

Criteria For Closing a Public Spa

Owners and Operators are required to immediately close a spa when any of the following conditions are observed:

- Water clarity is poor, and the lowest water outlet drain is not visible.
- Visible hazards are in the water (e.g., fouling, faeces, vomit, blood, chemical, broken glass).
- Filtration or circulation system is not working.
- Drain cover or fittings are missing or not in good repair.
- Drain covers are not inspected every 30 days.
- Suction entrapment hazards including missing/loose/broken drain cover, single main drain with no anti-entrapment drain cover, single main drain with no anti-entrapment device (safety vacuum release system, vacuum limiting vent system, gravity drainage system or other engineered anti-entrapment design).
- Emergency telephone missing or not working.
- Lifesaving safety equipment is not available or not in good repair.
- Emergency stop button missing and/or not immediately stopping all pumps.
- Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is not working or there is an electrical hazard.
- Spa temperature is greater than 40°C (104°F).
- Disinfectant not detected in the spa water.
- Upper limit for Free Available Chlorine is above 10ppm.
- Cyanuric Acid is present in the spa.
- Spa is in the same room as a closed pool and restricted access to the pool is not possible.
- Any other conditions that maybe considered a health hazard (e.g., power outage, sharp objects such as broken glass in water, spa is not maintained in a safe condition, confirmation of pathogenic agents such as cryptosporidium).