



Subordinate Local Law No. 1.10 (Operation of Public Swimming Pools) 2011

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.10 (Operation of Public Swimming Pools) 2011*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011* which provides for a legal and procedural framework for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the local government's local laws, subordinate local laws and other regulatory powers, and for miscellaneous administrative matters.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
 - (a) various matters regarding the granting of approvals for prescribed activities; and
 - (b) further specification of the definitions relevant to various prescribed activities.
- (3) In particular, the purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement the legal and procedural framework for the prescribed activity named in schedule 1, section 1.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011* (the **authorising local law**).

4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 3 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Approval for prescribed activity

5 Matters regarding the prescribed activity—Authorising local law, ss 6(3), (4), 8(2)(a), 9(1)(d), 10(3), 12, 13(a), 14(1)(a)

- (1) Schedule 1—
 - (a) names a prescribed activity in section 1; and
 - (b) prescribes the matters specified in this section for the prescribed activity.
- (2) For section 6(3) of the authorising local law, it is declared that section 6(2) of the authorising local law does not apply to the particular activities stated in section 2 of schedule 1.

- (3) For section 6(4) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the prescribed activity named in section 1 of schedule 1 is a category 2 activity.
- (4) For section 8(2)(a) of the authorising local law, the documents and materials that must accompany an application for approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 3 of schedule 1.
- (5) For section 9(1)(d) of the authorising local law, the local government may only grant an approval for the prescribed activity if it is satisfied the proposed operation and management of the activity would be consistent with the additional criteria prescribed in section 4 of schedule 1.
- (6) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that must be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 5 of schedule 1.
- (7) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 6 of schedule 1.
- (8) For section 13(a) of the authorising local law, the term of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 7 of schedule 1.
- (9) For section 14(1)(a) of the authorising local law, the further term for renewal or extension of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 8 of schedule 1.
- (10) For section 12 of the authorising local law, in Table 1 of schedule 1—
 - (a) column 1 lists the application requirements for which the local government may accept as evidence the certificate of a third party certifier; and
 - (b) column 2 lists the individuals or organisations that are declared to be third party certifiers for the corresponding application requirement in column 1; and
 - (c) column 3 lists the qualifications that are necessary for an individual or organisation to be a third party certifier for the corresponding application requirement in column 1.

6 Approvals that are non-transferable—Authorising local law, s 15(2)

For section 15(2) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the categories of approval listed in schedule 2 are non-transferable.

Schedule 1 Operation of public swimming pools

Section 5

1. Prescribed activity

Operation of public swimming pools.

2. Activities that do not require an approval under the authorising local law

- (1) Section 6(2) of the authorising local law does not apply to the operation of a public swimming pool if the swimming pool is—
 - (a) on a local government controlled area; or
 - (b) a State school swimming pool; or
 - (c) a swimming pool made available by a body corporate of a community titles scheme for use by the owners or occupiers of the lots of the scheme or their invitees.
- (2) Also, section 6(2) of the authorising local law does not apply if the operation of the public swimming pool complies with the minimum standards prescribed in each of subsections (3) to (8) inclusive.
- (3) The public swimming pool water must be tested—
 - (a) to ensure that biological contaminants are kept within specified levels; and
 - (b) in accordance with, and at frequencies nominated by, the *Queensland Health Swimming and Spa Pool Water Quality and Operational Guidelines (October 2004)*; and
- (4) The person undertaking the prescribed activity must—
 - (a) provide and maintain all equipment necessary for emergency medical treatment, first aid and the rescue of persons in difficulty; and
 - (b) erect and display notices at the public swimming pool that—
 - (i) provide information about basic life saving, resuscitation and first aid techniques; and
 - (ii) warn about possible dangers; and
 - (c) install and maintain all equipment necessary for the chlorination, filtration and recirculation of water in the public swimming pool; and
 - (d) provide and maintain dressing rooms and facilities for showering and sanitation; and
 - (e) maintain a daily record or register of the number of persons who use the public swimming pool for inspection by an authorised person of the local

- government on request; and
 - (f) display, in prominent positions around the public swimming pool, notices stipulating that children using the public swimming pool must be accompanied by an adult; and
 - (g) not permit or allow any person under the influence of an intoxicating or stupefying substance or liquor to be at, or use, the public swimming pool; and
 - (h) not permit or allow any person suffering, or appearing to suffer from, an infectious, contagious or offensive disease or skin complaint to enter the public swimming pool; and
 - (i) not permit or allow any animal to be brought onto any part of the land upon which the public swimming pool is located; and
 - (j) immediately remove any animal found on any part of the land upon which the public swimming pool is located; and
 - (k) ensure that the public swimming pool is fitted with —
 - (i) a filtration unit; and
 - (ii) a chlorination unit; and
 - (l) ensure that the public swimming pool is provided with a hair and lint strainer; and
 - (m) provide and maintain—
 - (i) scum gutters of an open design to permit easy cleaning of the public swimming pool; or
 - (ii) surface skimmers capable of removing all extraneous floating matter from the public swimming pool; and
 - (n) at all times maintain the public swimming pool free of extraneous matter.
- (5) The operation of the public swimming pool must not—
- (a) detrimentally affect the amenity of neighbouring premises; or
 - (b) cause environmental harm; or
 - (c) cause environmental nuisance.
- (6) The operation of the public swimming pool, including each building, structure, facility and equipment used in the operation of the public swimming pool must be kept and maintained—
- (a) in good working order and condition; and
 - (b) in a clean, tidy and sanitary condition.

- (7) Each toilet, bathroom, kitchen, laundry and drinking water facility used in the operation of the public swimming pool must be provided with an adequate and continuous supply of water.
- (8) The person undertaking the prescribed activity must provide and maintain—
 - (a) necessary sanitary conveniences and sanitary facilities for the operation of the public swimming pool; and
 - (b) waste containers sufficient to accommodate the collection and storage of waste generated by the operation of the public swimming pool.
- (9) Records of all public swimming pool water quality monitoring and results must be kept on-site for a period not less than 12 months from the monitoring date.
- (10) Water quality monitoring records must be made available for examination by an authorised person immediately upon request.

3. Documents and materials that must accompany an application for an approval

- (1) Details of the proposed public swimming pool including a plan or other information identifying the proposed public swimming pool and all buildings proposed to be used in the operation of the public swimming pool.
- (2) Details of the nature and extent of the public use that is proposed by the applicant.
- (3) Details of the proposed management and supervision of the public swimming pool (including the qualifications and experience of the proposed managers and supervisors).
- (4) If the applicant is not the owner of the land on which the public swimming pool is to be situated — the owner’s written consent to the application.
- (5) Details of the equipment that will be used for chlorination, filtration and recirculation of water in the public swimming pool.
- (6) Details of procedures that will be adopted to ensure that the public swimming pool water is adequate to protect public health.
- (7) Details of the equipment which will be used for emergency medical treatment and first aid.
- (8) Details of the operation of the public swimming pool including —
 - (a) the hours of operation of the public swimming pool; and
 - (b) whether the public swimming pool is to be heated or non-heated; and
 - (c) the existence or otherwise of automatic dosing equipment to be used in conjunction with the chlorination, filtration and recirculation of water in the public swimming pool.

4. Additional criteria for the granting of an approval

- (1) The equipment for chlorination, filtration and recirculation of public swimming pool water must be adequate to protect public health.
- (2) The management and supervision of the public swimming pool must be adequate to protect public safety and prevent nuisance.
- (3) Any proposed manager or supervisor of the public swimming pool must be suitably qualified.
- (4) The equipment which will be used for emergency medical treatment and first aid must be situated at an appropriate location at the public swimming pool.
- (5) Provision must be made at the public swimming pool for separate dressing rooms for male and female users of the pool that are—
 - (a) of a size sufficient to accommodate the likely maximum number of users (at any 1 time) of the pool; and
 - (b) situated and constructed so that they totally conceal persons within the dressings rooms from persons who may be outside the dressing rooms.
- (6) Provision must be made at the public swimming pool for proper and sufficient male and female sanitary conveniences.

5. Conditions that must be imposed on an approval

No conditions stated.

6. Conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval

- (1) The public swimming pool water must be tested daily to ensure that biological contaminants are kept within specified levels.
- (2) The approval holder must—
 - (a) provide and maintain specified equipment for emergency medical treatment, first aid and the rescue of persons in difficulty; and
 - (b) erect and display specified notices at the public swimming pool that—
 - (i) provide information about basic life saving, resuscitation and first aid techniques; and
 - (ii) warn about possible dangers; and
 - (c) install and maintain specified equipment for the chlorination, filtration and recirculation of water in the public swimming pool; and
 - (d) provide and maintain specified dressing rooms and facilities for showering and sanitation; and
 - (e) maintain a daily record or register of the number of persons who use the public swimming pool for inspection by an authorised person of the local

- government on request; and
- (f) display, in prominent positions around the public swimming pool, 1 or more specified notices stipulating that children using the public swimming pool must be accompanied by an adult; and
 - (g) not permit or allow any person under the influence of an intoxicating or stupefying substance or liquor to be at, or use, the public swimming pool; and
 - (h) not permit or allow any person suffering, or appearing to suffer from, an infectious, contagious or offensive disease or skin complaint to enter the public swimming pool; and
 - (i) not permit or allow any animal to be brought onto any part of the land upon which the public swimming pool is located; and
 - (j) immediately remove any animal found on any part of the land upon which the public swimming pool is located; and
 - (k) unless otherwise authorised by an authorised person, ensure that the public swimming pool is fitted with —
 - (i) a filtration unit which is capable of giving at least 6 complete changes of water in 24 hours at the time of maximum head loss; and
 - (ii) a chlorination unit approved by an authorised person; and
 - (l) ensure that the public swimming pool is provided with recirculation outlets which comply with the following specifications —
 - (i) the recirculation outlet must be provided at the lowest point of the public swimming pool; and
 - (ii) the line from the recirculation outlet must be sized as a suction line; and
 - (iii) if the depth of water in the public swimming pool is not uniform, multiple outlets must be provided where the width of the pool is more than 9m; and
 - (iv) each outlet must be spaced not more than 9m apart nor more than 4.5m from the side walls at the deepest part of the public swimming pool; and
 - (v) recirculation outlets must be placed so as to allow for complete circulation of water to prevent short circuiting and dead spots in the public swimming pool; and
 - (m) ensure that the public swimming pool is provided with recirculation inlets which comply with the following specifications—
 - (i) recirculation inlets must be sized and spaced to produce uniform

- circulation of the incoming water throughout the public swimming pool; and
- (ii) the public swimming pool must be provided with at least 1 inlet for each 32m² of swimming pool water surface or fraction thereof; and
 - (iii) the entire recirculation inlet piping system must be of such size that the velocities do not exceed 3m per second using the design flow; and
 - (iv) suction lines must not exceed 1.5m per second using the design flow during the filtration period; and
 - (v) recirculation inlets must be placed so as to allow for complete circulation of water to prevent short circuiting and dead spots in the public swimming pool; and
- (n) ensure that the public swimming pool is provided with a hair and lint strainer which complies with the following specifications—
- (i) the strainer must be of a type specifically made for the removal of hair and lint and must be placed in the suction line ahead of the pump; and
 - (ii) the strainer must have a screen which is easily removable and have a free area not less than 5 times the cross sectional area of the suction line; and
- (o) ensure that the free residual chlorine content of the public swimming pool is at least 1mg/L for water temperature at or below 26°C and 2mg/L for water temperature above 26°C if no stabilising chemical such as cyanuric acid is used in the public swimming pool; and
- (p) ensure that if cyanuric acid is used as a stabilising agent of residual chlorine, or if the source of residual chlorine is from a chlorinated cyanurate, the public swimming pool has a free chlorine residual of at least 2mg/L for water temperature at or below 26°C and 3mg/L for water temperature above 26°C; and
- (q) ensure that water in the public swimming pool is maintained in an alkaline condition as indicated by a pH of not less than 7.0 and not more than 8.0 and a total alkalinity of not less than 60mg/L; and
- (r) if the approval holder provides alternate chemicals or substances which are approved by an authorised person and maintains disinfection of swimming pool water to a standard not less than that specified in paragraph (o), an authorised person may dispense with the requirement for the provision of a free residual chlorine content; and
- (s) provide and maintain—
- (i) scum gutters of an open design to permit easy cleaning of the public swimming pool; or

- (ii) surface skimmers capable of removing all extraneous floating matter from the public swimming pool which comply with the following specifications—
 - (A) the minimum width of the skimmer must be 25mm for every 9.3m² of surface area or fraction thereof; and
 - (B) the minimum width of the skimmer must be 75mm for any public swimming pool with a surface area of under 23.25m²; and
 - (C) 1 surface skimmer must be provided for each 46.5m² of surface area or fraction thereof; and
 - (t) at all times maintain the public swimming pool free of extraneous matter.
- (3) The approval holder and each employee and agent of the approval holder involved in the operation of the public swimming pool must hold a current first aid certificate, bronze medallion or other life saving qualifications specified in the approval.
- (4) The operation of the public swimming pool must not—
 - (a) detrimentally affect the amenity of neighbouring premises; or
 - (b) cause environmental harm; or
 - (c) cause environmental nuisance.
- (5) The operation of the public swimming pool must only be undertaken during specified hours on specified days.
- (6) The operation of the public swimming pool, including each building, structure, facility and equipment used in the operation of the public swimming pool must be kept and maintained—
 - (a) in good working order and condition; and
 - (b) in a clean, tidy and sanitary condition.
- (7) Lighting used to illuminate the operation of the public swimming pool must be angled or shaded so that the light does not cause a nuisance.
- (8) Each toilet, bathroom, kitchen, laundry and drinking water facility used in the operation of the public swimming pool must be provided with an adequate and continuous supply of water.
- (9) The approval holder must provide and maintain—
 - (a) specified sanitary conveniences and sanitary facilities for the operation of the public swimming pool; and
 - (b) waste containers sufficient to accommodate the collection and storage of waste generated by the operation of the public swimming pool in the

manner, and at the locations, specified by the local government.

7. Term of an approval

- (1) The term of an approval must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the applicant.
- (2) The term of the approval must be specified in the approval.
- (3) An approval may be granted for a term of up to 1 year.

8. Term of renewal of an approval

- (1) The term for which an approval may be renewed or extended must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the approval holder.
- (2) The term for which an approval may be renewed or extended must not exceed 1 year.
- (3) If the local government grants the application, the local government must specify in the written notice, the term of the renewal or extension.

Table 1 – Third party certification

Column 1 Application requirement	Column 2 Individuals or organisations that are third party certifiers	Column 3 Qualifications necessary to be a third party certifier
No application requirement stated.		

Schedule 2 Categories of approval that are non-transferable

Section 6

Each approval for the prescribed activity named in schedule 1, section 1 is transferable.

Schedule 3 Dictionary

Section 4

body corporate has the meaning given in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

building has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

community titles scheme has the meaning given in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

environmental harm has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

environmental nuisance has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

nuisance includes anything that—

- (a) disturbs or inconveniences people in the vicinity of a public swimming pool; or
- (b) detracts from the use or enjoyment of land adjoining or in the vicinity of a public swimming pool.

public swimming pool means a swimming pool that is made available for use to —

- (a) members of the public or a section of the public; or
- (b) participants in organised swimming or diving competitions or in training for organised swimming or diving competitions; or
- (c) persons who have a commercial relationship with the owner of the pool.

sanitary convenience has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

specified levels means the water quality parameters nominated by the *Queensland Health Swimming and Spa Pool Water Quality and Operational Guidelines (October 2004)*.

structure has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

swimming pool has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.