



## Content

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- Manipulation with pool enclosure
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## Dimension specifications used in the documentation:

X - internal width of the cover, distance between tracks (formerly sirka\_min)

Y - length of the cover in its fully extended condition

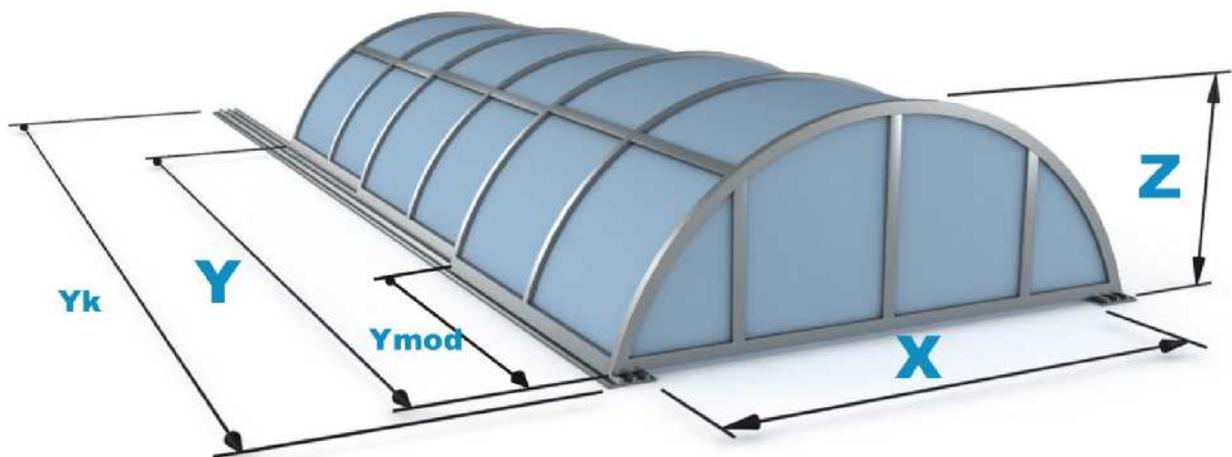
Z - height of the cover - the highest point of the largest module measured without doors, possible deviation dimension in production +/- 4 cm,

Ymod - width of the module

Yk - length of tracks

Xk - the width of the track (on one side)

m - the number of modules

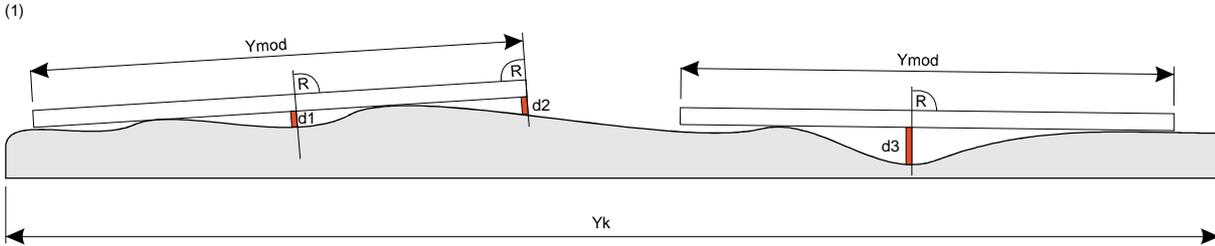


**Flatness of bases**

Along the entire length of the rails ( $Y_k$ ) should be ensured following a longitudinal (in the direction of feed modules) flatness:

- Z-line -  $d < 5$  mm,
- S-line -  $d < 7$  mm - with comfortable tracks,
- S-line -  $d < 10$  mm - with classical tracks,

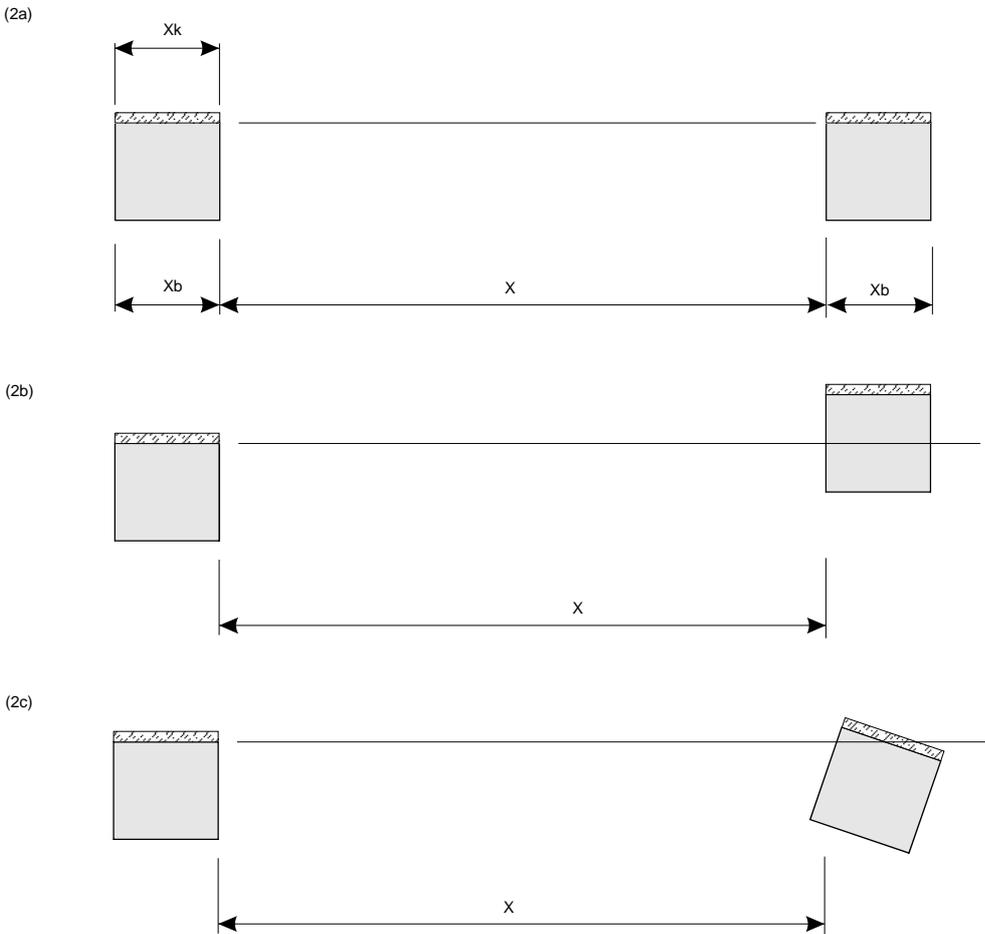
where  $Y_{mod}$  is the real width of the module for the particular pool cover. Measurement is performed according to Fig. 1 and over the entire length of the surface where tracks will be fixed.



**Base for track installation (in longitudinal section, i.e. as seen between the rails)**

The underlying base for the placement of tracks for cover width ( $x$ ) must be in one horizontal plane. This is required over the entire length of the rails ( $Y_k$ ).

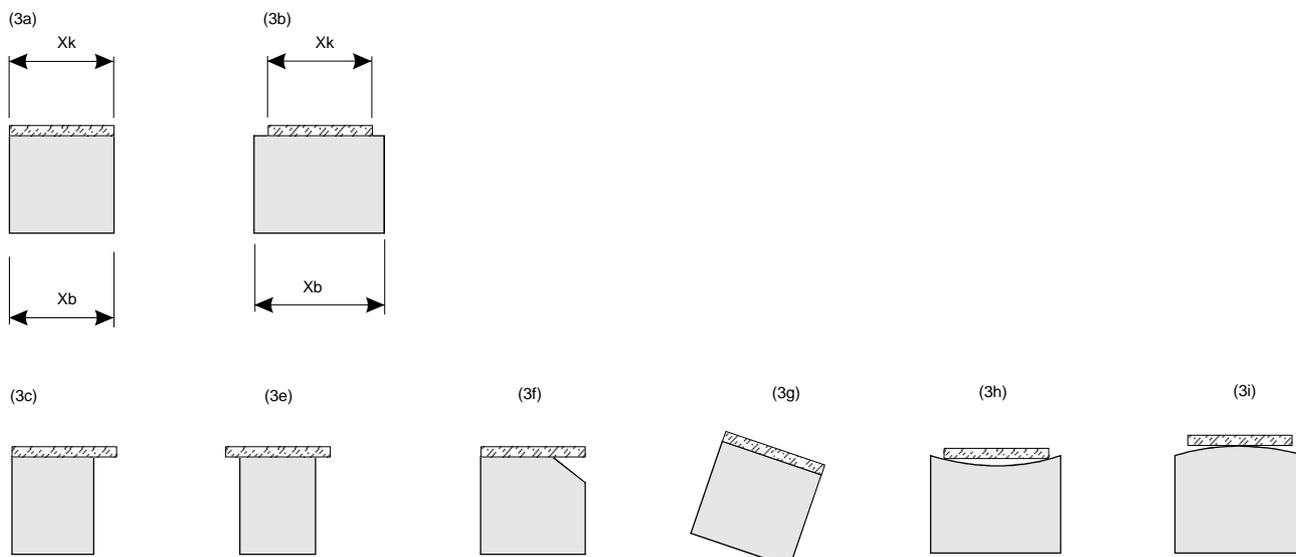
Fig. 2a - correct realization of track base underlay on both sides,  
 Fig. 2b, 2c - improper realization of track base underlay on both sides.



### The width of the base

Depending on the width of the track is determined the minimal width of the base ( $X_b$ ). The width of the base ( $X_b$ ), must be equal to or greater than the width of tracks ( $X_k$ ).

Fig. 3a, 3b - correct width and design of the base,  
 Fig. 3c, 3e, 3f, 3g 3h, 3i - incorrect width and design of the base for track placement.

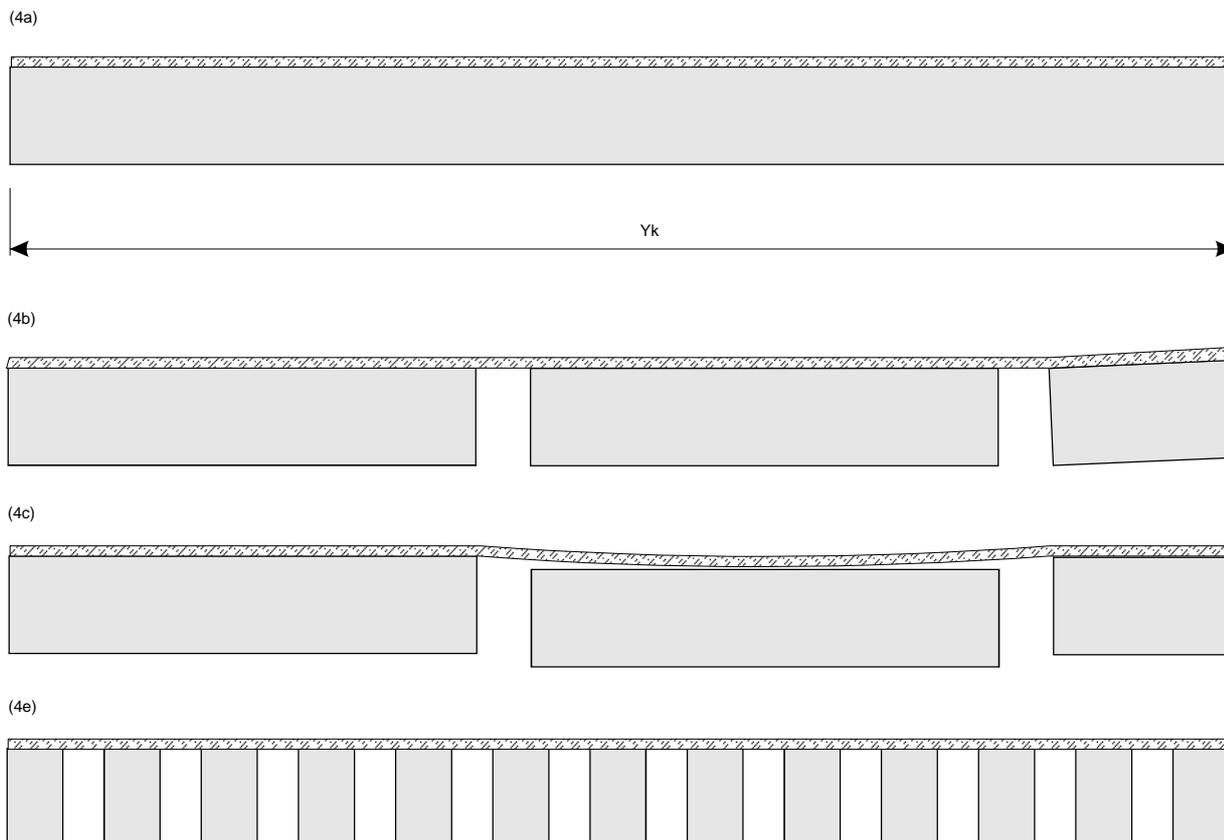


### Specifications of the base

Along the entire length of the track must be prepared base homogeneous, uninterrupted, without cracks, breaks and without offsets. Over a full length must be also ensured the flatness mentioned in point 1. Not suitable is placement tracks to unpaved grounds or on grids or on discontinuous surfaces.

**Alignment of tracks by inserting of contents below is prohibited in case of covers Z-line!**

Fig. 4a - correct realization of base in the longitudinal direction,  
 Fig. 4b, 4c, 4e - incorrect realization of the base.

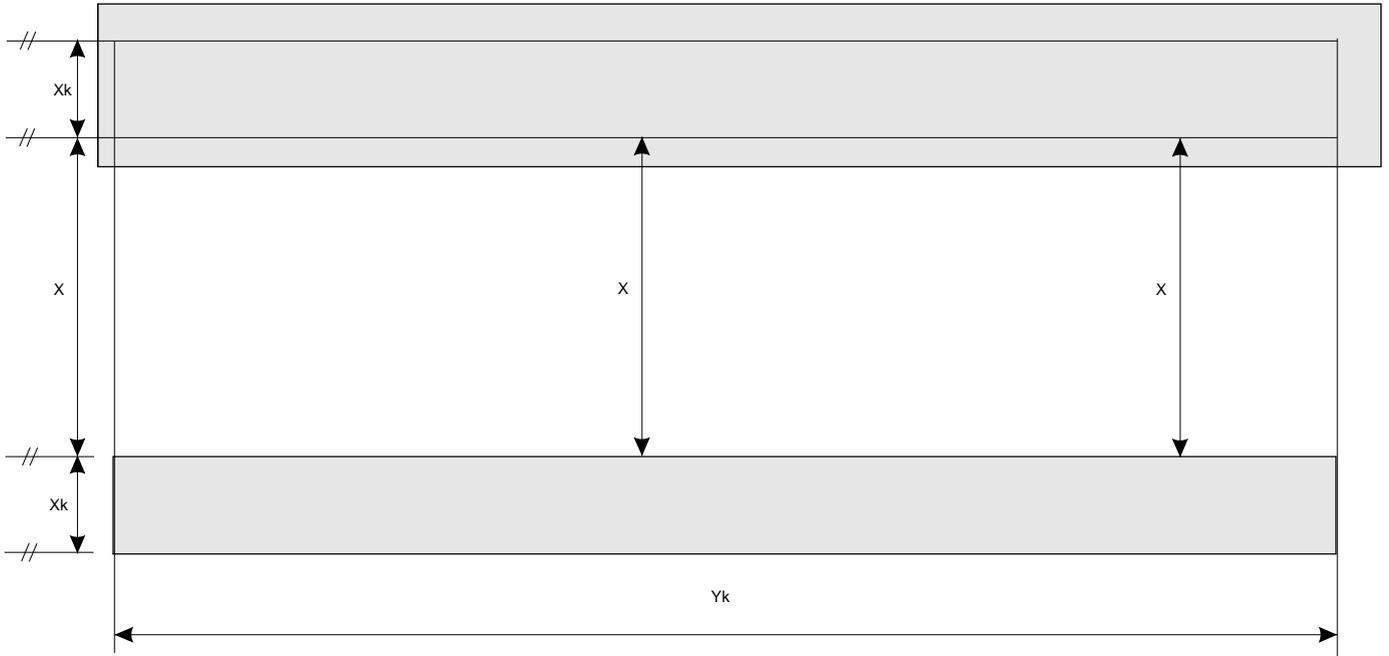


## Underlying base plates

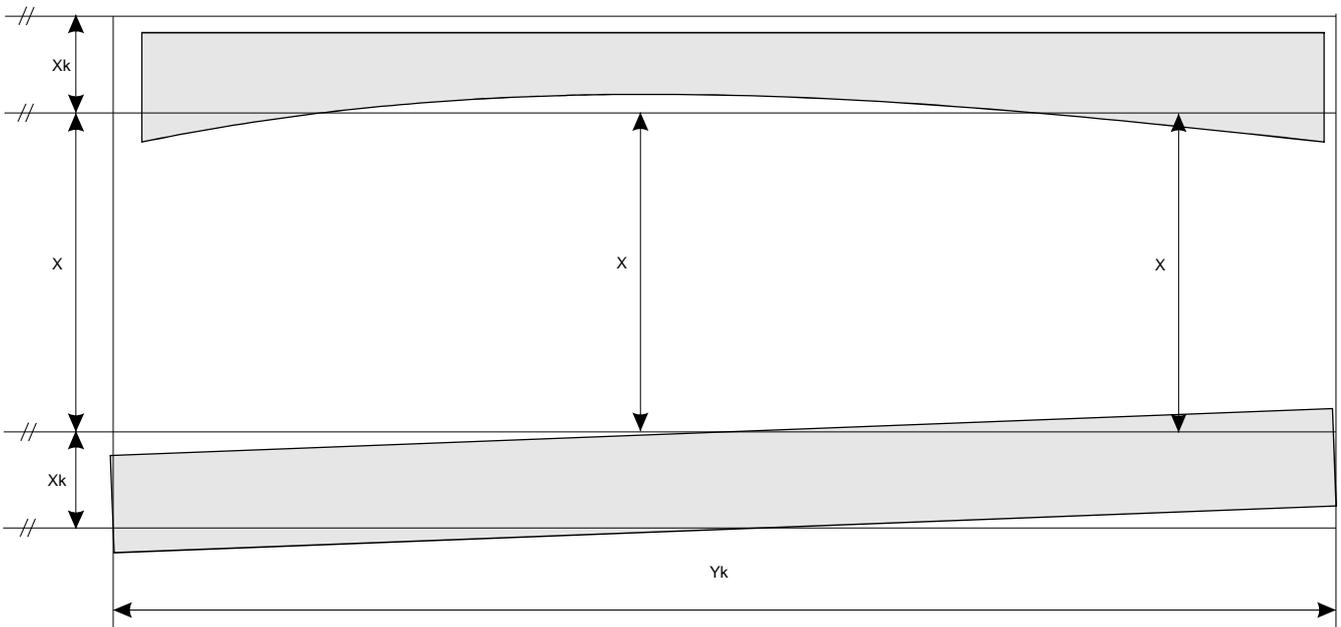
Homogeneous underlying belts must be contiguous. These base plates must be at least as large as the reputed tracks. Thus the length and width of the base must be at least as long and as wide as the width and length of the tracks and over the entire length at each site.

Fig. 5a - correct shape of ground plate,  
Fig. 5b - incorrect realization of shape of the ground plate.

(5a)



(5b)



## **Specification of the type of base**

Although the type of solid underlying base for mounting of tracks is not precisely specified, producer requires fulfillment the following general conditions for the quality of the base determined for fixation of tracks for moving the swimming pool modules. It is essential to ensure permanent flatness and strength (cohesion without cracks and deflections) of the base. Ideally, it is recommended to create uniform homogeneous concrete slabs (e.g. concrete min. B20) over the entire length under the proposed tracks. The supplier of construction readiness must ensure permanent flatness and uniformity of the plates throughout the expected life of the pool cover (minimally 10 years). Producer does not recommend installing of the tracks on non-rigid bases, ie. the pavement put on undensified ground or on the pavement just layed on the concrete base or installing to variously assembled beams, backing profiles etc. .. In these cases due to rains can decline and release the pavement and in case of strong winds crash, may come off cover parts including base.

It is impossible to perform installation to unstable ground, where it is not assured integrity for lifetime use of the product.

Not recommended fixation of aluminium tracks on metal structures. It may result in a chemical reaction with aluminum and subsequently significant damage aluminium profiles.

Is not possible to carry out assembly to a backing grid (AL profiles or wooden profiles). Due to the weight of the enclosure it can lead to deflection of the rails and consequently worsening of movement of modules and poor or failed activity of locks. Ideally, and with sufficient quality and compacted base is recommended thickness of this base to non-freezing depth. The customer is obliged to ensure the preparation of the base plate so that the maximum disparity in the horizontal position does not exceed specified parameters and it was permanently over the estimated lifetime of the cover. For reasons of easier anchorage it is desirable that the top layer (10 cm) was not metal fitting reinforced. In addition to ensuring the flatness of the individual tracks, it is also necessary that both tracks were flush against each other and are not sloping to or from the pool. If it is not possible to provide this flatness by common building materials, it is recommended to use special leveling materials for outdoor use. The width of the base for the track is also specified in this instructions.

## **Covers mounted on the wall**

In case of covers when the one guide track is mounted on a wall perpendicular to a solid support, it is necessary to ensure the following conditions readiness. Side wall must be at site of tracks fixation straight and the base must meet similar conditions as a base for cover mounted flush. The base must again be made of homogeneous material with sufficient strength and with the observance of the maximum specified deviations. In this case, it is difficult to ensure a base from concrete on a vertical wall. It is therefore necessary to consult with the supplier of composition and suitability of the substrate. In no case can it be mounted on the wall, which in some of its layer containing polystyrene or other non-solid insulating material. For vertical walls it must be ensured that these are secured against shifting or falling by the action of considerable lateral forces generated by the cover modules in place of the motion on the wall. If the wall is not part of the project and, if not from the back of the abutments secured against deflection, it is necessary to select the appropriate material and ensure its linkage, eg. by armature joined concrete base with foundation wall.

## **Recessed tracks**

In some cases is chosen assembling variant with recessed tracks. This means that the tracks of cover are flush with the surrounding layer. In this case, increases the incidence of contaminants in dormitories. Thus, the manufacturer recommends to heed increased care for these tracks and ensuring their cleaning to avoid damage to the cover due to the friction of dirt. The manufacturer also recommends implement base and mounting track so as to allow water to drain out of the dormitory area and the water does not remain permanently in this area. The fact that the tracks are recessed into the ground must be notified when ordering the product.

## **Product acceptance**

Immediately upon receipt of the product it is necessary to make a visual inspection of the product delivered. If it is found that the transport packaging or any part of the product inside the package is damaged, it is necessary:

- record this fact, the best in the delivery note, for the presence of the driver,
- let to confirm the delivery note or other document with this record immediately on the spot by the driver,
- if the driver refuses to confirm the document, it is necessary to immediately contact the vendor and agree on next steps,
- take photographs, preferably directly on the vehicle,
- if damage is found inside the package, to report this fact to the suppliers within 5 working days from receipt, of course, it is necessary to once again take photos of this, together with an exact description of damage to send to supplier.

Upon receipt of the product is also necessary to check the completeness delivery including the rails, accessories etc. according to delivery note. Any defects must be announced to the supplier within 5 working days.

## **Handling and recommendations prior to installation**

It is further recommended that protective foils were removed from product immediately after delivery. If the protective foils on the product were retained and the product or part thereof is exposed to sunlight, it can cause a permanent fixation of the protective foils on the plastic filler. Subsequently, these foils would no longer can remove without damaging of the filling material.

When handling with the modules are not permitted to lay down wheels directly on the ground. This could thus cause damage to the wheels. It is therefore recommended laying modules on prepared wooden beams so that these beams are placed lower and on them are placed profiles to restrain contact wheels with the ground. Especially in case of larger enclosure or if the enclosure is with the structural joins, it is recommended rigid fixation of modules so that when handling modules avoid permanent deformation and increase the width of the module. The recommended method of fixing and manipulation on larger and heavier modules consult with your supplier.

## **Montage of enclosure**

Is recommended before mounting again to check that the supplied parts are intact and that the delivery is complete. Before mounting it is always necessary to check whether all specified conditions for the quality of the base are fulfilled. If these conditions are not met, it is not possible to perform the installation. If the installation is carried on a base plate that does not correspond to this specification, it can not then guarantee the proper functioning of the product (correct movement, the possibility of locking, assembly of forefronts, undamaged wheels).

During installation always follow the instructions. During installation it is recommended to use the appropriate tools. After mounting of the tracks, it is essential to verify that the width between the tracks (X) is everywhere the same, and corresponds to the product, according to the dimensional specifications.

## **After the montage**

During assembly the guiding tracks can get ablated by material residues after drilling, soil from shoes etc. Immediately after installation, before starting the movement of modules, it is therefore necessary to remove any impurities from the guide tracks. Furthermore, it is necessary to remove the protective elements, tape fixation of door and implement environmentally friendly disposal of this packaging. Furthermore, it is recommended to rinse the enclosure with clean flowing water. It is possible that the any profiles of enclosure may contain certain rest of mark of alcohol pen from the factory. These marks can be removed with an alcohol liquid.

## **Maintenance and preparation for a winter**

It is imperative to carry out regular maintenance of the product. Above all, keep the path clean, free of solids, leaves and dust.

Particularly in the case of recessed tracks (tracks are in the level with the surrounding surface) should be increased efforts maintenance.

The manufacturer does not recommend handling in the winter, that is, if the ambient temperature drops below 0 ° C. At these temperatures, ice formation appears in the path lines. This could lead to permanent deformation when movement of the cover is done. At low temperatures also frost and embrittlement appears on seals between the modules. This seal therefore under these conditions may not be sufficiently flexible and can cause scratching of modules or further damage. Due to the high moisture under the cover, may again due to low temperatures, freeze sealing foils or brushes on forefronts to the surface. If it happens, it can not exclude the possibility of permanent damage in case of efforts to shift modules.

Before the advent of winter, the manufacturer recommends to prepare cover in a position where it is possible to perform locking of modules, closing doors and flaps and then to avoid manipulation with cover at low temperatures.

Load capacity of normally produced covers is 45 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. However, enclosure must be maintained on a regular basis. One of the basic maintenance points that the user is required to ensure is regular snow removing from the roof construction. Keep in mind that the weight of the snow may exceed the permissible values and therefore regular snow cleaning must be ensured.

If the user is unable to provide regular snow cleaning, the cover must be secured otherwise against this danger.

If it is really not possible to ensure the permanent cleaning of the snow, it is necessary to secure the enclosure in a different way. One of the options is to put individual modules under each other or reinforce the roof beams with an additional, removable construction made of suitable material under the cover.

This condition does not apply only in the case of cover Sisi with reinforcing beams. For this type of cover it is possible to guarantee unlimited snow loads. This only applies if the height of cover corresponds to the specifications according to the manufacturer and is not adjusted.

When cleaning the snow from modules take care to avoid scratching of the material. Select therefore appropriate tool for snow removal.

### Moisture in the chanel of structured polycarbonate

Using structured materials leads to dewing and water condensation inside the chanel. This characteristic of those materials occurs mainly when material is situated in a high humidity environment. With increasing temperature difference on both sides of the plate increases this behaviour. It is a property that can not be in these materials completely eliminate and fogging and the occurrence of condensation drops inside the tubes is a common phenomenon of cover with polycarbonate structured filling.

### Dust vestige - electrostatic charge

During removing the foil, particularly from the full PC, these sheets have strong electrostatic charge. Whereas it may cause sticking of dust particles on the material surface. This dust structure may create the impression scratch (circular, longitudinal or completely random shape). It can be removed using appropriate detergents. The ideal is, however, to keep the material in this way, without purification. Within a few (2-3) weeks will be material discharged and subsequently the structure of the dust disappears.

### Sealing modules and door

To ensure the tightness between the modules are used rubber profiles of suitable shape. Similarly, the rubber profiles are used on the sliding door. Rubber profiles are designed so that their sealing effect was ideal for the ordinary conditions and operating temperature. But producer can not guarantee complete closure of follows sealed gaps. Due to the principle of the product the seals are only reducing air movement between so follows (separate) protected spaces. These seals thus mainly reducing heat loss and reduce the penetration of solid impurities primarily under the cover. They can not achieve a hermetically sealed area. Occurrence of any leaks is not a product defect.

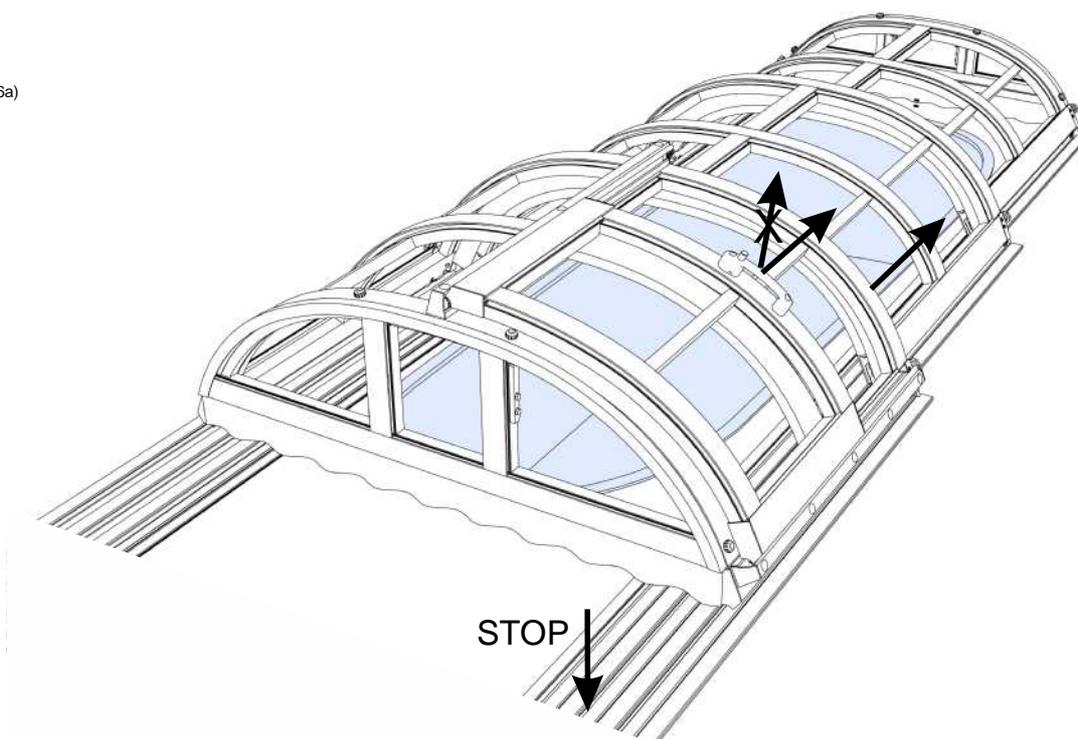
### Water leaking through the joints

In case of heavy rain or the action of water flow to the joint may cause seepage and occasional dripping of water into the pool. And that's in the point of joining AL profiles intended to ensure the transition between the two types of fillings. Due to the expansion of the material is, despite all efforts, is not possible to achieve complete insulation of joints of two plate materials.

### Using of the cover

When using cover should follow certain principles to avoid injuries or damage of product. Before shift of modules it is necessary to release the lock. When moving make sure that the path in the direction of feed no foreign matter. Do movement so that exerting power must be in the movement direction and always keep under control the feed speed. This is important when you roll out to the endpoints. Here must be speed reduced to a minimum so as not to impact and damage the installed ends or enclosure. When handling the module bigger size, the recommended handling by two people. Where on each side of the module is one and applying force in the same direction is performed feed of enclosure - fig (6a). Similar guidelines also apply to the handling of sliding doors. When opening or closing always apply force only in the direction of movement. Do not lift the door or do not push them. Again, make sure that when the ends are reached must not lead to severe impact. Again, this could damage the product or even to falling out of the door. These conditions apply to both classic sliding door (SD), and also for the door over the whole module (HMD).

(6a)



### **Locking modules and door**

On request they can be doors, modules or handles equipped with lockable performance. This solution is designed to impede access to the pool. It should be remembered that the proposed solution is primarily intended to make more difficult entry to young children whose mental level does not allow them to assess the dangers of indiscriminate entry below the cover. Security solutions of locks can not be delivered as insurmountable. Thus, if an adult or child develops more certain strength, it is possible that even a locked lock can be overcome. It is important to perceive, for example, when product is placed into area freely accessible. Manufacturer does not guarantee the inviolation of lockable solutions of enclosure. So it's good to alert users to the risk of overcoming a locked product such as a written warning.

### **Protection against strong wind**

In case of threatening exposure to natural influences (wind, storm), fixation of cover is necessary. All locking elements must be set in the fixation position and properly secured, therefore, the door must be completely closed and locked against opening. If the alert is issued at a wind speed of over 100 km / hour, it is necessary to fold the individual roofing modules under each other, secure it in this position and with the additional anchoring, eg. chuck belts - kurten (not supplied with cover) and tighten to the solid substrate.

### **Damage by natural elements**

The manufacturer does not guarantee full protection to the damage caused by natural elements (especially storms, floods, falling objects). For this type of damage, the manufacturer recommends appropriate insurance.