

How to Relocate an Inground Pool

A mini guide to getting started.
How I purchased and relocated an
inground pool for \$5,000



All currencies are Australian dollar (AUD) unless otherwise stated.

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Table of Contents

About the Author	3
My Story and Why You Need This Mini Guide	4
How to Use this Mini Guide	8
Relocating a Pool	9
Benefits of Pool Ownership	10
Australian Pool Ownership	11
Comparison of different types of pools	16
Safety and compliance for your new pool	23
Permits & Insurances	25
Getting your project Started	27
My Pool Search	30
How I Relocate my Inground Pool	34
Step One - Site Assessment	35
Step Two - Permits and Insurances	36
Step Three - Pool Search	36
Step Four - Prepare a Budget	37
Step Five - Prepare a Timeline	39
Step Six - Tradespeople & Transport Options	40
Step Seven - Purchase a Pool & Agree on Terms	41
Step Eight - Site Works	42
Step Nine - Transporting your Pool	44
Step Ten - Transporting your Pool	45
My Pool Relocation - A photo diary	46
Terminology & Glossary	50
Relocate a Whole House	55

About the Author



Simone is an avid recycler. If she can recycle something to give it a second life, she will. From houses, to inground pools, to furniture upcycling and clothing repurposing, - you name it, she has probably recycled it for zero cost!

Simone's full time job is helping people find FREE houses to relocate. She shows them how to create stunning homes and make money along the way. She is a real estate junkie turned real estate entrepreneur and is the Founder of House Relocation Marketplace.

Simone unlock's the real estate industry's best kept secret, by empowering everyday Australians, to get their foot on the housing ladder. Bringing together all things house relocation onto a central global platform and she shows you how to get an affordable and sustainable home, making it easier and more attainable for buyers to get started on their house relocation journey.

House Relocation Marketplace is a one-stop-shop for all things house relocation. Bringing together members with the tools, knowledge, and resources to make their house relocation dreams a reality. The marketplace is specially designed for anyone who wants to learn about house relocation, no matter how much or how little renovating experience they have. House Relocation Marketplace is the only site in the world that brings together all of the available housing stock and potential houses for relocation across Australia.

Simone has many years' experience buying, developing, renovating, subdividing, moving, leasing and selling properties. During the past 20 years she has been involved in 25 projects throughout Regional and Metropolitan, Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland.

Simone has a Bachelor of Arts Degree and Master of Professional Communications Degree, from Deakin University. She has been a qualified professional Business and Lifestyle Coach. She has worked in the real estate industry and holds a current Victorian Real Estate Agent's Representative License.

My Story & Why You Need This Mini Guide

I have always wanted an inground pool. For my whole life I have dreamt of having an inground pool, however due to circumstances, my dream never became a reality.

However, this soon changed when I found a FREE house, relocated it to a new site, reconnected and renovated it and created the home of my dreams.

Relocating our house got me thinking. If I could relocate a whole entire house, why not try and relocate an inground pool for a fraction of the cost of a new pool build.

Over the years as my family has grown, so have our swimming pool needs. In the early years the inflatable toddler pools satisfied our needs, however as the years progressed, so did our requirements.

In the early years we started with a small backyard inflatable baby pool.



Then we graduated to a larger inflatable pool.



As the years went by, we upgraded to a frame swimming pool (below).



And then finally we took the plunge (pardon the pun) and decided to relocate an inground pool to accommodate our changing needs.

Believe it or not, you can move a fiberglass pool that has already been installed. Yes, it takes a bit of work, needs to be done carefully and you need to know exactly what you are doing. But the good news is that a fiberglass pool can be removed from one yard and then installed in another yard.



I hope that this mini guide will inspire you to consider removing and relocating a pool, for a fraction of the price of a new build. As with anything in life you can make it as complicated or as simple as you wish.

My hope is that you find this guide straight forward and that it helps you to make your pool dreams come true!

Happy relocating!

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Simone".

SIMONE FERRIER

Founder

House Relocation Marketplace

How to Use This Mini Guide

This mini guide has been designed to be read and used in a way that suits your learning style.

relocating an inground pool is a big job, so before you jump into your project, take the time to ensure you start this journey with a clear understanding of everything that is involved.

Reread sections of the guide if you need to. Take the time to digest what you've learnt and to pause and reflect on your goals, needs, hopes and finances.

Each moment you spend working through this guide will help to ensure you can see your inground pool relocation project through to the end, and everything you learn in this guide will save you time, energy and money in the long run.

You will learn from my mistakes, some costly and others creating both inconvenience and lengthy time delays.

You will learn that if you listen to my advice and tap into my knowledge and know-how and remain committed and focused on your end goal, you'll experience a few less headaches along the way and get yourself a terrific inground pool for a fraction of the cost of a new pool.





Relocating a Pool

With our balmy springtime, sun-kissed summers, and crisp, clear autumn and winters, it's no wonder Australians have a love affair with the outdoor lifestyle. We often design our homes around the outdoors, creating extra living spaces in backyards and around pools, and as part of that outdoor lifestyle, many embrace swimming.

As a nation, it seems we can't get enough of it, particularly during summer. In fact, swimming is so popular that a Roy Morgan study done in Feb 2018 found that it's our most popular sport.

With swimming being almost a national obsession, it's no wonder that pool ownership is on the rise and that pools are a much desired and beloved aspect of the Australian lifestyle! According to Composites Australia, when compared to the rest of the world, Australia comes in at number one for the number of pools per capita, with an estimated 25,000 new inground pools built each year.

From compact above-ground pools to lap pools to resort-style designs, for many Aussies, the humble swimming pool is an iconic fixture and enduring symbol of the Aussie way of life, offering numerous benefits to those lucky enough to have one in their backyard.

Benefits of Pool Ownership

THE BENEFITS OF HAVING A POOL

Climate benefits

There is nothing worse than sitting in your house shivering in the scorching heat of summer, listening to your neighbours splash about in their pool while all you can do is turn the ceiling fan to maximum. A refreshing dip in the pool is a convenient and relaxing way to beat the heat.



Social benefits

Pools offer a great focal point for entertaining, celebrating or just gathering together to catch up.

Economic benefits

A well-maintained swimming pool and surrounds can add value to a property, making it an appealing feature for potential buyers.



Aesthetic benefits

When done well, the pool area and surrounds can become another living space where indoors meets outdoors, enhancing the aesthetics of a property.

Physical health benefits

Swimming is an excellent form of low-impact exercise for all ages groups. Hydrotherapy is also an excellent way to regain health and fitness after illness or injury.



Mental health benefits

Swimming can have a positive impact on mental health, reducing stress and improving mental well-being.

Making memories

If you were lucky enough to have a swimming pool as a child, then you're probably familiar with the way in which they provide the soundscape and visual tapestry for many memorable moments and childhood memories.



Family time

In today's busy world, a pool can provide a relaxing and engaging way to enjoy quality family time doing something together.



Privacy

Not everyone is comfortable in public in a swimming pool and not everyone likes crowds so if you like your privacy, a backyard pool is a much better option than public pools or public beaches.



Holiday at home

Having a pool at home means you can live the resort lifestyle all from the comfort of your own home. Enjoy a vacation without the expense and inconvenience of travel and packing.

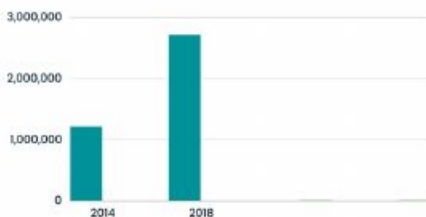


Australian Pool Ownership

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ccording to one of Australia's largest online lending companies, a survey conducted in 2014 by Swimart found that there were 1.2 million registered residential pools across the country. By 2018, Roy Morgan Research indicated that number had more than doubled, rising to 2.7 million.

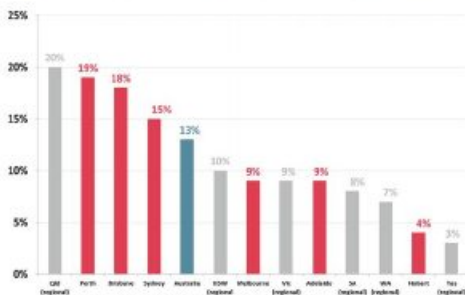
POOLS IN AUSTRALIA



This study also revealed that, as at 2018, Regional Queensland was the leading Australian region for swimming pool ownership, with 20% owning pools.

Following closely behind were Perth with 19%, Brisbane with 18%, and Sydney with 15%.

Swimming pool ownership around Australia September 2018



Source: Roy Morgan Single Source (Australia), October 2017-September 2018 (n=15,009). Base: Australians 16+.

While there is no data available from 2018-2023, swimming pool installers report that they have never been busier, with a major boom in the industry caused by the Covid era. The Swimming Pool and Spa Association reported that demand for pools was 50% higher in 2021, with one pool company reporting their sales volume increased by more than 300% in the 2020-2021 financial year. That's a lot of pools! Such was the demand, that some homeowners looking to get pools installed during that time faced a wait of 12 months.

But the demand for pools wasn't just evident through booming pool sales. In the property market, the top search term used by buyers on Domain in 2021 was 'pool' as homeowners grappled with never-ending lockdowns and so much time spent at home. Surprisingly, this demand for properties with pools was experienced even in cities like Melbourne where pool ownership traditionally lags behind cities in the warmer northern locations.

So, who are the people buying properties with pools or installing pools? According to Roy Morgan, the two biggest factors impacting pool ownership are socioeconomic considerations and the presence of children in the household.

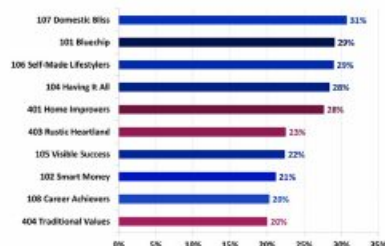
Roy Morgan looked at pool ownership in Australia by running data through their Helix Personas consumer segmentation and data integration tool, a tool designed to analyze data in order to find out what mindset, motivation and values drive decisions and actions. While not a definitive summary, the Helix Personas tool offers valuable insights into the swimming pool ownership trends among different Australian communities, providing a comprehensive understanding of pool ownership preferences based on diverse demographics.

The results showed that the segments of the population most likely to own a pool were characterized by several subsets of people including highly educated career-focused people earning a high income as well as people who could be regarded as the average Australian, including families and empty nesters who prioritize family and home life.

Overall, the most likely Helix Persona to own a swimming pool are a multiculturally diverse bunch with nearly half of them born overseas. They consist of mid-life householders, families, and older households.

Clearly, pool ownership is influenced by a combination of regional factors and household dynamics, making it a popular choice for a diverse range of people.

Australian swimming pool owners ranked by Helix Personas



Source: Roy Morgan Single Source (Australia), October 2017-September 2018 (n=15,000). Base: Australians 18+.

So, with all of that information taken into consideration, what are the deciding factors that influence people when deciding whether or not to install a pool? The three biggest considerations are:

- Can you afford a pool?
- If you can afford a pool, what size/style/type of pool can you afford?
- Is the cost worth the benefit?

Affordability

With so much demand for pools during Covid, a time when global trade slowed causing supply issues and a shortage of materials, it was inevitable that prices rose. In some cases, installation costs rose by \$15000-\$20000.

While it's difficult to get a definitive answer on how much a pool costs, according to data gathered by loan.com.au, in July 2022, the cost of installing an inground pool was between \$30,000-\$80,000. By September of that year, the price of pool installation had jumped to between \$35,000 to \$100,000 with the average inground pool installation costing about \$50,000 to install.

This is just the cost for supply and installation; it doesn't include landscaping, decking, concreting, pool fences or any other practical or aesthetic improvements around the pool.

The cheapest inground pools are usually plunge pools. While they are smaller in length and width when compared to a standard regular swimming pool, they are extra-deep so you can still enjoy the full benefit of spending time in the water.

Of course, above-ground pools are cheaper and easier to install but they don't add as much value to the property, are not as aesthetically pleasing and often don't cater for the same range of exercise, entertaining or therapy.



Factors that influence the cost of a swimming pool

- Size of the swimming pool. The larger the pool, the more expensive.
- Type of pool – above-ground versus in-ground swimming pool. Pool liner type, e.g., concrete, vinyl etc.
- Quality of the product.
- The shape of the swimming pool. Rectangular pools are the most affordable in-ground pools as they are easier to make and transport and excavating for them is less difficult.
- Excavation costs (for in-ground pools) – costs vary according to access to the property, soil type, terrain, slope of the yard, and difficulty of the excavation.
- Concrete slabs – some above-ground pools will require a concrete slab, particularly if the ground is not level.
- Personal choices such as water features, lighting, cleaning systems, filtration systems, heating systems etc.
- Type of water sanitation, e.g., saltwater, chlorine etc.





Comparison of different types of pools

Fibreglass pool

- Made entirely of fibreglass
- Arrives at the site fully built
- Faster to construct than concrete pools
- Faster to install than concrete pools
- Easy to maintain
- More durable than concrete or vinyl liner pools

Costs between \$6,500 and \$25,000 for the pool itself, with another \$10,000 (minimum) for putting the pool into a pre-excavated hole.

Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.

You will also need to allocate money for pavers (anywhere from \$40psm to \$100psm) or decking (\$200psm-\$1000psm).

Vinyl-liner pool

- A vinyl-liner pool has a thick sheet of vinyl between the ground and the water.
- Can be above-ground or in-ground.
- Cheapest to install but most expensive to maintain.
- Lining needs replacing every ten years.
- Prone to splits and tears in the lining.
- Least durable of all in-ground pools.

There are vastly different estimates of vinyl liner pools online, with sources quoting a starting price of \$6000-\$10,000 for an above-ground vinyl liner pool, an average price of \$20,000-\$70,000 for an in-ground vinyl liner pool, with a top price of \$80,000.

You will need to ensure you have funds for replacing the liner down the track (anywhere from \$3000-\$10,000). Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.

You will also need to allocate money for pavers (anywhere from \$40psm to \$100psm) or decking (\$200psm-\$1000psm).



Concrete pool

- Made by spraying concrete or gunite over the shell of the pool.
- Typically finished by painting, tiling or rendering the interior with pebblescrete
- Most expensive type of pool.
- If interior is pebblescreted, it requires resurfacing every 10 years.
- Takes more energy and time to heat than other pool types.

The average cost is around \$50,000-\$75,000 but can go as high as \$100,000.

Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.

You will also need to allocate money for pavers (anywhere from \$40psm to \$100psm) or decking (\$200psm-\$1000psm).



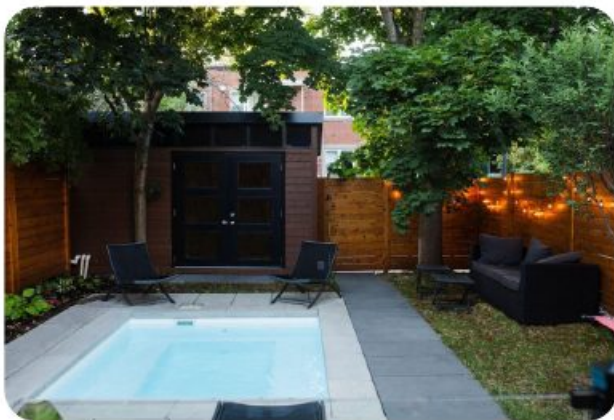
Plunge pools

- Designed for relaxing rather than swimming
- Typically smaller than other pools.
- Can fit into smaller spaces.
- Can be constructed from concrete or fiberglass.
- Can be above-ground or in-ground.

Hipages states that an above-ground plunge pool can range from \$13,000-\$15,000, however, in 2021, I received a quote for \$42,000 for an in-ground plunge pool. This excluded landscaping and hardscaping (decks, pavers etc).

Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.

You will also need to allocate money for pavers (anywhere from \$40psm to \$100psm) or decking (\$200psm-\$1000psm).



Above-ground pools

- Extensive range of kits available
- Need a broad, level area in your yard
- Easy to install and remove
- Doesn't usually add value to the property
- Not very aesthetically pleasing
- Easy maintenance.
- Not very durable
- Limited exercise or therapy use.

Vast range of prices. You can purchase a small DIY in a department store from about \$600 or you can get a pool from a pool company specializing in aboveground pools for a cost of \$4000-\$20,000. This cost does not include freight and installation.

Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.



Container pools

- Made from shipping containers
- Only comes in one shape and limited sizes - rectangular
- May be lined with steel, concrete or vinyl
- Quick and easy to install
- Always looks like a shipping container unless you install decking around it.
- Can be in-ground or above ground
- No shallow end

Current prices vary but average around \$35000-60000

Further costs include swimming pool pump, self-cleaning chlorinator or a wall-climbing self-cleaner. These items can range from \$300-\$4000.



The case for relocating a pool rather than installing new

It's a bit of a no-brainer really. Installing a brand-new swimming pool can be hideously expensive. Aside from the cost of the pool, you also have construction costs, permits, fencing and landscaping expenses.

Costs blow out even further once you start hardscaping by adding pavers or decking. However, by relocating a pool, you can save a huge amount on construction expenses which frees up your money to be either saved or used on landscaping, hardscaping, pool features or allocating funds to other home improvement projects.

Opting for pool relocation over new construction is also such a great environmental choice. It promotes sustainability and minimises waste. It also reduces the environmental impact associated with new materials while preserving more of the ecosystem of the original property.

In today's world, where everyone is budget conscious and trying to do their bit to preserve the environment, there truly has never been a better time to relocate a pool.





Safety and compliance for your new pool

Swimming pools are fun for the whole family because they provide a place to swim and relax with friends and loved ones. Unfortunately, pools can also be dangerous. In Australia, pool laws exist to ensure everyone's safety. To avoid penalties, fines and accidents, it's essential you understand the rules to owning one.

What are safety rules for pools?

Safety rules for pools are laws and regulations intended to protect the safety of young children by restricting their access to the area containing the swimming or spa pool.

As a pool owner, you are completely responsible for ensuring your pool is enclosed and access to it by children is restricted at all times. You are also responsible for ensuring that it complies with relevant Australian Standards and laws. It is compulsory for all residential pools and spas to be registered.

Some local councils have a formal swimming pool register while others don't. We recommend you contact your local council to confirm what the requirements are in your area. Regulations require owners to register their pools and spas with their local council and certify their barriers comply with safety standards.

As a swimming pool or spa owner, you are responsible for safety. Drowning is the largest cause of accidental death among young children. Most drownings happen in private backyard swimming pools. You can reduce the likelihood of accidents in your swimming pool or spa by installing compliant safety barriers and ensuring children are supervised at all times.

By law, your pool or spa must be registered with the council relevant to your area. If a pool or spa has a depth of 30cm or more (300mm), it is required to be surrounded by a safety barrier. This includes inflatable pools.

Here are some Australian State and Territory websites to get your started on your compliance research. Make sure you undertake thorough research of what is required and make sure you understand what your obligations are, in accordance to where you live.

Australian Capital Territory	https://yoursayconversations.act.gov.au/home-swimming-pool-safety-reforms
New South Wales	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/whole/html/inforce/current/si-2018-0503
Northern Territory	https://nt.gov.au/property/homeowners-and-landlords/pool-or-spa/install-a-pool-or-spa/about-pool-fencing-and-barrier-safety-standards
Queensland	https://www.qld.gov.au/housing/buying-owning-home/pool-safety/pool-laws-and-standards
South Australia	https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/housing/owning-a-property/keeping-your-property-safe/pool-and-spa-safety
Tasmania	https://cbos.tas.gov.au/topics/products-services/safety/pool-safety-barriers
Victoria	https://www.vba.vic.gov.au/consumers/swimming-pools
Western Australia	https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/195697_web_rules_for_pools_and_spas_a4_booklet_feb_2019.pdf

There are 537 councils in total across Australia. They are often called councils, municipalities or shires. Local Councils are concerned with matters close to our homes and should be your first point of contact to get an initial understanding of your obligations.



Permits & Insurances

Permits

S Regardless of where you live in Australia, in almost every instance you are going to need a building permit to install your relocated pool. The permit will also cover things such as its installation and all of the safety barrier compliance work you will need to undertake.

At this stage, you should reach out to your local council, shire, borough and ask to receive the necessary information you need, to help you comply with local laws. You will find your local council really helpful and in most cases, they will either send you the information you require or they will direct you to the appropriate section on their website.

Read through the material they send you and go back and ask further questions if necessary, to ensure you understand what you need to do to make your newly relocated pool compliant.

It is against the law to not get a permit for the pool you are wishing to relocate. Failing to secure a permit will see you run into trouble. For example should you wish to sell your home, you will have great difficulty if you have a pool installed without the necessary permits.

And more importantly if there is an accident that involves your relocated pool and you are found not to have permits in place, it is highly unlikely you will be covered by your insurance will and you could face civil and/or criminal action.

So make sure you get your paperwork in order and have all the necessary permits in place, to give you peace of mind.

Insurance

A short note on insurances. It is worth research or speaking to an insurance broker to understand what insurance coverage is available to you, when you are relocating a pool.

In the long term, you will need to understand how insurers cover pools. In general terms, swimming pool coverage is assessed on the size and type of pool you have and it differs for a spa, swim spa and in-ground pool.

Before I commenced my pool relocation project, I reached out to an insurance agent and ask a series of questions regarding pool insurance and associated costs.

Questions you could ask include:

- Will my current home and contents insurance policy cover an inground pool?
- If my policy doesn't cover an inground pool, can I adjust my policy or do I require a new policy to be put in place.
- What are the financial costs associated with changing my policy?
- How long will it take to adjust my policy?
- Is there specific pool insurance available? What is included? What is not included?
- Is pool damage covered? Is accidental damage covered? Or significant weather events such as a storm.
- Am I covered for storm damage to my roof if the storm damages the pool solar heating pipes?
- Would my pool pump and filter be covered if during a storm a tree falls onto our pool pump and filter.
- I have a fancy robotic pool cleaner that would be costly to replace. Would my insurance cover this type of equipment damage?
- Is my pool fence covered by insurance? Compliant pool fencing is expensive to install and expensive to replace.

There are all manner of risks to owning a pool and it is worth your time, understanding the risks associated with having a pool. Ensure you thoroughly understand the terms and conditions in the Product Disclosure Statement of your home insurance policy, to ensure you are adequately covered.





Getting Your Project Started

There are quite a few things to explore before you commit to proceeding with the detailed planning for your inground pool relocation project.

Making sure you can afford to relocate a pool, have the available resources ready, comply with all compliance requirements and the pool you are wishing to relocate can actually be relocated with minimal cost and damage are essential.

Key Questions to Answer

Here are some key questions you need to ask yourself and information you need to gather to fully understand the scope of your project, before you commence your project.

Finance

- How will you fund your project?
- What is your budget?
- How will you keep track of your budget?
- A contingency should be factored into your budget planning.

Personal Requirements

- What are your needs - now and into the future?
- Do you require a pool only?
- Do you require a swim spa?
- Do you need to consider the needs of a growing or aging family?

Permits

- What permits do you require?
- What compliance must you adhere too?
- What are the costs associated with these compliance works?
- What details/information is required for the permits?
- How long will the permits take to acquire?
- What will the cost of the permits be?

Qualified Trades

- What tradespeople will you engage for your essential works?
- Are they qualified? And fully insured?
- Can they work to your relocation schedule?
- You will need to source quotes for essential works.

Site Preparation (New Location)

- How much physical space do you have for an inground pool?
- Where will your pool go?
- Measure the space you are considering relocating an inground pool too.
- Can you install an inground pool? Are there underground sewer or other utility restrictions?
- Do you need to undertake preparation works/demolition?
- Who will undertake the preparation works/demolition required?
- What are the costs involved?

Future Planning

- What ongoing maintenance is required? Think Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Yearly.
- What is the cost of the ongoing maintenance? Think Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Yearly.
- Do you have time to maintain a pool? Think Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Yearly.
- Do you have access to a local pool shop who can help you with expert advice?
- How will you pay for the ongoing maintenance?

Insurances

- What insurances will be required during your pool relocation project?
- What ongoing insurances will you need after your pool has been relocated?
- Shop around and get quotes.
- Make sure you keep your insurance policy's up to date!



My Pool Search

S I went into the process of relocating a pool with an open mind.

My search for a suitable pool to relocate lasted two years.

I literally looked at hundreds of options. They all had potential and all had their strengths and weaknesses. From swim spas, spas, above ground pools, shipping container pools, concrete pools, anything that resembled a pool, I considered every option. I went to pool and spa expos and spent hours searching the web for inexpensive pool options.

I came close several times, to securing a few pools. They varied from being free to (on reflection) being expensive – like a \$7,000 fiberglass shell that needed to be repaired and resurfaced. Little wonder why the sellers were unable to find a buyer for that expensive project.

Once I had a thorough understanding of my needs, had set a budget, and had a solid understanding of the time and hard work required to relocate a pool I felt comfortable with the risk I was taking.

During the two years, I enquired about and inspected hundreds of pools. I quickly learnt that relocating a pool was not too dissimilar to relocating a house. Some as far away as 300 kilometers, some pools relatively new, others older.

I also spent a lot of time researching and learning about what commitment was required to owning a pool after I had relocated it. I spoke to friends who have pools and learnt about the pros and cons of pool ownership and I found an amazing pool shop technician. He was incredibly generous with his knowledge and time. And post pool relocation, he saved me tens of thousands of dollars. The search came to an end one Sunday, when I saw a swim spa for sale. Following an inspection later that day, a deposit was paid and plans were put into place to get the pool relocation underway.

Whilst I was originally looking for a pool, the swim spa ticked lots of boxes such as, the cost, the size, the location - it was 20 kilometers from our home and the site has great access.

Relocating a swim spa is not as straightforward as a pool. There were potential hidden costs and I was happy to accept the risk and any associated costs. I decided that if spa and swim jets couldn't be repaired we would end up with a pool that had cosmetic spa jets.

For \$2,000 I agreed to purchase:

1. Endless Swim Machine (Arctic Blue)
2. Complete solar heating system
3. 6 Pumps - for spa, solar heating system, filter and salt chlorinator
4. Pool cover
5. Cleaning equipment
6. Pool fencing and gate
7. Original operational manuals
8. Original council permits
9. Original engineering drawings

A 50% deposit was made to secure the pool. With the remaining balance to be paid when the pool was successfully removed from the ground.

Again, I cannot emphasize enough the need to be open minded with the process. I went into the process, prepared to walk away, if the pool was unable to be lifted from the ground and/or if it was significantly damaged in the process.

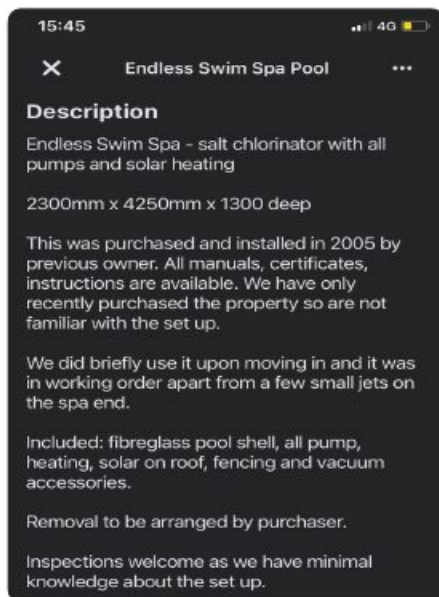
For anyone considering relocating a pool, I encourage you to take everything being made available to you, regardless of the condition.

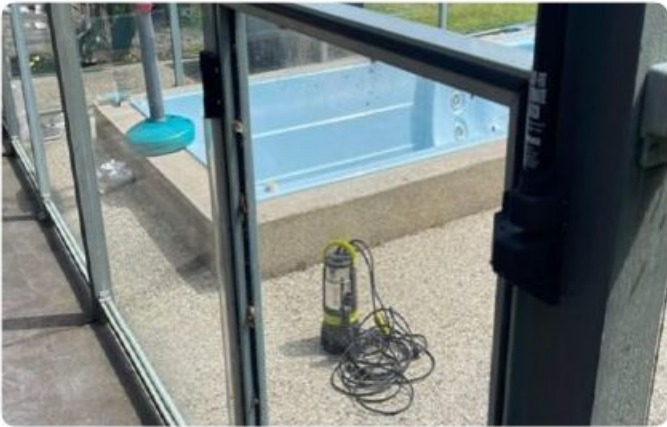
- Pool covers can be used as templates for new ones. I cleaned up the one that came with the pool and used it for the first season.
- Pool cleaning equipment can be reused or you can take the old equipment into the shop and show the sales assistance exactly what you need.
- Take all the pumps. If some don't work you can buy the parts or replace the whole system if required. I replaced two pumps that weren't working. Rather than spending thousands purchasing brand new pumps, I sourced replacement ones online for a few hundred dollars.
- It's also helpful to have the 'old' part or equipment you need replacing in your possession. Simply take it with you when you are shopping for replacements so that you purchase like-for-like. Otherwise you may purchase an incorrect part and have to spend more time and money returning your purchase.
- Take any pool toys being offered. They can be cleaned up and reused or if they can't be repurposed you can dispose of them.
- Having operational manuals will save you heaps of time. Being able to call the original manufacturer and ask a question, saves you money and makes the process more efficient.

Tip: If possible, always inspect the pool when it is fully operational. You will need to assess what equipment is working and what needs to be fixed and/or replaced. This will save you time and money in the long run. And if the pool doesn't come with operational manuals, this gives you the opportunity to see everything in operation and familiarize yourself with how to operate the various elements of your new pool.

Let's take a look at some photos of what I bought for \$2,000, including the pool and all equipment.

This is the original facebook advertisement for the pool I subsequently purchased. The images on the following pages, show the pool and surrounds at the time of the initial inspection.







Pool Pumps and Filters

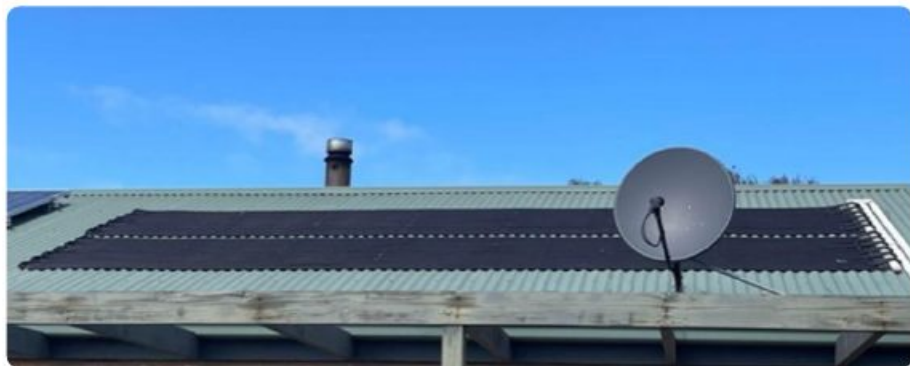
Pool pumps circulate water in your pool, pushing it through a filter to remove dirt, debris, and bacteria. This keeps the water in your pool clear and hygienic. The size of your pool determines the size of the pump you need. While pool pumps are responsible for circulating pool water, in-ground pool filters are responsible for removing debris and contaminants from the water.



Product owners manuals are available for nearly every pool and spa product. These guides pretty much cover everything that you as a pool owner would ever want to know about how to care for, look after and safely use your pool. Always ask if they are available when you are purchasing a pool. If they aren't available, reach out to the manufacturer who may be able to assist you.

Solar Heating System

A pool heating system can cost anywhere between \$2,500 and \$4,000 to buy and install. Our pool purchase included the roof top solar heating unit, which we carefully removed and reinstalled at the new site.



How I Relocated my Inground Pool

These are the exact steps I implemented to relocate my inground pool in 90 days and for less than \$5,000. The process is not too dissimilar to relocating an existing house to a new location. Let's take a closer look at how I relocate my pool.

Step One: Site Assessment

Before I commenced my project, I undertook an extensive site assessment to ensure the proposed site the pool was to be relocated to, was appropriate. Here are the 10 key considerations I investigated, before I committed to relocating an inground pool.

- Know your local planning regulations - such as easements, heritage issues and safety compliance.
- Check for utility lines running under your property such as water, sewer, gas or electrical connections. Your house plans may include these details. Otherwise contact your utility companies.
- Check for wires running over your backyard. You cannot install or build an inground pool under any overhead wires (electrical and other utilities). These may need to be rerouted, if possible, at your own expense before you can put a pool in your yard.
- Assess the terrain of your backyard. I was lucky as my backyard is flat. If however, you live in an elevated area, it's possible you will need to have your ground excavated and/ or build retaining walls. This can be an added expense to your project.
- Decide on the type of pool you want including size, shape and depth.
- Ensure you have room for all associated equipment (pumps, solar and heating units).
- Ensure you have reasonable access into your yard for materials and equipment.
- Think about ongoing maintenance such as cost and time commitments.
- What landscaping such as plantings and deckings will be needed.
- Set a budget and set a contingency.



Step Two: Permits and Insurances

As per pages XX and XX make sure you have the appropriate insurances and permits in place.

Step Three: Pool Search

Relocating an inground pool is a big project and identifying a suitable swimming pool to relocate is a big decision. So you should take your time to evaluate your site and personal circumstances both now and into the future, to ensure you don't make a rushed and hasty choice that you regret in the long run.

The right swimming pool for your backyard will depend on a few factors, some of which I addressed in step one - Site Assessment.

The second first step in identifying the right choice for you is to decide what your budget is and how much work you are prepared to do yourself. You also need to consider the condition of the pool you are looking to relocate. You may choose to relocate a really cheap inground pool, as it suits your needs and you are willing to spend extra money replacing/refurbishing components that fail.

Alternatively, you may wish to spend a moderate amount on a high quality and newer swim spa for example that requires less work relocating it and doesn't require the level of refurbishment a cheap pool may incur.

Or if you have limited space and want a small pool that you can still swim in, you might wish to relocate a slimline fiberglass lap pool. As opposed to a spa, if you are looking for somewhere to relax and unwind.



Step Four: Prepare a Budget

The first step as with any budget is to decide how much you can afford. The average cost for an inground fiberglass pool is between \$30,000-\$40,000 for the most basic model.

I set myself a budget of \$5,000 to relocate an inground pool, which included the purchase of the pool. All of my decisions were made based around cost. I undertook 95% of the work myself and recycled as much of the equipment as I could to ensure I stayed under budget.

I estimate it took about 200 hours from start to finish to relocate our pool.

I also delayed purchasing items such as a new pool cover, a robot vacuum cleaner, replacement spa jets and other fixtures for twelve months, to ensure I kept my finances in check.

As I am renovating the property I live in, I also have access to a vast array of tools and equipment that I used throughout the project. So I only needed to hire some key pieces of machinery for limited amounts of time.

I also had access to a friend who is a plumber and he very generously shared loads of practical advice and offered hours of help, to get the project completed.

To better understand how I spent my allocated budget, let me break it down for you.

Item	Cost
Pool & Equipment	\$2,000
Permits & Surveyor	\$1,500
Insurances	\$500
Excavation	\$0
Crane Lifts	\$500
Replacement Parts	\$500
Traffic Management	\$0
Total	\$5,000

Tip: If you do your research thoroughly and have a solid plan (including contingencies) of what steps and costs are involved, relocating an inground pool can be achieved with minimal stress. And by talking to a licensed pool installer and getting your questions answered, can save you thousands.

How I Saved Extra Money

- To save money, I encourage you to hire a crane once, for two lifts. The first lift being to get it out of the ground at the existing site and onto the transportation. The second lift getting the pool lifted into place at the new site.
- We were also really fortunate that the people we purchased the pool from, owned a bobcat and digger.
- In addition to this, a friend offered to help us dig the surround of the pool out as he is a fully qualified machinery operator. This saved us many thousands of dollars.
- We were also lucky in that pool (swim spa) fitted legally onto a tandem trailer that we had access to, thanks to a family member.
- We were able to lift the pool onto the trailer and transport it to the new site at no cost. This was another saving of several thousand dollars.
- As I noted earlier, we had access to equipment, so items such as a jack hammer, jimmy bar, shovels, electric drill, screw drivers, hammers, spirit level, chisel, pliers, wrench, adjustable spanners, measuring tapes and safety equipment (boots, gloves, glasses, hard hat, tape) were no additional cost.
- Having access to old permits and engineering drawings helped to expedite the planning and permit process. So we didn't need to start from scratch!
- The users manuals and associated printed materials were helpful. I made a call to the company who originally installed the swim spa. They answered heaps of my questions and provided me with the contact details of several qualified swimming pool tradespeople who we engaged to help us along the way. These specialists were familiar with working with the make and model of the swim spa we have purchased and provided sound advice and suggestions.
- Finally, we saved hundreds of dollars on traffic control at the delivery site. The local water authority was repairing the street's water mains, during the week the pool was delivered. We utilized their traffic management contractors.

Tip: Lastly, be careful not to damage the pool during your work. Make sure you have drop sheets and other means of protecting the pool from the excavation removal works. You want to avoid damaging the pool shell as much as you can. Otherwise you might create additional costs for the project to have the avoidable damage repaired.

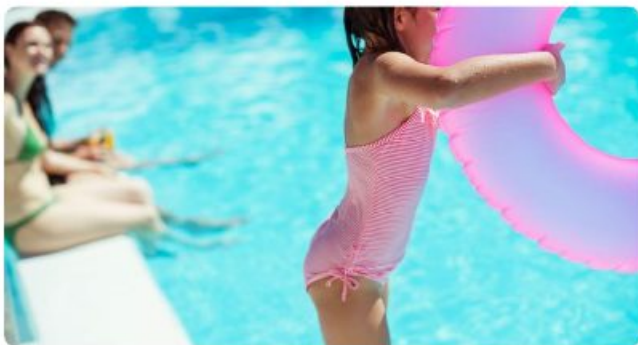


Step Five: Prepare a Timeline

This step I allocated the most amount of time too. I consciously did this for several reasons. Firstly, I wanted to keep my costs down as much as I could and secondly I wanted to ensure the project workload was manageable. And I didn't want to over capitalize on the cheap pool I was wanting to relocate. Relocating an inground pool is not something you can wing!

- Identify all the tasks the relocation will require. Break it down into both sites.
- Put the tasks in order. I also allocated a time frame to each task.
- Identify what work you can and will do and what work needs to be outsourced.
- Identify what equipment you will need to hire. You need to book in advance. Weekends and days on either side of public holidays can make equipment available for hire scarce.
- Make sure you know how to use the equipment. What safety equipment is required and training is needed.
- Have safety and first aid in place.
- And as with any project, have contingencies in place for delays.

Tip: Don't try to relocate a pool during the busy summer time. You will struggle to keep your project under budget and on track. Trades people are really difficult to engage and pool technicians won't have the time to give you the detailed expert advice you need.



Step Six: Tradespeople & Transport Options

Qualified tradespeople - are unavoidable as there will be work you cannot do yourself when you relocate a pool. These are the tradespeople you will employ to work at both sites, depending on what work you require.

Wherever possible I try to use the same tradesperson at both sites for continuity and also because they are familiar with the project. And I always choose tradespeople who have worked on swimming pool installations before. This saves a lot of headaches and sleepless nights!

Qualified tradespeople you will need for your project may include:

- Building Surveyor for Permits
- Crane Operator
- Bobcat Operator
- Plumber
- Electrician
- Pool Technician

You are absolutely going to need qualified tradespeople to undertake essential plumbing and electrical works during your pool relocation. These trades will issue you with your certificates of compliance that are necessary to ensure you comply with your permits.

You cannot relocate a pool without these essential works, being undertaken by licensed tradespeople.

Tip: I like to get the trades to visit each site before the project is commenced. That gives them adequate time to plan and problem solve the job with me. We can discuss and solve potential issues and hidden costs, to ensure the project stays on budget and on time. I also get the crane company to visit each site to make sure they have no issues with access and ensure they can operate their equipment without incident.



Step Seven: Purchase a Pool & Agree on Terms

Once you have found a pool to relocate and agreed to purchase it from the sellers, there are a number of things you need to address. You need to place a framework around your project and you need to have a clear set of obligations and responsibilities in place for the protection of both parties.

Specifically, the three key areas of consideration will be. You need to get these in writing.

- 1- Agreement on a payment schedule.
- 2- Agreement on a realistic time frame. Date pool needs to be removed by?
- 3- General site access.

Once the key areas around payment, timing and general site access have been agreed upon, you need to spend some time addressing the following issues:

- Who will be the main point of contact at the site of removal?
- What is the preferred method of contact (SMS/phone/Email)
- Will you need to call in advance to get permission for access?
- What are the acceptable levels of noise? When can you or can't you make noise?
- Are there access issues to the site? Eg. Specific days and time?
- How will you access the site? Is the site secure, requiring keys/security codes?
- Can you get clear access to the pool? Do you need to consider pets, small children?
- Can you get access to the site for a crane and/or excavator?
- Are there any trees and/or fences restricting access?
- Can you gain access to turn off plumbing and electricity if needed?
- Can you get access to power and water if required?
- Who will be responsible for making the site clear and ready for removal work? The sellers or will it be a combined effort from the sellers and purchasers?
- What insurances are required? What happens if something goes wrong? Damage?
- Noise levels. What are the local laws governing noise? Are there shift workers and children you need to keep in mind?
- Agree with the sellers how the site is to remain secure and safe at all times?
- Excavation work is dusty and messy. Ask the sellers to keep windows closed, washing off the line and any children and animals away from the work.
- Are you required to remove all excess debris from the site or can you back fill the hole in the ground?
- Who cleans up messes? Does the house and garden need to be hosed clean?
- What will happen if you cannot get it out of the ground? You need to have a contingency in place, in the event that the pool cannot be removed?

Tip: Once you have worked your way through these issues and have set expectations, roles and responsibilities, you need to put these in writing. I usually put these in an email. For your own piece of mind and to ensure there can be no complex issues throughout the relocation process, it's worth taking the time to put your verbal agreement in writing, so that it can be referred to if needed.



Step Eight: Site Works

The best way to prepare your site when relocating an inground pool is to use an excavator.

Excavators have 'arms' that swivel and retract. These arms enable you to excavate a site with tight spaces. Of course you will need to ensure an excavator can access your site to prepare your pool site. So you will need to ensure this forms part of your site assessment, that we spoke about earlier.

From my research, I have learnt that the majority of pools are dug out with a 1.7 tonne excavator. This is because of restricted access to domestic home sites. If however, access isn't a concern, a 3 or 5 tonne excavator could be used.

If you identify site access issues you might need to consider the added expense of using a crane to get the excavator onto the site. All of this should be considered and addressed during your initial site assessment.

As a general rule of thumb, the excavated hole for your new pool should be approximately 1.0m longer and 1.0m wider than the actual finished pool dimensions. The depth should also be approximately 400mm deeper than the finished pool.

You should allow one or two days to excavate your site for a standard size swimming pool, allowing time for contingencies such as bad weather and machinery breakdowns.

I suggest you approach a professional excavation company who can advise you on the best equipment for your. If you're undertaking the project yourself, again consider engaging with an expert to get their advice on which is the best excavating equipment for your pool project.

And a reminder to beware of hazards when you are excavating your new site. Such hazards and risks could be damage to nearby structures causing a collapse into the excavation site. Or possible damage to services underground that may result in electrocution, explosion, gas escape and flooding.

You need to ensure you manage the spoils from your excavation. Spoils are the dirt, earth, rock and debris that are removed when you excavated your inground pool site.

And finally, you need to also be aware of cave-in. A cave-in may occur when the loosening of soil or rock from the side of an excavation, unexpectedly falls or slides into the excavation.

As always you need to ensure you keep your site safe during this stage and the installation stage of your project. It's a good idea to set up temporary fencing around the site as work is undertaken.

Tip: If you decide to relocate your inground pool as a do-it-yourself project, I encourage you to engage with someone experienced with similar projects. I did this and having someone act in a supervisory role during the excavation and plumbing stages, helped me to troubleshoot to ensure that things didn't go wrong.



Step Nine: Transporting your Pool

Once you have removed your inground pool from the original location, you will need to transport it to the new site.

During my research phase, it became obvious that this could be a potentially large project cost. As a result I made the decision to relocate a small size pool which opened up cheaper transport options for my project.

As the fiberglass pool needs to be in one big piece, it can take special equipment to move the pool shells on public roads. You need to familiarize yourself with your state road authority regulations regarding the transportation of large loads and comply with these.

There are several ways you can transport your pool to its new location.

Option One - Engage the professionals

Transporting a premade fiberglass pool shell may require a flatbed truck to transport it. The pool is loaded onto the standard flatbed truck and secured by straps or cables. Alternatively there are specialized self loading crane trucks & trailers custom built to transport fiberglass swimming pool shells. From my research, these options can cost upwards of \$2,000.

Should you choose to relocate your pool on a flatbed truck for relocation, without a crane, you will need to hire a crane company who has experience in safely lifting the pool from the truck and into position on site. Again this is a cost you need to factor in when setting your budget.

If you're planning on relocating a swimming pool and you think you might need experienced and professional crane hire, I strongly suggest you contact an experienced crane hire company who can give you the expert advice you need to help you make a fully informed decision on how you can legally and safely transport your pool.





Step Ten: Transporting your Pool

At this stage in your relocation project, your site will be ready for the delivery of the relocated pool and you will have a schedule of works that you need to undertake to get your pool reconnected and ready to enjoy.

Your electrician and plumber will undertake the essential compliance works, required by law and you will have undertaken essential pre-works. And most importantly you will have all the necessary knowledge and equipment on hand to ensure your pool complies with every single safety compliance law that goes with pool ownership.

Before I show you a photo diary of my pool relocation project, let me share with you some tips I learnt during this stage of my pool relocation project, that are guaranteed to save you time, when you are reconnecting your pool.

Photographs

Take photographs of everything, before your pool is dismantled. Having photos to refer back too during the reconstruction of your pool will save you so much time. Download these onto your computer and file them according to their function.

Tradespeople Site Visit

Let your tradespeople see the pool before it is dismantled. Allow them the opportunity to see the pool operational, so that they have a solid understanding of what will be required at the new site. You can also troubleshoot any foreseeable problems.

Label Everything

Label everything - plumbing, electrical etc. Use different coloured permanent markers to label what plumbing connects where. This will avoid you connecting a piece of plumbing in the wrong place and potentially damaging your equipment.

Bundle up your Pool Equipment

When you are dismantling the pool and equipment, do so by keeping items grouped together. Again take photos of the bundles and label everything. This will make the reconnection work more efficient and save you having to spend hours sorting through unrelated pieces of plumbing and equipment.

Pool Fencing

All swimming pools and spas capable of containing water greater than 300mm (30cm) must have a compliant safety barrier to restrict access to the pool area. Australian Standard AS 1926.1 - 2012 stipulates that a pool fence shall be not less than 1.2m high all the way around. So, it is important for pool owners to stay well-informed of the requirements around pool barriers and how to stay safe in and around pools.



My Pool Relocation - A photo diary

The following pages are a photo diary of my pool relocation project, during the 90 days of the relocation project. Whilst it was a lot of hard work, problem solving on the run and physically exhausting, the effort was worth the final result.

The pool relocation works were undertaken on weekends and one day during the week.

I hope you enjoy seeing my journey and that perhaps it inspires you to relocate an inground pool.

Removing the reinforced pebble mix coping around the pool with a jackhammer. The sellers allowed us access to electricity and water during our work. We retained as much of the pool fence as possible for as long as possible to ensure we left a safe site each evening. As we progressed around the pool, we dismantled glass panels as required.

Removing coping around the pool was the hardest job. Not only was it time consuming, it was also made more difficult as we needed to ensure we didn't damage the fiberglass pool shell or the exposed plumbing.

This was the progress after two days of jack hammer work. We managed to remove the pool without damaging the plumbing or the fiberglass shell.



A day on the digger, excavating the restricted space around the pool, being careful not to damage the pool plumbing.



When you are excavating the pool site for removal you need to plan what you are going to do with the debris (rock, concrete, steel, rocks, soil). We agreed with the sellers that we would back fill the swimming pool hole after the shell had been removed.

More debris (rock, concrete, steel, rocks, soil), to be used to backfill the swimming pool site, once the pool shell is removed. Note the plumbing pipes, these were disconnected and transported to the new site as shown in the image.



After weeks of excavation work, the pool had been successfully dug out. This was achieved by a mixture of machinery and digging by hand. We had to dig under the pool to provide us with access to get the crane straps needed to lift the pool out.

A side view of the excavation works completed.



We successfully excavated the pool to ensure that the plumbing around the pool was not removed or damaged. This saved us heaps of time when we were reconnecting the pool. You will also notice a number 2 written on a pipe in the left hand corner. This is how we numbered the plumbing for easy reconnection.

The fiberglass pool shell ready to be lifted onto the back of the tandem trailer. Take note of how much soil has been generated from the excavation work? Make sure you have adequate space at the site to deposit excess soil, whilst you excavate the pool out.



This was the crane we hired to lift the pool into position at the new location.



Glossary

If you haven't owned a swimming pool before, you may be unsure what the definition of a piece of swimming pool hardware, chemical and cleaning terms and the various structural elements of your new pool are.

This glossary of 70 commonly used swimming pool terms has been prepared for you, to help you master pool maintenance and ownership.

Refer to this glossary any time you need more information or for better understanding of key swimming pool terms and ideas.



Terminology & Glossary

Acid Demand – Acid demand can be defined as the amount of acid needed to reduce the pH level of water.

Alkaline – Alkalinity helps control the pH of your the pool. It acts as a buffer so when materials are added to a pool it does not result in severe changes to pool water balance.

Air Relief Valve – Usually located on the top of the pool cartridge filter, this valve is used to purge air from the tank of the filter at startup.

Algae – Pool algae is a simple living plant-like organism that lives in water. Poor water circulation, poor filtration, and not sanitizing your pool can contribute to its growth.

Algaecides – Pool algaecides are necessary chemicals for all swimming pools. It works to control and prevent the growth of pool algae.

Automatic Pool Cleaner – A pool cleaning (maintenance) system that will agitate and/or vacuum debris from the pool interior automatically.

Automatic Pool Cover – Protects a pool from debris and temperature changes as well as providing safety. Can be electronic or manual and extends over the pool.

Backfill – Replacing and/or repositioning the soil after the installation of a swimming pool. OR the process of filling the empty space left by the inground pool with gravel, sand, or dirt once the pool removal process is complete.

Base Demand – A term often used to explain how much the pool water requires an alkaline substance to increase the pH reading of the water.

Backflow – The backing up of water through a pipe in the direction opposite to normal flow.

Backwash – The process of thoroughly cleaning a pool filter by reversing the flow of water through it with the dirt and rinse water going to waste.

Balancers – Pool balancers otherwise known as water balances help to keep the chemical levels of your pool in the proper range.

Bromine – is used as a disinfectant to destroy bacteria and algae in swimming pools and spas.

Chlorinator – A device, either electrical or mechanical, that disperses chlorine as needed.

Coping – Material used for either capping or edging, placed around a swimming pool shell wall. Coping separates the swimming pool shell from the surrounding surface area and helps to protect the pool structure.

Calcium Hardness – how much calcium (or calcium carbonate) is present in your swimming pool water.

Calcium Hypochlorite – provides water clarity while destroying contaminants in a pool or spa water such as those found in sweat, urine and windblown debris.

Check Valve – is a one-way flow valve that keeps water from flowing backwards or to prevent cycling of water in solar systems or bypass loops.

Chemical Feeder – a device that dispenses chemicals into a pool at a predetermined rate.

Chloramine – forms when chlorine and ammonia interact in pools due to sweat, biological substances, insects etc. Has the potential to irritate skin and eyes.

Chlorine – a type of chlorine compound used to disinfect a swimming pool by killing, destroying or controlling bacteria and algae.

Chlorine Neutralizer – used in pools to make chlorine harmless. Sold as chlorine and bromine neutralizer, it is used to destroy excessive amounts of chlorine or bromine so high levels will not affect swimmers.

Conditioner – often referred to as stabilizer, pool conditioner protects chlorine from loss due to the sun's UV rays.

Corrosion – The constant exposure to moisture, chemicals, and sunlight is a perfect recipe for corrosion around your pool area and pool equipment.

Cyanuric Acid – another name for pool conditioner, cyanuric acid protects your pool's chlorine from degradation due to sunlight.

Diverter Valves – are installed in a pool piping system to control or divert the flow of water from one part of the system to another. There are several types of Diverter Valves.

Drain – a plumbing fitting installed on the suction side of the pump in pools. It is located in the deepest part of the pool. They prevent the water from draining from the pool. They connect to the pool pump for circulation and filtration.

Electrolysis – the process saltwater pools use to create chlorine from salt.

Excavation – the process of digging a hole in the backyard suitable for pool installation.

Exercise Pool – are small pools, also known as swim spas, typically built with jets to add resistance.

Fiberglass – finespun filaments of glass which are available in a rope or mat form. When used in a process with polyester resins, catalysts and hardeners, can be formed or molded into pools and spas.

Fiberglass Pool – a type of inground pool that is made from woven fibers. There are several layers of a fiberglass pool and not all of them are fiberglass. Other materials used in the construction of a fiberglass pool included steel, wood, and gel coating.

Filter – a device that removes dissolved or suspended particles from water by recirculating the water through a porous substance such as a filter.

Filtration – the process of filtering pool and spa water to secure healthy surroundings, high sanitation standards, and the prevention of transmission of infectious waterborne viruses.

Flocculant – a chemical product that clumps floating particles in cloudy water, causing them to sink to the bottom; clumps are then removed manually via vacuum.

Free Chlorine – measures the amount of chlorine in a pool undisturbed by contaminants; contaminated chlorine is known as "combined chlorine"

GPM – abbreviation for "gallons per minute."

Hardness – the measure of how hard or soft your pool water is, and measures the amount of dissolved calcium and magnesium in your swimming pool. Having water that is too hard can lead to a calcium buildup on surfaces of your pool.

Hydrojet – A type of water return line in a pool or spa that disperses a mixture of air and water, leading to a continuous turbulent stream.

Hand Skimmer – a screen attached to a frame which is then attached to a pole. Is used to remove large floating debris, such as leaves and bugs, from the water's surface.

Heat Exchanger – is located inside the heater providing for the transfer of heat from the heat source to the water.

Heater – a fossil-fueled, electric or solar device used to heat the water of a pool.

Impeller – a fan-like device within the swimming pool pump helps create the flow of water necessary for the filtration process.

Inlet – a pool pump that pushes filtered water back into the pool through inlets, also known as jets.

Neutralizer – a liquid or tablet substance helps make chlorine and bromine swimmer-friendly.

Oxidizer – non-chlorine shocking compound that destroys and removes any build-up of contaminants and chloramines in pool water without raising chlorine levels.

Pump – mechanical device that is powered by a motor that creates pressure and promotes water flow in order to properly filter, heat, and circulate pool water.

PSI – Pounds per square inch.

pH – Abbreviation for Potential Hydrogen. Indicates the level of acidity or alkalinity of water on a scale ranging from 0-15.

Pool Cover, Hard Top – a cover used on pools, that rests on the lip (coping) of the pool. Used as a barrier to swimmers and bathers and for maintenance and thermal protection.

Porcelain Pool Tile – a highly durable product that is resistant to water, chemical and other damage.

Ppm – parts per million

Pump – a mechanical device, usually powered by an electric motor, for the purpose of filtration, heating and circulation of pool water.

Pump Capacity – the volume of water a pump is capable of moving during a specified period of time. This is usually listed in gallons per minute or gpm.

Reagent – when testing your pool's water balance, these are used to indicator certain conditions such as the pH levels.

Sanitizers – chemical compounds designed to kill bacteria, algae and other living organisms. Also protects water from the effects of the sun.

Scale – the buildup of calcium that forms a white-grey powdery stain in a pools.

Skimmer – an essential part of any pool to ensure proper operation and maintenance. Its purpose is to clean the surface by sucking water into a conduit system.

Skimmer Basket – removable, basket/strainer placed in the skimmer. Designed to trap floating debris in the water flow from the surface.

Soft Water – opposite of hard water, this is when the pool's water does not have an adequate amount of calcium or magnesium. Pool water should never be soft.

Solar Cover – a cover when placed on the water's surface of a pool increases the water temperature. Reduces evaporation and prevents windborne debris from entering the water.

Test Kit – gives an overview of cyanuric acid, calcium, phosphate, copper, and salt levels of your pool.

Test Strips – pool test strips are an easy way to get instant and accurate pool water test results.

Total Alkalinity – measures the amount of alkaline substances in your pool water.

Total Dissolved Solids – measures the amount of minerals, chemicals and other substances dissolved in your pool water.

Turbidity – swimming pools can sometimes appear cloudy. Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness or haze of the water.

Vacuum – used to collect dirt from the bottom and sides of a pool or spa. Pool vacuums must be operated by a person, and debris is collected in the filter.

Winterizing – the process of preparing a pool for the cold weather seasons to prevent damage.

Water Clearer – slow release pool clarifier tablets are designed to be placed in a skimmer basket or floating dispenser. They release clarifying agents gradually over time and are good for maintaining clear water in between regular pool treatments.

Weir – a weir door, (or pool skimmer weir) is part of the pool's filtration system. It allows water to flow smoothly into the skimmer box while capturing debris and preventing it from re-entering the pool.



Want to learn how to Relocate a Whole House?

Home Relocation halves the cost of prefabricated homes and is around 30% - 50% cheaper than the cost of building a home. So, if it is done right, relocating a house can save you hundreds of thousands of dollars.

House Relocation Marketplace offers the world's first dedicated house relocation training program. The largely untapped Australian house relocation market has the potential to have a positive impact on home affordability for tens of thousands of Australians.

We have bundled up a lot of value for our members to enjoy as part of their training package, including:

- Access to our exclusive one-hundred-page House Relocation guide, that you cannot buy anywhere else.
- Access to our house relocation glossary of 102 house relocation terms explained.
- Resource Guide of 121 organizations and services, to help you relocate your.
- 84 money and time saving for when you are relocating a house.
- Easy to use online project budget tool.
- Walk Through a Whole House Relocation. A stunning photography presentation of incredible before and after transformations.
- Lifetime access to our private House Relocation Facebook community. A safe and supportive online space where you can ask questions and get help.
- Unlimited access to all new stock of houses for relocation, before anyone else does.
- Exclusive access to house relocation packages from the professionals.
- Access to heavily discounted building materials.
- Access to a directory of tradespeople and specialists who are ready to help you get your project underway.

House Relocation Marketplace is for anyone who wants to learn about House Relocation, no matter how much or how little renovating experience you have.

All you need is an internet connection and you can access the House Relocation Marketplace and start studying online today.

For more information visit: www.houserelocationmarketplace.com



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