Pools Plus Fibreglass Fibreglass Warranty

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for any major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. Should you wish to make a claim under the Australian Consumer Law, please contact us.

All pools completely fibreglassed by Pools Plus Fibreglass are covered by a 24 month repair warranty. The warranty includes any peeling, cracking or bubbling. If any repairs are required to be carried out Pools Plus Fibreglass is in no way liable for replacement of water or pool chemicals upon the completion of the repair. Colour matching on any repairs is not guaranteed as original colour may have faded due to U.V exposure.

PLEASE NOTE WATER MUST BE MAINTAINED WITH RECORDED MONTHLY HISTORY. FAILING TO DO THIS MAY LEAD TO DEGRADATION OF THE POOL SURFACE AND WILL VOID ANY WARRNTY OFFERED

MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

1. BEFORE ADDING CHEMICALS

A newly fibreglassed pool should not be filled with water for at least 48 hours. After filling, filter newly added pool water for a minimum of 48 hours before addition of any chemicals.

2. ADDING CHEMICALS

Any accumulation of chemicals on a newly gel coated surface may cause bleaching or colour change. To avoid this, all additions of pool chemicals or salt should be performed by first mixing them in a bucket of water, and then quickly dispersing the dilute solution into the pool with agitation. For salt water pools, salt may be added 48 hours after initial filtration.

3. BALANCING AND MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

If your pool water chemistry is managed professionally (normally by a pool shop), it is important that you specify the **pool type** as **Fibreglass** as opposed to plaster, paint, marblesheen or concrete, as this is the surface exposed to the water. Faulty specification can lead to chemicals being maintained at incorrect levels, and may result in faster rates of degradation and shorter life expectancy of the coating. The four most important chemical levels that should be balanced for a pool are Total Alkalinity (TA), pH, Calcium Hardness (or just Hardness), and Chlorine.

Total alkalinity (TA): Adjust close to 180ppm, and maintain within the range 160-180 ppm.

The TA balance is most critical to extending the life of a all things in your pool, so it should be checked regularly, and maintained in this range all year round. TA levels lower than 100ppm are likely to lead to early degradation of the new coating. Low TA may be indicated by white powdery deposits on the coating surface. When using Cyanuric Acid stabiliser, take care not to exceed 55 ppm, as this will give a false reading of TA.

pH: Adjust close to 7.6, and maintain within the range 7.4-7.8.
Calcium Hardness: Maintain within the narrowest possible range between 280–320 ppm.
Chlorine: Keep under 3ppm, ideally between 1-2ppm. Chlorine is never to be past 7ppm as it may bleach and damage the surface.