Health Protection

Environmental Health Services

Guide and Pool Safety Plan for Pool Operators

September 2015











This document has been created and revised through the collaboration of the Provincial Recreational Water Committee with the input of multiple members within the following Health Authorities:

- Fraser Health
- Vancouver Coastal Health
- Vancouver Island Health
- Interior Heath
- Northern Health

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Disclaimer

The contents of this document are intended to be used as a guide to create a Pool Safety Plan as required by the *Pool Regulation (BC Reg.296/2010)*. This document should be used in conjunction with other reference materials such as the *Pool Regulation*, the *BC Guidelines for Swimming Pool Operations* and the *BC Guidelines for Swimming Pool Design* and other information, some of which is provided in the Appendices. The guide is designed for commercial pools and public pools.

This document cannot address every situation that may occur in a pool facility. Whether an issue is addressed in the pool safety plan or not it is necessary to comply with the *Pool Regulation* and always operate the pool facility in a safe manner. Failure to do so may result in legal actions.

Note: When there is a discrepancy between the *Pool Regulation* and any other document the *Pool Regulation* shall prevail.

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Pool Safety Plans

Section 13 of the *Pool Regulation (BC Reg. 296/2010)* requires that a pool operator must develop a comprehensive written pool safety plan customized for his/her facility that provides information about the actions to ensure the health and safety of pool patrons.

Maintenance technicians and pool staff should participate in the development of the pool safety plan, due to their familiarity with the operations of the pool on a day-to-day basis.

The plan is to be reviewed and updated as appropriate, or at least annually.

The plan is to be made readily available to pool staff. Each staff member is to be trained in the pool's general safety protocols and the use of the equipment they are responsible for using and maintaining. It is the pool operator's responsibility to ensure compliance with the plan by all staff members.

The plan will be reviewed by your Environmental Health Officer.

Additional information and web links are provided to the *Pool Regulation, BC Guidelines for Swimming Pool Design* and *BC Guidelines for Pool Operation* in Appendix 1.

What is a Pool Safety Plan?

- It is a written plan specific to each facility / pool that provides information and describes actions to protect the health and safety of pool users.
- Main components the plan must include are:
 - Procedures to be followed in the event of a serious injury, emergency or incident.
 - The type of lifesaving, lifeguarding and first aid equipment and if required the number of lifeguards and other staff that are to be on duty while the pool is in use.
 - Operating procedures for the pool.
 - o A schedule of cleaning and maintenance for the pool.
 - Staff training.

What do I need to do as a Pool Operator?

- Write a pool safety plan that is specific to my facility.
 - It is a good idea to involve maintenance technicians and pool staff to help create these plans, as they are familiar with how the pool runs on a day to day basis.
- Train my staff in accordance with this written plan.

- Review and update the plan on an annual basis and make required changes as needed.
- Have the pool safety plan reviewed by my Environmental Health Officer.

Remember:

You may already have a lot of this information in place for your pool. The pool safety plan simply helps you to bring it all together in a single location.

Make the plan easy to use by keeping it in a binder with tabs for each section.

Section 1

Pool Information

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Section 1 - Pool Information

The intent of this section is to provide easy access to specific details of each pool in your facility.

Check all boxes that apply to your facility and fill in the missing information. If you do not have an up to date data sheet, you may need to do calculations.

1.1 Pool Administration / Information						
Facility Name						
Facility Address						
Pool Safety Plan Prepared by		Date				
Last Reviewed / Updated by	(Required to be done at least once a year) Date				
	plans and/or pool drawings should r may be able to provide some of the) .			
Location of Pool Data Sheets (It is reco	ommended that a laminated copy be poste	ed in the filter room)				
Location of Engineered Plans and/or P	ool Drawings					
Additional Information (if required)						
Contact Information						
Facility Owner/Property	Name:	Phone Number:	Cell Number:			
Management/Strata:						
Facility Manager:	Name:	Phone Number:	Cell Number:			
Operator/Maintenance:	Name:	Phone Number:	Cell Number:			
			•			

Staff Trained in Pool Safety Plan (Update as required)

By initialing below I acknowledge that I have reviewed the pool safety plan and understand the sections relevant to my duties.

Staff Name	Title	Section Relevant to Duties	Month/Year	Initials

1.2 Pool Details (Provide details for each pool in the facility)					
Pool Name or Description	Pool 1	Pool 2 N/A	Pool 3 N/A		
(e.g. main pool, hot tub)	Name	Name	Name		
	Facility/Premises#	Facility/Premises#	Facility/Premises#		
	Date Constructed:	Date Constructed:	Date Constructed:		
Pool Type	Indoor Outdoor	Indoor Outdoor	Indoor Outdoor		
	• enterpris	61cm (2ft) deep, owned/operated by e e or strata and only for use by memb e or strata and their guests.			
		61 cm (2ft) deep, available for swimm erapy and is not a commercial pool.	ing, recreational bathing or		
	Choose one of the following:	Choose one of the following:	Choose one of the following:		
	Public Pool	Public Pool	Public Pool		
	Commercial Pool	Commercial Pool	Commercial Pool		
	Hot Tub	Hot Tub	Hot Tub		
	Spray Pool (Recirculating) Spray Pool (Non-recirculating)	Spray Pool (Recirculating) Spray Pool (Non-recirculating)	Spray Pool (Recirculating) Spray Pool (Non-recirculating)		
	Wading Pool (< 61 cm depth)	Wading Pool (< 61 cm depth)	Wading Pool (< 61 cm depth)		
Months of	12 months or	12 months or	12 months or		
Operation	List months of operation:	List months of operation:	List months of operation:		
	to	to	to		
Bather Load (refer to Appendix 2)					
Area of Pool					
Volume					
Depth	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum		
	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum		
Flow Rate Refer to Appendix 3 for Data Sheet Flow Rate Location					
Refer to Appendix 4 for typical flow meter locations	 All pools should have at least one flow meter. Hot tubs should have at least two flow meters. Pools with water features may have additional flow meters. 				
	Pool recirculation	Pool recirculation	Pool recirculation		
	Water features	Water features	Water features		
	or	or	or		
	Hot tub recirculation	Hot tub recirculation	Hot tub recirculation		
	Hot tub hydro air	Hot tub hydro air	Hot tub hydro air		

			ne discussed in the Operation, Prevention sections in further			
Pool 1		Pool 2		Pool 3	Pool 3	
Choose all that apply (✓):		Choose all that apply (✓):		Choose all that apply (✓):		
Diving Board(s) Starting Blocks Slides over 10 ft. height Slides under 10 ft. height Portable Stairs Ladder(s) # Rope Swing(s) Climbing Wall Chair Lift Ramp Entry Sauna Steam Room Inflatable Play Equipment Spectator Seating Underwater Lighting Underwater Platforms Bulkhead		Diving Board(s) Starting Blocks Slides over 10 ft. height Slides under 10 ft. height Portable Stairs Ladder(s) # Rope Swing(s) Climbing Wall Chair Lift Ramp Entry Sauna Steam Room Inflatable Play Equipment Spectator Seating Underwater Lighting Underwater Platforms Bulkhead		Diving Board(s) Starting Blocks Slides over 10 ft. height Slides under 10 ft. height Portable Stairs Ladder(s) #		
Other Features (list)		Other Features (list)		Other Features (list)		

This space may be used to record additional information and/or details that are specific to your pool. Add additional sheet if space is insufficient.

Section 2

Emergency Procedures

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Section 2 – Emergency Procedures

The intent of this section is to:

- Develop written procedures so that you and your staff know how to efficiently and safely handle injuries, emergencies or incidents in your facility.
- Describe the equipment that is required and the emergency procedures for staff to follow for each type of situation.
- Describe preventative measures to reduce the risk of emergencies occurring.

Remember: Staff must be trained in the implementation of the emergency response procedures.

2.1 Site Plan

You should post a site plan, diagram or outline of the entire facility in a visible area and by the emergency phone. The site plan should include the locations of the following if applicable:

- Alarms (fire and horns / intercom, etc.)
- Emergency phones
- Emergency exits
- Specialized Emergency Equipment
- Emergency vehicle access

Attach a copy to the back page or include at the back of the Pool Safety Plan binder.

2.2 Emergency Response Phone Numbers

It is very important to have easy access to emergency response numbers and to keep the list current.

Use this template to create an Emergency Contact List for your facility and post a copy in a visible location as well as by the Emergency Phone.

Emergency Contact List (Post next to the telephone or in another visible location if no telephone available)							
First Responders							
Ambulance	911 (or	()			
Fire Department			()			
Police			()			
			()			
			()			
Building Contacts Trained in First Aid / En	nergency	Resp	onse /	CPR			
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
	()			Cell phone ()	
Additional Contact Information							
Local Hospital	()					
Poison Control	()					
Public Health Department	()					
Pool Company	()					
Gas Company	()					
	()					
	()					
Above list reviewed and updated by: Print Name Print Date (yyyy/mm/dd)							

2.3 Emergency Response Procedures

It is important to remember that:

- Emergency response procedures should be easy to follow.
- Incidents should be recorded in the daily log book.
 - Major incidents should be recorded on an Incident Report form. Sample forms are provided in Appendix 6. These forms may be changed to meet your facility needs.

Complete the emergency phone script as provided on the following page or write your own script and then post in a visible location (i.e. where phone number and site plan are located).

Facilities with Emergency Phone at Pool Side

Provide an emergency phone script. Include the facility address and all details required to assist in locating the pool site.

Post in view of the emergency phone.

Facilities with No Emergency Phone at Pool Side

The location of nearest telephone or individual(s) on duty with a phone, cell phone, satellite phone, or emergency radio should be indicated on site plan. (e.g. concierge, manager, front desk, strata member, etc.).

If a telephone is not available please indicate that no phone is available and that people should use their personal cell phones in case of an emergency.

Provide other systems/alternate methods of alerting emergency responders as applicable. (e.g. location of alarms/horns/intercom devices etc.)

In C	In Case of an Emergency					
	☐ Use Emergency Phone and follow script					
	☐ No Emergency Phone on site − Please Use					
	Cell Phone or					
Exa	mple of emergency phone script					
1.	Dial 911 and specify police, ambulance or fire.					
2.	State Who You Are along with the address and the phone number you are calling from:					
	- Hello, I'm at(name) at					
	- Hello, I'm at (name) (facility)					
	- The address is(facility street address)					
	- The swimming pool phone number is					
	(facility phone number)					
3.	State the nature of the situation. If there is a fire, advise them of the chemical storage room location					
4.	Tell them the best way to come to the facility: (Provide directions i.e. front entrance through the parking lot)					
5.	Ask what their estimated time of arrival is.					
6.	Send someone (i.e. front desk staff)					
	to meet and direct emergency personnel to scene.					

Facility Emergency Response

The following table provides examples of various types of injuries and/or events that may occur at your facility. Emergency response plans can help you identify practices to reduce risk of emergencies occurring.

As a pool operator, make sure you advise patrons that have been injured to see their doctor, even if they are feeling well. For example, a head injury could be serious.

Note:

This list does not cover all possible incidents therefore you may need to change it to meet your facility needs.

Type of Incident	Facility Procedure (insert procedure)	Prevention (may include)
Medical Emergencies		
Near Drowning / Drowning	Additional sheet attached □	 Signage posted Staff Training Pool Monitoring Ensure all pool changes are approved Access points secure (refer to B.C. Guidelines for Swimming Pool Design) Depth markings visible Water Quality Other
 Major Incidents Chest pain Spinal and/or head injury Broken bones or sprains Seizures Allergic reactions 	Additional sheet attached	Signage posted and enforcementStaff TrainingOther
Minor Incidents/First Aid	Additional sheet attached	 Signage posted Patron Education First Aid Kit well stocked No glass on deck Other

Type of Incident	Facility Procedure (insert procedure)	Prevention (may include)
Heat-Related Incidents	Additional sheet attached □	 Hot Tub Max 40°C Signage posted Tempering valves and taps on showers Clock to monitor time spent in hot tub Access to tempered water to cool down Staff monitoring of hot tub, sauna, steam room areas Provide shaded area at outdoor pools Other
Health / Hygiene Emerge	ncies	
Fecal/Vomit/Blood Body Fluid Incidents (Refer to Appendix 1 for link to US CDC Protocol) (Refer to Appendix 11 for Health Authority sample protocols)	Additional sheet attached ☐	 Signage posted Patron education Develop procedures for different types of incidents Other
Disease Outbreaks (e.g. rashes, eye or ear infection, athlete's foot, fungal infections) Advise the health department if there are 2 or more complaints of the same nature.	Additional sheet attached □	 Signage posted and enforced Exclude patrons as per required signage education (<i>I.e. if patrons are obviously ill; have diarrhea and/or communicable diseases</i> Minimize dirt from entering pool (<i>i.e. no shoes on pool deck, no dirt draining from planters</i>) At hand sinks / showers ensure soap is provided Follow pool safety plan cleaning procedures Balance pool chemistry Prevent animals from entering pool enclosure Other
Patron Related Emergend	cies	
Entrapped Person	Additional sheet attached □	 Physical inspection (i.e. no gaps between 3.5 – 9 inches, no catch points) Signage Patron education Develop procedures (i.e. provide scissors in first aid kit) Other

Type of Incident	Facility Procedure (insert procedure)	Prevention (may include)
Suction Hazards	Additional sheet attached	 Flow through main drain not to exceed 1½ ft/sec (flow meters regularly checked) Inspection of main drain, skimmers Develop procedures for shutting down pumps Main drain replaced "like for like" (Pool Reg. 10(2)(k) – pool water must not pass through any drain grate at a speed greater than 46 cm per second when the pool is operating at the design flow rate) Equalizer lines disabled Other
Hostile Person	Additional sheet attached	 Staff training (i.e. to recognize and handle people influenced by drugs and/or alcohol) No drinking, no alcohol or drugs Other
Missing Person	Additional sheet attached	Parents supervise childrenPatron educationOther
Facility Emergencies		
Gas Leak	Additional sheet attached	 Know where and how to shut off gas at the meter Maintenance (i.e. leak prevention; check for corrosion) Monitoring systems as required (i.e. propane, natural gas, chlorine, ozone) Staff training Other
Chemical Spill	Additional sheet attached ☐	 Staff training and personal protective equipment (PPE) Knowledge of chemicals and chemical interactions Proper storage Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Other

Type of Incident	Facility Procedure (insert procedure)	Prevention (may include)
Fire Include: - Evacuation plan - Site plan including the location of alarms, exits, specialized equipment, etc. - Chemical room door clearly marked, inform fire dept. of chemical storage	Additional sheet attached	 Staff training Fire alarms and extinguishers Exit sign clearly marked Maintenance / inspection checklist Other
Power Failure	Additional sheet attached	 Staff training Emergency lighting tested and functioning Emergency generator Other
Sewer Back Up	Additional sheet attached	- Staff training - Other
Electrical Discharge	Additional sheet attached	 Monthly ground fault circuit interruptor checks of underwater lights Ground wires in good condition Other
Air Quality (Plan for the worst case scenarios for chemical spills and mixtures of chemicals)	Additional sheet attached	 Staff education Maintain pool chemistry Clean and maintain ventilation system Monitor warning signs (i.e. log air quality complaints) Other

Type of Incident	Facility Procedure (insert procedure)	Prevention (may include)
Natural Disasters		
Lightning	Additional sheet attached ☐	 Be proactive (i.e. check procedures for your facility) Close outdoor pool in thunderstorm Other
Flood, Earthquake, Other		- Staff training - Other

2.4 Emergency Equipment

All pool facilities are required to have various types of emergency, safety and first aid equipment to help respond to injuries and/or incidents.

Staff should know where all emergency equipment is located and be appropriately trained to use it. Emergency equipment must be routinely checked as per manufacturer's specifications.

Fill in the following table to record all emergency equipment and its location.

Emerger	ncy Equipment (Check all that apply)	Location(s)
For Both	Public and Commercial Pools	
	A non-conductive reaching pole/hook at least 3.5 meters in length mounted at poolside. *	
	A throwing ring, attached to a line of at least 6 mm in diameter and having a length of at least half the width of the pool plus 3 meters mounted at poolside. *	
	Basic First Aid Kit (Recommended)	
	Other	
Addition	al Equipment for Public Pools (Please refer to	o BC Guideline for Pool Operations)
	First Aid Kit	
	A spine board (with at least 3 straps and a head securing device)**	
	Oxygen equipment (400 litres or greater) with regulator and protective carrying case and a spare oxygen tank **	
	Full set of airways **	
	Automated External Defibrillator (A.E.D.) **	
	Personal protective equipment including pocket mask and gloves.	
	Eye wash stations.	
	Other	

^{*} Required under regulation.

^{**} Lifeguards, assistants or other personnel must be trained in their use.

2.5 Evacuation Procedures

A good evacuation procedure is important for all pool facilities. It is important to consider extreme weather conditions when writing the evacuation plan.

For example, include procedures required if you need to evacuate the building when you have:

- patrons in bathing suits in the middle of winter
- special needs patrons
- different age groups (i.e. preschool children or elderly)
- it is also important to know:
 - escape routes, routes to nearest hospital, etc.
 - know the meeting area / Muster station

Staff should be familiar with evacuation procedures. Evacuation procedures should be practiced and dates should be recorded.

Evacuation Procedure	Should include procedures for poor weather conditions, persons with special needs, age groups, etc. Attach building plan with evacuation routes and designated meeting areas.

2.6 Facility Signage

The *Pool Regulation* requires specific signs to be posted in visible locations. Signs can help prevent health risks, injuries, and accidents. Consider the needs of your facility to determine which additional warnings or instructions are required. Pool signs may be available from your Environmental Health Officer.

It is important to know the signs posted in your facility and to keep them in good condition.

The following table provides a checklist for required and recommended signs for pools and hot tubs.

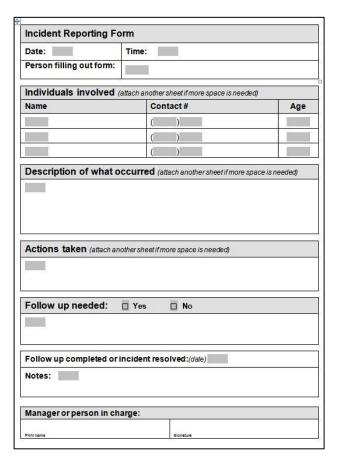
Required Signage (Pool Regulation / Guidelines)	Check all that apply ✓
Pool Rules (Refer to Appendix 10) (must be posted in a prominent position within the pool enclosure)	
Hot Tub Rules (Refer to Appendix 10) (must be in easy view of all users of the hot tub)	
No Lifeguard on Duty – children must be supervised by an adult (Refer to Appendix 10) (must be posted at each entrance to the pool)	
Emergency Numbers and Facility Address Posted by the Phone (Hospital / Ambulance / Police / Fire)	
Location of Phone	
Location of First Aid Kit	
Location of Exits	
Recommended Signs (Additional examples from BC Guideline for Pool Ope	eration)
Bather Load	
Diving Area Rules	
Pool Slide Rules	
Emergency Procedures for Patrons	
Chemical Storage Room (sign on the door)	
No Animals Allowed Except Guide Animals	
No Glass in Pool Area	
No Use While Under Influence	
Must have clean and appropriate bathing attire as determined by Pool Management	

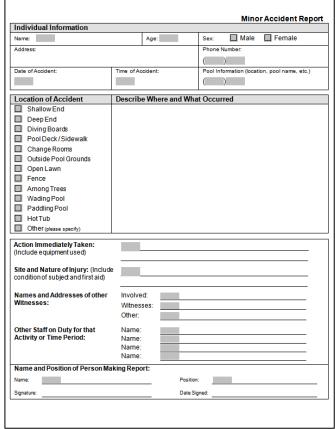
2.7 Incident Reporting Forms

Operators must ensure that the following types of records are kept and available onsite for inspection by the health officer upon request:

- All complaints and injuries sustained at or within the pool.
- All occurrences of fecal and vomit contamination at or within the pool.

The following are two examples of incident reporting forms (Refer to Appendix 6).





Section 3

Pool Operation and Maintenance

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Section 3 – Pool Operation and Maintenance

The intent of this section is to:

- Provide written operating and maintenance procedures to ensure the health and safety of pool patrons and staff.
- Provide information regarding the equipment and supplies needed and how to handle them correctly and safely.

3.1 Operating Permit

Every pool that is being operated must have a valid operating permit issued under the *Pool Regulation*. You are required to post the permit in a prominent place on the premises. It is a good idea to keep a copy of the permit in your pool safety plan binder.

3.2 Staff and Operator Training

The following are examples of training that staff and operators may consider taking:

- New staff training regarding pool safety plan and orientation to facility.
- Pool course(s) (refer to Appendix 1 for website links):
 - BC Recreation and Parks Association (BCRPA) Course www.bcrpa.bc.ca/poolop
 - o Recreation Facilities Association of BC Level 1 and 2 www.rfabc.com
 - Health Authority Swimming Pool Training refer to health authority websites for training schedules
 - Resident Managers Training Institute Certified Swimming Pool Course www.rmti.ca/cspo
 - Lowry School of Pool and Spa Chemistry
 - Advanced Lifeguard Training (ALT International) www.aquaticpro.com
 - National Swimming Pool Foundation courses
- Lifeguarding
- Swimming Instruction
- First Aid
- Specialization first aid equipment training
- WHIMS
- Injury prevention program (i.e. back care)
- WorkSafe BC training for new and young workers
- PoolSafe BC
- Violence in the Workplace

3.3 When to Close the Pool to Swimmers

All staff should know when to close a pool. The safety of the swimmers must always be considered when making this decision. When in doubt, close the pool (keep 'POOL CLOSED' signs handy), assess the situation, seek guidance from other professionals if needed to correct the problem. Only reopen the pool when you know it is safe to do so or you have had it inspected and cleared by your local Environmental Health Officer or other professional.

The following are some of the conditions that require pool closure. Add additional items to meet the needs of your facility.

- In the presence of vomitus or feces (refer to Appendix 11).
- When minimum sanitizer level cannot be maintained.
- When water is too cloudy to see the pattern of the main drain.
- When the recirculation system is not working.
- When there is a power outage.
- When superchlorinating or shocking (free chlorine more than 10 ppm).
- When any hazardous situation exists that could negatively impact the health and safety of swimmers.
- When adding chemicals directly to the pool.

Other	0 (110)
-------	---------

3.4 Pool and Hot Tub Water Chemistry

It is important to check your pool chemistry on a regular basis to maintain pool water parameters within the acceptable ranges. This will help:

- Promote adequate disinfection and good water clarity.
- Keep pool chemistry balanced.
- Reduce corrosion and scaling (i.e. this lowers long term costs).

It is your responsibility as the pool operator to test pool chemistry as required by the *Pool Regulation*. The table on the following page provides the minimum testing frequencies for each pool chemical.

Remember your pool may need more frequent testing depending on the bather load, temperature, type of use and type of pool.

Operators must ensure a daily record is kept for each pool. The record must be available onsite for inspection by the health officer upon request. Records must include:

- Results of pool water tests performed.
- The amount and types of chemicals added to the pool water.

Records are to be retained related to the maintenance of mechanical equipment. All records are to:

- Indicate the date and time the test or corrective action was taken.
- Include the name of the individual conducting the test and making the entry.
- Be readily available for review on request of the Environmental Health Officer.

A sample pool and hot tub testing and maintenance log is in Appendix 8, which may be copied and adopted.

Good record-keeping helps develop a historic record that can be used to resolve problems, track chemical use, troubleshoot unexpected results and respond to adverse events. For example, it is very helpful to know the exact amounts of chemical required to affect a particular amount of change in pool chemistry.

It is important to use a test kit that will test all the required parameters that need to be tested on a daily or weekly basis.

Pool Water Chemistry Requirements

Parameters requiring testing	Minimum Testing Frequency	Test results required	
Disinfectants			
Disinfectant ^{1 2}		Water temp ≤ 30°C	Water Temp >30°C
Free Available Chlorine or	2 x / day	0.5 ppm or greater	1.5 ppm or greater
Chlorine Cyanurate (stabilized chlorine) or	2 x / day	1.0 ppm or greater	2.0 ppm or greater
Bromine	2 x / day	1.5 ppm or greater	2.5 ppm or greater
Other Parameters	,		
рН	2 x / day	Within range of 7.2 – 7	7.8
Combined Chlorine	2 x / day	Less than 1 ppm	
Alkalinity	1 x / week	Within range of 80 – 120 ppm	
Cyanuric Acid ³	1 x / week	Less than 80 ppm	
Calcium Hardness ⁴	1 x / week	180 – 220 ppm	

¹ Depending upon the product used, one of the listed disinfectant levels must be checked. Although the testing procedures are the same, required levels of disinfectant are higher if stabilized chlorine is used.

 $^{^{2}}$ Recommend testing every 4 hours during periods of heavy use as well as before and after.

 $^{^{3}}$ Check only if adding Cyanuric Acid or using a stabilized form of Chlorine.

⁴ Not specified in Pool Regulation, but recommend at least weekly.

3.5 Pool and Hot Tub Test Kit and Reagents

Name and Model of Test Kit

(may attach procedures for testing and calibration)

- Provide step by step written instructions on how to use the pool test kit. Keep a copy of your instructions in your pool safety plan and one in your test kit. Water often damages instructions.
- All reagents have a limited shelf life and you need to know what the shelf life is. Complete the shelf life table below. (Refer to Appendix 7).
- Write the correct "expiry date" on each bottle (i.e. add 6 months to the date of purchase).
- Store your reagents according to the manufacturer's directions. Do not switch the reagent caps. Store in a cool, dark place, to avoid temperature fluctuations.
- Make sure your color comparator and vials are in good condition (i.e. no discoloration or cracks).

Name of Reagent	Manufacturer's Recommended Shelf Life

3.6 Pool and Hot Tub Water Chemical Adjustment

Chemicals must be used according to label instructions and in compliance with WorkSafeBC. Knowing your pool volume will help determine how much of each chemical to use. Post the pool volume where the chemicals are stored so that it is handy for calculations.

If an outside company maintains the pool, describe when the company should be called to trouble shoot the problem and who is responsible to make the call. This is particularly important on weekends and holidays.

	Additional sheet attached	N/A Maintained by pool company
If maintained by onsite chemistry from start up	staff, provide step by step written instr	uctions on how to adjust pool
Community in community and		
	Additional about attached	NI/A
	Additional sheet attached	N/A Maintained by pool company
If chemistry is adjusted troubleshooting the pro	by a staff member provide product spellems below:	ecific procedures for

(Attach additional sheets as required)

Troubleshooting Problem	Product	General Procedures (e.g. describe dilutions and rates of application or use product label information and customize to your pool)
Disinfectant too high (pool volume, chemical name and quantity used)		
Disinfectant too low (pool volume, chemical name and quantity used)		
Combined chlorine too high		
pH too high		
pH too low		
Alkalinity too high		
Alkalinity too low		
Cyanuric acid too high		
Cyanuric acid too low		
Cloudy Water		
Other		

3.7 Safe Handling of Chemicals used in Water Chemistry

Provide step by step written procedures for the safe handling of chemicals and storage. Describe how to safely add chemicals directly to the pool. If you are a small facility with few chemicals on site then only basic information may be needed. The greater the volume of chemicals used, the more detailed this section needs to be. (*Refer to Appendix 1*)

Always read and follow label directions

Use a highlighter to make the important items easier to find on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Chemicals Used in Water Chemistry	Essenital Information / Precautions
E.g. Sodium hypochlorite	(i.e. Corrosive, causes severe eye injury, skin burns, respiratory burns. Use protective gear to handle, do not mix with muriatic acid, chlorinator tank requires containment.)

3.8 Maintenance of Mechanical Equipment

Installation and operating manuals are local	ated
Record in daily log or	when maintenance has been done.
Use the following table as a guide to make schedule. The list provides examples of eq	your own facility Mechanical Maintenance uipment that may be found in your facility and is
not intended to be a complete list.	

Equipment	What Needs to be Checked	Maintenance Frequency	Date Checked
Filters Model # / Type:	 Filter media functioning: No grease building up in sand 	 Replace sand every 2 years 	
	Backwash gauges		
Chemical Feeder Model # / Type:	(i.e. tubing) (i.e. build up of minerals, clogging)		
Ozone Model # / Type:			
Pumps Model # / Type:	 (i.e. hair and lint strainer) Cavitation, unusual noise Leaks 		
Water Heater Model # / Type:	(i.e. scaling/corrosion)		

Equipment	What Needs to be Checked	Maintenance Frequency	Date Checked
Ventilation Model # / Type:	(i.e. vents dirty, etc.)		
Ultraviolet Model # / Type: Ultraviolet Light Tube Model # / Type:			
Model # / Type:			

3.9 General Pool Maintenance

Write a detailed maintenance schedule specific to your facility. This can be done by describing the daily and long term tasks associated with a job description or it can be done by outlining the tasks that need to be done in the facility as a whole, as below (*Refer to Appendix 9*):

Opening Procedures
Closing Procedures
Daily Task List
Procedures for Draining the Pool

Weekly Task List
Weekly Task List
Monthly Task List
Yearly Task List

Seasonal Pool Opening Procedures	
Seasonal Pool Closing Procedures	

Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities Related to Facility						
Duties (i.e. Clean deck; test pool chemistry; monitor and repair equipment as needed, etc.)	Person, Job Title or Company (i.e. Joe Smith; Building Engineer; housekeeping; ACME Pool Company, etc.)	Backup Person, Job Title or Company	Training Required for Job Duties (Refer to Appendix 5 for examples)			

3.10 Pool Cleaning Schedule

Area	Chemical, Cleaner or Other Products Used	How to Handle Safely (refer to MSDS) List all the critical information including personal protective equipment	Cleaning Frequency	Person or Position Responsible
Floors				
Change Room				
Showers/Washrooms				
Halls				
Pool Deck				
Floor/Deck Drains				
Other:				
Surfaces				
Benches/Lockers, etc.				
Shower Walls				
Toilet Bowls				
Sinks/Mirrors				
Other:				
Pool Basin				-
Tiles at water mark				
Skimmer baskets				
Vacuuming				
Other:				
Supplies				
Toilet paper/towels				
Soap				
Other:				
Other Areas				

More complex pools will require more complex cleaning procedures.

Always read and follow label directions.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Location ____

3.11 Pool Construction, Repair, Renovation or Alteration

The new *Pool Regulation* defines "construction" as including the design, installation, repair, renovation and alteration of a pool. It also states that a person must not construct a pool unless the person holds a construction permit and complies with the terms and conditions of that construction permit.

Remember

Always contact your local Health Authority *prior to* making any changes or repairs to your pool or hot tub.

In some cases your health officer may waive the requirement for a construction permit if repairs or alterations are:

- Performed for emergency purposes.
- So minor that they do not pose a risk to the public.
 - Some examples would be replacing small areas of floor or deck tiles (i.e. less than 10m²), replacing a pool fixture with a new pool fixture that would be considered a like for like replacement (i.e. flow meters, chlorinators, boilers, heaters, UV, ozone systems etc.)

A construction permit will usually be required for:

- New pool construction
- Major renovations including resurfacing the pool basin
- Replacement of main drains and/or their covers, sumps, pumps, filters, chlorinators, etc. that are not "like for like".
- Installation of slides, play equipment and other pool features including railings, ladders or stairs.
- Replacement of pool deck and/or changeroom floor surfaces (i.e. over 10m²).

Construction permits must be applied for by using the appropriate form provided by your local health officer and completed by a P.Eng. or P.Architect. The form must be accompanied by any plans and/or specifications for the construction and a completed Pool Data Sheet that includes all updates.

Section 4

Lifeguarding

Index

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4.3	Lifeguard to Patron Ratios	45
4.4	Lifequard Procedures	46

This section is not required for Commercial Pools

Section 4 - Lifeguarding

Lifeguarding needs are different for every facility. You need to provide details specific to your facility and expand upon this section of the pool safety plan as necessary.

The intent of this section is to:

- Describe the training required for Lifeguards in your facility.
- Describe the opportunities for in-service and other training for staff.
- Provide staffing levels and schedules for all times that the facility is in use.
- Develop written lifeguarding procedures for your facility.

4.1 Qualifications

The onus is now on the public pool operator to hire lifeguards that are appropriately trained for their position and nature of responsibilities. This will help ensure the safety of pool patrons.

Lifeguard Qualifications

- Is at least 16 years of age.
- Is trained in the procedures and in the use of the equipment described in the pool safety plan.
- Is responsible for the conduct and safety of pool patrons.
- Is performing no duty other than pool surveillance.

Additional Person

- On duty within the swimming facility and available to assist the lifeguard in an emergency.
- Trained in the procedures and in the use of the equipment described in the pool (Guidelines recommend regular in-service training and training in CPR).
- Designated by the operator for this purpose.

Lifeguarding Information

Name	Age	Phone #	Training	Notes

4.2 Training

Training can include but is not limited to, regular in-services, specialized training such as scuba and other training through agencies such as Royal Lifesaving Society, Red Cross or YMCA.

Training and In-service Registry

Staff Name	Phone #	Type of Training / In-service Completed	Date

4.3 Staffing Requirements

A public pool operator must ensure that, when the pool is open to the public, pool supervision is provided by at least one lifeguard and any additional lifeguards as required by the pool safety plan.

There must also be at least one additional person who is trained in the procedures and use of the equipment described in the pool safety plan – and designated by the operator for this purpose – on duty within the swimming facility available to assist the lifeguard in an emergency.

However, if the pool is being used only for aquatic instruction, both an aquatic instructor providing close supervision of the persons being instructed and at least one other person, both trained in the emergency procedures and in the use of the emergency equipment described in the pool safety plan, must be on duty.

Describe the Lifeguard to Patron Ratios for Your Facility

Number of Swimmers	Number of Lifeguards	Number of Assistants	Notes

4.4 Lifeguard Procedures

Communication

 Describe any communication protocols between staff, use of public address systems, use of whistles, use of radios, hand signals, etc.

Positions and Rotations

- o Describe any procedures for lifeguarding such as, what areas to check.
- Provide guidelines for use and supervision of play equipment (refer to the prevention protocols in Section 2.2 Itemized Incident Response).
- o Describe any restrictions related to age and adult supervision required.

Describe Lifeguard Procedures for Your Facility

Lifeguard Procedures	Notes

Appendices - Index

The following Appendices are provided as a resource to help write your pool safety plan. The Appendices can also be used for future reference.

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Guide and Pool Safety Plan Appendix 1

Web Links: Additional Resources (Please note this is not an exhaustive list)

Web Link

Pool Regulation

http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/296_2010

BC Pool Guidelines:

 B.C. Guidelines for Swimming Pool Design http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/protect/pdf/bc-pool-design-guidelines.pdf

 B.C. Guidelines for Swimming Pool Operations http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/protect/pdf/bc-pool-operations-guidelines.pdf

BC Ministry of Health

Recreational Water
 http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/protect/ehp_recreational_water_quality.html

Pool Courses

Fraser Health
 Vancouver Coastal Health
 Resident Managers Training Institute Certified
 Mww.vch.ca
 http://www.rmti.ca/cspo

Swimming Pool Operators Certificate Course
 Lowry School for Pool and Spa Chemistry
 Recreational Facilities Association of BC
 http://www.lowryschools.com
 http://www.rfabc.com

■ BC Lifesaving Society

www.lifesaving.bc.ca

ALT International http://www.leisurerecgroup.com

$\ensuremath{\mathsf{BC}}$ Ministry of Health - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BC}}$ Health Link Files

#39: Safety Tips for Swimmers
 #27b: Hot Tubs: Safe Water Quality
 #27a: Hot Tubs: Health & Safety Tips
 http://www.healthlinkbc.ca/healthfiles/hfile27b.stm
 http://www.healthlinkbc.ca/healthfiles/hfile27a.stm

Guide and Pool Safety Plan Appendix 1

Web Link

WorkSafe BC Resources

PoolSafe BC

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health and safety/by topic/assets/pdf/poolsafebc.pdf

Emergency Response

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/emergency_response_guide.pdf

Staff Safety – Violence Prevention

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/take_care.pdf

Chlorine Gas

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/chlorine.pdf

Confined Space

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/bk80.pdf

WHIMIS

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health and safety/whmis/assets/pdf/whmis basics.pdf

Lockout Procedures

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health_and_safety/by_topic/assets/pdf/lockout.pdf

Working Alone

http://www.worksafebc.com/publications/health and safety/by topic/assets/pdf/BK131.pdf

US Center for Disease Control (CDC)

Fecal Incident Response

http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/pdf/swimming/pools/fecal-incident-response-recommendations.pdf

National Swimming Pool Foundation (USA)

General References

http://www.nspf.org/en/resources.aspx

Bather Load Calculations

The bather load for your pool can be found on your Pool Data Sheet and may also be noted on your Pool Permit. If you are not able to find your pool data sheet, then you can calculate the bather load for your pool using the information below.

Swimming Pools

Imperial: Maximum bathing load = (D/27) + (S/10)

Where D = area of swimming pool in sq ft where the water depth is more than 5 ft. Where S = area of swimming pool in sq ft where the water depth is less than 5 ft. Pool depths of less than 2 ft shall not be considered in the calculations.

Metric: Maximum bathing load = (D/2.5) + (S/0.93)

Where D = area of swimming pool in sq m where the water depth is more than 1.5 m. Where S = area of swimming pool in sq m where the water depth is less than 1.5 m. Pool depths of less than 60 cm shall not be considered in the calculations.

Hot Tubs

Bather load for hot tubs may be determined at a rate of 30 cm (2 ft) of seating per person. (BC Guidelines for Pool Design – June 2014)

Spray Parks

The bather load for spray pools should be 1 person per m² of spray pad surface. (BC Guidelines for Pool Design – June 2014)

Location of Flow Rate Information

Pool Data Sheet - Sample 1 (Page 1 of 2)

(Metric ur	its may be ι		DATA SHE s of measu		ıst be shown cle	arly)		
NAME OF POOL:		Address	Address of Pool (Civic):			For Reference Only: Example Calculation		
Lap Pool/ Hot Tub/ \	Vading Pool/ O	thers:					Jet Suction Velocity	
Indoor:	Outdoor:		City or T	own:			(24 + 100) x .385	
Owners (Legal Corporate) : Name: Phone and email: Address:		Name: Phone a	Designer: Name: Phone and email: Address:			2 x 42 = 0.56 cps Recirculation Flow = 24 IGPM Hydro Air Flow = 100 IGPM Note: 1 IGM = 1.2 US GPM (most flow meters are US GA)		
			Prof. En		Arch.			
Pool Area: sq.ft	Deck Are sq.ft	a:	Water Depth (ft.	Min.	Max.			
Maximum Bathing Load:	Shallow (S)	Deep (D		Total:			
Pool Volume (USGPM)	:		Pool Basi	n Colour:	·			
Turnover (hours):			Design re	circulation flo	w rate (USGPM / min.)			
Re-circulating Pump	- Make & Model	:		Flow 24	USGPM at	ft. TDH		
Hydro-Air Pump – Ma	ike & Model:			Flow 10	00 usgpм at	ft. TDH	Flow rate	
Other Pumps (Spray – Make & Model:	Feature, Waters	slide Pumps etc.)				found here	
				Flow	usgpм at	ft. TDH		
				Flow	usgpм at	ft. TDH		
				Flow	usgpм at	ft. TDH		
FILTERS: Sand	D.E.	Pressure	Vacuum (Gravity NS	SF Approved: Ye	es / No		
Filter Make and Mod	lel:		Number	of filters:	Number of eleme	ents:		
Surface area (ea. Filt	er):		Total are	ea (all filters):	·			
Surface area (ea. Element): sq. ft.			Total are	Total area (all elements):				
Rate of Filtration (USF (≤15 USGPM / sq. ft.)	M / ft. ²):		Rate of B	Backwash (US	PM / ft. ²):			
Total Filter Capacity	Rate of filtration	x total area)						

Continued on page 2

Pool Data Sheet - Sample 1 (Page 2 of 2)

	Pressure	Va	acuum		Thermometer	s	Nos.			
Flow Indicator:	Make & Model:				Range to (USGPM):					
Backwash Pu	ımp				Flow:	USG	грм at	ft. TDI		
- Make & Mod	del:									
Backwash ra	te per filter (USGPM)									
DISINFECTION	ON: Hypochlorit	е		Chlor	ne Gas		Other:			
Make and Mo	odel:				Capacity (lbs. / 24 hr.)					
Point of Injec	tion:	Filter	Influent / Fi	ilter Effl	uent					
Maximum do	sing rate (ppm):									
FEEDERS:	Chemical	Slı	urry		Chemicals use	ed:				
Make and Mo	odel:				Make & Mode	el:				
Capacity:					Capacity:					
Injection poin	t:				Injection point	:				
POOL INLET	S: Type:		Size:		Total No.	at		ft. spacing		
MAIN DRAI (minimum 2 o per pools)	N: Make and N		ater depth is ≤ 24"	; floor inl	No.	f pool sidewalls	are more than	44' apart)		
(minimum 2 o per pools)	N: Make and N	Model:	ater depth is ≤ 24"	; floor inl		•		44' apart)		
(minimum 2 o per pools)	N: Make and Merains -circulating Pump (Uspening	Model:	ater depth is ≤ 24"	"; floor inl	No.	Iro-Air Pump	(USGPM)	44' apart)		
(minimum 2 of per pools) Flow from Re Size of free of sq. in. (total of all	N: drains Make and M -circulating Pump (Using I drains) R HYDRO-AIR PUM ol, if separate from	Model:	ater depth is ≤ 24" Make and Me		No. Flow from Hyo Velocity through	Iro-Air Pump	(USGPM)	44' apart)		
(minimum 2 of per pools) Flow from Resize of free of sq. in. (total of all pools) DRAIN FOR (for Whirlpools) Main drain): Size of free of the sq. in t	N: Make and Merains Make and Mercirculating Pump (Using I drains) R HYDRO-AIR PUM DI, if separate from	Model:			No. Flow from Hyo Velocity through	Iro-Air Pump gh grate ope	O (USGPM) Pring No.	44' apart)		
(minimum 2 of per pools) Flow from Re Size of free of sq. in. (total of all DRAIN FOR (for Whirlpoor main drain): Size of free of sq. in.	N: Make and Merains Make and Mercirculating Pump (Using I drains) R HYDRO-AIR PUM DI, if separate from	Model: SGPM)	Make and Me	odel:	No. Flow from Hyd Velocity throught/sec Velocity throught/sec. s from more th	lro-Air Pump gh grate ope	No.			
(minimum 2 of per pools) Flow from Re Size of free of sq. in. (total of all DRAIN FOR (for Whirlpoor main drain): Size of free of sq. in.	N: drains Make and Mercirculating Pump (Using I drains) R HYDRO-AIR PUM DI, if separate from I pening	Model: SGPM)	Make and Me	odel:	No. Flow from Hyd Velocity throught/sec Velocity throught/sec.	lro-Air Pump gh grate ope	No.			
(minimum 2 of per pools) Flow from Re Size of free of sq. in. (total of all DRAIN FOR (for Whirlpoor main drain): Size of free of sq. in. Expand ar	N: drains Make and Merains P-circulating Pump (Using Pump) Pening I drains) R HYDRO-AIR PUM Pol, if separate from Pening Pening Ind List all drains if r	Model: SGPM)	Make and Mo	odel:	No. Flow from Hyd Velocity throught/sec Velocity throught/sec. s from more th	lro-Air Pump gh grate ope gh grate ope nan two drai	No.			

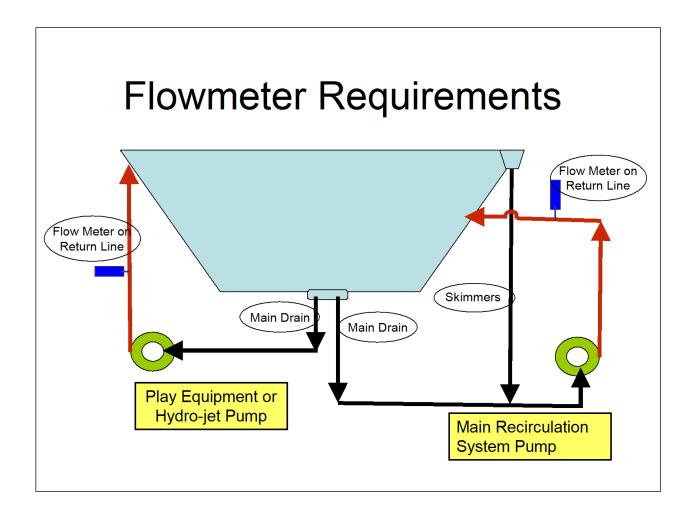
Location of Flow Rate Information

Pool Data Sheet - Sample 2

SWIMMING PO	OL DATA SHEET	
City or Town	AddressOutdoor DESIGNER	
or	Address Prof. Eng Arch	
. POOL AREA:sq. ft. decksq. ft.	Water Depth: Minft, Maxft.	
2. MAXIMUM BATHING LOAD Shallow (S)	Deep (D) Total	
B. POOL VOLUME I. Gals.	Pool basin colour	Flow rate
. TURNOVER hrs. at design flow rate of	I. gpm.	found here
i. RECIRCULATING PUMP: Make & Model	FlowI. gpm atft. TDH	
S. FILTERS: Sand Diatomite Pressure Vacuu Make & Model	M Gravity ; NSF approved, Yes No No. of filters No. of elements Sq. ft. Total area (all elements) Sq. ft. Rate of Backwash I. gpm/sq. ft. I. gpm	
GAUGES: Pressure Vacuum Thermomete Flow indicator: Make & Model BACKWASH PUMP: Make & Model	Range	
Backwash rate per filter I. gpm.	Flow I.gpm at II. TDH	
Make & Model Point of Injection: Filter infl. Filter effl. Max. dosing rate ppm.	Capacity lbs / 24 hr.	
0. FEEDERS: Chemical Slurry Make & Model	Chemicals used	
Capacity Injection point	Capacity	
1. POOL INLETS: Type Size Depth below W / L in.	Injection point at ft. spacing;	
2. MAIN DRAIN: Make & Model Size of free openingsq. in.	Noft./sec.	
	Other	
Max. overflow capacity I. gpm. 4. MAKE-UP WATER Source, Public Private	Normal flow through overflows I. gpm. Size of make-up line in.	
Control: Manual Automatic Backflow preventer Yes No	Air Gapped, Yes No Make & Model	
5. WATER PIPING: Copper Galv. Plastic	Other	
Max. Velocity: return piping (from pool)	ft. /sec. Supply piping (to pool)ft. /sec.	
6. REMARKS: (for Health Dept. use)	The foregoing data is a true statement of facts pertaining to this pool as it is to be constructed.	
	Signed(Design Engineer or Architect)	
	(Design Engineer of Architect)	

Diagram: Flow Meter Location

The location of flowmeters in a typical hot tub or pool with play equipment.



Timothy – Question to Committee:

Should this diagram be added to the specific section it pertains to?

Sample Forms – Incident Reporting

cample 1					Mino	or Accident R	epor
Individual Information							
Name:		Age:	;	Sex:		☐ Female	
Address:				Phone N	umber:		
				()		
Date of Accident:	Time of Acc	ident:		Pool Info	rmation (loca	tion, pool name, etc	D.)
	ı			()		
Location of Accident	Describe	Where an	d What	Occurr	ed		
☐ Shallow End							
☐ Deep End	ı						
☐ Diving Boards	ı						
☐ Pool Deck / Sidewalk	ı						
☐ Change Rooms	ı						
☐ Outside Pool Grounds	İ						
☐ Open Lawn	ı						
☐ Fence	İ						
☐ Among Trees	ı						
☐ Wading Pool	İ						
☐ Paddling Pool	ı						
☐ Hot Tub	İ						
Other (please specify)	ı						
Action Immediately Taken: (Include equipment used) Site and Nature of Injury: (Include condition of subject and first aid)							_ _ _
Names and Addresses of other	Involved:						
Witnesses:	Witnesse						_
	Other:						<u>-</u> -
Other Staff on Duty for that	Name:						
Activity or Time Period:	Name:						_
	Name:						_
	Name:						_
Name and Position of Person Make	king Report	t:					
Name:			Position:				
Signaturo			Data Signa	ad.			

Example 2

Incident Reporting Form				
Date:	Time:			
Person filling out form:				
Individuals involved (attack	h anothe	r sheet if mo	re space is needed)	
Name		Contact #		Age
		()		
		()		
		()		
Description of what seem	uu a al			. 0
Description of what occu	rred (at	tach another	sheet if more space is neede	ed)
Actions taken (attach another	er sheet	f more space	e is needed)	
Totiono tanon (attaon anothe	or direct i	ттого орасс	- 10 1100d0dy	
Follow up needed	☐ Yes	_ I	No	
Follow up completed or i	nciden	resolved	(Date)	
Notes:				
Manager or person in cha	arge			
Print name		Signa	ature	

Reagent Shelf List

Some reagents are coming out with expiry dates. However, if the reagent does not have an expiry date, the table below lists the suggested reagent shelf life for common test kits in use. Please note that one test kit is not endorsed over another and information is simply provided as examples.

Taylor Test Kit Reagents

www.taylortechnologies.com/ChemistryTopicsCM.SAP?ContentID=26

Name of Reagent	Shelf life (months)
R-0001 DPD #1	6
R-0002 DPD #2	6
R-003 DPD#3	6
R-0008 Total Alkalinity	6
R-0012 Hardness	6
R-0007 Thiosulphate	12
R-0009 Sulphuric acid	12
R-0010 Calcium Buffer	12
R-0011L Calcium indicator Liquid	12
R-0013 Cyanuric Acid	12
R-0854 Total hardness	12
R-0870 DPD Powder	12
R-0871 DPD Titrating Reagent	12
R-0004 Phenol red	12

La Motte Test Kit Reagents

The La Motte website has detailed information on how to determine the reagent shelf life. www.lamotte.com/support/reagent_refills_shelf_life.html

Pool Wate	er Testir	ng ai	nd N	laint	ena	nce l	Log	– Sa	mpl	e 1				Page 1 of 2
Dates			,	Year			-				Nam	e of Po	ool	Location
Date	Time	Initials	Free Chlorine	Total Chlorine	Combined Chlorine	五	Total Alkalinity	Calcium Hardness	Cyanuric Acid	Flow Rate	Clarity	Temperature		Comments/Notes 1. Chemicals Added / amount 2. Make-up water added 3. Backwashed / cleaned filters 4. Vacummed 5. Mechanical breakdown 6. Swimmer incident or complaint 7. Fecal accidents 8. Other tests / maintenance / issues

Note: Bather load to be based on # of patrons in pool at time of testing.

Pool Water Testing Maintenance Log - Page 2 of 2

Recommended Parameters for Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Water Chemistry Parameters:

Parameters	Minimum	Maximum	Test Frequency
Free Chlorine (<30°C)	0.5 ppm	5.0 ppm	Min. 2x/day
Chlorine Cyanurate (<30°C)	1.0 ppm	5.0 ppm	Min. 2x/day
Bromine (<30°C)	1.5 ppm	5.0 ppm	Min. 2x/day
Combined Chlorine	< 1.0 ppm	< 1.0 ppm	Min. 2x/day
рН	7.2	7.8	Min. 2x/day
Total Alkalinity	80 ppm	120 ppm	At least weekly
Calcium Hardness	180 ppm	220 ppm	Weekly
Cyanuric Acid (outdoor pools only)	30 ppm	50 ppm	At least weekly

Notes:		

Guide and Pool Safety Plan Appendix 7

Pool Record Sheet (Weekly) - Sample 2

Name of Po	ool:								0	perator:						
Week of:						Year:				mergency P	hone Nu	mber:				
Day		pН	Min 0.5 ppr	esidual * (<30°) n unstabilized om stabilized	Combined Chlorine	Alkalinity	Calcium Hardness	Cyanuric Acid		emperature	Flow Rate	Filter Backwashed	Hair Strainer Cleaned	Basin Vacuumed	Water Clear	
		(7.2 – 7.8)	Free (ppm)	Total (ppm)	(<1.0 ppm)	(80–120 ppm)	(180-220 ppm)	(<80 ppm)	Pool Hot 1	- Max 37°C Fub-Max 40 °C	USGPM	minutes	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Initial
Monday	am pm								am				Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Tuesday	am								am				Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Wednesday	am pm								am pm				Yes No	Yes No	Yes 🗌 No 🔲	
Thursday	am pm								am pm				Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes No	Yes No	
Friday	am pm								am pm				Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Saturday	am pm								am pm				Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Sunday	am p m								am pm				Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	
Chemical I	Reco	ord														
Date	С	hemical A	dded / Produ	ıct Name				,	Amoui	nt Added (sho	w units)					
Date	(Comments	(include acci	dents, equipme	ent failures, shu	utdowns, repair	s, ground fau	ult tests, clo	sures,	etc.)						
	+															

^{*} Upper target for chlorine residual should be 5.0 ppm. Pool should be closed when chlorine > 10.0 ppm * For pool temperatures >30°C Chlorine Residual: Min 1.5 ppm unstabilized; Min 2.0 ppm stabilized

Monthly Pool Record – Sample 3

		Temperature less than 30°C												
			rem	perature	iess mai	130 6					sek)	O		
Date	Clarity: Main Drain Visible	() IV - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Free Chlorine (FC)	CYA 1.0 ppm)	Combined Chlorine	(less than 1.0 ppm)	(27 – 78)	- рН (7.2 – 7.8)		Cyanuric Acid (min 1x/week) (less than 80 ppm)	Temperature ≤ 99°F / 37°C	Chemical Added	Backwash Drained
	0	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	Alkanility (min 1x/week) (less than 80 ppm)	0 0	-	0	
1.														
2.														
3.														
4.														
5.														
6.														
7.														
8.														
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Revised: January 2013

Monthly Hot Tub Record – Sample 4

Month / Year ____

			Temr	erature i	more tha	n 30°C								
	e)										/eek)	ပ္စ		
Date	Clarity: Main Drain Visible	Total Chlorine (TC)		Free Chlorine (FC)	(min 1.5 ppm with CYA 2.0 ppm)	Combined Chlorine	(less than 1.0 ppm)	(82 - 62) Hu	рН (7.2 – 7.8)		Cyanuric A cid (min 1 x/week) (less than 80 ppm)	Temperature ≤ 104°F / 40°C	Chemical Added	Backwash Drained
Da	ច	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am pm		Alkanility (min 1x/week) (less than 80 ppm)	రె≗	Ţe	Ö	Ba
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POOL WATER PARAMETERS

Disinfectant	Type of Residual	Temperature (Minimal ppm level)	
		≤ 30°C	> 30°C
Chlorine (Unstabilized) **	FAC	0.5 ppm	1.5 ppm
Chlorine cyanurate (i.e. pucks) **	FAC	1.0 ppm	2.0 ppm
Bromine **	Bromine	1.5 ppm	2.5 ppm

Pai	rameter	Required Range	Ideal Range	
Free Available Chorine (FAC) **		(see above)	Minimum: (see above) Maximum: 5ppm	
Combined Chlorine (CAC) **		< 1.0ppm	0 ppm	
Cyanuric Acid *		< 80 ppm	30 - 50 ppm	
pH **		7.2 - 7.8	7.2 - 7.8	
Total Alkalinity (TA) *		80 – 120 ppm	80 – 120 ppm	
Calcium Hardness (CH)		N/A	180 – 220 ppm	
TDS		N/A	200 – 800 ppm	
Temperature	Swimming Pool	≤ 37°C (98°F)	≤ 37°C (98°F)	
Temperature	Hot Tub	≤ 40°C (104°F)	≤ 40°C (104°F)	

Adjustment Summary

Parameter	To Increase	To Decrease
T A	Add Sodium Bicarbonate	Add Muriatic Acid
СН	Add Calcium Chloride	Dilute with soft water
рН	Add Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	Add Muriatic Acid or Sodium Bisulphate

^{*} Pool Regulation requires at least weekly testing

^{**} Pool Regulations requires at least twice a day testing

General Maintenance Checklist

The following are some of the items that should be included in your schedule (add items as required):

	Pool basin
	☐ Checked for entrapment hazard (gap between 3.5 and 9")
	☐ Check water intakes for possible suction hazards
	☐ Check for any safety hazard such as sharp projections
	☐ Main drain is secure and in good repair
	☐ Checked for signs of deterioration (missing tiles, cracks etc.)
_	☐ Skimmer basket cleaned
	Handrails, ladders, deck equipment secure
	Water level is correct for removal of floating debris
	Depth markings clearly visible
	Steps are clearly marked in a contrasting color
	Floors are in good condition with non slip surfaces, free of pooled water, free of ice in freezing conditions
	Adequate fencing, doors, gates, alarms to prevent unauthorized entry
	Drinking water fountain is operational
	First aid kit well stocked
	Rescue equipment in good condition and easily accessible
	Signage is in place
	Permit posted
	Shower temperature < 49°C
	Ground fault circuit interrupter for underwater lights functioning
	Backflow prevention devices are functional (i.e. air gap, reduced pressure backflow assembly,
	hose bib vacuum breaker, annual testing or reduced backflow assembly) Clock working and in place
	- '
	Adequate lighting for pool area
	Pool temperature ≤ 37°C Hot tub ≤ 40°C
	Flow meters working properly
	Drains secured, not broken
	Floating weirs

Pool Sign Sample

Health & Safety Rules for Pools

Before entering our pool YOU MUST:

- Ensure that you are not ill, including diarrhea, vomiting, open sore(s), bandages, head colds, discharging ears or noses, or ear infections. Remain out of the pool until 48 hours after symptoms stop.
- Take a cleansing shower
- Wear clean and appropriate bathing attire
- Ensure infants and toddlers wear swim diapers and/or elastic swim pants

When in our pool YOU MUST NOT:

- Contaminate or foul the pool (e.g. urinate / defecate)
- Run, fight, or engage in any activities that may cause an injury
- Dive into the pool, except in designated areas
- Bring glass into the pool area
- Use or be under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants

Supervision of CHILDREN:

- All children less than 7 years of age must be closely supervised (within arm's reach at all times) by a responsible person who is at least 16 years of age
- Ensure one responsible person who is at least 16 years of age supervises a maximum of 3 children who are less than 7 years of age

Please REPORT to the pool manager or lifeguard:

- Any injury suffered while in the pool enclosure
- Any contamination or fouling (e.g. urination or defecation) of the pool

Pool Manager Contact:	<u>~</u>
Phone Number:	
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Hot Tub Sign Sample

Health & Safety Rules for Hot Tubs

Maximum Water Temperature for a Hot Tub is 40°C (104°F)

Before entering our hot tub YOU SHOULD:

- · Consult with your doctor if you:
 - Are elderly
 - Have heart disease, diabetes or high or low blood pressure
 - Are taking medication for cardiovascular or nerve disorders
 - Are pregnant
- · Always have someone with you

When in our hot tub YOU MUST:

- · Always enter and leave the hot tub slowly and cautiously
- Keep long hair out of water, away from all underwater fittings, especially suction fitting

When in our hot tub YOU MUST NOT:

- · Dive into the water
- Stay in hot tub for more than 10 minutes at one time (long exposure may result in nausea, dizziness or fainting)
 - Once finished you should:
 - Shower to cool down
 - Then, if you wish, return for another brief stay
- Totally immerse your body
- Use when under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants

Supervision of Children:

- Keep young children under 7 years of age, especially infants, out of hot tubs as their small bodies overheat too fast
- Children must be constantly supervised Unsupervised use by children is not allowed

Please REPORT to the pool manager or lifeguard:

- · Any injury suffered while in the pool enclosure
- Any contamination or fouling (e.g. urination or defecation) of the pool
- Pool Manager Contact:
 Phone Number:

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Health Protection |

Ensuring Healthy People and Healthy Environments

Printshop #256709

July 2014 - Hot Tub Version

Warning - No Lifeguard on Duty

WARNING NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY

Children Must Be Supervised By An Adult



Health Protection

Ensuring Healthy People and Healthy Environments

PrintShop #257059

Revised: July 2014

Health and Safety Rules - Provincial Example

HEALTH AND SAFETY RULES

The following are prohibited:

- entering the pool with an illness, including open sores, bandages, head colds, discharging ears or noses or infected eyes
- entering the pool without taking a cleansing shower
- running, fighting or engaging in any conduct likely to cause injury in the pool enclosure
- > contaminating or fouling the pool
- ➤ failing to report to management an injury suffered while in the pool enclosure
- failing to report to management the contamination or fouling of the pool
- ➤ failing to supervise children for whom one is responsible while in the pool enclosure
- **>** diving

Fecal / Vomit / Body Fluid Response Protocol

Insert procedures specific to your facility and/or your local health department.

You may also refer to the US Center for Disease Control (CDC) website to help you create your facility response protocol.

Weblink: http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/pdf/swimming/pools/fecal-incident-response-

recommendations.pdf

Note: Clean up Protocol for Tot Pools and Baby Vomit

Vomiting in the very young may not be a sign of illness and therefore may not need to follow the standard clean up protocol for vomit. In such cases the infant's parents should be interviewed to determine if the incident was part of a pattern of illness. If it appears the infant was ill, then standard vomit protocol should be followed.