THE SWIMMING POOLS LAW OF 2025

(Unofficial English Translation - British English)

(Law No. 137(I)/2025 as published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus on 22 July 2025)

Table of Contents

- 1. Short Title
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Operating Licence for Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools
- 4. Responsibility for the Management and Operation of Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools
- 5. Revocation of Operating Licence, Suspension of Operations, and Closure of Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools
- 6. Operation of Type 3 Swimming Pools and Pools Intended for Private Use
- 7. Swimming Pools Out of Operation
- 8. Hierarchical Appeal
- 9. Power of the Minister of Health to Suspend or Terminate Pool Operations
- 10. Power of the Minister of Transport, Communications and Works to Suspend or Terminate Pool Operations
- 11. Supervision and Inspection of Swimming Pools
- 12. Offences and Penalties
- 13. Regulations
- 14. Decrees
- 15. Transitional Provisions
- 16. Repeal

Annexes

- FIRST ANNEX Application for an Operating Licence for a Swimming Pool
- SECOND ANNEX Operating Licence Template for Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools
- THIRD ANNEX Table of Fees

Article 1 - Short Title

This Law shall be cited as the Swimming Pools Law of 2025.

Interpretation

In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Building permit" means the meaning assigned to that term under the provisions of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law;
- "Competent authority" means, in the case of a municipal area, the respective Municipal Council and, for any other area, the respective District Officer;
- "Sample supervision" means the supervision conducted on a number of Type 3 swimming
 pools, at the discretion of the Public Health Services and/or the Department of
 Electromechanical Services, with the assistance of the competent authority;
- "Public swimming pool" means a pool, as defined in the European Standards series CYS EN
 15288-2:2018, that is intended for public use by the general public or a specific group of
 users. This includes pools of clubs, institutions, associations, schools, gym academies, sports
 or medical centres, sanatoria, hotels, tourist accommodations and water parks, regardless of
 ownership, entrance fee or manner of use;
- "Public use" means the use of a facility intended for the public or a defined user group under CYS EN 15288-2:2018, whether or not an entrance fee is charged, and not for the exclusive use of the swimming pool manager, their family, or guests;
- "Municipal Council" means the council of a municipality as defined in the Municipalities
 Law;
- "Swimming pool manager" means the registered owner of the development within which the swimming pool is constructed, or the natural or legal person entrusted with the management and operation of the swimming pool, pursuant to a written agreement with the registered owner;
- "European Standard CYS EN 15288-2:2018" means the standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), with Part 2 covering safety requirements for the operation of swimming pools, as amended or replaced;
- "Private use" means the use of a facility intended exclusively for the pool manager's family and guests, including use related to the rental of residential units for family purposes;
- "Regulations" means regulations issued under this Law;
- "Swimming pool" means any public or private pool as defined by CYS EN 15288-2:2018, regardless of category, size, or ownership;
- "Type 1 swimming pool" means a pool where water-related activities are the main purpose, such as leisure pools, sports pools, and water parks, which are for public use under CYS EN 15288-2:2018;
- "Type 2 swimming pool" means a pool which is an auxiliary service of the primary business, such as hotel pools, including shared balcony-access pools, pools in tourist accommodations,

camping pools, club pools, therapeutic pools, spa baths and whirlpools, all intended for public use as per CYS EN 15288-2:2018;

- "Type 3 swimming pool" means all other pools, including those in self-catering accommodations, except:
 - (a) Type 1 swimming pools;
 - (b) Type 2 swimming pools;
 - (c) Pools intended for private use serving up to five (5) residential units;

Note: The classification of enterprises under Types 2 and 3 (e.g. hotels, tourist accommodations, self-catering units) shall follow the definitions set out in the relevant Law on the Establishment and Operation of Hotels and Tourist Accommodations.

Article 3

Operating Licence for Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools

- 1. (a) No public swimming pool classified as Type 1 or Type 2 shall operate without first securing an operating licence from the competent authority.
 - **(b)** The operating licence shall be issued by the competent authority in accordance with the format set out in the **Second Annex**. Where a swimming pool or multiple pools are served by a shared system, a single application shall be submitted for both licensing and inspection purposes.
- 2. The application for the issuance of an operating licence for a Type 1 or Type 2 public swimming pool, as set out in the **First Annex**, shall be submitted by the swimming pool manager in printed or electronic form and must contain or be accompanied by the following information and documents:
 - (a) A valid and current certificate of approval or certificate of approval with conditions, as prescribed by Articles 10 and 10B of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, covering at least the portion of the development relating to the swimming pool:

Provided that a person managing a hotel or tourist accommodation that has received a licence or approval for operation under the relevant law from the Deputy Ministry of Tourism, may, for the purposes of obtaining an operating licence for pools within that hotel or accommodation, submit the building permit of the hotel or accommodation instead of the certificate of approval.

This exception shall remain valid until 31 December 2026.

(b) A certificate from the competent Public Health Service, following an inspection requested by the swimming pool manager, confirming that the health conditions and requirements under current legislation are met.

This certificate is valid for one year and is issued upon payment of the applicable fees as listed in the **Third Annex**.

(c) A certificate of electrical installation compliance, following an application to the Department of Electromechanical Services.

The certificate is valid for one year and is subject to a service fee determined by public procurement.

(d) A certificate of mechanical installation compliance, similarly requested from the Department of Electromechanical Services.

This certificate is also valid for one year and subject to a fee based on procurement costs.

- **(e)** A signed declaration by the responsible operator as designated under the applicable Regulations.
- **(f)** A signed statement by the pool manager affirming compliance with safety measures prescribed by the Regulations.
- (g) A written authorisation by all co-owners in cases where one co-owner is designated as manager, or a signed agreement by all co-owners assigning management to a third party (individual or legal entity).

For the purposes of issuing compliance certificates for electrical and mechanical systems that serve one or more pools via a shared plumbing system, a single application shall be submitted.

- 3. All certificates and documents with expiry dates required for the licence must be valid at the time of application and remain so until the licence is issued.
 - The competent authority may, during evaluation, request additional plans or documents deemed necessary for completing the review.
- 4. The operating licence is issued upon payment of the specified fee (as listed in the **Third Annex**), is valid for one (1) year from the date of issue, and may be renewed annually upon payment of the renewal fee.
 - Renewal applications must be submitted three (3) months prior to expiry. Late submissions shall be treated as new applications and subject to new application fees.
- 5. Applications for initial issuance, renewal, or reissuance following changes must be submitted by the swimming pool manager to the competent authority.
- 6. The competent authority shall review and decide on licence applications without undue delay, and in any event within three (3) months from the date of receipt of all required plans, data, and documents.
- 7. For each application, whether new or a renewal, the competent authority shall send the applicant a written acknowledgment as soon as possible, which shall include:
 - (a) The deadline for decision-making under paragraph 6;
 - (b) Available legal remedies if the application is rejected;

(c) Notice that, in the event of incomplete documentation, the licence shall not be considered granted by default.

If a renewal decision is pending, the existing licence remains valid until a final decision is made.

- 8. If no decision is reached within the three-month period, the competent authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.
- 9. The competent authority reserves the right to require presentation of original or certified copies of submitted documents.
- 10. The licence shall be granted only where the competent authority confirms compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements.
- 11. The operating licence or a certified copy must be posted in a prominent place at the swimming pool, visible to bathers and the public, under the responsibility of the manager.
- 12. The competent authority shall maintain a physical and electronic register recording:
 - (a) All licences granted under this Law for Type 1 and Type 2 public swimming pools, including registration numbers;
 - **(b)** Full contact details of responsible operators and pool managers, in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Law.

Article 4

Responsibility for the Management and Operation of Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools

The swimming pool manager shall bear full responsibility for the management and operation of any Type 1 or Type 2 swimming pool for which an operating licence has been issued.

If the designated manager ceases to exist—whether due to the dissolution of a legal entity, death, resignation, or any other cause—the operating licence shall be **automatically revoked**, without the need for any further administrative procedure.

Article 5

Revocation of Operating Licence, Suspension of Operations, and Closure of Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools

- 1. Subject to the provisions of **Article 8**, the competent authority may revoke an operating licence on the basis of a justified report in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) In the event of the permanent cessation of the pool's use;
 - (b) Following a reasoned decision by the competent authority due to a violation of the provisions of this Law and/or its Regulations;

- (c) For reasons of public health protection, based on a justified report and recommendation by the Public Health Service and/or the Department of Electromechanical Services;
- (d) Where the submitted certificates or attestations are no longer valid.
- 2. A licence that has been revoked under the provisions of paragraph (1) may be **reissued**, provided that the reasons for its revocation have ceased to exist, and a new application is submitted in accordance with Article 3, subject to full compliance with this Law and its Regulations.
- 3. If the competent authority deems—based on a justified report from the Public Health Service, the Department of Electromechanical Services, or another competent department or service—that conditions exist in or around the swimming pool which pose an immediate risk to public health and/or the safety of bathers, it may, at its discretion, issue a written order for the immediate suspension or termination of the pool's operation for as long as it considers necessary to eliminate the risk.
 - In such cases, the Cyprus Police shall, if required, provide assistance to the competent authority in implementing the closure order.
- 4. Without prejudice to paragraph (3), the competent authority may, at its discretion, apply additional measures to protect the public, including:
 - Publishing announcements in the daily press;
 - Broadcasting television or radio announcements;
 - o Disseminating notices through any other appropriate medium;

All such actions aim to **inform the public** of the health or safety risks present in relation to the swimming pool.

Article 6

Operation of Type 3 Swimming Pools and Pools Intended for Private Use

- 1. The operation of a **Type 3 swimming pool** or a swimming pool intended for **private use** does **not require the issuance of an operating licence**.
- 2. The manager of a Type 3 swimming pool shall notify the competent authority regarding the pool's operation:
 - (a) Prior to the initial commencement of operations;
 - **(b)** Upon the **permanent cessation** of its operation.
- 3. The competent authority shall maintain both **physical and electronic registers** in which the following are recorded:
 - (a) All Type 3 swimming pools operating within its jurisdiction;
 - (b) Full contact details of the managers of Type 3 swimming pools, in accordance with

the provisions of the Law on the Protection of Natural Persons Against the Processing of Personal Data and on the Free Movement of such Data.

- 4. The manager of a swimming pool shall take appropriate measures and/or **terminate the operation** of any Type 3 swimming pool that **does not comply** with the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.
- 5. Without prejudice to the provisions of **Article 8**, the competent authority may **terminate the operation** of a Type 3 swimming pool on **public health grounds**, based on a **justified report and recommendation** of the Public Health Service.

Article 7

Swimming Pools Out of Operation

- 1. The **owner of the property** in or on which a swimming pool of any type is located, that is **no longer in operation or use**, is obliged to:
 - Securely fence the pool area; and
 - Cover the pool with a suitable protective cover.
- 2. In cases where **water has accumulated** in a non-operational swimming pool, the owner shall be responsible for **removing the water** whenever necessary, in order to:
 - Prevent the formation of breeding grounds for mosquitoes or other insects; and/or
 - Avoid any risk to persons, animals, or birds.

Article 8

Hierarchical Appeal

1. A swimming pool manager who is dissatisfied with a decision of the competent authority made pursuant to Articles 3 or 5, or in cases where the competent authority fails to reach a decision on an application for an operating licence within three (3) months from the date of submission, may submit a hierarchical appeal to the Minister within thirty (30) days from the date of notification of the decision or from the expiry of the decision period.

The appeal must outline the reasons supporting the manager's case.

- 2. Upon receipt of the appeal, the **Minister** shall:
 - Seek the views of the competent authority;
 - Examine the appeal without undue delay; and
 - In any case, issue a decision within three (3) months from the date of submission.

The Minister's decision shall be communicated to both the appellant and the competent authority, and **shall be binding** upon the latter.

3. The three-month deadline for reviewing the appeal may be **extended for a reasonable period** if:

- o The appeal is missing necessary supporting documentation; or
- The Minister deems it necessary to collect further information, documents, or opinions from other competent bodies or authorities.
- 4. Prior to issuing a decision on the appeal, the Minister may assign officials of the Ministry of the Interior, or departments and services thereof, to examine matters raised in the appeal and submit a report for consideration.
- 5. A decision of the competent authority that is subject to appeal shall be immediately enforceable once it has been communicated to the swimming pool manager, and shall not be suspended either during the thirty-day appeal period or while the Minister is considering the appeal.

Power of the Minister of Health to Suspend or Terminate Pool Operations

- 1. In any case where a swimming pool presents an **immediate and serious risk to public health**, and the **Public Health Service** has submitted a justified report, the **Minister of Health**, upon the **failure of the competent authority to act**, may, at their discretion:
 - Issue a decree ordering the immediate suspension or termination of the swimming pool's operation; and
 - Keep the pool closed for as long as deemed necessary.

The competent authority shall be **notified accordingly**, and, in coordination with the Public Health Service, **shall ensure strict enforcement** of the decree. Where deemed necessary, **police assistance** may be requested.

2. In addition to the powers set out in paragraph (1), the **Minister of Health** may order the swimming pool manager to **undertake corrective or remedial measures** in relation to matters affecting **health or public comfort**.

Article 10

Power of the Minister of Transport, Communications and Works to Suspend or Terminate Pool Operations

- In cases where a swimming pool presents an immediate and serious risk to public health, and a justified report is submitted by the Department of Electromechanical Services, the Minister of Transport, Communications and Works, upon the failure of the competent authority to act, may, at their discretion:
 - Issue a decree ordering the immediate suspension or termination of the operation of the swimming pool; and
 - Maintain the closure for as long as deemed necessary.

The competent authority shall be **notified accordingly**, and in cooperation with the Department of Electromechanical Services, shall ensure the **faithful execution** of the decree. Where necessary, **police assistance** may be requested.

In addition to the powers referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister of Transport,
 Communications and Works may also order the swimming pool manager to undertake
 corrective or remedial measures concerning issues of health, safety, or public comfort.

Article 11

Supervision and Inspection of Swimming Pools

- 1. Without prejudice to Articles **9** and **10**, supervision and inspection for the purpose of ensuring continuous compliance with this Law and its Regulations shall be carried out by:
 - Public health inspectors/officers, and
 - Officials of the competent authority and the Department of Electromechanical Services, as follows:
 - (a) (i) Systematic supervision of Type 1 and Type 2 public swimming pools; and
 - (ii) **Sample-based supervision** of Type 3 swimming pools, especially during the summer period.
 - **(b)** Health inspectors/officers and the designated officials of the competent authority and the Department of Electromechanical Services may, at any reasonable time, **enter, inspect, examine, and monitor** any swimming pool, whether Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3.
- 2. For the purpose of carrying out the duties described in paragraph (1), the officials may:
 - (a) Collect samples of water and chemical substances, as well as obtain copies, whether complete or partial, of any books or documents relating to the swimming pool;
 - **(b)** Request any additional **information or evidence** reasonably necessary to verify compliance with this Law and its Regulations, including certificates related to **safety supervisors**;
 - **(c)** Exercise any **other form of control or examination** necessary for implementing this Law and its Regulations.
- 3. The public health inspector/officer shall have the authority, where there is **reasonable** suspicion of a public health risk, to:
 - Enter and inspect any swimming pool, including those designated for private use; and
 - Impose compliance measures as required.
- 4. The swimming pool manager—whether managing a public or private swimming pool—must provide officials from competent authorities and services with all necessary **access and cooperation** to enable them to properly exercise their lawful powers and responsibilities under this Law and its Regulations or any other applicable legislation.

Offences and Penalties

- 1. A **swimming pool manager** shall be guilty of an offence in any of the following cases:
 - (a) If they operate or maintain a **Type 1 or Type 2 public swimming pool** without a valid operating licence, they shall, upon conviction, be subject to a **fine not exceeding ten** thousand euros (€10,000).

If the violation continues after conviction, they shall be guilty of a further offence and subject to an **additional fine of up to one thousand euros** (€1,000) per day for each day the offence continues.

(b) If they operate or maintain a Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 swimming pool in breach of the provisions of this Law, the Regulations, or any relevant decree issued thereunder, they shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding two thousand euros (€2,000).

If the offence continues after conviction, they shall be guilty of a further offence and subject to an additional fine of up to five hundred euros (€500) per day for each day the violation continues.

- 2. In addition to any penalty provided in paragraph (1), where there is a risk to public health, the **Court may order the suspension** of the swimming pool's operation for such period as it deems appropriate.
- 3. A swimming pool manager who **fails to comply with a decree** issued under paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, be liable to:
 - Imprisonment for up to one (1) year, or
 - A fine not exceeding ten thousand euros (€10,000), or
 - Both penalties.
- 4. Any person who in any way **obstructs an authorised person** acting under this Law or the Regulations, or **fails to provide the necessary assistance or access**, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, be liable to:
 - A fine not exceeding eight hundred euros (€800), or
 - Imprisonment for up to six (6) months, or
 - Both penalties.

Regulations

- 1. The **Council of Ministers** may issue **Regulations**, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic, to determine any matter that requires or is susceptible to regulation under this Law and, in general, to ensure the **effective implementation** of the provisions of this Law.
- 2. Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the Regulations may provide for, in whole or in part, the following:
 - (a) Standards for hygiene facilities and sanitation within swimming pool areas, as well as applicable hygiene rules;
 - (b) Requirements concerning the quality, filtration, and disinfection of water;
 - (c) Procedures for the operation and maintenance of swimming pools;
 - (d) Obligations of bathers;
 - (e) Applicable safety measures.
- 3. Any Regulations issued under this Article shall also be **posted on the websites** of the competent authorities.

Article 14

Decrees

- 1. The **Minister** may issue **decrees** to regulate the **specific details** required for the implementation of the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.
- 2. The Minister of Health and the Minister of Transport, Communications and Works, with the agreement of the Minister, may also issue decrees concerning matters that fall within their respective areas of competence, for the purpose of enforcing this Law and its Regulations.
- 3. Decrees issued under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be:
 - Published in the Official Gazette of the Republic; and
 - Posted on the websites of the competent authorities.
- 4. Such decrees may include:
 - Application forms; and
 - Record-keeping templates,
 which must be uniformly applied by all competent authorities.

Transitional Provisions

Any person who, on the date of entry into force of this Law, manages a Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 swimming pool shall be required to notify the competent authority of its operation within six (6) months from that date.

Article 16

Repeal

- 1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3), as of the date of entry into force of this Law, the Public Swimming Pools Laws of 1992 and 1996 are hereby repealed.
- Any operating licence issued under the repealed laws, which has not expired or been suspended, shall be deemed to have been issued under this Law and shall remain valid until its stated expiration date.
- 3. Any **Regulations** issued under the repealed laws shall remain in force **until amended or replaced** by new Regulations issued under this Law, to the extent that they are **not inconsistent** with the provisions of this Law.

First Annex

(Relating to Article 3)

APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OF A SWIMMING POOL OPERATING LICENCE

In accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned legislation, I hereby submit an application for:

Grant of Operating Licence	
Renewal of Operating Licence	
Re-issuance of Licence following changes	
Re-issuance of Licence following revocation	
for the swimming pool described below (tick the appropriate box):	
1. APPLICANT – MANAGER INFORMATION	
(a) Full Name (In the case of a legal entity, include the registered name and the name of the legall person)	ly responsible
(b) Address:	
(c) Identity Card/Registration Number: (For legal entities, provide the company registration number)	
(d) Telephone Number:	
(e) Email Address:	
2. SWIMMING POOL DETAILS	
(a) Address of the premises where the swimming pool is located:	
(b) Land Registry Information of the plot: Plot No: Sheet/Plan: XXX/ Section: Municipality/Community:	
(c) Building Permit File Number:	

Prepared by Nigel Howarth

(d) Name of pool (if applicable):
(e) Pool dimensions:
• Length:
• Width:
Capacity (litres):
(f) Minimum number of safety supervisors (Reg. 18):
(g) Maximum number of bathers allowed in the pool (Reg. 21):
(h) Maximum number of persons allowed within pool area (Reg. 21):
(i) Water recirculation rate:
(j) Water treatment method:
(k) Will the pool operate at night? Yes / No (please delete as appropriate)
3. RESPONSIBLE OPERATOR DETAILS
(a) Full Name:
(b) Address:
(c) Identity Number:
(d) Telephone Number:
4. The following documents are attached:

- Certificate of approval or certificate with conditions (per Articles 10 & 10B of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law)
- Certificate from the competent Public Health Service
- Electrical installations compliance certificate
- Mechanical installations compliance certificate

- Signed declaration of the responsible operator
- Statement of compliance from the pool manager
- Written authorisation from all co-owners (if applicable), assigning management to a co-owner or third party

Note: Items (a), (e), (f), and (g) are required only upon first application or if changes occur.
5. I do / do not currently hold an operating licence for the above pool (delete as appropriate).
If held, current licence expires on:
Note: Renewal applications must be submitted three (3) months before the expiry date.
Date:
Circumstance
Signature:

Second Annex

(Relating to Article 3)

OPERATING LICENCE FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS
[Name of Competent Authority]
Municipality/Community:
Operating Licence No.:
Issued under the provisions of the Swimming Pools Law of 2025 to:
1. MANAGER DETAILS
(a) Full Name of Manager:
(In the case of a legal entity, include the name of the legally responsible person)
(b) Identity Card / Company Registration No.:
(c) Address:
(d) Telephone Number:
(e) Email Address:
2. SWIMMING POOL INFORMATION
(a) Type of Swimming Pool:
• Type 1
Type 2
(Tick the appropriate box)
(b) Name of Pool (if applicable):
(c) Address of the Premises:
(d) Land Registry Reference:
Plot No:
Sheet/Plan: XXX/ Section:
Municipality/Community:
(e) Building Permit File Number:

(f) Pool Dimensions:
• Length:
• Width:
Capacity: litres
(g) Maximum Number of Bathers:
(h) Maximum Number of Persons in Pool Area:
(i) Minimum Number of Safety Supervisors:
(j) Will the Pool Operate at Night? Yes / No (delete as appropriate)
3. CERTIFICATION
The competent authority, having reviewed the application submitted by the above-named manager and verified compliance with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Law of 2025 and the Regulations issued thereunder, hereby grants this Operating Licence .
4. VALIDITY
This licence is valid from until
Issued on:
Issued on: Seal of the Competent Authority

Third Annex

(Relating to Article 3)

TABLE OF FEES

The following fees apply in relation to the procedures and services provided under the **Swimming Pools Law of 2025**:

A. Fees Payable to the Competent Authority

Type of Application	Fee (EUR)
1. Initial application for the grant of an operating licence	€200
2. Renewal of an operating licence	€150
3. Re-issuance of a licence (e.g. due to change of manager) €100

B. Fees Payable to the Public Health Services

Service Fee (EUR)

1. Health inspection and issuance of compliance certificate €85

C. Fees Payable to the Department of Electromechanical Services

(These may be subject to change according to public procurement pricing.)

Service Fee (EUR)

- 1. Inspection and certification of electrical installations €120
- 2. Inspection and certification of mechanical installations €120

Note: Where multiple swimming pools are served by a **shared water treatment and circulation system**, a **single inspection fee** shall apply for electrical and mechanical systems.

THE SWIMMING POOLS REGULATIONS OF 2025

(Unofficial English Translation - British English)

(Cyprus Government Gazette Part III(I) — Legal Notices Regulatory Administrative Act 231/2025 Number 5960, 25 July 2025)

STRUCTURE OF THE REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Short title

PART I – INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

2. Interpretation

PART II – SWIMMING POOL WATER AND INSTALLATIONS

- 3. Scope in relation to water
- 4. Suitability of swimming pool water
- 5. Suitability of auxiliary facility water
- 6. Water renewal
- 7. Chemical and physical characteristics of water
- 8. Microbiological characteristics and laboratory testing
- 9. Sampling
- 10. Water recirculation and cleaning system
- 11. Monitoring of recirculation system
- 12. Thermometers
- 13. Filtration
- 14. Disinfection

PART III - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SWIMMING POOLS

- 15. Scope in relation to operation and maintenance
- 16. Responsible pool operator
- 17. Cleanliness of swimming pools
- 18. Lifeguards and other personnel for Type 1 and Type 2 pools
- 19. Obligations of bathers
- 20. Safety measures
- 21. Maximum number of bathers

PART IV – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 22. Athletic swimming pools
- 23. Compliance with other health provisions
- 24. Repeals

SCHEDULES

- FIRST SCHEDULE Tables
- SECOND SCHEDULE Template logbook for recording pool condition and operation
- THIRD SCHEDULE Appointment of responsible pool operator
- **FOURTH SCHEDULE** Obligations of bathers
- FIFTH SCHEDULE Rules for hydrotherapy units, hot tubs, "SPA" facilities and related installations

Legal Foundation

The Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025, issued by the Council of Ministers in accordance with Article 13 of the Swimming Pools Law of 2025, were submitted to the House of Representatives, approved, and are hereby published in the Official Gazette of the Republic in accordance with Article 3(3) of the Law on the Submission to the House of Representatives of Regulations Issued by Authorisation of Law (Law No. 99 of 1989 as amended by Laws 227 of 1990 through 3(I) of 2010).

THE SWIMMING POOLS LAW OF 2025

Regulations under Article 13 - Law 137 of 2025

The Council of Ministers, exercising the powers conferred by Article 13 of the Swimming Pools Law of 2025, issues the following Regulations:

Short Title

1. These Regulations shall be cited as the Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025.

PART I – INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

Interpretation

- **2.—(1)** In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Athletic swimming pool" means a public pool used exclusively or primarily for competitions and/or athlete training or education, including pools belonging to private schools and gyms.
 - "Public swimming pool" has the meaning assigned to it by Article 2 of the Law.
 - "Lifeguard diploma or certificate" means a valid qualification suitable for pool lifesaving
 issued by a school recognised by either the Cyprus Lifesaving Federation or competent
 authorities of an EU Member State, provided that it is certified by the Cyprus Lifesaving
 Federation.
 - "Water filtration" means the filtration of swimming pool water.
 - "Safety supervisor" means the individual who, under Regulation 18, performs the duties of a lifeguard and is responsible for the safety of bathers.
 - "Hygiene rules" refers to the provisions in these Regulations relating to hygiene.
 - "Mechanical Engineer" means a person registered with the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber (ETEK) in the field of mechanical engineering.
 - "Law" means the Swimming Pools Law.
 - "First aid certificate" means a valid recognised certificate issued upon successful completion
 of a full training programme by a school accredited by either the Ministry of Health or the
 relevant ministry of an EU Member State under the Recognition of Professional
 Qualifications Law.

- "Health certificate" has the meaning assigned under Regulation 23.
- "Qualified sampler" means a health inspector/officer or an officer of the State General Laboratory or an accredited private laboratory/technician who performs sampling in accordance with Regulation 9.
- "Filtration rate" means the flow rate capacity (m³/h) divided by the surface area of filters (m²), expressed in m³/h/m².
- "Responsible operator" or "operator" means a natural person at least 21 years of age appointed under Regulation 16, responsible for implementing these Regulations for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 pools.
- "Laboratory" refers to the State General Chemistry Laboratory or accredited private laboratories.
- "Water renewal time" means the flow rate (m³/h) divided by the pool volume (m³), indicating how many hours it takes for full renewal of pool water.
- (2) Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Law.

PART II – SWIMMING POOL WATER AND INSTALLATIONS

3. Scope in Relation to Water

The requirements of this Part are **mandatory** for **Type 1**, **Type 2**, and **Type 3** swimming pools. It is **recommended** that they also apply to **private swimming pools**, regardless of the number of residential units served, unless otherwise specified in this Part.

4. Suitability of Swimming Pool Water

Water used for swimming pools must be **chemically** and **microbiologically suitable**, in accordance with the provisions of **Regulations 7 and 8**.

5. Suitability of Water in Auxiliary Installations

Water used in hydraulic facilities, including drinking fountains, washbasins, toilets, and showers, must fully comply with the Law on the Quality of Water Intended for Human Consumption.

6. Water Renewal

(1) Pool water must be **continuously renewed** throughout operation, at a rate that ensures full renewal as specified in the **First Table of the First Schedule**.

Provided that: Existing swimming pools are **exempt** from applying the requirements of the First Table, unless undergoing **renovation** or a change in **design** or **volume**, in which case compliance becomes **mandatory**.

Further provided that: For existing pools, the following apply:

- (a) Water must be renewed **continuously** throughout operation to ensure **complete renewal** within four (4) hours.
- **(b)** If inspections reveal **insufficient clarity** or **disinfection**, **additional measures** must be taken, including **increasing the circulation rate**.
- (2) Renewal may occur via **continuous flow** or **recirculation**, provided that the water is **cleaned and disinfected** beforehand, ensuring it meets required chemical and microbiological standards under these Regulations.
- (3) Full water renewal must take place whenever deemed necessary based on chemical/microbiological analysis or upon instructions from the Public Health Service.

 The competent authority shall designate where and how the used water is to be disposed of.

7. Chemical and Physical Characteristics of Water

- (1) During operational periods, pool water must meet the following chemical parameters:
 - (a) pH value must be between 7.20 and 8.00;
 - (b) Total alkalinity must be no less than 80 mgHCO₃/L and no greater than 120 mgHCO₃/L, measured using methyl orange, photometers, or a suitable pool test kit.
- (2) Water must remain visibly clear, such that a black Secchi disc with a diameter of 0.15 m placed at the deepest point on the white bottom of the pool is clearly visible from the poolside at a minimum of 10 metres on both sides of the vertical line.

8. Microbiological Characteristics and Laboratory Testing

- (1) The pool is deemed safe for swimming when:
 - (a) It is regularly disinfected;
 - (b) pH is within the prescribed limits;
 - (c) Disinfectant residual levels are satisfactory;
 - (d) Turbidity is within acceptable levels;
 - (e) Filters are rinsed and properly maintained.
- (2) (a) Regardless of the above, pool water must be microbiologically tested monthly under the responsibility of the pool manager or operator, in line with Public Health Service guidance.
 - (b) If the Public Health Service identifies risks, it may instruct increased testing frequency.

Provided that: If test results reveal exceedance of mandatory microbiological parameters (see Second Table of the First Schedule), the competent authority must be immediately informed.

- (3) Microbiological analyses must observe the following:
 - (a) Mandatory parameters are listed in the Second Table.
 - **(b)** If **total bacterial count** is above 50 but below 100, **immediate corrective measures** are recommended to bring the count below 100.
- (4) For outdoor pools, exceedances of certain parameters (bacteria, coliforms, Pseudomonas aeruginosa) may be tolerated provided:
 - (a) Preventive measures are taken promptly, per the Public Health Service's guidelines;
 - **(b)** Two samples are taken from different locations. If results continue to exceed limits, **pool** operation must be suspended.
- (5) Upon Public Health Service request, additional tests may be conducted at accredited labs for:
 - (a) Pathogens and Staphylococcus aureus, especially if health problems arise;
 - **(b)** Legionella pneumophila, in case of Legionnaires' disease concerns.
- (6) The acceptable concentration of Staphylococcus aureus is ≤100 cfu/100 mL.

9. Sampling

- (1) Regarding water samples for microbiological examination:
 - (a) Samples must be collected by a qualified sampler, using a sterile open bottle, submerged below the water surface with a forward movement until filled;
 - (b) If chlorine is used as a disinfectant, an appropriate quantity of sodium thiosulphate (minimum 18 mg/L) must be added to neutralise chlorine residues. For other disinfectants, a suitable neutralising chemical is used;
 - (c) Bottles must not be rinsed, so as not to remove the sodium thiosulphate;
 - (d) For self-monitoring purposes, sampling should occur at least once per month.
- (2) Samples must be collected during pool operation, preferably at peak bather use. Time of day, day of the week, frequency, and sample points should vary to ensure a representative assessment of the pool's sanitary condition over a one-month period.

 Sampling points must include areas near water outlets.
- (3) During microbiological sampling, residual chlorine and pH levels must be within regulatory limits.
- (4) The measured values of free residual chlorine and pH must be recorded in both sampling and laboratory analysis forms.

10. Water Recirculation and Cleaning System

- (1) The recirculation and water cleaning system must:
 - (a) Operate continuously during pool use to ensure water is clear and microbiologically safe;

- (b) Maintain the required renewal rate as per the First Table;
- (c) Include active and standby pumps, with standbys covering at least 50% of total recirculation flow; piping, filters, water treatment system, disinfection system, and other necessary components;
- (d) Include flow meters (installed on a straight 1m section of pipe), and pressure gauges before and after each pump, allowing accurate calculation of the water renewal rate. These instruments must be easily accessible for inspection by competent authorities.
- (2) For pools with capacity over 1,250 m³, the recirculation system must operate continuously 24/7 throughout the swimming season.

Night-time flow may be reduced by up to **50%**, but **signs must be displayed** to prohibit pool use when the system is off or underperforming.

Backup pumps must be able to supply 100% of the required flow.

- (3) If a single unit serves multiple pools, it must be capable of simultaneously renewing all pools' water as per the required rate.
- **(4)** All system materials, equipment, piping, heat exchangers, pumps, and filters must be **corrosion-resistant**, and appropriate for the **water type and quality** used.

11. Monitoring of the Recirculation System

- (1) After installation and component adjustment, a **hydraulic test** of the entire system and its auxiliary installations must be conducted by a **Mechanical Engineer**, under the responsibility of the pool manager. This test should determine:
 - (a) Water flow speed at various pipe sections;
 - (b) Flow rate of each filter and pump;
 - (c) Flow rate and quantity of backwash water for each filter;
 - **(d)** Flow rate at each inlet under actual operating conditions, with the pool filled to its normal level.
- (2) The results must be recorded for future comparisons and audits.
- (3) These tests must be repeated **once per year**, or when issues are suspected in the system's operation.

12. Thermometers

- (1) In heated pools, two permanent thermometers must be placed on the recirculation line: one after the heater, and another near the outlet of the pool.
- (2) For indoor heated pools:
 - Minimum water temperature: 25°C
 - Ambient temperature: 1°C above water temperature

- Relative humidity: 55-65%
- Fresh air supply: 10 L/s per person and 3 L/s per m² of pool surface
- (3) For **outdoor pools**, one thermometer at the **water outlet** is sufficient.
- (4) Thermometers must be easily accessible for the responsible operator to check.

13. Filtration

- (1) The filtration system is part of the recirculation system and must ensure the **required water renewal rate** (see First Table).
- (2) Where a single filtration unit serves multiple pools, it must be adequate to simultaneously serve them all.
- (3) The design of high-rate filters is based on the **filtration rate** defined in the **Third Table of the First Schedule**.

Provided that: Existing pools are exempt from these rates **unless renovated** or their **design/volume** is altered.

Further provided: For existing pools, filtration rate must **not exceed 20–30 m³/m²/hour**.

- (4) Filters must have:
 - Instruments to measure hydraulic head loss;
 - Inspection window to check water cleanliness;
 - Flow regulator for pools over 350 m².
- (5) Piping and valves must be properly designed for easy control of filter operations.
- **(6)** Pressure filters must have **removable covers** or **large access panels** for inspection, maintenance, and repair.
- (7) Gravel-bed filters may be used under these conditions:
 - Water is **colourless**, with **low iron/manganese**;
 - Operation is **closely monitored** by **qualified personnel**;
 - Filtration rate does not exceed 5 m³/m²/hour.
- (8) Chemical additives for water treatment must be added using **suitable devices** that ensure **accurate dosing**, **thorough mixing**, and **effective coagulation**.

14. Disinfection

- (1) The disinfection method must be selected based on the **initial quality of source water**, especially **hardness and alkalinity**, to ensure effectiveness and public safety.
- (2) Pool water must be continuously disinfected with:

- Calcium or sodium hypochlorite solution, or
- Electrolytic chlorine, or
- Other approved chlorine compounds.
- (3) Where chlorine is used, the **non-stabilised free chlorine residual** must meet the **minimum concentrations** defined in the **Fourth Table of the First Schedule**, depending on pH.
- (4) If cyanuric acid is used:
 - Maximum recommended free chlorine residual: 4 mg/L.
 If not used: 3 mg/L.
- (5) During full operation:
 - (a) Free chlorine residual must be checked at least three times daily: morning, midday, afternoon. One test must occur at **peak bather load**.
 - (b) Results must be recorded in a dedicated logbook, following the Second Schedule format.
- (6) Recommended residual chlorine level: 1 mg/L, or 2 mg/L during high use.
- (7) When stabilised chlorine compounds are used, cyanuric acid must remain under 100 mg/L to maintain efficacy.
- (8) (a) Disinfection by-products must be kept at safe levels.
 - **(b)** WHO guidelines for **drinking water** may be used to assess potential risks.
- (9) In line with WHO guidelines for recreational waters, **trichloramine** in the **air** above pools must **not exceed 0.5 mg/m³**.
- (10) (a) Alternative methods (e.g. ozone, UV) may be used **supplementally**, subject to approval and public health safeguards.
 - **(b)** Detection methods and **safety limits** must be established for all disinfectants.
 - (c) Ozone systems must avoid environmental contamination; air levels must not exceed **0.12** mg/m³, per WHO.
- (11) If biocidal products are used, they must comply with the Biocidal Products Law.
- (12) Automatic disinfection devices must be used to ensure consistent performance.
- (13) Pools over 200 m³ are advised to use automatic dosing pumps with sensors to monitor disinfectant residuals, record them, and enable instant corrections.
- (14) Chlorine or chlorine-producing materials (e.g. calcium hypochlorite) must be stored in a separate, dry, ventilated area, away from other compartments and equipment, to prevent harm.

PART III – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SWIMMING POOLS

15. Scope in Relation to Operation and Maintenance

The requirements in this Part are **mandatory** for **Type 1** and **Type 2** swimming pools.

They are **recommended (optional)** for **Type 3 pools** and for **private pools**, regardless of the number of residential units served, unless otherwise specified in this Part.

16. Responsible Pool Operator

(Refer also to the Third Schedule)

- (1) Each Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 swimming pool must have an appointed responsible operator, designated in writing by the pool manager, as outlined in the Third Schedule.
- This person is responsible for ensuring **proper operation and maintenance** in accordance with these Regulations.
- (2) The responsible operator must meet the following minimum qualifications:
 - (a) Be a citizen of the Republic or an EU Member State, or be a **spouse or child of a citizen** with legal residence in Cyprus, or a **third-country national** under the **Aliens and Immigration** Law:
 - (b) Hold a secondary education certificate from a recognised school and be at least 21 years old;
 - (c) Be of good character, evidenced by a clean criminal record certificate issued by the Chief of Police;
 - (d) Hold a valid first aid certificate applicable to Type 1 and Type 2 pools (optional for Type 3);
 - (e) Hold a valid health certificate under Regulation 23, applicable to Type 1 and Type 2 pools (optional for Type 3).
- (3) For paragraph (c), a clean criminal record means no conviction for premeditated murder, rape, arson, or any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude.
- (4) The responsible operator must ensure the following:
 - (a) Proper operation and maintenance of all facilities using trained or experienced personnel;
 - (b) Continuous presence of **supervisory staff** during operating hours in **Type 1 and 2 pools** (optional for Type 3);
 - (c) Control of entry numbers to comply with bather limits in Regulation 21;
 - (d) Continuous water renewal and cleaning;
 - (e) Accurate disinfection and monitoring of chlorine residual and pH levels;
 - (f) Conduct of all chemical and microbiological testing as required;

- (g) Maintenance of detailed operational records, following the Second Schedule;
- (h) Posting of warning/informational signs for bathers and visitors, as required or deemed necessary;
- (i) Ongoing staff training to ensure required skills and qualifications;
- (j) The operator's **own training**, including attendance at refresher courses on **safety measures** (see Regulation 20);
- **(k)** Monitoring and recording of **water temperature** using thermometers placed visibly (see Regulation 12).
- (5) The names and contact details of responsible operators, along with supporting documentation (certificates, diplomas), must be submitted in advance to the competent authority.

 If qualifications are deemed insufficient, the authority may require replacement within a set deadline.
- **(6)** The competent authority must maintain a **paper and electronic register** with full operator contact details, complying with **data protection laws**.
- (7) The pool manager may also act as responsible operator if they meet all required qualifications.
- (8) The competent authority may request the **replacement** of any appointed operator who **fails to meet the required qualifications**.
- (9) In the event of replacement, the **pool manager must immediately inform** the competent authority.
- (10) The competent authority and Public Health Service shall periodically inspect the operator's compliance with their duties under paragraph (4), within their respective powers.

17. Cleanliness of Swimming Pools

- (1) During pool operation, and in accordance with hygiene rules, the following minimum cleanliness standards must be met:
 - (a) Pools must be kept clean at all times during operation;
 - (b) Visible debris, whether floating or settled, must be removed at least once per day;
 - (c) All auxiliary areas (e.g. changing rooms, cloakrooms, toilets) must be clean, safe, and in good condition during pool operation.

For Type 3 pools, this applies only if such facilities exist.

For **shared pools adjoining room balconies**, residents may use **in-room hygiene facilities**.

(d) Cloakrooms must be **sprayed with insecticide** by trained personnel; floors, walls, and toilet fixtures must be disinfected regularly in line with Public Health Service guidance.

For **Type 3 pools**, only if such facilities exist.

- (2) If cleanliness standards pose a public health risk, the pool manager or operator must suspend operation and:
 - (a) Take all necessary steps to restore hygiene;
 - (b) If it concerns a Type 1 or 2 pool, notify the competent authority and the Public Health Service.

18. Lifeguards and Other Pool Staff (Type 1 and Type 2 Pools)

(1) Lifeguards (safety supervisors) must supervise the swimming pool and its surrounding area throughout its operation.

Provided that:

- This does not apply to communal room pools adjoining balconies, with a depth less than
 1.5 metres, falling under Type 2 pools;
- Nor to communal room pools adjoining balconies with depth over 1.5 metres and serving up to 10 rooms (also Type 2);
- For ground-floor communal pools adjoining balconies, with depth over 1.5 metres and serving more than 10 rooms, a lifeguard may supervise up to 2 adjacent pools, provided they have full visual access and immediate accessibility;
- Exemption also applies to Type 2 pools serving:
 - o One holiday villa, or
 - o One hotel room, or
 - o One tourist apartment, or
 - Up to 5 adjacent hotel rooms with a shared pool adjoining their balconies, of up to 60 m² surface area;
- Also exempt are Type 2 pools in traditional buildings serving no more than 5 rooms or apartments.
- (2) Lifeguards must enforce hygiene and safety rules on bathers.
- (3) The **number of lifeguards** required depends on the **type and size** of the pool and is defined in the **Fifth Table of the First Schedule**.
- (4) Lifeguards must have full visual contact with all areas of the pool.

 If this is not possible, additional lifeguards must be posted, regardless of pool size.
- (5) Lifeguards must possess:
 - A valid lifesaving certificate,
 - A valid first aid certificate,
 - A valid health certificate, and

- A clean criminal record.
- **(6)** For **Type 1 pools**, a **risk assessment** must be carried out by the **Cyprus Lifeguard Federation** or another competent authority.
- (7) The number of **other personnel** working in the pool area is specified in the **Sixth Table of the First Schedule**.

Provided that: All pool staff must have:

- A clean criminal record,
- A valid health certificate, and
- A valid first aid certificate.

Further provided that: Staff involved in the preparation or handling of food must have a health certificate for food handlers.

- **(8)** All required certificates must be **valid** and are the responsibility of the **holder**. They must be checked by:
 - The pool manager or responsible operator,
 - The competent authority (during licensing),
 - Or any other competent service if required.

Note: Certificates or diplomas from other **EU Member States** are subject to the **Recognition of Professional Qualifications Law**.

- (9) (a) The names and contact details of lifeguards, along with proof of required qualifications, must be submitted in advance to the competent authority and the Public Health Service. If deemed insufficient, replacement may be requested within a set deadline.
 - **(b)** The authorities may request **opinions or written confirmation** from other relevant agencies.
- (10) The competent authority maintains an **electronic register** of lifeguards' contact details, subject to **data protection law**.

19. Obligations of Bathers

- (1) Bathers must comply with:
 - Showering instructions,
 - Proper pool usage rules, and
 - Safety rules as defined in these Regulations.
- (2) Core obligations are listed in the Fourth Schedule.
- (3) Additional general rules for:

- Hydrotherapy pools,
- Jacuzzis,
- SPA facilities, and
- Related installations are defined in the Fifth Schedule.
- (4) Persons who do not comply with applicable bather regulations or visitor rules must be:
 - Denied entry, or
 - Removed from the pool area.
- (5) (a) Bather obligations must be clearly displayed in Greek and English, either in printed and/or electronic/digital form, in prominent locations, following Public Health Service guidance.
 - **(b)** The competent authority may require **official, certified translations** into **other languages**, based on the linguistic needs of pool users.

20. Safety Measures

- (1) Safety rules, showering instructions, and pool usage guidelines must be posted clearly in areas visible to bathers and visitors.
- (2) The pool's design, equipment, and operation must aim to provide maximum safety, minimising the risk of:
 - Drowning,
 - Slips and falls, and
 - Other accidents.
- (3) Each pool must be equipped with safety devices suited to its size, including:
 - (a) One or more lightweight poles, longer than half the pool's width, with a rounded hook (≥0.5 m) or a loop (≥15 cm diameter) at the end;
 - (b) (i) One or more **throwable life rings**, securely attached to strong ropes of at least the **pool's maximum width**, placed at appropriate points around the pool;
 - (ii) At least one life ring per 60 metres of pool perimeter (or part thereof);
 - (c) A lifeguard chair/platform of suitable height near the deep end of Type 1 and 2 pools, ensuring full, unobstructed visibility;
 - (d) A first aid kit that:
 - (i) Is fully stocked and well maintained;

- (ii) Includes at least: scissors, sterile gauze, plasters, adhesive tape, elastic and triangular bandages, gloves, safety pins, and a torch;
- (e) A contact list with phone numbers and addresses for:
 - Nearest doctors,
 - o First aid station,
 - o Hospital,
 - Police and fire station,
 - And the EU emergency number (112);

(f) For Type 1 and 2 pools:

- o An easily accessible **emergency treatment room or space**, equipped with:
 - First aid kit (as above),
 - Examination table,
 - Oxygen supply unit,
 - Defibrillator,
 - Stretcher,
 - Two blankets;
- (g) For Type 1 and 2 pools, and optionally Type 3 pools:
 - (i) Spinal immobilisation equipment;
 - (ii) A manual resuscitator (bag valve mask BVM) for use by trained personnel if required.

21. Maximum Number of Bathers

- (1) The maximum number of bathers allowed in a swimming pool at the same time must comply with the provisions of the Seventh Table in the First Schedule.
- (2) The number is calculated based on:
 - The surface area of the pool,
 - The depth of the water, and
 - The type of pool.
- (3) For Type 1 and Type 2 pools, a digital counting system may be installed at the entrance and exit points, to monitor the number of users present in the pool area at any given time.
- **(4)** In **Type 3 pools**, especially in hotel settings, this may be done via **manual counting**, provided the operator can ensure **reliable monitoring**.

PART IV – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

22. Sports Swimming Pools

Sports swimming pools are subject to the provisions of these Regulations unless otherwise provided in relevant sports legislation or specific exemptions granted by the **competent authority**.

23. Compliance with Other Health Provisions

The provisions of these Regulations apply in addition to, and not in place of, any other applicable public health or safety legislation.

24. Repeal

As of the date these Regulations come into force, the following provisions of the **1996 Public Swimming Pools Regulations** are **repealed**: Regulations **32(2)**, **33**, **35** through **40(2)**, and **41 to 54**.

Annexes

FIRST SCHEDULE - TABLES

This schedule includes several technical tables critical to implementing the regulations. They specify parameters such as water renewal rates, staffing levels, and chlorine concentrations.

First Table - Water Renewal Times

Type of Pool Maximum Water Turnover Time

Type 1 4 hours

Type 2 6 hours

Type 3 8 hours

Note: These values refer to the time needed for **full water recirculation** through the system. For **existing pools**, values may vary unless structural modifications are made.

Second Table - Mandatory Microbiological Parameters

Parameter Maximum Acceptable Value

Total Viable Count (TVC) ≤ 100 CFU/mL

Escherichia coli (E. coli) 0/100 mL

Pseudomonas aeruginosa 0/100 mL

Enterococci 0 /100 mL

Staphylococcus aureus ≤ 100 CFU/100 mL

Third Table - Filtration Rates for High-Rate Filters

Type of Pool Max Filtration Rate (m³/m²/h)

Type 1 30

Type 2 25

Type 3 20

Existing pools are exempt unless altered or renovated.

Older designs must not exceed **20–30 m³/m²/h**, depending on water quality.

Fourth Table – Free Chlorine Residual Levels (by pH)

pH Range Minimum Free Chlorine (mg/L)

 $7.2 - 7.6 \quad 0.6$

 $7.6 - 8.0 \quad 1.0$

If cyanuric acid is used:

Max = 4.0 mg/L

Without stabiliser: Max = 3.0 mg/L

Fifth Table – Minimum Number of Lifeguards

Pool Size (m²) Minimum Lifeguards Required

Up to 200 1

201-500 2

Over 500 +1 for every additional 250 m²

Sixth Table - Other Pool Staff

Function Recommended Ratio

Cleaning Staff 1 per 300 m² pool area

Maintenance Staff 1 per 500 m² total installation

First Aid Responders 1 per pool, minimum

Seventh Table – Maximum Number of Bathers

Water Surface Area Maximum Bathers Allowed

 \leq 60 m² 1 bather per 2.5 m² water area

61–300 m² 1 per 3.0 m²

> 300 m² 1 per 4.0 m²

SECOND SCHEDULE – Standard Logbook Template for Recording Pool Condition and Operation

This schedule provides a model **logbook** format to be used for **recording all critical operational data** related to swimming pool functionality, safety, and hygiene.

The logbook may be maintained in **printed** or **electronic format**, provided it is **readily available** for inspection by the **competent authority** or the **Public Health Service**.

Daily Pool Operation Log – Template

DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM

Minimum Required Entries (Per Day)

- At least three (3) chlorine/pH measurements:
 - Morning
 - Midday
 - Afternoon
 - One of these must coincide with the period of maximum bather use)
- Temperature and humidity are required only for **indoor or heated pools**.
- All corrective actions, cleaning events, and incident reports must be noted under "Observations".

Additional Notes:

- Data must be filled in legibly and accurately.
- Any anomalies (e.g. sudden chlorine drop, filtration issue) must be **immediately reported** to the **responsible operator** and logged.
- If using automated systems, manual verification is still required at least once per day.

THIRD SCHEDULE – Appointment of Responsible Pool Operator

This schedule provides the **official format** to be used by the **pool manager** when appointing a **responsible person** for the **operation and maintenance** of a swimming pool under **Regulation 16**.

Template: Declaration of Appointment

To be printed on official letterhead or submitted via authorised digital system.

DECLARATION OF APPOINTMENT

(Under Regulation 16 of the Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025)

I, the undersigned,
Full Name of Pool Manager: Position/Title:
Name of Pool/Facility:
Address of Pool:
Telephone:
Email:
Hereby appoint:
Full Name of Responsible Operator:
ID/Passport Number:
Date of Birth:
Contact Number:
Email:
To serve as the Responsible Pool Operator , in accordance with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025, and specifically Regulation 16.
I confirm that the appointed person:
• Is at least 21 years old,
 Possesses the required qualifications and valid certifications (first aid, health certificate, etc.),
Has no disqualifying criminal convictions, and
• Has been informed of, and accepts, all duties described in Part III of the Regulations.
This appointment is effective from : / / 2025 and remains valid until further notice or replacement .
Signed:
(Pool Manager)
Date: / 2025
Acceptance by Responsible Operator
I, the undersigned, hereby accept the appointment as Responsible Pool Operator and undertake to perform all duties and responsibilities in compliance with the Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025.
Signed:
Date: / / 2025

FOURTH SCHEDULE – Obligations of Bathers

(Referenced in Regulation 19)

This schedule outlines the **minimum behavioural and hygiene standards** that all **pool users** must observe.

These rules must be **clearly displayed** at pool entrances and in prominent areas, in **Greek and English**, and, where required, in **other languages**.

Basic Obligations of Bathers

All bathers must:

- 1. **Shower thoroughly** with soap **before entering** the swimming pool.
- 2. Wear appropriate swimwear made of proper, clean material.
 - o Undergarments, denim, and loose-fitting street clothes are **not permitted**.
- 3. Avoid entering the pool if they:
 - o Have open wounds, infections, skin conditions, eye or ear infections, or
 - o Are experiencing **vomiting**, **diarrhoea**, or **fever**.
- 4. Use the toilet before entering the pool and ensure that young children do so too.
- 5. **Avoid spitting**, urinating, or otherwise contaminating the pool.
- 6. **Not bring glass containers**, food, or chewing gum into the pool area.
- 7. **Not run**, push, dive inappropriately, or behave in a manner that may **endanger themselves** or others.
- 8. **Comply** with all instructions issued by:
 - Lifeguards,
 - o Responsible operators, or
 - Pool personnel.
- 9. **Not use the pool** under the influence of **alcohol**, **narcotics**, or **medication** that may affect their capacity to swim or follow safety rules.
- Accompany children under the age of 12 at all times.
 Children must be under constant supervision by a responsible adult.

Disciplinary Measures

- Any person who violates the above rules may be:
 - o Asked to leave the pool, or
 - o **Banned from entry**, depending on the **severity or recurrence** of the behaviour.

FIFTH SCHEDULE – Special Rules for Hydrotherapy Units, Hot Tubs, "SPA" Facilities and Similar Installations

This schedule outlines additional **safety**, **hygiene**, and **operational requirements** for specialised water facilities including:

- Hydrotherapy pools
- Jacuzzis
- Hot tubs
- Thermal pools
- SPA facilities
- And other similar water-based installations

1. Water Quality and Disinfection

- 1.1. These facilities must maintain higher standards of water quality due to:
 - Smaller water volumes,
 - Higher bather-to-water ratios,
 - Elevated water temperatures (ideal for microbial growth).

1.2. Water must be:

- Continuously filtered and disinfected during operation,
- Maintained with a minimum free chlorine concentration of 2 mg/L (or equivalent disinfectant level),
- Controlled so that **chlorine or other disinfectant levels** are tested at least **four (4) times daily**, including during peak usage.

2. Microbiological Testing

- 2.1. Testing frequency must be weekly, regardless of user volume.
- 2.2. If the **Public Health Service** identifies any risk, it may require:
 - More frequent testing, and/or
 - Temporary **closure** of the installation.
- 2.3. Acceptable microbiological parameters must match those outlined in the **Second Table** of the **First Schedule**.

3. Hygiene and User Instructions

3.1. Users must **shower** thoroughly **before entering** these facilities.

- 3.2. Persons with **open wounds**, **skin conditions**, or recent illness (e.g., **gastroenteritis**, **cold**, **flu**) must **not use** these installations.
- 3.3. Food, glass containers, or alcohol are strictly prohibited in and around the water.
- 3.4. Use is **not recommended** for:
 - Children under 12 years old,
 - Pregnant individuals,
 - Elderly persons with health conditions,
 - Individuals with cardiovascular or respiratory issues.
- 4. Time Limits and Bather Load
- 4.1. Individual sessions should be limited to a maximum of 15–20 minutes per user.
- 4.2. The **maximum number of users at one time** must be displayed clearly, based on:
 - Water surface area,
 - **Depth**, and
 - Available filtration/disinfection capacity.
- 5. Warning Signs and Information
- 5.1. All rules and usage guidelines must be posted **clearly**, in **Greek and English**, and, where applicable, in **additional languages**.
- 5.2. Signage must include:
 - Prohibited behaviours (e.g., running, diving),
 - Health advisories,
 - Emergency contact details, and
 - First aid instructions.