

EASY MAINTENANCE GUIDE FOR YOUR SPA

This guide has been put together to assist you with some key maintenance points to ensure a healthy spa environment. The information is intended as a guideline only

On start up clean spa surface, fill with water, add sanitizer, shock, add clarifier and anti scale agent. Test water and adjust as necessary

Activity Schedule

Actions

- ◆ **Daily or at least twice per week**



- ✓ **Test Spa Water** - Use test strips to check Chlorine sanitizer level. Ensure readings stay within the designated areas on the test strips. Typically 3 ~ 5 ppm
- ✓ **Administer Sanitizer** -If using tablets then maintain approx 1~3 tablets (**Chlorine Tabs**) in a **floating dispenser**; you can use the filter basket but be aware that the tablets will dissolve more quickly and with less control. Use **Chlorine Granules**. If you need to quickly boost the level quickly - especially on new water filling.
- ✓ **Test & Adjust pH / Alkalinity** - Using the test strips monitor and adjust Total Alkalinity (TA) pH balance with **Alkalinity Increaser**, **pH increaser** and **pH decreaser**. If you have soft water make sure to add **Calcium Increaser**
- ✓ **Remember out of balance water will affect the performance of the chlorine to kill bacteria and will put you at risk.**
- ✓ **Add Anti Foam, if you are experiencing foaming water.** To help avoid the build up of foam shower before use. Foam originates via the aftershave, lotions and creams. Foam once introduced to the water can only be suppressed by using foam down agent. The only way of dealing with a heavily contaminated spa is to empty and refill.
Regular Shock treating will help to reduce the effects of foam.
- ✓ **To reduce premature ageing** of jet faces, headrests, covers etc from chlorine and ozone gas. Lift the lid every day to vent off gas build up. Remove headrests if the spa is not being used often

- ◆ **Weekly**



Or after heavy bather load

- ✓ **Clean Filter(s)** via hosepipe with jet end; open up pleats to get good cleaning. If using disposable filters then gently clean to remove leaves and insects etc but replace the entire filter periodically in line with the manufacturers instructions – **NB.Do not use filter-cleaning agents on disposable filters.**
- ✓ **Shock treat** to remove contaminants and organic waste that the filters cannot deal with **Non Chlorine Shock or Oxyure.** (Typically 1 heaped tablespoon) Cloudy water normally indicates that you need to shock – Also shock after high bather loads. If the contamination is bad then shock with **Spa Fusion** or **Chlorine Granules** but refrain from use until test readings are within 3~5 ppm
- ✓ **Add Clarifier (Optional)** – Add **Aqua Sparkle** to aid water clarity on a weekly basis
- ✓ **Add Anti Scale Agent** – Add **Scale-Away** to help prevent scale, or use a water prefilter on filling up (**Darby Pure Stream**)
- ✓ **Clean Waterline Area** - Remove deposits from the waterline area with **Citra Bright**, **Spa Surface Cleaner** or **Anti Bacterial Solution** and a micro fibre cloth.
- ✓ **Top Up Water Level** to correct level as needed. **NB – Never let the water level fall below the indicated level as pump damage may occur.**

- ◆ **Monthly**



- ✓ **Degrease Filter(s)** - To remove scale and grease build up clean the filter(s) in **Filter Cleanse**, **Spa Cartridge Cleaner** or use our **Instant Filter Cleaner** filter cleaning agent. A second set of filters helps in making change-over's easy and also pro longs filter life. If using **Instant Filter Cleaner** remember to fully rinse via hosepipe to remove all foam content from the cleaner normally takes around 10 mins
(DO NOT USE CLEANING AGENTS ON DISPOSABLE FILTERS)

- ◆ **3 Months**



- ✓ **Empty, Clean Spa & Refill** - Use **Hot Tub Flush** to clean out pipe work prior to emptying. Clean acrylic surfaces with **Citra Bright** and or **Anti Bacterial Solution**. Refill and dose water with your sanitizer. Check pH balance and shock water.
- ✓ Its good practice to half empty and top up with fresh water every so often to assist a 3 month change regime and to help reduce the build up of TDS (Totally Dissolved Solids)
DANGER. FAILURE TO MANAGE YOUR WATER CAN RESULT IN THE BUILD UP OF DANGEROUS BACTERIA CAUSING SERIOUS ILLNESS. YOUR SPA MAY ALSO SUFFER DAMAGE THAT IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

To gain the long-term benefits of using a spa and to ensure a safe environment it is essential to follow a methodical maintenance routine. The essential elements of water management are:

- **Disinfecting/Sanitiser** – To avoid dangerous *bacteria build up it is essential to manage your chlorine levels. Try and maintain a constant level of 3 ~ 5 ppm at all times. This will take time to perfect /regulate - Remember cloudy, smelly water is a vital sign of not maintaining these levels. * Such as Legionella a potentially lethal bacteria
- **Shock Treatment** – This is the process of burning off non filterable waste – If you maintain your spas sanitizer levels well then one of the non chlorine types are good but should you have a heavy contamination e.g. very cloudy or green then you must shock with the granular chlorine or chlorine shock. As this will send the levels high you should refrain from using the spa until the levels drop again to 3 ~ 5 ppm.
 - Remember shock treat on start up, weekly and after heavy bather loads
- **Water Balance - PH /TA level** – This is essential for both the efficiency of the sanitizer and for the longevity of the equipment itself, and to help prevent eye or skin irritation. If the water level has a low pH level then the water will be acidic which means that items such as rubber seals etc will over time break down ultimately requiring repair. If the pH level is too high then the build of scale will attack the heating elements (as in kettle fur up) and again this may lead to damage. By using a few water balancing compounds and simple test strips the pH & TA levels can easily be maintained.
- **Effective Filter Cleaning** - It is vital that your spas filter/s are cleaned thoroughly and regularly as the build up of body grease etc will make them less efficient and enable bacteria to take hold. Clean Filters weekly and degrease monthly to help keep them in top condition. Disposable style filters are not designed to be cleaned with degreasing agents and therefore must be replaced periodically. Typically this can be around 3 months – check with your manufactures details
- **Regular Water Change** – Remember to change your water at least every 3 months to avoid the build up of TDS (Totally Dissolved Solids – minerals, debris, spent chemicals etc)

WARNING: DANGER OF INJURY

Never mix chemicals, always add chemicals to water and follow all safety instructions