



TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 147]

CHENNAI, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 2015
Aani 22, Manmadha, Thiruvalluvar Aandu – 2046

Part III—Section 1(a)

General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders, Regulations, etc.,
issued by Secretariat Departments.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

THE TAMIL NADU URBAN LOCAL BODIES (REGULATION AND MONITORING OF SWIMMING POOLS) RULES, 2015.

[G.O. Ms. No. 97, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA.1) Department, 7th July 2015,
Aani 22, Manmadha, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2046.]

No. SRO A-10(b-1)/2015.

Under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2012 (Tamil Nadu Act 47 of 2012), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby appoints the 7th day of July, 2015 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

NOTIFICATION - II

[G.O. Ms. No. 97, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA.1) Department, 7th July 2015,
Aani 22, Manmadha, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2046.]

No. SRO A-10(b-2)/2015.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 347 of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 (Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919), section 303 of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920), Section 431 of the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1971) and Section 430 of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981), read with Section 11 of the Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1994), Section 11 of the Tirunelveli City Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1994), Section 11 of the Salem City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1994), Section 10 of the Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2008), Section 10 of the Erode City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 8 of 2008), Section 10 of the Vellore City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 2008), Section 10 of the Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2008), Section 10 of the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2013) and Section 10 of the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 2013), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following Rules:—

RULES

1. Short title and Commencement.—(1). These rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015.

(2). They shall come into force on the 7th day of July, 2015.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(i) “Act” means the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 (Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919), the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920), the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1971), the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981), the Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1994), the Tirunelveli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1994), the Salem City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1994), the Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2008), the Erode City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 8 of 2008), the Vellore City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 2008), the Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2008), Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2013), or the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 2013), as the case may be ;

(ii) “**Executive Authority**” means the Commissioner of a Municipal Corporation or a Municipality or the Executive Officer of a Municipality or a Town Panchayat, as the case may be;

(iii) “**Urban Local Body**” means a Municipal Corporation, Municipality or Town Panchayat in the State;

(iv) “**Appurtenance**” means an accessory facility or feature at a swimming pool;

(v) “**Bather Load**” means the maximum number of persons that may be allowed in the pool area at one time without creating undue health or safety hazards;

(vi) “**Competent Authority**” means the Member-Secretary of Composite Local Planning Authority or the Member-Secretary of New Town Development Authority or Regional Deputy Director of Town and Country Planning or Regional Assistant Director of Town and Country Planning or the Member Secretary of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, as the case may be;

(vii) “**Committee**” means the Committee constituted under rule 4 to examine and consider the issue ‘No Objection Certificate’ to use a swimming pool;

(viii) “**Deep Area**” means an area of a swimming pool in which the water depth exceeds -1.5 metre;

(ix) “**Diving Pool**” means a pool designed and intended exclusively for diving;

(x) “**Form**” means a Form appended to these Rules;

(xi) “**Inlet**” means an opening or fitting through which filtered water enters the pool;

(xii) “**Inspecting Authority**” means -

(a) The Commissioner of Police, Chennai City in respect of Chennai Metropolitan Area;

(b) The District Collector concerned in respect of districts, except Chennai Metropolitan Area;

(c) Regional Senior Manager, Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu (SDAT);

(d) Joint Director, Public Health and Preventive Medicine Department of every District or area concerned;

(e) Divisional Officer (Fire and Rescue Services) of the respective District or area concerned;

(f) Member-Secretary of composite local planning authority / Member-Secretary of new town development authority/ Regional Deputy Director of Town and Country Planning/ Regional Assistant Director of Town and Country Planning of the area concerned;

(g) Member Secretary of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority in respect of Chennai Metropolitan Area;

(h) Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board in the respective area except Chennai Metropolitan Area;

(i) Executive Engineer, Metro Water in respect of Chennai Metropolitan area;

(j) Joint Director in the office of the Directorate of School Education of the concerned area;

(k) The Joint Director of Collegiate Education in the office of the Collegiate Education of the concerned area;

(l) The Executive Engineer, Public Works Department of the area concerned, in respect of swimming pools with a diving board.

(xiii) “**Main Drain**” means the outlet or outlets in the floor of the swimming pool;

(xiv) “**Make-up Water**” means the water added to a pool to replace the water which is lost;

- (xv) **“No Objection Certificate”** means a certificate to be issued to operate swimming pool;
- (xvi) **“Pool Depth”** means the vertical distance between the pool floor and the water level;
- (xvii) **“Pool manager”** means the person entirely responsible for the actual daily operation, or for the supervision of the operation of a swimming pool;
- (xviii) **“Shallow Area”** means an area in a swimming pool, in which the water depth does not exceed 1.5 m at any point;
- (xix) **“Skimmer”** means a mechanical device connected to the recirculation piping which is used to skim the pool surface;
- (xx) **“Swimming Pool or Pool”** means an artificial body of water having the water surface area of 7.0 square metre or more and having water depth of 0.6 metre or more used by an individual or collectively by a number of individuals primarily for the purpose of swimming and includes related equipment, structures, areas, and enclosures intended for the use of individuals using or operating the swimming pool such as equipment, dressing booth, locker, shower and bath rooms;
- (xxi) **“Swimming pool in-ground”** means any pool whose sides rest in partial or full contact with the natural ground; and
- (xxii) **“Swimming pool on-ground or suspended pool”** means any pool whose sides rest fully above the natural ground;
- (xxiii) **“Transition Point”** means a location in a shallow area of a swimming pool where an area, having a floor slope of not more than 30 cm vertical in 3.65 m horizontal, adjoins an area where the floor slope exceeds one in 12;
- (xxiv) **“Turnover Period”** means the time required to re-circulate a volume of water equivalent to the water volume of the pool through the filtration system;
- (xxv) **“Water Level”** means the level of the overflow lip of a perimeter overflow system or the midlevel of surge weirs, if present, or the mid-level of the skimmer operating range;
- (xxvi) **“Zero-Depth Edge”** means that portion of the perimeter of a zero-depth pool where the pool floor intersects the pool water surface; and
- (xxvii) **“Zero-Depth Pool”** means a swimming pool where the pool floor intersects the water surface along a portion of its perimeter.
- (2) Words and expressions used, but not defined in these rules shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Acts.

3. Application for Permission for Construction and Operation of a Swimming Pool.—(1) Every owner or occupier of a land, who intends to construct a swimming pool therein, shall submit an application for permission to construct a swimming pool to the Executive Authority concerned in Form I. Only after obtaining the permission of the Executive Authority, the applicant shall begin the construction of the swimming pool.

- (2) (a) The application in Form-I shall be submitted to the Executive Authority along with the particulars and other documents required in that Form, an affidavit by the applicant in a non-judicial stamp paper for Rs.100 in Form-II and a fee of Rs.5,000/-. In case of swimming pools with diving facility, the applicant shall attach the clearance certificate of the Public Works Department along with the application.
- (b) The Executive Authority shall, after making an enquiry and after examining the application as per the rules, grant or refuse to grant permission to construct the swimming pool. The order granting permission shall be in Form III.
- (c) The applicant shall also obtain the concurrence of the Competent Authority for the construction of the swimming pool. The Executive Authority shall not grant permission for construction of a swimming pool without the concurrence of the Competent Authority.
- (3) After completion of the construction of the swimming pool, the owner or occupier of the swimming pool shall submit a completion report together with an application in Form-IV to the Executive Authority for grant of permission to operate the swimming pool. The application in Form-IV shall be submitted along with an affidavit in a non-judicial stamp paper for Rs.100/- in Form V.
- (4) The Executive Authority, shall, on receipt of completion report and the application in Form-IV from the owner or occupier, submit the same before the Committee for its consideration to issue ‘No Objection Certificate’. On receipt of recommendation of the Committee, the Executive Authority shall either grant permission to operate the swimming pool in Form VI or refuse to grant permission for reasons to be given in writing. The owner or occupier shall operate the swimming pool only after grant of permission in Form VI.

4. Committee.—(1) There shall be a Committee in each district and in the Chennai Metropolitan area for the purpose of issuing No Objection Certificate to operate a swimming pool.

(2) The Chairman of the Committee shall be the Commissioner of Police, Chennai City in respect of Chennai Metropolitan Area and the District Collector concerned in respect of other districts.

(3) Each Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (i) Regional Senior Manager, Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu (SDAT);
- (ii) Joint Director, Public Health and Preventive Medicine Department of the Local Body concerned;
- (iii) Divisional Officer (Fire and Rescue Services);
- (iv) Executive Authority of the local body concerned in which the swimming pool is constructed—Convener;
- (v) Member Secretary of the composite local planning authority/Member-Secretary of the new town development authority/ Regional Deputy Director of Town and Country Planning/ Regional Assistant Director of Town and Country Planning/ Member-Secretary of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, as the case may be, in which the swimming pool is constructed;
- (vi) Executive Engineer, Metro Water in respect of Chennai Metropolitan area and the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board in respect of other areas:

Provided that the Joint Director, Office of the Directorate of School Education Department concerned shall be a member of the Committee in respect of swimming pools in schools and the Joint Director, Office of the Collegiate Education concerned shall be a member of the committee in respect of swimming pools in Colleges and Universities:

Provided further that the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department of the area concerned shall be a member of the Committee in respect of swimming pools with a diving board.

(4) The committee shall meet at least once in a month so as to consider the issue of No Objection Certificate, to operate the swimming pools. The members of the Committee shall inspect the swimming pool before giving their recommendations in writing to the Chairman of the Committee.

(5) The Chairman of the Committee shall issue or refuse to issue a No Objection Certificate to operate the swimming pool based on the recommendations of the members of the Committee. Where the Chairman of the Committee refuses to issue No Objection Certificate, he shall give reasons in writing for such refusal.

5. Inspection of Swimming Pool.—Regular and random inspections of swimming pools shall be carried out by the Executive Authority and the Inspecting Authority. If the Executive Authority finds out any defects in a swimming pool during such inspection, he shall issue a show cause notice to the owner or occupier of that swimming pool and he may also specify a period within which the defects are to be rectified. The reply to the show cause notice shall be submitted within seven days from the date of receipt of the notice or within the time prescribed, if any, in the show cause notice. The Executive Authority may order suspension of usage of the swimming pool even before the receipt of the reply for the show cause notice. He may also suspend the usage of the swimming pool, if the defects pointed out in the show cause notice are not rectified within the time given in the notice or on the advice of the inspection Authority. If the inspection carried out by any Inspecting Authority reveals any defects, he shall intimate the same to the Executive Authority immediately and the Executive Authority shall take further action as prescribed above. After rectification of the defects, the Executive Authority may allow operation of the swimming pool after getting the report from the respective Inspecting Authority.

6. Appeal.— Any person aggrieved by the order of the Executive Authority under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 or sub-rule (4) of rule 3 shall make an appeal to the Commissioner of Corporation of Chennai in respect of Chennai Corporation, the Commissioner of Municipal Administration in respect of Municipalities and Corporations other than Chennai Corporation and Director of Town Panchayats in respect of Town Panchayats, within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order.

7. Revision.—Any person aggrieved by the order of the appellate authority under rule 6 shall make a revision petition to the Government in Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order. The decision or order of the revisionary authority shall be final.

8. General provision for penalty, punishment of offences.—Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of these rules, shall be imposed with a penalty of Rs.100 shall be levied. If such contravention of rules is repeated by the owner or occupier of the swimming pool, the usage of the pool shall be suspended by the Executive Authority immediately on its notice till the violation is rectified.

9. Existing Swimming Pools.—In respect of existing swimming pools, the owner or occupier shall get the swimming pools modified as per the provisions of these rules within a period of two months from the date on which these rules came into force. After the swimming pools are so modified, the Executive Authority shall inspect the same within a period of one month and shall certify that, the swimming pools are modified in accordance with these rules. The owner or occupier of an existing swimming pool shall not use the swimming pool, after a period of three months from the date on which these rules come into force unless he obtains the permission of the Executive authority to use the same.

10. Dimensions.—(1) A Swimming pool may be of any shape and of any dimension. However, in case of swimming pools in Educational Institutions, their dimensions and shape shall be as mentioned below:-

(a) The shape shall be rectangular only; and

(b) The dimensions shall be:-

(i) category-I: 50m x 25m;

(ii) category-II: 25m x 16m;

(iii) category-III: 15m x 10m; or

(iv) category-IV: 10m x 6m.

(2) In case, a pool is designed to have zero depth edge, the transition from shallow to zero depth should be a distance over and above the minimum pool dimension.

11. Structure.—(1) In case of educational institutions, there shall be swimming pool-in ground only and there shall be no pool-on ground or suspended pool.

(2) The pool shall be so designed that it shall withstand all anticipated hydraulic structural loadings for both full and empty conditions. All appurtenances to the pool, such as diving boards and slides, shall be designed to carry the anticipated load. Any obstruction creating a safety hazard shall not extend into or above the pool and shall not protrude from the floor of the pool. The water spread area of the swimming pool should not be used for any purpose other than bathing or swimming. Designers shall refer Industrial Standard Code 6494:1988 for providing the guidance on the procedures and the precautions to be taken during construction of swimming pool to ensure the water tightness of the structure. The design of the pool shall be certified by a structural engineer. The location of the pool shall be easily accessible for emergency vehicles. In case of pools in amusement parks, an exclusive drive way of minimum width of 3.5m from a public road shall be made available without any obstruction up to a distance of at least 30m from the swimming pool.

12. Material.—Any suitable material which is non-toxic and provide a rigid watertight shell with a smooth, impervious, light colored finish shall be used to construct the pool. The floor of shallow areas shall have a slip-resistant finish. Sand or earth shall not be permitted to be used as an interior finish in a swimming pool.

13. Floor slopes.—Slope of the floor of the pool shall be made downward toward the main drain. All slopes should be uniform. The slope in shallow areas shall not exceed 30 cm vertical in 3.6m horizontal except for a slope directed downward from a transition point, which shall not exceed 30cm vertical in 1m horizontal. In portions of the pool with a depth greater than 1.5 m, the front slope of the deep area shall not be steeper than 30 cm in 1 m. The slope requirements of a pool floor are illustrated in the figure given in Annexure-I.

14. Transition point.—Transition points shall be marked with a stripe on the pool floor having a width of at least 10 cm and a color that contrasts with that of the floor, and with a buoyed safety rope with colored buoys, installed at least 30 cm on the shallow side from the transition point. In other pools having adjoining shallow and deep areas, a safety rope with colored buoys shall be installed where the water depth reaches 1.5 m.

15. Pool walls.—(1) Where the pool depth is 1 m or less, pool walls shall be vertical to the floor and the junction of the wall with the floor shall consist of a cove with a radius not exceeding 15 cm. Where the pool depth exceeds 1 m, pool walls shall meet one of the following criteria:-

(a) The wall shall be vertical for a distance of at least 1.5 m below the water level, below which the wall may angle to the floor; or

(b) The wall shall be vertical for a distance of at least 1 m below the water level, below which the wall shall form a curve to the floor. The curve shall be tangent to the pool wall and shall have a radius of curvature at least equal to the vertical distance between the centre of curvature and the pool floor.

(2) All junctions between pool walls and the pool floor, shall be covered with a minimum radius of 25 mm.

16. Water depth.—Water depth at the shallow end of the swimming pool shall be 106 cm for all categories of the pools, whereas, the deeper end shall not be more than 167 cm. In case of educational institutions, the deeper end of the pools shall not be more than 167 cm for category I and II pools and shall not be more than 152 cm for category III and IV pools, referred to in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 10.

17. Walkways and deck areas.—(1) Pools shall be completely surrounded by a deck that is at least 3m in width and extends completely around and adjacent to the pool. There shall be no obstructions or interruptions of the pool deck within the 3m width other than necessary structural supports, or appurtenances such as perimeter overflow systems, starting blocks, handrails, stand having life jackets, stand for life guard etc. A clear, unobstructed walkway of at least 1.1 m in width shall be maintained at the place of such obstructions or interruptions. The walkway and deck area shall have a setback of at least 3m from any adjacent structure or boundary of the site. There shall be no obstructions or interruptions of the setback space within the 3m adjacent to the deck. The setback space shall have a level difference of not less than 10 cm and not more than 15 cm below the level of the deck area. In case of swimming pools in single dwelling unit, the minimum requirement is 1m wide deck area around the pool and the deck area shall have a setback of at least 1m from any adjacent structure or boundary of the site.

(2) Structural supports located within the minimum required deck width or within 3m of the swimming pool shall be no closer than 3 m apart measured parallel to the adjacent perimeter of the pool, with the dimension of any single support in a plane parallel to the adjacent pool perimeter not greater than 1 m and the sum of all such support dimensions no greater than 10 per cent of the pool perimeter.

(3) The deck between two adjacent swimming pools shall be at least 6m wide. All decks and walkways shall have an unobstructed overhead clearance of at least 2m.

(4) Synthetic material having the following criteria shall be used for deck coverings:-

- (i) Non-fibrous material which allows drainage and will not remain wet or retain moisture;
- (ii) Inert material, which will not support bacterial or fungal growth;
- (iii) Durable;
- (iv) Cleanable; and
- (v) Provides a slip-resistant finish.

(5) The decks and walkways shall have a paved surface. The surface of the pool deck and other surfaces used for foot contact, such as gratings of perimeter overflow systems, shall be slip-resistant.

18. Ladders, Step-Holes, Steps and Ramps.—(1) A Swimming pool shall have at least two means of egress, located near opposite ends. A means of egress shall consist of a ladder, step-holes and grab rails, stair, ramp, or zero-depth edge. Pools of 9 m or more in width shall have at least four means of egress that shall be located near each end and on opposite sides. The distance from any point with a depth greater than 76cm in the swimming pool to a means of egress shall not exceed 15 m. At least two ladders or sets of step-holes shall be located at the deep area of the swimming pool.

(2) Step-holes shall have a minimum tread depth of 12 cm. Where step-holes or ladders are provided, there shall be a handrail or grabrail at the top on both sides which extends to the edge of the pool.

(3) Steps shall be of contrasting color or marked to contrast from the pool floor and have uniform size treads of at least 30 cm and a rise of not more than 23 cm. Steps shall be located where the water depth is 1.4 m or less and shall have no pointed or sharp edges. One sturdy handrail or grabrail per 4 m of step width or fraction thereof, extending the length of the steps shall be provided. In case of category – IV swimming pool of educational institutions, the overall dimension of the steps shall be over and above the required 10 m of minimum length of the pool.

(4) All ladders, step-holes and steps shall have slip-resistant surfaces and provisions may be made for the use of physically challenged persons also.

(5) Slope of the ramp shall not be more than one in twelve. Ramp shall have a slip-resistant surface; handrails on both sides and its width shall not be more than 1.4 m.

19. Diving Area.—(1) No diving board shall be permitted in pools of educational institutions and single dwelling units.

(2) (i) The dimensions of the diving area of a pool that has diving boards or platforms of three metre or less in height shall conform to those shown in the figure in Annexure-II. In such pools, the distance from the plummet to the pool wall ahead shall be at least 11 m.

(ii) Swimming pools with the diving, facilities in excess of three meters in height shall comply with dimensions illustrated in the figure in Annexure –III and the Table there under. If the pool is used for swimming as well as diving, then transition slope from the deep to the shallow end shall not be steeper than one in three.

(iii) There shall be no obstruction extending from the wall or the floor into the clear area of the diving portion of the pool. There shall be an unobstructed distance of 5 m above the diving board measured from the centre of the front end of the board and this clearance shall extend at least 2.5 m behind, 2.5 m to each side, and 5 m ahead of the measuring point.

(iv) Handrails shall be provided at all steps and ladders leading to diving boards. Platforms and diving boards which are one metre or higher shall be protected with guard railings. One metre diving board guard rails shall be at least 76 cm above the diving board and extend to the pool water's edge. All platforms or diving boards higher than one metre shall have guard rails which are at least 76 cm above the diving board or platform and extend to the pool water's edge. Three metre platforms and boards shall have a side rail barrier.

20. Starting Platforms.—Starting Platforms shall be located in the deck area in the deep side of the pool. Starting Platform shall be from 0.50 m to 0.75 m above the surface of water. The maximum height of the platform above the water shall be 0.75 m where the water depth is 1.2 m or greater and 0.50 m when the water depth is less than 1.2 m. The surface area of each platform shall be 0.5m x 0.5 m with a maximum slope of not more than 10°. Surface of each block shall be covered with non-slip material and with back stroke hand grip facility.

21. Electrical Installation – Lighting.—(1) Artificial external lighting shall be provided at all indoor and outdoor pools that are open for use after sunset which shall be atleast 33.5 lumens or 2.2 watts per square metre of pool water surface area and deck area. There shall be a provision for emergency lighting, in case of failure of routine source of power. The emergency lighting shall be atleast half of the prescribed artificial external lighting i.e., 16.75 lumens or 1.1 watts per square metre of pool water surface area and deck area. The pool shall not be put to use without such emergency lighting.

(2) Where portable electric vacuum cleaning equipment is used, electrical receptacles with ground-fault circuit interrupter protection shall be provided. Separation between receptacles shall be a maximum of 30 m. All receptacles installed in the swimming pool area shall have waterproof covers and ground-fault circuit interrupter protection.

(3) Lighting controls shall not be accessible to the public.

22. Ventilation.—Adequate ventilation shall be provided in facilities to prevent objectionable odour. In case of indoor pools, sufficient number of windows and ventilators providing a total ventilation area of not less than one fifth of enclosed water surface area and floor area or proper mechanical ventilation shall be provided. The windows and ventilators shall be abutting at least for a length of not less than 2.5 metre on an open space, either external or internal. Such open space shall not be less than 1.75 metre in width.

23. Shower and bathroom.—(1) Separate shower, dressing booth and sanitary facilities shall be provided for each gender. The rooms should be well lit, drained, ventilated and of good construction using impervious materials. They shall be developed and planned to ensure maintenance of good sanitation throughout the building at all times. Floors shall have a slip-resistant surface and sufficiently smooth to ensure ease in cleaning.

(2) Minimum of three open showers and five dressing booths shall be provided for each gender. Area of each dressing booth shall not be less than the size of 1.2m x 1.5m with windows or ventilators of not less than 0.5 square metre abutting such open space. Open showers and dressing booths for each gender shall be provided separately and shall be separated at least by a wall:

Provided that in case of swimming pool in single dwelling unit, the above provision is optional.

(3) Necessary structural provision shall be made in the toilets to enable the physically challenged also to use them.

24. Fencing And Exits.—(1) All indoor and outdoor pools shall be fenced. Fencing shall be at least 1.2 m height and it shall not have any hand or footholds that can enable a young child to climb it. Care shall also be taken to ensure that pool side equipment is not positioned such that it may be used to climb the fence and access the pool.

(2) All indoor and outdoor pool premises shall have sufficient number of exits for safe exit from the swimming pool premises with at least two exits of minimum width of 2.0 m located near opposite ends.

25. Swimming Pool Water Treatment System.—(1) General.—A water treatment system shall be provided to filter, chemically balance and disinfect the swimming pool water. The system shall be so designed for the recirculation flow rate that turnover period shall not exceed 6 hours.

(2) Hair and Lint Strainer.—A hair and lint strainer shall be installed on the suction side of the pump except on vacuum filter systems. The strainer basket shall be easily removable. Valves shall be installed to allow the flow to be shut off during cleaning, switching baskets, or inspection.

(3) Inlets.—Inlets for filtered water shall be located and directed suitably to produce uniform circulation of water to facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool without the existence of dead spots, and to produce surface flow patterns that effectively assist skimming.

(4) Outlets.—Pools shall be provided with a main drain at the deepest point. The main drain shall be connected to the recirculation system. Openings must be covered by grating which cannot be removed without the use of tools. Openings of the grating shall be at least four times the area of the main drain pipe or have an open area. The maximum width of grate openings shall be 3.5 cm. Main drains and all other suction outlets installed in the pool shall be designed to prevent bather entrapment. Pool shall not be used if any of the covers are missing, unsecured or damaged.

(5) Make-up Water.—Make-up water shall be added through a fixed air gap of at least 15 cm to the pool, surge tank, vacuum filter tank, or other receptacle. When make-up water is added directly to the pool, the fill-spout shall be located under a low diving board or immediately adjacent to a ladder rail, grab rail, or fixed lifeguard chair.

(6) Filtration.—The design filtration rate in the particular application in which the filter is utilized shall not exceed the maximum design filtration rate for which the filter was installed. Wash or backwash water from diatomaceous earth filters shall be passed through a separation tank designed for removal of suspended diatomaceous earth and solids, prior to disposal.

(7) Disinfection.—The pool water shall be continuously disinfected by suitable disinfecting agent that imparts easily measured residual. Gaseous chlorine, chlorine compounds, bromine compounds or other bactericidal agents should be used to maintain the quality parameters of water specified in rule 28.

(8) In the case of swimming pools in single dwelling units, the above provisions are optional only.

26. Personnel.—(1) Pool Manager.— A competent pool manager shall be provided at all swimming pools who possess adequate swimming capabilities. He shall be held responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of all the facilities and upkeep of all the life safety measures of the swimming pool and accountable for any lapse. In case of swimming pools in single dwelling unit, provision of pool manager is optional.

(2) Life Guard and Swimming Coach / Instructor.—(i) Competent lifeguards shall be provided at all swimming pools except for swimming pool in single dwelling units. The minimum number of life guards shall be two for a pool size of 150 square metre and below and proportionate increase for larger size pools.

(ii) In case of swimming pools in educational institutions, in addition to the life guard, competent swimming coach/instructor shall also be provided, who has adequate knowledge of first aid and artificial respiration. At least two coaches or instructors for category-I and II pools and at least one coach or instructor for category-III and IV pools shall be provided. At least four life guards for category-I and II pools and at least 2 life guards for category-III and IV pools shall be provided.

(3) Qualification for the coach, instructor and life guard.—(i) **Swimming instructor.**— A person possessing National Institute of Sports Certificate (6 week course) in swimming issued by National Institute of Sports is eligible for appointment as Swimming Instructor to teach swimming to beginners and novices.

(ii) **Swimming coach.**—A person possessing National Institute of Sports diploma course (Regular) in coaching swimming issued by National Institute of Sports is eligible for appointment as a swimming coach to coach swimmers for competitive swimming training and for teaching novices.

(iii) **Life guard.**—For appointment as a Life Guard, a person must possess the following qualifications, namely:-

(a) Minimum 8th standard pass;

(b) Pool life guard course certificate conducted by Rashtriya Life Saving Society –India (RLSS)

(c) experience in Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Procedure.

(iv) The working hours of the Life Guards shall not be more than 4 hours at a stretch. He shall be rested for atleast four hours before he is put on duty again. Sufficient number of reserve life guards with prescribed qualification shall be made available.

(v) The practical ability and alertness of the Instructors, coaches and life guards in rescuing children during emergency times should be tested before they are actually deployed. The Fire and Rescue Service personnel, shall, before the grant of No Objection Certificate for operating the swimming pools, verify the abilities of the life guards, instructors and coaches.

(4) Duty time of personnel:—The pool manager shall ensure that the minimum number of swimming coaches/ Instructors and lifeguards specified for different categories of pools in sub-rule (2) is made available on duty while the swimming pool is in use. And at the same time, the duty time of swimming coaches/ instructors and life guards shall not be more than eight hours in a day and not more than four hours at a stretch.

27. Specific Safety Features.—(1) A chair placed on the top of a removable stand of three and a half foot high shall be provided for seating of the lifeguard at a location so that all areas of the pool are visible to the lifeguard. A lifeguard shall be dressed in uniform swimming attire and be identified as a lifeguard. The coach/instructor and the lifeguard shall have undergone the training for giving first aid.

(2) The owner or occupier of the pool shall provide necessary life saving devices in adequate numbers such as First aid box, oxygen cylinder, breathing equipments, artificial respirator, buoys for beginners, at least two life jackets, life belts, stretcher, life saving hook, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation pocket mask, rescue tubes, life guard stand, etc.

(3) The owner or occupier of the pool shall -

- (i) place a life saving instructions chart at the pool.
- (ii) place the safety/sanitary rules board at the pool.
- (iii) provide necessary fire fighting appliances in the premises which must be maintained in proper condition.
- (iv) not allow undesirable elements in the vicinity of the pool and shall take adequate precautions to prevent harassment of women.
- (v) require a beginner to wear red cap for easy identification.
- (vi) provide proper uniform to the life guards.
- (vii) install a Flag to indicate that a life guard is on duty.
- (viii) insure all the swimming pool users against any mishaps.
- (ix) display emergency contact numbers at a conspicuous place of the pool.

(4) Rescue Equipment:—(i) General purpose first aid kit shall be provided to handle minor bumps, bruises and sprains. A swimming pool facility shall have a first-aid kit which contains at least the following items, namely:-

- (a) Band-Aids.
- (b) Sterile 100 x100 mm bandage compress.
- (c) Self-adhering gauze bandage.
- (d) Disposable gloves.
- (e) Chemical cold compress.

(ii) The first-aid kit shall be prominently mounted in the swimming pool enclosure, or a sign stating its location shall be posted near the swimming pool. The first-aid kit shall be accessible when the swimming pool is open. Items which have a shelf life shall be within the period of expiry.

(iii) An emergency response kit shall be provided which includes items like emergency survival blanket, 10 cm (4 inch) offset bandage compress, rescue breather, ambu bags, gloves, wipes and a thunderbolt (low frequency) whistle with lanyard.

(5) The following life saving equipments shall be provided:-

(i) Life buoys (Ring Buoys) .— Life Buoys of the following specifications shall be used in rescue operations in water.

- (a) Material: Cork with polyurethane covering. A grab line secured to life buoy at four equidistant points by cotton cord.
- (b) Dimension: Circular in shape with elliptical cross section.
- (c) Colour: Orange
- (d) Life Buoys shall be tested for strength and buoyancy.
- (e) The type, date of test, manufacturer's batch number shall be marked on all life buoys by intelligible colour.
- (f) It shall be marked with Bureau of Indian Standard certification.
- (g) Reflectors in the form of strips shall be provided for use in night.

(h) All other specifications shall conform to IS 5326 – 1969 and requirements under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the rules made thereunder.

(i) Buoy surface shall resist weather and temperature extremes and shall feature an integral rope of 6 mm diameter line that has a length of 1.5 times the maximum width of the pool or 15.2 m whichever is less for easy handling.

(ii) Life Jacket .- Life Jackets (size 1) of the following specifications shall be used for providing means of safety for the wearers while performing rescue work connected with water.

(a) Material – Unicellular plastic with Kapok fiber filler of first grade flotation quality.

(b) Colour – Orange or light yellow

(c) Design – It shall be provided with a collar or other suitable means for supporting the head of floating unconscious wearer above water. The buoyancy shall be obtained essentially by the use of buoyant materials as given in BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARD specifications.

(d) Donning – It shall be capable of being donned and secured within 30 seconds by a wearer. After having been familiarized with the method of donning, the jacket shall fit securely the body of wearer. It shall afford reasonable comfort and to allow freedom of movement to the wearer both in and out of water.

(e) All other specifications shall conform to Bureau of Indian Standard 6685-1972;

(f) The jacket shall be legibly marked with following information:-

(A) Trade Mark of manufacturer;

(B) Size and date of manufacturer;

(C) "Front" and "Back" words in appropriate position where a possibility of confusion exists;

(D) Self illuminated light may be provided for use in night;

(E) Jacket shall be marked with Bureau of Indian Standard certification.

(iii) Life vests (Buoyant Life vests):- It is like life jackets and are made of nylon and Poly ethylene foam and feature 3 buckles and open side with visible colours in red and blue.

(iv) Rescue boards (Spine boards):- The most versatile and easy to handle board especially good for two guard rescues. Made of 5/8" marine plywood with capped wood runners on the bottom and capped bombers. Head immobilizer secures to board with pressure sensitive Velcro for quick and accurate immobilization.

(v) Emergency survival blanket:- This blanket shall be made of thermal material (blend of wool or manmade fibres) that retains 90% of body heat.

(vi) Ring Buoy line (Throw rope or rescue lines):- Made from heavy duty floating line.

(vii) Rescue cans: – Rescue can shall be constructed of rotationally molded polyethylene to be both light weight and durable.

(viii) Rescue hook:- It shall meet International Red Cross specifications and features a blunt end life hook large enough to safely encircle a victim. It is made up of heavy duty aluminium mounted on a light, super tough, highly visible fibre glass pole with rubber end cap.

(ix) Storm whistle: – Professional life guard whistle can be blown under water with whistle lanyards.

(x) Underwater goggles:- One piece flexible Poly Vinyl Chloride frame with water tight seal.

(xi) Emergency Eyewash Station: – This self contained system shall provide victims with immediate eye flushing with a sterile, soothing, normal saline wash that neutralizes varying quantities of acids or caustics depending on the concentration.

(xii) Body flush station: – Self contained system for immediate body flushing with a sterile, buffered isotonic saline solution. It shall be fitted with highly visible back plate.

(6) Emergency Telephone and Emergency Contact List:—A telephone shall be accessible in the vicinity of the swimming pool, in or within 90 m of the pool enclosure. The telephone numbers of the local police, State Police, fire department, physician, ambulance service, and a hospital, shall be displayed in a conspicuous place near the telephone. The location of the emergency telephone shall be displayed in the swimming pool area unless the telephone is located in the pool area.

(7) Depth Markers :—(i) The depth of water shall be marked at or above the water surface on the wall of the pool and on the edge of the deck next to the pool so as to be readable by persons entering or in the pool. Depth markings shall be provided at the shallow and deep ends of the pool, the transition point, and the point of maximum depth, and shall be spaced at not more than 7.5 m intervals measured peripherally, except that depth markings are not required at a zero-depth edge.

(ii) Depth markers shall indicate pool depth in metric system, and shall be of a color that contrasts with the background. Numerals indicating depth shall be a minimum of 10 cm high.

(iii) In shallow areas, "no diving" markers or symbols at least 10 cm high must be located at not more than 7.5 m intervals around the pool perimeter except at a zero-depth edge.

28. Water Quality.—(1) The clarity of water shall be that a 4 inch black-and-white object in the deepest water is clearly visible from the pool deck. The pH of the pool water shall be between 7.2 and 8.0 and the free residual chlorine count shall be from 0.6 to 1.5ppm depending on the pH.

(2) Disinfection.- (i) The area around the pool must be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(ii) In order to prevent the transmission of contagious diseases, the water in the pool must have powerful and lasting disinfectant properties.

(iii) Water in the swimming pool must comply with the following requirements for safety and swimmers' comfort, namely :-

(a) The water shall be transparent, that is, the lane marked on the bottom of the pool shall be clearly visible and a dark object (measuring 0.30 m along each side) placed in the deepest part of the pool shall be easily discernible.

(b) The water shall not irritate the eyes, skin, or muscle membranes.

(c) The quantity of substances that oxidize in hot potassium permanganate in an alkaline medium, expressed as oxygen shall must not exceed the levels present in the water used to fill the swimming pool by more than 4 mg/ ltr.

(d) The water shall not contain substances which may affect the health of swimmers.

(e) The pH of pool water shall be contained between 7.2 and 8.0

(f) In one millilitre of water, the number of aerobic bacterial revival at 37 degree centigrade shall be less than 100.

(g) In 100 millilitre of water the number of total coliforms shall be less than 10 and no fecal coliforms shall be present. Millilitre samples taken from pool water shall be free of pathogenic staphylococcus germs.

(h) The water shall be disinfected and also act as a disinfectant.

(i) The water shall contain no pathogenic germs.

(3) Disinfectant Residual.- (i) Where chlorine is used as a disinfectant, the chlorine residual shall be maintained between 1.0 and 4.0 ppm. as free chlorine residual. A free chlorine residual of at least 2.0 ppm. shall be maintained when the pool water temperature exceeds 30° C.

(ii) Where bromine is used as a disinfectant, a bromine residual shall be maintained between 2.0 and 8.0 ppm. as total bromine. A bromine residual of at least 4.0 ppm. shall be maintained when the pool water temperature exceeds 30° C.

(iii) Where chlorinated cyanurates are used, the cyanuric acid concentration shall not exceed 100 ppm.

(iv) Where silver/copper or copper ion generators are used, the concentration of copper shall not exceed 1.3 ppm. and the concentration of silver shall not exceed 0.05 ppm.

(v) Where ozone is used, the ambient air ozone concentration shall be less than 0.1 ppm. at all times either in the vicinity of the ozonator or at the pool water surface.

(vi) For all other physical, chemical and bacteriological parameters, the quality of water used in swimming pools in continuous circulation type shall conform to IS 3328:1993.

29. Operation And Maintenance.—(1).Pool and Pool Area.- (i) The pool manager shall keep the water in the pool clean and change it at least once in six months in a year and at short intervals if directed by the Inspecting authority. Monthly water test report shall be maintained and entered in a register, which is subject to inspection by the Executive Authority.

(ii) The swimming pool shall be maintained free from sediment, lint, dirt and hair. The walls, ceilings, floors, equipment and the pool area shall be properly maintained so that they are protected from deterioration. Cracks and other defects in the pool, if appear, shall be repaired immediately. All equipment shall be maintained in proper condition, with all required components in place.

(iii) Pool decks shall be rinsed daily. Indoor pool decks shall be disinfected at least weekly. No furniture, plants or other furnishings shall be placed within 1.2 m of the pool. This area shall be kept free from obstructions such as chairs, baby strollers and maintenance equipment.

(iv) Floats or tubes not in use shall be removed from the pool. Safety ropes shall be kept in place except when the swimming pool is being used exclusively for lap swimming or competition.

(v) Planting of trees or shrubs that attract insects near the pool and furnishing shall be situated away from the pool edge or shall be avoided.

(vi) Starting platforms and starting blocks shall not be used for any other purpose other than competitive swimming activities. Starting blocks shall be securely anchored when in use but removed or prohibited from use when not being used in conjunction with competitive swimming or training.

(2) Perimeter Overflow and Skimmers.- The perimeter overflow systems or automatic surface skimmers shall be kept clean and free of leaves or other debris which will restrict flow. The strainer baskets for skimmers shall be cleaned daily. The flow through each skimmer shall be adjusted as often as necessary to maintain a vigorous skimming action which will remove all floating matter from the surface of the water. The pool water shall be maintained at an elevation such that effective surface skimming is accomplished. For pools with perimeter overflow systems, adequate surge storage capacity should be maintained so that flooding of the perimeter overflow system does not occur during periods of peak usage.

(3) Inlet Fittings.- Inlets shall be checked frequently so that the rate of flow through each inlet establishes a uniform distribution pattern. Inlets in pools with surface skimmers shall be adjusted as necessary to provide vigorous skimming.

(4) Security.- The owner or occupier of the pool shall provide sufficient number of guards at the pools, except in swimming pools of single dwelling unit, both during operational and non-operational time to regulate access. Doors or gates in the swimming pool enclosure shall be kept closed and locked when the swimming pool is closed.

(5) Bather Loads.- (i) The pool manager shall not allow any person who does not know swimming or a beginner to enter the water in the absence of a qualified Life Guard, Coach or Instructor, as the case may be.

(ii) The number of persons permissible within a swimming pool depending on the depth of the pool is as follows:-

(a) Where depth is less than 1.0 m, 1 bather per 2.2 square metre

(b) Where depth is between 1.0m and 1.5 m, 1 bather per 2.7 square metre

(c) Where depth is more than 1.5 m, 1 bather per 4.0 square metre

(iii) In case of educational institutions, the number of persons within a swimming pool shall not exceed 30 in case of category-I and II pools and it shall not exceed 15 in case of category-III and IV pools which is subject to the full complement of swimming coach/instructor and life guards as prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 26.

(iv) Except in swimming pools in single dwelling units, the bather load shall be pasted at the pool entrance or at a location where it can be seen by all bathers and shall be enforced by the pool manager.

(v) No person shall be allowed to be in the pool for (except in swimming pools of single dwelling unit) more than one hour except with the consent of the life guard or the coach, as the case may be.

(6) Operational timings.- (i) Permission for specific operational timings shall be obtained from the Committee. Swimming pools in Schools shall be kept open for use only between 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. In case of higher educational institutions, the swimming pool shall be kept open for use only between 6.00 a.m and 9.00 p.m. In respect of institutions other than education institution, the owner or occupier of the swimming pool shall get specific permission from the Committee for required operational time. The swimming pool shall not be kept open for use other than the timings specified in this rule except with special permission in writing from the Committee.

(ii) Recycling of pool water shall not be made during the operational timings.

(iii) The full contingent of personnel indicated in rule 26 shall be available during the operational timings.

(7) Electrical Systems.- Electrical system in the pool premises shall be maintained in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

(8) Operation of Mechanical Equipment.- (i) Manufacturers' instructions for operation and maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment, as well as pump performance curves, shall be kept available at the pool. All valves and piping in the equipment room shall be permanently identified as to use and direction of flow. A valve operating procedure must be provided in the equipment room for each operation (e.g., recirculation, filtration, backwashing, etc.).

(ii) Recirculation pumps shall be kept in good repair and condition. The pump discharge or inlet supply line valve shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the design flow rate.

(iii) Filtration equipment:- The filtration flow rate shall not exceed the maximum filtration design flow rate specified by the filter manufacturer for public swimming pool usage. Where the filtration flow rate is not known or has not been determined, it shall not exceed 67 litre per minute per square foot of filter area for high-rate sand filters.

(iv) Hair and Lint Strainers:- Hair and lint strainers shall be cleaned to prevent clogging of the suction line and cavitations. The pump shall be stopped before the strainer is opened to avoid drawing air into the pump and losing the prime.

(v) Flowmeters shall be maintained in an accurate operating condition and shall be readable.

(vi) Vacuum and Pressure Gauges:- The lines leading to the gauges shall be bled occasionally to prevent blockage.

(vii) Gas Chlorinators:- (a) The manager or operator shall post the telephone numbers of the appropriate emergency personnel to contact, in the event of a chlorine gas emergency;

(b) Chlorine cylinders shall be stored indoors in the area designed for that purpose and away from a direct source of heat. They shall be chained or strapped to a rigid support to prevent accidental tipping. Cylinders shall not be moved unless the protection cap is secured over the valve. Gas mask, approved for use in a chlorine atmosphere, shall be kept outside the chlorine room in an unlocked container at all times. The gas mask canister shall be replaced regularly as per the manufacturer's recommendations;

(c) Chlorinators, gas lines, injectors, vent lines and cylinders shall be checked daily for leaks. In case of a chlorine leak, corrective measures shall be undertaken only by trained persons wearing proper safety equipment. All other persons shall be evacuated from the dangerous area until conditions are again safe.

(viii) Positive Displacement Feeders:- (a) Positive displacement feeders shall be periodically inspected and serviced.

(b) When a chemical feeder is used with calcium hypochlorite solution, to minimize sludge accumulation in the unit, the lowest practicable concentration of solution shall be used, and in no case shall this concentration exceed five percent. If liquid chlorine solution is used, the dilution with water is not critical to the operation of the unit. After thoroughly rinsing with water, a small amount of mild acid solution may be fed through the unit periodically, to dissolve sludge accumulations.

(ix) pH Adjustment:- (a) Soda ash or caustic soda shall be used to raise the pool water pH. Protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves and goggles, must be available for the handling and use of these chemicals.

(b) Sodium bisulfate, carbon dioxide gas or muriatic acid shall be used to lower pool water pH. Carbon dioxide cylinders shall be securely chained or otherwise restrained in a manner that will prevent tipping. Protective equipment and clothing, including rubber gloves and goggles, must be available for handling these chemicals.

(x) Miscellaneous Chemicals:- (a) Chemicals shall be kept covered and stored in the original, labeled container, away from flammables and heat and in a clean, dry, well-ventilated place which prevents unauthorized access to the chemicals.

(b) If polyphosphates are used for sequestering iron, the concentration of polyphosphates shall not exceed ten pm.

(xi) Acoustics:- Suitable arrangement shall be made to ensure that safety instructions can be heard, considering the noise level in peak hours.

(xii) Monitoring and Reporting:- (a) Operation reports: The pool manager shall keep the daily record of swimming pool or other pool operational data.

(b) Water quality testing:- Disinfectant residual and pH tests shall be made on samples collected from the shallow and deep areas of swimming pool, at least twice daily. Where chlorine is used as a disinfectant, testing for combined chlorine shall be performed at least daily. In addition, where chlorinated cyanurates are utilized as a chlorine disinfectant, testing for cyanuric acid concentration shall be performed at least daily. Where ozone is utilized, testing to determine the ozone concentration immediately above the pool water surface shall be performed monthly. Necessary testing kits should be made available for checking the pH and disinfectant residual. The person responsible for testing shall be thoroughly familiar with the procedure for checking. Records of water quality testing shall be kept intact.

(c) Refuse disposal:-The equipment provided for the storage, collection, and disposal of refuse produced at a swimming pool or bathing beach shall be such that the creation of conditions detrimental to public health, such as rodent harborage, insect breeding areas, odors, air pollution and accidents are prevented. All refuse shall be stored in water-tight, metal or rigid plastic containers having tight-fitting lids. Containers shall be provided as needed throughout food preparation areas and eating areas to provide for enough collection of trash.

(xiii) Besides the specifications prescribed in these rules, the following Industrial Standard codes of practice shall also be followed and any breach thereof shall be deemed to be a breach of the requirements under these rules:-

- (a) 3328:1993 Quality tolerances for water for swimming pools (First Revision);
- (b) 6494:1988 Code of practice for water-proofing of underground water reservoirs and swimming pools;

30. Regulations for swimming pool users.- (1) Restriction of users:- The pool manager shall maintain a register of enrollment of persons for allowing them to use swimming pool.

(2) Restrictions of user for enrolment:- (i) Persons below 8 years of age and of height less than 121.6 cm shall not be allowed in the pool. However, such children may be allowed with parental supervision. Consent of parents or guardians shall be obtained in respect of children using swimming pools in Schools.

(ii) Person using the pool shall produce a self declaration that he is free from any chronic diseases like epilepsy, heart problem, severe respiratory illness, skin disease, venereal disease, or any other contagious disease, before using the pool.

(iii) In case of swimming pool in amusement parks, a resident doctor who shall be a registered medical practitioner, shall be made available within the premises.

(iv) In case of swimming pools in educational institutions, person using the pool shall produce a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner that he is free from any chronic diseases like epilepsy, heart problem, severe respiratory illness, skin disease, venereal disease, or any other contagious disease, for enrolment to use the pool.

(3) The pool manager shall not allow any person –

- (i) to enter the pool if he has not taken a shower bath and a foot bath in the bathroom provided in the premises;
- (ii) to enter the pool in any apparel other than the recognized swim wear or the costume trunk;
- (iii) to enter the pool, if he has consumed alcohol;
- (iv) in the pool before educating him through a class the basic safety aspects of using the pool;
- (v) in the pool during lightning, thunder, raining and or any other natural calamity like storm, cyclone, earthquake etc and if any person is found in the pool during such times, he shall be evacuated immediately from the pool;
- (vi) either before or after entering the water of the pool, to use soap, oil or any substance or preparation whereby the water of the pool may be rendered turbid or unfit for use of the bathers;
- (vii) to enter who may willfully or otherwise, foul or pollute the water of the pool by spitting or in any other matter whatsoever;
- (viii) to use the pool, who suffers from temporary illness like cold, cough, fever etc.,
- (ix) to enter the pool or remain in the pool at any time other than the prescribed timings under the rules or to enter or remain on the premises surrounding the swimming pool fifteen minutes before or after the opening and closing hours;
- (x) accompanying any animal to enter the swimming pool or the premises surrounding the swimming pool thereto; and
- (xi) to use the pool before certifying the minimum water standard by testing daily and registering the same in a register kept for the purpose.

APPENDIX

FORM – I

Application for permission for construction of swimming pool*(see rule 3(1))*

From

(Name and address of the Owner /
Occupier of the Land /
Power of attorney holder / Lease Holder) *

To

The Executive Authority ,

.....

Sir,

I hereby apply for permission to construct a swimming pool in the _____ in S.No._____ of Block No.....of Revenue Division No.....

I, forward herewith the following particulars in quadruplicate, duly signed by me, and the licensed Surveyor.

- (a) A key-map of the area showing the site in relation to existing streets and street intersections, discharging clearly therein the boundaries of the site under reference and the adjoining lands owned or controlled by me.
- (b) A detailed site plan of the land for development to a scale of not less than 1:800.
- (c) A plan or plans of the swimming pool showing the ground plan, and the sectional and front elevation of the pool.
- (d) Clearance Certificate obtained from the Public Works Department, in case of swimming pools with diving facility.
- (e) The particulars in the Annexure.

I, the owner / occupier legal representative of every part of the land specified above request that permission for the construction of a swimming pool may be accorded.

UNDERTAKING

(i) I agree to not to proceed with the construction of the swimming pool until the local body grants permission for the construction.

(ii) I agree to not to do any development otherwise than in accordance with plans which have been approved and any of the provisions of the relevant rules.

(iii) I agree to keep one of the approved site plan and one set of copies of the sanctioned plan of the swimming pool at the site of the pool at all times when the construction is in progress and also agree to see that such plans are available and the construction is open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the Executive Authority or any officer authorised by him in that behalf.

(iv) I agree to obtain the letter of acceptance of the completion report from the Executive Authority before making the pool functional.

*Signature of the Owner / Occupier of the Land/
Power of attorney Holder/Lease holder

* Strike out the portions, which are not applicable.

ANNEXURE

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OWNER OR OCCUPIER OF THE LAND OR POWER OF ATTORNEY HOLDER/LEASE HOLDER:

1. Applicant (in Block Capital)

Name

Address

Tel. No.

2. Particulars of land in which the swimming pool is proposed to be constructed:

(a) Full address or location of the land to which this application relates and site area

Door/Plot No.

Town Survey No./S.F.No.

Division or Ward No.

Road or Street name

Name of Local Authority

Site area

(b) State whether applicant owns or controls any adjoining land and if so give its location and extent.

(c) State whether the proposal involves:

(i) Swimming pool only

(ii) New Building(s)

(iii) Alteration, extension or addition to buildings

(vi) Change of use.

3. Particulars of proposed, present and previous use of swimming pool, buildings with the dimension of the pool and extent of the buildings in sq. mts.

Signature of the Owner / Occupier of the Land /
Power of attorney holder / Lease Holder

Signature of the
Licensed Surveyor/Architect

FORM – II
Affidavit by the Applicant
(see rule 3(2)(a))

This deed of undertaking executed aton the.....day.....
of.....20.. by Thiru/Tmt/Selvi
Son/Daughter ofaged.....residing at.....
No.....
in favour of the Executive Authority of the local body having its office at _____ witnesseth as follows:-

1. I have applied for the permission for construction of a swimming pool at.....premises No..... by submitting an application to the _____local body in accordance with the norms prescribed in the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015. I am associated with the swimming pool as Land Owner / occupier / Power of Attorney Holder/lease holder. I assure that I will put up the construction only in accordance with the approved plan without any deviation and if any construction is later on found to be not in accordance with the approved plan and any unauthorised addition is made, I agree to demolish such deviation marked by the _____ local body within the time prescribed by the authority after such notice, failing which, the _____ local body may demolish or cause to demolish such unauthorised or deviated constructions at the site under reference and recover the cost of demolition from me.

2. I also assure that the swimming pool will be kept as specified in the approved plan and it will not be converted into any other use except the purpose for which it is approved. If any structural modification or usage differs from the approved plan, the _____ local body is at liberty to remove any structural modification or usage at any time and the expenses incurred by the _____ local body is recoverable from me for non-compliance of their order.

3. I further assure that I will not convert any place of the swimming pool in contravention of the approved plan. If any construction work, converting them for any other purpose, is done either by me or by my successor or by any other person to whom the said construction is transferred in future, without getting appropriate order for doing so from the Competent Authority, the Authority is at liberty at any time to take any action to remove any structural modification or usage and the expenses incurred by the Authority is recoverable from me/my successor or from any other person to whom the said construction is transferred in future.

4. I hereby undertake that, I am, jointly and severally responsible with the Land Owner/Power of Attorney Holder/Lease Holder to carry out the development in accordance with the permission granted and also for payment of necessary charges levied from time to time by the Authority and also liable for penalty for the developments made in contravention of the relevant Rules.

5. This deed of undertaking is executed by me on the.....day of.....20.....with the full knowledge of the contents of this document.

DEPONENT

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

SEAL

Duly attested by the
Notary Public

FORM III

Permission to Construct a Swimming Pool

(see rule 3(2)(b))

From

The Executive Authority ,

.....

To

(Name and address of the Owner / Occupier of the Land /

Power of attorney holder / Lease Holder) *

Sir,

Permission is hereby accorded for the construction of swimming pool in the _____ / in S.No. _____ of Block No.....of Revenue Division No..... subject to the conditions specified below and the provisions contained in the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015. If any deviations or violations are found, strict action shall be taken as per rule 8 of the said Rules and the permission granted herein will be suspended.

Date

Signature of the Executive Authority

Place

This permit is subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) Every person engaged in the construction of swimming pool shall follow all the provisions contained in the said Rules.
- (ii) In case of violation of any of the provisions of the said Rules, the Executive authority shall not permit the continuance of construction of swimming pool.

FORM IV

Application for Grant of Permission to Operate Swimming Pool

(see rule 3(3))

From

(Name and address of the Owner / Occupier of the Land /
Power of attorney holder / Lease Holder) *

To

The Executive Authority,

.....

Sir,

I hereby apply for grant of permission to operate the swimming pool in _____ the land in S.No. _____ of Block No.of Revenue Division No.

I, forward herewith the following particulars:

- (a) Concurrence obtained from the competent authority under clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015 along with the approved plans;
- (b) Order granting permission for construction of the swimming pool obtained under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the said Rules in Form III along with the approved plans;
- (c) Completion Report of the swimming pool;
- (d) Particulars in the Annexure.

* I, the Owner/Occupier/Legal representative of every part of the land specified above request that permission for operation of the swimming pool may be accorded.

UNDERTAKING

- (i) I agree to not to use the swimming pool until the Executive Authority grants permission for operating the pool.
- (ii) I agree to not to do any thing otherwise than in accordance with plans which have been approved or in contravention of any provisions of the said rules.
- (iii) I agree to keep a copy of the permission granted in Form VI to operate the pool at the site of the pool at all times and keep the swimming pool open at the reasonable times for the inspection of the Executive Authority or the Inspecting Authority or any officer authorised by them in that behalf.

* Signature of the Owner / Occupier of the Land/
Power of attorney Holder/Lease holder

* Strike out the portions, which are not applicable.

ANNEXURE**To be completed by the owner / occupier of the land/power of attorney holder/lease holder:**

1. Applicant (in Block Capital)

Name

Address

Tel. No.

2. Particulars of proposal for which permission or approval is sought

(a) Full address or location of the land to which this application relates and site area

Door/Plot No.

Town Survey No./S.F.No.

Division or Ward No.

Road or Street name

Name of Local Authority

Site area

(b) State whether applicant owns or controls any adjoining land and if so give its location and extent.

State whether the proposal involves:

(i) New Building(s)

(ii) Alteration, extension or addition

(iii) Change of use.

3. Particulars of present and previous use of Buildings

Extent in Sq. mts. of the building

Present use of building.

4. Information regarding the proposed uses Extent in Sq.mts.

a) Total floor area of all buildings to which

the application relates

Signature of the Owner of the Land /
Power of attorney holder / Lease HolderSignature of the
Licensed Surveyor/Architect

FORM - V

Affidavit by the Applicant

(see rule 3(3))

This deed of undertaking executed aton the.....day.....
of.....20.. by Thiru/Tmt/Selvi
Son/Daughter ofaged.....residing at.....
No.....
in favour of the Executive Authority,—————having office at ————— witnesseth as follows:-

2. I have applied for the grant of permission to operate the swimming pool at.....premises
No.....by submitting an application in accordance with the norms
prescribed in the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015.
I am associated with the swimming pool as Land Owner/Power of Attorney Holder/lease holder. I assure that I shall operate the
swimming pool only in accordance with the said rules and if any deviation of the said Rules is later on found, I agree to abide
by the action taken by the Executive Authority.

3. I hereby undertake that, I am, jointly and severally responsible with the Land Owner/Power of Attorney Holder/Lease Holder
to carry out the operations in accordance with the conditions laid down in the permission so granted and also for payment of
necessary charges levied from time to time by the Authority and also liable for penal provisions for developments made in
contravention of the rules and these presents.

4. This deed of undertaking is executed by me on the.....day.....
of.....20.....with the full knowledge of the contents of this document.

DEPONENT

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

Duly attested by the
Notary Public

SEAL:

FORM – VI**Permission to Operate Swimming Pool****(see rule 3(4))**

From

The Executive Authority ,

.....

To

(Name and address of the Owner / Occupier of the Land /

Power of attorney holder / Lease Holder) *

Sir,

Permission is hereby accorded for the operation of swimming pool in the _____ in S.No._____ of Block No.....of Revenue Division No..... subject to the conditions stipulated below and the provisions contained in the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Regulation and Monitoring of Swimming Pools) Rules, 2015. If any deviations or violations there of are found, strict action shall be taken as per Rule 8 of the said Rules and the permission granted herein to operate the swimming pool will be suspended.

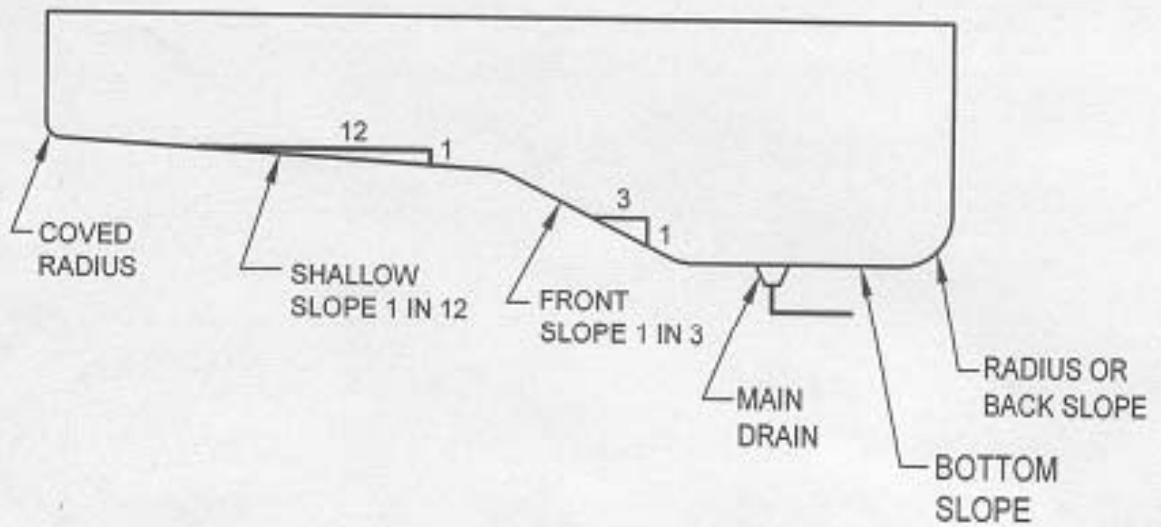
Signature of the Executive Authority

This permit is subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) Every person operating the swimming pool shall follow all the rule provisions contained in the said Rules.
- (ii) In case of violation of any of the provisions of the said Rules, the Executive authority shall not permit operation of the swimming pool.

ANNEXURE - I

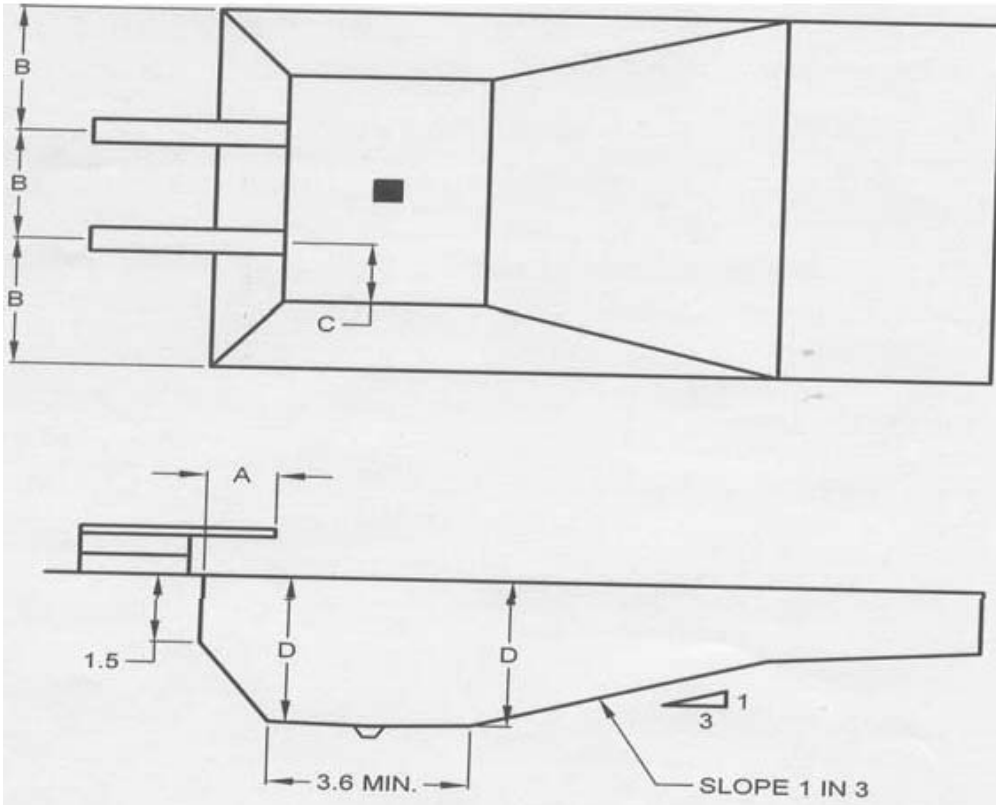
(see rule 13)



All dimensions in metre.

FIG. 1 SLOPE OF POOL FLOOR

ANNEXURE – II
(see rule 19 (2) (i))



All dimensions in metre.

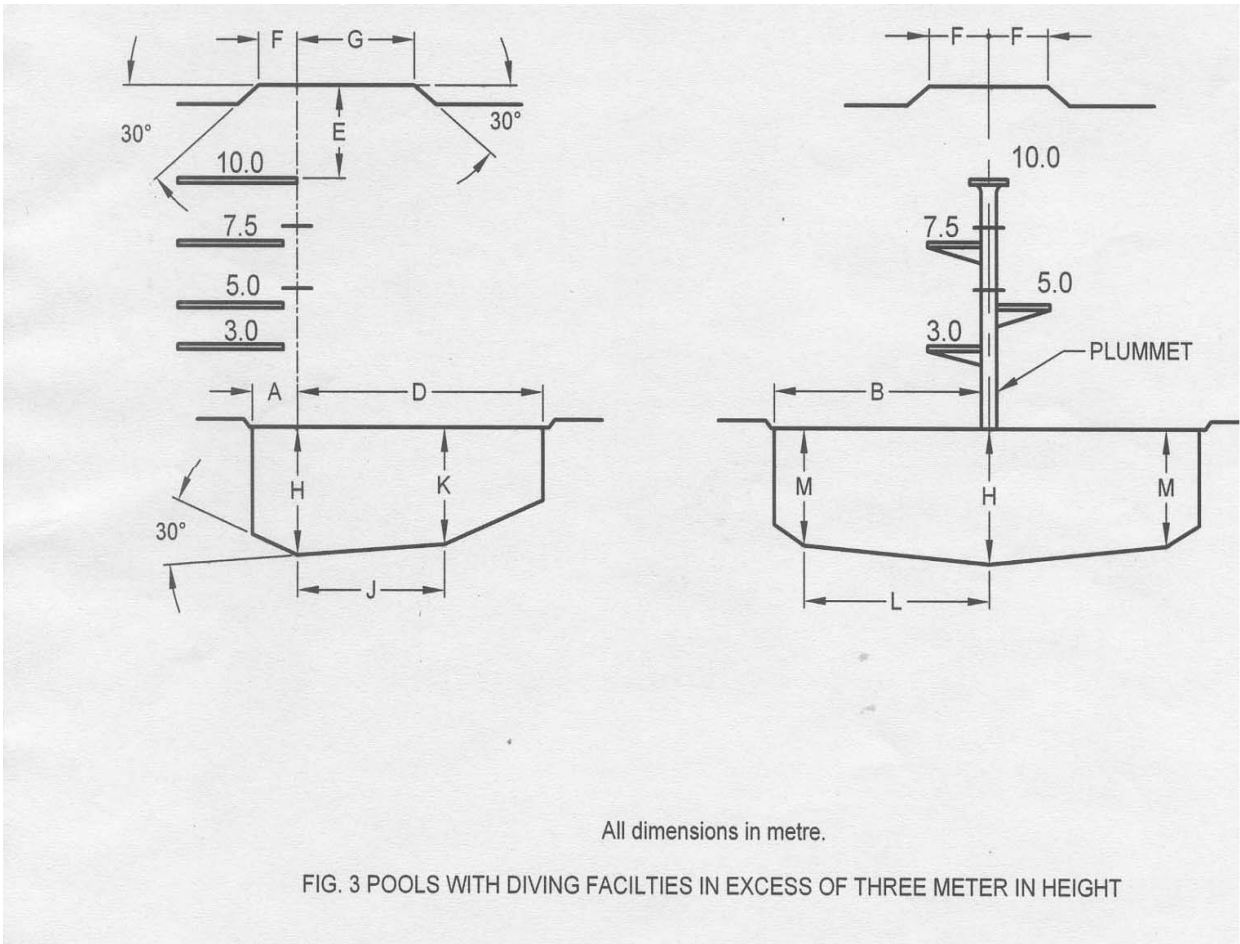
FIG. 2 GENERAL POOL WITH DIVING AREA DIMENSIONS

Minimum distance indicated	≤ 0.5	1	3
A – End wall to Tip of Board	1	1.5	1.5
B – Centre of board to sidewall or adjacent board	3	3	3.6
C – Centre of board laterally to point of required depth	1.2	1.2	1.8
D – Depth at end of board and for beyond 3.6 m	2.8	3	3.6

ANNEXURE - III
(see rule 19 (2) (ii))

LONGITUDINAL

CROSS SECTION



THE TABLE**Dimensions of swimming pools with diving facilities in excess of three meters in height**

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>5m Platform (m, Min)</i>	<i>7.5m Platform (m, Min)</i>	<i>10m Platform (m, Min)</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
i	Length		6.0	6.0	6.0
ii	Width		1.5	1.5	1.5
iii	From Plummet: back to pool wall	A	1.5	1.5	1.8
iv	Back to platform directly below		-	1.5	1.5
v	From Plummet to pool wall at side	B	3.9	4.5	5.2
vi	From plummet to adjacent plummet	C	-	-	3.6
vii	From plummet to pool wall ahead	D	10.5	11.0	13.7
viii	On plummet from board to ceiling overhead	E	3.6	3.6	3.6
ix	Clear overhead behind and each side plummet	F	2.7	3.0	5.0
x	Clear overhead ahead of plummet	G	5.0	5.0	5.0
xi	Depth of water at plummet	H	4.3	4.5	5.2
xii	Bottom distance ahead of plummet	J	6.0	8.0	12.2
xiii	Bottom depth ahead of plummet	K	3.3	4.0	4.5
xiv	Bottom distance each side of plummet	L	3.6	4.0	4.3
xv	Bottom depth each side of plummet	M	4.3	4.5	5.2

K. PHANINDRA REDDY,
Principal Secretary to Government.