

CPR SignageCheck your signs are compliant?

SPASA Australia is reissuing previous advice in relation to CPR Signs.

The need to reissue previously circulated guidance is due to several non-compliant CPR Signs that SPASA Australia has observed in the marketplace over the last few months.

AUSTRALIAN RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (ARC)

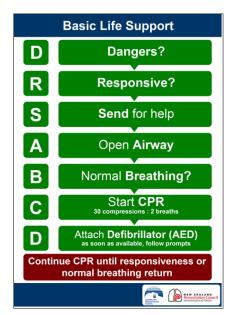
The Australian Resuscitation Council is a voluntary co-ordinating body which represents all major groups involved in the teaching and practice of resuscitation. The Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) is sponsored by the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons and the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists.

The Australian Resuscitation Council produces Guidelines to meet its objectives in fostering uniformity and simplicity in resuscitation techniques and terminology. Guidelines are produced after consideration of all available scientific and published material and are only issued after acceptance by all member organisations.

One of the many objectives of the ARC to develop and publish Guidelines such as ANZCOR Guideline 8 – Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).

ANZCOR Guideline 8 and Basic Life Support Flowchart

The <u>ANZCOR Guideline 8</u> applies to all persons who are unresponsive and not breathing normally. The guideline also references the "<u>Basic Life Support Flow Chart</u>" which forms the basis of every CPR Sign.



STATE & TERRITORY CPR SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

Australian Capital Territory

The Australian Capital Territory does not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation. In the absence of any regulatory guidance, best practice is to refer to the Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) ANZCOR Guideline 8.

Northern Territory

The Northern Territory does not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation. In the absence of any regulatory guidance, best practice is to refer to the Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) ANZCOR Guideline 8.

Western Australia

Western Australia does not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation. In the absence of any regulatory guidance, best practice is to refer to the Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) ANZCOR guideline 8.

Victoria

Victoria does not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation. In the absence of any regulatory guidance, best practice is to refer to the Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) ANZCOR guideline 8.

Tasmania

Tasmania does not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation. In the absence of any regulatory guidance, best practice is to refer to the Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) ANZCOR guideline 8.

New South Wales

NSW - Swimming Pools Regulation 2018

3 Definitions

the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Guideline means the document entitled ANZCOR Guideline 8: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation published in January 2016 by the Australian Resuscitation Council.

10 Contents of warning notices

- (1) For the purposes of section 17 (1) of the Act, the sign referred to in that subsection must bear a notice that contains all of the following:
- (a) the words:
 - (i) "Young children should be actively supervised when using this swimming pool", and
 - (ii) "Pool gates must be kept closed at all times", and
 - (iii) "Keep articles, objects and structures clear of the pool fence at all times",
- (b) a simple flow chart (which may be the flow chart depicted in the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Guideline) containing details of resuscitation techniques:
 - (i) that are set out in accordance with the relevant provisions of that Guideline, and
 - (ii) that comply with the other relevant guidelines of the Australian Resuscitation Council,
- (c) a statement to the effect that formal instruction in resuscitation is essential,
- (d) the name of the teaching organisation or other body that published the sign and the date of its publication.
- (2) However, any sign erected on or before 31 August 2019 that bears a notice in accordance with clause 10 (1) of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008 (as in force immediately before its repeal) is taken to comply with subclause (1) of this clause, unless the swimming pool to which the sign relates is substantially altered or rebuilt.

Note: Words or statements required to be included on signs by this clause may be in upper or lower case.

11 Legibility of warning notices

For the purposes of section 17 (1) and (2) of the Act, the signs referred to in section 17 (1) of the Act and clause 10 (3) of this Regulation must be:

- (a) legible from a distance of at least 3 metres, and
- (b) maintained in a clearly legible condition.

South Australia

SA - SA Government Gazette (21 April 2016) and National Construction Code: -

SA 4 Swimming pool signage SA 4.1 Performance provisions

Performance requirements

A swimming pool must have prominent and visible signage that assists persons to provide first aid and to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on young children.

More over >>>

SA 4.2 Acceptable construction practice

SA 4.2.1 Application

A swimming pool must have prominent and visible signage that assists persons to provide first aid and to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on young children.

SA 4.2.2 Signage

A first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation sign must:

- (i) Be attached to the safety barrier of the swimming pool or be displayed near the swimming pool; and
- (ii) Be at least 300 mm by 300 mm in size; and
- (iii) Be made of durable and weatherproof material; and
- (iv) Show information about the procedures for providing first aid, including performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Queensland

QLD - Building Regulation 2006

Under section 13A of the Building Regulation 2006 a CPR sign must:

13A Resuscitation sign requirements and display

- (1) A standard prescribed for section 231D (1) (b) of the Act for a regulated pool is the display of a resuscitation sign complying with the requirements for a resuscitation sign in subsection (2).
- (2) The sign must—
 - (a) be attached to the barrier for the pool, or displayed near the pool, so that the sign is conspicuous and easily visible to anyone near the pool; and
 - (b) be at least 300mm x 300mm in size; and
 - (c) be made of durable and weatherproof material; and
 - (d) include a statement that is prominent on the sign explaining to anyone reading the sign how to act in an emergency, including, for example, telephoning for an ambulance, staying with the injured person, calling for help and providing first aid; and

Example of what sign must state—

'In an emergency phone 000 and ask for ambulance. Stay with injured person, call for help and resuscitate.'

(e) show information about the procedures for providing first aid, including performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the way stated in the document called 'ANZCOR guideline 8—Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)' published by the Australian Resuscitation Council in January 2016.

Note-

However, see sections 63 and 67.

- (3) Each diagram or letter on the sign must be durable, legible and clearly visible.
- (4) In this section—

"resuscitation sign" means a sign showing procedures for providing first aid, including, for example, expired air resuscitation and external cardiac compression.

NATIONAL CPR SIGNAGE - GUIDANCE

There is no national CPR Sign requirements or guidance currently available for CPR Signs. *Refer to state and territory requirements for more information.*

Pool Suppliers who wish to develop a nationally compliant CPR Sign can do so by considering the following:

1. ANZCOR Guideline 8 - Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Both QLD and NSW reference ANZCOR Guideline 8 (Basic Life Support Flow Chart) in their legislation.

2. STATE/TERRITORY REQUIREMENTS:

ACT, NT, WA & VIC do not specifically reference prescribed requirements for CPR Signs in swimming pool legislation.

QLD, SA & NSW: It should be noted that the NSW CPR mandatory notice requirements are the most detailed of any jurisdiction in Australia. In this regard, any attempt to create a national CPR signage must include the NSW mandatory notice wording as the *base requirement* as well as QLD and SA wording requirements.

3. CPR SIZE: NSW has no size requirement. Both QLD and SA require CPR Signs need to be at least 300 mm by 300 mm in size.

4. LEGIBILITY:

The below jurisdictions make references to visibility and legibility.

QLD: Sign is conspicuous and easily visible to anyone near the pool.

SA: A swimming pool must have prominent and visible signage that assists persons to provide first aid and to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on young children.

NSW: Must be legible from a distance of at least 3 metres and maintained in a clearly legible condition.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON SIZE & LEGIBILITY:

The actual size of a CPR Sign does not necessarily mean it is legible.

There are no definitions provided in any of the available and relevant state legislation of what is considered "visible" or "legible" for residential CPR Signage.

SPASA Australia is aware that several CPR Signs from different manufacturers may be being assessed as non-compliant due to subjective assessments on what is deemed "legible".

Information reviewed by SPASA Australia as part of a CPR review confirms that there is no relevant Australian Standard or Guideline outlining CPR requirements for "residential" swimming pools such as:

- Typeface / Font
- Font size
- Spacing of font
- · Leading or line spacing
- Size of sign (Height & Width)
- Luminosity and clarity
- Type of testing (methodology) to determine whether legible or not
- Eyesite and Visual Acuity of council inspector or certifier undertaking inspection

Pool Suppliers who have their CPR Sign found non-compliant by a Certifier or Council because of "Visibility", Legibility" or Other related concerns should contact SPASA Australia to discuss their specific circumstances.



For further information

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