

## SECTION 1 - ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

#### **Approved Process of Cleaning**

A process whereby bathing costumes and towels for loan or hire are thoroughly washed in water with soap or detergent, or by a process of dry cleaning.

#### **Aquatic Facility**

A man-made body of water used for sport, recreation or educational water activities, as defined in the Aquatic Facilities Regulations.

#### **Aquatic Facility Concourse**

That part of an aquatic facility that is directly adjacent to an aquatic facility water body.

#### **Aquatic Facility Water Body**

That part of an aquatic facility used for aquatic activities.

#### **Bed and Breakfast Establishment**

An owner-occupied dwelling providing accommodation and breakfast for transient paying guests.

#### **Deep Water**

An aquatic facility water body with a water depth at any location greater than, or equal to 1.8m.

#### **Disinfection**

The destruction of all disease-causing micro-organisms.

#### **Diving Pool**

A man made body of water used for competitive or recreational diving, including springboard or platform diving.

#### **Environmental Health Officer**

Environmental Health Officer appointed under the Health Act 1911.

#### **Executive Director Public Health (EDPH)**

Executive Director Public Health, Department of Health - Western Australia.

#### **FINA**

Federation Internationale De Natation.

#### **Hydrotherapy Pool**

A pool containing heated water, designed to meet the therapeutic needs of persons of any age with impairments due to illness, injury, disease, intellectual handicap, congenital defects, or for fitness exercising, recreational and educational purposes.

#### **Landing Pool**

A body of water located at the exit of a waterslide, used to break the fall of waterslide users.

#### **Leisure Pool**

A swimming pool used for recreational purposes.

## **Lifeguard**

A person who is appropriately qualified and experienced, with primary responsibility for observation of water areas to anticipate problems, control behaviours and hazards, identify emergencies, carry out rescues, give immediate first aid, communicate with swimmers and recreational water users, enforce regulations where appropriate, promote awareness of specific and general hazards, and report incidents.

## **Off-Season Period**

The time of year during which an aquatic facility is not available for use.

## **Operator**

A person who is the occupier of the land or premises on or in which the aquatic facility is located and any other person concerned with the operation of the facility other than as an employee.

## **Pool Safety Guidelines**

Pool Safety Guidelines, published by the Royal Life Saving Society Australia.

## **Radius of Curvature**

The radius arc that denotes the curved surface from the point of departure from the vertical side wall of the pool to the bottom of the pool.

## **River Ride**

An aquatic facility that is designed to simulate the effects of a natural river, and incorporates a system to produce an artificial current of water, created to propel patrons along with, or without the use of a floating vessel.

## **Slip Resistant**

A surface is slip resistant, if the available friction is sufficient to enable a person to traverse that surface without an unreasonable risk of slipping.

## **Spa Pool**

A man-made pool or other water-retaining structure designed for human use, which has a capacity of not less than 680 litres, which may or may not be heated. It incorporates, or is connected to, equipment for heating the water contained in it and injecting air bubbles or jets of water under pressure, so as to cause general turbulence in the water.

## **Starting Platforms**

An elevated structure located on the side of a swimming pool, designed for use by swimmers in competitive lap-swimming events.

## **Supervision**

Adequate and constant surveillance of persons in the water by a person appropriately qualified to anticipate problems, identify emergencies quickly and provide an appropriate and timely response.

## **Swimming Pool**

A man-made structure capable of being filled with water, and intended to be used for swimming, diving, wading or paddling, that cannot be emptied by a simple overturning of the structure. The definition does not include individual therapeutic tubs or baths used for cleaning of the body.

## **Technical Operator**

A person who holds a current technical operations qualification obtained from an approved training program and who engages in the operation and maintenance of an aquatic facility. *[Definition amended 15 Sep 2007]*

### **Wading Pool**

A swimming pool designed for wading, where the water depth is less than 300mm.

### **Wall-to-Floor Junction Radius**

Is the radius determined by using the following formula:

Junction Radius = Water Depth - Vertical Wall depth (measured from the water line).

### **Walkway**

Any surface of an aquatic facility, other than the aquatic facility water body upon which staff or patrons walk.

### **Water Playground**

For the purpose of this Code, is an area designed for children's play that incorporates a body of water, captured in a pool like arrangement, or that is appurtenant to the aquatic facility, for the purpose of bathing or recreation. The floor of a water playground may have an undulating surface.

### **Waterslide**

A device incorporating an inclined sliding surface, where a patron's body comes into direct contact with a water medium that is used to propel, or decelerate a body within a water flume, which terminates in a landing pool and/or watershed area.

### **Wave Pool**

An aquatic facility designed to simulate the effects of a beach, and which incorporates a system to produce artificial wave motion.

## 1.2 CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC FACILITIES

For the purposes of this Code, aquatic facilities shall be classified in accordance with Table 1.

**Table 1 - Classification of Aquatic Facilities**

Patron Access Limitations	Activity	Technical Operator Requirements	Patron Supervision & Emergency Care Personnel	Classification
Public access with limited restrictions e.g. child <10 yrs accompanied by a person ≥16 yrs	Non-structured <i>Typical examples;</i> leisure/free-play & lap-swimming	On-site at all times.	All patrons directly supervised.  Emergency care personnel on-site at all times.	<b>Group One</b> <i>Facilities typically available to the general public for payment of an entry fee and examples include;</i> aquatic centres, waterslides & water-parks.
Restricted to discrete users and user groups	Structured  Qualified activity leader present  <i>Typical examples;</i> infant aquatics, learn-to-swim, swimming and lifesaving classes & aqua-exercise (See Sect 7.12, Table 9)	Not on-site at all times.	All patrons directly supervised.  Emergency care personnel on-site at all times.	<b>Group Two</b> <i>Facilities generally include;</i> schools, learn-to-swim centres, learn-to-dive pools, nursing homes, hospitals & hydrotherapy/physiotherapy use pools.
Restricted to discrete users and user groups  <i>Typical examples;</i> club members, commercial guests and residents and their guests	Non-structured  No qualified activity leader present  <i>Typical examples;</i> leisure/free-play & lap-swimming	Not on-site at all times.	No direct supervision.  Emergency care personnel able to respond within a reasonable period of time (See Sect 6.2.5)	<b>Group Three</b> <i>Facilities generally include;</i> discrete user access of group 1, 2, or 4 aquatic facilities (AF) by community/swimming groups, or; commercial developments for guests such as hotels, motels, resorts, serviced apartments, caravan parks, health clubs, mine sites, recreational camp-sites, lodging houses, staff/student accommodation complexes & places restricted to adult only access.
Restricted to owner/occupier residents and guests	Non-structured  No qualified activity leader present  <i>Typical examples;</i> leisure/free-play & lap-swimming	Not on-site at all times.	No direct supervision.  No emergency care personnel on-site.	<b>Group Four</b> <i>Facilities generally include;</i> small temporary accommodation developments such as bed and breakfast and farm-stay facilities, and permanent/semi-permanent residential developments with 30 or more dwelling units/apartments and retirement/lifestyle villages that do not allow non-residential based club/member access to AF.

[Table amended 15 Sep 2007]