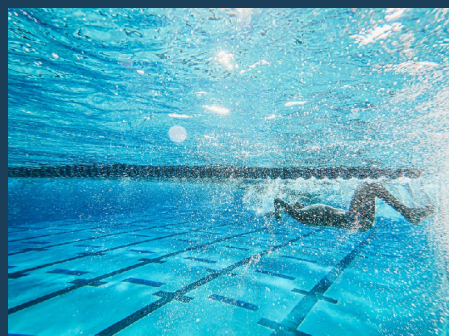


Meters and Gauges



1. OAC 3701-31-04B(6)(h)

Ohio Administrative Code states, "All meters and gauges required by shall be maintained and functional twenty-four hours a day during all parts of the year the public swimming pool is in operation in accordance with paragraph (F)(2)(b)(i) of rule 3701-31-05.1 of the Administrative Code."

2. Why is this an issue?

Meters and gauges help determine the proper flow in your swimming pool. If these gauges are not function properly, this can lead to many issues with your water quality and safety.

- Too low or high of flow: proper disinfection comes from all working parts of the equipment system. If the flow rate is not producing enough gallons per minute according to the filter, this can lead to disinfection and cleanliness issues.
- No flow: we cannot ensure the pool is being properly circulated or chlorinated if we have no meters or gauges to read.

3. How to correct the issue

It is important to know about all aspects of the circulation system of a swimming pool. Throttle valves will allow you to adjust the gallons per minute of water flowing through your system.

- To increase your flow, open your throttle valves until the desired flow is met.
- To decrease your flow, close the throttle values until you are within your desired range.

4. How to know what my range is

Your filter will have a specific Maximum flow rate in gallons per minute listed on the label. This will be the max capacity that your filter can handle to operate properly.

Your minimum flow rate is determined by your turnover rate and gallons of water. Most swimming pools are designed to operate on a 8 hour turnover rate (all the water in your pool should run through the circulation system in 8 hours). If you have a 35,000 gallon pool, $(35,000\text{gal} / 480\text{ gpm} = \text{your minimum flow rate})$ your minimum flow rate should be 73gpm.

This means that your flow will need to read between 73gpm and whatever the max flow is according to your filter.