



Basic outline of pool safety procedures, guidelines and rulings..

Communities, Urbanizations & Multi Occupancy dwellings



The Main Pool, glass and stainless steel pool fencing system, at Urbanisation Villacana, Estepona, Malaga,

Spain. March 2012

Spanish Law governing pool fencing around communal pools is now in force and it is highly likely that comparative laws will soon be put in place with regard to private

pools to ensure compliance to health and safety regulations for swimming pools.

The law governing health and safety for communal pools has actually been in place since 1999 with amendments in 2003/2004 and 2009/2010/2011.

Please note; Exact legislation can differ depending on your autonomous community, province and municipality however, the basic understanding is that your community pool should address the following measures ;

Outdoor Pool Safety Points for consideration..

Capacity	Pool classification	Colour	Slopes	Drainage
Protection (Safety)	Width of Entry	Shower/Toilet/Foot Bath Facilities	Ladders	Material of Construction Deck characteristics
Ramps	Lifeguards/ Floats	Architectural Barriers	Trampolines	Water Features
First Aid	Solid Waste	Pests	Water Origin & Quality	Input & Filtering
Children's Pools	Lifeguards	Water Treatment	Register & Control Book/signage	Water Transfer System

FULL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES FOR COMPLIANCE NOW AVAILABLE!!

- **We understand you may have already received notification from your Town Hall that your pool is closed until your opening license is granted following a satisfactory inspection.**
- **We can provide quotations for;**
- **Project Management**
- **Architectural/Engineering Services**
- **Construction Services to comply with the safety regulations to obtain opening licenses;**

Eg; Signage, Pool Reduction Skimmer Requirements, Water Quality, Marmolina

Extensions, Anti slip products, Toilet block Facilities, Ladders, General Reforms,

Regrouts, Lifts, Disabled Access, Mosaics etc..

<http://www.euroweeklynnews.com/blogs/item/110145-pool-safety-liability>

Information as to the legal safety and security requirements for shared communal/community swimming pools in complexes, and public pools as issued by the Junta de Andalucia in 2007 however please be aware that most inspections now include additional points as highlighted above.

The regulations for community pools generally applied to the control of water sanitation.

Swimming Pool Regulations - as of 2007

Children's Pools

Children's pools are those intended for use of children under six years of age. These pools should be no deeper than 40cm nor have slants or slopes of over 10 percent per meter. Children's pools should be totally independent so not to allow children to gain access to other pool areas.

Pool Ladders

Ladders should be installed at least every 15 meters or fraction of the perimeter. Ladders should also not protrude from the wall of the pool in order to safeguard against entanglement. They should be constructed of stainless steel for ease of cleaning and should be deep enough to allow for comfortable climbing, but must not reach the bottom of the pool.

Deck Characteristics & Fence Requirements

The deck is considered to be the area immediately around the pool. The deck (within the fenced area), should have a minimum width 1.2 metres and should be of a material that prevents slipping. Its design should prevent the formation of puddles and the flow of water back into the pool. The minimum height requirement for fences, barriers or balustrades should be 1.22 metres and be non-scaeleable.

Life Buoys

Community pools should have as many life buoys as there are pool ladders. They should be installed in visible places and be accessible by swimmers. Each ring or life buoy must have a rope tied to it which is at least half the maximum width of the pool plus 3 meters.

First Aid

Swimming pools for collective use should have a First Aid kit with all necessary materials for treatment of pool users. If the pool water surface is over 600 meters squared, an easily accessible independent room, with appropriate signs, should be available to administer first aid.

Lifeguards

All swimming facilities for collective use with a total water surface area of 200 meters squared or more should have a qualified lifeguard. For swimming facilities of between 200 and 500 meters squared there should be one lifeguard. A minimum of two lifeguards are required for pool with a total water surface area of between 500 and 1000 meters squared, or one additional life guard per pool or per fraction of 500 meters squared.

Toilets

Community pools should provide toilets and dressing room facilities in well ventilated indoor premises. They should have running water, toilet paper, disposable towels and soap dispensers.

Showers

Showers should be placed in the vicinity of the pool area. Numbers of showers should be at least equal to the number of pool ladders. The shower base must be non-slip with a sufficient slope to allow for drainage. Shower heads should be either cleaned or replaced on a yearly basis for the purposes of hygiene.

Register and Control Book

A Register and Control Book (*libro de registro y control*) should be kept for each pool. This book should be available for inspection at the request of both the health authority and any users of the pool facilities.

Pool Protection

When the pool is not in use, at night and in the off season, prominent signage must be in place together with a barrier which is lockable or equipped with a safety cover to prevent access.

In Andalucía, it is assumed that most pools remain open outside of the peak swimming period and therefore year-round safety measures are required in order to comply with both legal requirements and to uphold insurance company conditions.