

cotec

SURFACE PREPARATION GUIDE



POOL LEAKAGE TEST - UNDER NZS 4441:2008 CLAUSE 4.2

BRIEF

As part of the condition assessment, we require a water tightness testing of pool tanks in accordance with Clause 4.2 NZS441:2008 to be conducted at the facility:

Water tightness of Pool Tanks

This is to be conducted by the Pool Operator, on the pools that are available. Ideally the pool body is to be isolated by capping all overflows outlets and inlet nozzles and sumps so that no leakage can be allowed to occur through the pipework.

Leak Testing Procedure as follows:

Pool Preparation

Fill the pool tank to above the normal return channel (or skimmer) level so that the overflow channel is full. Add no further water for 72 Hours.

Close all necessary valves including the make-up water fill valve. Plug all drains.

Turn-off circulation pumps.

Create a *REFERENCE LINE* on the edge of the pool to indicate the initial fill water level.

Control Vessel Preparation

Setup a control vessel along pool side, exposed to the same conditions as the pool tank. For example, if outdoors leave uncovered. Control vessel needs to have vertical sides.

Fill control vessel with water. Water level shall be minimum of 100mm from bottom of control vessel.

Do not fully fill – allow room for rainfall make up, say 100mm below rim.

Create *REFERENCE LINE* on the edge of the pool to indicate the initial fill water level.

Control Vessel Preparation

Testing duration shall be no less than 72-hrs.

Record water levels with respect to their initial *REFERENCE LINE* for both the pool and control vessel every 24hrs at roughly the same time daily. Water level in the pool tank should be checked in the same location each day. Preferably at the location of the *REFERENCE LINE*.

The pool is not considered watertight if there is a fall in water level of 5mm or more, over any 24-hour period, after allowing for the evaporation and or rainfall. This is achieved by taking account of water level fluctuation in the Control Vessel.