

Extra-Care Preventative Maintenance Program Summary

NAME: _____ Address _____

Thank you for taking the time to review our maintenance recommendations. Please call or email us with any questions. Upon your signed approval, we will assign a technician to complete these procedures. **If you are not sure** whether you need a particular item, check "not sure" and our technician will review that item with you when he comes out to do the approved work.

Procedure	How often	Approved	Not Sure	Cost
DE Filter Cleaning	1x – 2x/year			93.75 plus grids if needed
Cartridge Filter Clean	1x – 2x/year			\$65.00 – 200 sq. ft and under \$90.00 – over 200 sq. ft.
Minor Heater Tune-Up	1x/year			\$75.00 + parts
Major Heater Tune-Up	5 years			\$150.00 + parts
Control System Check	1x/year			\$75.00 + parts
Pool Light/GFCI Check	1x/year*			\$25.00 + parts
Chlorinator Service	1x/year			\$45.00 + parts
Jandy Valve Lube	1x/year			\$10.00 each
Multiport Valve Lube	1x/year			\$55.00 + parts
Push-Pull Valve Lube	1x/year			\$35.00 (includes o-rings)
Polaris Pump Hoses	2 years			\$75.00 (includes hoses)
PoolswEEP Tune-Up	1x/year			\$75.00 + parts
Mastic Replacement	As Needed			\$4.50 per foot
Tile Repair	As Needed			By bid only

*GFCI protection should be tested whenever the lights are used

NOTE: Further problems may be revealed once the equipment is taken apart for service. If additional work needs to be done, you will be contacted for approval prior to making the repair.

Please help us by updating your e-mail address: _____

Method of payment: _____ Credit Card Type: _____

Credit Card #: _____ Expires: _____

Approved by _____ Date _____ ** Daytime phone #: _____

Your signature indicates approval to do work and of the charges indicated above. We charge you when work is complete. **Please sign and email or fax back to us at 214-349-3898** and we will schedule the work.

Diatomaceous Earth Pool Filters should be carefully disassembled and thoroughly cleaned every year (more often on pools with heavy usage or high foliage/debris levels). We inspect the grid fabric and structure, the manifold, the air relief screen, the tank clamp and o-ring, and the air relief assembly.

* This is important because . . . every time the filter is backwashed, some of the filter powder and dirt stays in the filter. Over time, this produces a build-up inside the filter that eventually clogs the grids. Routine filter cleanings help to keep the filter working properly.

Automatic Pool Sweeps such as the Polaris should be inspected and tuned up on an annual basis. We measure and adjust the wheel speed and water pressure. We inspect and replace wear parts as needed. We also check the alignment and adjust the belt and gear tension.

* This is important because . . . a properly adjusted pool sweep will run longer with less maintenance expense. Improperly adjusted parts will cause unusual wear on the unit. Failure to replace wear parts can cause other parts to fail. A little preventative maintenance by a qualified service technician will keep your sweep working right.

Pool Heaters should be cleaned and tested at least once per year. We clean leaves and debris out of the heater cabinet and inspect the flame pattern on the burner and check the heat exchanger for sooting.

For a more extensive service, see the Five Year Tune-up below.

* This is important because . . . a pool heater presents a variety of hazards and lack of proper maintenance can severely shorten the life of a pool heater. This maintenance helps to insure that the heater will be ready for use when you are ready to use it.

Pool Heaters should be subjected to a very thorough inspection and service every five years (or annually under heavy service). We perform all the elements of the annual tuneup (above) plus we test the heat rise, and measure and adjust the manifold gas pressure. We test the safety circuits and pressure switches and test and calibrate the temp settings.

* This is important because . . . a pool heater can become significantly misadjusted in the course of several years of usage. This can result in a severe loss performance and dependability.

Electronic Control Systems should be serviced once each year. We check all the time settings. We check the water temp sensor for accuracy and do an ice water test on the air sensor to insure proper freeze protection. We check all the functions of the spa remote and check the heater operation from the indoor panel. We also install a new backup battery to keep the unit from losing the program settings.

* This is important because . . . the electronic control system is the heart of your pool system and everything else depends on it.

Pool Lights and GFCI's should be tested annually. We test the operation of the pool lights and the GFCI. If repairs are needed, we will present you with a cost to repair or replace the needed items.

- This is important because . . . the proper operation of the pool lights and the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is essential to your safety when using the pool. NOTE: It is important to test the GFCI protection each time the lights are used. They can fail without notice.

Automatic Chlorinators should have preventative maintenance done at least once per year. We replace the tubing and cap o-ring. We check the operation of the control valve and the check valve and replace if needed. Price includes tubing and o-ring, other parts extra.

* This is important because . . . chlorine is a powerful oxidizer that causes the tubing and o-rings to become hard and brittle. Eventually, these parts fail at the worst possible time, causing a leak. By replacing them on an annual basis, we greatly reduce the potential for failure.

Jandy Valves should be disassembled and lubricated once each year. We take the valve apart and clean and lubricate the internal diverter with silicone lubricant. We also replace internal o-rings as needed. This is not necessary with the newer Jandy Never Lube valves.

* This is important because . . . the older gray Jandy valves can become very difficult to operate. A sticky valve can also permanently damage the valve actuators (which are very expensive).

Multiport Backwash Valves should be disassembled and lubricated at least once each year. We take apart the valve, inspect the diverter, gasket and valve body and apply lubricant to the diverter and gasket. We also check the valve body o-ring for deterioration.

* This is important because . . . periodic lubrication of this valve can prevent premature failure and extend the overall life of the valve by up to five years. Lubricating the spider gasket each year is a lot less costly than having to replace the gasket or the entire valve.

Plunger Backwash Valves should be disassembled and lubricated twice per year. We take apart the valve, install new piston o-rings and lubricate the internal assembly.

* This is important because . . . over time the valve begins to stick and the o-rings deteriorate and eventually break, causing the valve to leak to backwash. By replacing o-rings and lubricating the valve on a regular basis, the potential for untimely failure is greatly reduced.

Polaris Pump Hoses (new style) should be replaced every few years. We replace the hoses with genuine Polaris feed pump hoses.

* This is important because . . . these hoses tend to become hardened over time. As a result, they no longer fit as snugly as they did originally and will eventually pop off, creating a major geyser in your pool area. NOTE: If your poolsweep pump is hard plumbed in and is currently leaking, you may want to consider converting to this type of hose because it is much easier to service if a leak develops.

Mastic (or Deck-O-Seal) is the rubberized sealant between the coping and the deck. We tear out the old mastic, prep the surface and carefully pour a new self-leveling mastic into the joint. After the sealant begins to set, we put a very light coating of sand to texture the surface of the joint.

* This is important because . . . the mastic provides a waterproof flexible seal between the coping and deck. This allows for minor deck movement without displacing coping stones. It also keeps large amounts of water from getting under the coping and deck, causing uneven soil expansion.