

Chemical Feed Interlock Testing

Interlock testing should only be done when there are no swimmers in the pool or on the pool deck

This test can be performed at the start of a backwash or any other event that the circulation pump would normally need to be turned off.

Monthly testing is required.

1. Initiate chemical feed pumps(booster, peristaltic and diaphragm): this can be done through a relay test, changing set points or manually turning on the relay
2. Turn off circulation pump.
3. Visually confirm that the chemical feed pumps turned off.
4. If chemical feeds were initiated by changing set points, return set points to normal operating values.
5. Test water to verify disinfectant and pH are within code limits
6. Log that the test was performed, by whom, result and any corrective action taken when necessary.

Interlock design :

1. Location of chemical feeders and
Location of chemical injection into the pool return line

(Insert photos)

2. Location of power connection(s) for the chemical feeder

(Insert photos)

3. Location of electrical connection for circulation pump

(Insert photos)

4. How the electrical interlock works for the system
ie. Rib relay at the booster pump
controller shuts down with circulation pump
dead mans switch in VFD

5. If Applicable, type and location of flow interlock

(Insert photos)

6. How is circulation interruption identified

Loss of flow

Loss of filter pressure

Flow cell

7. How the interlock testing is performed, including safety
measures and documentation.

8. Recognize chemical leak and how to respond (Liquid chlorine injection, pump head)

Visually

Odor

9. Chemical storage/manage safely

SDS

Secondary containment for at least one chemical (Insert photos)

10. Demonstrate basic knowledge of circulation system (equipment)

Identify: circulation pump, filters, chemical feed equipment, direction of flow

