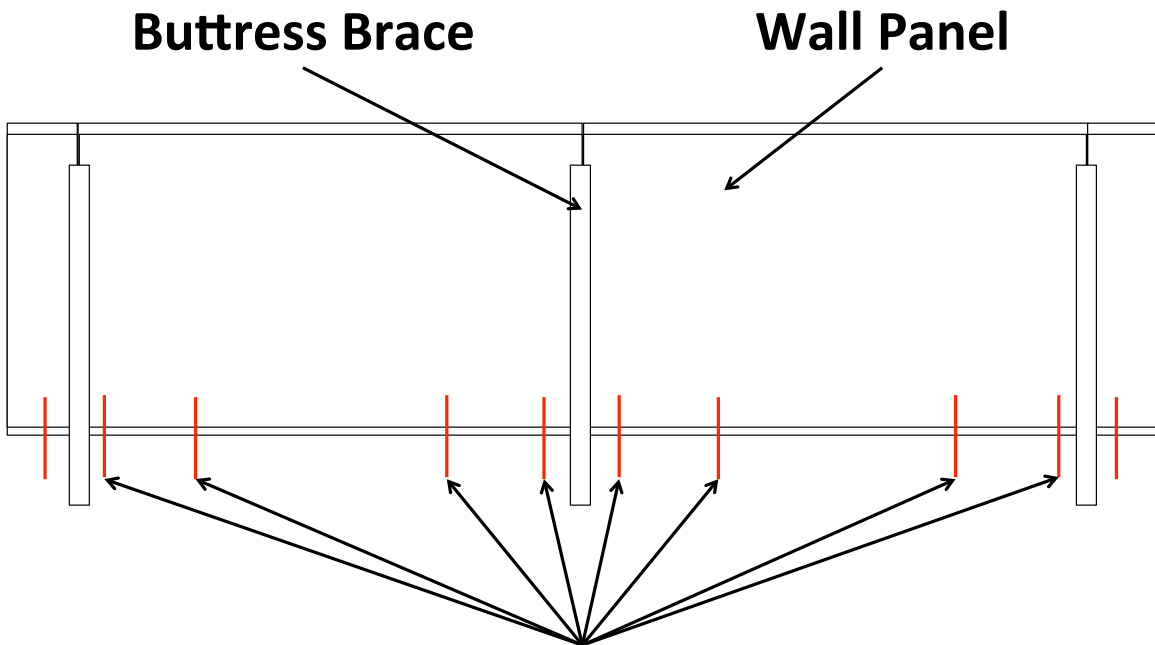
* The braces will also need to be staked to the ground using the provided "V stakes" (#16), however you will want to make sure that the pool is squared prior to staking the braces. (See Image Below)



- Loosen the bolts holding the panels together just enough to slide the brace into place. (See Image Below)



- Once the brace is in place simply tighten the nuts and bolts securing the brace to the wall panels. (When tightening the nuts and bolts make sure that the face of the panels (inside the pool) are flush.)
- Place a bolt and nut in the remaining available holes and tighten.
- Once all of the panels are in place and bolted together you will want to make sure that all of the provided dimensions have been met. You may need to make some adjustments to the walls so that every dimension is met.
- When you are satisfied with the pool layout you can begin staking the pool down. This will help the pool to hold its shape. For this you will need a small sledgehammer (2-4 lb.), the provided 3/8" rebar stakes (#24), and on pools with straight walls and braces, the supplied V stakes (#16). You will want a stake in every available hole along the bottom flanges of the pool panels. (See image below)



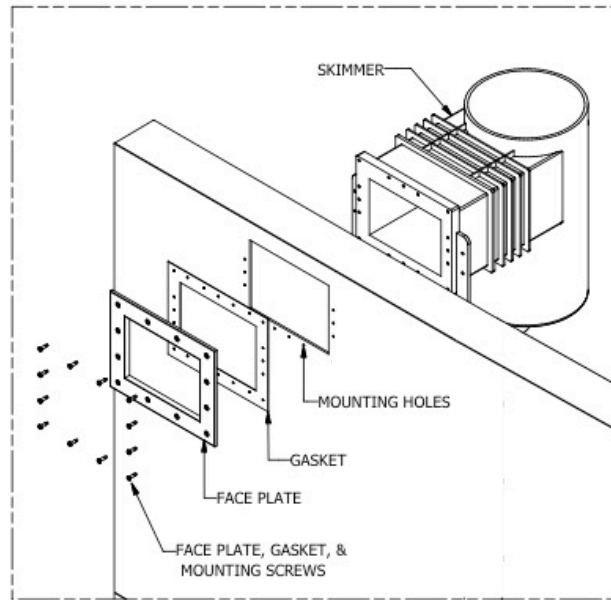
Use #25 rebar stake to secure the pool to the ground through every available hole.

- Once the pool is staked down you will want to make sure that it is still level all the way around. To do this you will again use the laser transit. If you find that there are some points that are not level, you will want to find the highest point of the pool and raise the rest of the pool to that level. To do this you will have to slightly lift the walls and use shingles as shims to raise the walls. Simply stack the appropriate amount of shingles on top of the patio blocks under the wall.

(Step 4) Installing the Skimmer and Returns: (Recommended Tools - Screwdrivers (Phillips and Flat),

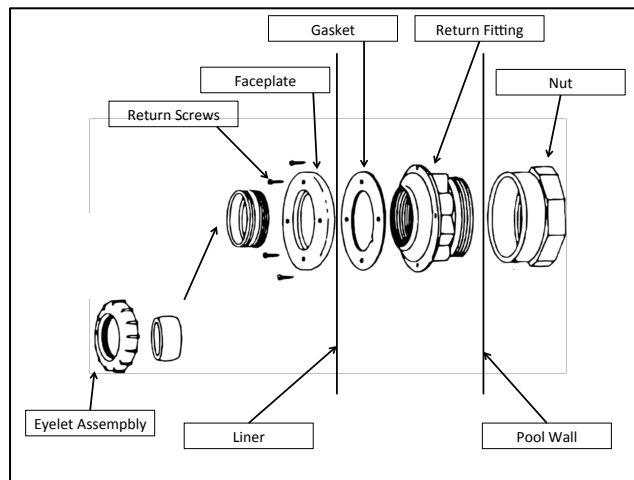
Once the pool is staked and level you are ready to install the skimmer and return per manufacturers recommendations. (See installation instructions included with skimmer)

***Please note that the skimmer and return will be installed on the same panel.**



NOTES:

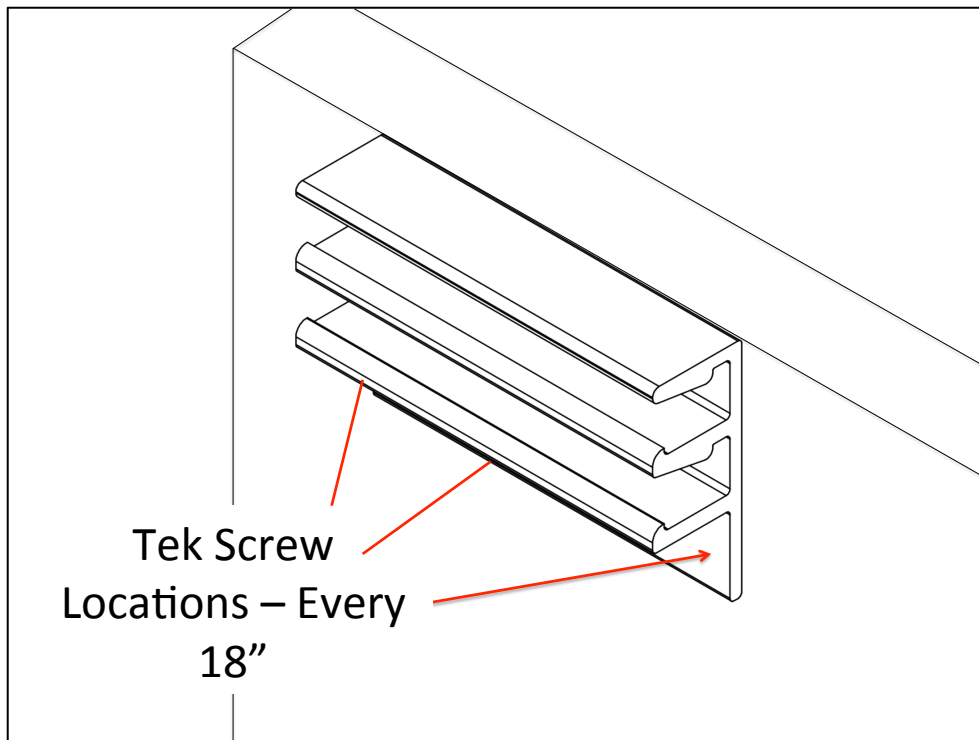
- 1) Install skimmer per manufacturer's instructions.



(Step 5) Installing the F Track Coping: Oval Pools (Recommended Tools - impact driver, 5/16 nut driver, hack saw with metal blade, Tek screws (#3) and the supplied F Track coping (#4)

The coping will come in straight sticks and need to be bent to fit the radii of the pool. You will find that the coping pieces are fairly flexible and will require little effort to bend.

- Begin with a stick of coping starting on either side of the pool where the straight wall section meets the radius.
- Overlap the straight wall section by 4" – 6" and work your way around one radius of the pool securing it to the face of the pool wall, and **flush with the top of the panels** with self tapping screws (Tek screws) every 18 inches (12" on radius Pools). (See Image Below)



- Each piece of F Track will be butted up to the previously installed section creating a continuous perimeter of F Track around the top of the pool walls.
- After completing one radius of the pool, move across the pool and repeat the process on the other radius. When getting to the other side of each radius you may need to cut the coping using a hack saw (removing any rough edges with a file) so that it overlaps the straight walls 4" – 6".
- When the coping is installed on both radii of the pool you can begin installing the coping down the straight walls.
- You will butt the coping up against the radius that is already installed at this point and work your way down the straight wall securing the coping to the panels with self tapping screws (Tek screws) every 18" or so like you did with the radius portions of

the pool. Again you may need to cut the last piece of coping to fit (removing any rough edges with a file). Once complete you will repeat this process on the other straight wall of the pool.

Installing the F Track Coping: Round Pools

- All coping pieces will be identical so it is just a matter of choosing a starting location and working your way around the pool securing the coping to the face of the pool wall using the self tapping screws every 18" or so.
- You may need to cut the final piece to fit properly.

Installing the F Track Coping: Grecian Pools

- You will want to start by installing the coping at the Grecian corners of the pool first.
- There are two ways to go about creating the 45-degree corner out of the straight stick of F Track coping. You can either bend the coping around the corner creating more of a 45-degree radius, or you can cut the coping to create a hard 45-degree corner.
- Once the desired approach is determined, you will secure the coping to the face of the panels using self-tapping screws (Tek Screws).
- It is recommended that the corner that is created be in the center of the stick of coping. This will help to reduce the amount of joints in the F Track and make the liner installation somewhat easier.
- When all corners are created and secured to the walls, begin installing the straight lengths of F Track around the pool.
- Starting with full length sticks of F Track, begin at one of the corners that you previously made and work your way around the pool securing the F Track coping to the face of the pool walls using the self-tapping screws every 18 inches or so.
- You may need to cut pieces of F Track to length to fit between the corners and the full-length stick that you have installed.

(Step 6) If using Composite/ Wood Board Top Rail - See Pages 28-29

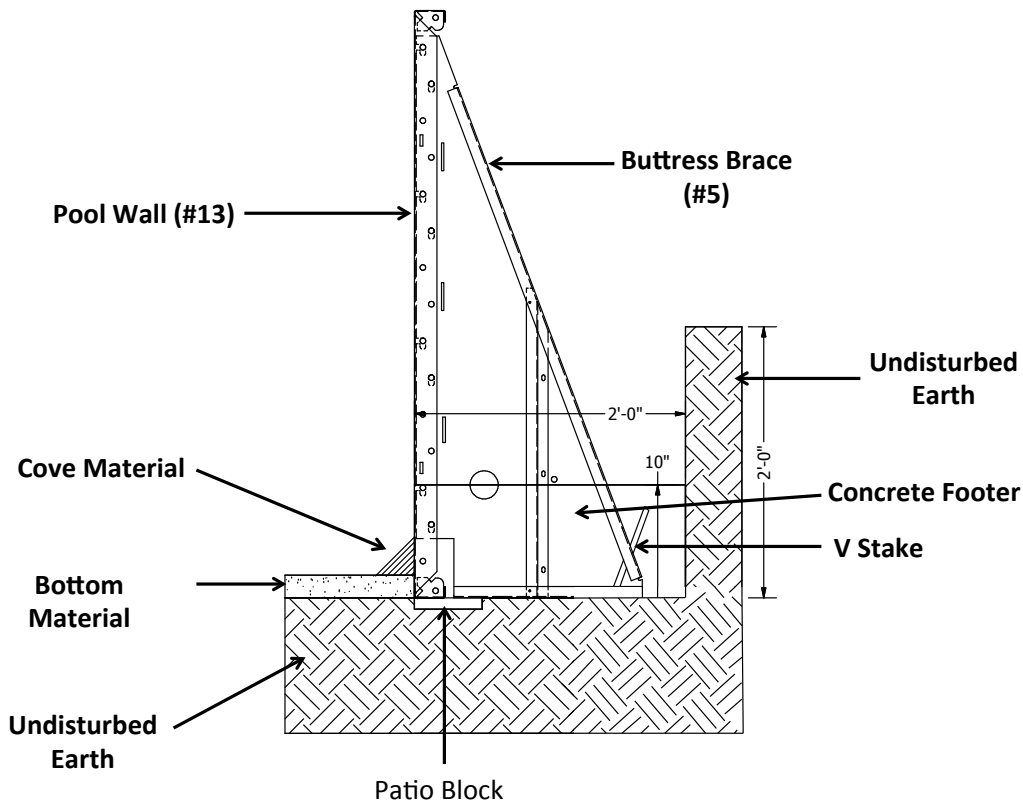
(Step 7) If installing the Light - Installation - See Page 30

(Step 8) Pouring the Concrete Footer:

When the walls are up, straight, and level and all stakes are in place, a concrete footing must be poured around the pool. This will help to secure the pool and prevent movement.

- Pour concrete around the entire outside perimeter of the pool.
- The concrete should be 24" wide and a minimum of 10" deep.

- Use a 3" slump to start but you may need to wet it up to a 4" slump– This relates to the amount of water that is in the mix. A 3" slump is a fairly dry mix, but because there will be no need to trowel the concrete it does not need to be very wet. The reason for needing to add water is due to the fact that because it is such a dry mix it may not come out of the concrete truck very easily.
- Please note that pouring a concrete footing all the way around the pool regardless of the shape will make the structure more permanent.
- If the pool shape requires the use of the Buttress Braces (Grecian or Oval) you will need to ensure that each V stake gets encased in concrete (See image below)



(Step 9) If using Insulation Kit - Insulation Kit Installation - See page 30

(Step 10) If using skirting - Skirting support installation - See Pages 31-34

(Step 11) If using skirting - Panel Installation - See Pages 34-38

(Step 12) If using top Rail - See Pages 39-43

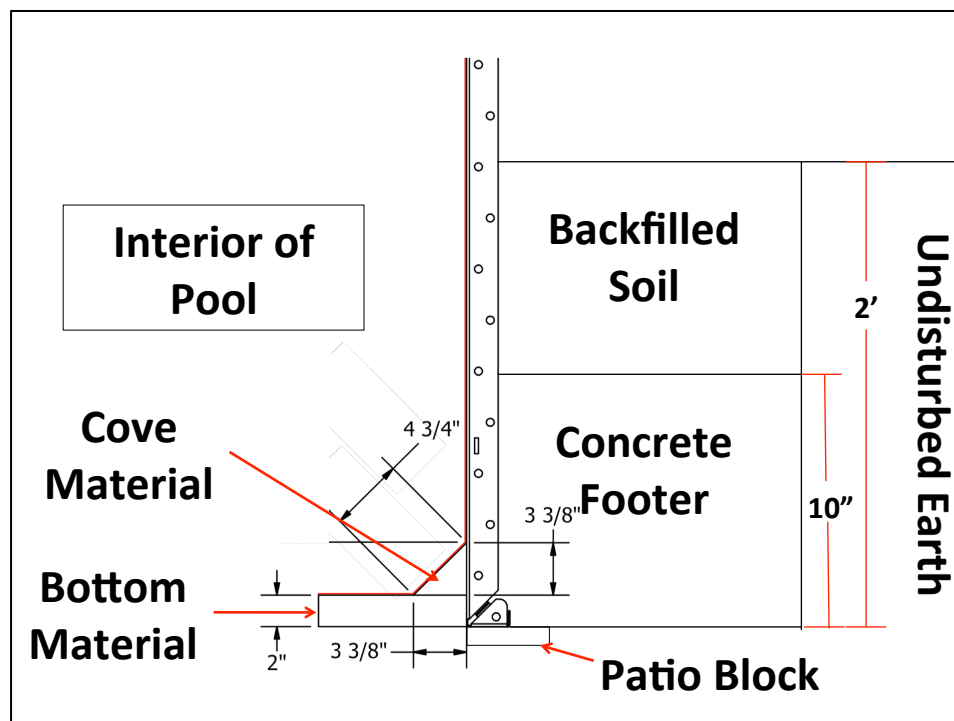
(Step 13) If using T-Connectors - Provided with skirting- See Page 44

(Step 14) If using Brace Cover - Provided with Skirting - See Page 44 - 46

(Step 15) Preparing the Pool Floor: (Recommended tools – Shovel, rake, wheel barrow)

As mentioned before, it is recommended that a 2"-3" layer of clean, washed masonry sand be put down as the base for your pool floor.

- You will want to rake the sand out to create an even layer throughout the bottom of the pool.
- As you are raking the sand, you will want to pay close attention to ensure that anything that could puncture the liner is removed from the sand(ie. Sticks, stone, roots, etc.)
- If a hard bottom is desired you can also use a dry masonry mix for the pool bottom. This is a mix of cement, masonry sand and water.
- The mix will need to be raked out and troweled to a smooth finish.
- Regardless of the type of bottom you are using, you will need to install a 4 3/4" cove around the entire interior perimeter of the pool. (See diagram below) The weight of the water that will go into the pool is tremendous and failing to complete this step could result in the liner getting pushed out under the pool wall.
- The cove can be made of either bottom material or manufactured cove material (provided it meets the 4 3/4" dimension) and will need to be installed at the bottom of the wall panels.



(Step 16) Liner installation:

Liner Options: If Pool Liner is purchased

If liner is purchased please note that there are two available color choices and they will be made to fit your pool with a flat bottom.



The Majestic



Dynasty



***Photo assumes that no skirting is necessary**

Liner Installation Cont:

- Installing a new liner requires a certain level of care to ensure that the liner does not get punctured. Prior to getting started you will again want to check the pool floor for anything that might cause damage to the liner, this includes everything from roots and sticks to sharp stones.
- When you are certain that there is nothing on the pool floor that could damage the liner you are ready to begin the installation of the liner.
- Before setting the liner you will need to install one skimmer gasket. PVC glue or silicone will both work well to secure the gasket to the skimmer face.
- Next you will want to put a strip of duct tape down each panel joint to help create a smooth surface for the liner to rest against. Once that is complete you are ready to set the liner.
- The easiest way to do this is on the interior of the pool. To ensure that the liner does not get damaged it is best to remove your shoes before walking on the liner during the installation.
- Start on one side of the pool and work your way around the pool locking the bead located at the top of the liner into the bottom bead receiver portion of the coping.
- If your pool is an oval or Grecian shape you will want to make sure that the liner is properly situated in the pool prior to beginning its installation. There will be a seam in the liner where the wall portion meets the floor portion and it will follow the bottom of the wall all the way around the pool. If the liner is not properly situated in the pool when you start, it will soon be apparent and you will need to make adjustments.
- As you move around the pool you will find it beneficial to use your feet to help push the liner against the wall. The goal here is to get as many wrinkles out of the floor as possible.
- Once the liner is locked in all the way around the pool and the floor has as few wrinkles as possible, you can remove a small portion of the liner from the coping and slide the hose of a shop vac down behind the liner. You want the vac hose to be as low as possible without sucking up sand.
- You want to get as good of a seal as possible so you may need to tape off the openings of the return and skimmer from the outside of the pool. Once this is done you can turn the shop vac on. After a few minutes you will start to see the liner getting sucked back against the walls of the pool.
- While this is occurring, if there are still wrinkles in the floor of the pool, you can again use your feet (without shoes) to help push the liner against the walls which will help to remove the wrinkles. Once the liner is wrinkle free and sucked back against the walls you can begin filling the pool with water.
- If using a standard garden hose, this may take a while. You will want to turn the water off when the water level in the pool is just below the return opening. This will allow you to cut in the return and skimmer without getting wet.

Cutting in the Skimmer and Return:

- By waiting until the water level is just under the return you can be sure that the liner is fully stretched and will not tear when more water is added. If cutting the returns and skimmer in before adding water you run the risk of the liner tearing when water is added.
- When cutting in the return and skimmer you will want to be very careful and precise. Putting a hole in the wrong location can lead to leaks.

Skimmer:

- For this step you will need the supplied screws that came with the skimmer as well as the 2nd gasket and the skimmer faceplate. You will also need a razor knife, Phillips screwdriver, and an awl.
- Place the gasket on the backside of the skimmer faceplate. Make sure that the holes in the gasket are in line with the holes in the skimmer faceplate.
- Next you will feel for the corner hole in the skimmer mouth itself. Press on the liner against the perimeter of the skimmer mouth. Where there is a hole you will be able to feel it as a depression in the liner when pressure is applied.
- Once you are certain that you have located a corner hole in the skimmer mouth, push your awl through the liner creating a hole.
- Then find the corresponding hole in the skimmer faceplate/gasket, and insert a skimmer screw.
- Insert the tip of the screw into the hole that you have previously made in the liner with your awl.
- Carefully tighten the screw to the point that it is about half way into the hole.
- Repeat this process on the other 3 corners.
- Once all 4 corners have been started you can then tighten the screws down being careful not to over tighten.
- With the 4 corners tight against the skimmer, you can then install the remaining screws using your awl to puncture the liner through the remaining open holes in the skimmer faceplate (one at a time), and tightening the screws down. (Again, be careful not to over tighten the screws)
- When the gasket and faceplate are properly installed you can remove the liner material from the inside of the skimmer mouth with a razor knife.
- You may find it beneficial to start by cutting a cross pattern so that the two cuts intersect in the center of the skimmer mouth. This way you are removing 4 small sections of material rather than one large piece.
- When the skimmer is successfully cut in you can then install the beauty plate over the skimmer faceplate to hide the screws.

Return:

- This is a similar process to the skimmer cut in, however you will only be working with 4 screws.
- The return faceplate can only be successfully installed if it is oriented correctly. The backside of the faceplate has a “notch” cut out of it that must line up with the return body correctly. If not the faceplate will not sit flat against the return body and could result in a leak.
- When you have the faceplate position correctly you will want to feel for the screw holes in the return fitting through the liner.
- Once the holes are located you will again push your awl through the liner and into a hole in the return body.
- Next located the corresponding hole in the faceplate and gasket and insert a return screw.
- Insert the tip of the screw into the hole that you previously made in the liner with your awl.
- Tighten the screw to the point that it is about half way into the hole in the return body.
- Repeat this process for the remaining 3 holes.
- When all 4 screws have been started you can then tighten each one the rest of the way being careful not to over tighten. (Over tightening the screws could crack the faceplate, which could lead to a leak).

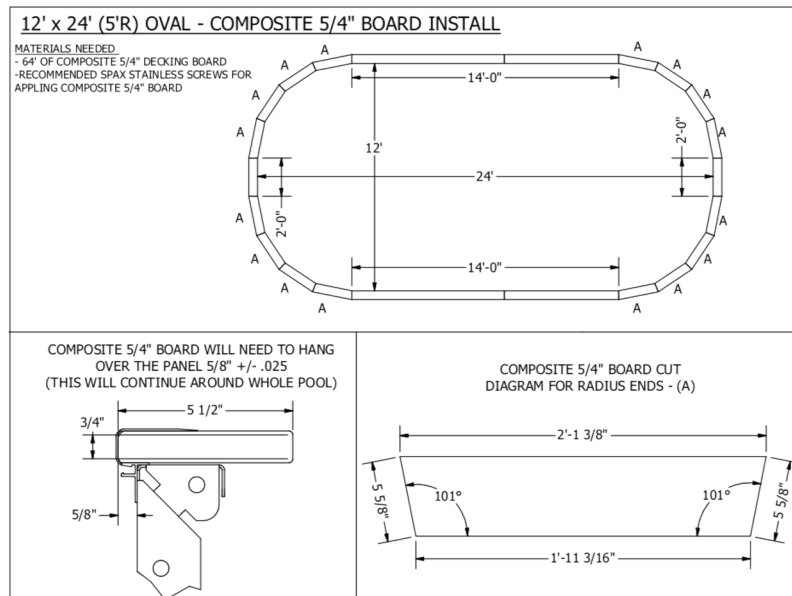
Optional Item Installation Details

Optional Composite/ Wood Top Rail:

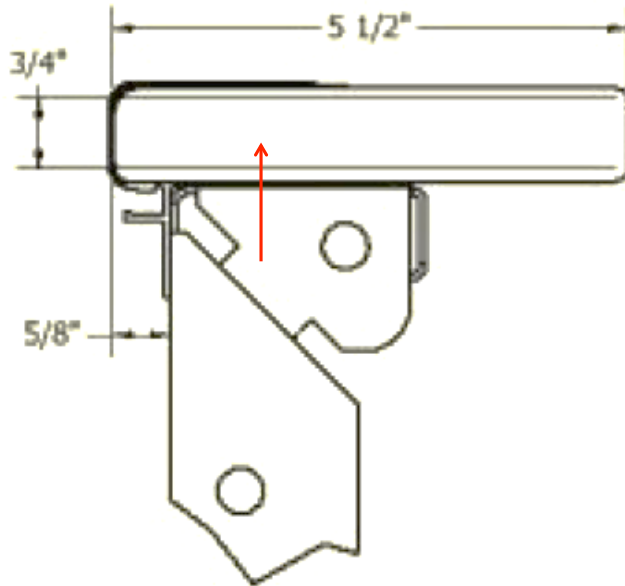
This is optional and will **need to be purchased separately from the pool if desired**. It will give your pool a nice finished look, and a composite material will stand the test of time. Treated wood can also be used if desired. If purchased, regardless of the material, it will be installed on the top flange of the pool as specified in the pool drawing pack.

- Each board can and will need to be cut to size, and each of the ends will need to be cut at the appropriate angles as specified in the top rail layout drawings. (Available upon request)
- The top flanges of the pool walls have pre-drilled holes that will be utilized to run a screw through to secure the composite/wood to the top flange from underneath the panel flanges. Below is an example detailing how the composite/wood can be installed.

SAMPLE DRAWING



* Complete Composite / Wood Top Rail Layout Available Upon Request.



Composite or Wood top rail to be installed by driving screws through pilot holes in top flange of wall panels from the under side of the flange and into the composite or wood material.

- As mentioned before, the top flanges of the steel pool wall panels will have pre drilled holes in them to be utilized as a pilot hole for securing the boards to the top flanges of the steel pool wall panels.
- The boards will be secured to the top panel flanges by running a screw through the hole in the top flange of the panel from the under side of the panel flange.
- Please note that it is important to drive a screw in each available hole in the top flange of the panels.

Installing the Optional Light:

Please follow the manufacturers installation procedure provided in the box with the light.

Installing the Optional Insulation kit:

- An insulation kit can be ordered for each shape and size of available pool.
- The insulation kit is shipped in 23" x 51" sections and some sections may to be cut down to the appropriate width to fit within the backside of each panel on the pool.
- Each section will have a strip of adhesive running vertically down the center, which will be covered by a strip of peel away paper. The adhesive is there to adhere the insulation section to the back of the steel pool walls. Simply peel of the paper strip and stick each section of insulation to the back of each steel panel. (See Image Below) **(Image depicts a row of steel skirting panel support which will be installed After installing the insulation kit around the pool)**

