



What Is This Guide About?

This guide lists typical requirements that are both mandatory and essential to ensure that spa pools are safe for their intended use.

This spa pool compliance guide provides a summary of the requirements for:

- Compliant spa pool outlets
- Integrally moulded skimmers
- Electrical approvals required
- Legislative requirements
- Recall Notices
- Safety messaging

Manufacturers, distributors, importers, wholesalers, retailers, and hirers of spa pools should read this guide to familiarise themselves with compliance requirements and potential hazards associated with non-compliant spa pools. Consumers should read this guide to confirm compliance of a spa pool before purchasing.

Monitoring Compliance

SPASA takes allegations of non-compliance very seriously and we support formal or informal investigative processes to determine whether there is any merit to concerns being raised by regulators, consumers, and industry participants.

SPASA frequently receives information from consumers and industry stakeholders regarding the compliance of products being imported, manufactured locally, and sold in the marketplace.

Along with regulators, SPASA also undertakes proactive assessments of products being displayed and offered for sale at through retail shops, online platforms and pool and spa expos.

To ensure the continued safety of spa pools being marketed for sale, SPASA has developed this compliance guide for both industry and consumers to better understand what is required and expected.

The aim of this guide is for SPASA to provide confidence to members, industry, customers, and regulators that spa pools offered for sale meet all relevant Standards and pass necessary testing requirements.

Spa Pool Characteristics

Swimming pools and spas share some similarities but have different characteristics. These include:

- Size of spa
- Functionality
- Type of Equipment
- Number of pumps
- Seating arrangements
- Hydraulic and filter configuration
- Water Jets
- Control panel
- Lighting
- Heat settings
- Hydrotherapy functionality
- Spa Cover/Lid (manual, mechanical and/or integrated)
- Electrical Approval
- Specific features (integrated stereo etc)

Spa Pool Recirculation Systems

AUSTRALIA

[AS1926.3 Water Recirculation Systems](#)

Spa pools in Australia must comply with specific hydraulic requirements covered in standards to minimise the chance of injury associated with unsafe outlets and skimmer boxes.

AS1926.3 Water Recirculation Systems was specifically developed to ensure the safety of pool and spa users by reducing injuries that may be caused by mechanical, body, limb and hair entrapment

The standard sets out requirements for skimmer boxes and other permanent water outlets in swimming pools and spas.

Specifically, AS1926.3 introduces requirements, standards and a testing regime for alternative skimming systems, many of which are currently in use on prefabricated spa pools.

KEY TERMS & REQUIREMENTS

Alternative skimming systems

Alternative skimming systems are primarily found in prefabricated and portable spa pools. They are a complete system, which includes a pump and one or more alternative skimming devices.

Permanent Protective Barrier

Alternative skimming devices must be fitted with a permanent protective barrier to minimise the risk of injury.

Outlet Systems

Outlet systems must be installed so that they have a way of releasing the vacuum pressure in case it becomes blocked.

Outlet Covers

Outlet covers must be tested by a testing laboratory or facility independent of the manufacturer.

Where multiple and/or different outlet covers are installed, the system flow rate is not to exceed the lowest rated cover.

Cover Markings

Covers must be permanently marked with:

- The pipe diameter (mm)
- The maximum allowable flow rate (L/Min)
- Details of testing lab or facility and date tested

No installed outlet cover is to have a flow rate greater than the cover marking rate.

NEW ZEALAND

No specific Reference for Spa Pool Recirculation Systems

Spa pools in New Zealand must also ensure the safety of pool and spa users by reducing injuries that may be caused by mechanical, body, limb and hair entrapment.

However, unlike Australia, New Zealand does not have a specific New Zealand Standard or other reference that captures prefabricated Spa Pools.

There are currently no specific standards or other performance requirements specifically relating to Prefabricated Spa Pools in New Zealand.

The below summary and guidance have been drafted after extensive research and discussions with Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE).

NZS4441 – Not Suitable for Spa Pools

Whilst the definitions, “Pool” and “Spa Pool and “Hot Tubs” within *NZS4441 – Swimming pool design* standard attempts to capture spa pools, it has been deemed impossible by industry to comply with the standard as its technical requirements are entirely focussed on the construction of swimming pools and does not address prefabricated spa pool products.

Manufacturers, distributors, importers, and wholesalers of prefabricated spa pools who trade between New Zealand and Australia have, and continue to rely upon, and use the more relevant Australian Standard, *AS1926.3 Water Recirculation Systems* for prefabricated spas.

New Zealand Building Code

The New Zealand Building Code does not appear to cite any standard or performance solution that deals with prefabricated spa pools.

MBIE & F9/AS1 & AS2

MBIE have acknowledged NZS4441 is not a cited design document within New Zealand’s “Acceptable Solutions F9/AS1 and F9/AS2”, therefore, spa pool manufacturers can choose appropriate design standard to ensure spa pools are designed and manufactured for the safe use of the spa pools.

MBIE have also confirmed that because there is no specific requirement for Spa Pools, consenting authorities may request and accept evidence of design and suitability which could vary.

Removal of Outlet Covers

Outlet covers must be installed securely and be unable to be removed without the use of tools.

Outlet covers tested to ASME A112.19.8 or ANSI/APSP 16

Outlet covers tested in accordance with American Standards ASME A112.19.8 or ANSI/APSP 16 are considered compliant under the Australian Standard and no further testing is required.

Note: Evidence of compliance with the American Standards must be demonstrated with testing results confirming compliance.

Single Outlets

Single outlets must be at least 75mm x 800mm and be tested in the same way as other outlets and connected to a skimmer box or an alternative skimming device.

Note: These larger single outlets are predominantly used for large pools and must be tested in the same way as other outlets.

Dual Outlets

Dual outlet systems must have the following:

- The pump must be connected to at least two outlets by a common line with at least two branch lines.
- The diameter of branch lines must be the same as the pipe diameter marked on the outlet covers being used.
- Branch lines must not have anything attached to them that will restrict their diameter.
- Connected outlets must be at least 600mm apart (centre to centre) where possible or a minimum of 3 outlets will be required.
- The system flow rate must not be more than the flow rate of any single cover of the system.

Notes:

1. Any pump that is connected to a single suction outlet must also be connected to at least one skimmer box or alternative skimming device.
2. Refer to Typical pipe layout.

Multiple Outlet Systems

Multiple outlet systems must comply with the following:

- The addition of at least one extra outlet must be installed where the outlet system has a flow rate that requires more than two outlets.
- Whilst connected outlets must not be installed less than 600 mm apart for dual outlets, no outlet cover in multiple outlet systems is to be installed less than 300 mm from an adjacent cover.

Note: Refer to Typical pipe layout.

SPASA New Zealand has formally written to MBIE raising industry concerns and discussions continue on the treatment of Spa Pools in Standards, F9 AS1/AS2 and the building code in the future.

SPASA New Zealand Recommendation

After extensive research and detailed discussions MBIE, SPASA New Zealand's assessment is that the most appropriate standard for prefabricated Spa Pools is AS1926.3.

This path of the New Zealand industry to rely upon AS1926.3 is underpinned by the following rationale:

- MBIE acknowledgement that NZS4111 is not a cited design document and manufacturers can choose an appropriate design standard
- Prefabricated Spa Pools are sold as complete units and do not require construction or assembly
- Prefabricated Spa Pools are unable to comply with NZS4441
- ASME A112.19.8 Suction Fittings for use in swimming pools, wading pools, spas and hot tubs is listed under C1 General of Appendix C of NZ4441, which is "normative"
- ASME A112.19.8 Suction Fittings for use in swimming pools, wading pools, spas and hot tubs is also listed within AS1926.3 Water Recirculation Systems and deemed to comply with AS1926.3
- AS1926.3 sets out requirements for skimmer boxes and other permanent water outlets in swimming pools and spas
- AS1926.3 introduces requirements, standards and a testing regime for alternative skimming systems, many of which are currently in use on prefabricated Spa Pools.

In the interests of consumer safety, SPASA New Zealand supports the industry's continued use of AS1926.3 in the absence of any other cited and relevant technical or performance standards for Prefabricated Spa Pools.

Single outlet swim jet systems

A single outlet swim jet system must only be installed where the outlet is combined in the jet inlet assembly and tested to the standard.

Skimmers

Venting of Skimmer Boxes

All skimmer boxes must be vented to the atmosphere by a clear opening that is at least 315mm².

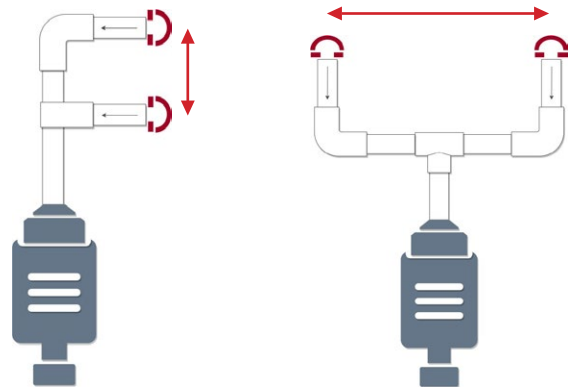
Note: 315mm² converts to 20mm.

Required Testing under AS1926.3

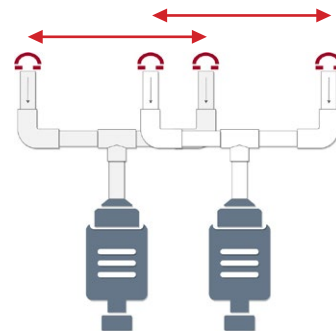
- Outlet Cover Tests (Normative)
- Alternative Skimming System Test (Normative)

Note:

- *Informative Appendixes* within an Australian Standard means that it is a for information purposes.
- *Normative Appendixes* within an Australian Standard means that it is a mandatory requirement



Examples of typical circulation setups under AS1926.3 (outlets ←→ 600mm apart centre to centre)



Spa Pool Design, Construction and Operation

AUSTRALIA

[AS2610.1 Spa Pools - Public](#)

[AS2610.2 Spa Pools - Private](#)

These standards specify requirements for the design, construction, and operation of both public and private spa pools. These standards are not applicable to spa pools with a capacity of less than 680 Litres.

The below Australian summary reflects prefabricated spa pool key safety aspects of the standards only.

References below relate to both AS2610.1 & 2, unless otherwise noted.

NEW ZEALAND

No Specific Spa Pool Standard(s)

Manufacturers, distributors, importers, wholesalers, retailers, and hirers of spa pools may choose to continue using AS1926.3 and adopt specific safety related sections of Australian Standards AS2610.1 and AS2610.2 in the absence of any other cited and relevant technical or performance standards for Prefabricated Spa Pools.

Important Note: Some references within AS2610.1 and AS2610.2 are relevant to New Zealand as they refer to Joint Australian and New Zealand Standards.

Electrical

The electrical installation must comply with the relevant requirements of *AS/NZS3000*. Electrical equipment used in the installation shall comply with the requirements of *AS/NZS 60335.2.60*.

Emergency stop switch (Public)

- Spa must have an emergency stop switch installed that controls the spa and all its equipment.
- Must be installed at installation stage and located within 3.0 m of the spa pool.
- Must be always visible and clearly identified.

Emergency stop switch and alarm (Private)

- Spa must have emergency stop switch and alarm installed that controls the spa and all equipment.
- Must be installed at installation stage and located within 3.0 m of the spa pool.
- Must be always visible and clearly identified.

Fitments

All skimmers, skimming devices and outlet covers must be provided and installed in compliance with AS1926.3 – Water Recirculation Systems.

Piping

- Unplasticized PVC (UPVC) piping must comply with *AS/NZS 1477 PVC Pipes and Fittings for Pressure Applications*.
- Polyethelene piping must comply with *AS1159 Polyethylene Pipes for Pressure applications*.
- Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) pipe and its fitting shall comply with *AS/NZS 3518 Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Compounds, Pipes and Fittings for Pressure Applications*.

Release of Air

A method (automatic or manual) must be provided to permit the release of air that enters the filter tank. Any filter which includes an automatic internal air release must include a process to provide a slow and safe release of pressure.

Electrical safety

An air injection system (where one is installed), must prevent any water backing up that could cause any electrical shock hazard or have water come into contact with live electrical components.

Safety notices (Public)

Suppliers of spa pools must provide the following notices for use in connection with the spa pool:

- A sign to be displayed in the immediate vicinity of the spa pool together with the location of the nearest telephone and stating which emergency phone numbers are displayed at that location (ambulance, hospital, doctor and/or police).
- A CPR sign to be displayed in the immediate vicinity of the spa pool.
- Details on the Emergency Stop Switch.

Spa Pool Safety Rules

A cautionary sign to be located adjacent to the entrance to the spa pool and includes the following:

1. This spa pool is a heated water environment and if you are concerned that it may adversely affect you it is your responsibility to seek medical advice.
2. NEVER PUT HEAD UNDER WATER.
3. Children under 10 years should be under the active supervision of a person 16 years or older whilst in spa pool area.
4. Do not use the spa pool area while under the influence of drugs or alcohol (certain medications may produce adverse effects).
5. It is safer not to use the spa pool alone.
6. It is recommended that you use the spa pool for no longer than 15 minutes at a time.

Safety information (Private)

Suppliers of spa pools must provide the following information in an operating manual or leaflet supplied to the purchaser:

- A recommendation that owners of spa pools learn a recognised resuscitation (CPR) technique.
- Safety rules as for the use of the spa pool identical to SPA POOL SAFETY RULES listed with the Public Spa Pool requirements listed above.

Potty Skimmers

Potty skimmers designed pools and spas are banned in Australia and do not meet general safety requirements for products sold in New Zealand.

This is due to the significant risk of children becoming entrapped by the skimmer box and subjected to the force from the pool suction pump if it does not have a permanently fixed protective cover.

Limbs, hair, hair accessories, jewellery and swimsuits may become entrapped with the potential for injuries to be sustained within a few seconds.

Safe
Spa Pool
Potty Skimmer



Unsafe
Spa Pool
Potty Skimmer



Potty Skimmers and Outlet Ban – Australia

Under the Trade Practices Act 1974, product safety bans are introduced when considered reasonably necessary to prevent or reduce the risk of injury. The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) have banned the supply of:

- potty skimmers designed for installation in domestic swimming pools or spas
- unsafe pool or spa outlets
- transportable spas and swimming pools with integrally moulded potty skimmers or unsafe outlets.

Under the Trade Practices Act, supply includes being in the business of:

- selling - exchanging - leasing or hiring out - offering for sale through hire purchase.

This ban applies to anyone in the business of supplying transportable spas and swimming pools, outlets and potty skimmers, including:

- manufacturers - importers - distributors - retailers - hirers.

For more information, visit Product Safety Australia to read [Pools and spas with unsafe design features](#)

Making Potty Skimmers Safe

How to make sure a potty skimmer is safe:

- If you suspect that you have or come into contact with an unsafe skimmer you should immediately turn off the Spa Pool and take urgent action to modify or replace the potty skimmer.
- A custom modification fix or a low-cost conversion kit may be sourced from Spa Pool spare parts specialty suppliers.
- Ensure Spa Pool equipment remains off until rectification work is undertaken and complete.

If you have any doubt about a potty skimmer contact SPASA Australia on Ph: 1300 021 482 or SPASA New Zealand on Ph: 0800 633 133 for advice or to report an unsafe product contact:

- Australia: [Product Safety Australia](#)
- New Zealand: [Consumer Protection New Zealand](#)

Summary of Electrical Requirements (Australia & New Zealand)

Every Responsible Supplier who manufactures or imports electrical equipment in Australia and New Zealand must ensure their spa pools meets the established regulatory framework. This applies whether the spa pools are imported or domestically produced.

The Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) (General)

The Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) is a trademark owned by the electrical regulator (Regulatory Authorities (RAs)) and Australian Communications Media Authority (ACMA).

The Australian Standard AS/NZS 4417.1 and AS/NZS 4417.2 provides general requirements for the use of the RCM including location of the marking on the equipment and their dimensional requirements.



Marking of Electrical Equipment

Upon registration with the Electrical Equipment Safety System (EESS), the Responsible Supplier will be granted authorisation to place the RCM on the spa pool(s) for sale. The certificate holder is no longer required to mark the unique approval number issued by the Regulatory Authority or the Recognised External Certification Scheme.

All Level 1, 2 or 3 electrical equipment offered for sale by registered Responsible Suppliers must be marked with the Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) and the approval number.

Risk Levels – Definition

A feature of the EESS is the provision of a more proactive risk-based approach to regulating electrical equipment. The EESS provides for in-scope electrical equipment to be classified into three levels:

- **Risk Level 1** electrical equipment that is classified low risk or unknown risk and is any in-scope electrical equipment not classified as Risk Level 3 or Risk Level 2.
- **Risk Level 2** electrical equipment that is classified as medium risk and is defined in the AS/NZS 4417.2.
- **Risk Level 3** electrical equipment that is classified as high risk and is defined in the AS/NZS 4417.2.

Note: Swimming pool and Spa Equipment has a designated Risk Level of 3

A list of the current Level 2 and 3 equipment can be found [here](#).

Registration in the EESS Database

A supplier who intends to supply spa pools into the market must ensure that they are correctly labelled and registered on the EESS Registration Database as a 'Responsible Supplier'.

The EESS Registration User Guide is available [here](#).

Electrical Standards

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZ3000 Electrical Installations](#) (Also known as the Wiring Rules)

This standard sets out requirements for the design, construction and verification of electrical installations, including the selection and installation of electrical equipment forming part of such electrical installations, including swimming pool and spa pools.

AS/NZS3000 covers the following relevant areas for swimming pools and spas:

- Switchboards
- Equipotential Bonding
- Classification Zones
- Power Outlets
- Luminaires

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZS60335.1 Household and Similar Electrical Appliances: Safety General Requirements](#)

This standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for households. It includes requirements for such things as:

- General Requirements
- General Conditions for Tests
- Classifications
- Marking and Instructions
- Protection against access to Live Parts
- Heating
- Leakage
- Moisture Resistance
- Overload Protections
- Supply Connection and External Flexible Cords
- Provision for Earthing

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZS60335.2.60 Household and Similar Electrical Appliances: Particular Requirements for Whirlpool Baths and Whirlpool Spas](#)

This standard deals with the safety of electric whirlpool baths for indoor use and whirlpool spas for households.

Both AS2610.1 and AS2610.2 require that electrical installations must comply with the relevant requirements of AS/NZS3000, and electrical equipment used in the installation must comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 60335.2.60.

- Power Input and Current
- Supply Connection and External Flexible Cords
- Protection against access to live parts
- Internal Wiring
- Leaking Current
- Overload Protections

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZS3820 Essential safety requirements for low voltage electrical equipment](#)

The joint Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3820 Essential Safety Requirements of Electrical Equipment, is one part of the framework used by Electrical Safety Regulatory Authorities to ensure suppliers of electrical equipment are aware of the requirements to ensure equipment they supply is electrically safe and meets the safety criteria.

The requirements to meet the safety criteria is a starting point of a supplier to ensure the equipment is electrically safe.

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZS4417.1 Regulatory compliance mark for electrical and electronic equipment: Use of the mark](#)

This standard specifies the requirements for the Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) and its placement on electrical and electronic equipment to indicate compliance with regulations applicable to aspects of the equipment as covered in Part 2 of this Standard.

It is to be read in conjunction with ACMA Labelling Notices, RSM Compliance Notices and electrical safety legislation applicable to electrical and electronic equipment in Australia and New Zealand including Acts and Regulation as well as Equipment Safety Rules made under that legislation.

Standard AS/NZS 4417.1 is also to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 4417.2 and vice versa.

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

[AS/NZS4417.2 Marking of electrical products to indicate compliance with regulations](#)

This Standard specifies the requirements that apply to the use of the Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) on electrical products to indicate compliance with electrical safety regulations in Australia and New Zealand. It is applicable to low voltage electrical products and products used in low voltage installations but does not apply to battery-powered products.

It is intended to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 4417.1, which specifies the RCM and sets out general rules for its use.

Marketing Material

Manufacturers, distributors, importers, wholesalers, retailers, and hirers of spa pools have an obligation that when promoting spa pools, they ensure that all marketing material only reflect wording and images of compliant outlets. This includes information found on websites, brochures and other advertising materials.

Purchasing Standards (AU & NZS)

Standards are published documents setting out specifications and procedures designed to ensure products, services and systems are safe, reliable and consistently perform the way they are intended to. They establish a minimum set of requirements which define quality and safety criteria.

Standards are typically voluntary documents that are developed by consensus. Many Australian and New Zealand Standards, because of their rigour, are adopted into legislation to become mandatory or referenced in contracts.

Whilst not all Standards are cited in in legislation, they should still be carefully observed.

SPASA urges industry participants to check their compliance libraries to ensure they have all the relevant standards in their possession.

Copies can be purchased directly at: www.standards.org.au or www.standards.govt.nz.

Product Recalls

Don't Risk a Product Recall Notice

Non-compliant products can risk the safety of those that use them.

Recalls can cost a company from a few hundred thousand to millions of dollars and can have long-lasting and costly consequences – affecting a company's reputation, productivity, employee morale and bottom line.

Manufactured products that are unsafe and do not comply with legislation, mandatory standards and other safety requirements risk those products being recalled.

When a product is recalled, manufacturers are required by law to notify their relevant consumer protection authority.

The most effective way to avoid a product recall is to monitor your manufacturing processes and inspect your products to ensure their continued compliance with the required specifications. A built-in company quality assurance process with batch testing must be undertaken periodically and frequently to ensure compliance is being met and maintained.

There is no defence or reprieve for Non-compliant products. Manufacturers ultimately wear the entire burden of facilitating a recall notice including associated significant costs. These costs include but are not limited to the following:

- Penalties
- Legal cost of litigation (misleading conduct, injuries, etc)
- Compensation claims
- Consequential compensation
- Advertising the recall
- Running a call centre
- Employees
- Public relations
- Reputation damage
- Removing, replacing the product for consumers
- Removing product from the supply chain
- Reverse logistics (consumers & supply chain)
- Warehousing
- Modification of non-compliant product
- Testing
- Restocking supply chain

Manufacturers can control the controllable.

Manufacturers need to think more carefully about (and record) their safety protocols and assessments before putting products into circulation. A proactive approach on things manufacturers can control is more efficient and safer than releasing products and then trying to recall them after problems start to surface.

Preventing A Recall

There are several steps companies can take to help prevent a product recall:

- Familiarise your team with product safety standards and regulations within the pool and spa industry – and remember to stay on top of any changes
- Train employees to understand product safety and identify non-compliance
- Stay connected with your industry association for advice and updates
- Establish relationships with credible suppliers
- Fully assess and verify external manufacturing partners
- Determine product specifications and requirements for production
- Implement quality control standards with
- Introduce product and batch traceability
- Invest in developing clear Technical Instruction Manuals
- Test the company's compliance system
- Test your teams understanding of the company's compliance system
- Undertake periodic review of company's compliance system

A Culture of Safety

A culture of safety is an important element for any of any business to have to ensure compliance of spa pools they sell. Equally, businesses should be aware and understand the potential when their products end up in the hands of consumers.

Minimising the risk of injury and legal action for a faulty or non-compliant spa pool requires businesses to undertake and commit to responsible business practices.

Manufacturers, distributors, importers, wholesalers, retailers, and hirers of spa pools have an obligation to ensure the products they sell have been tested and safe.

As a responsible industry, businesses should adopt prudent business practices that include (but not limited to) the following:

- Carrying out regular reviews and audits of product designs and the production cycle
- Testing products regularly to relevant standards, including batch testing
- Implementing quality assurance procedures for internal and external personnel
- Ensuring all marketing material is clear and appropriate
- Checking that technical manuals provide clear and thorough user instructions

Look for the SPASA logo

There is a lot to understand when considering purchasing a spa pool, and consumers can never ask too many questions.

Consumers have a role in doing their own due diligence to ensure they make a well informed discussion.

There is no doubt that the best way for consumers to receive the best advice is to use a SPASA Member.



For More Information

Australia

Australian Competition & Consumer Commission

Electrical Equipment Safety System (AUS/NZ)

Standards Australia

Swimming Pool & Spa Association of Australia

www.productsafety.gov.au

www.eess.gov.au

www.standards.org.au

www.spasa.com.au

New Zealand

Electrical Equipment Safety System (AUS/NZ)

New Zealand Consumer Protection

Standards New Zealand

Swimming Pool & Spa Association of New Zealand

www.eess.gov.au

www.consumerprotection.govt.nz

www.standards.govt.nz

www.spasa.co.nz

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