

Faecal Incident Loose Stool Response Plan

High risk of disease transmission

1. On occurrence of a loose stool contamination incident immediately close all pools that use water common to contaminated pool.
2. Immediately remove as much faecal material as possible from pool using faecal incident response kit and dispose of faecal material in a toilet.
3. Adjust pH to less than 7.5
4. Dose pools to achieve a CT* value of 15,300 i.e. free chlorine concentrations of 20 mg/L for 13 hours or 10mg/L for 26 hours.
* CT = concentration (mg/L) X time (minutes).
5. Pools fitted with an oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) automatic dosing system should achieve an ORP value of 865 mV for 30 minutes or 800 mV for 24 hours.
6. Check filtration (and coagulation) is efficient. Once CT has been achieved, backwash the filter to waste or replace the media / cartridge as appropriate
7. When free chlorine is less than 10mg/L re-open pool(s)
8. Re-test the pool, and log the incident and remedial action taken. Re-establish the faecal incident response kit.

For more information on *cryptosporidium* risk management refer to Chapter 8 of the *Public Swimming Pool & Spa Pool Advisory Document* or contact your local Public Health Unit on 1300 066 055 for advice.

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