

# **Environmental Public Health (Swimming Pools) Regulations**

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## **THE SCHEDULE Chemical and Bacteriological Quality of Pool Water**

## **Legislative History**

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH ACT  
(CHAPTER 95, SECTIONS 94 AND 113)

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH (SWIMMING POOLS) REGULATIONS

Rg 10

G.N. No. S 308/1992

REVISED EDITION 2000

(31st January 2000)

[1st August 1992]

**Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Environmental Public Health (Swimming Pools) Regulations.

**Definitions**

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“chlorine residual” means a concentration of residual chlorine in the uncombined state, that is to say, in the form of hypochlorous acid or hypochlorite ion or both;

“licensee” means the holder of a licence granted under section 94 of the Act;

“pH” means the common logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration;

“pool” means a swimming pool as defined in section 2 of the Act.

**Application for licence**

3.—(1) Every application for a licence under section 94 of the Act shall be made to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may determine.

(2) The fee for a licence shall be \$120 per annum.

**Water supplied to pool**

4. A licensee shall ensure that —

- (a) the source of water supply to a pool is approved by the Commissioner; and
- (b) there is no direct connection between any domestic water supply system

and the piping system of a pool.

### **Injured person not to use pool**

5. No person who suffers from any cut, wound or sore shall be permitted to use a pool.

### **Display of notices**

6. A licensee shall ensure that a sufficient number of notices directing every person to use a shower before entering the pool are displayed in conspicuous places.

### **Water in pool to be disinfected**

7.—(1) A licensee shall ensure that the water in the pool is disinfected by calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite or any other chemicals approved by the Commissioner.

(2) Where calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite is used, the licensee shall ensure that the chlorine residual in the water in the pool shall not be less than 1.0 milligram per litre and not more than 3.0 milligrams per litre and the pH value of the water shall not be less than 7.2 and not more than 7.8 maintained at the outlet.

(3) Where other halogens or approved chemicals are used for disinfecting the water in the pool, the licensee shall ensure that the disinfectant residual and pH value of the water in the pool are maintained at a level approved by the Commissioner.

### **Conditions before pool is used**

8. A licensee shall ensure that no pool is used or made available for use unless —

- (a) the turbidity of the water as expressed in Nephelometric Turbidity Unit shall not exceed 5;
- (b) the colour of the water as expressed in Hazen Unit shall not exceed 5;
- (c) the disinfectant residual and pH value of the water are as stipulated in regulation 7(2) or (3), as the case may be; and
- (d) the bacteriological quality of the water is as follows:
  - (i) no sample of water shall contain any *Escherichia coli* form organism in 100 millilitres of water;
  - (ii) not more than one out of 5 consecutive samples of water shall contain any coliform organism in 100 millilitres of water, and in any case none of the 5 consecutive samples shall contain more