



Water Testing Procedures

Pool operators rely on the results of certain water quality tests. They should endeavour to obtain accurate results which should then be promptly recorded. These tests should be recorded in the log book and kept in a safe place for future reference.

The following points should be understood when testing pool water.

Sampling Location

For ALL pool tests the water sample taken should be well mixed so that it is representative of the pool

When sampling for water quality indicators such as free chlorine or bacteria, the worst possible location should be sampled at the busiest time of the day e.g. just before the filter intake during a swimming lesson.

Samples should be taken from a depth of 60 centimetres or more.

All tests should be undertaken immediately after sampling, otherwise the water will change and the test results may be misleading

Tested water should never be thrown back into the pool.

Dead Spots

If circulation is poor, dead spots may exist in corners or at the deep end. It is important to know where these dead spots are so that they are not sampled as being representative of the rest of the pool.

Operators may wish to do a series of chlorine tests at various depths and locations across the pool in order to find out the effectiveness of the circulation in the pool.

Frequency of Testing

The recommended frequencies for testing are shown in the NSW Department of Health Guidelines. More frequent testing may be decided by the pool operators if considered necessary, but on average, a sample and test should be recorded every 2 hours.

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