**Anchor Socket Installation Tips**

### Choosing the Correct Socket:
Choosing the correct socket is important for a safe long lasting pool.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socket Type</th>
<th>Aluminum</th>
<th>Plastic</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential / Chlorinated</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential / Salt System</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
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</tbody>
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### Anchor Socket Drainage:
It is critical that anchor socket drain holes are always open and free of debris. This should not only be checked during installation but periodically through the season to allow proper drainage. Improper drainage can cause corrosion which could lead to injury or damage to pool deck and equipment.

### Anchor Socket Bonding:
All Anchor Sockets should be bonded to the pool bonding grid. Be sure to follow all NEC and local building codes.

### Getting the Right Fit:
Determine the correct location and placement of anchor socket.

It is important that the ladder and handrail have the proper anchor setback, anchor distance, be flush with the top of the deck, and be level. By not checking all these measurements could cause injury or damage to pool deck and pool equipment.

### Concrete:
When selecting concrete make sure the minimum compression strength is 3000 PSI. Also allow the cement to cure per the manufacturer’s instructions. Along with following all local building codes.

*Check with your Handrail and Ladder Manufacturer for proper measurements.*