

What's the Risk?

Electrical Safety for Swimming Pools



THE ISSUE

Exposure to rain, snow, and ice can cause significant damage to the electrical equipment of swimming pools. Additionally, storing corrosive chemicals like chlorine in the same pumphouse as the electrical equipment can accelerate deterioration due to the quantity of chemicals and their corrosive nature.



WHAT'S THE RISK?

When water and electricity come into contact, safety hazards arise. Corrosion, weather damage, and wear and tear of the electrical system pose serious risks. Neglecting to inspect and maintain the electrical equipment when opening a pool can have fatal consequences.



WHAT CAN BE DONE?

The entire electrical system for a pool should be inspected by a qualified electrician to ensure it is operating effectively and safely. The following areas need to be inspected and implemented.

1. Ensure functioning Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) protection is in place near a pool.
2. Check grounding and bonding connections to reduce potential shock hazards caused by stray currents in the soil or through metallic components. This analysis can only be done by a qualified electrician.
3. Inspect electrical equipment located in a pumphouse for corrosion damage and repair as necessary.
4. Inspect lighting in and around the pool to ensure it is working properly and that appropriate safety devices are present and working.
5. Inspect any decorative string lights near the pool for frayed wires, loose connections and ensure they are at a safe distance should they become loose or fall.

