This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



How Much Water Does a Swimming Pool Use?

WaterSmart Innovations Conference and Exposition October 7-9, 2009



Russ Horner Russ_Horner@watermgt.com Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional death among children ages 1 to 4

Drowning is the 2nd leading cause of unintentional death among children ages 1-14 In 2005, there were 3,582 fatal drownings in the United States.

Averaging ten deaths per day.

What is the major risk factor? Lack of barriers and supervision.

Children under one year most often drown in bathtubs, buckets, or toilets.

Among children ages 1 to 4 years, most drownings occur in swimming pools.

There are 9 million pools in the United States....(270,000 commercial)



Does a lawn or pool use more water on a square footage basis???







Splash or Sprinkle Report (Maddaus and Mayer, 2001)

1,129 homes in 14 cities were studied as part of the REUWS (Residential End Use Water Study)

Using water use estimates for a typical home in Sacramento and Tampa, it was determined that swimming pools and irrigated lawn area use approximately the same amount of water on a square footage basis.

Water use is affected by a variety of factors:



- Size of the pool (surface area and depth)
- Amount of evaporation (related to local climate)
- Frequency of backwashing
- Leakage, splashing, deck cleaning
- Presence and use of a pool cover
- Temperature of pool water (warmer water evaporates faster)
- Presence of a fountain or waterfall
- pH and chemical content of pool water
- Individual maintenance habits, overfilling of pool



The Basics





Two most significant means of water loss:

Filters and Backwashing

Evaporation



Evaporation

Water Use vs. Energy Loss

 In the summer, evaporation ranges from five to ten inches a month (The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals).



 Using a pool cover eliminates almost all evaporation. If a pool is heated, as much as 70 percent of heat is lost through evaporation (U.S. Dept. of Energy – EERE Consumer's Guide).

Pan Evaporation

- An evaporation pan is used to determine the quantity of evaporation at a given location.
- Evaporation is measured daily as the depth of water evaporates from the pan. The measurement day begins with the pan filled to exactly two inches (5 cm) from the pan top. At the end of 24 hours, the amount of water to refill the pan to exactly two inches from its top is measured.
- If precipitation occurs in the 24-hour period, it is taken into account in calculating the evaporation.
 Sometimes precipitation is greater than evaporation, and measured increments of water must be dipped from the pan.





Annual evaporation map from the National Weather Service



The average annual evaporation rate for Tucson, AZ is roughly 100 inches.

Evaporation Rates across the US

City	Annual evaporation rate	Daily evaporation rate	Weekly evaporation rate	Daily evaporation Hotel pool (gals.)	Annual evaporation Hotel pool (gals.)
Boston	30	0.082	0.575	82.2	30,000.0
NYC	40	0.110	0.767	109.6	40,000.0
Omaha	50	0.137	0.959	137.0	50,000.0
Miami	60	0.164	1.151	164.4	60,000.0
Houston	70	0.192	1.342	191.8	70,000.0
Albuquerque	80	0.219	1.534	219.2	80,000.0
Austin	90	0.247	1.726	246.6	90,000.0
Las Vegas	100	0.274	1.918	274.0	100,000.0
Tucson	110	0.301	2.110	301.4	110,000.0
Death Valley	120	0.329	2.301	328.8	120,000.0

Indoor evaporation is approximately 0.25" per day. Source: Dehumidifier Corporation of America.

Solutions to Eliminate Evaporation

Reduce Evaporation: Pool Covers



Covering your pool when not in use reduces heating loss by 50 - 70% Pool covers also reduce the amount of make-up water required by 30 – 50%, and Reduce chemical consumption by 35 – 60%

U.S. Department of Energy

Types of Pool Covers and Additional Benefits









Solar Pool Cover

Vinyl Pool Cover

Insulated Vinyl Cover

Liquid Pool Cover



- Heatsavr is a transparent liquid pool cover that greatly reduces heat loss.
- The liquid forms a barrier on the surface of the pool, inhibiting evaporation.
- Heatsavr has been tested and proven to be completely safe and biodegradable.

http://www.flexiblesolutions.com

Heatsavr...

Heatsavr is a liquid which automatically floats to the surface of the pool and spreads itself across the swimming pool surface. It acts as an evaporation inhibitor, much as a conventional solar blanket performs.







Heatsavr Pool Cover Installation Results

Before



After



Filtration Systems and Backwashing





Understanding Recirculation Rates



Time that it takes to backwash 1" of water

Pool type	Square feet	total pool volume 4.5 ave. depth (gallons)	Filter Re- Circulation Rate	gallons in 1" of water	minutes to backwash 1" of water
Hot tub	201.1	6,767.8	37.6	125.3	3.3
Residential	450.0	15,147.0	31.6	280.5	8.9
		-			
Hotel	1,000.0	33,660.0	70.1	623.3	8.9
Community	2,625.0	88,357.5	184.1	1,636.3	8.9
Olympic	9,750.0	328,185.0	683.7	6,077.5	8.9

TABLE 2. Number and percentage of pool inspections* having specific violations of state and/or local health regulations, by type of violation and pool type — selected states and counties, United States, May–September 2002

	Hotel/Motel [†]		Condominiums/ Apartments [§]			School/ University [¶]		Private club**		Wad Child	Wading/ Children's ^{††}	
Type of violation	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	-	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Water chemistry												
Free chlorine level	120	(14.0)	386	(12.9)		7	(8.8)	62	(13.1)	98	(18.4)	
pH	91	(10.5)	252	(8.4)		4	(5.0)	29	(6.1)	89	(16.7)	
Other water chemistry	158	(18.0)	787	(26.4)		23	(28.4)	67	(14.1)	71	(13.2)	
Filtration/Recirculation system****	326	(37.1)	1,207	(40.4)		40	(49.4)	246	(51.7)	209	(39.1)	
Policy/Management												
Test kit	42	(4.8)	83	(2.8)		2	(2.5)	5	(1.1)	18	(3.4)	
Pool operations training	18	(14.1)	539	(35.7)		4	(7.6)	21	(9.8)	7	(6.0)	
Record keeping	105	(12.7)	424	(15.0)		4	(6.3)	48	(15.6)	61	(13.1)	
Pool licensed	0		7	(4.2)		1	(5.6)	10	(6.0)	4	(5.8)	
Fotal Number of Pools Inspected	ed 8	78	2,	987	-de-system	8	31		176	5.	39	
			Medical/					Ca	Camp			
	Water parks ⁹⁸		Ther	Therapym		Municipal***		grou	groundsttt		Total	
Type of violation	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Water chemistry												
Free chlorine level	15	(7.8)	2	(14.3)		5	(4.5)	5	(5.0)	700	(13.1)	
pH	9	(4.7)	2	(13.3)		15	(13.6)	11	(11.1)	502	(9.4)	
Other water chemistry	7	(3.6)	8	(47.1)		9	(8.0)	23	(22.3)	1,153	(21.4)	
Filtration/Recirculation system****	70	(36.5)	11	(64.7)		86	(76.8)	35	(34.0)	2,230	(41.4)	
Policy/Management												
Test kit	0		2	(12.5)		4	(3.6)	4	(3.9)	160	(3.0)	
Pool operations training	0		0			0		0		589	(27.6)	
Record keeping	6	(3.8)	3	(17.6)		4	(8.9)	14	(13.9)	669	(13.9)	
Pool licensed	0		N/A			0		0		22	(3.8)	
Total Number of Pools Inspected 192		92		17		1	12		103	5.	385	

**** Aggregate variable. A positive could include one or more violations in any area (e.g., backwash, cross connections, filter, flow meter, pressure gauges, recirculation system, turnover, and turbidity).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance Data from Swimming Pool Inspections — Selected States and Counties, United States, May–September 2002. MMWR 2003;52:513-516. http://www.nspf.org/Documents/MMWR/mm5222.pdf

Sand Filters



Because if its simplicity of operation and maintenance, the high-rate sand filter is the most popular type.

Sand filters use layers of specially graded sand (#20 silica sand) to trap tiny particles (20-100 micron range). Over time, the collected dirt and debris in the sand slow down the water flow. An increase in the water pressure on your filter gauge is sign that the filter needs to be cleaned.



DE Filters

 The most efficient type of pool filter on the market is the DE (Diatomaceous Earth) filter. However, along with the effectiveness comes increased maintenance and complexity.

A DE filter contains diatomaceous earth, a fine white powder made from the chemically inert, fossilized remains of sea organisms called diatoms. This powder, which can filter our very small particles (1 to 5 microns), is held in place by grids or "elements". As water passes through the coated grids, particles are collected on the surface..

Cartridge Filters



- Cartridge filters are the choice for most spas and many smaller above ground pools because they are easy to clean and have a low replacement cost.
- Cartridge filters use replaceable pleated filters made of polyester cloth or corrugated paper – like large oil filters – trapping particles as small as 10 microns.

Solutions to improving Filtration and Backwashing





Filtration

- Filtering is a major cost of owning a swimming pool.
- Reducing filtration time can reduce the electricity demand for pumping by 60%.
- Programmable timers can be set to control the pump's cycling. Timer can be set that will activate pump for many short periods each day.
- Several short cycles can keep the pool clean all day.

Timer Based Filtration

Smart Year-round controls:

<u>TightWatt digital pool timers</u> & <u>TightWatt2 Digital Two-Speed Pool</u> <u>Controllers</u> take advantage of seasonal temperature changes by automatically adjusting your pool filter run-time year-round, running your pump more in the summer and less in the winter.

Two-Speed Pool Pumps:

A Two-speed pool pump is a standard pump with an additional lowspeed winding. The low-speed mode allows filtration at a cheaper cost per gallon, dramatically reducing the energy cost of a pool. As the two-speed pool pump runs slower, friction and pressure are decreased. California is mandating 2-/multi-speed pumps beginning in 2008.

http://www.tightwatt.com/pool-care-tips/index.html

Backwashing

- Sand filters in heavily used pools need to be backwashed frequently.
- Glass Filtration Media works better – surface area is much greater EcoSmarte (Booth 424).
- Backwashing is typically based on pressure rise.
 Backwash until sight glass is clear (bad idea).



Portable Filter (approx. cost \$2,000)



Pictured Harmsco Filter with Hayward Pump



Backwash Automation

FilterLink[®] 4000 Series (<u>www.linkautomation.com</u>) Retail cost of Backwash controller = \$4,995

- Filter backwash controller can initiate backwashes based on pressure differential, gallons filtered since last backwashed, and time since last backwash. If the first backwash is not successful at meeting the pressure goal, it can utilizes its repeatwash function to perform additional backwashes as needed.
- Operators may specify what weekdays and times are acceptable to backwash. FilterLink can backwash at these times only if it is necessary keeping your filter running at optimal performance, reducing filtration downtime and saving water.



Fire Protection System





Thank you

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