





Pond with pre-formed pond Detailed instructions for creating a pond with a pre-formed pond

Thanks to its reflective surface, water gives every garden exciting visual appeal. It's easier than you think to turn the dream of your own garden pond into a reality. Pre-formed ponds simplify the process of building a pond and are ideal for garden enthusiasts who have less experience.

We wish you plenty of fun and success with your DIY project!









Before we get down to the fine details, we first need to clarify how much time you should plan in for your project, and which products, tools and materials you will need.

Building time: It should take you about a day to do the building work involved in installing a pre-formed pond. If you want your pond and the area surrounding it to be a little more opulent, you should factor in an additional day.

A small tip: You can do all the work on your own without any problems, but it's more fun if you have someone else to help!

Tools and materials you will need

To build the pond, you will need garden tools such as a shovel and spade, wheelbarrow, watering can or garden hose and string (e.g. cord), as well as a spirit level and a folding rule or tape measure.

Sand is also required for installing the pre-formed pond. We recommend about ½ m³ of fine play sand or masonry sand (without gravel or stones).

OASE products you will need

You will need the following components to create a pond with an organic pre-formed pond (1000 litres, dimensions: 2.40 L x 1.40 W x 0.62 D):

 Pre-formed pond PE 1000 (item no. 36770)

If you would like to keep fish in the pond, such as goldfish, you will also need additional pond equipment:

 Underwater filter Filtral UVC 3000 (item no. 70234 / UK 70237)

The Filtral UVC is a true all-rounder among underwater filters. With a built-in UV-C clarifier and pump, it ensures that the water remains sustainably clear and healthy. If your pond is stocked with fish, the supplied aerator guarantees that the pond will have sufficient oxygen in it. As an exciting, eye-catching extra: The optionally available integrated water feature, which includes three freely changeable nozzle attachments, not only looks beautiful but also enlivens and refreshes your garden environment.



Tip: You can also choose any other pre-formed pond model for your project and follow the same installation steps. The important thing is that the shape and size fit the space available in your garden. Also, remember to select a pond filter and pump with a capacity to match the size of the pond.

Once you've got all your materials together, it's on to the next step - preparation.



2. Step Preparation

The materials and tools you need are now ready and at hand. The next step is to determine the exact location for the pond.

If you are creating a new pond, we recommend that you consider the following criteria when determining the location:

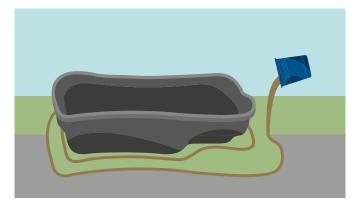
- **Sun exposure:** Ideally, the location should be as semi-shaded as possible, allowing for around four to six hours of sunshine a day.
- Vegetation: Choose a location sufficiently far away from larger trees so that foliage does not fall directly into the pond in autumn.
- Viewing angle: Most importantly, the watercourse should be visible from your favourite spot in the garden.



Now you can start building the pond.

Marking the contours:

- First, align the pre-formed pond on the selected area in the way that you want to install it.
- Trace the contour of the pre-formed pond with some sand, or string if you prefer.
- If the pre-formed pond has different depth zones, you can also mark these out to dig the pit deeper and shallower accordingly.





Inserting the pre-formed pond:

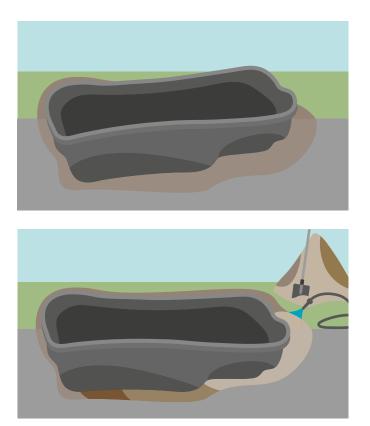
 Next, use the markings to dig out the pit for the preformed pond. To ensure that the pre-formed pond will later stand straight and not be on a slope, dig out about 5 cm more at the deepest point (depth of the pre-formed pond). Fill this area with a layer of sand, which should be compacted first so that you are able to stand on it without sinking into it. Then level the sand with a spirit level.



3. Step – Construction

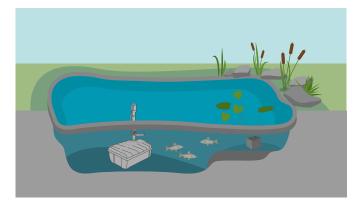
Inserting the pre-formed pond:

- Once the pre-formed pond is seated in the pit, check its position and alignment using the spirit level and correct with sand if necessary. The edge of the pond should be slightly higher than the surrounding area. This prevents topsoil from being washed into the water when it rains.
- To keep the pond in position, use additional sand and water. To fill in the pond, first fill it halfway with water. This will give it a stable hold. Then gradually fill the cavity between the pre-formed pond and the pit with sand in increments of 10 cm. After laying each increment, lightly water the sand so that it settles firmly into the gap. Finally, add more water to the pond until it is full.
- To complete the installation, level the surrounding terrain. Once again, make sure to keep below the level of the pond edge.



Installing pond equipment (if stocking with fish):

• If you would like to keep fish in the pond, you should now place the underwater filter in the centre of the pond and connect it up.



Planting greenery along the waterline:

The reflective surface of the water will no doubt have already changed the atmosphere in your garden. Adding greenery the planting areas in the pond and on the waterline will now add that final touch. You can choose from the range of waterline, pond and marsh plants available from your plant market or supplier according to your taste and creativity. Recommended examples include different grasses in and on the pond, or large-leaf hostas for the surrounding vegetation.





Once you've successfully completed your pond project, you'll no doubt want to make the most of the beautiful new atmosphere in your garden for a long time to come.

To ensure that you continue to enjoy your work for a long time to come, we would like to give you a few simple tips on how to maintain your pond:

- Waterline: Check the water level in the pond regularly and top up with water if necessary.
- Vegetation: Examine the surrounding vegetation from time to time. Cut back any plants that protrude too far into the pond and remove any unwanted greenery that has begun to grow there.
- Autumn leaves: As the gardening season draws to an end, leaves gradually begin to fall from the surrounding trees. To prevent the water from silting up and becoming cloudy, remove fallen leaves and branches from the pond. Auxiliary equipment such as a pond scissors (item no. 51243) and pond tongs (item no. 40291) make maintenance quick and convenient and do not take up much storage space.
- Freezing temperatures: If your watercourse pump should not be kept in the pond in sub-zero temperatures, make sure to remove it from the pond before winter sets in. This is also the perfect opportunity to clean the pump (for example, with AquaActiv PumpClean, item no. 75806). Once you've removed (and cleaned) the pump, make sure it is safely stored in a bucket of water in a warmer area.

We hope you enjoy your new pond!

Did you find this project interesting and are already itching to get started on another one? For more inspiration, including detailed DIY guides, visit www.oase.com/diy.