

Swimming Pool Prices (C3)

What does a swimming pool cost?

Before talking to pool contractors, it is worth spending some time finding out what is available in your price bracket. At one end of the continuum there is the above ground pool which comes in a variety of shapes and sizes and is ideal for self assembly on a suitably prepared level site. Generally, kit prices, including all filtration and necessary equipment (excluding heating) range from less than £1,400 for a 15' diameter circular pool to over £2,000 for a 24' x 12' oval pool. Smaller (and more basic) pools are available for even less while a large, luxury package pool could cost in the region of £10,000 to £15,000. A note of caution: beware of buying from non-specialist retailers who will be unlikely to have the knowledge and back-up to advise you if you should encounter any problems. It is wise always to go to a SPATA registered supplier if you are planning self-assembly.

In the middle of the cost continuum is the liner pool which is an in-ground pool comprising a rigid, but non-waterproof structure fitted with a flexible

waterproof PVC lining. Fully installed prices are likely to range from £30,000 for a 24' x 12' pool to £50,000 for a 40' x 20' pool. One piece GRP / ceramic pools start from £20,000.

At the other end of the cost continuum is the fully tiled, reinforced concrete pool. This consists of a rigid concrete structure fully sunken in the ground and finished throughout in tiles or mosaics. Fully installed prices, including filtration and heating, are likely to vary between £40,000 for the 24' x 12' pool and £60,000 for the 40' x 20' pool.

All the prices are based on the assumption of easy access and excavated soil left on site. They do not include pool covers, pool enclosures, paved surrounds, landscapes or optional extras such as diving boards, slides or other accessories.

Features of a typical swimming pool

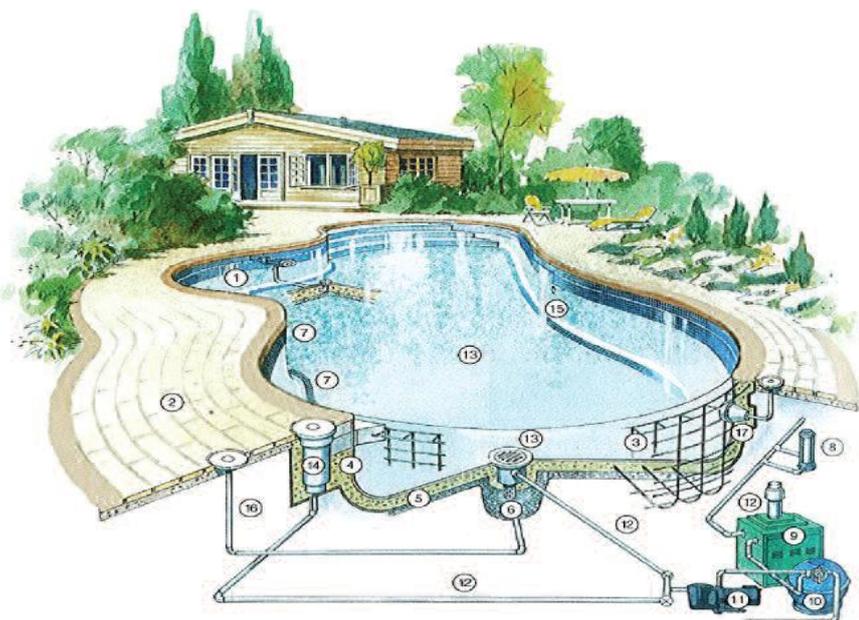
1. Counter - current swimming device
2. Non-slip coping to pool edge and non-slip surround paving

Construction

3. High - tensile steel reinforcement
4. Structure pool shell
5. Mosaic interior finish
6. Reject sub-base
7. Contrasting mosaic patterns

Filtration

8. Chlorinator/brominator
9. Heater
10. Filter
11. Pump
12. Recirculatory pipework
13. Sump/main drains
14. Surface water skimmer
15. Inlet to pool
16. Hydrostatic pumping relief point
17. Underwater light





Glossary of Terms

Circulation System - The complete water flow arrangement of fittings, pipework and equipment.

Coping - Perimeter edging surrounding a pool.

Decking – Hard surfaced wooden surround to a pool.

Deck Level - Pools where the water level is equal to or just below the deck surround.

Diving Area - Area of the pool designed for diving (Note: Diving areas are defined in detail in various other standards, such as ASA or FINA Regulations etc.).

Diving Board - A board designed to simulate spring-action: Typically a non-rigid board used for recreational diving as opposed to competitive diving.

Drainage - System to carry away surplus water particularly external to the pool shell to lower pressure and flotation.

Freeform – A freely adapted pool shape.

Freestanding - A pool shell set above ground and self supporting.

Handrails - Railing - usually stainless steel - fixed to the pool walls near to the water level for the purpose of hand hold.

Hopper - Deep end water basin with all four sides sloping to the deepest area for diving.

Hydrostatic Relief Valve - One way valve into the pool to help relieve external water pressure outside of the shell.

In Ground or Below Ground Pool – Pool shell inset into the ground.

Inlet or Flow Grille - Fitting for return pool water in circulation system.

Liner - Waterproof membrane for pool – usually flexible vinyl.

Main Outlet or Main Drain (Sump Outlet) - Fitting at the deepest point of a swimming pool through which the main flow of water passes out to the re-circulating pump. Most pools will have 2 main drains.

Marblite - “Plaster-like” lining of marble granules/white cement mix applied to concrete pools to finish the interior surface.

Pool Depth - The vertical distance between the pool floor level and the normal or operating water level when the pool is in use.

Pool Floor - The portion of the pool interior which is horizontal, or which is inclined 45° or less from the horizontal.

Pool Profile - The shape of the walls and floor viewed cross-section from shallow to deep end.

Poolshell - The combined wall and floor structure.

Return Inlet or Flow Grille – Pool water circulation system fitting (see Inlet).

Screed - Surface preparation render.

Self Build - Scheme providing know-how and equipment to install a pool.

Skimmer Weir - An overflow device across which the pool surface water flows into the circulating system (usually self-adjusting for water level changes.)

Spa Pool - A body of water which is heated, filtered and chemically treated to provide a therapeutic circulation by hydrojets and airjets.

Springboard - A board designed to produce spring-action diving.

Turnover Rate - The period of time, usually measured in hours, required to circulate a volume of water equal to the pool capacity.

Underwater Light - A light designed to illuminate a pool from beneath the water surface.

Winterising - Preparing or “mothballing” the pool and equipment as protection against winter weather.

Source: SPATA Standards