



To help you maintain your pool, Pool Controls have compiled some important information you should know.

For your Gemini to maintain your pool balance correctly you must maintain some factors yourself:

STABILISER (Cyanurates): 50ppm

TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA): 120ppm to 150ppm

SALT: 3000ppm to 5000ppm

PHOSPHATE: zero

reduces chlorine consumption

protects pool surfaces, vital for pool balance

allows Cell to produce free chlorine, too much is a problem

Never add salt until the level has been checked

a small amount creates big problems for pool balance

BASIC POOL OPERATION

The Gemini uses a multi-electrode (probe) to measure and automatically adjust the chlorine and pH levels of the water in all types of pools. Once levels are finally set or adjusted, the Gemini should be left alone. The Gemini has been factory-set to achieve a chlorine ORP of 650mV (milliVolts) and a pH of 7.6. As all pools are different you may need to adjust the ORP for your particular pool conditions. For information on ORP please refer to the Gemini manual. If the unit is used with these factory-set points as the selected levels, it should obtain approximately 1-3ppm chlorine and 7.6pH, providing the stabiliser level is at 50ppm. If the stabiliser level is 30ppm or less, the chlorine will be around 1ppm or less. Stabiliser reduces chlorine consumption and raises the chlorine residual for the same ORP. Low stabiliser will create difficulty in achieving good water quality, and require more chlorine.

NORMAL POOL OPERATION

Weekly Maintenance

If the pool is heavily used (such as in hot weather) it must be checked more frequently.

As a general guide it is recommended that the check should be made at least twice weekly in the swimming season and once every two weeks in the non-swimming period.

Seek guidance from your local authority or qualified pool maintenance technician if necessary.

- Check and clean pump and Vantage leaf baskets if required.
- Check filter and backwash the sand filter or clean cartridge filter as necessary.
- Make sure there is adequate diluted acid in the tank of the automatic feeder for the next week.
- **IMPORTANT: Always add concentrated acid to the water (not the water to the concentrated acid). Small quantities of water will react violently with concentrated acid, giving off heat and boiling the water that may splash acid.**
- Test the pH & free chlorine levels in the pool water with a good quality test kit. The pH should be around 7.6. Compare test results with your Gemini readings. If the readings differ greatly, try cleaning the probe. (Refer to probe cleaning instructions in Gemini Manual.)
- If the pH is too low, then add sodium bicarbonate (buffer). Again see labels for dosage. If the pH has dropped possibly so has your total alkalinity, but both pH and TA can be raised using buffer. Don't correct your pH more than once a week.

Monthly

- Test the TA which should be in the range 120-150ppm. If it is low, add sodium bicarbonate (buffer). TA should never go below 80ppm.
- Check the stabiliser level and make sure it is around 50ppm

Quarterly and Half Yearly.

- Check or clean probe (refer to Gemini manual for cleaning instructions.)
- Check all tubing, if tubing is stiff or swollen then replace tubing. Take care as chemical will be in tubing.

***These simple steps will give you a clean and sparkling pool at reduced cost –
and allow you plenty of time to enjoy it!***

