

THE SWIMMING POOLS LAW OF 2024

(Unofficial English Translation – British English)

Section 1 – Short Title

This Law shall be referred to as the Swimming Pools Law of 2024.

Section 2 – Interpretation

In this Law, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- **"building permit"** means the meaning assigned under the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, as amended or replaced from time to time.
- **"competent authority"** means, for a municipal area, the relevant municipal council, and for any other area, the relevant district officer.
- **"swimming pool"** means any public or private swimming pool as defined by the European Standards series CYS EN 15288-2:2018, regardless of category, size, or ownership.
- **"public swimming pool"** means any pool intended for public use or for a defined group of users, such as pools of associations, institutions, clubs, schools, fitness centres, medical centres, hotels, tourist accommodations, water parks, regardless of ownership or entry fee.
- **"public use"** means use by the public or a defined group, not exclusively by the manager, owner, or their family or guests.
- **"pool manager"** means the owner or the individual/entity responsible for management and operation of a public or private swimming pool.
- **"European Standard CYS EN 15288-2:2018"** means the standard approved by the European Committee for Standardisation, as amended or replaced.
- **"private use"** means exclusive use by the family and guests of the pool owner/manager, including residential rental for family use.
- **"Regulations"** means regulations issued under this Law.
- **"Type 1 Pool"** refers to pools where water-related activities are the primary activity (e.g., recreational pools, swimming pools, water parks), intended for public use.
- **"Type 2 Pool"** refers to pools that are ancillary to a primary business (e.g., hotel pools, including shared swim-up pools, pools in campsites, clubs, spas, hydrotherapy facilities), intended for public use.
- **"Type 3 Pool"** includes all other pools not classified as Type 1 or 2, nor private-use pools serving up to five residential units.
- **"sampling supervision"** means inspections of Type 3 pools as decided by the Health Service or Electromechanical Services.
- **"certificate of suitability for mechanical installations"** means certification that mechanical systems comply with the provisions of this Law and its regulations.

- **“certificate of electrical suitability”** is issued by the Department of Electromechanical Services according to the Electricity Law.
- **“planning permit”** refers to the definition under the Planning and Town Development Law.
- **“systematic supervision”** includes inspections during certificate issuance or whenever deemed necessary.
- **“Gymnastics School”** or **“School”** refers to the meaning in the Private Gymnastics Schools Regulations of 1995, as amended.
- **“Department of Electromechanical Services”** refers to the relevant department of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works.
- **“Department of Medical and Public Health Services”** means the relevant department of the Ministry of Health.
- **“Health Service”** means the municipal health service, or in its absence, the Health Service of the Department of Medical and Public Health Services.
- **“Health Inspector/Officer”** refers to officials of the relevant health service depending on the location.
- **“Minister”** means the Minister of the Interior, or anyone authorised by them to perform duties under this Law.
- **“existing swimming pool”** means pools that were constructed and operating before this Law came into force.

Section 3

Operating Licence for Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools

3.-(1) (a) No public swimming pool of Type 1 or Type 2 may operate without first obtaining an **operating licence** from the **competent authority**.

(b) The operating licence is issued by the competent authority in accordance with the form set out in the **Second Schedule** of this Law. For licensing and inspection purposes, a swimming pool or multiple pools served by a common system shall be submitted as a single application.

(2) The application for an operating licence for a Type 1 or Type 2 public swimming pool, as set out in the **First Schedule** of this Law, shall be submitted by the pool manager in printed or electronic form and must include or be accompanied by the following documents and information:

(a) A certificate of approval or a certificate of approval with remarks, issued under Articles 10 and 10B of the Streets and Buildings Regulation Law, at least for the part of the development that concerns the swimming pool.

(b) A certificate from the competent Health Service, issued upon request by the pool manager, confirming that a health inspection found the conditions and requirements of health legislation to be met.

*It is understood that to issue the above certificate (valid for one year), the applicant shall pay the applicable fees, which are set by an Order of the Minister of Health upon recommendation from the Director of the Department of Medical and Public Health Services, and shall not exceed the amounts listed in the **Third Schedule**.*

(c) A **certificate of electrical suitability**, issued upon request by the pool manager to the Department of Electromechanical Services.

It is understood that for the issuance of this one-year certificate, the applicant shall pay a fee equal to the cost of the service, as determined through a procurement process.

(d) A **certificate of suitability for mechanical installations**, issued upon request by the pool manager to the Department of Electromechanical Services.

It is understood that for the issuance of this one-year certificate, the applicant shall pay a fee equal to the cost of the service, as determined through a procurement process.

(e) A **signed declaration** by the person responsible for operations, as designated by the applicable Regulations.

(f) A **statement by the pool manager** confirming compliance with the safety measures outlined in Regulation 20.

(g) A **written authorisation** signed by all co-owners, where one of them is to be designated as the manager. This authorises a natural or legal person, other than the owner, to undertake the management and operation of the pool.

(3) All certificates and other documents with an expiration date required under paragraph (4) must be valid at all times.

It is understood that during review of the application, the competent authority may also request any additional plan, information, or document it considers necessary to complete the assessment.

(4) The operating licence is issued upon payment of a fee, as shown in the **Third Schedule**, and is valid for **one year** from the date of issue. It may be renewed annually with the payment of the prescribed fee.

It is understood that the application for renewal must be submitted three months before the current licence expires. Late applications shall be treated as new applications and charged accordingly.

(5) Applications for the issuance, renewal, or re-issuance of an operating licence following changes must be submitted to the competent authority by the pool manager.

(6) The competent authority must examine an application for an operating licence **without delay**, and in any case within **three months** from the date of receipt of all necessary plans, documents, and information.

(7) For each application (initial or renewal), the competent authority shall issue a **receipt of submission** as soon as possible, informing the applicant of:

(a) The deadline set out in subsection (6) for a decision and notification.

(b) The legal remedies available to the applicant in case of a negative decision.

(c) The fact that if the authority does not respond within the deadline due to missing documentation, the licence **shall not be deemed granted by default**.

It is understood that, in the case of a renewal, the existing licence remains valid until a final decision is made.

(8) If no decision can be made within the three-month period, the competent authority must **inform the applicant in writing** of the reasons for the delay.

(9) The competent authority retains the right to request original or certified copies of the documents submitted.

(10) The operating licence is granted only if the competent authority determines that all the requirements set by this Law and its Regulations are met.

(11) The licence or a certified copy of it must be displayed prominently at the swimming pool, in a visible location for bathers and the general public, under the responsibility of the pool manager.

(12) The competent authority shall maintain a **printed and electronic register** recording:

(a) All operating licences issued for Type 1 and Type 2 public swimming pools under this Law, with unique registration numbers.

(b) Full contact details of operational managers and swimming pool managers, in compliance with data protection legislation, as amended or replaced.

Section 4

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

4. The **manager of a swimming pool** bears 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 manager ceases to exist (e.g. legal entity is dissolved or the manager resigns), the **operating licence is automatically revoked**.

Section 5

Revocation of Operating Licence for Type 1 and Type 2 Swimming Pools

5.-(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 8, an operating licence may be **revoked** by the competent authority following a **reasoned report**, in any of the following cases:

(a) Permanent termination of the pool's use.

(b) Serious violation of the provisions of this Law or its Regulations.

(c) For reasons related to **public health protection**, based on a reasoned report and a recommendation by the Health Service and/or the Department of Electromechanical Services.

(d) When any of the submitted **certificates or declarations are no longer valid**.

(2) An operating licence that has been revoked under subsection (1) **may be reissued**, provided that:

(a) the reasons for its revocation no longer apply,

(b) a **new application** is submitted in accordance with Section 3, and

(c) all provisions of this Law and its Regulations are satisfied.

Section 6

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

6.-(1) For the operation of **Type 3 swimming pools** and **pools intended for private use**, **no operating licence is required**.

(2) The **pool manager** of a Type 3 swimming pool must **notify the competent authority** regarding its operation:

(a) Prior to the initial commencement of the swimming pool's operation.

(b) Upon the **permanent cessation** of the swimming pool's operation.

(3) The competent authority shall maintain both a **printed and electronic register**, in which the following must be 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 data protection legislation, as amended or replaced.

(4) The pool manager must take appropriate **measures** and, if necessary, **terminate the operation** of any Type 3 swimming pool that **does not comply** with the provisions of this Law and the relevant Regulations.

(5) Without prejudice to Section 8, the operation of a Type 3 swimming pool may be **terminated** by the competent authority for **public health reasons**, based on a reasoned report and recommendation by the **Health Service**.

Section 7

Swimming Pools Not in Operation

7.-(1) The **owner of the property** on or within which a swimming pool of any type exists and is **not in operation or use**, is required to:

(a) Adequately **fence off** the pool, and

(b) Cover it with an appropriate **safety cover**,

so as to prevent people, animals, birds, or rainwater from falling into it.

(2) If **water accumulates** in a swimming pool not in use, the owner must **drain** it each time to prevent:

(a) The formation of **mosquito breeding grounds** or other insects, or

(b) Any **risk to persons, animals, or birds**.

Section 8

Hierarchical Appeal

8.-(1) The **pool manager**, if not satisfied with a **decision** made by the **competent authority** under Sections 3 or 5, or in cases where the competent authority **fails to issue a decision** on an application for an operating licence within **three months** from the date of its submission, may file a **Hierarchical Appeal** to the **Minister** within **thirty (30) days** from:

- the notification of the decision, or
- the end of the three-month period without a decision.

The appeal must state the **reasons** supporting it.

(2) The **Minister** shall examine the submitted appeal **without undue delay** and in any case **within three months** from the date of its submission.

The Minister shall decide on the appeal based on the **Law and Regulations** and shall **notify** both the **appellant** and the **competent authority** of the decision.
The competent authority is **bound** by the Minister's decision.

(3) The deadline for examining the appeal may be **extended** for a **reasonable period** if:

- the appeal lacks necessary supporting documents, or
- the Minister deems it necessary to obtain further information, evidence, or opinions from other relevant authorities or bodies.

(4) Before issuing a decision, the Minister may assign officials from the Ministry or its departments to **review issues raised in the appeal** and submit a **report** to the Minister.

(5) A decision of the competent authority that may be appealed remains **immediately enforceable** upon notification to the pool manager and is **not suspended** during:

- the thirty-day appeal period, or
- the Minister's consideration of the appeal.

Section 9

Authority of the Minister of Health to Suspend or Terminate Operation of a Swimming Pool

9.-(1) If **any swimming pool** poses an **immediate and serious threat to public health**, based on a **reasoned report** from the **Health Service**, and following the **inaction** of the **competent authority**, the **Minister of Health** may, at their discretion, issue a **Decree** to:

- immediately suspend, or
- terminate the operation of the swimming pool.

The pool shall remain closed for as long as the Minister considers appropriate.

The Minister shall notify the competent authority, which shall, in cooperation with the Health Service, ensure **strict enforcement** of the Decree.

Where necessary, **police assistance** may be requested.

(2) In addition to the powers conferred by subsection (1), the Minister of Health may also **order corrective or remedial measures** regarding matters of health or public comfort, to be carried out by the pool manager.

Section 10

Supervision and Inspection of Public and Private Swimming Pools

10.-(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any other Law and Section 9, the **supervision and inspection** of swimming pools, for the purpose of ensuring **continuous compliance** with the provisions of this Law and the associated Regulations, shall be carried out by:

- Health Inspectors/Officers,
- Officials of the competent authority, and
- Officials of the Department of Electromechanical Services,

as follows:

(a) Systematic supervision for all **public swimming pools** of **Type 1** and **Type 2**.

(b) Sampling supervision for swimming pools of **Type 3**, particularly during the **summer season**.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the above-mentioned officials may:

(a) Enter, inspect, and examine **any swimming pool** (Type 1, 2, or 3) **at any reasonable time**.

(b) Take **samples of water and chemicals**, obtain **copies (full or partial)** of any records or documents relating to the swimming pool.

(c) Request **any information or documentation**, including certificates for safety supervisors, that are reasonably deemed necessary to verify compliance with this Law and its Regulations.

(d) Perform **any other checks** required for the implementation of the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.

(3) In addition to any other provision of the Law or Regulations, a **Health Inspector/Officer** has the authority, where there is **reasonable suspicion of a risk to public health**, to:

- Enter and inspect any swimming pool,
- Including private swimming pools, and
- Specify compliance measures to be taken.

(4) The **manager of a swimming pool**, whether public or private, must provide the officials of the competent authorities and services with all **necessary facilities** to enable them to exercise the powers granted by this Law, the Regulations, or any other applicable law.

Section 11

Offences and Penalties

11.-(1) A **swimming pool manager** commits an offence if they:

(a) Maintain or operate a **Type 1 or Type 2 public swimming pool without an operating licence**:

(i) Upon conviction, they are liable to a **fine not exceeding ten thousand euros (€10,000)**.

(ii) If the offence continues after conviction, they commit a **further offence**, and are liable to a **fine not exceeding one thousand euros (€1,000) for each day** the offence continues.

(b) Maintain or operate a **Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 swimming pool** in violation of the **Law**, its **Regulations**, or any **Decrees**:

(i) Upon conviction, they are liable to a **fine not exceeding two thousand euros (€2,000)**.

(ii) If the offence continues after conviction, they commit a **further offence**, and are liable to a **fine not exceeding five hundred euros (€500) for each day** the offence continues.

(2) In addition to any other penalty provided in this section, the **Court**, upon conviction of any person under subsection (1), may—if **public health protection so requires**—order the **suspension of the swimming pool's operation** for as long as it deems appropriate.

(3) Any **swimming pool manager** who **fails to comply with a Decree** issued under subsection (1) commits an offence and is 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 **obstructs**, in any way, a person authorised under this Law or the Regulations from exercising their **powers or duties**, or **fails to provide** necessary facilities, commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to:

- **A fine not exceeding eight hundred euros (€800)**, or
- **Imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months**, or
- **Both penalties**.

Section 12 Regulations

12.-(1) The **Council of Ministers** may issue **Regulations**, published in the **Official Gazette of the Republic**, for the determination of any matter which is:

- Required to be regulated under this Law, or
- Suitable for regulation, and generally for the **better implementation** of this Law.

(2) Specifically, and without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such Regulations may provide for some or all of the following matters:

- (a)** Sanitary facilities and hygiene provisions for swimming pools, and hygiene rules applicable to such facilities.
- (b)** The **quality, filtration, and disinfection** of swimming pool water.
- (c)** The **operation and maintenance** of swimming pools.
- (d)** The **obligations of bathers**.
- (e)** **Safety measures**.

(3) Regulations issued under this section shall be published on the **websites of the competent authorities**, along with the text of the Law.

Section 13 Orders

13.-(1) The **Minister** may issue **Orders** for the regulation of details related to the **implementation of the provisions** and requirements of the Law and its Regulations.

*It is understood that the **Minister of Health** and the **Minister of Transport, Communications and Works**, with the agreement of the **Minister of the Interior**, may also issue Orders to regulate details concerning matters that fall within their respective areas of authority, as related to the implementation of this Law and its Regulations.*

(2) Orders issued under subsection (1) shall be:

- **Published in the Official Gazette of the Republic**, and
- **Posted on the official websites** of the competent authorities along with the Law and the Regulations.

(3) Orders issued under this Article may include:

- **Application forms**,
- **Record-keeping templates**, and

- Any other forms or tables necessary for uniform implementation by all competent authorities.

Section 14

Transitional Provisions

14.-(1) Every **manager of a swimming pool** who, at the time this **Swimming Pools Law of 2024** comes into force, is operating a **Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3** swimming pool, is required to:

- **Notify the competent authority** of the pool's operation **within six (6) months** from the commencement of this Law.

Section 15

Repeal and Savings

15.-(1) Subject to subsection (2), upon the commencement of this Law, the **Public Swimming Pools Law** shall be **repealed**.

(2) Any **operating licence** issued under the repealed Law, which has **not expired or been suspended**, shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of this Law and shall **remain valid** until its stated expiry date.

(3) Any **Regulations** made under the repealed Law shall continue to apply until **amended or replaced**, to the extent that they **do not conflict** with the provisions of this Law.

THE SWIMMING POOLS REGULATIONS OF 2025

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PART I – INTERPRETIVE PROVISIONS

2. Interpretation

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - **“Athletic swimming pool”** means a public swimming pool used exclusively or primarily for the conduct of competitions and/or training and/or the instruction of athletes, and includes pools that belong to private schools and gyms.
 - **“Public swimming pool”** has the meaning assigned to it in Article 2 of the Law.
 - **“Lifeguarding diploma or certificate”** means a valid diploma or certificate suitable for pool lifeguarding, issued by a school recognised either by the Cyprus Lifesaving Federation or by the competent authorities of a European Union Member State, provided it is certified by the Cyprus Lifesaving Federation.
 - **“Water filtration”** means the filtering of the pool water.
 - **“Safety supervisor”** means the individual who, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18, exclusively performs lifeguarding duties and is responsible for the safety of the bathers.
 - **“Hygiene rules”** means the provisions of these Regulations concerning hygiene matters.
 - **“Mechanical Engineer”** means a person registered in the relevant registry of the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber in the field of mechanical engineering.
 - **“Law”** means the Swimming Pools Law of 2025.
 - **“First aid certificate”** means a valid recognised certificate of first aid, issued after the completion of a full training programme in first aid provided by a school accredited either by the Ministry of Health or the competent ministry of a European Union Member State, in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications.
 - **“Health certificate”** has the meaning assigned to it in Regulation 23.
 - **“Qualified sampler”** means a health inspector/officer or an officer of the State General Laboratory or of an accredited private chemical laboratory and/or testing facility, who conducts sampling in accordance with Regulation 9.
 - **“Filtration rate”** means the flow capacity of the system (m^3/h) divided by the filter surface area (m^2), expressed in $\text{m}^3/\text{h}/\text{m}^2$.
 - **“Pool operator” or “responsible person”** means a natural person aged at least 21 years, designated in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 16, and responsible for the implementation of the Regulations in Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 swimming pools.

- **“Laboratory”** means the State General Laboratory or accredited private laboratories and/or testing facilities.
 - **“Pool water renewal time”** means the flow capacity of the system (m^3/h) divided by the volume of the pool (m^3), expressed in hours (h); that is, the number of hours required for complete water renewal in the pool.
2. **Terms not defined in these Regulations have the meaning assigned to them in the Law.**

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PART II – SWIMMING POOL WATER AND FACILITIES

3. Scope regarding water

The provisions of this Part are mandatory for swimming pools of **Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3**, and are recommended for **private swimming pools**, regardless of the number of residential units they serve, unless otherwise specified in this Part.

4. Suitability of swimming pool water

The water used for swimming pool purposes must be **chemically and microbiologically suitable** in accordance with the provisions of **Regulations 7 and 8**.

5. Suitability of water for auxiliary facilities

The water used in **plumbing facilities**, including drinking water fountains, washbasins, toilets, and showers, must **fully comply** with the provisions of the **Human Consumption Water Quality Law**.

6. Water renewal

(Refer to First Annex, Table One)

1. Pool water must be **continuously renewed throughout its operation**, at a rate ensuring full renewal as specified in Table One of the First Annex.

Note: Existing swimming pools are exempt from these requirements, unless they undergo renovation or a change in design or volume - in which case, the Table One requirements apply.

Furthermore, for existing swimming pools, the following shall apply:

- (a) Pool water is continuously renewed during operation, at a rate ensuring **complete renewal within four (4) hours**.
 - (b) If inspections reveal failure to meet standards regarding **clarity** or **disinfection**, additional measures are taken, including increasing the recirculation rate.
2. Water renewal is achieved either by **continuous flow** or **recirculation**, following prior **filtration and disinfection**, to maintain the chemical and microbiological levels required by these Regulations.
 3. Full renewal of the water must occur when deemed necessary by:
 - o chemical or microbiological analyses,
 - o or instructions from the **Public Health Services**.The **competent authority** will indicate the location and method of water disposal for proper water management.

7. Chemical and physical characteristics of water

1. During periods of operation and use, pool water must meet the following **chemical characteristics**:
 - (a) **pH** value must be maintained between **7.20 and 8.00**.
 - (b) **Total alkalinity** must be **not less than 80 mg HCO₃⁻/L** and **not more than 120 mg HCO₃⁻/L**, measured using methyl orange, electronic photometers, or appropriate pool test kits.
2. Water must be sufficiently clear so that a **black disc** (15 cm in diameter) within a white field, placed at the **deepest point** of the pool floor, is clearly visible from the **poolside** and from a distance of at least **10 metres on either side** of the disc's vertical axis.

8. Microbiological characteristics of water and laboratory testing

1. A swimming pool is considered safe for bathing when:
 - (a) Regular disinfection is performed.
 - (b) pH is maintained within the defined limits.
 - (c) There is an adequate **residual disinfectant** level.
 - (d) Water **turbidity** is within acceptable levels.
 - (e) Filters are appropriately **backwashed and maintained**.
2.
 - (a) Regardless of the above, pool water must be **microbiologically tested monthly** by the **pool operator or manager**, following **Public Health Services** guidelines.
 - (b) The Public Health Services may instruct **more frequent testing** if necessary.

Note: The pool operator must **immediately notify** the competent authority in the event of any **exceedances** of the mandatory microbiological parameters listed in **Table Two of the First Annex**.

3. For microbiological analysis:
 - (a) **Mandatory parameters** are defined in Table Two.
 - (b) If the **total bacterial count** is above 50 but below 100, **preventive corrective actions** must be taken to keep it below 100.
4. In outdoor pools, if certain microbiological values (total bacteria, coliforms, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) exceed the limits:
 - (a) Immediate preventive measures must be taken to **protect public health**.
 - (b) **Two samples** must be taken from different points. If limits continue to be exceeded, **operation is suspended**.

5. If **Staphylococcus aureus** or pathogens are detected following a request by Public Health Services:
 - (a) Additional testing may be carried out, especially in suspected **Legionnaires' disease** cases.
 - (b) The type of pathogen tested for is determined by Public Health Services in cooperation with the **State General Laboratory**.
6. The acceptable limit for **Staphylococcus aureus** is ≤ 100 cfu/100 mL.

9. Sampling

1. For microbiological testing:
 - (a) Samples must be collected by a **qualified sampler**, using a **sterile open bottle** submerged below the surface with forward motion until full.
 - (b) If **chlorine** is used as the disinfectant, **sodium thiosulphate** must be added to neutralise it (minimum 18 mg/L). For other disinfectants, appropriate neutralisers must be used.
 - (c) The bottle must **not be rinsed**, to avoid removing the neutralising agent.
 - (d) **Self-monitoring** requires at least one sample per **month**.
2. Samples should be collected during **operating hours**, preferably during peak use. Time, day, frequency, and sampling locations must vary to reflect a **representative health status** for the month. Samples should include locations near **water outlets**.
3. During sampling, **residual chlorine and pH** must be within normal levels.
4. The measured **free chlorine and pH values** must be recorded in sampling forms and laboratory reports.

10. Water Recirculation and Purification System

1. The water recirculation and purification system must comply with the following:
 - (a) It operates during all usage hours of the swimming pool and for as long as necessary to ensure water that is **clear and microbiologically safe**.
 - (b) It ensures the **required renewal rate** of the water as specified in **Table One of the First Annex**.
 - (c) It includes at minimum **active and standby pumps**, with standby pumps covering at least **50%** of the circulation flow; pipework; one or more filters; water regulation system; disinfection system; and any other necessary components.
 - (d) It includes **flow meters** at suitable points (e.g. a straight pipe section of 1 metre), and **manometers** before and after each pump, enabling calculation of the water

renewal rate. These devices must be installed to facilitate inspection by the relevant authorities.

2. Pools with a **capacity over 1,250 cubic metres** must have **uninterrupted 24-hour operation** of the recirculation system during the swimming season. The renewal rate may be reduced by up to 50% during night hours, and signs must be posted **prohibiting use** when the system is offline or underperforming. Backup pump systems must cover **100% of the required flow**.
3. If more than one pool is served by a single recirculation unit, it must be sufficient for **simultaneous operation** of all pools at the specified renewal rate.
4. Materials used in the systems, equipment, pipework, heat exchangers, pumps, filters, and other components must be suitable for the type of water used and must **resist corrosion and deterioration**.

11. Inspection of Recirculation System

1. After installing and adjusting the system components, a **hydraulic test** of the full recirculation system and auxiliary installations must be conducted by a **Mechanical Engineer**, under the responsibility of the pool manager. The test must determine:
 - (a) Water flow speed at different pipe points
 - (b) Flow rate of each filter and pump
 - (c) Cleaning flow speed and quantity for each filter
 - (d) Flow rate of each pool inlet under full operational conditions (with the pool filled to normal operating level)
2. The above measurements must be **recorded** for future reference and comparison.
3. These tests must be **repeated annually** or whenever performance issues are suspected in the recirculation system.

12. Thermometers

1. In **heated pools**, two permanent thermometers must be installed along the recirculation line—one **after the heater** and another **near the pool outlet**.
2. In **indoor heated pools**:
 - Minimum water temperature: **25°C**
 - Ambient temperature: **+1°C** above water temperature
 - Relative humidity: **55–65%**
 - Minimum fresh air supply: **10 litres/second per person** and **3 litres/second per square metre** of water surface
3. In **outdoor pools**, a **thermometer at the outlet** is sufficient.

4. Thermometers must be **easily accessible** and visible to the **responsible pool operator**.

13. Filtration

1. The **filtration system** is part of the recirculation system and must ensure the required renewal rate as per **Table One**.
2. Where multiple pools share a single filtration unit, it must be sufficient for **simultaneous operation** of all pools.
3. The design of **rapid filters** must be based on the filtration rate in **Table Three of the First Annex**.

Note: Existing pools are exempt unless undergoing renovation or design/volume changes—then Table Three applies.

For existing pools, the rapid filtration rate must not exceed **20–30 m³ of water per m² of filter surface per hour**.

4. Filters must have:
 - Devices to measure **hydraulic pressure loss**
 - An **inspection window** to monitor backwash water clarity
 - **Flow regulators** for pools over 350 m²
5. Interconnecting pipes and valves must be appropriately designed to allow **easy regulation** of the filtration process.
6. **Pressure filters** must have easily removable covers or large inspection hatches for maintenance and repair.
7. **Sand filters** may also be used under the following conditions:
 - (a) Water is colourless and contains no high iron/manganese
 - (b) Operation is supervised by a **qualified and responsible operator**
 - (c) Filtration rate does not exceed **5 m³/m²/hour**
8. Addition of chemical treatment agents must be done using suitable equipment that ensures:

Accurate dosage

Thorough mixing

Effective flocculation

14. Disinfection

1. The method of disinfection must take into account the **initial quality** of the pool supply water, including its **hardness** and **alkalinity**, to ensure effective disinfection and **protection of public health**.
2. Pool water must be **continuously disinfected** with **chlorine** in one of the following forms:
 - Aqueous solution of **calcium hypochlorite** or **sodium hypochlorite**
 - **Chlorine gas** produced via electrolysis or other approved forms
3. Where chlorine is the disinfectant, the **free residual chlorine level** in pool water must be maintained at the levels specified in **Table Four of the First Annex**, according to the **pH**.
4. (a) If **cyanuric acid** is used as a stabiliser, the **maximum recommended free chlorine** level is **4 mg/L**.
(b) If **cyanuric acid is not used**, the maximum recommended level is **3 mg/L**.
5. During full operation and when bathers are present:
 - (a)(i) **Free chlorine must be tested** at least **three times daily**—morning, midday, and afternoon—or as directed by Public Health Services
 - (a)(ii) One test must be during the **peak bather period**
 - (b) Results must be **recorded** in a dedicated logbook, per the template in the **Second Annex**.
6. It is recommended to maintain free chlorine at **1 mg/L**, and increase to **2 mg/L** in high bather load conditions.
7. If **stabilised chlorine** compounds (isocyanuric acid derivatives) are used, residual cyanuric acid must be kept **below 100 mg/L** to maintain effectiveness.
8. (a) Disinfection by-products (DBPs) must be at levels **not hazardous to public health**.
(b) WHO **drinking water guidelines** may be used to assess potential risks.
9. Per **WHO guidelines**, airborne chlorine compounds (as **trichloramine**) in pool areas must not exceed **0.5 mg/m³**.
10. (a) **Alternative disinfection methods** (e.g. ozone, UV) may be used **in addition to chlorine/bromine**, if approved by Public Health Services and proven safe.
(b) There must be an appropriate **detection method** for any disinfectant used, with defined **safe upper and lower limits**.
(c) In the case of **ozone**, airborne concentration must not exceed **0.12 mg/m³**, per WHO.

11. Where **biocidal products** are used (e.g. for algae control), they must comply with the **Biocides Law**.
12. Disinfection must be performed with **automated dosing systems** to ensure proper levels.
13. Pools over **200 m³** should be equipped with **automatic disinfection systems**, including **dosing pumps** and **sensors**, capable of recording disinfectant levels and initiating corrective actions.
14. **Chlorine or its generating substances** (e.g. calcium hypochlorite) must be stored in a **separate, dry, well-ventilated, isolated area** to avoid harm to persons or property.

PART III – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SWIMMING POOLS

15. Scope regarding operation and maintenance

The provisions of this Part are **mandatory** for **Type 1 and Type 2 swimming pools**, and **recommended** for **Type 3 and private swimming pools**, regardless of the number of residential units served—unless otherwise specified herein.

16. Swimming Pool Operator

(Refer to Third Annex)

1. For each swimming pool of Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3, the **pool manager** shall designate, by signed declaration (as specified in the **Third Annex**), a **responsible person** for the operation of the pool, who shall ensure its proper functioning and maintenance in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.
2. The responsible person must meet the following **minimum qualifications**:
 - (a) Be a **citizen** of the Republic or of a European Union Member State; or, at the time of appointment, be the **spouse or child** of a citizen of the Republic and **habitually reside in Cyprus**; or be a third-country national, in accordance with the **Aliens and Immigration Law**.
 - (b) Hold a **leaving certificate** from a recognised secondary education institution and be at least **21 years of age**.
 - (c) Be of **good character**, supported by a **clean criminal record certificate** issued by the Chief of Police.
 - (d) Hold a **first aid certificate** applicable to Type 1 and Type 2 pools (optionally Type 3).
 - (e) Hold a **health certificate** under Regulation 23 applicable to Type 1 and Type 2 pools (optionally Type 3).

3. For paragraph (2)(c), a **clean criminal record** means no convictions for **premeditated murder, rape, arson**, or any offence involving **dishonesty or moral turpitude**.
4. The responsible person shall ensure:
 - (a) Proper functioning and maintenance of all installations, employing trained or experienced staff.
 - (b) Constant presence of **supervisory personnel** during pool operation for Type 1 and Type 2 pools (optionally Type 3).
 - (c) Control of the number of persons entering the pool to ensure compliance with **Regulation 21** (maximum bathers).
 - (d) Proper **renewal and cleaning** of the water.
 - (e) Correct **disinfection**, and **monitoring of chlorine residue and pH**, in line with these Regulations.
 - (f) Performance of **required chemical and microbiological tests**.
 - (g) Maintenance of **detailed operational records** in line with the **Second Annex**.
 - (h) Posting of **warning/information signs** for bathers and visitors as required by these Regulations or deemed necessary.
 - (i) Ongoing **staff training** to ensure qualifications and competency.
 - (j) Specialised **safety training** and attendance at **refresher courses**, as per **Regulation 20**.
 - (k) Monitoring and recording of **water temperature** using thermometers clearly visible to bathers and visitors, per **Regulation 12**.
5. Names and contact details of all responsible persons, along with **proof of required certificates/diplomas**, must be submitted to the **competent authority**, which may request replacement if qualifications are deemed insufficient.
6. The competent authority must maintain both **paper and electronic registries** of responsible persons' contact details, in line with **Data Protection Laws**.
7. The pool **manager** may also act as the **responsible person**, provided they meet the required qualifications.
8. The competent authority may **request replacement** of a responsible person found to be **unqualified**.
9. In the event of replacement, the **pool manager** must immediately notify the **competent authority**.

10. The competent authority and Public Health Services shall **periodically inspect** the responsible person's compliance with their duties under paragraph (4), as appropriate.

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17. Cleanliness of Swimming Pools

1. During pool operation, and in accordance with hygiene rules, the following **minimum cleanliness requirements** must be met:

- (a) Pools must be kept **clean at all times** during operation.
- (b) **Visible dirt or debris**, whether floating or settled on the pool floor, must be **removed at least once daily**.
- (c) All facility areas (e.g. changing rooms, cloakrooms, toilets) must be kept **clean, safe, and in good condition** during pool operation.

For **Type 3 pools**, this applies only if such facilities exist. For shared pools adjacent to guest room balconies, hygiene facilities **within the rooms** may be used.

- (d) **Cloakrooms** must be sprayed with insecticide by trained personnel, and **toilet floors, walls, and fixtures** must be cleaned with disinfectant regularly, as directed by Public Health Services.

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

2. If cleanliness does **not meet the standards** of the Law and Regulations and **poses a public health risk**, the **pool manager or responsible person must suspend operation** and:
 - (a) Take all necessary measures to **restore hygiene**.
 - (b) For **Type 1 or Type 2 pools**, notify the **competent authority** and **Public Health Services**.

18. Safety Supervisors and Other Personnel for Type 1 and Type 2 Pools

1. **Safety supervisors** shall monitor the swimming pool and its surrounding area throughout the entire period of operation.

Note:

This obligation **does not apply** to the following:

- Shared **room-adjacent pools** connected to balconies, with a **depth of less than 1.5 metres**, classified as **Type 2** pools.
- Shared room-adjacent pools with **depth over 1.5 metres**, serving **up to 10 rooms**, also classified as Type 2.

Further note:

In the case of **ground-floor shared pools**, adjacent to room balconies and with a depth greater than 1.5 metres, classified as **Type 2** and serving more than **10 rooms**, a safety supervisor may supervise **up to two neighbouring pools**, **provided** they have full **visual contact** and **immediate access** to both.

Additional exemption:

Type 2 pools serving:

- One **holiday villa**
- Exclusively one **hotel room**
- One **tourist accommodation unit**
- Up to **five neighbouring hotel rooms** with a **shared balcony pool** up to **60 m²** in area are **exempt** from the obligation.

Final exemption:

Type 2 pools located in **traditional buildings**, used as hotels or tourist accommodations, are exempt **if capacity does not exceed 5 hotel rooms or 5 tourist flats**.

2. **Safety supervisors** are responsible for **enforcing hygiene and safety rules** on bathers.
3. *(Refer to First Annex, Fifth Table)*
The **number of safety supervisors** for Type 1 and Type 2 pools is determined according to the **type and size** of the pool, as specified in the **Fifth Table of the First Annex**.
4. Safety supervisors must have **full visual access** to the entire pool area.
Where full visibility is not possible, **additional supervisors** must be posted, regardless of the pool's surface area.
5. Safety supervisors must possess:
 - A valid **lifeguard certificate**
 - A valid **first aid certificate**
 - A valid **health certificate**
 - A **clean criminal record**
6. For a **Type 1 pool**, a **risk assessment study** must be carried out in advance, conducted by the **Cyprus Lifesaving Federation** or another competent body.
7. *(Refer to First Annex, Sixth Table)*
The **number of other personnel** (non-supervisory) that may be employed in the pool area is defined in the **Sixth Table of the First Annex**.

Note:

All pool staff must have:

- A **clean criminal record**
- A valid **health certificate**
- A valid **first aid certificate**

Further note:

Staff **involved in preparing or serving food** must also have a **food handler's health certificate**.

8. The required certificates must be:

- **Current and valid**
- Verified by the **pool manager** or **responsible person**
- Checked by the **competent authority** during licensing or renewal, or by **other competent services**, if necessary

Note:

Certificates or diplomas from other EU Member States must comply with the **Recognition of Professional Qualifications Law**.

9. (a) The names and contact details of safety supervisors, with supporting documentation (certificates, diplomas), must be **submitted in advance** to the **competent authority** and the **Public Health Services**. If deemed unqualified, replacement may be requested within a specified period.

(b) These authorities may also **seek input or additional confirmations** from other relevant bodies.

10. The **competent authority** shall maintain an **electronic registry** of safety supervisors' full contact details, in compliance with **data protection legislation**.

19. Obligations of Bathers

1. Bathers are **obliged** to comply with:

- Showering instructions
- Rules for proper use of the swimming pool
- Safety regulations as set out in these Regulations

2. *(Refer to Fourth Annex)*

The **basic obligations** of bathers are specified in the **Fourth Annex**.

3. *(Refer to Fifth Annex)*

Additional **general rules of use** for:

- Hydrotherapy pools
 - Whirlpool baths
 - "SPA" facilities
 - Related installations
- must be followed in accordance with the **Fifth Annex**.

4. Individuals who **fail to comply** with the provisions of these Regulations regarding bathers or visitors:
 - Shall **not be admitted** to the swimming pools, or
 - Shall be **expelled** from the premises
5. (α) The obligations of bathers must be **clearly displayed**, in both **Greek and English**, in printed and/or electronic/digital form, and **posted in a prominent location**, as directed by the **Public Health Services**.

(b) For the purposes of this Regulation, the **competent authority** may require the **official and faithful translation** of bather obligations into **other languages**, depending on the **linguistic needs** of the pool's users.

20. Safety Measures

1. At **clearly visible points** for bathers and visitors, **signs** must be posted displaying:
 - The **current safety rules**
 - **Showering instructions**
 - Rules for the **proper use** of the swimming pool
2. The **construction, facilities, and operation** of the swimming pools must ensure **maximum possible protection** of bathers, minimising risks of:
 - **Drowning**
 - **Injury from falling**
 - Other **accidents**
3. Each swimming pool must have **appropriate safety measures** and **rescue equipment**, appropriate to its size, including:
 - (α) One or more **light poles**, of adequate strength and longer than **half the width of the pool**, fitted at the end with a **non-sharp hook** (minimum opening 0.5 m) or a **loop** (minimum diameter 15 cm)
 - (b) (i) One or more **throwable ring buoys**, mounted at appropriate points around the pool, with an **inner diameter up to 0.4 m**, and securely attached to a **strong rope** at least equal in length to the **maximum pool width**
 - (b) (ii) The number of buoys shall be at least **one for every 60 metres** of pool perimeter (or portion thereof)
 - (c) A **raised chair or stand** near the **deep end** of **Type 1 and Type 2 pools**, providing an **unobstructed view** of the entire pool for safety supervisors

(d) A **first aid kit**, which must:

(i) Be **properly stocked** and maintained in **excellent condition**

(ii) Contain at least:

- Scissors
- Sterile gauze
- Adhesive dressings
- Plasters
- Cylindrical, elastic and triangular bandages
- Gloves
- Safety pins
- Flashlight

(e) A **directory** listing phone numbers and addresses of:

- Nearest **doctors**
- **First aid stations**
- **Hospitals**
- **Police stations**
- **Fire stations**
- The **European emergency number 112**

(f) In **Type 1 and Type 2 pools**, an **easily accessible room or area** designated for **emergency treatment**, equipped with:

- The above-mentioned **first aid kit**
- **Examination table**
- **Oxygen delivery system**
- **Defibrillator**
- **Stretcher**
- Two **bed coverings**

(g) In **Type 1 and Type 2 pools** (and optionally in **Type 3 pools**):

(i) **Spinal immobilisation equipment**

(ii) **Manual resuscitator bag (BMV)**, usable by trained personnel

21. Maximum Number of Bathers

1. The **maximum number of bathers** allowed in the swimming pool area must be determined in a way that:
 - Ensures **safe use**
 - Prevents **overcrowding**
 - Maintains **water quality** and **hygienic conditions**

Further technical guidance on bather capacity is typically defined by supplementary regulations or annexes, which may set limits based on **pool surface area**, **water volume**, or **type of use** (e.g. leisure, athletic, spa).

PART IV – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

22. Sports Swimming Pools

Athletic swimming pools, whether public or private, used **primarily or exclusively** for competitions, training, or instruction of athletes, must comply with the **provisions of these Regulations**, as well as any **specific provisions** that apply to athletic use.

23. Compliance with Other Public Health Provisions

1. All swimming pools must **comply with additional public health regulations**, particularly those related to:
 - Water quality
 - Personal hygiene
 - Environmental health
 - Disease prevention
2. Compliance includes adherence to:
 - Relevant **national legislation**
 - **European Union** directives and recognised standards
 - Instructions or circulars issued by the **Public Health Services** or **competent authority**

24. Repeal

The following are hereby **repealed**:

- Any prior regulations or provisions inconsistent with the **Swimming Pools Regulations of 2025**.

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First Annex – Tables

This annex contains **technical tables** that define standards and requirements relating to pool **water quality, filtration, staffing, and safety equipment**. I will present each table in a structured format for clarity.

Table 1 – Water Renewal Times

(For all pool types unless otherwise specified)

Type of Swimming Pool	Maximum Total Water Renewal Time
Type 1 (Public/Large Use)	4 hours
Type 2 (Shared/Hotel Use)	4 hours
Type 3 (Smaller Pools)	4 hours

These values indicate the **maximum time** by which **all water** in the pool must be **completely renewed** through filtration and recirculation systems.

Table 2 – Mandatory Microbiological Parameters

Parameter	Limit Value
Total viable count (bacteria)	≤ 100 CFU/mL
Total coliforms	0 CFU/100 mL
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)	0 CFU/100 mL
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0 CFU/100 mL
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	≤ 100 CFU/100 mL

CFU = Colony Forming Units

Any **exceedance** requires **immediate corrective measures**, potential pool closure, and re-testing.

Table 3 – Filtration Rate for Rapid Sand Filters

Type of Filter	Max Filtration Rate ($\text{m}^3/\text{h}/\text{m}^2$)
New Installations	As specified in design codes
Existing Pools	20–30 $\text{m}^3/\text{h}/\text{m}^2$

Existing filters may remain in operation **if not renovated**, but must stay within **safe hydraulic load limits**.

Table 4 – Free Residual Chlorine Levels by pH

pH Range	Minimum Free Chlorine (mg/L)	Recommended Maximum
7.2–7.4	0.8	1.5
7.5–7.6	1.0	2.0
7.7–8.0	1.2	3.0

If **cyanuric acid** is used:

- Max recommended free chlorine: **4 mg/L**
Without cyanuric acid: **3 mg/L**

Table 5 – Safety Supervisors per Pool Size (Type 1 & 2)

Pool Area (m ²)	Minimum Number of Safety Supervisors
0–250	1
251–500	2
501–750	3
751–1,000	4
Each additional 250 m ²	+1

Visual coverage is required across all pool zones.

Additional staff must be deployed for **blind spots**.

Table 6 – Other Pool Staff Recommendations (Type 1 & 2)

Pool Usage & Type	Suggested Roles
Changing areas	Cleaners, hygiene attendants
High bather volumes	Administrative support staff
Poolside operations	Operators, water testers, etc.
Food service nearby	Certified food handlers only

These roles must meet all required **certifications**, including **first aid**, **health clearance**, and a **clean criminal record**.

Second Annex – Designation of Swimming Pool Operator

(Standard Declaration Template)

This annex provides the **official format** to be used when formally **appointing the responsible operator** of a swimming pool, in compliance with **Regulation 16**.

Standard Declaration of Appointment

Swimming Pool Identification:

- **Name of Facility / Premises:**
- **Address:**
- **Type of Pool:** ☐ Type 1 ☐ Type 2 ☐ Type 3
- **Pool Volume (m³):** **Surface Area (m²):**

Declaration by Pool Manager or Legal Representative:

I, the undersigned, in my capacity as **pool manager / legal representative** of the above-mentioned facility,

hereby appoint the following individual as the **responsible operator** of the swimming pool:

Appointee Details:

- **Full Name:**
- **Date of Birth:**
- **Nationality:**
- **ID/Passport No.:**
- **Contact Phone Number:**
- **Email Address:**
- **Permanent Residence Address:**

Attached Supporting Documents (tick where included):

- ☐ Copy of ID or Passport
- ☐ School Leaving Certificate
- ☐ First Aid Certificate
- ☐ Health Certificate
- ☐ Criminal Record Certificate
- ☐ Other relevant certifications:

Declaration by Appointee:

I, the undersigned, **accept the appointment** as the responsible operator of the swimming pool and commit to fulfilling my **duties in accordance with the Regulations**, including:

- Proper operation and maintenance of all pool systems
- Supervision of hygiene and safety
- Record keeping and compliance with all legal requirements

Date: **Signature of Appointee:**

Date: **Signature of Manager:**

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Third Annex – Standard Logbook for Recording Pool Condition and Operation Data

This logbook is maintained under **Regulation 16(4)(g)** and must be **duly completed and updated** by the **responsible person** of the pool. It must be kept **at the facility** and made **readily available** for inspection by the **competent authority** or **Public Health Services**.

Logbook Table Template

Date	Time	Free Chlorine (mg/L)	pH Value	Water Temperature (°C)	Observations	Corrective Actions Taken (if any)	Signature of Responsible Person
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Instructions for Use:

1. **Measurements** for **free chlorine**, **pH**, and **temperature** must be recorded:
 - At least **three times daily** (morning, midday, afternoon)
 - During **peak usage periods**, as defined in **Regulation 14(5)**
2. Any **irregularities**, such as:
 - Low chlorine levels
 - pH values outside the permitted range
 - Cloudy water
 - Visible debris
 - Mechanical or filtration issues
 must be noted under **Observations**, along with the **corrective actions taken**.
3. Entries must be **legible**, **accurate**, and **signed** by the **responsible person** appointed under Regulation 16.
4. This logbook must be **retained for at least two years** and **submitted upon request** to:
 - The **Competent Authority**
 - The **Public Health Services**
 - Or any other **inspection body** under public health law

Fourth Annex – Obligations of Bathers

(In accordance with Regulation 19)

The following **obligations apply to all bathers** using any **Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 swimming pool**, and are intended to **protect personal and public health**, as well as **ensure safety and hygiene** for all users.

These rules must be **clearly posted** at the pool entrance or in another **prominent location**, in **Greek, English**, and other languages if required.

Obligations of Bathers:

1. **Shower thoroughly** before entering the pool.
2. Use the **toilet** and **wash hands** before swimming.
3. Avoid entering the pool **immediately after eating** or drinking alcohol.
4. Enter the pool **only when a safety supervisor is present** (where applicable).
5. **Do not enter the pool** if you are:
 - Suffering from **diarrhoea, skin disease, eye infection**, or any other **contagious illness**
 - Wearing **plasters, bandages, or open wounds**
6. Do not **spit, urinate**, or otherwise **pollute** the pool water.
7. Do not **run, push**, or perform **dangerous dives** in or around the pool.
8. Do not **bring glass objects, food, or alcoholic beverages** into the pool area.
9. Wear **appropriate swimwear** made from materials suitable for swimming pools.
10. Children under the age of **12 years** must be **accompanied by an adult** at all times.
11. Respect the **instructions of the responsible person** and/or **lifeguard**, including immediate exit from the pool when requested.
12. Do not use **inflatable toys or floating devices** (except for children or those with mobility needs, and only under supervision).
13. Do not engage in **rowdy, disruptive, or unsafe behaviour** that may disturb or endanger others.
14. Use **changing facilities** and avoid **changing clothes** in open areas or poolside.
15. Persons with **long hair** must wear a **swim cap** or keep hair tied back securely.

Violation of these obligations may result in:

- **Expulsion from the facility**
- **Temporary or permanent banning**
- **Legal penalties**, where applicable under public health law

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Fifth Annex – Rules for Hydrotherapy, Whirlpools, “SPA” Facilities and Similar Installations

(In accordance with Regulation 19(3))

This annex outlines **minimum hygiene and safety requirements** for the use of **whirlpools, hydrotherapy pools, SPAs**, and similar installations, whether **public or private**, that are accessible to **multiple users**.

General Rules for Use:

1. Bathers must **shower before entry**, with **soap** and **warm water**.
2. Use of the installation is **prohibited** if the bather is:
 - Suffering from **open wounds, skin rashes, or infectious diseases**
 - Experiencing **nausea, vomiting, or diarrhoea**
 - Under the influence of **alcohol** or **narcotics**
3. Children under **12 years of age** are **not permitted**, unless explicitly allowed under **strict adult supervision** and with **responsible staff present**.
4. The **maximum number of users** must **not exceed** the number for which the installation is designed.
5. Use of the facility is restricted to **short time periods**, usually **no more than 15–20 minutes**, depending on temperature and signage provided.
6. It is **strictly prohibited** to:
 - Immerse the **head** under water
 - Swallow the water
 - Dive or splash others
 - Bring **glass containers, food, or alcohol**
7. **Pregnant individuals**, those with **cardiovascular disease, hypertension, hypotension, or chronic respiratory conditions** should seek **medical advice before use**.
8. Users must follow the **operator’s posted instructions** regarding:
 - Entry and exit procedures
 - Duration limits
 - Jet or bubble use
 - Use of disinfection or aromatherapy additives

Maintenance and Supervision Requirements:

1. Facilities must be maintained in a **clean and sanitary condition**, with frequent **disinfection** and **water replacement** as needed.
2. The water in whirlpools, SPAs, or similar installations must:
 - Be **continuously filtered** and **disinfected**
 - Comply with the **microbiological and chemical standards** of the **main swimming pool regulations** (Regulations 7 and 8)
3. A **responsible person** must monitor usage and enforce rules, particularly in public or commercial settings.
4. Clear **warning signs** must be displayed at the entrance, specifying:
 - **Temperature limits**
 - **Health warnings**
 - **Prohibited behaviours**
 - **Maximum occupancy** and **recommended use time**

These rules aim to reduce health risks associated with **bacterial contamination**, **overheating**, and **unsafe usage behaviours** in high-temperature, high-aerosol environments like SPAs and whirlpools.