



POOL OPENING

MATERIALS

- Submersible pump
- Skimmer net and pool brush
- Vacuum head and vacuum hose
- Test strips or liquid test kit
- Pool opening kit
- Algaecide
- Unstabilized liquid chlorine
- Pool skimmer baskets
- Balancing chemicals
- Pool salt (if applicable)

WHY IT MATTERS

Opening your pool after winter requires careful attention to ensure everything is properly reconnected and the water is clean and safe. Thoroughly cleaning and balancing the water can prevent issues like algae growth, cloudy water, or harmful bacteria. Ensuring the pump, filter, and other equipment are correctly reconnected and running smoothly prevents costly repairs and ensures the system works efficiently throughout the season. Overall, a good opening prevents small problems from turning into bigger issues, saving you both time and money on repairs or extra chemicals later in the season.

Step 1: Remove the Pool Cover Use a submersible pump to remove any standing water or debris on the cover. Carefully pull the cover off and clean and dry it before storing for next winter.

Step 2: Reconnect Pool Equipment Reconnect all pool equipment, including the pump, filter, heater, and chlorinator/ brominator/salt system. Connect the lines for skimmers, vacuums, and returns. Reinstall any drain plugs that were removed at closing. Ensure that electrical connections are safely reconnected. Reinstall the baskets in the skimmer and pump. Once everything is reconnected, remove all winterizing plugs that were installed at closing. Store all winterizing parts with your winter cover for easy retrieval at closing.

Step 3: Start Equipment Prime the pool pump. Visit beechmountpools.com/guides for detailed instructions on how to prime a pool pump. Once the system is running, observe the equipment and plumbing for any issues or leaks.

Step 4: Clean the Pool Use a skimmer net to remove any floating debris. Scrub the pool's walls and floor with a pool brush to loosen debris and/or algae buildup. Vacuum the bottom of the pool to remove fine debris.

If there is algae in your pool at opening you will need to shock the pool with chlorine to kill any algae present in the water. For more instructions about how to clean up a green pool, visit beechmountpools.com/guides.

Step 5: Inspect Pool Inspect the pool walls, tiles, and liner for any visible damage. Ensure there are no leaks in the plumbing and the pool is holding water. Check that all equipment is running as expected. Ensure any automated systems (e.g., chlorinators or timers) are functioning properly. Turn on the pool heater to ensure it is working properly, and check for leaks.

Step 6: Balance Pool Water Test pH, alkalinity, chlorine, and stabilizer levels and adjust as necessary. Salt pools will need salt added to bring salt level up to a sufficient level to produce chlorine. It is highly recommended to have your pool water professionally tested before adding salt.

Step 7: Check Filtration System Let the filtration system run continuously for 24-48 hours to filter out fine debris. If you have a sand or DE filter, backwash the filter to remove trapped debris. If you have a cartridge filter, inspect the filter cartridges and clean if needed.