

ABC's of Public Pool Maintenance

Daily and Periodic Maintenance

All nuts, bolts, washers, ladder treads, grab rails, wedge anchors should be checked for looseness each day.

Brush and/or vacuum the pool and hydro massage bottoms daily.

Chrome and stainless steel fittings should be dry and rubbed each day. Covers or thermal blankets should be hung to dry to avoid re-contamination when installed due to moisture trapped when rolled up.

Decks should be sloshed every evening with pool water as it has a built-in disinfectant. Deck drains should be cleaned weekly.

Each bather should be able to be seen from the control desk or guard station at all times while they are in the natatorium area.

First aid station should be inventoried daily for supplies and equipment.

Glazing should be cleaned as required.

High backpressure readings should be a signal for backwashing of cleaning filters. Do not clean filters on a timetable basis but rather clean them when they are dirty which depends upon bather load.

Inspect all areas with a safety committee each month.

Janitorial duties such as cleaning deck drains and scum lines can be performed during pool down time.

Keep the inventory of chemicals on hand to avoid shortages.

Ladders should have tread bolts tightened regularly as they tend to work loose easily.

Monthly, oil all door hinges, closers and latches.

Notice any creeping up of pressure or lowering of flow rates as filter system gets older in order to replenish or replace worn or plugged filter media.

Open and clean skimmer baskets and lint traps each day on pressure systems.

Place emergency phone numbers and signs in logical spots for both staff and patrons to use.

Question bathers about any open cuts or sores and advise them not to use the pool.

Reset and test all GFCI's or fusetrons daily.

Scum line or ring may be cleaned with soda ash on a damp rag each week. Do not use abrasive cleaners and never use steel wool. Plastic scouring pads may be used for bad spots.

Telephone outside lines should be available for emergency use.

Underwater swimming equipment (such as masks) should be made with safety glass and SCUBA tanks should be equipped with rubber covers to prevent tile chipping. Inspect entire pool each month with underwater equipment.

Volutes on pumps should be below normal water level to avoid cavitation and priming problems.

Walls of pool should be brushed every evening to remove carbonate build-up.

X on a daily log sheet or checklist means that follow-up is required.

You should under-grease, never over-grease any motor or pump bearing.

Z is the end of the list, which should be re-read and posted for staff to review.