



LIFESAVING SOCIETY®
SOCIÉTÉ DE SAUVETAGE

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**

Lifeguard Chair Specifications

Standard

A lifeguard chair shall be:

- An elevated platform or chair not less than 1.8 metres above the water surface.
- Constructed or designed so as to:
 - be readily identifiable by the public;
 - provide an unobstructed view of the area under surveillance including the pool bottom;
 - provide protection from the elements (e.g., sun);
 - provide storage areas for lifesaving equipment;
 - meet Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety standards.
- Securely positioned while in use and located so as to permit an unobstructed view of the area under surveillance.
- Restricted to the exclusive use of lifeguards.
- Maintained in good repair.

Rationale

Lifeguard chairs serve as a platform from which lifeguards monitor bathers in various aquatic settings. Designed properly, they allow an unobstructed view of bathers while facilitating a fast response to victims requiring assistance.

References

- Building codes
- Operational regulations

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.