

Fountain Maintenance

Maintenance is an important and essential part of owning a fountain.

Water Level:

The water should always be high enough to fully submerge the pump. The pump can become ruined if the water level drops to low and it overheats.

The water level can also have an effect on the pressure of the water being pumped. The more water you have in your fountain, the stronger your pump will operate.

Signs that your water level is too low include decreased water pressure and a loud sucking noise coming from the pump.

Remember: Sun light and wind can make your fountain's water level decrease quickly.

Clean Water:

Clean water is necessary to keep your fountain functioning properly.

If your fountain is in direct sunlight it will develop algae faster than if it is indoors and in the shade.

Algae and other foreign objects; such as leaves, pine straw, or lawn clippings, can clog up the pump and prevent it from functioning.

There are products made to clean algae in fountains by breaking it down with enzymes.

Larger objects will have to be scooped out of the fountain.

Cleaning the Pump:

If a pump is in a dirty fountain, it may become clogged.

Most pumps have an access panel that can be pulled of. It may be beneficial to clean out the contents of this area if the pump is not working correctly.

Make sure that the slotted intake on the pump is free of debris.

Splashing:

Splashing is something that is going to happen no matter what you do. However, it can be minimized.

Splashing can be caused by too much pressure from the pump. Turning down the pump speed on the pump itself is usually all that needs to be done.

If adjusting the pump doesn't work you put a clamp on the hose coming out of the pump to lower the pumps speed.

Placing mesh screen in the bowls just above the water can reduce splashing drastically.

Carefully placing silk plants in fountains can decrease splashing as well as add a decorative element to your fountain.