



2003 Inground and Ported Installation Guide

SHELL ONLY



SP-1137

**Manufactured in
Compliance with
ANSI Z124.7-1997.**

**All Suction Fittings ASME
A112.19.8M-1987 Listed
(308 (d) and (e))**



This manual is not intended to replace the 2002 Spa Owner's manual.
This Inground and Ported Installation Guide is designed to address specific inground and ported spa installation requirements and to complement the Spa Owner's Manual.

Duplication without written consent is strictly prohibited.

This Installation guide is for Inground and Ported Spas manufactured after January 4, 2002 sold and delivered in the USA and Canada

Due to our continuous improvement program, all models, operation, and/or specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

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For additional operating and installation information, please see your selling dealer.
To locate a dealer nearest you call 800-CAL SPAS or visit our web site: www.calspas.com.

Important Safety Instructions

This instruction manual is exclusively for those spas that have an external equipment pack. This includes but is not limited to the following:

Inground Spas
Ported Portable Spas
Champion Spas
Olympian Spas

Read and follow all instructions listed in this manual prior to installation and operation.

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

All outdoor equipment packs require a 220 VOLT DEDICATED GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR COPPER WIRES. (See page 11 for proper GFCI circuit breaker needed for your installation.)

DANGER-RISK OF ACCIDENTAL DROWNING: Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent unauthorized access by children. To avoid accidents, ensure that children cannot use the spa unless they are closely supervised at all times. (Keep spa cover on when not in use.)

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.

DANGER-RISK OF INJURY: Never operate spa if the suction fittings or filter baskets are broken or missing.

DANGER-RISK OF INJURY: Never replace suction fitting with one rated less than the flow rate marked on the original suction fitting.

DANGER-RISK OF ELECTRICAL 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 grounded by a minimum No. 8 AWG solid copper conductor to the outside of the spas control box.

DANGER -RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK: Do not permit any electrical appliances, such as a lights, telephones, radios, or televisions, within 5 feet (1.5m) of spa. Never attempt to operate any electrical device from inside the spa.

WARNING RISK OF INJURY:

1. Before entering a spa, the user should measure the water temperature with an accurate thermometer, since the tolerance of water temperature-regulating devices varies.
2. The spa water should never exceed 104°F (40°C). Water temperatures between 100°F (38°C) and 104°F (40°C) are considered safe for a healthy adult. Lower water temperatures are recommend for young children, and when spa use exceeds 10 minutes.
3. Since excessive water temperatures have a high potential for causing fetal damage during early months of pregnancy, pregnant or possibly pregnant women should always check with a physician prior to spa usage.
4. The use of alcohol, drugs or medication before or during spa use may lead to unconsciousness with the possibility of drowning.
5. Persons suffering from obesity or with a medical history of heart disease, low or high blood pressure, circulatory system problems or diabetes should consult a physician prior to spa usage.
6. Persons using medications 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.

HYPERTHERMIA

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

Symptoms of Hyperthermia Include:

- Dizziness
- Fainting
- Drowsiness
- Lethargy
- Increase in internal body temperature

The Effects of Hyperthermia Include:

- Unawareness of impending hazards
- Failure to perceive the need to exit the spa
- Physical inability to exit the spa
- Fetal damage in a pregnant woman
- Unconsciousness resulting in the possibility of drowning

WARNING: The use of alcohol, drugs or medication can greatly increase the risk of fatal hyperthermia.

Save These Instructions

LOCATING AN INGROUND SPA SITE

When locating an inground spa site you will want to consider the following:

1. Is there enough room for the spa, decking and equipment?
2. Can the outdoor equipment pack be installed within a maximum of 35 feet from the spa?
3. Can the proper electrical service be supplied to both the equipment area and spa side?
4. Can the required flat, level foundation be constructed in the area chosen?
5. Will the spa be able to be properly backfilled with wet sand, underneath and on all four sides?
6. Will the final architecture include permanent ground coverage within a 10 feet radius of the spa?

Never place any spa in a sealed area. Water must be able either be absorbed into the surrounding area or channeled away. Water build-up under and/or around the spa, will cause the spa to float out of the ground.

To better illustrate a typical inground installation, please see Figure 1 below.

NOTE: The actual excavated spa site, wet sand back fill, finished height, and 2" clearance needed for shell movement.

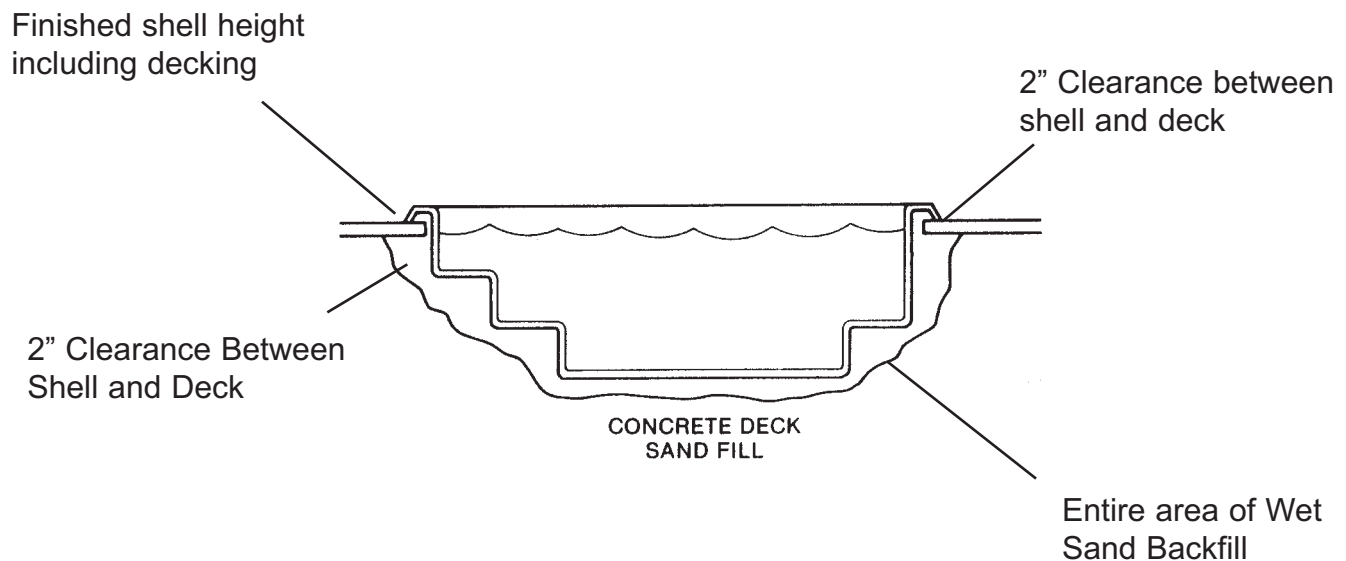


Figure 1. Typical Inground Installation

LOCATING OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

When locating outdoor equipment pack, you will want to consider the following:

1. Can the equipment pack be located within a maximum of 35 feet from the spa?
2. Will the equipment running its normal filtration cycles make too much noise for spa owners and/or neighbors?
3. Can the equipment be easily serviced in the location chosen? (i.e. filter cleaning and periodic inspections)
4. Using a gas heater? You will need to consider wind and drafts as well as heater exhaust for proper heater placement. (See heater owner's manual for important location and safety information.)
5. The equipment base and heater must be placed on either a 3 1/2" cement slab or 3" paving stones.
6. Make sure the equipment area selected will not be in an area where water could run or stand.
7. If the area receives direct sunlight, you will want to provide some protection for the equipment portion of the equipment pack.
8. The equipment pack and heater are delivered separately. See **Figures 2, 3, and 4** for sizes.

Important: Do not cover gas heaters unless properly vented. (See heater owner's manual for important safety information)

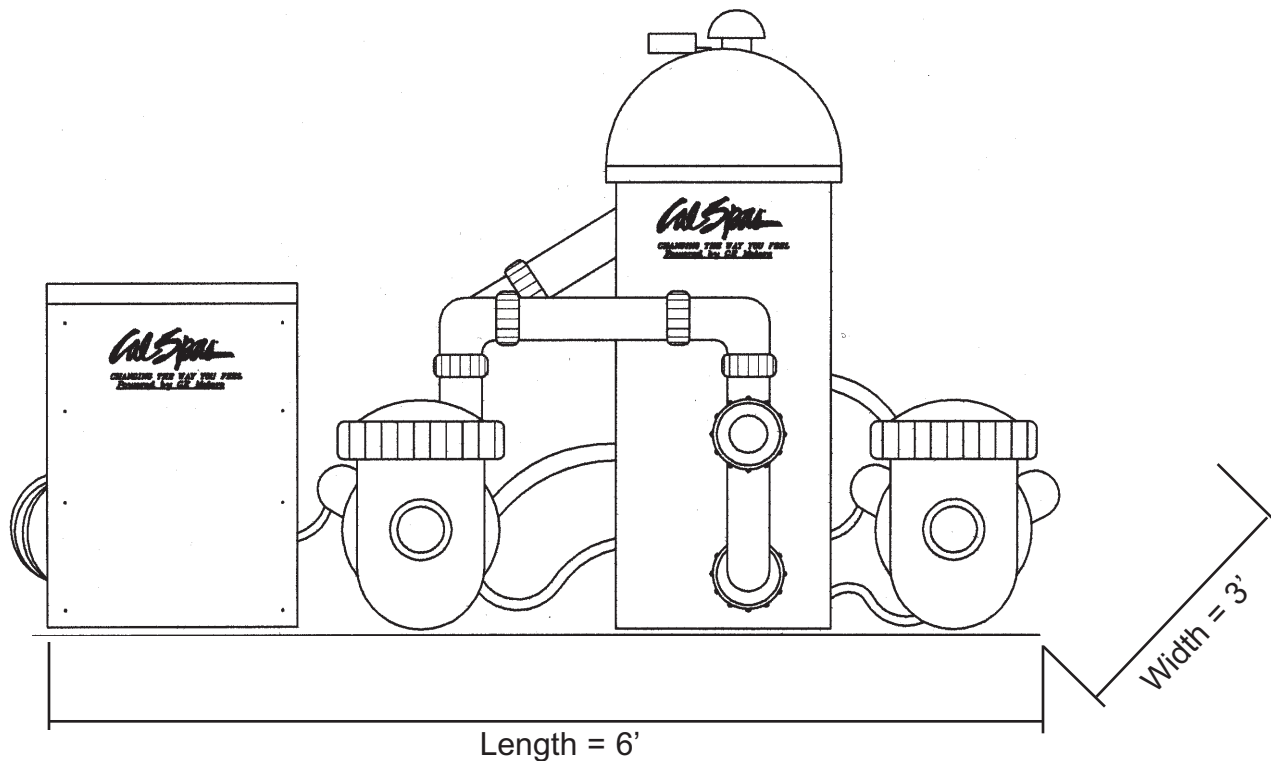


Figure 2. Equipment Pack.

Gas Heater Specifications

Gas heaters need to be installed by a licensed installer/technician. Please carefully read and follow all safety and operating instructions listed in the heater manufacturers owner’s manual. This manual will be delivered with the heater and located inside the front access panel.

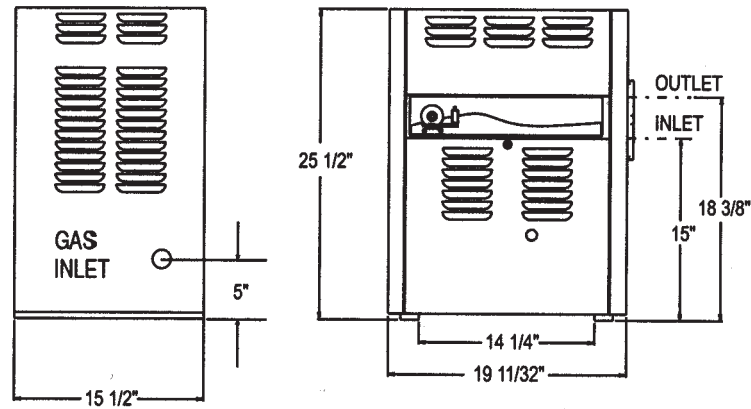


Figure 3. Outdoor Gas Heater Model 100

Model	"A" Dim	"B" Dim
150	17 7/8 in.	6 1/2 in.
195/200	20 7/8 in.	9 1/2 in.
250	23 7/8 in.	12 1/2 in.
300	26 7/8 in.	15 1/2 in.
350	29 7/8 in.	18 1/2 in.
400	33 3/8 in.	22 3/8 in.

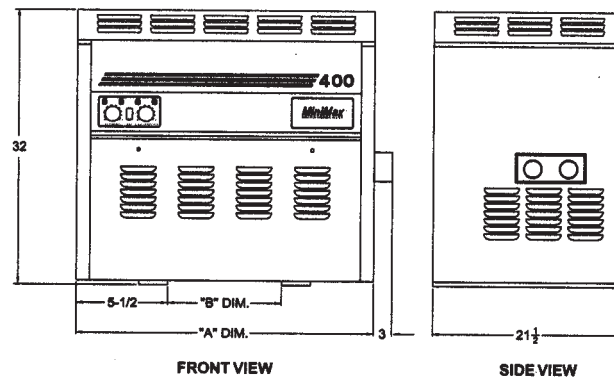


Figure 4. Outdoor Gas Heater Models 150 through 400

CONNECTING THE PLUMBING TO THE EQUIPMENT PACK

Connecting the plumbing from the spa to the equipment pack must be performed in accordance to local and city codes.

NOTE: Most codes require plumbing to be Ridged PVC schedule 40 or heavier in both above and below ground installations. In most cases, the use of flexible PVC plumbing is acceptable when properly buried in trenches.

IMPORTANT: Always check local codes prior to any inground or portable spa installation.

Most water plumbing lines are 2" or larger and must be schedule 40 or heavier PVC. When plumbing, minimize the use of 90° elbows as much as possible. The use of 45° elbows will increase the amount of jet pressure you will have over the use of 90° elbows.

The plumbing on the spa shell is labeled by the factory in the following manner:

Heat Pump: Pump 1 Suction: 2" Line that connects the spa filter and bottom drain assembly to the front of pump 1.

Pump 1 Return: 2" Line that connects the top of pump 1, through the equipment filter and heater back to selected jets in the spa.

Booster Pump: Pump 2 Suction: 2" Line that connects the spa filter and bottom drain assembly to the front of pump 2.

Pump 2 Return: 2" Line that connects the top of pump 2 back to selected jets in the spa.

Ozone Line: 1" Line that connects to a 1" red flexible line extending off the bottom of the equipment pack filter canister through an ozone injector (If Ozone equipped) and connected to ozone port on the spa.

Air Blower: 1 1/2" Line that is plumbed out of the air blower (located on the equipment (Air Loop) pack and extended up 18" above the spas water level to prevent water flooding the air blower.

Topside Control Panel and Temp Sensor: 1" line that connects to the bottom of the control box located on the equipment pack.

See **Figures 5** and **6** for a typical plumbing layout.

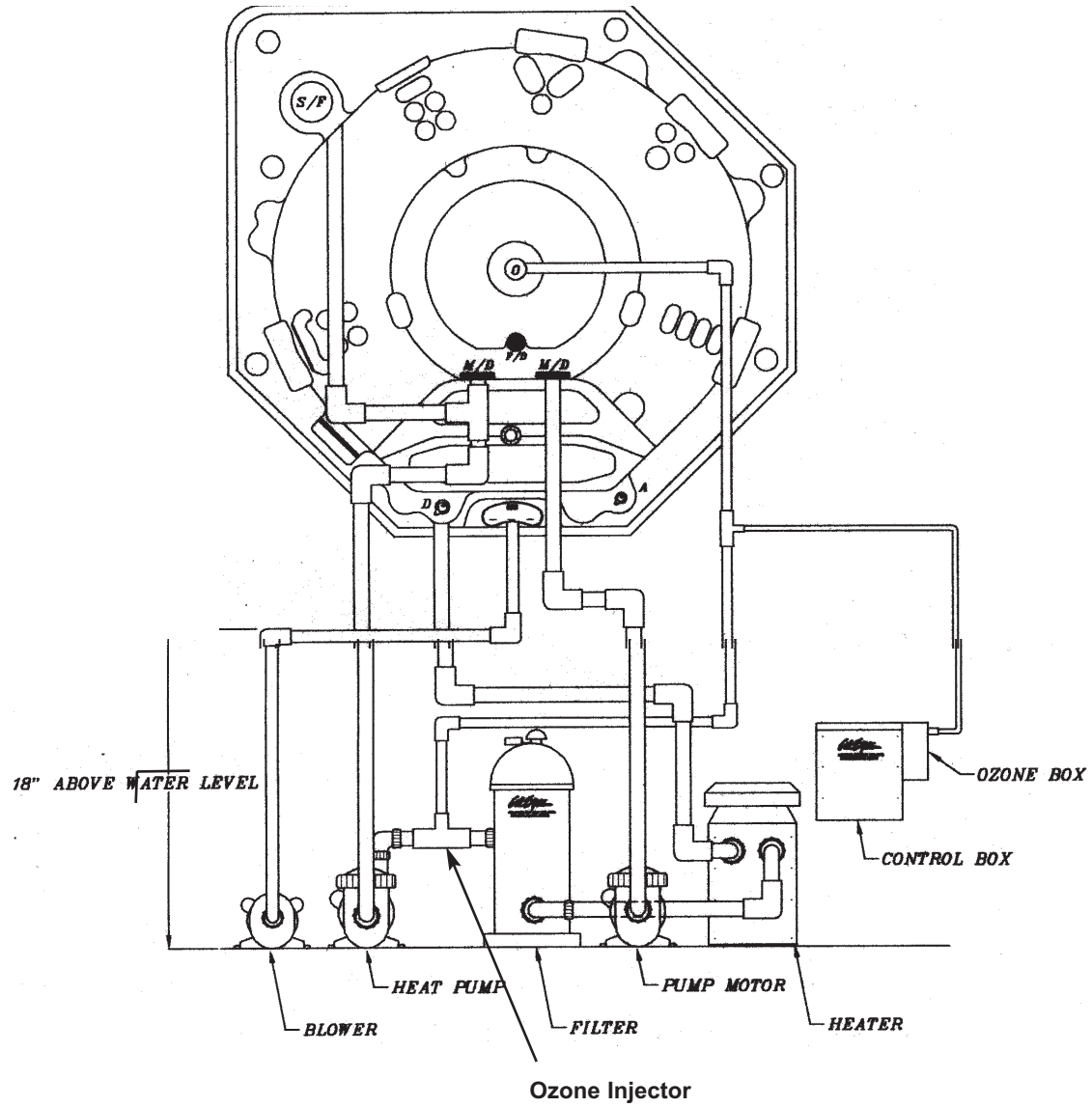


Figure 5. Inground / Pre-plumbed shell Installation

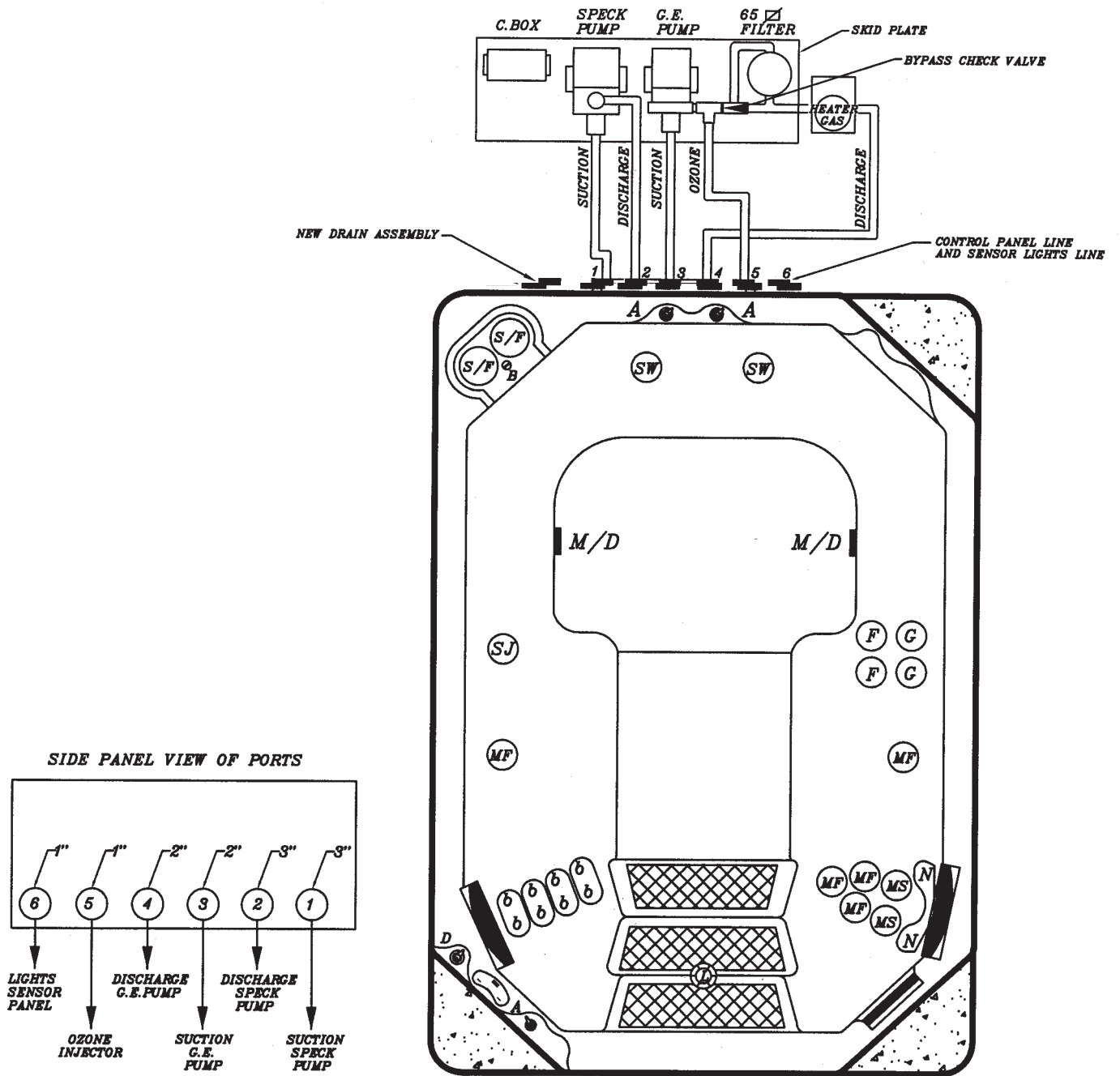


Figure 6. Ported Spa Installation

Plumbing

Once the spa and equipment are properly located, you will want to layout the plumbing run.

As mentioned previously, the plumbing run should not be any longer than 35 feet to maximize water pressure. Another way to maximize water pressure, is to limit (better yet eliminate) the use of 90° elbows in your plumbing run. A more direct plumbing run using 45° elbows is more efficient, and promotes increased water pressure.

Identifying Plumbing Lines

The spas plumbing lines are clearly marked during water testing at the factory. (See page 6 for examples of labeling and descriptions.)

This is done to assist installers in properly identifying the installation. We still recommend that the installers verify plumbing lines prior to gluing. This can be done by using one of the following techniques.

Air Test

The air test is simple to perform and only requires a wet/dry vacuum. Simply locate the plumbing line you wish to identify and secure the vacuum hose to cut open end. (For this example we will use the Pump 1 Suction line.)

Turn on the vacuum, enter the spa and listen for vacuum suction sound from inside the spa side filter canister. If you hear the suction sound in the canister, the line is properly marked and can be connected to the suction side of pump 1 located on the equipment pack.

Water Test

The water test is a little messy but truly effective and only requires a garden hose and water source. Simply locate the plumbing line you wish to identify and secure the outlet side of the garden hose to cut open end. (For this example we will use the Pump 1 Suction line.)

Turn on the water supply to the garden hose, enter the spa and look for water inside the spa side filter canister. If you see water in the canister the line is properly marked and can be connected to the suction side of pump 1 located on the equipment pack.

If any plumbing line is not properly marked or not marked at all, follow either the Air or Water test procedure until all lines are identified prior to gluing.

NOTE: Once complete, water test the plumbing run for at least three days prior to covering any plumbing trenches and backfilling spa cavity completely.

NOTE: Some local inspectors require pressure testing the plumbing lines. Although the spa is pressure tested at the factory, local inspectors may insist on pressure testing the plumbing run between the spa and equipment pack.

Cutting

When cutting any plumbing line you will want to use the proper tool. Using the wrong tool can damage the plumbing lines and/or cause physical injury to the operator.

We recommend that you use a PVC blade cutter rather than a traditional hacksaw when cutting either PVC or flexible plumbing. This tool is a more effective cutting tool and when used correctly, will not leave PVC shavings at the cut ends.

When cutting PVC or flexible plumbing, make sure that all cuts are made square. This will ensure a larger gluing surface and a better glue joint.

Gluing

When gluing any plumbing lines you will want to use the correct glue and follow proper gluing technique to ensure proper adhesion.

You should always use a Medium Bodied, Fast Set PVC glue and Purple Primer or equivalent when gluing spa or equipment pack glue joints.

IMPORTANT: Always read and follow instruction on both glue and primer containers.

When gluing, make sure to perform the following steps to ensure a leak proof glue joint:

1. Make clean, square cuts at PVC or Flexible plumbing.
2. Do Not allow glue or primer to touch any area other than the socket you are gluing.
3. Use primer on both ends of the socket or glue joint.
4. Use proper PVC glue for application on both ends of the socket or glue joint.
5. Hold glue joint in place for an appropriate amount of set time

NOTE: Set time will vary with ambient temperature. (Longer in cold weather and shorter in warmer weather)

6. Do not allow excessive amounts of glue run-off or drip from glue joints.
7. Always wipe excess glue from gluing area without disturbing actual glue joint.

Gate/Slice Valves

The use of gate valves is recommended on all plumbing lines. (Both suction and return lines)

These valves are used to contain the spas water in either the equipment or the spa. This will assist in the pump priming process and future servicing without needing to drain the spa.

NOTE: When draining the spa to perform maintenance, always close the gate valves prior to draining. This will maintain the pumps prime.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

220V Installation Information

All 220V spas are required to have a GFCI breaker, and should only be wired by a licensed electrician and in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Always follow applicable local, State and Federal codes and guidelines.

Olympian Spa Packs:(Swim Side Outdoor Pack)

220V Spas requires a DEDICATED 50 AMP GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR # 6 AWG COPPER WIRES. This will include a black and red wire for your incoming power, a white wire used for your neutral and a green wire for your ground.

Olympian Spa Packs:(Spa Side Pack w/5.5kW Electrical Heater)

220V Spas requires a DEDICATED 40 AMP GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR # 8 AWG COPPER WIRES. This will include a black and red wire for your incoming power, a white wire used for your neutral and a green wire for your ground.

Champion Spa Packs:

220V Spas requires a DEDICATED 50 AMP GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR # 6 AWG COPPER WIRES. This will include a black and red wire for your incoming power, a white wire used for your neutral and a green wire for your ground.

Two Pump Equipment Pack:

220V Spas requires a DEDICATED 40 AMP GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR # 8 AWG COPPER WIRES. This will include a black and red wire for your incoming power, a white wire used for your neutral and a green wire for your ground.

One Pump Equipment Pack:

220V Spas requires a DEDICATED 30 AMP GFCI SERVICE WITH FOUR # 10 AWG COPPER WIRES. This will include a black and red wire for your incoming power, a white wire used for your neutral and a green wire for your ground.

NOTE: Wire runs over 100' must increase wire gauge to the next lower number.

Example: A normal 50 Amp GFCI with 4 # 6 AWG Copper wires, run over 100 feet would require you to go to the next size larger wire, 4 # 4 AWG Copper wires.

Please note that these are the only acceptable electrical wiring procedures. Spas wired in any other way will void your warranty.

220V 11kW Heater Information

When installing an 11kW electrical heater, an additional **Dedicated 220V 50 Amp GFCI Circuit Breaker** is required for just the heater.

In the case of some installations, you could be required to have two dedicated 220V 50 Amp GFCI circuit breaker to properly power up both the spa pack and 11kW electrical heater.

IMPORTANT: When using an 11kW Electrical Heater, you must have two dedicated 220V power sources, one for the equipment pack and one for the heater.

IMPORTANT: Always read and follow heater manufacturers Safety and Installation instructions prior to installation and operation. Incorrect installation may damage the heater and void its warranty.

Figure 7 below shows how to properly connect incoming electrical service to a conventional 11kW electrical heater.

Always Follow Applicable Local, State and Federal Codes and Guidelines prior to any installation.

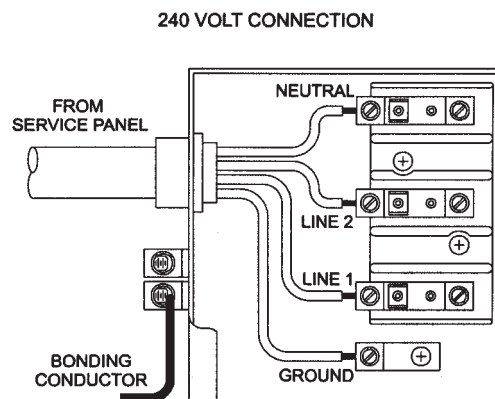


Figure 7. 11kW Electrical Heater

INGROUND SPA LIGHT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Inground Spa Light (12V or 120V)

Spas ordered with inground lights, the factory installs the light niche for you. The next steps of installation should be performed by a qualified licensed electrician.

IMPORTANT: Always read and follow light manufactures **Safety and Installation** instructions prior to installation and operation. Incorrect installation may damage the light and void its warranty.

1. The light circuit must be on a GFCI protected service. (Alone or through spa control box)
2. The water resistant junction box must be located a minimal 8" above water level and 48" away from the spa. (See **Figure 8**)
3. Light niche and any metallic items in a 5' radius must be properly bonded with #8 AWG grounding wire.
4. Connect conduit to 3/4" hub located at the back of the light niche and run to a water resistant junction box no further than 25'. Remember this is a water cooled light, so conduit and all connections must be leak proof. (See **Figure 9**)
5. Feed light cord through conduit to junction box, leaving at least 4 inches of cord at the end of the light fixture. This slack in the light cord will allow servicing without draining the spa in the future. (See **Figure 8**)
6. Wrap light cord slack around back of light housing and attach light to niche with mounting screw. (See **Figure 10**)
7. Run light supply wires in conduit from spa control box (on equipment skid) to water resistant junction box.
8. Connect power supply wires to terminal block labeled 12V or 120V inside spa control box.
9. Move jumper. (See wiring diagram on the inside cover of the control box for jumper location) for either 12V or 120V light operation.)
10. Connect light wire assembly to power supply wires from spas control box in the water resistant junction box as mentioned in Step 2.
11. Test circuit by turning on the GFCI circuit breaker and pressing the light button on the top side control panel located on the spa. (Make sure spa light is submerged in at least 18" of water prior to testing)

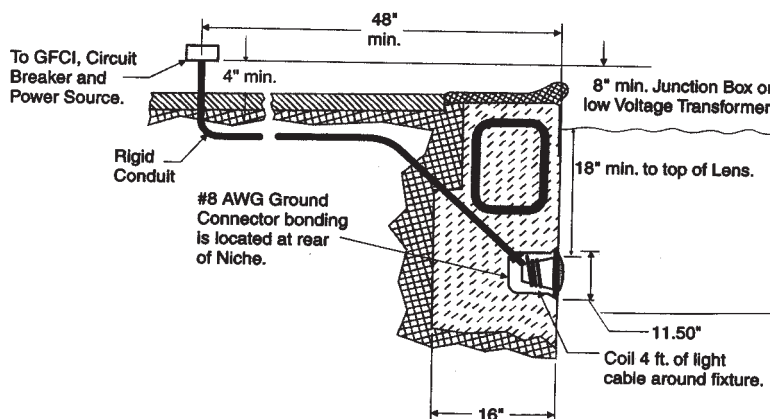


Figure 8. Water Resistant Junction Box Location

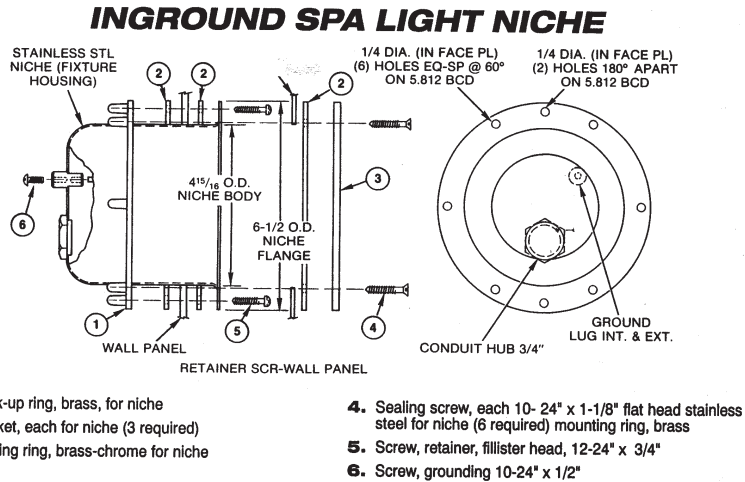


Figure 9. 3/4" Conduit Hub

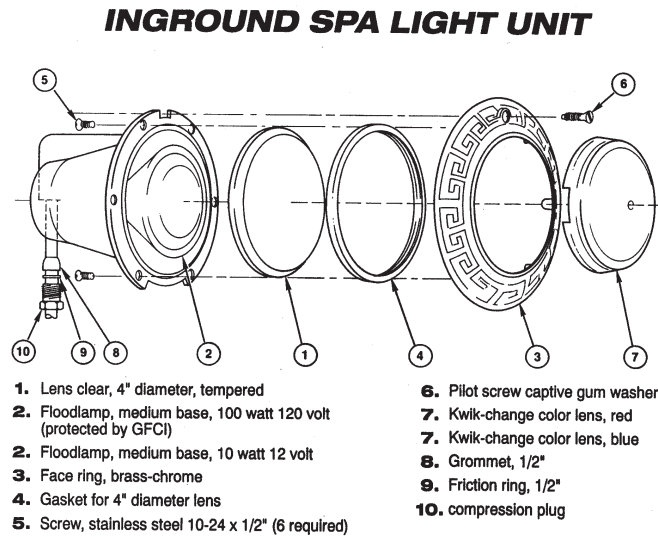


Figure 10. Light Mounting Steps

Ported Spa Light (12V)

Ported spas are spas factory installed in a wooden cabinet for above ground installation. Because of this, most of these spas are ordered with a traditional 12V spa light system which requires little on-site installation. In fact the only steps necessary for installation are running two wires from the electrical port (located at the back of the spa) to the control box on the equipment skid. (Please see routing instructions below for proper installation.)

12V Light Routing

1. Locate the electrical port at the back side of the spa.
2. Locate the light wires. (Black and white wire bundle.)
3. Layout the light bundle to see if enough wire is provided to reach the control box. (Located on the equipment pack.)
4. Extend wire length if necessary to reach the control box.
5. Run light wire in conduit (generally in the same conduit as the topside control panel and temperature sensor) to the control box.
6. Connect the black and white light wires to the appropriate "12V Light location" on the terminal block inside the control box. (See **Figure 11** for example)

NOTE: Terminal block location may vary in each control box. Always refer to the wiring diagram located on the inside cover of the control box lid for proper connection location for that system.

7. Turn on power and test light by pressing the light button on the topside control panel.

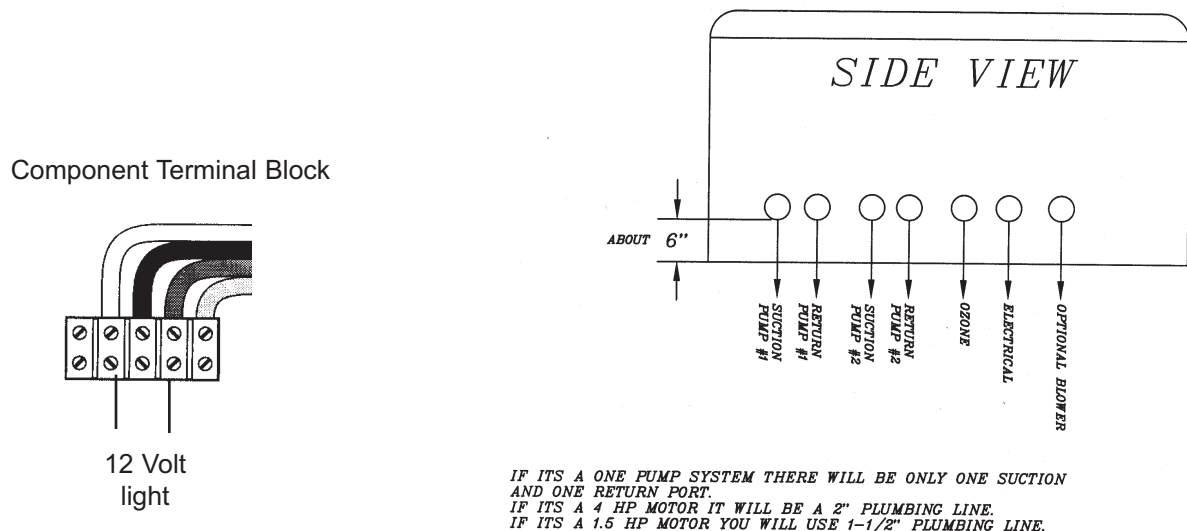


Figure 11. 12V Routing Instructions.

TOPSIDE CONTROL PANEL, AND SENSOR INSTALLATION

Topside Control Panel

Topside control panels are factory installed on the spa shell. The next few steps to complete the installation should be performed along with installation of the temperature sensor and 12V spa light wiring (if applicable). All of these components are generally installed using the same conduit.

1. Locate the topside control panel extension loom in the control box mounted with the equipment pack. This extension loom and attached black terminal connector will be used to connect the topside control panel to the control box.
2. Connect one end of the black terminal connector to the topside control panel cable.
3. Connect the other end of the terminal connector to the extension loom (See **Figure 12**)

NOTE: This connection must be kept dry. We recommend that a water proof junction box be used in installations where moisture could penetrate this terminal connector.

4. Layout the extension loom to verify that you have enough length to reach the control box. Remember that conduit runs are not generally run in a straight line. Every bend, and up and down run consumes line length. Take this into consideration when verifying electrical and plumbing runs.
5. Connect the extension loom to the control panel location on the circuit board located inside the control box. You will also need to connect both the temperature and high limit sensors to the circuit board prior to testing. (See the temperature and high limit installation instruction on the next page for proper identification and See the wiring diagram on the inside cover of the control box for proper placement.)
6. Turn on the power supply to the spa equipment and briefly test all functions on the topside control panel to verify that both connections and extension loom are in working order before proceeding with the installation.

NOTE: Circuit board programming will not allow spa operation without both the temperature and high limit sensors being properly connected to the circuit board. See Temperature and High Limit installation instructions on the following pages to ensure proper connection prior to applying power and performing function testing.

7. Once topside panel operation is verified. Turn off power, disconnect the extension loom from the circuit board and **GENTLY** route through conduit to complete installation.

NOTE: This loom and its connector are not ment to withstand heavy pulling. Make sure, when routing the extension loom and temperature sensor lines through conduit, you exercise extreme caution.

8. Once properly run through the conduit repeat Steps 5 and 6 above.

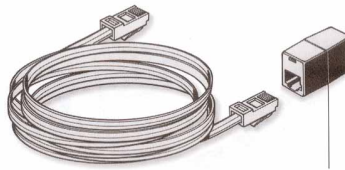


Figure 12. Terminal Connector

Temperature and High Limit Sensors

The temperature sensor housing is a factory installed wall fitting generally located 18" below water level on the front wall of the spa shell. (Near the spa light.) While the high limit sensor housing is located inside the plumbing fitting above the heat pump.

Both of these sensors are delivered inside the control box with the extension loom. Identifying and connecting the two sensors in the correct location on the circuit board is very important. Sensors located incorrectly, will cause the spa to operate incorrectly and could result in spa damage.

Identifying and Installation

The temperature sensor has a 3/8" bulb with 96" of wire length, while the high limit sensor has a 1/4" bulb with 48" of wire length. Both of these sensors must be properly installed prior to spa operation.

Temperature Sensor Installation (See Figure 13)

1. Locate the temperature sensor wall fitting on the spa shell
2. Layout the temperature sensor from the sensor wall fitting to the control box to verify that the length of the sensor wire is adequate for conduit run
3. Loosen (clockwise) the small black finger nut at the end of the temperature sensor wall fitting. Do not remove. Removal will cause the water sealing o-ring to fall out, causing damage or loss.
4. Firmly press the temperature sensor into the opening at the end of the temperature sensor wall fitting.
5. Tighten the small black finger nut until snug.
6. Using spray insulating foam (Polyurethane), spray at least 6" of foam thickness covering the entire back side (installation side) of sensor and sensor wall fitting.
7. Secure sensor to topside control panel and 12V light wires (if applicable) and **GENTLY** route through conduit to complete installation.

NOTE: The sensor wires and extension loom and its connector are not ment to withstand heavy pulling. Make sure, when routing these wires through conduit, you exercise extreme caution.

8. Plug the temperature sensor into the temperature sensor location on the circuit board located inside the control box. (See the wiring diagram on the inside cover of the control box for proper placement.)
9. Follow the high limit sensor installation instructions prior to testing operation. Circuit board programming will not allow spa operation without both sensors being connected to the circuit board.



Figure 13. Temperature Sensor and Sensor Wall Fitting.

High Limit Sensors

The high limit sensor housing is a factory installed plumbing fitting located on the discharge side of pump #1 (Heat Pump). Most equipment packs will have this sensor already installed for you.

Visually inspect the circuit board and plumbing fitting to verify the high limit sensor is already installed. If not, follow the installation steps below.

This sensor is delivered inside the control box with temperature sensor, and topside extension loom. Identifying and connecting the temperature and high limit sensors in the correct location on the circuit board is very important. Sensors located incorrectly, will cause the spa to operate incorrectly and could result in spa damage.

Identifying and Installation

The temperature sensor has a 3/8" bulb with 96" of wire length, while the the high limit sensor has a 1/4" bulb with 48" of wire length. Both of these sensors must be properly installed prior to spa operation.

High Limit Sensor Installation

1. Locate the high limit sensor plumbing fitting located on the discharge side of pump #1(Heat Pump).

NOTE: The small section of flexible conduit connecting the high limit sensor plumbing fitting to the control box.

2. Locate the high limit sensor inside the control box.
3. Firmly press the high limit sensor into the opening inside the control box through the flexible conduit into the high limit sensor plumbing fitting.
4. Plug the high limit sensor into the high limit sensor location on the circuit board located inside the control box. (See the wiring diagram on the inside cover of the control box for proper placement.)
5. Make sure that both the temperature and high limit sensor are installed correctly according to the wiring diagram listed on the inside cover of the control box.

NOTE: Circuit board programming will not allow spa operation without both sensors being connected to the circuit board. Verify connections prior to applying power and performing function testing.

Remote Freeze Sensor: (Optional)

If you are installing outdoor equipment in cold climate, you should install a Remote Freeze Sensor. This sensor will protect remote equipment like booster pumps or heater from possible freeze damage.

Sensor Function

When this sensor reaches 40°F it will automatically turn on every pump and blower to circulate water to prevent freezing. During “Freeze Mode”, the spas functions cannot be controlled. Once the sensor reaches 45°F, the spa will regain normal operation.

Remote Freeze Sensor Installation

1. Using a large wire tie strap or zip tie, secure the sensing disk to the booster pump or heater manifold at the lowest metallic point possible. (See **Figure 14** for part identification and installation location)
2. Plug the other end of the freeze sensor to the “AUX FREEZE” location on the circuit board. (Location may vary by model. See wiring diagram on the inside cover of the control box)
3. Using wire tie straps, secure the “AUX FREEZE” sensor wire to the equipment to prevent damage during maintenance or servicing.

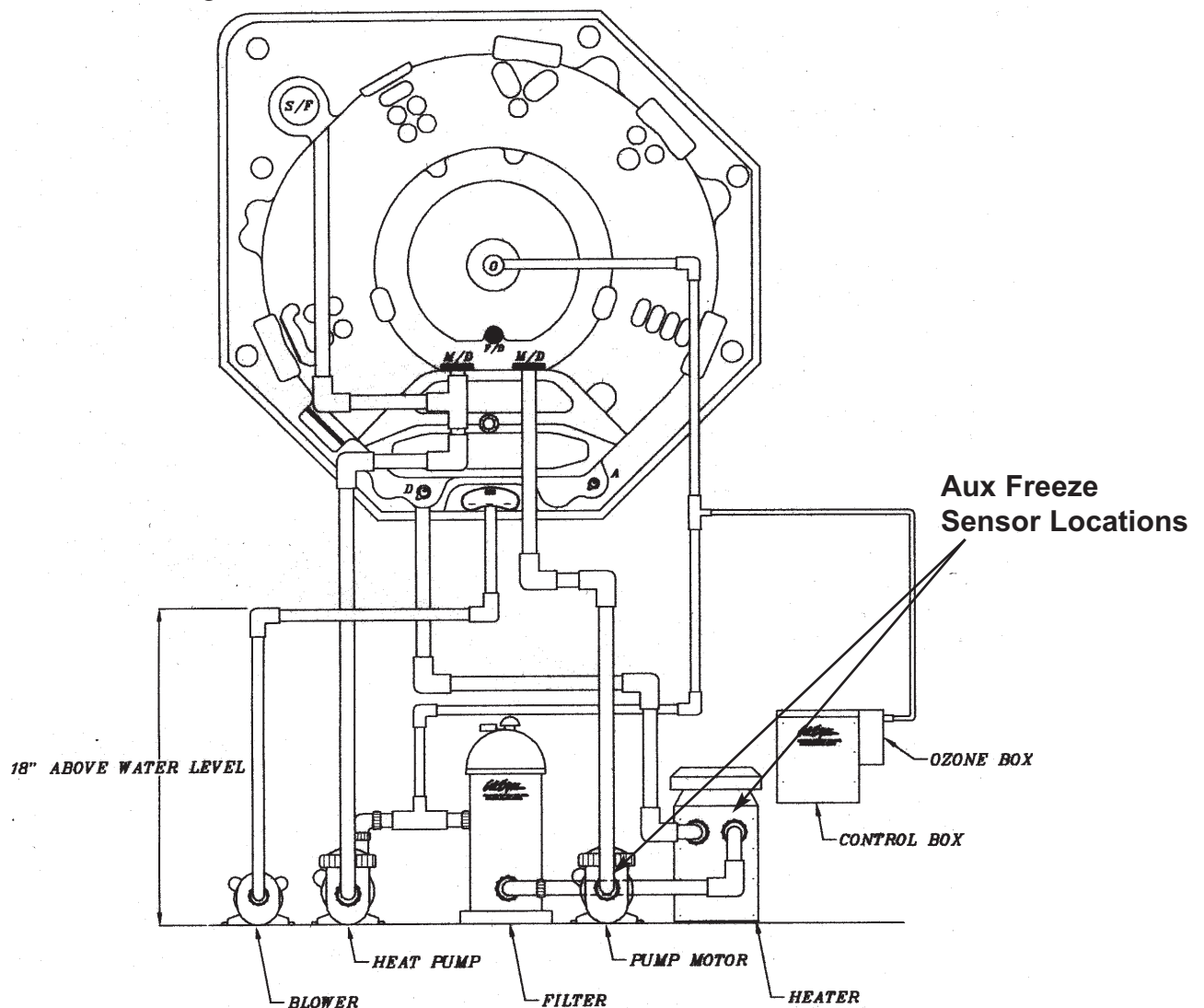


Figure 14. AUX Freeze Sensor Locations.

Installation Notes

SPA INFORMATION

SPA MODEL:

SPA SERIAL NUMBER:

WATER CAPACITY:

VOLTAGE AT INSTALLATION:

DEALER INFORMATION

DEALER NAME:

DEALER TELEPHONE NUMBER:

DEALER FAX NUMBER:

SALES PERSON:

NOTES:
