## A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL POOL OPERATION

- Adhere rigidly to equipment manufacturer's recommendations for inspection and operation maintenance routine (lubrication, etc.) regarding motors, pumps, chemical feeding equipment, etc.
- Keep a running inventory of disinfectant, filter-aid material and other chemical supplies used every day, to guard against shortages; also, reagents for residual and pH testing.
- Maintain a small stock of spare parts for feeding units and other equipment (gaskets, etc.) which may be needed to facilitate anticipated normal maintenance or repairs.
- Clean out the basket of the hair-and-lint catcher unit not less than once each week. (There should be a spare basket available).
- 5. Check reading on filter pressure gauges (and rateof-flow meter reading, if available) several times each day. Hourly readings should be made in the case of diatomaceous earth type filter units. Filters, of course, should be backwashed when indicated by readings. Keep air from accumulating in top of filters by operating release valves. Check pump rate occasionally by comparing pump gauge pressures with pump's performance curve.
- 6. Adhere strictly to the filter manufacturer's instructions on method of backwashing the filters.
- 7. Make Chlorine (or bromine) residual tests on samples of water directly from the pool several times daily to insure that the proper residual level is always available. Under usual conditions of pool use, this test should be made:
  - a. Early in the morning.
  - b. A hour before the period of swimming begins.
  - c. About 10 minutes after a large group has been admitted into the pool water.
  - d. During periods of heavy pool usage (several times).
  - e. Before the operator leaves for the night.

In reference to 7b above, the residual should be built up to a high value (about 1.0 ppm, free) in anticipation of the effect of a heavy bathing load in consuming the disinfectant.

- 8. Make pH tests of pool water at least twice daily.
- Operate recirculation and filtration system continuously, 24 hours per day.
- Clean the pool bottom of visible sediment 2 or 3 times weekly. If only a weighted brush is available, use it daily.
- 11. Introduce make-up water each morning sufficiently to overflow the pool for 10 to 15 minutes, to skim away surface debris.
- 12. Maintain pool overflow gutters, pool decks, bathhouse floors and fixtures (urinals, toilets, lavatories) should be cleaned and disinfected 2 to 3 times daily, depending on the bathing load.
- 13. Once a week remove "grease line" from pool walls at water level.
- 14. Enforce personal regulations.



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