Aquatic Lift Maintenance

This document should be kept on file with the facility management and referred to ensure compliance with the ADA provision for the maintenance of accessible features.

A regular maintenance program is required to maintain the appearance and function of your S.R.Smith aquatic lift.

Cleaning

The maintenance program includes thorough cleaning of all lift components. Insufficient cleaning leads to a buildup of chlorides and other aggressive chemicals that exceed the corrosion resistance of the stainless steel and other materials used in the construction of the lifts. The required frequency of the cleaning depends upon the environment where the lift is installed. Table 1 below is a guideline for recommended cleaning intervals for different types of pool environments. The table is a recommendation and actual required cleaning intervals should be adjusted as required for the particular environment where the lift is installed.

Harsh Environments

Some pool environments are more corrosive to metal equipment than others. Environments that are considered highly corrosive include: indoor pools, salt pools, and outdoor pools located near coastal regions.

In indoor pool environments, chlorides and other chemicals are continually being deposited onto the surfaces of the lift components, even when the lift has not been used. The humidity in the air of indoor pools is water vapor containing chloride. Chlorides and other chemicals are deposited on the surfaces of the lift components through a cycle of condensation and evaporation. In an indoor pool environment, pool lifts should be rinsed thoroughly with fresh water on a daily basis.

More thorough cleaning with mild soap (non-chlorinated, PH neutral, dishwashing soap) and warm water is recommended on a weekly basis.

Chlorides from dissolved salts will break down the passive (protective) layer of stainless steels and aluminum. Lift equipment installed on salt water pools or located in coastal regions should be rinsed daily with fresh water. More thorough cleaning with soap and warm water is recommended on a weekly basis.

Mild to Moderate Environments

Outdoor, non-salt pools that are not located in coastal regions are considered mild to moderately corrosive environments. In mild to moderately corrosive environments, it is recommended that the lift be thoroughly rinsed with fresh water daily when the lift has been used. Thorough washing with soap and water may be done once or twice a month depending upon the particular environment. The lift should be cleaned before there is a noticeable buildup of chemical deposits or corrosive buildup.

Cleaning Process

Daily Cleaning:

- Thoroughly rinse all external lift components with fresh water.

Weekly Cleaning:

- Wash all external lift components with warm fresh water containing mild soap.
- Use a soft cloth along with the cleaning solution to wipe down all lift component surfaces.

Table 1: Guideline for Recommended Cleaning Intervals

POOL ENVIRONMENT	CHLORINATION	CORROSION FACTOR	CLEANING & MAINTENANCE	FREQUENCY
Outdoor pools, in-land	Chlorine	Mild/Moderate	Rinse with fresh water	Daily
			Wash with soap and water	Monthly
Outdoor pools, in-land	Salt	Moderate	Rinse with fresh water	Daily
			Wash with soap and water	Weekly
			Remove any visible signs of rust or staining with a nylon brush	Monthly
Outdoor pools, coastal regions	Chlorine or Salt	Severe	Rinse with fresh water	Daily
			Wash with soap and water	Weekly
			Remove any visible signs of rust or staining with a nylon brush	Monthly
Indoor pools, all regions	Chlorine or Salt	Severe	Rinse with fresh water	Daily
			Wash with soap and water	Weekly
			Remove any visible signs of rust or staining with a nylon brush	Monthly

Weekly Cleaning (continued):

- In some cases, it may be necessary to use a soft nylon brush to remove rust or staining.
- It is recommended that the stainless steel actuator tube be cleaned when the actuator is in its fully extended position so that the entire length of the actuator tube is exposed.
- After all surfaces have been wiped down with the cleaning solution, thoroughly rinse the entire lift with fresh water.
- A quality automotive wax may be applied to help maintain the finish of the lift between scheduled cleanings.
- Metal lift components that are not powder coated, including hardware, are more susceptible to corrosion and staining. It is recommended that particular attention be paid to these components when cleaning. Using a cleaner such as Bon Ami® to clean the non-powder coated surfaces will help to minimize corrosion and maintain the appearance of the parts.

Do not use: chloride containing cleaners on metal components, abrasive cleaners, or steel wool. All of these things can cause damage to the surface of the lift components and promote further corrosion.

Battery and Controller Care

Keeping your battery charged is critical to maintaining function of the lift. Allowing the battery to fully discharge will damage the battery. The battery should be charged when not in use, or when the pool is closed. It is also recommended to have a spare battery so that one can be charging while the other is in use, or in case that one battery fails. The batteries should be swapped daily with one battery always charging.

Temperature extremes will affect battery life and performance. In regions where temperature extremes are common, it is recommended that the batteries be kept in a temperature controlled environment when they are not in use or while they are charging.

It is also important to make sure that the battery and controller terminals are kept clean to ensure that they are making electrical contact. The battery and controller terminals should be checked weekly for any sign of dirt or corrosion build up. To clean the terminals, a small plastic bristled brush or nylon scouring pad can be used to gently remove any build up on the terminals. If your battery or controller terminals are showing any signs of corrosion, it is recommended that dielectric grease be applied to the terminals to inhibit further corrosion.

Gear Maintenance

For lifts that have rotational movement in addition to lifting movement (PAL, Splash! and aXs Lifts), it is important to check that the gears are in good working order and not showing signs of excessive corrosion. The gear assemblies should be inspected monthly to verify their condition. If necessary, use a plastic bristled brush to remove any buildup of rust or other material and use LPS® 3 corrosion inhibitor, or similar product to prevent further corrosion.

General

The lift should be inspected daily for loose or missing hardware, proper function and battery charge status.

Monthly inspection of the lift should be done to ensure that there is no excessive corrosion occurring on the lift which could compromise the lift's structural integrity. For units that have plastic covers, the covers should be removed or lifted so that the hidden parts of the structure can be inspected. If any components show excessive corrosion or wear, contact your authorized S.R. Smith dealer for replacement components.

Table 2: Maintenance Summary

MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY
Check battery level before each use / Charge battery daily	●		
Wipe Control Box and battery connection with a clean dry rag	●		
Examine lift for any damage, loose or missing hardware	●		
Test for normal operation	●		
Make sure all cable connections are properly secured	●		
Clean and spray gear assembly with a heavy-duty rust inhibitor/lubricant such as LPS 3 - Heavy-Duty Inhibitor		●	
Inspect lift frame, mast, support arm and seat assembly for rust			●
Rinse entire lift thoroughly with fresh water daily – depending upon use and environment	●	●	
Cleanse all external metallic surfaces with a warm water and soap. Apply wax to maintain the finish of the lift. Choose a quality automotive wax that is safe for powder coating.		●	●
Cleanse all battery connections with a nylon scouring pad. Apply dielectric grease to terminals.			●