

WetEdge[®]
TECHNOLOGIES

*The Next Generation[®]
of Pool Finishes*

28 Day Start Up Instructions





4322 S 80th Street
Mesa AZ 85212
877-984-4687
Wet-Edge.com
Support@Wet-Edge.com

28 DAY START UP INSTRUCTIONS

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT!	1
PRIOR TO POOL FINISH INSTALLATION	2
28-DAY START UP INSTRUCTIONS	3
WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS	8
WATER CHEMISTRY ADJUSTING TIPS	11

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT!

Congratulations on your new Wet Edge finish! The better care you take of the pool surface during the first 28 days the better it will perform over its lifetime. Your pool finish will look and feel hard to the touch on Day 1 but, in reality it will take the cement in your pool finish at least 28 days to hydrate and cure. During hydration/curing, calcium silicate hydrate (CSH) gel forms and makes the “glue” that enable the cement to harden. CSH binds all of the ingredients together, greatly increasing its strength, water tightness and service life. The finish is more vulnerable to staining, scaling, discoloration and spider cracking during the first 28 days. Allowing the cement the necessary time to strengthen by keeping the water balanced in an unaggressive environment with a consistent regiment of brushing is the key to protecting your investment.



There is no better warranty for your pool finish than a proper 28-day start up and weekly care thereafter!



Who is responsible for the start up of your pool?

- Refer to your pool contract to find out what portion of the pool’s start up is included in your contract.

Time Investment	Day 1 - 4	Day 8 - 28
Test & Adjust Pool Chemicals	2x per day	1x per day
Brush Pool	2x per day	1x per day
Vacuum	Day 1, 4 & when necessary	As needed
Clean Filter Cartridge or Backwash	Day 4, 7 & when necessary	When necessary

DO NOT ADD SALT FOR 28 DAYS – UNPLUG SALT GENERATOR

- Adding salt to the finish prior to day 28 may cause spider cracking

DO NOT USE YOUR HEATER FOR 28 DAYS

- Using your heater may cause spider cracking, metal staining and plaster dust could clog the heater voiding your heater warranty.

DO NOT USE CLEANERS OR VACUUM WITH WHEELS

- Wheeled devices can leave track marks

DO NOT ALLOW PETS OR HUMANS IN THE FRESHLY PLASTERED POOL FOR SEVEN DAYS

- Footprints – human or otherwise can leave imprints on the pool surface.

DO NOT SWIM IN THE POOL FOR SEVEN DAYS

- Day 7 you can add enough chlorine to sanitize the pool water

DO NOT SHOCK YOUR POOL WATER FOR 28 DAYS

PRIOR TO POOL FINISH INSTALLATION

VERIFY THAT THE FILTER EQUIPMENT IS OPERATIONAL.

- Pool filtration needs to begin as soon as the pool is filled with water
- Remove floor return heads and directional eyeballs if recommended in your area

TEST SOURCE WATER – (Water that will be used to fill the pool).

- Source water chemistry knowledge will help when making adjustments to the pool water.
- Test for metals in the water. Take a water sample to a pool store if you do not have a testing kit that will test for metals.

INSTALLATION DURATION

- Prism, Satin, Pearl and Supreme Matrix are a 2-day process. Your finish may appear hazy and uneven even after day 1. The crew will be out on day 2 to perform an acid wash to remove the residue on the pool surface.
- Primera Stone is a 2-day process. If the weather is cold the crew may wait until day 3 to polish.
- Luna Quartz is a 1 or 2 day process. Some installers prefer to expose the finish on Day 1 while others will wait until Day 2.
- Altima is a 1-day process.

FILLING THE POOL WITH WATER

- The crew will begin filling the pool at the appropriate time. Some crews will fill the spa first if there is only one hose. Do not let the water spill over and run down the pool wall.
- To avoid damaging the pool finish from fire hydrants or trucked in water first fill the pool with a minimum of 2 feet of water in the deep end of the pool.
- Stop filling the pool when the water level is to the middle of the skimmer. Stopping the water prior to reaching this point could cause a permanent water ring to form on the pool finish.
- When the pool is completely full the filtration equipment should be started as soon as possible.

Do not judge the pool water color until Day 28 when the finish is cured and pool water chemistry has been stabilized. Plaster dust, un-sanitized water and metals in the water will affect the pool's water color.

28-DAY START UP INSTRUCTIONS



DAY ONE

FIRST VISIT

1. Operate pump and filter 24 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Test 3 to 4 hours after pool has been completely filled up
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
 - Use a combo brush for all Wet Edge finishes
 - If a lot of plaster dust is present vacuum pool with vinyl head vacuum only – NO WHEELS
5. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
6. Check the filter gauge
 - If necessary per manufacturers guidelines clean cartridges or backwash the filter

SECOND VISIT

Minimum 4 to 5 hours later

1. Operate pump and filter 24 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa.
 - If you started sweeping from the shallow end to the deep end on first brush of the day now switch and brush from one side to the other.



DAY TWO & THREE

FIRST VISIT

1. Operate pump and filter 24 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
 - Use a combo brush for all Wet Edge finishes
 - If a lot of plaster dust is present vacuum pool with vinyl head vacuum only – NO WHEELS
5. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
6. Check the filter gauge
 - If necessary per manufacturers guidelines clean cartridges or backwash the filter

SECOND VISIT

Minimum 4 to 5 hours later

1. Operate pump and filter 24 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
 - If you started sweeping from the shallow end to the deep end on first brush of the day now switch and brush from one side to the other.



DAY FOUR

ONE VISIT

1. Operate pump and filter 24 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
5. Vacuum the pool and spa
 - Use vinyl head vacuum – NO WHEELS
5. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
6. Backwash or clean your cartridge filters
 - Hose down cartridges



DAY FIVE AND SIX

ONE VISIT

1. Operate pump and filter 18 hours per day
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table A (*page 8*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
5. Vacuum the pool if necessary
6. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
7. Check the filter gauge
 - If necessary per manufacturers guidelines clean or backwash the filter



DAY SEVEN

ONE VISIT

1. Going forward set the filter pump to operate 6 hours per day in the off-season and 10 hours a day in the swim season. The goal is to turn the water over once per day in the swim season. Run time may be longer for multi speed pumps running at slower rpm's.
2. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
3. Adjust pool chemicals to Table B (*page 9*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
4. Add enough chlorine to water to get a measurement of 1 -3 ppm
5. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
6. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
7. If you have an Altima or Luna Quartz finish rinse the filter cartridges



DAY EIGHT - FOURTEEN

ONE VISIT

1. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18" below water surface
2. Adjust pool chemicals to Table C (*page 10*)
Specific "how to" instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
3. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
4. Vacuum the pool if necessary
5. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
6. Check the filter gauge
 - If necessary per manufacturers guidelines clean or backwash the filter



DAY FIFTEEN – TWENTY SEVEN **ONE VISIT**

1. Test for Alkalinity, pH, Calcium and Metals
 - Obtain water sample from 18” below water surface
2. Adjust pool chemicals to Table C (*page 10*)
Specific “how to” instructions for these chemicals can be found in the adjusting tips section
3. Brush the entire surface of the pool and spa
4. Vacuum the pool once a week
5. Remove any debris from skimmer and pump baskets
6. Check the filter gauge
 - If necessary per manufacturers guidelines clean or backwash the filter



DAY TWENTY-EIGHT **ONE VISIT**

1. Cleaner with wheels can now be used in the pool
2. Salt Systems
 - Disperse salt evenly in the pool
 - BRUSH the salt around until you can no longer see it
 - DO NOT TURN SALT CELL ON FOR 24 HOURS – Salt needs to be fully dissolved first.
3. Brush the pool once a week

WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

Always add chemicals to water - NEVER ADD WATER TO CHEMICALS

Always test water before brushing the pool

TABLE A
Day 1 through 6

Adjust Chemicals to:

- Total Alkalinity - 80 to 100 ppm
 - Test Alkalinity first
- pH - Range from 7.2 to 7.6 ppm
- Calcium Hardness- 200 ppm
 - Read instruction on page 12 - adjusting calcium level
 - **Do not add more than 10 lbs of calcium in a 24-hour period**
- Sequestrant Agent Range
 - It may have been added at the start of the pool fill. Check with the contractor.
 - The ongoing use of a Sequestering agent is recommended for stain prevention. Follow manufacturer's instruction on a weekly basis. *A sequestering agent groups metals/minerals together so they can precipitate and be captured by the filter. The agent is expended at varying rates depending on several variables.*
- No Chlorine at this time

WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

Always add chemicals to water - NEVER ADD WATER TO CHEMICALS

Always test water before brushing the pool

TABLE B

Day 7

Adjust Chemicals to:

- Total Alkalinity - 80 to 100 ppm
 - Test Alkalinity first
- pH - Range from 7.2 to 7.6 ppm
- Cyanuric Acid – 30 to 50 ppm
 - also known as Stabilizer
- Calcium Hardness- 200 ppm
 - Read instruction on page 12 - adjusting calcium level
 - **Do not add more than 10 lbs of calcium in a 24-hour period**
- Sequestrant Agent
 - It may have been added at the start of the pool fill. Check with the contractor.
 - The ongoing use of a Sequestering agent is recommended for stain prevention. Follow manufacturer's instruction on a weekly basis. *A sequestering agent groups metals/minerals together so they can precipitate and be captured by the filter. The agent is expended at varying rates depending on several variables.*
- Chlorine Range 1.0 to 3.0 ppm
 - Add enough chlorine to the water to get a measurement of 1.0 to 3.0 ppm. If using granular chlorine dissolve it in water first and water it around the pool.
 - Never let a chlorine tab lay on the surface of the pool finish.

WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

Always add chemicals to water - NEVER ADD WATER TO CHEMICALS

Always test water before brushing the pool

TABLE C
Day 8 through 28

Adjust Chemicals to:

- Total Alkalinity - 80 to 100 ppm
- pH - Range from 7.2 to 7.6 ppm
- Cyanuric Acid – 30 to 50 ppm
 - also known as Stabilizer
- Calcium Hardness- 250 - 275 ppm
 - Read instruction on page 12 - adjusting calcium level
 - **Do not add more than 10 lbs of calcium in a 24-hour period**
 - Once it reaches 200 ppm test for calcium once a month
- Sequestrant Agent Range 10 – 12 ppm
 - If you are unable to test for sequestrant add 6 to 8 oz per 10,000 on a weekly basis.
 - The ongoing use of a Sequestering agent is recommended for stain prevention. Follow manufacturer's instruction on a weekly basis. *A sequestering agent groups metals/minerals together so they can precipitate and be captured by the filter. The agent is expended at varying rates depending on several variables.*
- Chlorine Range 1.0 to 3.0 ppm
 - If using granular chlorine dissolve it in water first and water it around the pool.
 - Never let a chlorine tab lay on the surface of the pool finish

WATER CHEMISTRY ADJUSTING TIPS

Total Alkalinity

- Correct low alkalinity with Sodium Bicarbonate
- Correct high alkalinity with muriatic acid
 - **Effects of low alkalinity on the pool finish:**
 - Staining
 - Increase Corrosion
 - Spot Etching
 - **Effects of high alkalinity on the pool finish:**
 - High Acid Demand
 - Scale
 - Chlorine becomes less effective

IMPORTANT

TO OBTAIN THE TRUE TOTAL ALKALINITY DIVIDE YOUR CYANURIC ACID (CYA) READING BY 3. THEN SUBTRACT THAT NUMBER FROM YOUR ALKALINITY READING.

Example:

Alkalinity 80

CYA 90 $90/3=30$

$80 - 30 = 50$

True Total Alkalinity is actually 50

THIS READING WOULD BE CONSIDERED TOO AGGRESSIVE

pH

- Correct low pH with soda ash
- Correct high pH with muriatic acid
 - **Effects of low pH on the pool finish:**
 - Faster chlorine loss
 - Eye irritation
 - Etching of plaster
 - **Effects of high pH on the pool finish:**
 - Forms scale
 - Clouds the water

Cyanuric Acid aka Conditioner or Stabilizer

- Correct low CYA by adjusting the total alkalinity reading
 - Correct high CYA by draining the pool and refilling with new water.
 - **Effects of low CYA**
 - Chlorine dissipates
 - **Effects of high CYA**
 - Chlorine less active
 - Chlorine tablets contain Cyanuric acid and over time it can build up in the pool water
- Tip: Water should be drained from the top 18” of the water through the skimmer or a submersible pump on the second step.

Calcium Hardness

- Correct low calcium with a calcium
 - Add calcium through the skimmer NEVER add calcium into the pool.
 - Calcium added directly into the pool will burn and etch the surface
 - To avoid melting the skimmer basket dissolve 1 lb of calcium at a time
 - **Do not add more than 10 lbs of calcium in a 24-hour period**
- Correct high calcium over 500 ppm by diluting the pool water and adding a calcium inhibitor
 - Clean filter cartridges or backwash filter several times after using a calcium inhibitor

Sequestrant Agent

- The ongoing use of a Sequestering agent is recommended for stain and scale prevention. Staining and scale are not covered in the product warranty. Follow manufacturer's instruction on a weekly basis. *A sequestering agent groups metals/minerals together so they can precipitate and be captured by the filter. The agent is expended at varying rates depending on several variables.*

Chlorine

Add only a residual amount of chlorine in your pool during start up– 1 chlorine tab

- Altima and Quartz Finishes Day 1 – 7
- Pearl, Satin, Supreme, Prism Matrix and Primera Stone Day 1 – 4

Chlorine will burn the pool finish if:

- The granular chlorine is not dissolved in water before adding it to the pool
- Chlorine tabs lay directly of the surface of the pool
- Chlorine floaters hover above a step or bench for any length of time
- Correct high chlorine by draining the pool and refilling with new water
 - **Effects of low chlorine on the pool finish:**
 - Algae growth
 - Cloudy water
 - **Effects of high chlorine:**
 - Eye irritation



877-984-4687
www.wet-edge.com

