



Plaster Rite, Inc. Swimming Pool Surface Specialists

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Swimming Pool Resurfacing- Step by Step

Drain Pool: Pools need to be drained prior to the start of the resurfacing plaster process. Once drained, the main drain hydrostatic valve will be removed. If there is a sump pump or any ground water issues, extra measures will need to be taken to ensure the pool will not pop out of the ground. Finally, any lights and fittings are removed as to begin the prep process.

Undercutting: Undercutting 2" below the perimeter tile is required to permit the new layer of plaster is in line with the existing tile line. A grinder is used to saw-cut and all plaster surfaces are chipped out underneath the tile line and around all fittings. This improves the cosmetic line structure of the pool walls in preparation for new plaster.

Delamination: Once the pool is drained, the entire pool surface is inspected for hollow spots and delamination. Removal of all loose hollow plaster is very important to allow the new layer of plaster to be bonded to a solid surface. Hollow spots will be removed with chipping hammers. Please note, if your swimming pool has been plastered before there may be hollow spots where the layers of plaster have separated from the previous layers. Delaminated areas eventually become pop-offs which will break through new plaster surfaces if not removed. Any cracks that need to be addressed will be done so at this time. Crack areas will be saw-cut around, ports set inside the cracks, and then filled with epoxy injection. Smaller cracks can be filled with hydraulic cement.

Pressure Wash: Using a high PSI power washer the pool surface is cleaned one last time to remove any grit left from all the prep work performed to the pool surface.

Bond Kote: Pro-Bond® Bond Kote is then applied to the solid clean surface. It is sprayed over entire pool surface. Brown in color, Pro-Bond is a high aggregate product that helps improve the bond of the new plaster. Once this layer is installed and dry the pool is ready for new plaster. New main drain frame and grates, fittings and any tile trim needed are installed.

Plaster: Plaster Rite will place plaster equipment as close as possible to pool area. Hoses will be set up and the chosen plaster material will be pumped from the plaster pump through the hoses and into the bond-koted pool shell. Once the plaster is shot onto the walls and on the floors, a series of troweling takes place as the plaster is setting up at a new thickness of approximately 3/8". Depending on the plaster material. some surfaces may need to be exposed with acid to bring out the aggregates. Others need polished to create smoothness.

Start-up: The swimming pool or spa needs to be filled immediately upon completion. Pools *cannot* be filled with well water. Most likely we will truck in pool water to help fill pool to ensure proper curing of plaster. Once swimming pool is filled pumps need started and a 3-day chemical start up followed by a 28 day process is required to ensure longevity of your plaster.

Note: Once filling has started, water should not be shut off until water level is half way up on the perimeter tile line.

Upon completion of the resurfacing project, it takes 28 days for the plaster to hydrate and cure. The plaster finish is more vulnerable to staining, scaling, discoloration and spider cracking during the first 28 days. By following the directions and allowing the cement the time to strengthen by keeping water chemicals balanced along with brushing the pool surface will protect your investment.

DO NOT ADD SALT FOR 28 DAYS

DO NOT USE HEATER FOR 28 DAYS

DO NOT USE CLEANERS OR VACUUM WITH WHEELS

DO NOT SWIM FOR FIRST 7 DAYS