



ES 1.0  
1 Personnes



ES 0.2  
2 Personnes



ES 0.3  
3 Personnes



ES 1.2  
3 Personnes



ES 2.1  
3 Personnes



ES 2.1 APESANTEUR  
3 Personnes



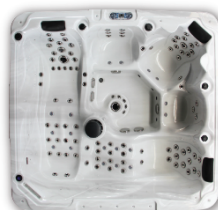
[www.espacecover.com](http://www.espacecover.com)



ES 3.1 APESANTEUR  
4 Personnes



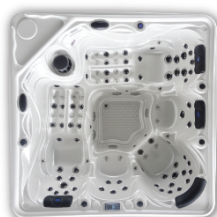
ES 3.2  
5 Personnes



ES 3.2X  
5 Personnes



[www.apesanteur-spa.fr](http://www.apesanteur-spa.fr)



3.2 NEW  
5 PERSONNES



ES 4.1 Rond  
5 Personnes



ES 3.3  
6 Personnes



[www.espacespas.com](http://www.espacespas.com)



ES 6.0 Rond  
6 Personnes



ES 7.0  
7 Personnes



ES 4.3 DEB  
6-7 Personnes



**APESANTEURSPA**

# User manual

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## **READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

When installing and using this equipment, always take basic safety precautions, including the following:

- People taking medication and/or suffering from health problems should consult a doctor before using a spa.
- People with contagious diseases should not use a spa.
- To avoid injury, use caution when entering or leaving the spa.
- Do not take drugs or alcohol before or during the use of a spa to avoid the risk of unconsciousness and drowning.
- Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should consult a doctor before using a spa.
- Water temperatures above 38°C can be harmful to your health.
- Before entering a spa, measure the temperature with an accurate thermometer.
- Do not use a spa immediately after strenuous exercise.
- Prolonged immersion in a spa can be harmful to your health.
- Do not bring any electrical appliance (such as a lamp, telephone, radio, television, etc.) within 1.5 m of the spa.
- Carry out chemical water treatment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- The consumption of alcohol or drugs can considerably increase the risk of hyperthermiefatale in spas.

## **KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Learn life-saving techniques :**

Memorise the first aid numbers and display them near the SPA:

**Fire brigade: 112 - Poison control centre in your region (fill in the number) :**

## HYPERTHERMIA

Prolonged immersion in hot water can cause hyperthermia. The causes, symptoms and effects of hyperthermia are described as follows: Hyperthermia occurs when the body's internal temperature rises several degrees above the normal body temperature of 37° C. Symptoms of hyperthermia include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy and fainting. The effects of hyperthermia are:

- lack of sensation of warmth,
- lack of feeling the need to leave the spa,
- lack of perception of imminent risk,
- foetal damage in pregnant women,
- physical inability to leave the spa,
- unconsciousness, leading to the risk of drowning.
- lack of sensation of warmth,
- lack of feeling the need to leave the spa,
- lack of perception of imminent risk,
- foetal damage in pregnant women,
- physical inability to leave the spa,
- unconsciousness, leading to the risk of drowning.

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### FOR YOUR SAFETY

- Follow all instructions for use.
- Read, understand and follow all safety instructions, risks and warnings before use.
- Test the water temperature by hand before entering the spa to ensure it is comfortable.
- Keep the spa covered when not in use. This is important for the safety and economical use of your spa.

### WHAT TO AVOID

- Do not block the vents in the technical compartment. This can damage the spa equipment and will invalidate the warranty.
- Do not block or sit on filter screens.
- Do not allow horseplay or unsupervised use of your spa.
- Do not allow anyone to handle or play with your spa's safety or suction fittings.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS


## SITE PREPARATION

You've probably already chosen a location for your new spa, whether it's an indoor or outdoor site, a patio or a terrace. All you need to do is check the following points:

- Always install your spa on a flat, structurally sound surface. A full spa weighs a lot. Make sure the location you choose can withstand the weight. Remember to level your spa before filling it (see section on levelling your spa).
- Be sure to install the technical unit, which contains all the electrical components, in a location away from the water drain area. Water entering the control unit could damage the electronic components or trip the circuit breaker in your home's electrical panel.
- Provide easy access to circuit breakers.
- Leave a space near the control panel so that you can periodically clean and maintain your spa's equipment.

## WARNING

Damage to spa components or internal plumbing is NOT covered by your warranty..

 Les travaux pour l'ajout d'un disjoncteur différentiel et la pose d'un câble pour votre SPA doivent être réalisés par un professionnel ayant les qualifications et certifications requises.

### ATTENTION

CÂBLE SANS RACCORD DU COFFRET ELECTRIQUE DE VOTRE MAISON JUSQU'AU SPA.  
\*PREVOIR UNE LONGUEUR SUPPLEMENTAIRE DE 3 METRES MINIMUM DE CÂBLE DEPUIS L'ARRIVEE DU CÂBLE AU PIED DE L'ANGLE OU SERA POSITIONNE VOTRE SPA.







## OUTDOOR AND PATIO INSTALLATION

Regardless of where you choose to install your new spa, it is important that it be mounted on a solid foundation. Damage to the spa's structure resulting from improper installation or installation on an inadequate foundation is not covered by the spa's limited warranty.

If you are installing your spa outdoors, we recommend that you place it on a reinforced concrete slab with a minimum thickness of 12 cm. The reinforcing rod or grid of the slab must be connected to a 6 mm<sup>2</sup> connecting wire, in accordance with the electrical regulations in force in your country (for further information, contact the regional service responsible for applying these regulations; an inspection of the earthing system may be required before the concrete slab is laid).

If you are placing the spa on the ground, even temporarily, install stepped stones under the shimming areas (see Spa Levelling Instructions). The stones must be at least 5 cm thick and their sides must be at least 30 cm. However, the weight of the spa may cause the stones to sink into the ground and the spa will no longer be level. What's more, a spa surrounded by earth or grass will quickly become soiled by dirt or grass clippings from users' feet.

So install your spa on a solid foundation as soon as possible.

## INSTALLATION ON A TERRACE

To be sure that your deck can support the weight of your spa, you need to know its maximum load. Contact an approved building contractor or structural engineer. To determine the weight of your spa, its contents and its capacity, refer to the spa specifications table. This weight per square metre must not exceed the rated capacity of the structure. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious damage. (On average: 500 Kg : M<sup>2</sup>)

### ATTENTION

We recommend that you consult a structural engineer or contractor before installing the spa on an elevated terrace.



## INDOOR/BASEMENT INSTALLATION

If you want to install your spa indoors, there are a few things you need to bear in mind. Water will splash onto the floor around the spa and you could slip. So choose a paving that will prevent you from slipping and allow the water to drain off easily. If you're building a new room to house your spa, plan to install a floor drainage system. The humidity in the room will be higher when the spa is installed. Water can penetrate the woodwork and lead to the formation of wood fungus, mould and other problems. Check the effects of ambient humidity on wood, paper, etc. already in the room. To reduce these effects, we recommend that you ventilate the spa area well. An architect can help you determine your ventilation needs. The spa is fitted with ventilation grilles to remove excessive heat from the technical unit. Locate this vent (it is on the panel near the pumps) and check that it is not obstructed by anything, including carpet. Your agent can provide you with all the information you need about zoning and building regulations.

### ATTENTION

Do not install the spa on a heated floor.

### WARNING

If you are installing your spa indoors or in a confined area, make sure that the perimeter is well ventilated.

If this is not the case, bacterial fragments and spa chemicals may reach a higher concentration than normal or accumulate. These chemicals and/or bacterial fragments dispersed from the spa may be inhaled and cause breathing difficulties or lung damage in some people with a compromised immune system or respiratory infection. If you or another bather is affected, please seek medical advice immediately.

### WARNING

Lowering the top of the spa to deck level greatly increases the risk of accidental falls into the spa. Contact your dealer for further information and seek advice from a licensed contractor on the design or assessment of your specific decking requirements.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## WARNING

In addition to the above instructions, clean and maintain your spa properly by referring to the following:

- Follow all procedures in this owner's manual and the instructions printed on all water care (chemical) packaging.
- Test water regularly to ensure proper disinfectant concentrations, PH levels and other water maintenance requirements are met.
- Drain, clean and refill your spa on a regular schedule or as instructed in this owner's manual.
- Clean the filter(s) at least once a month.
- Check that the water flow in your spa's water system is correct.
- Ask spa users to wash before entering the spa water.

## SPA UPGRADE

Your spa needs to be levelled so that it can function properly, but also so that the internal hydraulic system can drain it completely.

## WARNING

We recommend that you consult a contractor or structural engineer before placing the spa on an elevated deck or platform. Use the 'dead weight' in the spa specification table to determine specific structural requirements.

## IMPORTANT

ESPACECOVER reserves the right to modify the specifications or design without incurring any liability whatsoever.

## APPROVED COMPENSATION MATERIALS

- Cedar shingles
- Exterior-treated plywood
- Redwood
- Exterior-treated wood. Because of the large dimensions of our spas, we recommend that you install our models on a perfectly horizontal 10 cm thick concrete slab, and that you use specially designed bases instead of levelling blocks to enable you to place your spa on a flat surface.

## FIRST COMMISSIONING

### IMPORTANT: About the earth leakage switch

The earth leakage switch (earth leakage circuit breaker, also known as a circuit breaker) is an electrical safety switch that automatically cuts off power to the spa in the event of an electrical fault. An earth leakage switch complying with local building regulations must be installed in an electrical box near your spa. The switch must be reset to the OFF position before you fill your spa. Thanks to the differential switch, you can interrupt the power supply to your spa at any time. Simply turn the switch to the OFF position. After disengaging the residual current switch, make sure that the screen on the control panel is black; you will then know that the power supply has been interrupted. When you are ready to power up your system again, simply reset the residual current switch to the ON position.

If you have any questions about the location or operation of your residual current switch, please contact your dealer who will be happy to answer them. Do not use your spa until you understand how the earth leakage switch works.

1. Find the top control panel. Below this panel is the technical compartment.



Display Gecko  
IN – K300



Display Gecko  
IN – K500



Display TACTILE Gecko  
IN – K1000

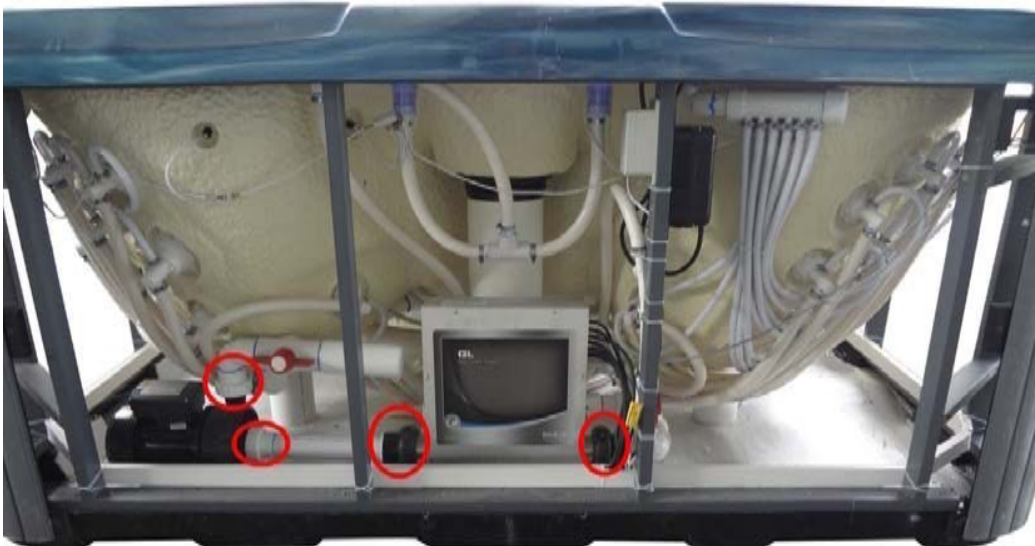




2. Use a screwdriver to unscrew the screws in the equipment compartment. To remove the cover, pull it towards you to gain access to the control cabinet.



3. Find the hose connector that is included in the bag with the user manual. This connector allows you to connect a hose to your spa to drain it.
4. Screw the hose connector onto the female drain connector located on the bottom of the spa, on the support at the bottom right of the technical compartment.
5. Close the valve on the side of the hose connector (if not already closed) by turning the handle so that it is perpendicular to the hose.
6. Check that the pump connections (circled in the figures below) are hand-tight to prevent any leaks.



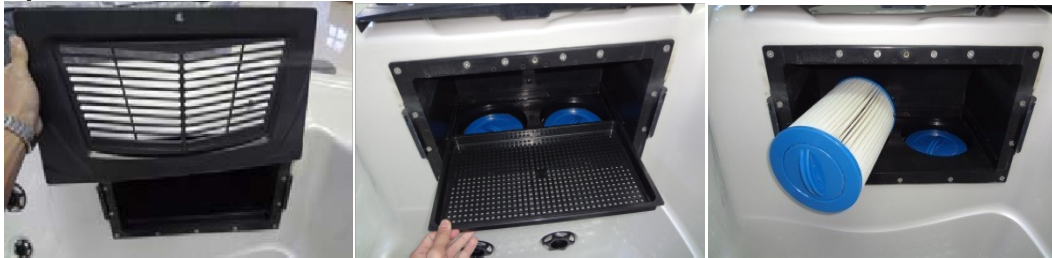
7. Remove the cover from the skimmer support, remove the filters and fill the spa using a hose leading into the empty filter support (for a detailed description of how to open the skimmer support and remove the filter, refer to the paragraph on filter cleaning in the Routine Equipment Maintenance chapter of this manual).

8.

#### Option 1



#### Option 2



9. Fill the spa until the level is 15 cm below the filtration grids. When the spa is full, replace the filters and switch on the differential switch.



To avoid air bubbles in the hydraulic circuit, it is essential to fill the spa by inserting the hose directly into the skimmer basket instead of the cartridge filter.

#### 10. JETS BUTTONS

- 1) Use the JETS 1 button to switch the pump to high speed (on European models (50 Hz), press this button once to run the pump at high speed). Allow the system to run for 30-45 seconds to prime the pump.
- 2) Then press the button again to switch the pump off, then repeat the operation on each pump. Repeat the process by pressing the JETS 2 button once to run this pump at high speed and prime it.
- 3) If the nozzles do not start, air is trapped in the pipes. To remove the trapped air, turn the pumps on and off several times to force the trapped air through the pumps. If the nozzles still do not start and the bleed valves have remained open for some time, switch the pumps off and slightly loosen the fittings on the top of the pump (see illustration) to let the air escape. Re-tighten the pump connections and turn the pumps back on. Switch the pumps on and off several times until the nozzles are working properly.

11. One minute after power up, the spa will automatically start its continuous filtration cycle.



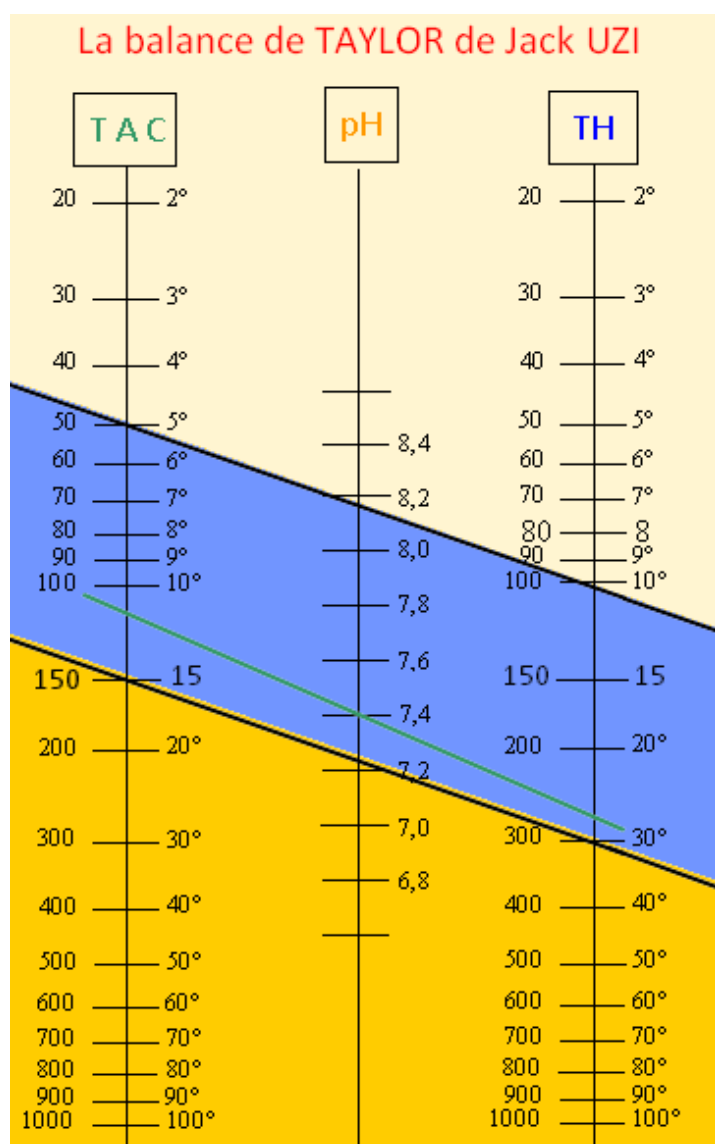
Once the spa has begun to heat, and you are satisfied that there are no water leaks, reinstall the equipment compartment panel removed in step 2.

12. After completing the above steps, refer to the Water Treatment Guide (supplied separately) to ensure proper water treatment.
13. Place the insulating cover over the spa to conserve power and keep it ready for use.

## WATER QUALITY

Keep the water clean and disinfect it with appropriate chemicals. The recommended values for your spa are as follows:

Free available chlorine (FAC) :	3,0 à 5,0 ppm
- Total alkalinity :	40 à 120 ppm
- Water pH :	7,2 et 7,6
- Water hardness :	100 à 150 ppm





For the "TAYLOR's Balance" there are 3 columns: TAC, pH and TH. The blue zone is the equilibrium zone around the "acceptable" pH for bathing water.

As an example (green line), when filling the spa we obtain a TH (supplied by Véolia and confirmed by the test strips) of 277 ppm (27.7°F), and a measured TAC of 120ppm (12.0°F).

The pH therefore needs to be adjusted to 7.4.

Simply take 2 pieces of data (the TAC and the TH, which must be in the blue zone), draw a line between the 2 points, and read the 3rd.

By adopting this diagram, you'll have very stable, balanced water that's pleasant to use. All you need to do then is check your values once a week and correct them with a maximum of 20 to 30g of products (pH minus, bicarbonate).

## A FEW NOTIONS OF HYDROLOGY

The following chemical terms are used in the "Water quality and maintenance" section. An explanation of their meaning will help you better understand how to care for your spa water. The following chemical terms are used in the "Water quality and maintenance" section. An explanation of their meaning will help you better understand how to care for your spa water.

### **BROMAMINES :**

Compounds formed by bromine in combination with nitrogen, fatty body secretions, urine, perspiration, etc. Unlike chloramines, bromamines do not have a strong odour and are effective disinfectants.

### **BROME :**

Halogenated disinfectant (from the same chemical family as chlorine). Bromine is commonly used in stick, tablet or granular form. For more information, refer to the do's and don'ts section of the spa maintenance manual.

### **CALCIUM HARDNESS :**

Quantity of calcium dissolved in the spa water. It should be between 150 and 200 ppm. High levels of calcium can contribute to cloudy water and scale build-up. Insufficient levels can damage your spa equipment.

### **CHLORAMINES :**

Compounds formed when chlorine mixes with nitrogen, fatty body secretions, urine, perspiration, etc. Chloramines can irritate the eyes and have a strong odour. Unlike bromamines, chloramines are weaker and slower disinfectants.

### **CHLORE :**

Powerful chemical disinfectant for spas. Watkins Manufacturing Corporation recommends the use of dichloride chlorine granules. This type is preferable because it is totally soluble and has an almost neutral pH. Chlorine (or bromine) residual: The quantity of chlorine or bromine remaining when the chlorine or bromine requirements have been met. The residual therefore refers to the quantity of disinfectant chemically available to kill bacteria, viruses and algae.

### **CORROSION :**

Progressive wear of metal parts, generally caused by the action of chemicals. Generally speaking, corrosion is caused by a low pH or by water with TA, CH, pH values or disinfectant levels outside the recommended ranges.

### **DPD:**

The reagent preferably used in test kits to measure free available chlorine.

### **HALOGEN :**

Each of the following five elements: fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and astatine.

### **NITRIC ACID :**

The formulation of nitric acid, a highly corrosive chemical, is a by-product of the oz one generation process. Nitric acid is produced in very small quantities and is ready to be dissolved in the water stream with the ozone.

### **OXIDIZER :**

Using an oxidising chemical prevents the build-up of contaminants, maximises the disinfectant effect, reduces combined chlorine and improves water clarity.

### **OZONE :**

A powerful oxidant produced by nature or synthesised by man. Ozone does not form chloramine by-products (in fact ozone oxidises chloramines) and does not change the pH of the water.

### **PATHOGEN :**

A micro-organism, such as a bacterium, that causes disease.

### **PH :**

Measures the acidity and alkalinity of the spa water. The recommended pH level for spa water is between 7.4 and 7.6. When the pH is below 7.0 (considered neutral), the spa water is too acidic and may damage the heater. Above 7.8, the water is too alkaline and may become cloudy, while scale may form on the shell and heater.

## **WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE :**

### **PPM :**

Abbreviation for "parts per million", the standard measure of chemical concentration in water.  
Synonymous with mg /l (milligram per litre).

### **REACTIVE :**

A chemical substance in liquid, powder or tablet form that is used in chemical tests.

### **DISINFECTANT :**

Disinfectants are added and maintained at certain recommended levels to protect users from pathogenic organisms that cause illness and infection of the spa water.

### **TARTRE :**

A deposit of raw calcium that can coat spa surfaces, heaters and plumbing systems, and heater and plumbing system, and block filters. Generally speaking, scaling is caused by mineral content combined with a high pH. Scale forms more easily at higher water temperatures.

### **SUPERCHLORINATION :**

Also known as "shock treatment". Superchlorination involves adding significant doses of a rapidly dissolving disinfectant (dichloride is recommended) to oxidise unfilterable organic waste and eliminate chloramines and bromamines.

### **TOTAL ALKALINITE :**

Quantity of bicarbonate, carbonate and hydroxide present in the spa water. Good total alkalinity is important for pH control. If the TA value is too high, the pH will be difficult to regulate. If it is too low, it will be difficult to maintain the pH at the right level. The desired TA range for spa water is 125 to 150 ppm.



## SOME ADVICE...

### WHAT TO DO:

- Add all the chemical products in powder form to the water, spreading them over as large an area as possible, then turn on the pumps for a few minutes. For products in tablet form, place them in the Skimmer.
- Use baking soda sparingly to clean interior or exterior plastic surfaces.

### WHAT NOT TO DO:

- Use a swimming pool acid (hydrochloric) to lower the pH.
- Use concentrated disinfectants. The use of bromine sticks or tablets in floats, which may become trapped in a seat or bench (or sink to the bottom of the spa), may cause discoloration or damage to the surface of the spa shell.
- surface of the spa shell.
- Use a floating sanitising system as part of a low or no maintenance spa maintenance programme.
- The spa shell can easily withstand the effects of a properly used sanitiser. Floating dispensers are trapped in a specific area and over-disinfect it (chemical burn). If the dispenser is set to too high a flow rate, the high concentration of product can discolour the spa shell and damage the underside of the cover.
- As the rate of erosion varies considerably, automatic floating dispensers tend to add either too much bromine or too little. This can damage the spa and the cover.

### WARNING

We strongly discourage the use of floating chemical dispensers.  
Damage to the spa shell or components caused by a floating chemical agent is not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

### WHAT NOT TO DO:

Use disinfectant not designed for spas.

### WHAT NOT TO DO :

Use household bleach.



## SOME FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF WATER!

### Question :

Why can't I use a float to disinfect the water in my spa?

### Response:

We advise against the use of floats for three reasons:

1. The float does not control the rate at which the disinfectant dissolves in the water. When a float is placed in a spa, the concentration of disinfectant can be extremely high. High concentrations of sanitiser can burn or discolour the spa shell or the underside of the cover. Then, after a period of time, the level of sanitizer dispersed by the float will drop to near zero. A low sanitizer level will allow viruses, bacteria and algae to grow.
2. Floats generally tend to stay in one place in the spa (usually in the cooling zone), causing exposure to extreme sanitizer levels there.
3. With the float, highly concentrated chunks of sanitizer can fall out and settle on the bottom or seat of the spa. This will burn the shell through a chemical reaction (blistering). Although your spa shell is designed to withstand the effects of special spa chemicals, no surface can withstand this type of highly concentrated product.

Remember that chemical abuse is not covered under warranty.

### Question :

My spa smells of chlorine when I open it. How can I get rid of it?

### Response :

There are two types of chlorine in your spa. The first is free available chlorine (FAC), i.e. the chlorine available to disinfect your spa. This type of chlorine has no odour. The second type of chlorine is chloramine, which is the residue of consumed chlorine.

Chloramines have a strong chlorine odour. The smell of chloramines can be eliminated by "shocking" the water. If you smell chlorine in the water, your spa is reminding you that you need to give it a shock treatment.

**Question :**

Why can't I fill my spa with fresh water?

**Response :**

Fresh water has essentially the same composition as ordinary water, except that most of the calcium has been replaced by sodium. difference is that most of the calcium has been replaced by sodium. Fresh water can have a corrosive effect on the heater and other components. Replacing spa components damaged by fresh water is very expensive.

**Question :**

I'm trying to reduce the number of chemicals my family is exposed to. Do I really need to use so many chemicals and in such quantities?

**Response :**

While overexposure to any one chemical can be harmful to health, multiple use of the same chemical in smaller quantities is effective and beneficial. In the case of spa water, the chemicals  
In the case of spa water, the chemicals recommended in the water care programme are necessary to protect the user from water-borne pathogens that cause illness and prevent corrosion of spa components. The water care system reduces the use of abrasive chemicals such as halogenated disinfectants.

**Question :**

Why is damage caused by the chemical composition of the water not covered by the warranty?

**Response :**

You alone are responsible for the amount of chemical you use and the hydrological quality of the water in your spa. If you look after your spa properly, you'll be able to enjoy it for many years to come. If you are unsure about which chemicals to use or how they work in your spa, contact your authorised agent.



## USE



Our spas (cross-section)

1	distributor
2	Retractable speaker (pop-up)
3	air regulator
4	stainless steel hydromassage jet
5	water pump
6	insulating foam
7	knife gate or butterfly valve
8	ventilation
9	corner lighting

10	pop-up tv
11	Headrest
12	filtration system
13	ice bucket
14	stainless steel micro jet
15	control panel
16	ABS plastic plumbing
17	Front speakers
18	fibreglass-reinforced spa base

Control the functions of your spa using the top control panel.

Make sure you understand the following information before operating the spa.



## VENTURI VALVE :



This valve is used to increase or decrease the massage power.  
Turning it clockwise will increase the massage power.

Turning it anticlockwise decreases the massage intensity.

## DEVIATOR VALVE :



The function of this valve is to divert the flow of water supplied by the pump from one place to another. **It is always operated with the pumps switched off!**

You can position it so that the flow from the pump supplies one or more places by playing on its stroke.

## THE CONTROL PANEL

Please refer to the GECKO manual for your model, which completes this document.





## ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

### Draining the spa

To drain your spa, locate the hose connector at the base of the spa. Remove the obturator (if available) from the hose connector. Screw a garden hose onto the hose connector. Place the other end of the hose where water drainage is not a problem. Do not drain your spa onto your lawn or flowerbeds, as the chemicals in the water may harm vegetation. Turn the valve on the side of the hose connection 90 degrees to the right to let the water drain out. When all the water has drained from the spa, close the valve by turning it 90 degrees to the left. For more information on how often to drain and refill your spa, ask your installer for advice.

### CLEANING THE FILTER

#### **IMPORTANT:**

To prevent debris from entering the system during filter cleaning, turn off the power to the spa at the differential circuit breaker (see the initial commissioning section of this manual for details of the differential switch).

To clean the skimmer filter(s) refer to the commissioning section above.

Remove the filter by turning it counter-clockwise 1/4 turn until it stops. Turn the filter clockwise until it stops (be careful not to turn it too far). Then lift the filter out of its body. Clean the filter with a pressurised hose. After each second cleaning, soak the filter in a filter cleaning solution and rinse thoroughly. Reinstall the filter in the reverse order of removal, then replace the skimmer basket and access hatch. Then turn the power back on at the differential switch. Run the pump for a few minutes at high speed before leaving the spa in normal heating mode.

### MAINTENANCE OF SPA SURFACES

Use a soft cloth to clean the surface of the spa tank. Clean the surface with a spa-specific product available from your authorised dealer. You can also use a pH/alkalinity booster or a 50/50 solution of denatured alcohol and water to clean the surface.

Do not use citric acid-based detergents or caustic solutions to clean the spa, as these products can damage the spa surface and void the warranty. Be sure to rinse your spa thoroughly after cleaning. Only use cleaning products recommended by your authorised dealer!

Do not use '409' type cleaners or other caustic solutions as they may damage the spa shell and invalidate the warranty. If you use baking powder to clean the shell, take care not to apply it to the spa skirt.

Do not use citric-based cleaners on the shell surface. Protect the surface of your spa from the sun: keep the spa covered even when there is no water in it. The sun's rays can damage the surface of the shell and cause it to scale or blister. The vinyl used on our spas is resistant to most corrosive substances and will not absorb moisture. To preserve the original finish, clean with soap and water.

No sealing or painting is necessary. To maintain the almost original appearance of your vinyl cladding, we recommend that you apply an SPF (Sun Protection Factor) sunscreen. with an SPF (Sun Protection Factor), available from your spa dealer, at least once a month if exposed to direct sunlight.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLD WEATHER

All our spas are designed for year-round use. They are insulated to save energy and protect pipes and equipment when the system is operational.

The system has an 'intelligent' frost protection mode for winter, which circulates the water in freezing conditions, provided the system is permanently powered up and the water level is correct. Keeping your system operational is therefore its best protection against frost damage. However, if outside temperatures are below 0°C and it is essential to deactivate the system, or when weather conditions become too cold for the anti-freeze system to prevent freezing, the spa should be prepared for winter by an authorised dealer or service representative. Draining the spa is not enough to prevent damage caused by freezing, because the small quantities of water remaining in the pipes can expand and damage the system. Draining or preparing the spa for winter is explicitly not covered by the warranty. That's why only a professional should be allowed to prepare your spa for winter if necessary. The system is equipped with automatic frost protection. However, a power cut can cause the equipment to freeze quickly. When temperatures are close to or below 0°C, check the system frequently to ensure that it is working properly. Always check the system after a power failure to ensure that it is operational. Spring commissioning of a system that has been shut down over the winter. If your spa has been put into storage over the winter, EspaceCover / EspaceSpas strongly recommends that you contact an authorised dealer to put it back into service. For more information on winterizing or re-commissioning a system that has been shut down over the winter, please contact your authorized dealer.





## EXCLUSIONS FROM COVER

The limited warranty is null and void if the spa has been modified, misused or abused, or if repairs have been made to the spa by a person not authorized by EspaceCover / EspaceSpas. "Modification" means any alteration to the components or hydraulic system, any electrical alteration or the addition of any disinfectant, water purification device or heater not authorised by the manufacturer, resulting in the failure of a component, the breakdown of a unit or the unsafe operation of the system.

Misuse or abuse means

Any operation of the spa in a manner not in accordance with the printed instructions, or in an application for which it was not designed.

More specifically :

Operation of the spa in a non-residential application;

Damage caused by operating the spa outside the specified voltage ranges (240v  $\pm$ 10%) or operating\* the spa with water temperatures outside the range 1.7°C to 49°C;

Damage caused by power surges or power failures;

Damage caused by dirty, clogged or calcified filter cartridges (see spa care and maintenance instructions in this user manual);

Damage to the spa surface caused by the use of trichloro chlorine, BCDMH, chemical tablets in a float, acid or any other disinfectant or spa surface cleaning agent that has not been recommended by your dealer;

Damage to components or the spa surface caused by pH imbalance or poor maintenance of water chemistry and damage to the spa surface caused by direct exposure to sunlight, with the cover removed, when there was no water in the spa (this may cause deformation due to solar heat), is considered abuse and may invalidate this warranty.

Technical information

\* Operating the spa does not mean "using" the spa! EspaceCover / EspaceSpas recommends not using the spa if the water temperature is below or above the temperature range on the spa control panel.

The filter cover located on the spa has not been designed to support heavy loads and should not be used as a seat.

In extreme cases, the cover may crack and break. This is considered abuse and is not covered by this warranty.

Abuse includes natural disasters and damage caused by animals, rodents and insects, and is therefore not covered by this warranty.



## DISCLAIMER

EspaceCover / EspaceSpas shall not be liable for loss of use of the spa or for any other unforeseen, special, incidental, consequential or exemplary costs, expenses or damages, which may include, but are not limited to, the removal of a permanent deck or other custom component or the need for removal by crane. The duration of any implied warranty shall be equal to the duration of the limited warranty set forth above.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. Neither EspaceCover / EspaceSpas, nor any of its dealers or representatives, shall under any circumstances be liable for any injury to any person or damage to any property, however caused. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

*For optimum use, discover our spa covers  
for Spas: EspaceCover*



Abri de SPA : [www.espacecover.com](http://www.espacecover.com)