



POOL WATER TREATMENT
ADVISORY GROUP

What everybody should know
about

Water Treatment in Temporary Pools

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Temporary Pools

The Treatment of Pool Water



The discussion around the teaching and achievement of swimming is an important issue, and needs to be addressed.

However, I represent the Pool Water Treatment Advisory Group, and therefore, during this short presentation, I want to look just at the management and quality of pool water.

Temporary Pools

The Treatment of Pool Water



The following references have been used during this presentation:-

- Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974
- Management of Health & Safety a Work Regulations 1999
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
- Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmosphere Regulations 2002
- Health & Safety Guidance Note (HSG179), et alP
- Pool Water Treatment Advisory Group:-
 - ✓ Swimming Pool Water; Treatment and Quality Standards
 - ✓ PWTAG Code of Practice

Temporary Pools

The Treatment of Pool Water



PWTAG sets the standards for the operation of swimming and spa pools. Those standards are recognised by the HSE in its Guidance publication HSG179.

The training given to operators is based solely on those standards. This means that all pools operate to the same standards.

If the facilities are hired out, the School still holds a duty of care; hence hiring agreements, etc

“Landlord “ responsibilities.



A School that has its own pool has a duty of care for all people using it, not just the pupils.

Having a temporary pool on a school facility renders the School liable for ‘Landlord’ responsibilities.

The ‘Landlord’ responsibility includes holding of the relevant documentation.

“Landlord “ responsibilities.



- Documentation, including insurances.
- Risk assessments
- Water Quality Management
- Chemical Safety
- Accident/Incident Management
- Post-installation.

“Landlord “
responsibilities.



- The next few screens all cover the policies, processes, documents, actions, etc., that every ‘School with a Pool’, has to follow.
- If these requirements apply to all pools (indoor; outdoor; permanent; seasonal; etc) should they also apply to a temporary pool?

Documentation,
including insurances.



- Normal Operating Procedure and Emergency Action Plans (PSOP's) and Pool Technical Operating Procedure (PTOP) must be 'site-specific'.
- Has the LEA been notified of the intention to install a temporary pool.
- Could the installation affect your insurance cover, including Occupiers Liability, that requires the landlord to protect 'trespassers'?

Risk assessments;

Who would be responsible for producing these, and who should hold them?



Fire

Security

Lone working

Storage, handling and use of pool chemicals

Control of infection

Pool supervision

Inclement weather conditions

Drowning

First Aid

Serious injury

Entrapment

Control of bathers (max bathing load per session and per day).

Faecal contamination

Pool design



Pools become polluted with all sorts!

(Greases, fats, bodily fluids; lotions; potions; etc)

How this pollution is removed is critical.

Does the temporary pool have any form of:-

- surface water removal
- rate of flow determination
- hydraulic pattern

Water Quality Management



- Chemical levels will meet the PWTAG recommendations at all times.
- The appropriate PWTAG chemical parameters, and actions for dealing with unacceptable readings, must be held by the host.
- Installer's staff must be qualified to PWTAG ODS level, as a minimum, but with access to an SPTO holder within 2 hours. (CoP: 2.11)
- That training must include specific reference to the disinfectant/stabiliser used in this pool.

Water Quality Management



- Is the water tested with a photometer?
- Has that photometer been factory re-calibrated within the last 12 months?
- Is there a set of chemical parameters displayed, for the benefit and guidance of the operator?

Water Quality Management



- Water testing shall be carried out no less than 1 hour prior to use each day, and then every 2 hours until the end of the operating day. The final test will be at the end of the daily programmed use. (PWTAG; CoP Sect 10)
- Copies of water test results must be given to the school prior to daily use, and at the end of the operating day
- The installer will arrange for, and receive a satisfactory microbiological test result, from a UKAS licenced laboratory, prior to the use of the pool. (PWTAG; CoP Sect 10)
- Microbiological testing will then be carried out on a monthly basis.

Chemical Safety



- If chemicals are to be kept on site, there must be adequate separation between acids and alkalis.
- Current SDS's must be located where chemicals are stored, and with the host.
- No chemicals are to be delivered during the school's swimming timetable.
- If chemicals are not carried on site, the installer must comply with the Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations 2009 et al.

Accident/Incident Management



- What is the method of summoning assistance, from the School, should an incident occur.
- Is a First Aid kit; eye wash kit, chemical spillage kit; and clinical waste bag provided?
- Who is responsible for reporting an accident or incident?

Post Installation & Removal



- Is a Trade Effluent Discharge Licence required?
- Even if it isn't, the request and notification must still be made.
- What is the allowable rate of discharge?
- Are there any time constraints?
- Does the water have to be de-chlorinated prior to discharge?



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The full Check List can be found
at Technical Note 65

www.pwtag.org → 'standards & guidance' → 'Technical Notes'