



Eg

ELEMENT/GLO™

# **ELEMENT GLO AGGREGATE**

## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**






ELEMENT / GLO™

## FIVE THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT ELEMENT GLO AGGREGATE

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- 1 **The aggregate is resin-based**, which means that they are softer than most aggregates used in pool surfaces. Once they are applied, they are fortified by the surrounding pool aggregate and can withstand extreme weight.
- 2 **Aggregate will not be harmed by muriatic acid** - After the interior surface has been applied to the pool, an acid wash is not uncommon to clean the surface.
- 3 **Glow aggregates are powered by natural oxides derived from the earth** that are activated by a particular wavelength of light. A UV Light Source is recommended to recharge your aggregates when their power fades. However, you may also use the white light from your regular pool lights to charge the aggregates. **NOTE:** Glow aggregates are NOT electric and need to be periodically recharged.
- 4 Once applied, **your aggregates will withstand all weather conditions** and glow every night for up to 20 years.
- 5 All aggregates are proudly **MADE IN THE USA.** 

## AGGREGATE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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**AGGREGATES MUST BE BROADCAST! DO NOT MIX  
AGGREGATES WITH PLASTER IN THE MIXER**  
as it will cause 95% of aggregates to get buried under the surface.

**For Marcite, Quartz, and Plaster pools** – the same seeding/broadcasting application is done onto the new surface, but after troweling the aggregate into the surface, you need to wet sponge the plaster residual from the aggregate. Just like a standard tile finishing process. The aggregate needs to be cleaned of residual in order for its surface to be able to fluoresce (light up). **If residual is left on aggregate, illumination will be decreased or eliminated.**

**For Pebble Surfaces** - the aggregate application is similar to the application of abalone shell. Seed/broadcast aggregate on top of the wet, slightly troweled surface. Continue to trowel aggregates into the surface as you normally would for any pebble surface. Rinse and sponge the surface with water to reveal aggregates. **NOTE:** Aggregates will not be harmed when the surface is acid washed.

**AGGREGATES MUST BE EXPOSED TO LIGHT UP AT NIGHT!**

Installation Steps and Helpful Tips on Page 2 



## **EIGHT IMPORTANT TIPS FOR PERFECT AGGREGATE APPLICATION**

### **1 AGGREGATES MUST BE BROADCAST AND TROWELED INTO THE SURFACE! DO NOT MIX WITH SURFACE MATERIAL IN THE MIXER!**

Yes, broadcasting our aggregates is much like other materials that are broadcast onto a wet plaster surface; however, workers must remember that the results of their broadcasting skills will not be visible until nighttime. Therefore, they must get an even broadcast throughout the entire pool, or some inconsistencies may occur.

### **2 Spread the Aggregates Using a Hand-Held Fertilizer Spreader**

Using a fertilizer spreader will ensure even distribution of the aggregates and, when spreading aggregates on the walls, provides consistent force to allow the aggregates to stick to the wet plaster. Broadcasting by hand creates visible inconsistencies and unwanted streaks.

### **3 Only one (1) worker does the broadcasting (as opposed to two, three, or more).**

Assign one person to do the seeding or casting application of the aggregate to ensure the proper amount of coverage within the pool's interior. Different people have different application methods – keeping in mind that unlike other seeded materials (shell, glass), this product will be visibly seen at night. Areas that have been missed will be dark, and areas that are oversaturated will be highly noticeable.

### **4 Mask all areas where the fluorescent aggregate should not be.**

Masking is especially important when doing Baha/Cabo/step areas. Using the same plastic sheeting used to protect waterline tiles from plaster, mask lower steps, etc., from aggregate falling from applications above. Remember, all glow aggregate will be seen at night – even a few small pebbles.

### **5 Replace aggregates if more plaster is applied to the pool surface after the initial broadcast.**

If plaster is added to the pool after the initial broadcast, such as to even out the surface or fill indentions, be sure to go back and add aggregates to that area. Any additional plaster applied to the pool after the initial broadcast will cover the aggregates too much, and they will not be seen at night.

### **6 Hand-Broadcasting**

The technique of hand-broadcasting our aggregate differs from the techniques you use to broadcast other materials such as abalone shells. We strongly recommend that workers use an open hand technique rather than deliberately aiming at small, precise areas. The application of aggregates should be broad and random, not aimed or targeted. The open hand technique is easy; grab a handful of aggregates, and right as you swing your arm to throw them and get to the point that you're ready to release them, open your hand like an eagle claw. Doing this will make the aggregates scatter and be less precise on where they stick or land. It's essential to do this from at least three feet away from the surface, as getting any closer will leave streaks and not give you an educated view of how well the aggregates are dispersed. Broadcasting is always better from a distance and not up close.

### **7 REMEMBER, ALL PHOSPHORESCENT AGGREGATE WILL BE SEEN AT NIGHT - EVEN AND WELL-SPREAD AGGREGATE IS IMPORTANT.**

### **8 NORMAL APPLICATION IS 1 LB PER 50 SQ FT – MAKE IT EVEN!**

**REMEMBER TO CALL US IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS!**