

Usage & Maintenance Of A Spa

There are several things to consider when it comes to general spa maintenance as well as day-to-day use.

Here are the highlights to consider:

Protection :

- Any spa must be protected by a GFCI breaker, or commonly referred to as a "GFCI Breaker".
- The water level must be properly adjusted at all times. A spa with a water level that is too high will leak from the overflow and water will collect under the tub. A spa with too low a water level can cause problems or breakage of the pumps if they run out of water.
- A spa is not supposed to work when the filter cartridges are not in place. It is therefore advisable to cut off the electrical power to the spa when the filters are removed or to use a second set of filters.
- A spa operating during the winter should be checked at least once every 24 hours, the elements to be checked are:
 - The water level
 - The water temperature.
 - If there are error messages on the control keypad.
 - General condition of the spa.

Water Maintenance :

- The quality of the water (clarity & odor) is greatly linked to the use of chlorine, the filtration and the balancing of the water.
- The filter cartridges should be rinsed regularly, washed at least once a month and replaced once a year.
- The spa water should be completely drained every 3 months. With the exception of spas operating with a copper and silver ion system (in this case it is a period of 6 to 12 months).
 - Before draining the water, the electric current must be switched off.
 - To drain a spa, most models are equipped with a drain that can be coupled to a garden hose.
 - In any case, a submersible pump can be used

Daily Use :

- Outside of periods of use, it is advisable to close fountains, waterfalls and any jet propelling water above the water level.
- It is important to keep the spa fully accessible (all sides), especially in winter. However, in the majority of cases, the most important side to leave accessible is the one located under the control keypad.