

CITY OF JOBURG – BY LAWS –

SWIMMING POOLS/SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 12 SWIMMING POOLS AND SPA-BATHS

Definitions 69.

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates –

“spa-bath” means a structure constructed of an approved material, provided with a controlled circulating water supply and used for bathing, **excluding a spa bath situated at a private home which is not used for commercial purposes;**

“spa-bath keeper” means any person who owns or controls the operation of a spa-bath;

“swimming pool” means a structure with a controlled water supply used for swimming or bathing, including a children's swimming and paddling pool, **but excluding a swimming pool at a private home which is not used for commercial purposes;**

“swimming pool keeper” means any person who owns or controls the operation of a swimming pool.

Requirements for premises 70.

No person may operate a swimming pool or spa bath in or on any premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) readily accessible change-rooms, showers and toilet facilities must be provided separate for each sex in compliance with the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (b) every swimming-pool must be surrounded by a wall or fence as prescribed by the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (c) the surface of the floor area surrounding any spa-bath or swimming-pool must be constructed of an impervious, non-slip material;
- (d) an approved chemical gas mask must be provided at the chlorinator installation;
- (e) if so instructed in writing by an environmental health officer, an oxygen or air breathing apparatus must be provided; and
- (f) an adequate number of refuse receptacles must be provided on the premises.

Duties of swimming pool keepers 72.

Every swimming pool keeper must –

- (a) keep the premises in a safe, clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (b) provide a properly maintained approved first-aid box in a prominent, easily accessible and protected position;
- (c) be qualified and proficient in life saving, rendering first aid, use of a resuscitation appliance, the operation of the swimming pool and testing and maintaining the safety of the swimming pool water;
- (d) ensure that the swimming pool water is purified, treated and maintained to an adequate quality at all times;
- (e) provide and maintain, in proper working order, equipment for testing the quality of the swimming pool water;
- (f) be capable of undertaking routine tests on the water quality in the swimming pool and interpreting the tests results; and
- (g) maintain a daily record of the swimming pool water quality.

Water supply 73.

(1) Unless the prior written approval of an environmental health officer has been obtained, no person operating a spa-bath or swimming pool may use water from a source other than a municipal supply to clean, fill or maintain the water level in a swimming pool or spa-bath.

(2) An environmental health officer must –

- (a) take samples of a swimming pool or spa-bath water, at intervals which he or she considers appropriate for the purpose of a chemical analysis or bacteriological examination of that water;
- (b) submit the samples to an analyst authorised in terms of section 12 of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 to conduct an analysis.

Safety of water 74.

Every spa-bath keeper and swimming pool keeper must ensure that the water in the spa-bath or swimming pool complies with the following requirements:

- (a) it must be free from floating, suspended or settled debris or swimming organisms and the walls, floor, access ladders or steps and gutters must be free from slime and algae;
- (b) the pH value of the water must be not less than 7 and not greater than 8;

- (c) where chlorine-based disinfectants are used, a minimum free available chlorine residual of 0,5 mg/l, with a maximum free available chlorine residual of 3 mg/l, must be maintained;
- (d) if a disinfectant other than chlorine is used, the residual level must be equivalent in effect to the requirements of paragraph (c);
- (e) the total viable bacteriological count of any sample submitted for analysis, must not exceed 100 organisms per ml of water; and
- (f) *Escherichia coli* type 1 bacteria must not be present in any 100 ml of water.

Order and behaviour 75.

No person may –

- (a) interfere with a spa-bath keeper or swimming pool keeper in the execution of his or her duties;
- (b) allow any dog or other pet belonging to him or her or under his or her care to enter or to remain within the premises of a spa-bath or swimming pool, unless it is a guide dog accompanying a blind person;
- (c) enter or remain in any premises of a spa-bath or swimming pool if he or she knows or suspects that he or she may be suffering from any communicable or contagious disease; and
- (d) urinate, defecate, spit or blow his or her nose in a spa-bath or swimming pool.

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