



International  
Plastics  
Association

# An Introduction to Swimming Pool Filtration and water flow

Presented by Will Dando FISPE

# The Swimming Pool

Looking at a pool from behind the scenes

- Safe
- Comfortable
- Enjoyable
- Affordable
- Durable



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# The Swimming Pool

## Looking at a pool as a Pool Builder

### ◆ Waterproof structure

- Construction
- Membrane

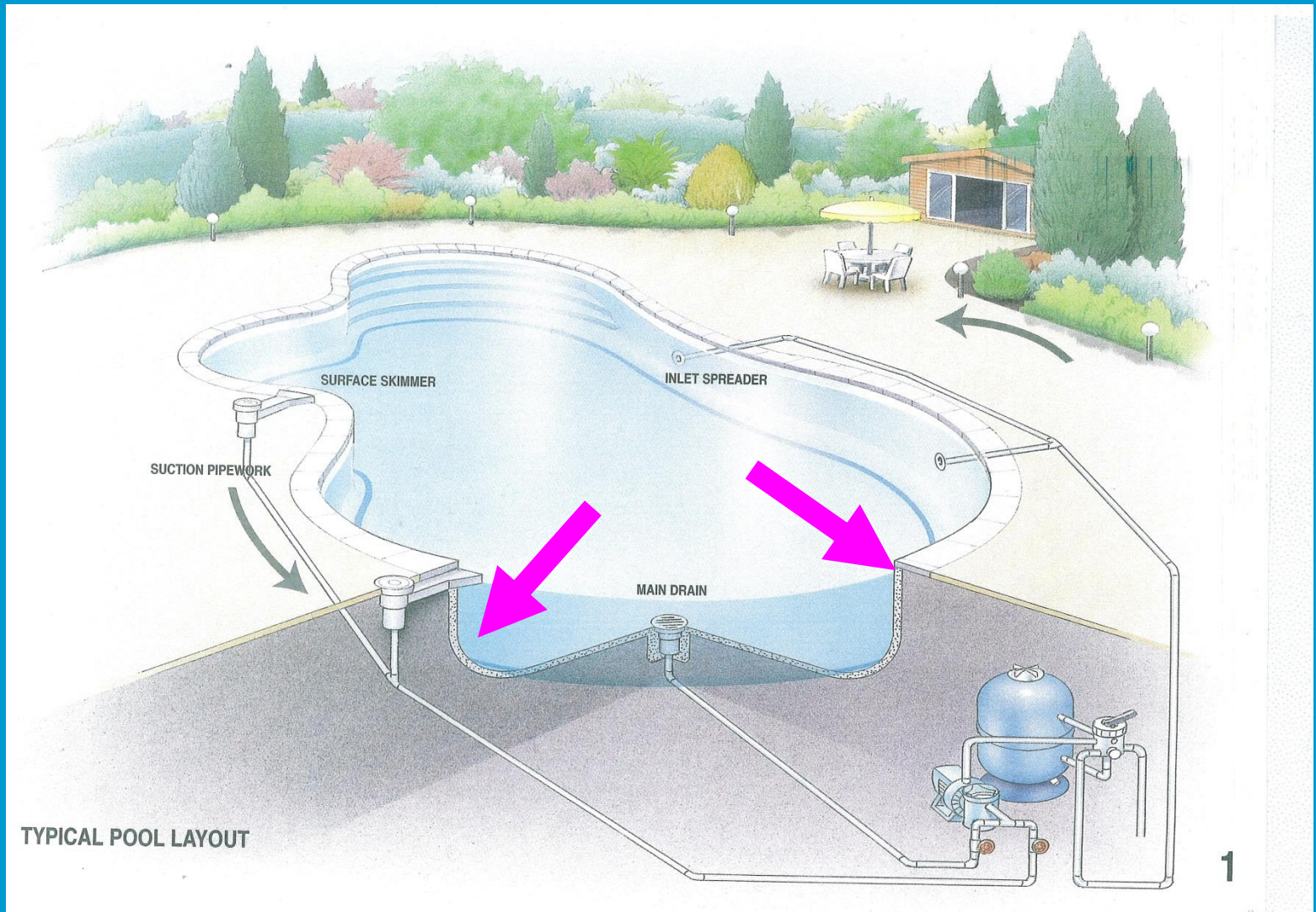
### ◆ Circulation

- Pump,
- Filter
- Pipe
- Pool Fittings





# Waterproof Structure





# Liner Pool



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# Why have Filtration / Chemicals

- ❖ The reason we have a filtration system in a swimming pool, is to remove particles from the water, to keep clarity, and make the water safe and pleasurable to swim in.
- ❖ Chemicals are dosed to make the pool safe to swim in by ensuring that Bacteria cannot live in the pool water. Chemicals are also used to balance the pool water to make it comfortable, for both bathers and equipment.

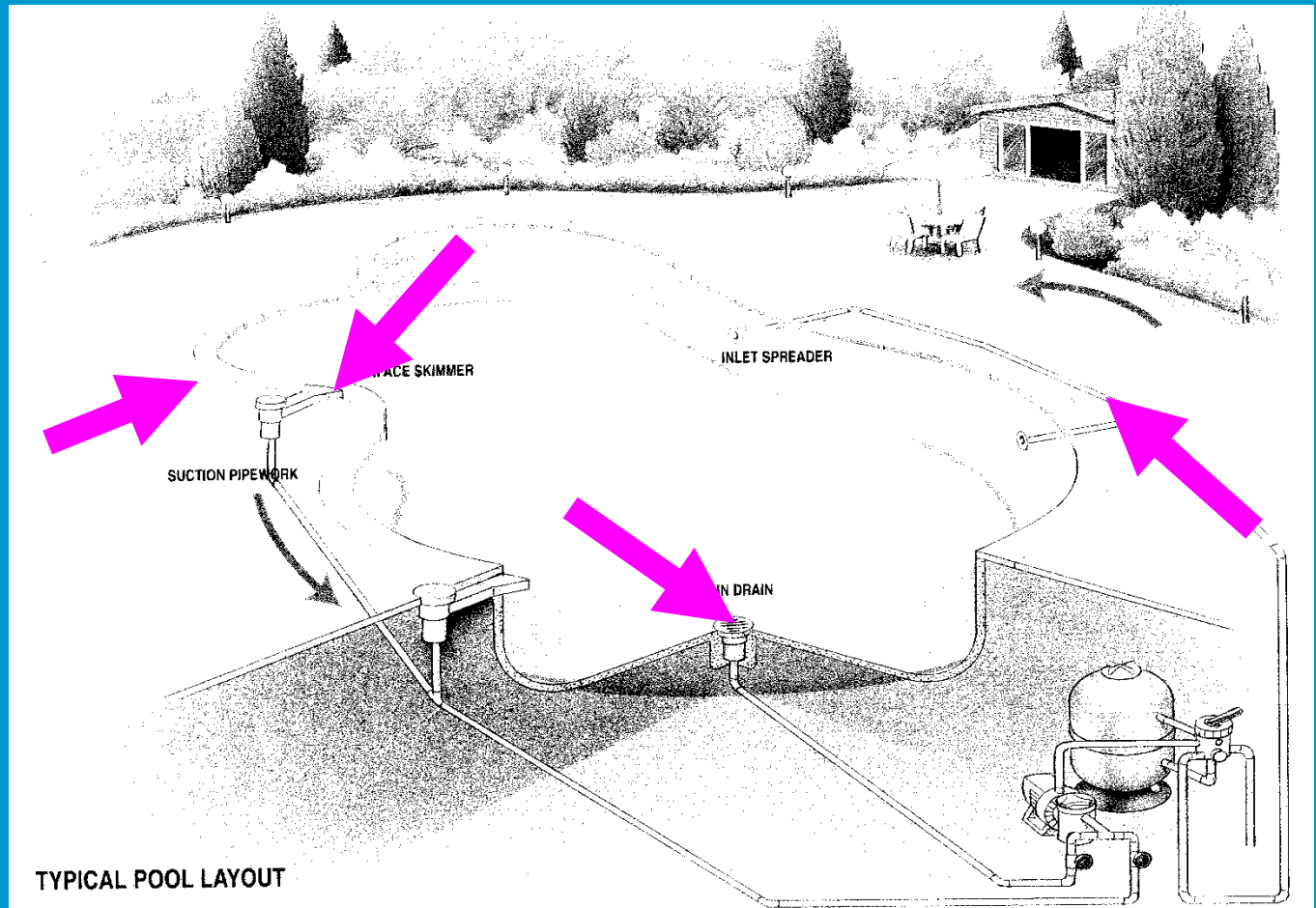


# Water Flow Fittings

- Skimmer(s)
- Main Drains
- Vacuum Point
- Returns

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# Water Flow & Filtration





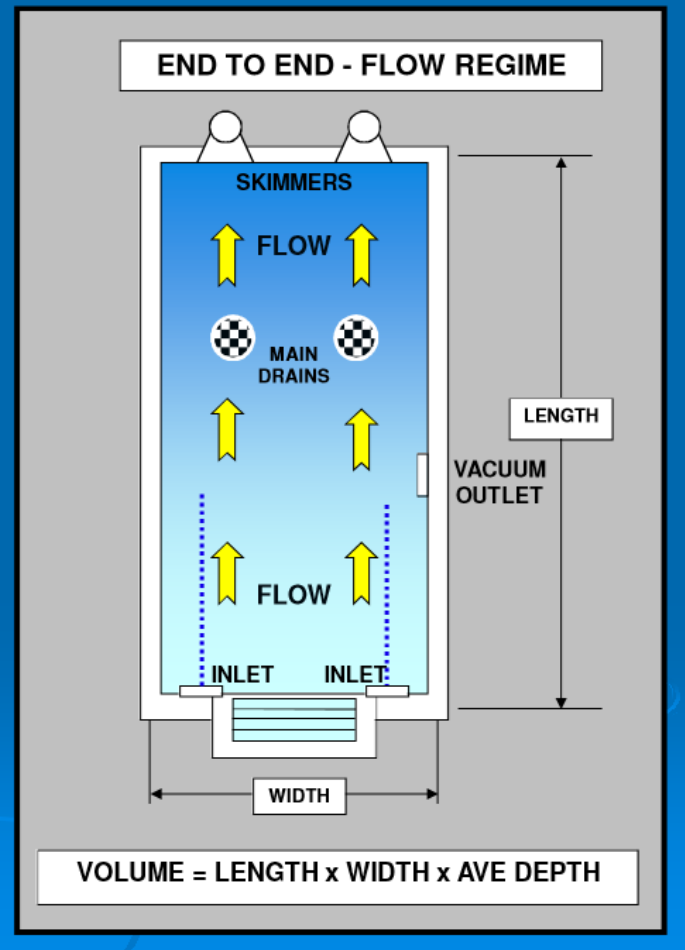
# Water Flow & Filtration



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## Layout...

There are many  
different flow regimes  
(See ISPE Books)  
Pool shapes will vary  
Work with the client  
And site conditions  
For the best layout



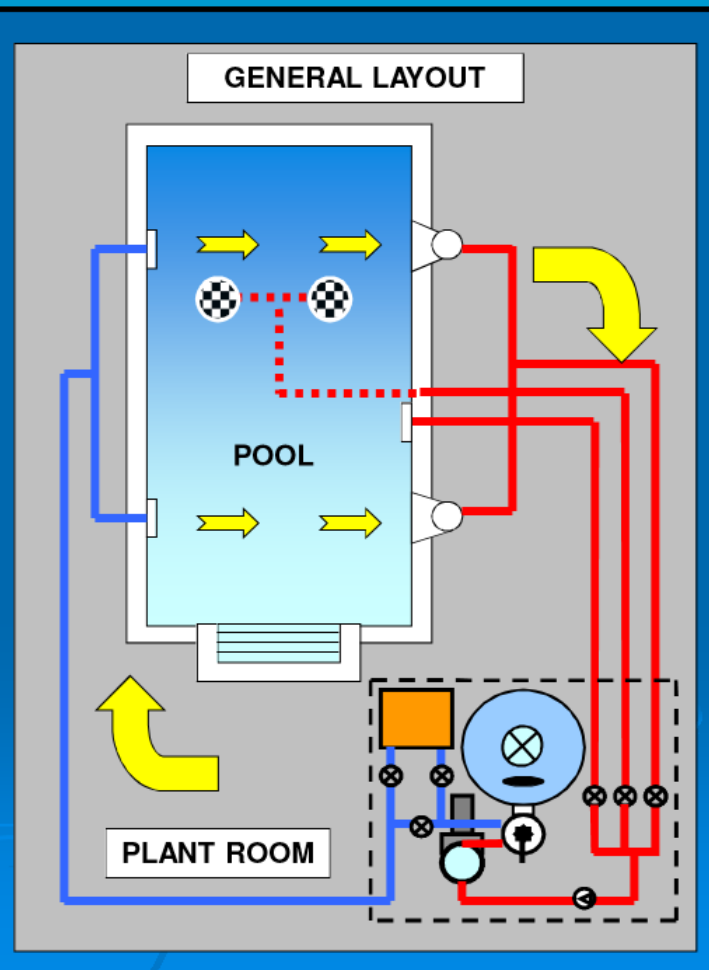
# Water Flow & Filtration



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Circulation...

From Skimmers & Drains  
Through Suction pipes  
Through Pump  
Multi-port Valve  
Through Sand Filter  
Through Heater unit  
Chlorine dosing  
Return Pipes & Inlets





# Water Flow & Filtration



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Head Loss...

Pressure

Pipe-work

Fittings

Filter

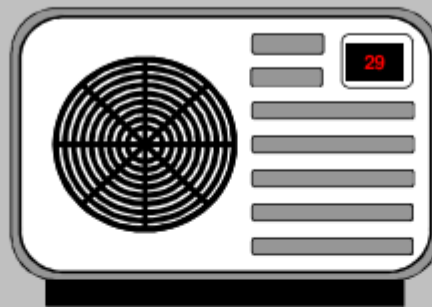
Multi-port Valve

Heater

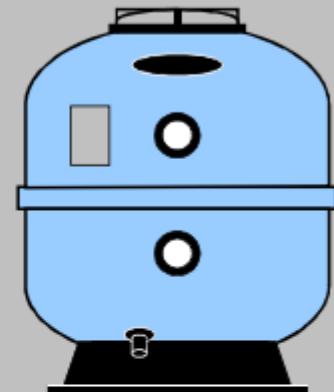
Valves

Chlorinator

HEATER



FILTER



PIPEWORK & FITTINGS



VALVES



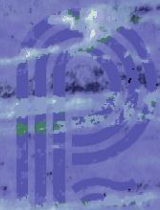
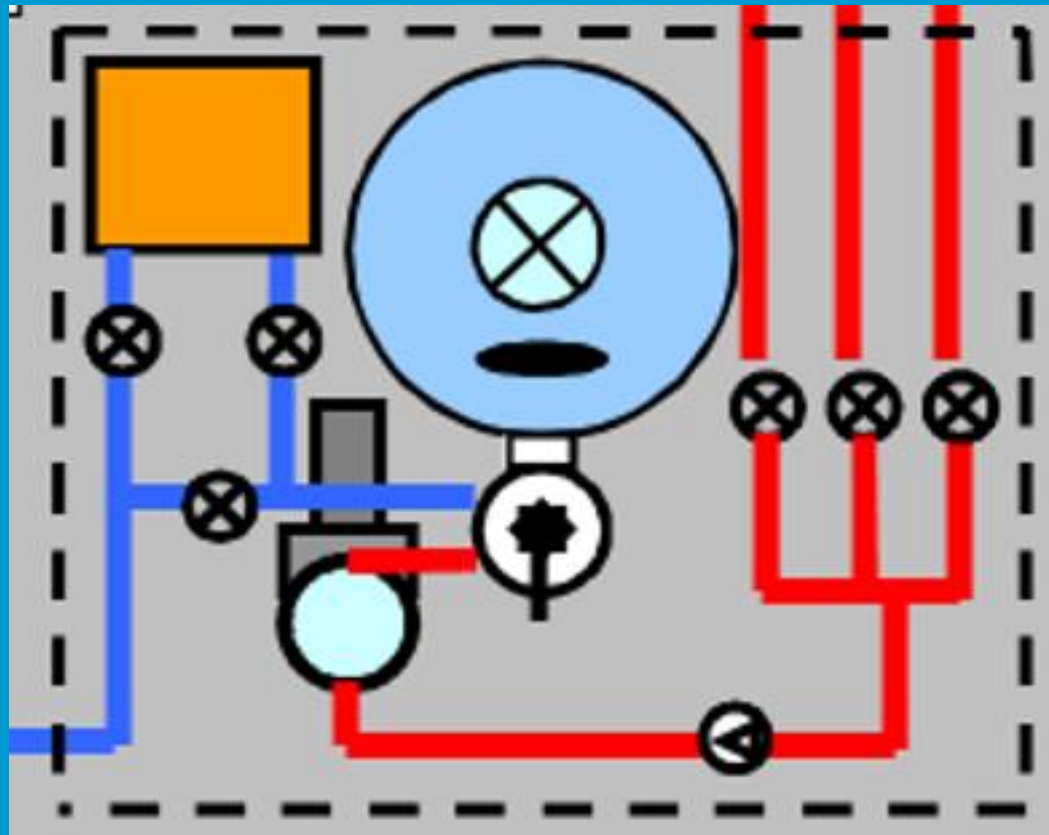
CHLORINE FEEDER



MULTI-PORT VALVE

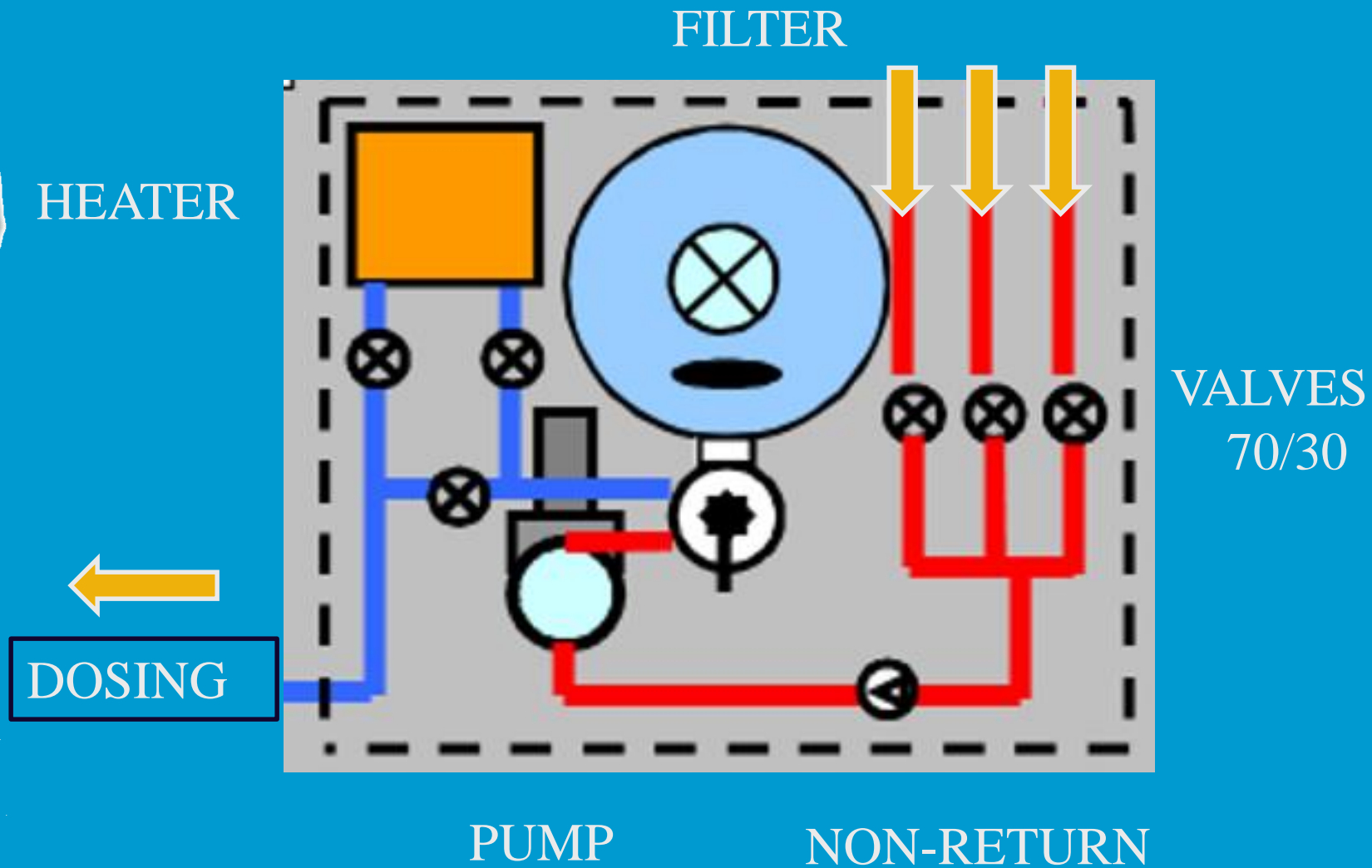


# Water Flow & Filtration





# Water Flow & Filtration

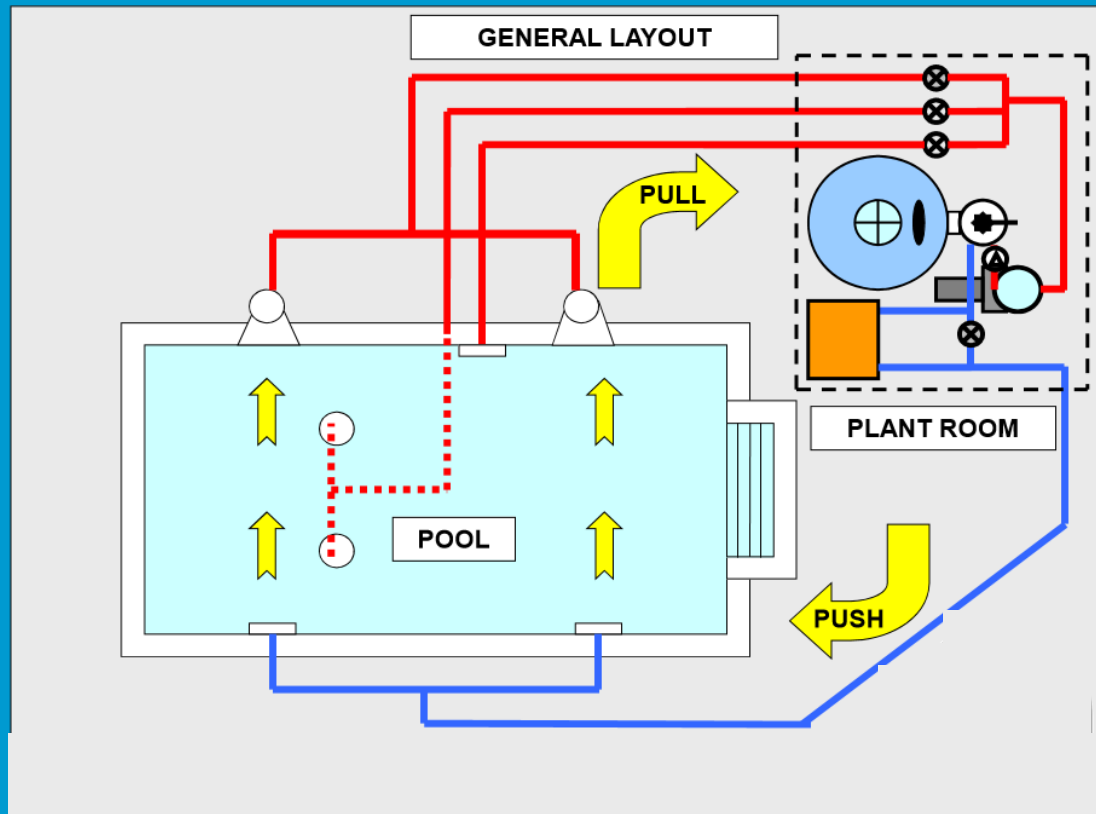


# Pump Manifold

- ◆ For the benefit of the pump, and to keep flow noise and vibration to a minimum, it is beneficial to have about 0.5m of pipe in a straight run into the front of the pump, from the nearest fitting i.e. 90° elbow.
- ◆ The manifold should be constructed in 2"Ø pipe and fittings if possible, and only reduced at the last moment if the pump only has a 1.5"Ø suction.



# Water Flow & Filtration



The is not random and has to be calculated

# Water Flow & Filtration

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

The is not random and has to be calculated



# Sizing of Filtration System.

- ◆ Start with size of pool
- ◆ Calculate bathing load (Surface area)
- ◆ Calculate the Filtration Rate required
- ◆ Check Turnover (Volume)
- ◆ Choose filter to allow filtration rate
- ◆ Choose pump to give flow rate
  - Pipe runs
  - Head Total = Lift & Filter Resistance etc.

# Filtration Rates

## FILTRATION DESIGN

### FLOW RATE FORMULA

The standard maximum flow rate and water turnover rates shall be

	<u>Flow Rate</u>	<u>Water Turnover</u>
<u>Commercial</u>	25m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /hr (500g/ft <sup>2</sup> /hr)	3 hours
<u>Private</u>	50m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /hr (1000g/ft <sup>2</sup> /hr)	8 hours

Taking this as basic premise, the following table (when used in conjunction with other design criteria) should prove helpful in the sizing of a filter plant.

### TYPE OF POOL

### Turnover period in hours

Leisure water bubble pools	0.1 – 0.33
Spas	0.1 – 0.25
Teaching Pools	0.5 – 1
Waterslide splash pools	0.5 – 1
Hydrotherapy Pools	0.5 – 1
Leisure waters up to 0.5m deep	0.2 – 0.6
Leisure waters up to 0.5 – 1m deep	0.6 – 1.2
Leisure waters 1 – 1.5m deep	1 – 1.8
Leisure waters over 1.5m deep	1.8 – 2.5
Conventional public pools up to 25m long with a 1m shallow end	2.5 – 3
Competition pools 50m long	3 – 4.5
Diving pools	4 – 8
Domestic pools	4 – 8

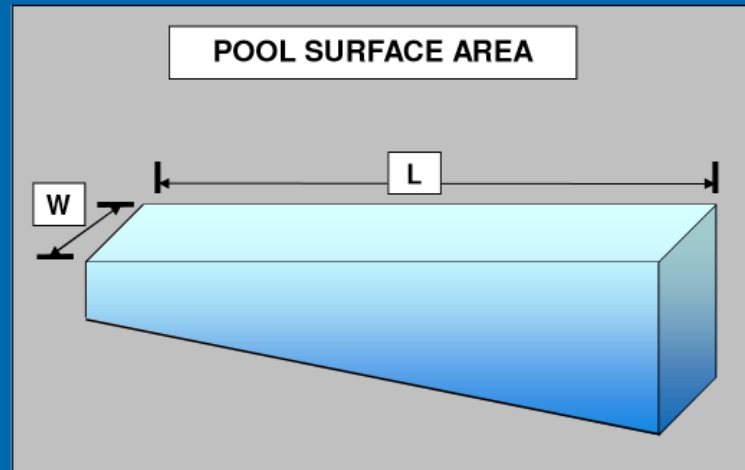
# Water Flow & Filtration



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Check Dimensions  
And Limitations  
The Surface Area  
Will limit Bathers  
Discuss Limitations  
with your Client &  
ensure Requirements  
are Met.

**Example Pool:**  
**9 x 4.5 = 40.5m<sup>2</sup>**



LENGTH m	WIDTH m	SURFACE AREA m <sup>2</sup>
6.0	3.5	21.0
7.0	3.5	24.5
8.0	4.0	32.0
9.0	4.5	40.5
10	5.0	50.0
12	6.0	72
15	7.5	112.5

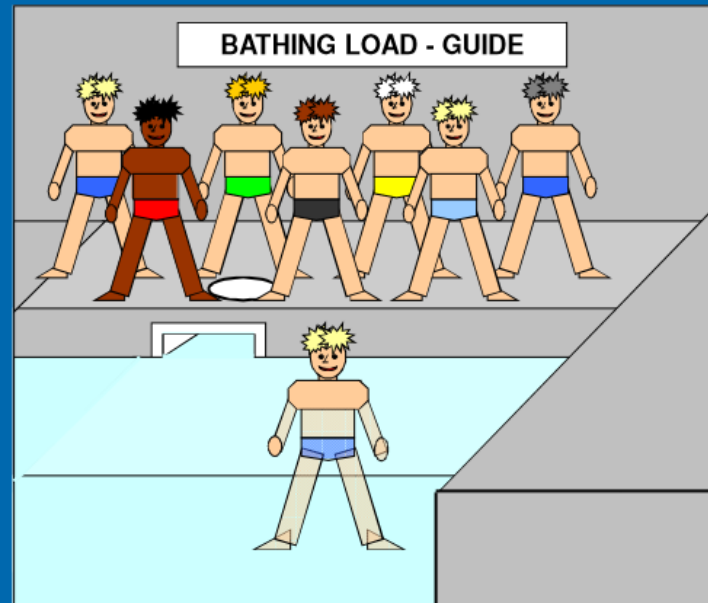


# Water Flow & Filtration



Domestic Pools are...  
A Confined Space

Size	m <sup>2</sup>	Bathers
6 x 3.5 =	21	div 6 = 3.5
7 x 3.5 =	24	div 6 = 4.0
8 x 4.0 =	32	div 6 = 5.3
<b>9 x 4.5 =</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>div 6 = 6.6</b>
10 x 5.0 =	50	div 6 = 9.0
12 x 6.0 =	72	div 6 = 12.0
15 x 7.5 =	112	div 6 = 18.6



**A SAFE GUIDE – DOMESTIC POOLS**

**6.0 SQUARE METERS  
OF POOL SURFACE AREA  
PER BATHER**

**NOTE: Commercial = 3.0m<sup>2</sup> per Bather**

# Water Flow & Filtration



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## Bather Load

3 Bathers =  $5.1\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

4 Bathers =  $6.8\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

5 Bathers =  $8.5\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

**6.6 Bathers =  $11.2\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$**

8 Bathers =  $13.6\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

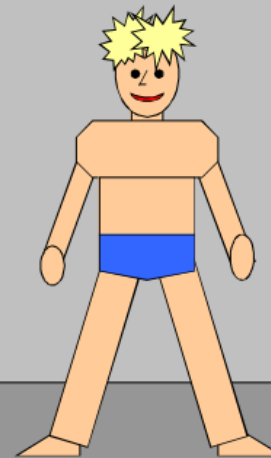
9 Bathers =  $15.3\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

12 Bathers =  $20.4\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

15 Bathers =  $25.5\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

18 Bathers =  $30.6\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

### THROUGH FLOW – BATHER LOAD



0.7 cubic metre

1 cubic metre

**THROUGH FLOW RATE**  
 **$1.7\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$  – Per Bather**

INSTANTANEOUS BATHER LOAD

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BATHERS

AT ANY ONE TIME

# Water Flow & Filtration



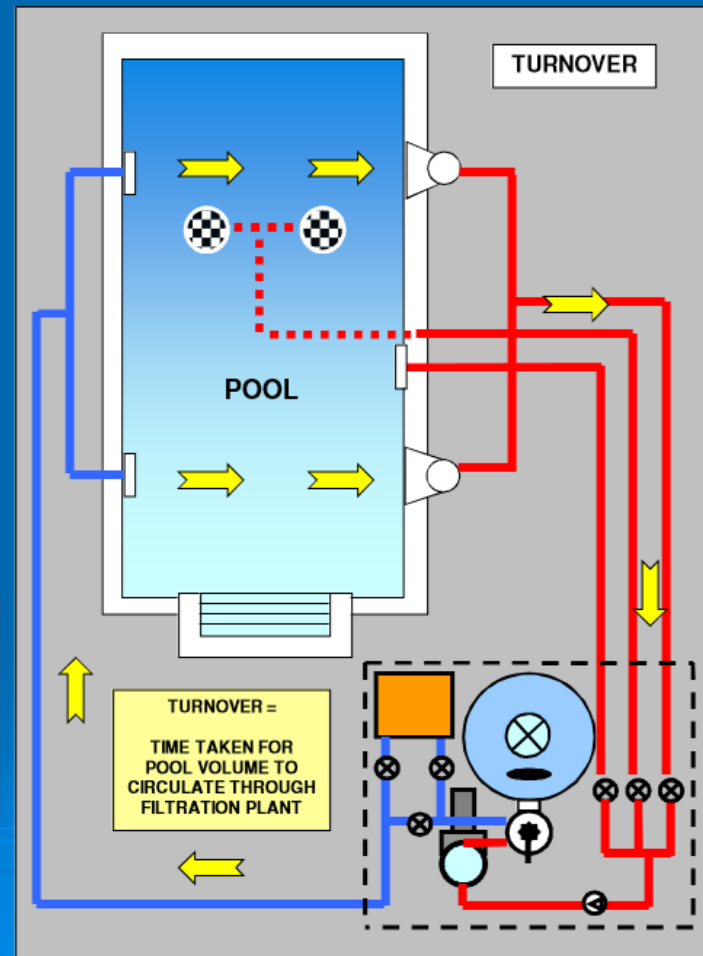
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Turnover is:  
The time it takes for -  
The Entire Pool Volume  
To Circulate Through  
The Filtration Plant – Once

Domestic Pools - SPATA  
4 – 8hrs

**5 – 6 hours is ideal**

Commercial Pool Standard  
PWTAG - 2 ½ - 3hrs





# Water Flow & Filtration



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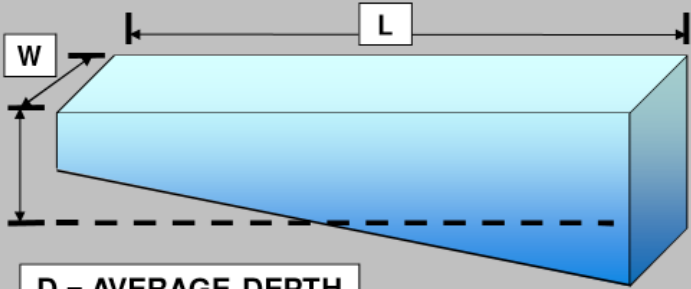
First...

Calculate Volume  
Length x Width x  
Average Water Depth

**Our Example Pool is:**

$$9 \times 4.5 \times 1.5 = 60.75\text{m}^3$$

Ideal Turnover time  
5 – 6 hours =  
10.13 – 12.10m<sup>3</sup>/hr

POOL VOLUMES								
								
D = AVERAGE DEPTH								
L	W	D	VOL	4hr	5hr	6hr	7hr	8hr
6.0	3.5	1.5	31.5	7.80	6.30	5.25	4.50	3.90
7.0	3.5	1.5	36.75	9.18	7.35	6.125	5.25	4.59
8.0	4.0	1.5	48.00	12.00	9.60	8.00	6.80	6.00
9.0	4.5	1.5	60.75	15.18	12.10	10.13	8.67	7.59
10	5.0	1.5	75.00	18.75	15.00	12.50	10.71	9.30
12	6.0	1.5	108.00	27.00	21.60	18.00	15.42	13.50
15	7.5	1.5	168.75	42.18	33.60	28.12	24.10	21.09

# Water Flow & Filtration



**NOW CONSIDER - TURNOVER  
AGAINST - BATHER LOAD**

L	W	AWD	VOL	4hr	5hr	6hr
9.0	4.5	1.5	60.75	15.18	12.10	10.13

**TARGET: 6.6 Bathers = 11.2m<sup>3</sup>/hr**

**7 Bathers (7 x 1.7 = 11.9) Say: 12m<sup>3</sup>/hr**

# Water Flow & Filtration



## Selecting The Filter...

First consider Velocity

Low rate – Drinking Water

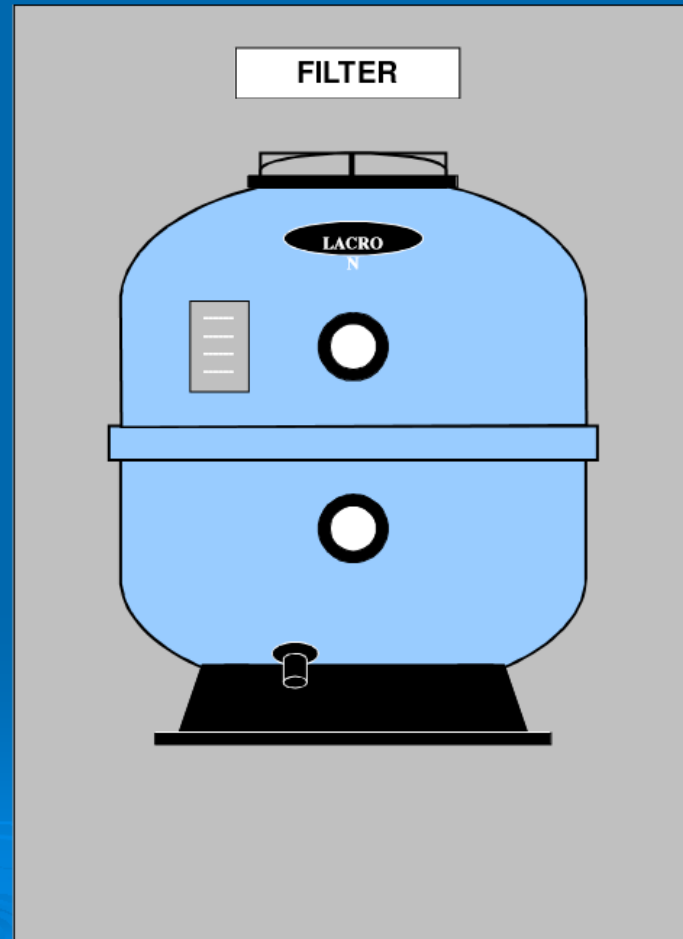
0 – 10 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/hr

Medium Rate - Commercial

11 – 25 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/hr

Hi Rate - Domestic

25 – 50m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/hr





# Water Flow & Filtration



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Velocity is...

The speed of the water  
Flowing through the Media

Cubic Metres –  $m^3$

Per Square Metre –  $m^2$

Per Hour – hr

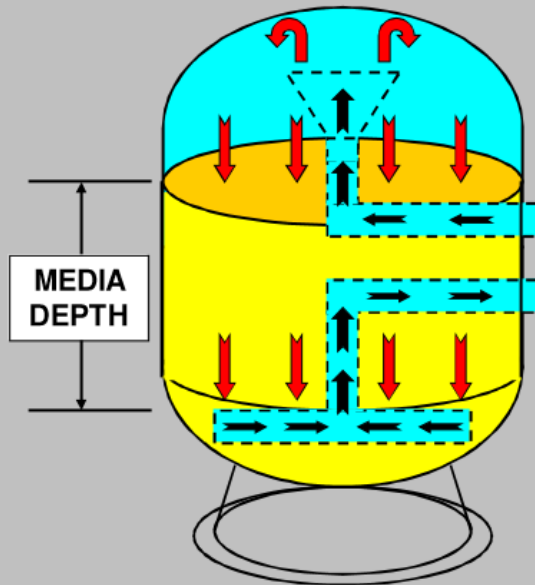
**Ideal Domestic Velocity**

$40m^3/m^2/hr$

FILTER VELOCITY

RESIDENTIAL FILTRATION VELOCITY

30 – 50  $m^3/m^2/hr$



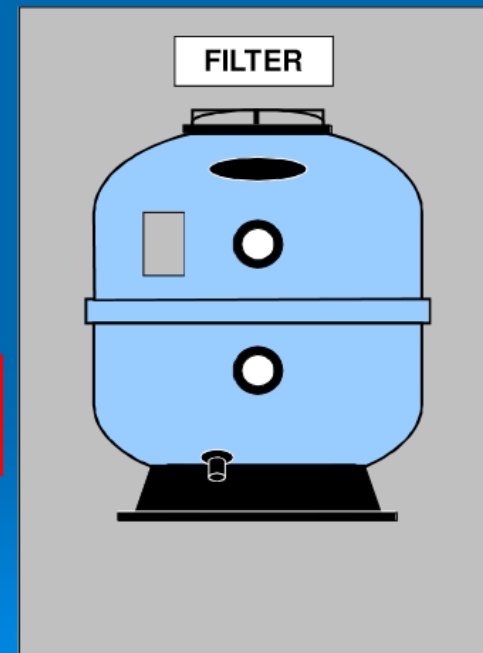
# Water Flow & Filtration



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## FILTER SELECTION GUIDE

Filter Size Diameter	Area m <sup>2</sup>	Output @40m <sup>3</sup>	Output @50m <sup>3</sup>
16" – 400	0.12	5.0m <sup>3</sup>	6.0m <sup>3</sup>
18" – 450	0.16	6.3m <sup>3</sup>	8.0m <sup>3</sup>
20" – 500	0.20	8.0m <sup>3</sup>	10.0m <sup>3</sup>
24" – 610	0.30	12.0m <sup>3</sup>	15.0m <sup>3</sup>
30" – 762	0.45	18.0m <sup>3</sup>	22.5m <sup>3</sup>
36" – 915	0.66	26.4m <sup>3</sup>	33.0m <sup>3</sup>
42" – 1100	0.97	39.0m <sup>3</sup>	48.5m <sup>3</sup>



# Water Flow & Filtration



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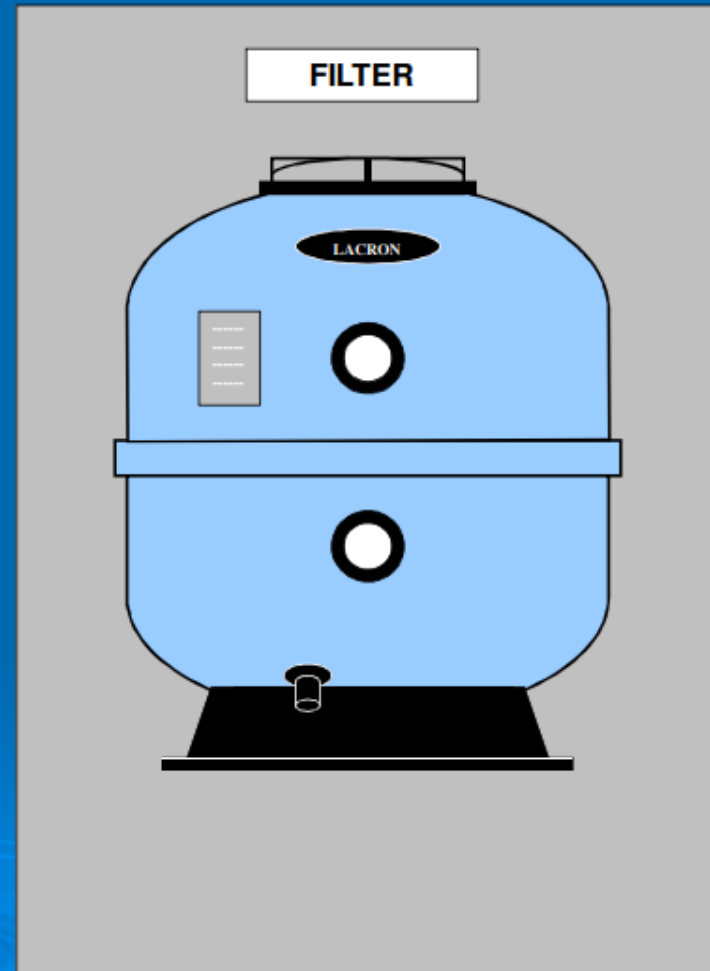
## Check Filter Size...

Take the required output of  
 $12\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$  and divide it by the  
Velocity of  $40\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{hr}$

This will give a filter  
surface area of  $0.3\text{m}^2$

This equates to a Filter size

24" 610mm Diameter





# Water Flow & Filtration



## TURNOVER - BATHER LOAD V FILTER SIZE

L	W	AWD	VOL	4hr	5hr	6hr
9.0	4.5	1.5	60.75	15.18	12.10	10.13

**TARGET:** 6.6 Bathers =  $11.2\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

Filter Surface:  $0.3\text{m}^2 \times 40\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{hr} = 12\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$

7 Bathers  $\times 1.7\text{m}^3 = 11.9\text{m}^3$  ( $12\text{m}^3$ )

Selected Filter = 24" – 610mm Diameter

# Water Flow & Filtration



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## Selecting The Pump...

The pump...  
generates flow & will  
develop pressure due to  
restrictions on the system  
known as:

'System Head Loss'

**'Head Loss' - Pressure**

PUMP



# Pipe & Fittings – How to size them.

PIPE SIZE	SUCTION PIPE	PRESSURE PIPE
1.5" Ø	6.0 m <sup>3</sup> per hour	10.0 m <sup>3</sup> per hour
2" Ø	9.5 m <sup>3</sup> per hour	15.8 m <sup>3</sup> per hour
Max Flow	1.2m per sec	2.0m per sec



# Water Flow & Filtration

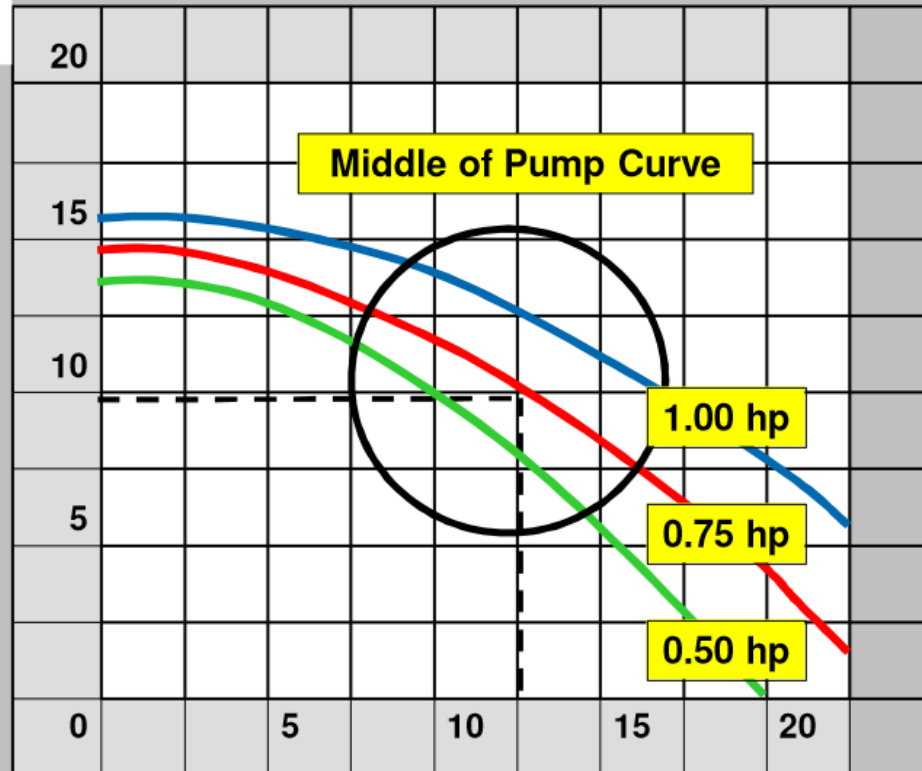


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METRES HEAD

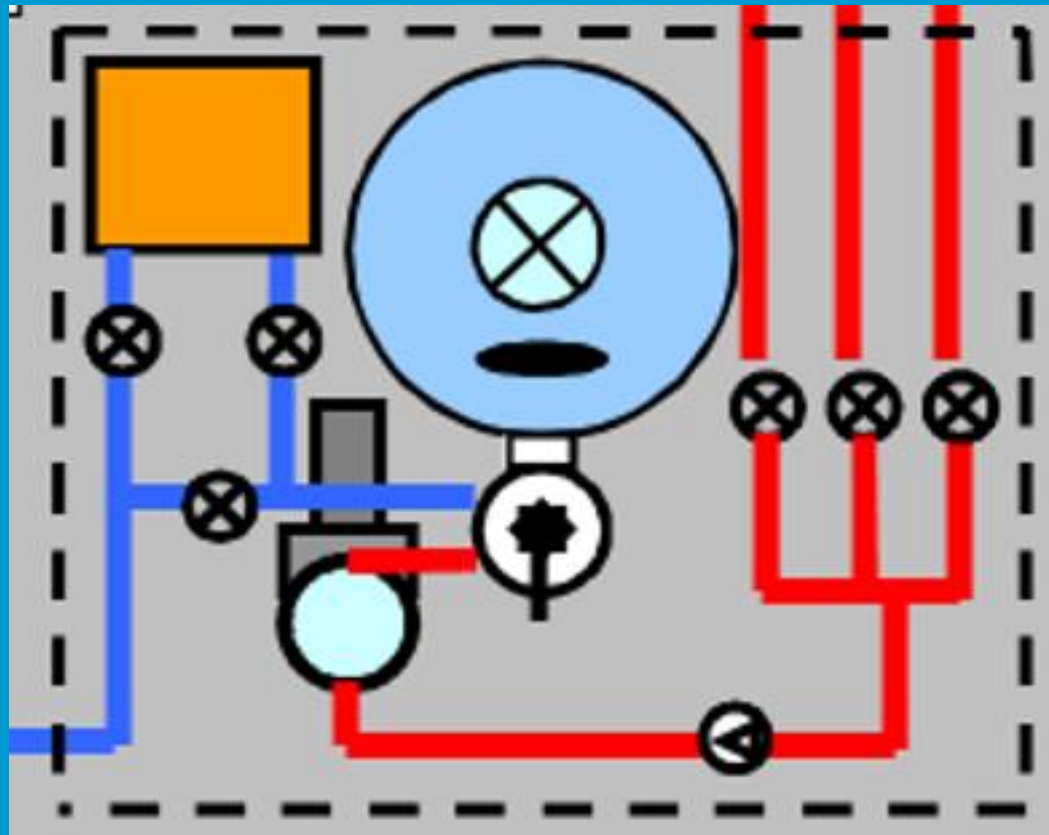


PUMP CURVE GRAPH

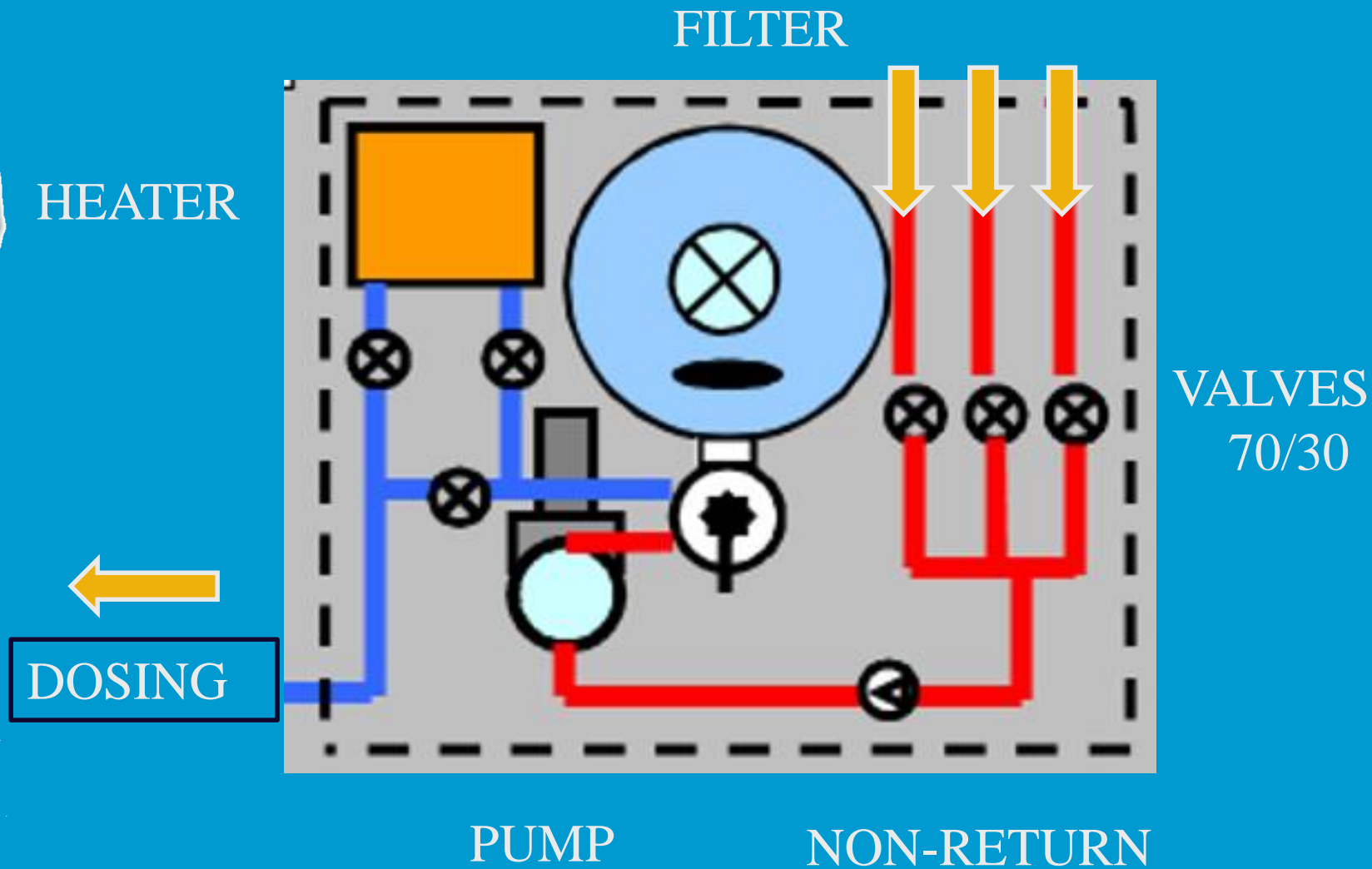


PUMP OUTPUT: Cubic Metres per Hour

# Flow & Filtration – SORTED

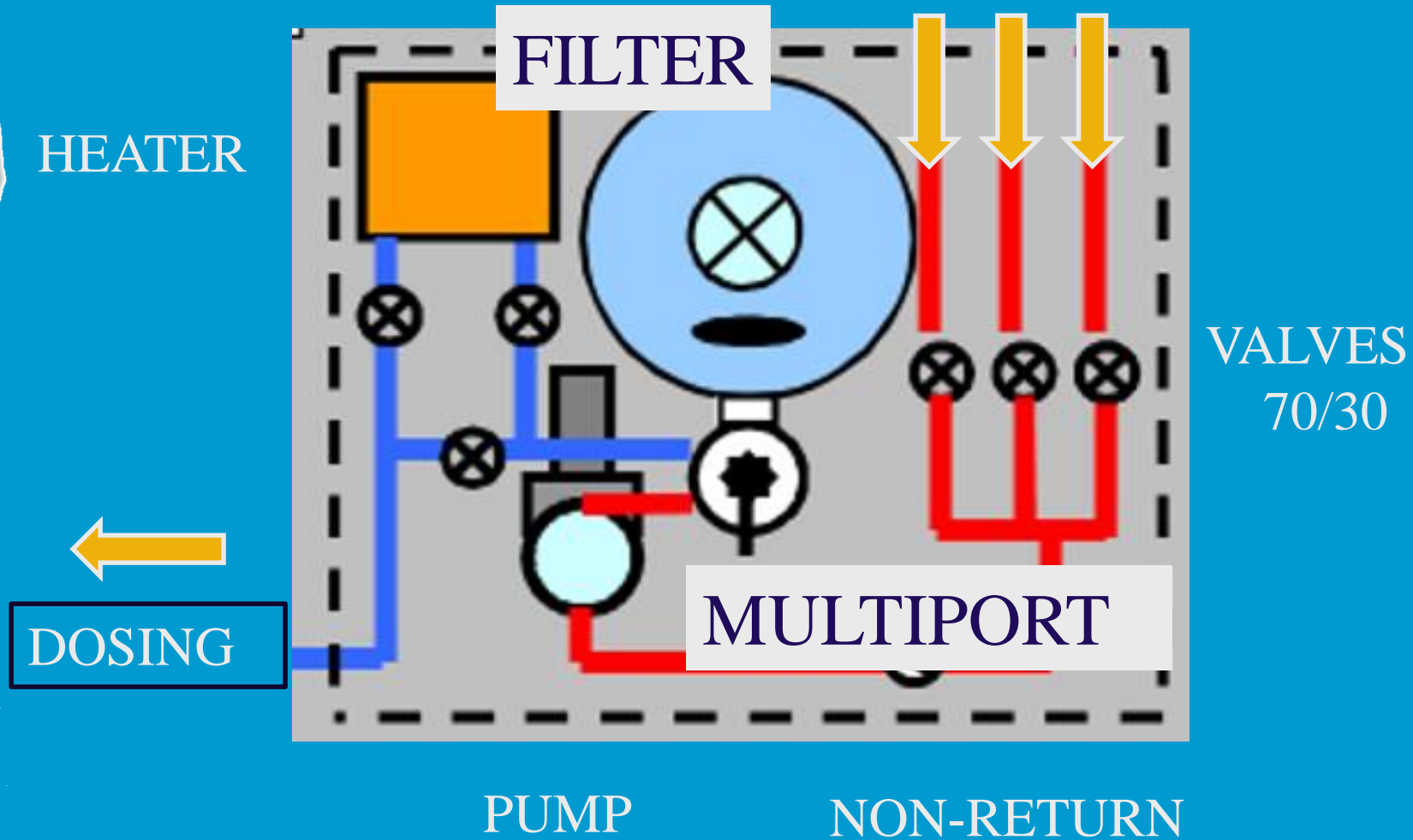


# Filtration Components





# Filtration Components





# Multiport Valve

- ❖ This controls the flow of water around the filter tank, and its simplicity of use may explain the popularity of sand filters.
- ❖ The handle may only be moved when the pump is switched off.
- ❖ The state of the spider gasket within the MPV is paramount to its operation, and any leaks down the backwash line indicate that it needs immediate replacement. This problem cannot be solved by a valve installed on the backwash line.
- ❖ Contact adhesive should be used not superglue which is soluble in water.

# Types of Filters

- ❖ Sand Filters, slow, medium and high rate.

- ❖ Slow & medium rate used on commercial pools, will filter particles down to 5-10 micron (0.005 – 0.10mm).

- ❖ High rate sand is the most common type used on domestic pools, and will filter down to 10 microns.

- ❖ Cartridge Filters

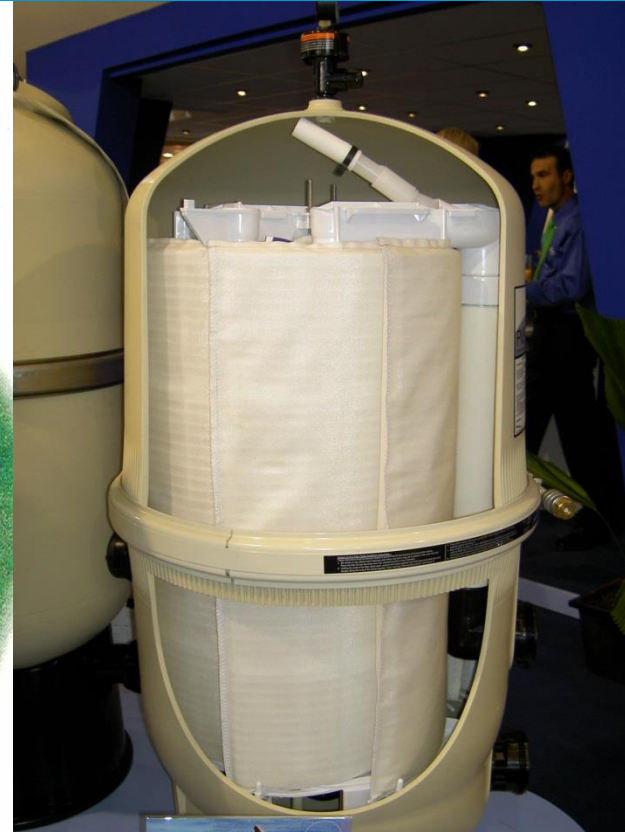
- ❖ Used mainly on spas and above ground pools. Less expensive but more difficult to clean. Filters down to 5-25 microns.

- ❖ Diatomaceous Earth (DE) Filters.

- ❖ Very efficient, filters down to 1-5 micron particle size, but takes more work than sand filters.

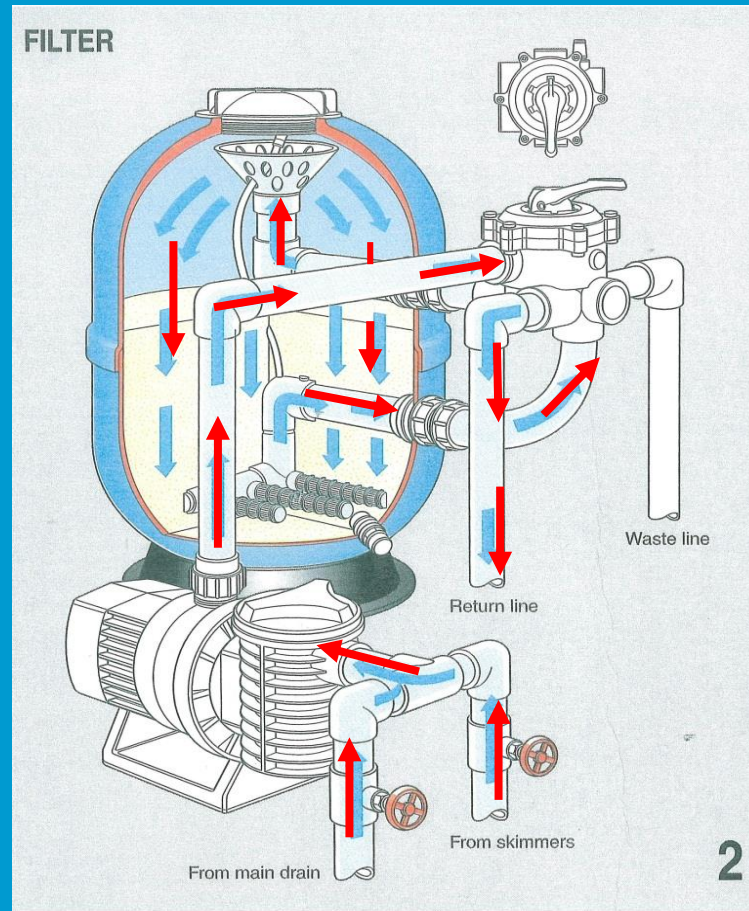


# Cartridge & D.E.



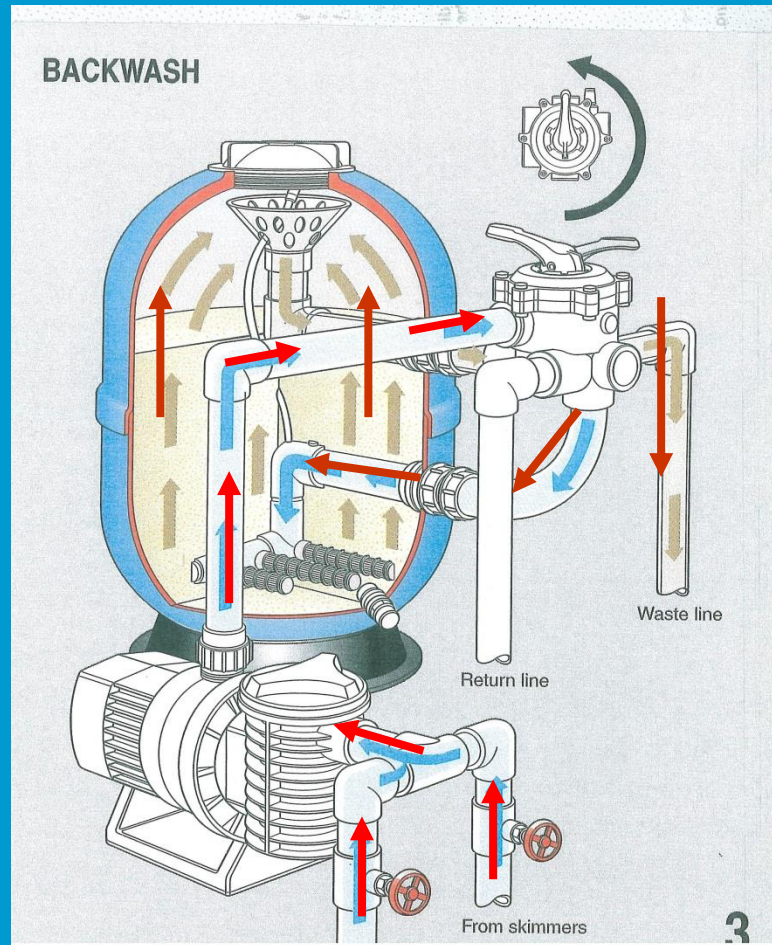
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# Sand Filtration Flow

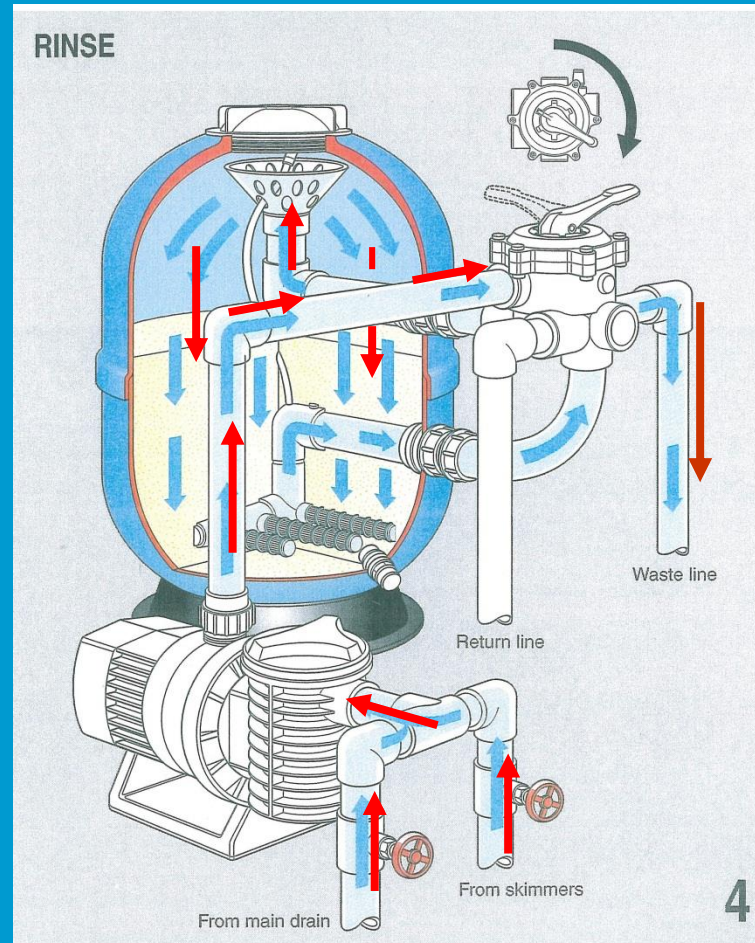




# Sand Filtration Flow

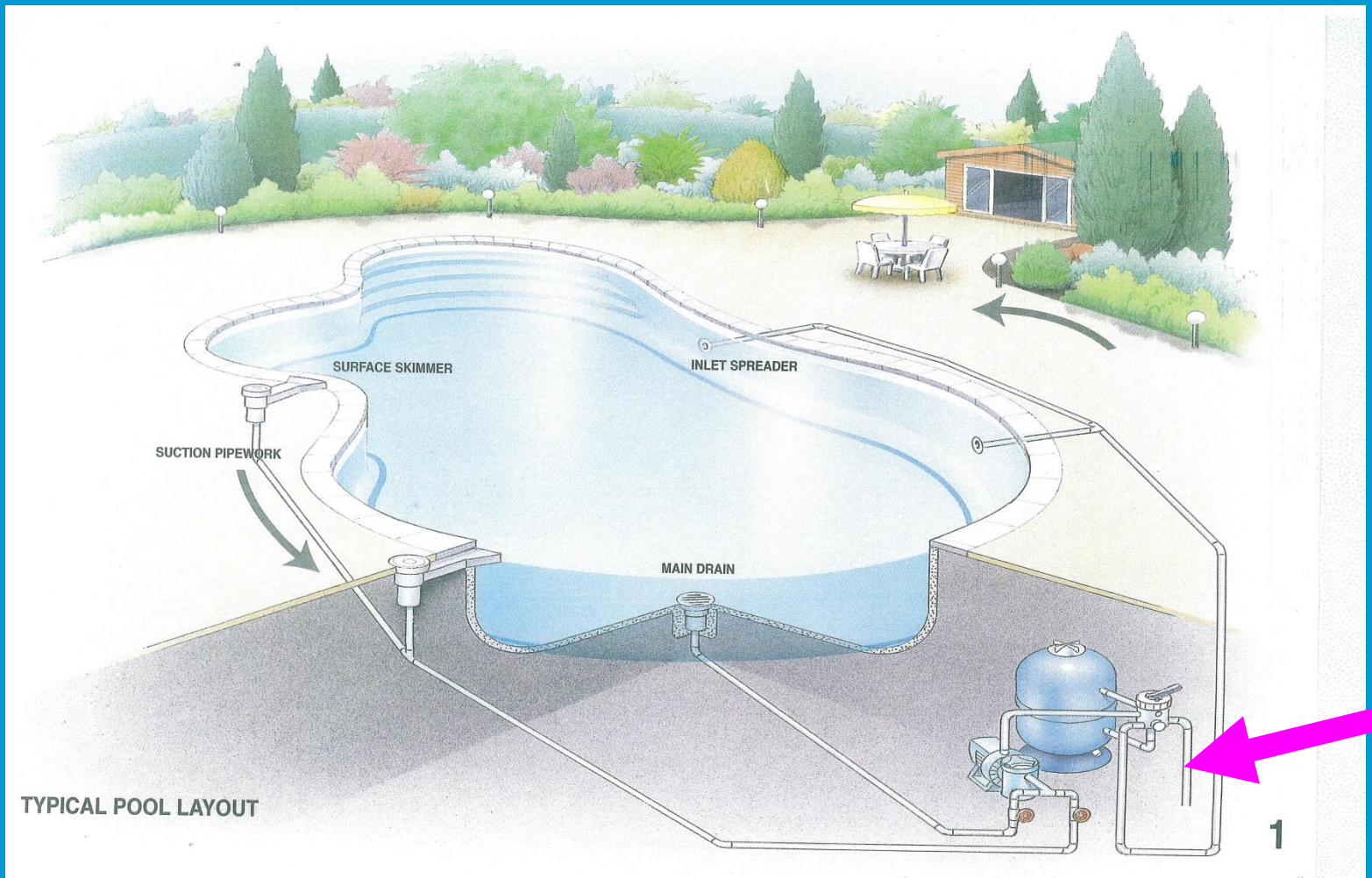


# Sand Filtration Flow

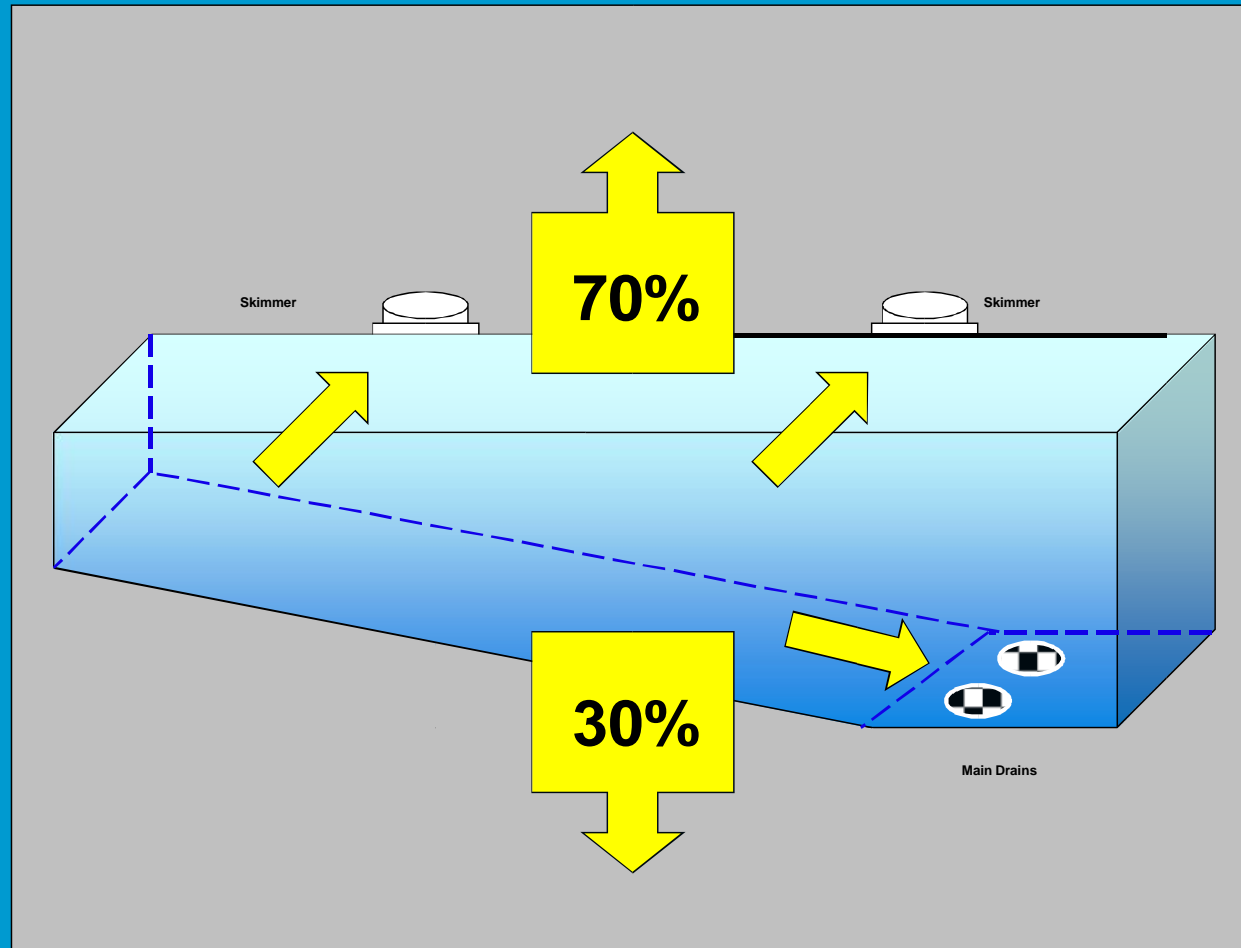




# Filtration, Return Flow

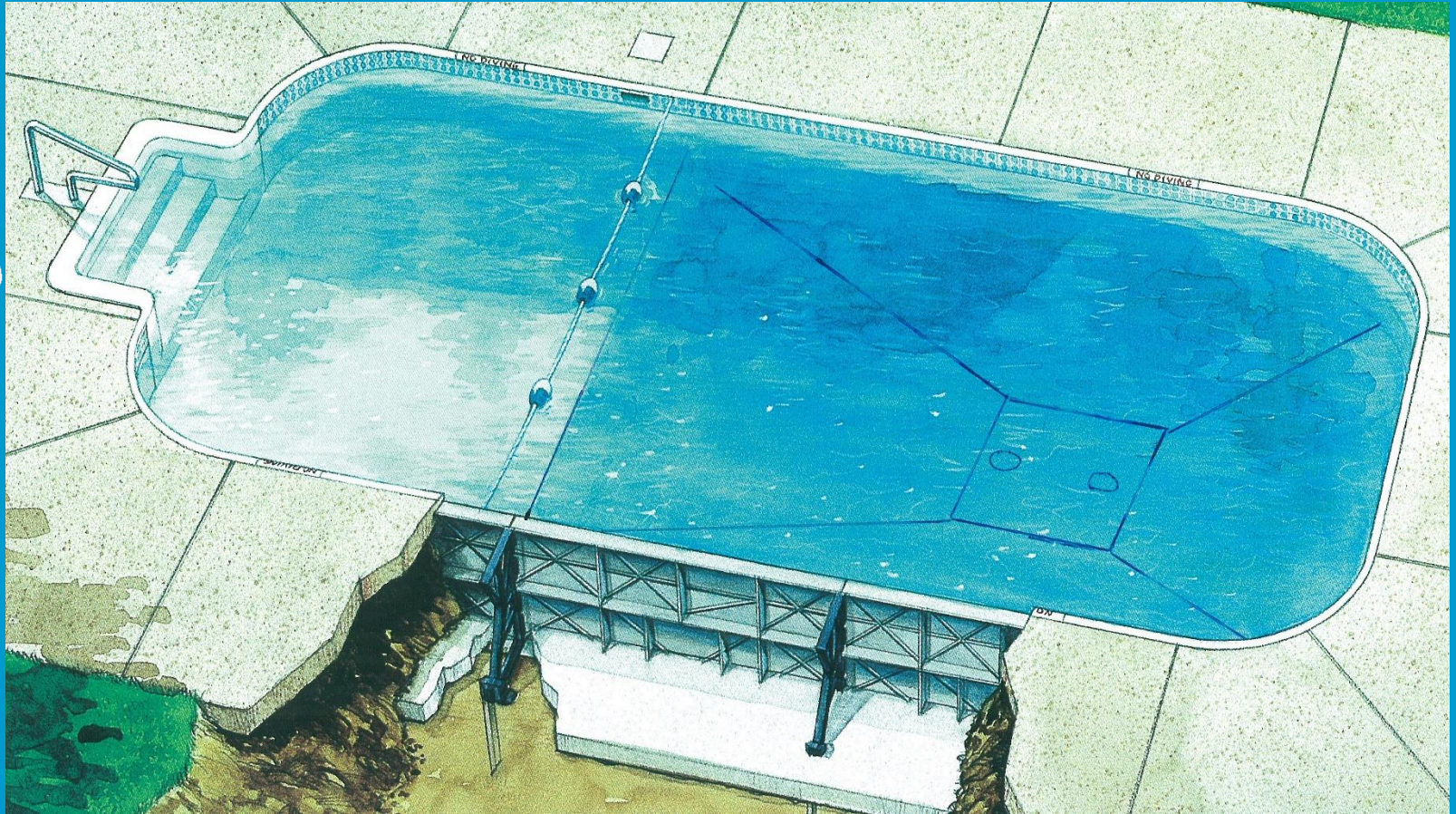


# Water Flow & Filtration

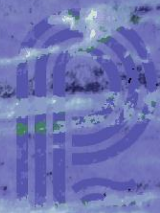




# Water Flow Fittings



- ◆ Where to place them ?



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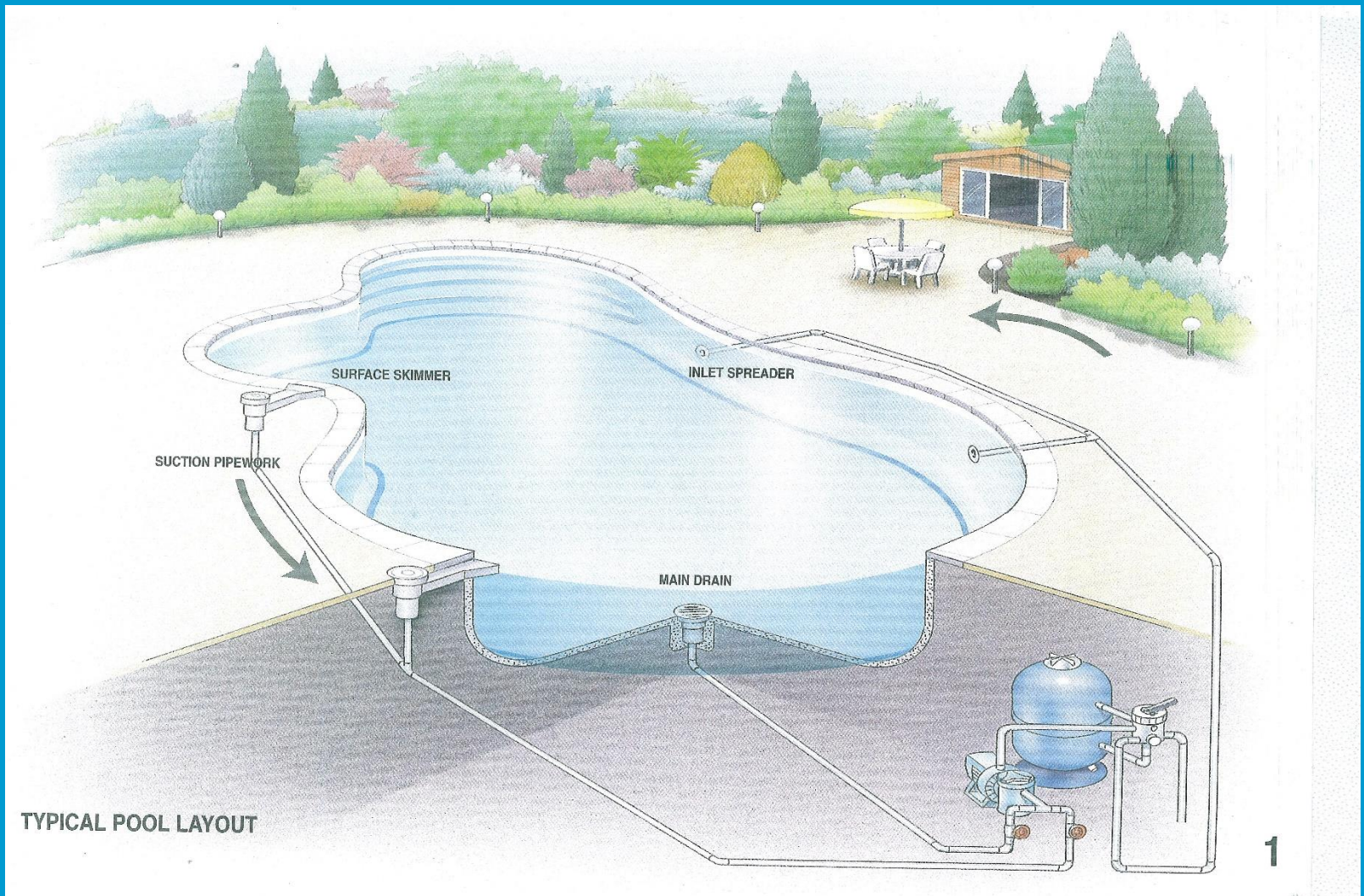
# Many alternatives available

- ◆ Flow from one end to another.





# The Swimming Pool





# An Introduction to Swimming Pool Filtration and water flow

Presented by Will Dando FISPE