



DELIVERING, HANDLING & STORING A FIBREGLASS SWIMMING POOL



HELPFUL HINTS ON DELIVERING AND HANDLING FIBREGLASS SWIMMING POOLS

- 1. Swimming Pools are large items to move on the road. Permits are required and on some loads pilot vehicles are required.
- 2. Before delivering the swimming pool ensure that there is enough room to locate the unloaded swimming pool.
- 3. Before delivering a swimming pool it is important to scope the route. Look for overhead obstructions such as low power lines, overhanging trees, bridges, gates etc.



- 4. Meet the Leisure Pools truck at a designated spot and escort the Leisure Pools truck to the delivery site ensuring that you take the truck on the route that is best suited for an oversized load.
- 5. When the truck is on site inspect the swimming pool and unload the pool equipment with the driver. Sign the driver's delivery docket.
- 6. To unload a swimming pool is definitely more than a 1 person job. The driver needs your help.
- 7. The truck can be offloaded using either the truck crane (if fitted) or a mobile crane. If you are organising a mobile crane talk with the driver on his mobile before delivery to ensure that no one is unnecessarily delayed. You don't want the crane waiting for hours nor do you want our truck waiting for hours.

- 8. When lifting a pool off the truck it must be lifted from the outer most lifting hooks on the pool.
- 9. When lifting a pool that is 9 metres or larger a spreader bar must be used.
- 10. A fibreglass swimming pool can be stored in the following ways on the ground:
 - Sitting on flat ground right way up with a hole dug into the ground for the main drain to sit inside. You should ensure that the floor of the pool is not sitting on any rocks or sharp objects as this could damage the floor of the pool. If there is a slope on the ground then the deep end of the pool should be at the lowest point to enable any water to drain out of the pool. You should only use this method if the pool is on site for a short period of time (up to 2 days)
 - Sitting on flat ground right way up resting on tyres. Tyres need to be placed at 1.5m intervals around the entire radius of the pool. You will also need to have a row of tyres down the centre of the floor of the pool to keep the floor up preventing it from bowing if water gets into the pool. If there is a slope on the ground then the deep end of the pool should be at the lowest point to enable any water to drain out of the pool. Remember to have tyres that are tall enough to keep the main drain from resting on the ground.





- Sit the pool upside down (coping down) on tyres. Tyres need to be placed at 3 metre intervals around the entire coping of the pool. This method is by far the safest and best method for protecting the pool. No water can enter the pool. No kids can get into the pool and use it as a skateboard bowl.
- 11. When handling a pool it is critical from preventing the pool from hitting the ground. To do so may cause impact fractures. One of the most vulnerable spots is the main drain. If the main drain hits the ground fractures can be caused around the main drain on the gelcoat side. Although a pool is a big bulky object it is relatively fragile in terms of the gelcoat finish.
- 12. When rolling a pool it is important to use the outside lifting hooks. Again, a spreader bar should be used on pools that are 9 metres or larger.
- 13. When lifting pools into the hole you can lift from the middle hooks. Again, a spreader bar should be used on pools that are 9 metres or larger. For smaller pools you do not need a spreader bar so long as you have relatively long slings.



14. Handling pools looks difficult but by taking your time and with a bit of practice you will be surprised as to how easy it is.

Damage in Transport – In order to get the pool to you for the lowest delivery price we need to stack pools inside of each other. By stacking pools we are enabling you to be price competitive. With this however there is a risk of rub marks. We need your help in instances where rub marks occur.