



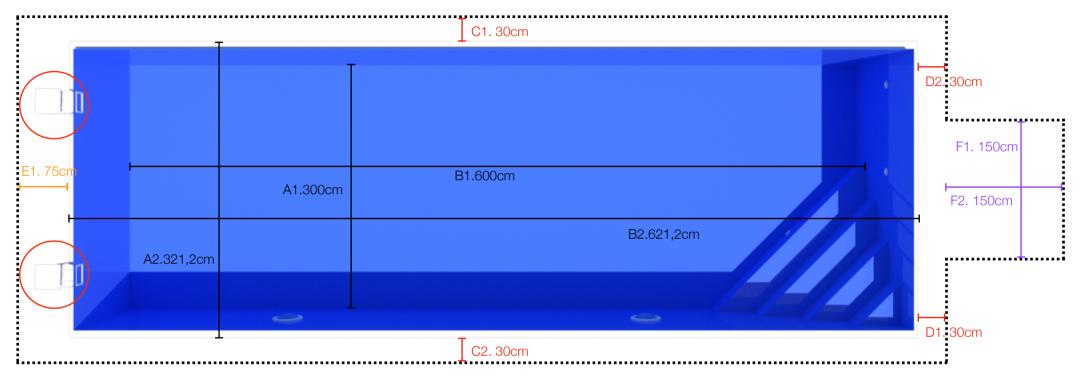
Thank you for choosing a pool from PoolDo company. Let's go through step by step how to properly prepare the space for your new pool. To ensure the pool's installation is done correctly please follow every step mentioned in this guide. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us and we will be happy to help you.

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If you have any questions or doubts please do not hesitate to contact your distributor or us and we will be happy to help you.

CONTENT

SIZE AND DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION

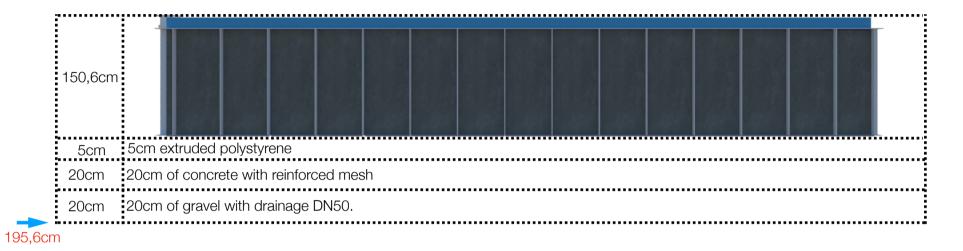


POOL MEASUREMENTS	SIZE	
A1. Inner width	300cm	
A2.Outer width	321,2cm	
B1. Inner length	600cm	
B2. Outer length	621,2cm	
C1. + C2 + D1. + D2	30cm minimum	
E1. Skimmers side	75cm minimum	
F1. + F2. Technology box (size120x120)	150cm minimum	

Here we are showing example of installation of the pool with dimensions of 300x600x150 cm and the filtration box with dimensions of 120x120x120.

For long sides C1 + C2 it is always necessary to add at least 30cm to each side to get the width of the excavation which, in this example case, will be 381.2cm. For short side E1 with skimmers should be excavation at least 75cm larger so the access to skimmers is provided. On the other short side D1 + D2 w excavation should be at least 30 cm so the length of the excavation is 726.2 cm - calculated without palce for filtration box. In the middle of the pool on side D1 + D2 there should be space for filtration box F1 + F2 of size at least 150x150x150cm.

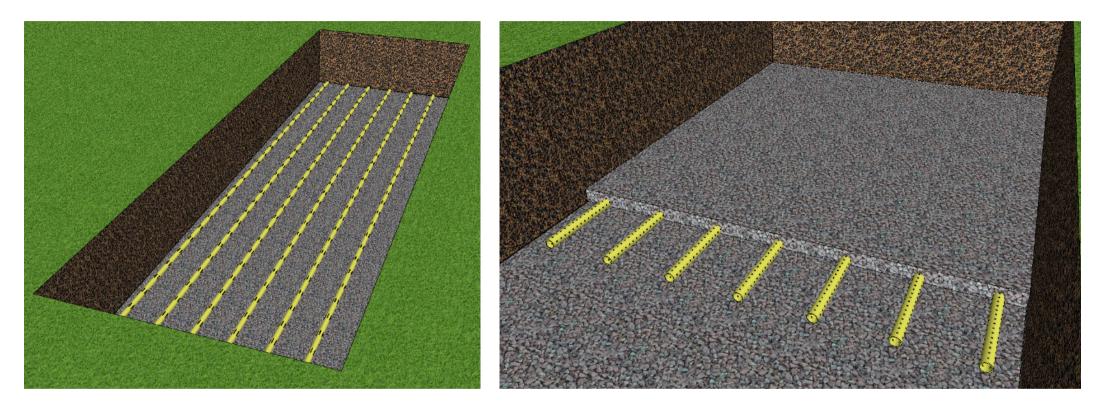
SIZE AND DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION



HOW TO CALCULATE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION	SIZE
Inner depth of the pool	150cm
Outer depth of the pool (inner depth of the pool incl. 6.8mm)	150,6cm
Outer depth of the pool + 5 cm of extruded polystyren	155,6cm
Outer depth of the pool + 5 cm of extruded polystyren + 20 cm of concrete base	175,6cm
Outer depth of the pool + 5 cm of extruded polystyren + 20 cm of concrete base + 20 cm of gravel bedrock	195,6cm
In this example case the depth of the excavation from the upper edge of the pool 195,6 cm	

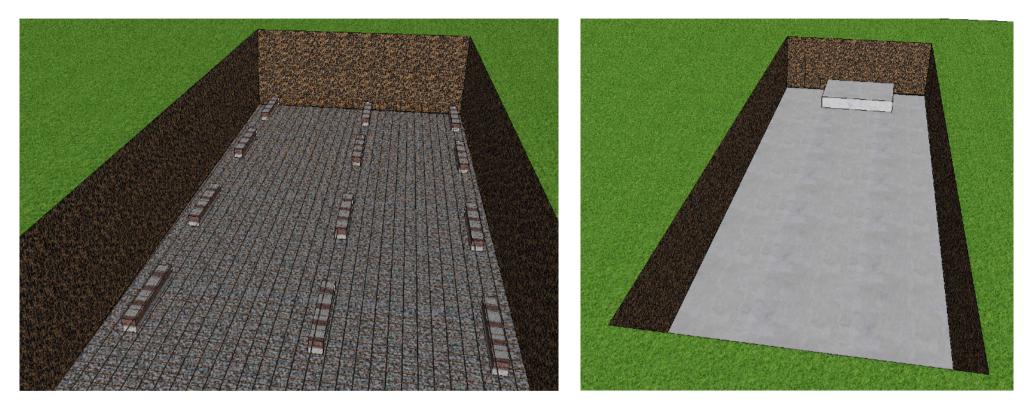
The depth of the excavation is calculated from the upper edge of the pool.

GRAVEL BASE AND DRAINAGE OF THE BASE PLATE



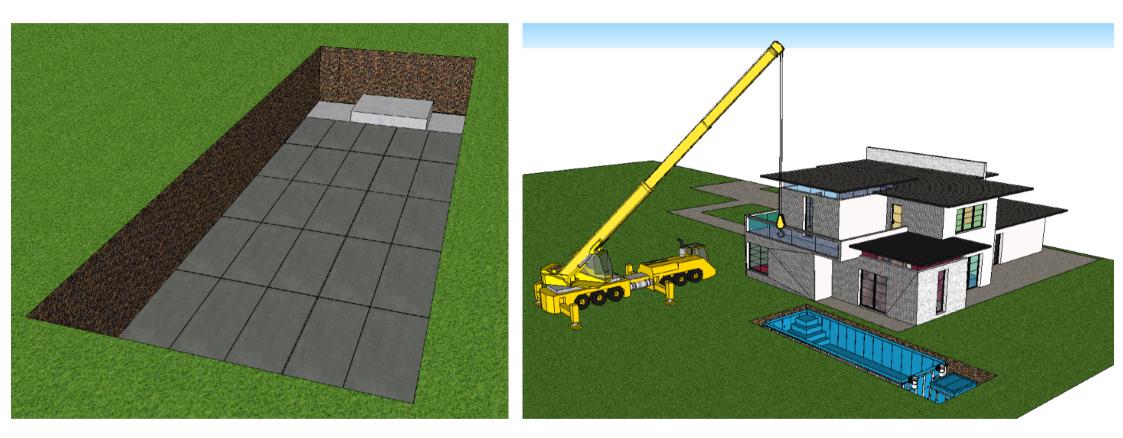
The gravel bedrock must be at least 20 cm high to prevent movements or drops of the concrete base plate. To the excavation pour about half of the gravel (12cm) fraction 8/16 and really choke with a vibrating plate (the thickness of the gravel base after chocking should be aprox. 10cm.) Then we lay a drainage pipes DN50 about 50-60 cm apart to ensure sufficient drainage under the base plate. Drainage pipes need to be connected to the waste, water drainage or to a shaft with an automatic submersible pump that will drain any groundwater or rainwater. After correct installation of the drainage system, we can completely cover the pipes with the other half of the gravel and carefully choke it again, so that the drainage pipes were not damaged.

CONCRETING THE BASE PLATE



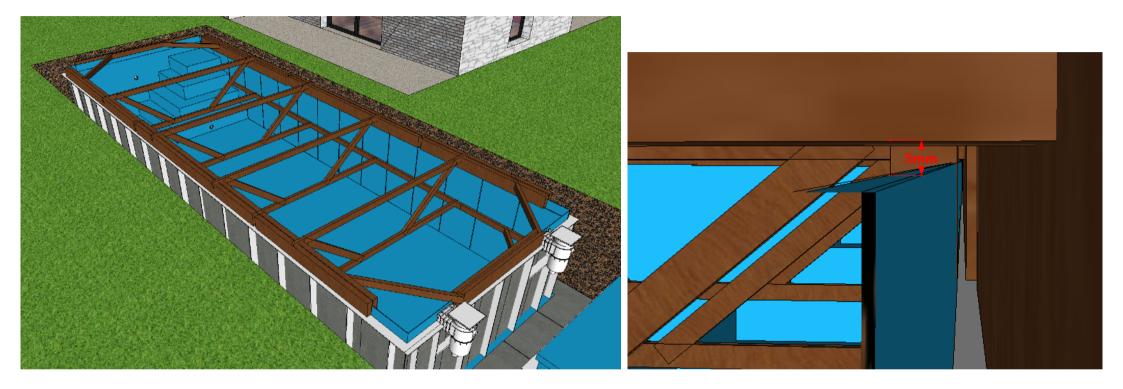
The concrete base plate must be at least 20 cm high to prevent movements or slumps of the pool. Concrete type: in fraction with smaller aggregate Dmax.8 / 16mm and strength at least C20 / 25. Before the concreting starts it is necessary to prepare the reinforcement nets with a thickness of 6 mm with a maximum mesh of 10 cm x 10 cm. The reinforcement net should be placed about halfway (10cm) height of the base plate, underlayed and tied so that there is no movement of the reinforcement bars. Now we can carry out the concreting itself, entrust the concreting only to a qualified person with experience in concreting of the concrete base plates. Carry out the concreting carefully in the required quality and in the flatness of \pm 4 mm. In case of larger inequalities on base plate, unevenness will appear on the surface or during finishing work on the walking areas around the pool. In case the tech box with pump and filtration will be placed next to the pool, it is necessary to concrete the 30 cm step on the base plate where the tech box will be placed (see drawing for the tech box.)

PLACING THE POOL



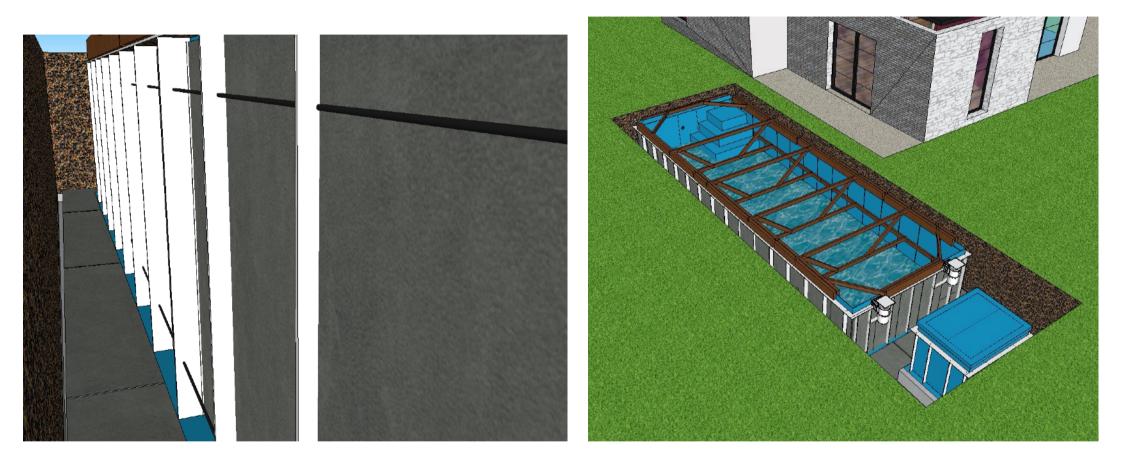
Attach 50 mm XPS extruded polystyrene to the base plate with the help of mounting foam, polystyrene must always be under the whole swimming pool, including the ribbing. Place the pool into the excavation using a crane with a trained binder, which has experience with manipulation with pools. The pool has special reinforced ribs, for which the pool can be lifted. As a safeguard it is always necessary to use the straps to prevent damage. Never lift and place the pool with wooden spacers that are designed only for transport. Our team, which brought the pool to the installation site, will always help you with lifting and storing the pool.

MAKING THE POOL READY FOR THE CONCRETING, PLACING BRACES

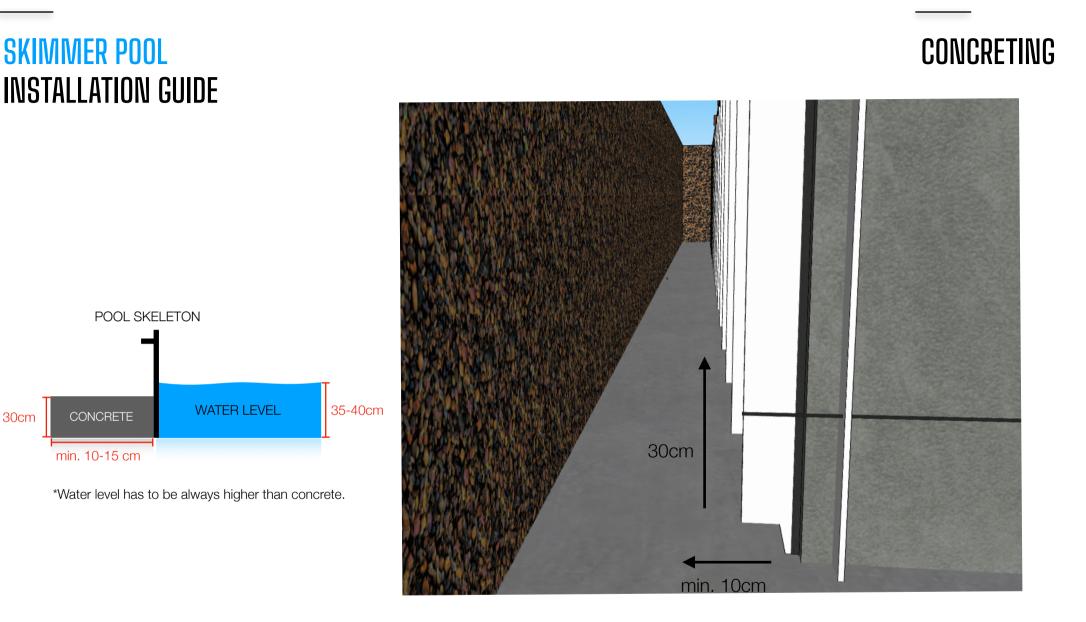


Bracing the pool before concreting is very important step. The bracing must be done exactly according to the drawing, otherwise the skeleton can deform. Before application, we will pack the prepared beams with a size of 60 mmx60 mm in a foam foil or similar material to prevent damage/scratch of the pool walls. The corners of the pool must be free to prevent damage. The beams which are placed on the pool collar must always be at least 5 mm higher than the edge of the pool itself to avoid deformation. (See detail 1.) For inspection please also measure the dimensions, flatness and perpendicularity of the pool according to the supplied drawing.

PREPARING THE ARMATURE ON THE POOL SIDES



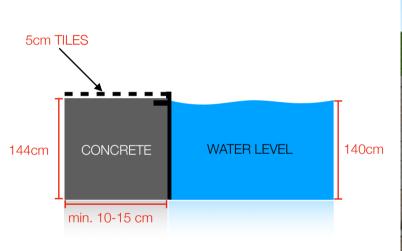
When the bracing is finished and checked, the pool can be filled with water up to 35-40cm (above the first step). By the time the water fills, the steel rods should be placed through the ribs so that the pool is connected to the surrounding concrete and is sufficiently strengthened. Into each rib pre-drill 2 holes with a size of 8mm: the first 20cm from the top collar and the second one 25cm from the bottom, so that we can pierce the reinforcing wire with a thickness of 6mm. We perform reinforcement around the entire pool in two raws. Now, once again, we check the flatness and perpendicularity of all the walls, making sure that the spread is sufficiently locked and there is no risk of any movement during concreting.

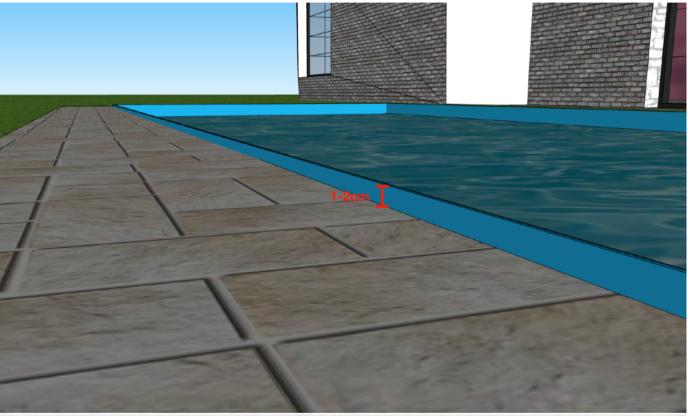


For concreting the pool sides never use the concrete from MIX! Always use only so-called dry concrete of hardness C20 / 25. The concreting takes place in 5 phases - 4x30cm and last 25cm in the case of 5cm paving is planned to be place around the pool. Before each step starts it is necessary to pump more water to the pool so the water level is always 35-40 cm higher than the concrete on the other side of the pool wall. This balances the pressure and ensures flatness. If unevenness is found, it is necessary to stop concreting and secure the flatness by stronger bracing or balancing the pressures to the pool sides. The minimum thickness of concrete is 15cm. On each side of the pool.

30cm

FINISHING THE POOL PLATE AROUND POOL





Concreting the top plate around the pool can be done at once, in any case the pool collar must be concreted – this ensures the flatness of the upper pool edge. It is necessary to reinforce the concrete slab around the pool with steel net with meshes of 10x10 cm and at least 5 mm thick. The thickness of the top plate should be at least 15 cm in order to be ready for installation of rails for swimming pool enclosure.

FINAL CUT

