

The Lifeguarding Experts Les experts en surveillance aquatique

> Lifesaving Society Canada 287 McArthur Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1L6P3 Telephone: 613-746-5694

E-mail: experts@lifesaving.ca Web: www.lifesaving.ca

Safety Standards

for Canadian Swimming Pools and Waterfronts
Swimming Pool Standard

Safety Supervision During Instructional Periods

Standard

- A public pool is exempt from the recreational swim safety supervision requirements (see Bather-to-Lifeguard Ratios) during a period when the pool is being used solely by one or more groups (each not exceeding 25 in number or program recommended ratios whichever is lower) for aquatic instruction, practice, competition or display under the direct supervision of a certified aquatic instructor or coach who holds a current National Lifeguard certification.
- If the instructor or coach does not hold a current National Lifeguard certification then a current National Lifeguard must provide supervision.
- When there are 40 or more people in the pool and deck area during an instructional period, there shall be a lifeguard on deck to provide supervision.

Definitions

Aquatic instructor or coach: one who holds a current National Lifeguard certification together with a recognized aquatic instructor certification.

References

- Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Regulation 565/90
- Swimming Canada guidelines for coach/student ratios

Approval

Approved by the Lifesaving Society Canada Board of Directors on 10 April 2012.

Disclaimer

Lifesaving Society Canada's National Safety Standards are developed using Coroners' recommendations, the latest evidence-based research, and reflect the aquatic industry's best practices at the time the publication was approved or revised.

The purpose of these standards is to encourage swimming pool, waterpark and waterfront owners, managers, operators and regulators to adopt these standards in order to prevent drownings in aquatic environments.

Lifesaving Society Canada's National Safety Standards do not replace or supersede local, provincial/territorial or federal legislation or regulations, but they are considered the standard to which aquatic facility operators should work towards in order to enhance safety within their operations and to prevent drowning and aquatic-related injury.