

# SWIMMING POOLS FACT SHEET

March 2014

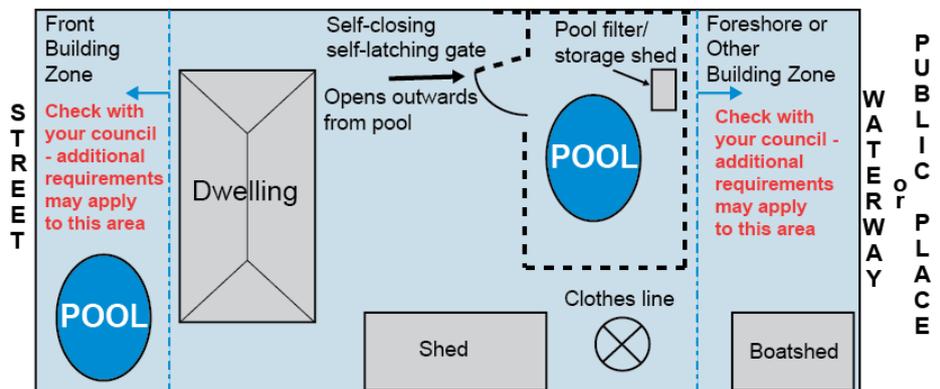
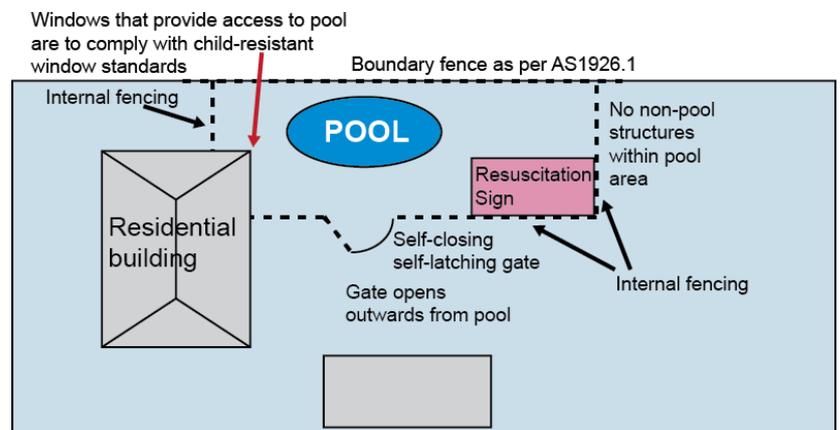
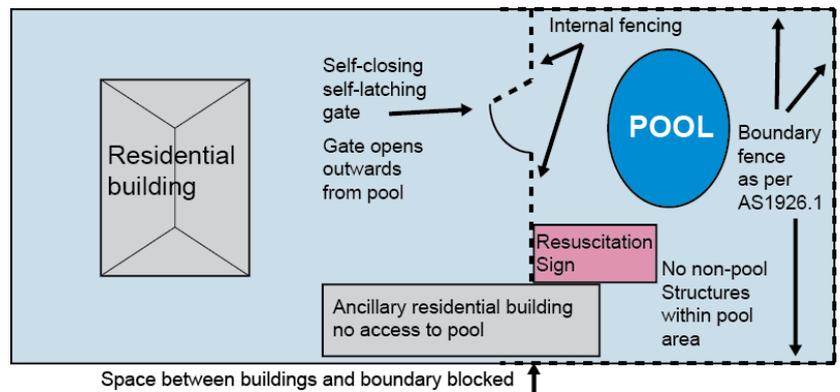


## POOL BARRIER LOCATION

### OUTDOOR POOL BARRIER LOCATION – CURRENT REQUIREMENTS

In reference to *Swimming Pools Act 1992* requirements and Schedule 1, there are current requirements that apply to pool renovations or alterations, new pools and existing pools, where the existing pool barrier or means of access to the pool is altered or rebuilt.

- Pools are required to be surrounded at all times by a child-resistant barrier that separates the swimming pool from any residential building, movable dwelling, hotel or motel situated on the premises, and any place (whether public or private) adjoining the premises.
- A door is not permitted to be used as part of a barrier for an outdoor pool.
- Buildings not associated to the pool, such as garage, carport, shed, boatshed, pergola, clothesline or the like are to be separated from the pool, i.e. outside the enclosed pool area child-resistant barriers (see bottom diagram).
- Council requires that the enclosed pool area is only to be accessed for pool use and not as an accessway to other structures, the residence, or adjoining public places. This is in line with the objective to safeguard children by restricting access to a pool and the requirements restricting non-pool structures from the pool enclosure.



*Note: Existing pools that have retained section 8, 9 or 10 exemption may vary from the location requirement shown.*

# POOL BARRIER LOCATION

## MOVEABLE DWELLING, HOTEL, MOTEL, TOURIST/VISITOR ACCOMMODATION AND OTHER MULTI-OCCUPANCY DEVELOPMENTS

Pools associated with a moveable dwelling, hotel, motel, tourist/visitor accommodation and other multi-occupancy developments (either as a common area pool or private pool) require child-resistant barriers to be located immediately around the swimming pool. The pool area is not to contain any structure except for the swimming pool and other structures, such as diving boards and pool filtration plants that are wholly ancillary to the swimming pool.

The pools in this category are sometimes referred to as high risk pools; being pools used by non-related persons, often short term occupants unfamiliar with the premises or have a higher number of young children in the locality. As such, the legislation requires these pools to be inspected every three years and have a current pool certificate of compliance for the pool.

**tourist and visitor accommodation** means a building or place that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and includes any of the following:

- (a) backpackers' accommodation,
- (b) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (c) farm stay accommodation,
- (d) hotel or motel accommodation,
- (e) serviced apartments, (this includes short term rental accommodation)

**multi-occupancy developments** includes town houses/villas, residential flats, apartments, common pools in housing estates, community estates, caravan parks, camping grounds etc.

