

KOI POND INSTALLATION

Components:

- Fibreglas moulded shell
- Filtration system
- Pump
- UV light
- Water feature for aeration

Position

- In full sun you have more aggressive algae growth
- In the shade you might have more leaves and plant material contaminating your pond.
- Run-off storm water should not flow into your pond.
- Position it where you can enjoy it the most and where you would like to spend some time.

Circulation

- Place the pump in the opposite end from where the water cascade back into the pond to create circulation.

INSTALLATION STEPS

There is little structural strength in fiberglass liners, the preparation is all important.

1. Identify where water pipes, electric cables or other obstruction might run and steer clear from these areas.
2. Dig hole just big enough to accommodate the fibreglass pond.
3. Remove all rocks or roots that might damage the fibreglass pond.
4. Compact the bottom (an empty 5 litre paint tin with a broom handle concreted in will do the job) and level it out.
5. Layer with 50mm river sand.
6. Position the fibreglass pond in the hole to check the depth and levels. The objective is to get as much as possible of the bottom of the pond, under the steps and all sides in contact with the sand.
7. Remove the pond and repeat the process until you are satisfied with the level and the depth.
8. Plan and install the plumbing to be as neat and functional as possible.
9. When installing a bottom drain, it is very important to leave a gap just big enough to allow for the bottom drain and pipe work. The top of the bottom drain must not be higher than the floor of the pond causing the floor the bulge upwards.
10. Start filling the pond with water and at the same time wash river sand down the outside of the pond. The idea is that the level should rise inside and outside the pond evenly.
11. Finish the coping or tiling and landscape.