RWF Task Group on Operational Protection

Teleconference Meeting Summary DRAFT

March 8, 2022

Participating members:

FilterBalls, Inc.	Morris, Kirk
Pentair Water Group/Wellmate	Gregory, Kenneth
H2flow Controls, Inc.	Hackett, Paul
Consultant	Hamil, Elizabeth
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention...	Laco, Joe
JM Consulting & Design	Mock, Jim
Hayward Pool Products, Inc.	O'Hare, John
BECS Technology, Inc.	Steinbrueck, Brett

Participating observers:

NSF International	Clerebout, Evelyn
Hayward Pool Products, Inc.	McGinty, Troy
NSF International	Pattison, Megan
NSF International	Ramankutty, Nidhin
Hayward Pool Products, Inc.	Sweeney, Patrick
NSF International	Snider, Jason

Discussion

K. Morris welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order. J. Snider took roll and read the anti-trust statement. Eight of the 15 voting members were present (53%) which did represent a quorum.

K. Morris asked the group to review the 50i187r1 draft language that had been circulated to the group. The language had been drafted to address the 2021-4 – Automated Controllers, Operational Protection issue paper. The group began with the proposed definition of interlock.

> **3.XX Interlock:** To interconnect equipment in such a way, in which the second (and subsequent, if applicable) equipment will not operate unless the primary equipment operates under prescribed conditions.

T. McGinty suggested that "primary equipment" could be interpreted to include filters, or any other equipment, and suggested "primary circulation pump" be used instead. J. Laco asked if the group should consider including clarity on how the equipment is connected. The group agreed to revise the definition to read:

> **3.XX Interlock:** To interconnect equipment in such a way, in which the second (and subsequent, if applicable) equipment will not operate unless the circulation equipment operates under prescribed conditions.

The group next reviewed the proposed changes to 19.7:

19 Automated controllers

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19.7 Operational protection

19.7.1 The automated controller shall have an automatic mechanism or interlock for preventing the operation of any chemical feeder actuated by the controller whenever water circulation at the chemical injection points is interrupted.

19.7.2 The controller shall automatically ~~turn off~~ deactivate the equipment actuated by the controller when:

— a parameter maintained by the automated controller remains outside the set point range for longer than the manufacturer's recommended time limit; and

— an equipment operation cycle (e.g., chemical feed cycle) exceeds the manufacturer's recommended time limit.

J. Mock suggested that including "automated controller" and "automatically" in the first sentence of 19.7.1 could create confusion. P. Hackett and B. Hamil suggested revisions, which the group agreed to.

The group moved to 19.7.2. The group spent some time discussing "turn off equipment" and eventually decided to broaden the term to "disable equipment". This led to discussion of chemical feed equipment overfeeding. M. Pattison confirmed that the standard did include language for overfeed timers, and added that having a manufacturer provide a time limit was important. J. Mock asked for clarity on the two bullet points of 19.72. M. Pattison explained that the first point was based on a sensor reading incorrectly at a lower limit, and cycling power on and off, while the second point was focused on limiting a chemical feed pump's run time over a longer period of time. This led to discussion about controlling dosage, and the differences between daily dosage, maximum dosage, and periodic dosage. K. Gregory asked if there were any instances of chemical controllers failing in this manner, and if changes to the section were really necessary.

Motion by B. Hamil	Approve the language as written and send to straw ballot
Second:	J. Laco
Discussion:	None
Vote:	5 for, 2 against
Motion:	Carries

19 Automated controllers

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19.7 Operational protection

19.7.1 The automated controller shall ~~have an automatic mechanism~~ interface to an interlock ~~for~~ to prevent~~ing~~ the operation of any chemical feeder actuated by the controller whenever water circulation at the chemical injection points is interrupted.

19.7.2 The controller shall automatically ~~turn off the equipment~~ disable chemical feed equipment actuated by the controller when:

— a parameter maintained by the automated controller remains outside the set point range ~~for~~ period longer than the manufacturer's recommended overfeed time limit; and

— an equipment operation cycle (e.g., chemical feed cycle) exceeds the manufacturer's recommended time limit.

K. Morris suggested the revised language be sent to the issue proponent for approval, then sent to the group in a straw ballot.

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Motion by K. Gregory	Adjourn
Second:	J. Laco
Discussion:	None
Vote:	All in favor
Motion:	Carries

Action items

J. Snider to send current language to L. Hoy for review before sending out to the TG as a straw ballot.
Next teleconference – May 19, 2022.