

CLOSING YOUR IN-GROUND POOL



Questions?

Phone us at 1-877-527-4881 (toll free Monday-Friday 9am-5pm EST)
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As summer comes to an end, all swimming pools must be prepared for the winter season. When closing your pool for the year, a number of precautions must be taken to ensure the clarity of the water and the safety of the pool and its equipment. Since all pools are different, it would be impossible to cover everything in this space. However, we can provide you with some helpful guidelines.

The first tasks are simple housekeeping chores. To properly close your pool for the season, it should be first skimmed, brushed and vacuumed. The cleaner your pool is at closing, the cleaner it should be in the spring!

Next, you'll need to add special winterizing chemicals to help ensure the water clarity during the coming months. Add these chemicals the night before you close your pool and let the filter run overnight to circulate them.

WATER TUBES

The number of water tubes needed:

POOL SIZE	WATER TUBES	
	8'	10'
12' x 24'	6	4
16' x 24'	2	8
16' x 32'	4	8
16' x 36'	--	12
18' x 36'	--	12
20' x 40'	12	4
20' x 45'	18	--
25' x 45'	12	6
25' x 50'	--	16
30' x 50'	14	6

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED TO CLOSE YOUR SWIMMING POOL

- Shock (2 pkgs. per 10,000 gallons)
- Winter Chemical Kit
- Non-toxic Antifreeze (for pools) (one gallon per 10' line of 1½" pipe)
- Gizmo
- Plugs (for return lines or deep suction)
- Appropriate Winter Cover
- Water Tubes (see chart)
- Pool Cover Pump and Siphon
- Leaf Net or Leaf Rake

CHLORINE / BROMINE POOLS

- Add double the normal dosage of Shock
- Add an appropriate size Winter Kit

STEPS TO WINTERIZE YOUR POOL

1. Add winterizing chemicals to your pool water the night before you plan to close your pool. Let the filter circulate the chemicals overnight.
2. Backwash the filter thoroughly.
3. Lower the water level in the pool approximately 3 to 6 inches below the bottom of the skimmer. If you have a main drain, just shut off the valve(s) for the skimmer(s) and run the filter on backwash or waste. If you do not have a main drain, hook up your hand pool vacuum, putting the vac hose directly into the bottom of the skimmer, and run the filter with the valve on backwash or waste. As the pool water goes down, be sure to keep water in the skimmer with a garden hose. If neither of these options work, you can use a submersible pump.
4. Disconnect and drain your filter system. Remove all drain plugs from the pump and filter, chemical feeder and heater. If you have a D.E. Filter you should disassemble it, chemically clean the filter elements and rinse them off with a high pressure washer. Put the filter back together and bring it inside. We recommend storing the filter and pump inside for the winter season.
5. Blow out underground lines. Using the exhaust from a shop vac or similar device, blow water from the skimmer lines at the skimmer so that water comes out at the pump. Stop and restart the blower repeatedly until no more water comes out at the pump. Pour one gallon of Non-toxic Swimming Pool Antifreeze down the skimmer. Install gizzmo in the skimmer. For 1½" pipe you will need one gallon of non-toxic swimming pool antifreeze for each 10 feet of underground line to and from the pool (including all skimmer lines, all returns, and the main drain). Next, blow out the other lines from the filter connections. If the opening in the pool is above water, just blow on and off until no more water comes out. If the line is below water, blow into it from the filter side for ten seconds or until a steady stream of bubbles is coming out. Install the plug while the blower is still running. Make sure the plug is tight enough so that no more air is getting out. Turn off the blower and add antifreeze. If you have a main drain, you need to winterize it as well. Pour one gallon non-toxic antifreeze into the line from the filter side. Close the valve. Check the filter system one more time to make sure it is totally drained.
6. Remove all ladders and handrails, and remove the anchor wedges from the sockets. Diving boards are usually far enough away that they do not interfere with the winter cover, so removal is optional, but recommended. Any sharp corners in the coping of your pool should be padded so that they will not rip your winter cover. Tears from sharp edges are not covered by pool cover warranties.
7. Pull the cover over the pool allowing it to sit on the water, taking care that the edges do not fall in. Adjust the position of the cover loosely. If you pull the cover taut, it will be pulled into the pool when rain and snow collect on it. There should be just enough of the cover out of the pool for the water tubes to sit on, with plenty of extra material in the pool.
8. To hold the cover in place, use water tubes. Never use rocks, blocks, or other solid objects for this purpose. They will damage your cover, and if they fall, will damage the surface of your pool. A cover torn by tying it down, or weighing it down with solid objects is not covered by warranty! Put water tubes around the perimeter of the pool. There should be no more than one foot between tubes, so that wind cannot get underneath the cover. Single tubes are adequate if your cover has loops to hold them in place. If not, double tubes are recommended, since they are less likely to roll. Water tubes should be filled to approximately half capacity, so that they will not burst when frozen.
9. Your pool should now be ready for winter. Remember, it is very important to pump or siphon any water off the cover as soon as possible when it rains or when the snow melts. Damage to the cover caused by excessive weight on top is not covered by warranty.