



METHOD STATEMENT FOR SWIMMING POOL MAINTENANCE

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SCOPE:

This method statement covers the procedures for Swimming Pool maintenance.

OBJECTIVE

This Method Statement is for guidance of the Staff/Technicians who will be involved in carrying out in the maintenance of the swimming pool

- This method statement is to ensure the work will be executed in an efficient and safe manner.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED:

Hilti, Trash bags, Cleaning Chemical, Tile Glue, Tile Grout, Water Proofing, Plastic covers.

SAFTEY:

- All safety measures and precautions shall be maintained.
- All requirements stipulated in Safety Precautions.
- Safety hazards and precautions shall be maintained during work.
- PPE such as Rubber gloves, safety shoe, gumboot and uniform.

- Buckets, Spanners, Chisel & Other Tools.

PRIOR ACTIVITIES:

- PTW – Permit to work to be obtained
- Briefing the activity to all technicians by supervisor through toolbox talk.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Site Supervisor shall ensure that all tools and equipment are made available sufficiently in advance to the commencement of the work.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: TILE REMOVAL

- Barricade the area and arrange to empty the pool using submersible pumps.
- Drain the water into the nearest drain point.
- Once the pool is empty arrange to dismantle the affected tiles from the pool.
- Prepare the surface for application of tile glue.
- Grind the surface of the affected tile and prepare the surface for tile installation.
- Apply tile glue to the affected area and place each tile carefully to ensure even floor level
- Do this for the entire pool affected area.
- Wait until the tile is completely dry and proceed to next step.
- Apply the approved tile grout to the replaced tile and make the surface even.
- Clean the pool with mild acid to ensure that the tiles look even and new.

STEP 2: CLEANING

- Brush the floor and wall surface using a telescopic rod and algae brush.
- Vacuum for debris and use a detergent if required.

STEP 3: REFILL THE POOL

- Once the cleaning is completed fill the water into the pool.
- Add chemicals to maintain the water balance of the pool.
- Remove suspended particles and sediments, settled at the bottom of the pool use a portable vacuum or the system vacuum to suck the sediments from the floor of the pool
- Ensure the full surface is covered and repeat the steps if necessary.

STEP 4: WATER BALANCE

Adjust the pH and Chlorine of the system water.

Test	Range
Free Chlorine	1 – 2 mg/l
pH	7.4 – 7.6
Total Alkalinity	70 – 100 PPM
Calcium Hardness	100 – 500 PPM
Cyanuric Acid	20 – 60 mg/l

PRE-OPERATIONAL PREPARATION

- Take measurement of the pool to determine the total surface area to be treated.
- Locate power outlets and water taps.
- Determine, location, and access to jobsite to prepare for equipment, access strategy and other material requirements.
- Prepare material supplies.

ON SITE OPERATION

- Wear personal protective equipment. (impermeable rubber coat, pants, gloves and boots, helmet.
- Position machines & equipment relative to power supply and water sources.
- Ensure that power cords are well insulated and way above water.

CLOSING ACTIVITIES:

- PTW – Permit to work must be closed.



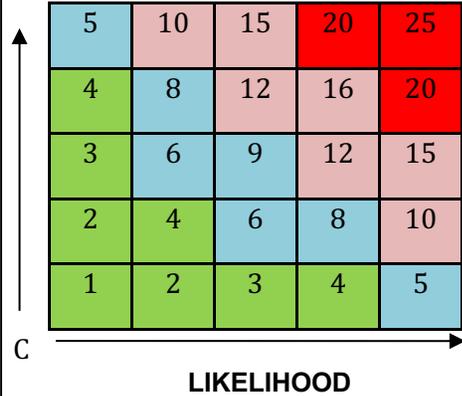


RISK ASSESSMENT

Hazard	Potential Hazard	Initial Assessment			Control Measures (List the controls to manage each of the hazards)	Re-Assessment		
		L (1-5)	S (1-5)	Risk Rate		L	S	Residual Risk
Chemical hazard	Burns and skin irritation	3	4	12	All PPE's such as Face mask, gloves and eye protection. Dilute the chemical concentration with water before starting the cleaning works. Carry eye wash if required.	1	4	4
Hard/sharp objects.	Head & body injury	3	4	12	Barricade and isolate all with warning signs. Use all PPE's. Identify the areas and use padding or wrapping to sharp edges.	1	4	4
Pressure Washer	Bodily injury	3	4	12	Keep the area clear of non-essential, eye and hand protection to be worn always. TBT on the safe use of the machines. Maintain good housekeeping.	1	4	4
Slips/Falls.	Head & body injury	3	4	12	Provision of anti-slip boots. Thorough understanding of tank layout, provision of adequate lighting and proper training. Warning signs and isolate area.	1	4	4
Electrical Tools	Electrical shock & fire	3	4	12	Battery operated LED lights and head torches. Use of flame proof, waterproof & shatter proof electrical equipment. Preventive maintenance of all electrical equipments.	1	4	4
Waste disposal	Pollution	3	4	12	Use of environmentally friendly biodegradable disinfectant to clean. Prevent contamination of sewage line, collect waste and debris for safe disposal. All empty chemical cans to be taken off site for safe disposal as per local regulations.	1	4	4



LIKELIHOOD	
<p>1. Very Unlikely - There's 1 in a million chance of the hazardous event happening. 2. Unlikely - There's 1 in 100,000 chance of the hazardous event happening. 3. Fairly Likely - There's 1 in 10,000 chance of the hazardous event happening. 4. Likely - There's 1 in 1000 chance of the hazardous event happening. 5. Very Likely - There's 1 in 100 chance of the hazardous event happening.</p>	
CONSEQUENCE	
<p>1.. Insignificant - No injury 2. Minor - Minor injuries needing First Aid 3. Moderate - Up to 3 days absent 4. Major - More than 3 days absent 5. Catastrophic - Death</p>	



17 - 25	UNACCEPTABLE Stop activity and make immediate improvements
10 - 16	TOLERABLE Look to improve within specified timescale
5 - 09	ADEQUATE Improve at next review
1 - 4	ACCEPTABLE No further action. Ensure controls are maintained

	Name	Designation	Signature	Date	Remarks
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