

Turbo *Spa*



Swim Spa

Installation and Owners Manual



Made in USA



TURBO SPAS SWIM SPA OWNER'S MANUAL

Welcome To Relaxation & Fitness!

Thank you for choosing your new swim spa built by Turbo Spas LLC. Please read the entire Owner's Manual before installing and using your new swim spa. The goal of this manual is to provide you with safety and operational information plus some tips that will help you enjoy your new swim spa to its fullest.

At the time of print, this manual is accurate in its information. Turbo Spas LLC reserves the right to change or improve its product without prior notice.

Record Of Ownership

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone # (____) _____ - _____ Date Purchased ____ / ____ / ____

Model _____ Serial # _____

Dealer Name _____

*Serial Number Location

The serial number for your swim spa is located in the filter area, or the spa system pack equipment enclosure. [ECO](#) or [Xtreme Series](#)



Turbo Spas LLC

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NO DIVING	DANGER: DIVING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.	
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INTRODUCTION

It's time to relax! You now have your very own personal swim spa by Turbo Spas LLC. By fully understanding the operation of each of the features of your new Turbo Spas, you will be assured of many years of hassle-free, hot water therapy and fun.

Your safety is of paramount importance, we urge you to read and become thoroughly familiar with all safety aspects addressed in this manual.

NO DIVING	DANGER: DIVING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.	
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When installing and using this electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should be observed including the following:

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING – To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to use this product unless they are closely supervised at all times.

A wire conductor is provided on this unit to connect a minimum 6 AWG (13.302mm²) solid copper conductor between this unit and any metal equipment, metal enclosures of electrical equipment, metal water pipe, or conduit within 5 feet (1.5m) of the unit

(For cord-connected/convertible units)

DANGER – Risk of injury.

- a) Replace damaged cord immediately.
- b) Do not bury cord.
- c) Connect to a grounded, grounding type receptacle only.

(For units intended for indoor use only)

WARNING – For indoor use only. This unit is not intended for outdoor use.

(For units intended for outdoor use only)

WARNING – For outdoor use only. This unit is not intended for indoor use.

NO DIVING **DANGER: DIVING MAY
RESULT IN SERIOUS
INJURY OR DEATH.**



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)

DANGER – Risk of Accidental Drowning. Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent unauthorized access by children. To avoid accidents, ensure that children cannot use this spa unless they are supervised at all times.

DANGER – Risk of Injury. The suction fittings in this spa are sized to match the specific water flow created by the pump. Should the need arise to replace the suction fittings or the pump, be sure that the flow rates are compatible.

Never operate spa if the suction fittings are broken or missing. Never replace a suction fitting with one rated less than the flow rate marked on the original suction fitting.

DANGER – Risk of Electric Shock. Install at least 5 feet (1.5m) from all metal surfaces. As an alternative, a spa may be installed within 5 feet of metal surfaces if each metal surface is permanently connected by a minimum 8AWG (8.4mm²) solid copper conductor to the wire connector on the terminal box that is provided for this purpose.

DANGER – Risk of Electric Shock. Do not permit any electric appliance, such as a light, telephone, radio, or television, within 5 feet (1.5 m) of a spa.

WARNING – To reduce the risk of injury:

- a) The water in a spa should never exceed 40°C (104°F). Water temperatures between 38°C (100°F) and 40°C are considered safe for a healthy adult. Lower water temperatures are recommended for young children and when spa use exceeds 10 minutes.
- b) Since excessive water temperatures have a high potential for causing fetal damage during the early months of pregnancy, pregnant or possibly pregnant women should limit spa water temperatures to 38°C (100°F).
- c) Before entering a spa, the user should measure the water temperature since the tolerance of water temperature- regulating devices varies.

NO DIVING	DANGER: DIVING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.	
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)

- d) The use of alcohol, drugs, or medication before or during spa use may lead to unconsciousness with the possibility of drowning.
- e) Obese persons and persons with a history of heart disease, low or high blood pressure, circulatory system problems, or diabetes should consult a physician before using a spa.
- f) Persons using medication should consult a physician before using a spa since some medication may induce drowsiness while other medication may affect heart rate, blood pressure, and circulation.

(For spas with a gas heater)

WARNING – Risk of Suffocation. This spa is equipped with a gas heater and is intended for outdoor use only unless proper ventilation can be provided for an indoor installation.

HYPERTHERMIA

Hyperthermia occurs when the internal temperature of the body reaches a level several degrees above the normal body temperature of 98.6° F.

THE SYMPTOMS OF HYPERTHERMIA INCLUDE:

- Dizziness • Fainting • Drowsiness • Lethargy
- Increase in Internal Body Temperature

THE EFFECTS OF HYPERTHERMIA INCLUDE:

Unawareness of Impending Hazard • Failure to Perceive Heat • Failure to Recognize the Need to Exit Spa • Physical Inability to Exit Spa • Fetal Damage in Pregnant Women • Unconsciousness Resulting in a Danger of Drowning

NO DIVING	DANGER: DIVING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.	
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)

DANGER – To reduce the risk of injury to persons, do not remove the suction grate. Suction through drains and skimmers is powerful when the jets in the spa are in use. Damaged covers can be hazardous to small children and adults with long hair. Should any part of the body be drawn into these fittings, turn off the spa immediately. As a precaution, long hair should not be allowed to float in the spa.

WARNING – Install the spa so that water can be easily drained out of the compartment containing electrical components so as not to damage equipment. When installing the spa make sure to allow for an adequate drainage system to deal with any overflow water. Please allow for at least 2 feet of clearance around the perimeter of the spa to provide enough room to access for servicing. Contact your local dealer for their specific requirements.

WARNING – The spa should be covered with an approved locking cover when not in use, to prevent unauthorized entry and injuries.

WARNING – People with infections, sores or the like should not use the spa. Warm and hot water temperatures may allow the growth of infectious bacteria if not properly disinfected.

CAUTION – Safe temperatures for swimming or aquatic exercise is around 80°F.

CAUTION – Risk of Electrical Shock. Do not leave CD compartment open. CD controls are not to be operated while inside the spa. (See separate manual)

CAUTION – Replace components only with identical components.

WARNING – Risk of Electric Shock. Do not connect any auxiliary components (for example, additional speakers, headphones, additional audio/ video components etc.) to the system. These units are not provided with an outdoor antenna.

Do not service this product yourself as opening or removing covers may expose you to dangerous voltage or other hazards. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel.

If the power supply cord(s) are damaged, water is entering the speaker, CD compartment, or any other component in the electrical equipment compartment area, the protective shield is showing signs of deterioration, or there are signs of other potentially hazardous damage to the unit, turn off the circuit breaker from the wall and refer servicing to qualified personnel.

NO DIVING	DANGER: DIVING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.	
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)

The unit should be subjected to periodic routine maintenance once every quarter to make sure that the it is operating properly.

DANGER – Risk of Electric Shock. A green colored terminal or a terminal marked G, GR, Ground, Grounding or the symbol shown in Figure 14.1 of UL 1563 is located inside the supply terminal box or compartment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this terminal must be connected to the grounding means provided in the electric supply service panel with a continuous copper wire equivalent in size to the circuit conductors supplying this equipment.

At least two lugs marked “Bonding Lugs” are provided on the external surface or on the inside of the supply terminal box or compartment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect the local common bonding grid in the area of the spa to these terminals with an insulated or bare copper conductor not smaller than 6AWG.

All field installed metal components such as rails, ladders, drains, or other similar hardware within 3m of the spa shall be bonded to the equipment grounding bus with copper conductors not smaller than 6AWG.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: CHILDREN SHOULD NOT USE SPAS OR HOT TUBS WITHOUT ADULT SUPERVISION

AVERTISSEMENT: NE PAS LAISSER LES ENFANTS UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION SANS SURVEILLANCE

WARNING: DO NOT USE SPAS OR HOT TUBS UNLESS ALL SUCTION GUARDS ARE INSTALLED TO PREVENT BODY AND HAIR ENTRAPMENT.

AVERTISSEMENT: POUR ÉVITER QUE LES CHEVEUX OU UNE PARTIE DU CORPS PUISSENT ÊTRE ASPIRES, NE PAS UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION SI LES GRILLES DI PRISE D'ASPIRATION NE SONT PAS TOUTES EN PLACE

WARNING: PEOPLE USING MEDICATIONS AND/OR HAVING AN ADVERSE MEDICAL HISTORY SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN BEFORE USING A SPA OR HOT TUB.

AVERTISSEMENT: LES PERSONNES QUI PRENNENT DES MÉDICAMENTS OU ONT DES PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ DEVRAIENT CONSULTER UN MÉDECIN AVANT D'UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION

WARNING: PEOPLE WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES SHOULD NOT USE A SPA OR HOT TUB

AVERTISSEMENT: LES PERSONNES ATTEINTES DE MALADIES INFECTIEUSES NE DEVRAIENT PAS UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION

WARNING: TO AVOID INJURY EXERCISE CARE WHEN ENTERING OR EXITING THE SPA OR HOT TUB.

AVERTISSEMENT: POUR ÉVITER DES BLESSURES, USER DE PRUDENCE EN ENTRANT DANS UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION ET EN SORTANT

WARNING: DO NOT USE DRUGS OR ALCOHOL BEFORE OR DURING THE USE OF A SPA OR HOT TUB TO AVOID UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND POSSIBLE DROWNING

AVERTISSEMENT: POUR ÉVITER L'ÉVANOUISSEMENT ET LA NOYADE ÉVENTUELLE, NE PRENDE NI DROGUE NI ALCOOL AVANT D'UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION NI QUAND ON S'Y TROUVE

WARNING: PREGNANT OR POSSIBLY PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN BEFORE USING A SPA OR HOT TUB.

AVERTISSEMENT: LES FEMMES ENCEINTES, QUE LEUR GROSSESSE SOIT CONFIRMÉE OU NON, DEVRAIENT CONSULTER UN MÉDECIN AVANT D'UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION

WARNING: WATER TEMPERATURE IN EXCESS OF 38°C MAY BE INJURIOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

AVERTISSEMENT: IL PEUT ÊTRE DANGEREUX POUR LA SANTÉ DE SE PLONGER DANS DE L'EAU A PLUS DE 38°C

WARNING: BEFORE ENTERING THE SPA OR HOT TUB MEASURE THE WATER TEMPERATURE WITH AN ACCURATE THERMOMETER

AVERTISSEMENT: AVANT D'UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION MESURER LA TEMPÉRATURE DE L'EAU À L'AIDE D'UN THERMOMÈTRE PRÉCIS

WARNING: DO NOT USE A SPA OR HOT TUB IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STRENUOUS EXERCISE
AVERTISSEMENT: NE PAS UTILISER UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION IMMÉDIATEMENT APRÈS UN EXERCISE FATIGANT

WARNING: PROLONGED IMMERSION IN A SPA OR HOT TUB MAY BE INJUROUS TO YOUR HEALTH
AVERTISSEMENT: L'UTILISATION PROLONGÉE D'UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION PEUT ÊTRE DANGEREUSE POUR LA SANTÉ

WARNING: DO NOT PERMIT ELECTRIC APPLIANCES (SUCH AS LIGHT, TELEPHONE, RADIO, OR TELEVISION) WITHIN 1.5 M OF THIS SPA OR HOT TUB
AVERTISSEMENT: NE PAS PLACER D'APPAREIL ÉLECTRIQUE (LUMINAIRE, TÉLÉPHONE, RADIO, TÉLÉVISEUR, ETC) À MOINS DE 1.5 M DE CETTE CUVE DE RELAXATION

CAUTION: MAINTAIN WATER CHEMISTRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION
ATTENTION: LA TENEUR DE L'EAU EN MATIÈRES DISSOUTES DOIT ÊTRE CONFORME AUX DIRECTIVES DU FABRICANT

Hyperthermia occurs when the internal temperature of the body reaches a level several degrees above the normal body temperature of 37°C. The symptoms of hyperthermia include drowsiness, lethargy, and an increase in the internal temperature of the body. The effects of hyperthermia include

- (a) unawareness of impending hazard;
- (b) failure to perceive heat;
- (c) failure to recognize the need to exit spa;
- (d) physical inability to exit spa;
- (e) fetal damage in pregnant women; and
- (f) unconsciousness and danger of drowning.

WARNING: THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS CAN GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF FATAL HYPERTHERMIA IN HOT TUBS AND SPAS

LA CONSOMMATION D'ALCOOL OU DE DROGUE AUGMENTE CONSIDÉRABLEMENT LES RISQUES D'HYPERTHERMIE MORTELLE DANS UNE CUVE DE RELAXATION.

1. THERAPY JETS

Your new swim spa features a variety of jet styles. All jets, regardless of style return the water to the swim spa. Air is mixed with the water by using the air controls creating a gentle to most vigorous massage. Water flow is adjusted by simply turning the outer face of the jet.



Extreme Seat

2. JET DIVERTER VALVE

Located on the topside of the swim spa, this valve physically diverts the flow of water from one jet zone of the swim spa to another jet zone.

Be sure that no sand or particles are brought into the swim spa as they will cause the diverter to seize up. It is best to turn the diverter valve only when the pump is turned off.



Jet Diverter Valve

3. AIR CONTROL VALVES

These are located around the top of your swim spa. You may increase or decrease the force of your jets by opening or closing the air control valves. Typically, one dial controls the air to water ratio and mix to one group of jets. When not in use the air controls should be kept in the closed position, as air bubbles tend to cool the water.



Air Control Valve

4. TOPSIDE CONTROL PANEL

You may safely control all functions from inside or outside your swim spa using the Topside Control Panel. This Panel is used to control the water temperature, pumps, the spa light, automatic filtration cycles and other advanced functions. The digital display will give you a constant temperature readout and will notify you in case of certain malfunctions. Several user programmable functions are also available.

5. EQUIPMENT ACCESS PANEL

Located behind the side panel below the Topside Control Panel, this area houses the major components responsible for the swim spas operation. Those components include the pumps, heater, control panel box, Ozonator, and LED light system. Pump and equipment placement may vary by model.

6. ACCESS PANELS

These are located on all four sides of the swim spa. All of the panels are removable should service be required.

WARNING: Do Not Remove Access Panels Without Turning Off Power To The Swim Spa.

7. DRAINING YOUR SWIM SPA

Due to the physical size of the swim spa, we recommend draining your swim spa with a submersible sump pump. Draining your swim spa with a conventional spa drain is not a reasonable option.

8. WEIR GATE

The weir gate is the horizontal door located in front of the filters that trap debris in the filter area.

9. SPA LIGHT

Your spa light is designed for safety and is located in the interior wall of your swim spa. The on/off switch is located on the topside control panel.

10. EQUIPMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

This houses the wiring and electrical components necessary to operate the swim spa.

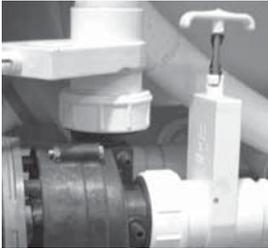
11. SWIM SPA HEATER

This element is an electric heater housed in a stainless steel tube. It is thermostatically controlled and equipped with a high-limit temperature safety shut-off sensor. The high-limit sensor cannot be reset until the temperature within the heater assembly drops several degrees below the shut-off temperature of 108° - 110° F. Should the high-limit switch trip repeatedly, contact your dealer or qualified service representative to diagnose the problem.

12. SLICE VALVES

These valves are used by service personnel to shut off water to the heater, main pump system and secondary pump system so that the water does not need to be drained should the swim spa require service.

***NOTE:** Slice valves must be completely open during normal operation.



Slice Valve and Pump Union

13. MAIN PUMP

This produces water flow through the xtreme seat jets and also supplies water flow to the swim jets by turning the diverter valve. The main pump may be operated on two speeds. Low speed will produce efficient water circulation during filtration and gentle jet action. High speed should be used for maximum jet action. The main pump is controlled by the "Jets 1" button on the Topside Control Panel.

14. SECONDARY PUMP

This pump produces water flow through the stand up jet system and also supplies water flow to the swim jets by turning the diverter valve. The second pump operates similar to the main pump and is controlled by the personal remote control on the surface of the swim spa.

15. PUMP UNION

These are used by service personnel to easily service the pumps.

16. HEATER UNION

These are used by service personnel to easily service the heater.

17. OZONATOR

Your ozonator will operate in conjunction with your filtration system. Ozone is a gas that kills bacteria. (Optional on different models.)

18. RIVER JETS

Flow of River Jets are adjusted by Diverter Valves on each side of the Swim Spa (see page 9).



River Jets

19. GRAB BARS

For your safety, grab bars are at the spa end and swim end.



Grab Bars



ECO Series & Extreme Series

HAVE YOUR ELECTRICIAN READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE INSTALLATION BEGINS

Electrical connections made improperly, or the use of wire gauge sizes for incurring power which are too small, may continually blow fuses in the electrical equipment box, may damage the internal electrical controls and components, may be unsafe and in any case will void your warranty.

It is the responsibility of the spa owner to ensure that electrical connections are made by a qualified electrician in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any local and state electrical codes in force at the time of installation.

These connections must be made in accordance with the wiring diagrams found inside the control box. This equipment has been designed to operate on 60Hz. alternating current only, 240 volts are required. Make sure that power is not applied while performing any electrical installation. A copper bonding lug has been provided on the electrical equipment pack to allow connection to local ground points. The ground wire must be at least 6 AWG copper wire and must be connected securely to a grounded metal structure such as a cold water pipe. All Master Spas equipment packs are wired for 240 VAC only. The only electrical supply for your spa must include a 50 AMP switch or circuit breaker to open all non-grounded supply conductors to comply with section 422-20 of the National Electrical Code. A disconnect must be installed and be readily accessible to the spa occupants, but installed at least five feet from the spa. A Ground-Fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) must be used to comply with section 680-42 of the National Electric Code. You will need to have a separate GFCI breaker installed. A ground fault is a current leak from any one of the supply conductors to ground. A GFCI is designed to automatically shut off power to a piece of equipment when a current fault is detected.

Power hook-up to the spa must be 240 volt 3 wire plus ground (6 AWG copper).

Route the cable into the equipment area for final hook-up to terminals inside the control panel. The spa must be hooked up to a “dedicated” 240 volt, 50 amp breaker and GFCI. The term “dedicated” means the electrical circuit for the spa is not being used for any other electrical items (patio lights, appliances, garage circuits, etc.). If the spa is connected to a non-dedicated circuit, overloading will result in “nuisance tripping” which requires resetting of the breaker switch at the house electrical panel.

Rev. 11/09

Permanently Connected Equipment Assembly with Pump(s), Heaters, Ozone, Spa Side Control(s), Pump shut off device, and Audio/Video Components.

Note: Some of the above components may be optional or not available.

ECO Series & Extreme Series

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Rev. 05/01/06

Permanently Connected Equipment Assembly with Pump(s), Heaters, Ozone, Spa Side Control(s), Pump shut off device, and Audio/Video Components.

Swim spa installation is simple when properly planned. To that end, it is important that you read the following information carefully and consult with your Turbo Spas dealer.

- 1. Access** - The actual dimensions of your new swim spa will determine the amount of space that is needed in moving the swim spa from curbside to its final installation area. Be sure to measure side yard dimensions, gates or doors and vertical obstructions such as roof overhangs and overhead cables. Any other space limiting obstacles such as trees or shrubs must be evaluated.
- 2. Surface/Pad Requirements** - When your new swim spa is filled with water and bathers, it may weigh as much as several tons. It is imperative that the base beneath the swim spa can support the actual weight. The swim spa must be on a uniformly firm, continuous, and level surface. The recommended foundation is a concrete pad with a minimum thickness of four (4) to six (6) inches with steel reinforcement bars crossed throughout the pad.

IMPORTANT

Be sure to locate your swim spa so that equipment remains above grade and is not subject to flooding. The equipment side(s) of the swim spa must be accessible in the event that future service is needed. In the event that service is required, your dealer will need at least 2 feet of clearance around the perimeter of the swim spa. Periodical maintenance checks require entry into the equipment bay. When possible, it is wise planning for the future to leave access, to all sides of the swim spa in the event your swim spas plumbing requires maintenance. Your swim spa warranty does not cover the cost of providing access for service.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATION

Again, proper planning will increase your total enjoyment factor with your new swim spa. Listed below are some additional items to consider when planning your installation.

- How swim spa will compliment landscaping and vice versa
- View from inside swim spa and view of swim spa from inside of home
- Exposure to sunlight and shading from trees
- Privacy
- Getting to swim spa from house and return
- Proximity to dressing rooms and bathrooms
- Storage for spa chemicals
- Local building codes (if applicable)
- Power cable

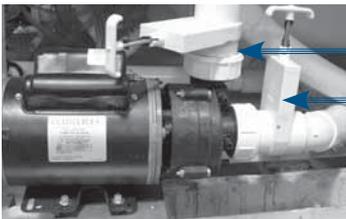
NOTE: This is to be used in private, residential use only. Operating for commercial use will void the warranty.

1. Put swim spa in final position that allows for access to equipment and swim spa components.
2. Remove front skirt panel (This is the side where the main topside control panel is located) so electrical can be hooked up to the swim spa system pack.
3. Be sure all pump and heater unions are secure. Each pump has 2 unions and the heater has 2 unions. A newly delivered swim spa may have loose unions caused in transporting the swim spa. Check that all slice valves are open, in the up position. Again, the slice valves may become closed during transportation of the swim spa.



*Slice Valve and
Pump Union*

4. Fill swim spa to the "minimum safe water level", located half way up on your skimmer door. We recommend filling the swim spa through the filter area. Remove filter first. Refer to page 31 for filter. Fill swim spa area first and then spa area.
5. Turn the power on to the swim spa. The swim spa will go through its priming mode. This lasts approximately 5 minutes.
6. Be sure the jets in your swim spa are open.
7. It may be necessary to bleed air from the motor(s) on your swim spa if, after start up, your swim spa pumps do not operate.
Due to the nature of water flow and hydro-therapy pumps, please be advised that air locking of pumps may occur. Turbo Spas has taken measures to reduce the possibility of this, but it still may occur, especially after refilling a swim spa. This is not a service covered under warranty.
To relieve an airlock situation, loosen the pump union (see picture) on the discharge of the pump (the end of the pump that water is being pushed through). Water should leak out. Tighten the union and test the pump for proper jet flow. If needed repeat process.
8. When filling the spa this should be opened to facilitate relieving any air that may be trapped in the pumps.



Pump Union

Slice Valve

Airlock

9. Adjust water chemistry according to the instructions provided in the Swim Spa "Water Quality Maintenance" Section. (pages 21-23).
10. Your swim spa water will heat approximately 1° - 2° per hour, on average. Times may vary.

Before jumping into the Swim Spa Water Maintenance, here are some terms to help you.

- 1. Parts per million, or ppm:** This is a form of measurement used in most pool or spa chemical readings. Best described as any one million like items of equal size and make up, next to one unlike item, but of equal size. This would be one part per million.
- 2. Total Alkalinity:** This is a measurement of the ability of the water to resist changes in pH. Put another way, it is the water's ability to maintain proper pH. Total alkalinity is measured in parts per million from 0 to 400 plus, with 80 to 120 ppm being the best range for swim spas. With low alkalinity, the pH will flip, or change back and forth, and be hard to control. With high alkalinity it becomes extremely difficult to change the pH.
- 3. pH or potential hydrogen:** This is a measurement of the active acidity in the water, or it is the measurement of the concentration of active hydrogen ions in the water. The greater the concentration of active hydrogen ions, the lower the pH. pH is not measured in parts per million, but on a scale from 0 to 14, with 7 being the neutral. In spas when ever possible, a measurement between 7.2 and 7.8 is best. Whenever possible, it should be between 7.4 and 7.6. With low pH, the results can be corroded metals, etched and stained plaster, stained fiberglass or acrylic, eye / skin irritation, rapid chlorine or bromine loss, and total alkalinity destruction. With high pH, the results can be cloudy water, eye / skin irritation, scale formation and poor chlorine or bromine efficiency.
- 4. Shocking:** This is when you add either extra chlorine (superchlorinate) by raising the chlorine level above 8 ppm, or add a non-chlorine shock (potassium monoperoxysulfate or potassium monopersulfate) to burn off the chloramines or bromamines. A non-chlorine shock acts by releasing oxygen in the water, which serves the same function as chlorine. The advantage to using non-chlorine shock, is you can enter the water within 15 minutes after shocking. Using chlorine, you must wait until the total chlorine reading is below 5 ppm. One thing to remember, a non-chlorine shock will not kill bacteria or disinfect.
- 5. Sequestering:** This can be defined as the ability to form a chemical complex which remains in solution, despite the presence of a precipitating agent (i.e. calcium and metals). Common names for sequestering chemicals are; minquest, stain and scale control, metal-x, spa defender, spa metal gone, (etc.).
- 6. Filtration:** Filters are necessary to remove particles of dust, dirt, algae, etc. that are continuously entering the water. If the swim spa is not operated long enough each day for the filter to do a proper job, this puts a burden on the chemicals, causing extra expense. A spare cartridge should be kept on hand to make it easy to frequently clean the cartridge without the need for a long shut down. This will also allow the cartridge to dry out between usages, which will increase the cartridge life span as much as twice. Replace the cartridge when the pleats begin to deteriorate. Cartridge cleaning should be done a minimum of once a month. More often with a heavy bather load.
- 7. Sanitizers:** This is what kills the germs and bacteria that enter the water from the environment and the human body. (We recommend Leisure Time Chemicals only!)
 - A. Chlorine**
 1. Only one type is good for spa use: Sodium dichlor which is a granule, fast dissolving, and pH neutral
 2. Chlorine is an immediate sanitizer.
 - B. Bromine**
 1. Two types of tablets.
 - a. Hydrotech
 - b. Lonza
 2. Bromine is a slow dissolve chemical and may take a few days to develop a reserve or reading in the water.

8. **Total dissolved solids (TDS):** Materials that have been dissolved by the water. i.e. Like what happens when you put sugar in coffee or tea.
 9. **Useful life of water (in days):** Water should be drained at least once every 180 days. Useful life may vary by usage and bather load.
 10. **Defoamer:** Foaming may be caused by body oils, cosmetics, lotions, surface cleaners, high pH or algeacides as well as other organic materials. Low levels of calcium or sanitizer can also cause foaming. Also, double rinse your bathing suits as they will hold residual soap after being washed.
 11. **Calcium hardness:** Water that is too hard (over 250 ppm) can promote scale formation in components and on swim spa surface. Water that is too low (below 180 ppm) may also shorten the life of metal components on the swim spa.
- NOTE:** Always leave spa cover open for 15 min. after adding chemicals to prevent off gas from damaging your cover, pillows and other critical parts.

BEFORE EACH USE

Check swim spa water with a test strip for proper sanitation levels and adjust accordingly to the proper levels.

ONCE A WEEK

Add 15 oz. (30 tablespoons) of a non-chlorine shock or 3 tablespoons of Dichlor to spa per 2,500 gallons.

3 TIMES A WEEK

Test water using chemical test strips. Adjust sanitizer, pH and Alkalinity accordingly.

ONCE A MONTH*

Soak your filter elements overnight in a bucket with Filter Cleaner and then rinse with clean water before re-inserting.

EVERY 180 DAYS

Drain and refill your swim spa.

AFTER EACH USE

Add 5 tablespoons of non-chlorine shock or 1-2/3 teaspoon of Dichlor to spa per 2,500 gallons.

AS NEEDED

If water looks hazy, shock treat with 5 teaspoons of Dichlor per 2,500 gallons.

- * These are general recommendations for water quality maintenance that may vary by usage and or bather load. Depending on bather load and frequency of use, drain and refill times may vary as well as the frequency of cleaning your filters.
- * Foam-Down may be used when excessive foaming occurs. Be sure to use only two to four drops at a time. Over use of Foam-Down will result in cloudy, milky water.

NOTE: As an alternative to non chlorine shock, Dichlor may be substituted.
1 tsp. Dichlor = 3 tablespoons of non-chlorine shock

USE ONLY SPA CHEMICALS

(some pool chemicals are not suitable for swim spa use).

- * when cleaning filters, be sure to never have the pumps (including the circulation pump) running without the filters in place. Failure to do so may result in debris in the pumps causing unwarranted damage.

1. Read the swim spa owners manual first.
2. Clean the surface with a spa general purpose cleaner or wipe down with a clean wet towel.
3. Begin filling the swim spa with fresh water. If possible, do not use softened water.
4. When the swim spa has 2 to 4 inches of water on the bottom, add the recommended amount of a sequestering chemical for that size swim spa. See the chemical bottle for correct amounts.
5. When the swim spa is full, run the pump on high speed for 30 minutes without air controls open. This will give the sequestering chemical time to mix well with the water. Allow sequestering chemical 12-24 hours to properly filter in the water before proceeding with any further steps.
6. Using test strips or a test kit, test for total alkalinity, and adjust if necessary to between 80 to 150 ppm using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser 5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest, and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time without air controls open.
7. Using test strips or a test kit, test for pH, and adjust if necessary to within the 7.2 and 7.8 range using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser 2.5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest, and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time, without air controls open.
8. Add the sanitizer of choice, following label directions. If chlorine is used, broadcast the recommended amount across the surface of the water, with the pump running on high speed. Wait 30 minutes, retest, and adjust if necessary to a total chlorine reading of 1 to 3 ppm. If bromine is used, add bromine tablets to the bromine feeder following label directions. With the pump running on high speed, add 10 oz. of sodium bromide, and shock the swim spa with 10 oz. of non chlorine shock. It may take several days adjusting the bromine feeder to obtain a total bromine reading of 3 to 5 ppm. A bromine reading may not be obtained on the first day.
9. If any foam develops, add a defoamer at the base of the problem area. Use only enough defoamer to get rid of the foam. This is usually two to four drops. Do not pour large amounts of defoamer into water.
10. Wait two days, and begin a three day a week maintenance program.

Day One

1. Test and adjust total alkalinity if necessary to between 80 to 120 ppm using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser 5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
2. Test and adjust pH, if necessary, to within the range of 7.2 to 7.8 using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser, 2.5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
3. Test and adjust sanitizer level. Add chlorine following label directions to maintain a free chlorine level of 1 to 3 ppm. If using bromine, adjust feeder to maintain a total bromine level of 3 to 5 ppm. Add bromine tablets to the dispenser if necessary, following label directions.
4. Add a water clarifier following label directions. If the swim spa is equipped with an ozone unit, we recommend adding an enzyme product in place of the clarifier, following the label directions.
5. Use a small amount of defoamer only if necessary.

Day Two Skip

Day Three

1. Test and adjust total alkalinity, if necessary, to between 80 and 120 ppm using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser, 5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
2. Test and adjust the pH, if necessary, to within the range of 7.2 to 7.8 using the pH / alkalinity increaser or decreaser, 2.5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
3. Test and adjust sanitizer level. Add chlorine following label directions to maintain a free chlorine level of 1 to 3 ppm. If using bromine, adjust feeder to maintain a total bromine level of 3 to 5 ppm. Add bromine tablets to the dispenser if necessary, following label directions.
4. Add sequestering chemical, following label directions for maintenance.
5. If necessary, clean water line with a spa general purpose cleaner or enzyme product.
6. Use a defoamer only if necessary.

(cont. next page)

Day Four Skip

Day Five

1. Test and adjust total alkalinity, if necessary, to between 80 and 120 ppm using the pH / alkalinity increaser or deceiver, 5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
2. Test and adjust the pH, if necessary, to within the range of 7.2 to 7.8 using the pH / alkalinity increaser or deceiver, 2.5 oz. at a time. Wait 30 minutes, retest and adjust if necessary. The pump should be running on high speed during this time with the air controls closed.
3. Test and adjust sanitizer level. Add chlorine following label directions to maintain a free chlorine level of 1 to 3 ppm. If using bromine, adjust feeder to maintain a total bromine level of 3 to 5 ppm. Add bromine tablets to the dispenser if necessary, following label directions.
4. Shock with 10 oz. of non chlorine shock, or superchlorinate following label directions. A swim spa should be shocked at least once a week even if it is not used. If using chlorine as the sanitizer, the swim spa should be shocked whenever a free chlorine reading of 1 to 3 ppm cannot be obtained without raising the total chlorine level above 5 ppm. Always shock a swim spa after any heavy bather load.
5. Check filter cartridge and clean if necessary. Clean with cartridge filter cleaner, following label directions. It is best to have a spare cartridge on hand, to prevent long swim spa down times while the cartridge is being cleaned. Never operate your swim spa without the filters in place.
6. Use a defoamer only if necessary.

Day Six and Seven Skip

With a swim spa, you are working with a small volume of hot water, which causes chemicals to have a shorter life span, and bacteria, along with other things, to grow faster. A swim spa is less forgiving than a pool, and requires that whatever is put into it have a pH as close to neutral as possible. That is why only chemicals made for spas should be used.

WATER MAINTENANCE & TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

TurboSpas

Problem	Possible Causes	How To Fix It
Chlorine / Bromine Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excessive Chlorine or bromine level• Low pH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shock water with non-chlorine shock treatment• Adjust pH if necessary
Water Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low levels of sanitizer• pH out of range• Bacteria or algae growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shock water with non-chlorine shock treatment or adjust sanitizer levels• Adjust pH level if necessary• Adjust sanitizer if necessary
Cloudy Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dirty filters or inadequate filtration• Water chemistry not balanced• Suspended particles or organic materials• Old water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean filters and adjust filtration• Adjust chemistry levels• Add spa clarifier (see dealer)• Change spa water
Scum Ring Around Spa	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build up of oils, dirt and organic elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wipe off with a clean towel
Eye / Skin Irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unsanitary water• Free chlorine level above 5 ppm• Poor sanitizer / pH levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shock spa with non-chlorine shock• Allow level to drop below 5 ppm• Adjust according to spa test strip results
Foaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High levels of body oils, lotions, soap, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add small amount of defoamer

RECOMMENDED LEVELS OF CHEMICAL

Chlorine 1.0 - 3.0 ppm

pH 7.2 - 7.8

Total Alkalinity 80 - 150 ppm

Calcium Hardness 180 - 250 ppm

1. Evaporation:

As water evaporates, only pure water evaporates, leaving the salts, minerals, metals, and any unused chemicals behind. Adding water adds more salts, minerals, and metals. In time, the water can become saturated with these dissolved solids and can cause stains or scale to form on the walls of the spa or a scale build up inside the equipment. Colored or cloudy water, and possible corrosion of plumbing and fittings may also occur.

2. Heat:

Heat causes evaporation to happen faster. Heat also causes certain minerals and metals to precipitate out of solution.

3. Air:

Dust and airborne dirt particles are introduced into the spa.

4. Environment:

The environment surrounding the spa is also a consideration. Watch for pollen, grass, sand, dirt, lawn fertilizer, dust storms, insects, dogs, cats, etc.

5. Consider the human next:

In a heated spa, the average adult sweats 3 pints per hour. This person also brings in the spa surface dirt, soap, body oils, deodorant, hair spray, hand and body lotion, perfume and cologne, make up, lipstick, and suntan lotion. To this you can add spit, urine, bacteria and virus germs from open sores or certain body parts. To this let's add spilled drinks, cigarette ash, and various play things. Now multiply this times 4 or 6 people in an average 375 gallon spa and then try to use the water for a few months!

Remember:

The maintenance routines set forth in this manual may need to be adjusted depending on how much the spa is being used.

Your swim spa requires periodic draining and cleaning to ensure a safe, healthy environment. It is recommended that you clean your swim spa at least every 180 days. Heavy bather load will require cleaning it more often.

TO DRAIN YOUR SWIM SPA

- See page 10

TO CLEAN YOUR SWIM SPA SURFACE

- With a soft cloth, wipe down the swim spa surface with a non-abrasive spa surface cleaner that may be purchased through your local dealer. Do not use paper towels. Be sure to rinse residue from swim spa surface.
- If your swim spa has developed an oily or chalky residue at the waterline it may require special treatment. Consult your dealer.

TO REFILL YOUR SWIM SPA

- When filling your swim spa, always fill through skimmer with filters out.
- Fill the swim spa with water. Be sure water level is above skimmer opening to the minimum safe water level label.
- Refer to your swim spas corresponding start-up section with any questions.

TO CLEAN YOUR FILTER ELEMENTS

The filter in your swim spa is one of the most important components of your swim spa. It not only is essential for clean water, but also for extending the life of the swim spa equipment. Your filter elements must be cleaned regularly (once a month on average) with normal swim spa use. With heavy use, they will need to be cleaned more often.

- Turn swim spa off. Never have the swim spa running when removing your filters as debris can be pulled through into the equipment causing unwarranted damage.
- Remove filter element(s).
- With a garden hose, spray each element under pressure. Periodically, the elements need to be soaked in a filter cleaner compound. Check with your dealer for details on cleaning and/or filter replacement recommendations.
- Replace filter elements.
- Be sure water level is adequate.
- Turn swim spa on.

CARE OF YOUR SWIM SPA PILLOWS

- Your swim spa pillows need to be rinsed periodically to remove any chemical residue. This should help to eliminate pillows becoming stiff and discolored.
- If swim spa is not to be used for a period of time, pillows should be removed. Pillow life will be extended.

Your swim spa is designed to be used year round in any type of climate.

* However, if you decide you don't want to use your swim spa in the winter, you must drain it and follow the winterizing steps listed below:

1. Due to the physical size of the swim spa, we recommend draining your swim spa with a submersible sump pump. Draining your swim spa with a conventional spa drain is not a reasonable option.
2. Use a shop vac to get all standing water out of your unit.
3. Remove access panels from equipment area.
4. Loosen all pump unions
5. Remove winterizing plug from the face of the pump(s).
6. Using your shop vac in a blowing mode, insert the hose into the nozzle of each jet and blow the trapped water from the lines into the interior of the swim spa.
7. After this is completed, use the shop vac to remove any standing water in the swim spa and in the equipment area.
8. Clean the swim spa with a soft cloth and a non-abrasive spa surface cleaner.
9. Replace access panels.
10. Cover swim spa to prevent water from entering the swim spa.

* If you decide to winterize your swim spa, we recommend that you periodically check the swim spa throughout the winter to assure water is not entering the swim spa through or around the swim spa cover.

* *Disclaimer: Turbo Spas LLC does not recommend winterizing your swim spa. If you choose to do so, any damage that may result is not covered under the warranty.*

SWIM SPA SPECIFICATIONS

Swim Spa	Spa Dimensions	Electrical Required	Water Capacity	Weight Dry/Full	Number of Pumps	Jet Count
ECO-12	144" x 92" x 51"	240V 50A	1,350 gallons	1,500 lbs/ 11,700 lbs	2 pumps	23
ECO-16	192" x 92" x 51"	240V 50A	1,850 gallons	1,900 lbs/ 17,250 lbs	2 pumps	27
Xtreme 12	144" x 92" x 51"	240V 60A	1,350 gallons	1,800 lbs/ 13,000 lbs	4 pumps	37
Xtreme 16	192" x 92" x 51"	240V 60A	1,850 gallons	2,300 lbs/ 17,700 lbs	4 pumps	41

* **NOTE:** For Digital Control operation see separate Control Box Manual.

NOTHING ON THE SPA OPERATES-



**The Swim Spa GFCI breaker or disconnect should be located in a weather proof box close to the spa, no closer than 5 feet and no further than 35 feet.*

If the spa does not respond, contact your local service company.

PUMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE -

1. Press the “Jets” button on your control panel.

If you hear the pumps trying to operate:

A. Check that all the slice valves are open. See photo on page 11.

B. Pump may need to be primed. See page 17.

C. Check that the air controls are open. See photo on page 9.

If you do not hear anything from the pump, contact your local service company.

POOR JET PERFORMANCE

1. Make sure pump is operating
2. Check that the water level is adequate (up to minimum safe water level side)
3. Make sure the jets are open and the air controls are open. See page 9.
4. Check for dirty filters. Clean if necessary.

SPA NOT HEATING

* If the spas heater has failed, the majority of the time it will trip the GFCI breaker. If the spa is not heating and has not tripped the breaker, please follow these steps:

1. Check the control. Refer to your spa models diagnostic message area in the separate Digital Control Box Manual.
2. Check water set temperature at control panel.
3. Check for dirty filters. Clean if necessary.
4. Check "heat mode" the spa is set in. Spa should be in standard mode.
5. Check the control panel for heater light indicator and / or thermometer icon. If the light is on or the indicator icon is moving, the spa should be heating. Wait a reasonable amount of time (approximately 1 hour) to see if the water temperature is changing.
6. Check to make sure that the pump is primed and all slice valves are open.
7. Reset power to the spa at GFCI breaker.
8. If spa is still not heating, contact your dealer for service.

GFCI IS TRIPPING

The Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is required, by NEC code (National Electrician Code), for your protection. The tripping of the GFCI may be caused by a component on the spa or by an electrical problem. Such electrical problems include, but are not limited to, a faulty GFCI breaker, power fluctuations, or a miswire. It may be necessary to contact an electrician if your local dealer recommends doing so.

Note: These are areas that will require the swim spa owner to perform routine maintenance. These are not areas covered under the warranty of the swim spa.

CLEANING JETS

The majority of jets in your swim spa can individually be turned on/off. If any of these jets become hard to turn, it will be necessary to remove the jet to clean it as grit/sand and mineral deposit may be present.

Jets in the swim spa are removed by turning the collar and then pulling out the jet.



To Clean Jets

Place the jet(s) in a bucket, fully immerse in white vinegar. Let the jet(s) soak overnight and then rinse with water. Reinstall the jet(s). It may also be necessary to clean the grit/deposit from the white jet body using an old toothbrush.

CLEANING DIVERTER VALVES

Due to mineral deposits and grit/sand that may get into the internal parts of the diverter valve, it may become hard to turn or freeze up completely. In this case, it is necessary to remove the handle and cap of the diverter valve. Before proceeding, make sure the power to the swim spa is turned off.

Turn the cap piece counter clockwise. It may be necessary to put a clean rag over the cap and turn it with a wrench.

Once loose, the cap and handle can be pulled up out of the white plumbing fitting.

Wipe down the internal piece that attaches to the cap and handle.

Soak the cap and handle in white vinegar.

The white plumbing fitting should also be wiped down. If the surface of the white plumbing has become too abrasive, you can take wet, fine sandpaper and smooth it out. It is also helpful to use a lubricant (use silicone based, not petroleum based) to allow for an easier turn of the diverter handle.

Rinse the diverter internals and reassemble.

In the future, it is helpful to turn the diverter valve only when the pump is not on. Cleaning your diverter valve should occur every time you drain your swim spa.

DRAINING YOUR SWIM SPA

Due to the physical size of the swim spa, we recommend draining your swim spa with a submersible sump pump. Draining your swim spa with a conventional spa drain is not a reasonable option.

When draining the swim spa always drain the water from the spa side before draining the swim side.

CARE OF YOUR SWIM SPA COVER

Always cover your swim spa when not in use. This will greatly reduce energy consumption and will cause swim spa water to heat more rapidly. Water loss and chemical usage will also be reduced.

- Be sure to lock down all straps on cover after each use to prevent wind damage.
- Do not allow swim spa to sit uncovered in direct sunlight. This may cause damage to exposed surfaces of swim spa and possible discoloration of swim spa fittings.
- Periodically hose off both sides of swim spa cover for maximum life of cover. Once a month use a vinyl cleaner and conditioner on the vinyl portion of your cover. Rinse residue off.
- Keep cover open for 15 min. after adding chemicals to prevent off gas damage.

NOTE: IF YOUR SWIM SPA IS GOING TO BE LEFT EMPTY FOR PROLONGED PERIODS, DO NOT REPLACE COVER DIRECTLY ON SURFACE OF SWIM SPA. PLACE 2"-3" BLOCKS BETWEEN COVER AND SWIM SPA. THIS ALLOWS FOR ADEQUATE VENTILATION OF COVER AND SWIM SPA.

CARE OF YOUR SWIM SPA CABINET

Your quality swim spa cabinet is made of LP Smart Panel with a 25 year limited warranty. Your swim spa skirt just needs to be hosed off periodically and retreated every 5 years with Cabot 1806 base color: Cordovin Brown, Dark Grey, Taupe, Redwood. This will make your spa look new every 5 years.

FILTER CLEANING

NOTE: Never operate the swim spa without filters in place. If done, damage will result to pumps and other components. We recommend having an extra set of filters to install when cleaning the filters.

1. Turn power off to the swim spa.
 2. Remove any large or floating debris from the filter area.
 3. Allow the weir door to fall back towards the filters in order to remove the filter housing.
 4. Lift up on the plastic housing and the entire housing will pop out.
- *NOTE:** When lifting the housing, be careful not to lift too far, as you could break the floating weir door. Damage to weir door is not warranted.
5. Pull the plastic skimmer plate out from the filter basket in order to gain access to the filters.
 6. Unscrew the two filter cartridges located inside the filter basket and remove for cleaning.
 7. Filters should be rinsed off and should be soaked in a cartridge cleaner, if they won't come clean. Follow applicable cartridge cleaner instructions.
 8. Re-install filters and replace weir housing. (**NOTE:** Element should be replaced every 2 years)



NOTE: 100  has 2 filters, 200  has 4 filters.



More Spa - Less Money

*“The most comfortable,
best performing swim spas
made in America.”*



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