

This is an introduction for the basic care of your portable spa/hot tub.
Please read the spa manual for additional instructions.
If in any doubt, please contact us by sending an email to info@aqaspas.com.

Filling your spa with water

Make sure that the spa is disconnected. Ensure that the spa surface and the filter(s) are clean. Never use soap or any other cleaning detergent. Only clean with fresh water or recommended and specific products.

Initial water treatment

Always turn on the pump(s) before adding any products to the water.

Test the chlorine and pH levels. The ideal values are:

pH: 7.1-7.6

Chlorine: 1.5 -2.0ppm

Add 4.5 grams of chlorine (dichloride 56%) - approximately a teaspoon full per 1000 litres of water.

Add algaecide as a preventive measure.

Add anti scale if necessary.

Adjusting pH

If the pH is too high, add dry acid reducer (pH-) in small quantities - 2 to 3 tablespoons - and less if it is close to (+0.2) the desired level. Leave the dry acid reducer to react for at least 6 hours before testing again.

Depending on the local water condition and the frequency of the water treatment, getting the correct pH level can take days, sometimes more than a week. The pH is considered stable only if the consecutive measurements taken over at least 2 days give the same result. If the pH is too low, proceed in the same way using a pH enhancer.

Before each use

Test the chlorine levels. Do not enter the spa if the reading is higher than 4.0ppm or less than 1.0ppm

Make sure that the water temperature is comfortable. Do not enter the spa if the water temperature exceeds 39°C.

Pregnant women must not use the Spa if the water temperature exceeds 37°C.

Once a week (more often if necessary)

Clean the cartridge filter(s)

Test chlorine and pH levels, and adjust if necessary

If required, apply a chlorine shock treatment using double the normal amounts of chlorine (2 teaspoons per 1000 litres of water). Remember not to use the spa when the chlorine levels are too high.

Add products when required and according to the instructions on their respective packaging (antifoam, clarifier, etc.)

Clean and apply a UV protector on the cover.

Every 2 months (more often if necessary)

Drain and empty the spa, clean the shell and the skimmer.

Alternative and complementary treatment

Bromine can be used instead of dichlor.

Ideal bromine values are twice those of chlorine: Bromine: 3.0 – 4.0ppm

Ozonators should be checked at least twice a year.

Clarifiers help to clear cloudy, or murky water.

Algaecides prevent algae growth.

Anti-foam breaks down persistent foam.

Anti-Cal reduces scale formation.

NEVER USE swimming pool products in your spa.

NEVER USE trichlor in your spa.

ALWAYS READ the instructions before using chemical products.

ALWAYS COVER the spa when not in use.

