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| **Project:** | Project | County: |  | **Date:** | **1/25/2022** |
| Permit #: | Permit # | Original [ ]  | Revision [ ]  | Modification[ ]  |
| Engineer: |  | Reviewed by: |  |

Items needing correction or clarification are marked by an "N" beside the appropriate section number of the Florida Administrative Code citation (Current 64E-9, FAC, or current FBC 454.1). We have left the 64E-9 requirements in this checklist because they are critical for public health and therefore the pool will be checked for these items by the County Health Department at the first operating permit inspection after the Building Official’s approval of the construction.

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| **COMPLIANCE:** | **FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, FLORIDA STATUTES, OR FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:** | **DETAILS:** |
| **SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 514.031(1)(a) | Plans review fees received as required by Florida Statute 514.031(1)(a) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 514.031(1)(a) | A current version of application (DH 4159) for approval of swimming pool plans received. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 514.031(1)(a) | A set of construction plans that include the following:1. A description of the structure, its appurtenances, and its operation.2. A description of the source or sources of water supply, and the amount and quality of water available and intended to be used.3. The method and manner of water purification, treatment, disinfection, and heating.4. The safety equipment and standards to be used.5. A copy of the final inspection from the local enforcement agency as defined in s. 553.71.6. Any other pertinent information deemed necessary by the department. |
| **SIZING REQUIREMENTS** |
| REFERENCE | 454.1.1.1 | The pools provided at a transient facility shall be able to accommodate one bather per five living units, while the bathing load at a non-transient facility shall be at least one bather per seven living units. Recreational vehicle sites, campsites and boat slips designated for liveaboards shall be considered a transient living unit. For properties with multiple pools, this requirement includes the cumulative total bathing load of all swimming pools, spas, wading pools and interactive water features. The bathing load for conventional swimming pools, wading pools, interactive water features, water activity pools and special purpose pools shall be computed either on the basis of one person per 5 gpm (0.32 L/s) of recirculation flow, or one person per each 20 square feet (1.9 m2) of surface area, whichever is less. The bathing load for spa type pools shall be based on one person per each 10 square feet (0.9 m2) of surface area. All other types of projects shall be sized according to the anticipated bathing load and proposed uses.FOR CALCULATION STEPS AND EXAMPLES OF SIZING CALCULATIONS FOR TRANSIENT OR NON-TRANSIENT FACILITIES PLEASE SEE APPENDIX A. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.1.1 Transient | **Transient Calculations:** # of Living Units / 5 = Minimum Required Bather Load (For All Pools, Spas, Etc. Combined)Required Bather Load x 5 Gallons Per Minute Per Bather = Minimum Required Flowrate (For All Pools, Spas, Etc. Combined)Required Bather Load x 20 sq. ft. Surface Area = Minimum Required Square Footage (For All Pools, Wade & IWF’s. Combined)Required Bather Load x 10 sq. ft. Surface Area = Minimum Required Square Footage (For only Spa pools) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.1.1- Non-Transient | **Non-Transient Calculations:**# of Living Units / 7 = Minimum Required Bather Load (For All Pools, Spas, Etc. Combined)Required Bather Load x 5 Gallons Per Minute Per Bather = Minimum Required Flowrate (For All Pools, Spas, Etc. Combined)Required Bather Load x 20 sq. ft. Surface Area = Minimum Required Square Footage (For All Pools, Wade & IWF. Combined)Required Bather Load x 10 sq. ft. Surface Area = Minimum Required Square Footage (For only Spa pools) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.1.1 | Bathing load: The bathing load is computed on the basis of 1 person per each 5 gpm of water recirculated.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.1.1 | Where a pool’s turnover rate is calculated to be less than 3 hours, that pool shall comply with Section 454.1.7.9 for automated controllers. |
| **CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.1  | Pools shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious and structurally rigid material. All pools shall be watertight, shall be free from structural cracks and shall have a nontoxic smooth and slip-resistant finish. All materials shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications unless such specifications violate Chapter 64E-9, Florida Administrative Code, rule requirements or the approval criteria of NSF/ANSI Standard 50 or NSF/ANSI Standard 60. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.1(a)& 454.1.2.4 | Floors and walls shall be white or pastel in color and shall have the characteristics of reflecting rather than absorbing light. Pool floors and walls shall be white or light pastel in color and shall have the characteristic of reflecting rather than absorbing light. The interior finish coating floors and walls shall be comprised of a non-pigmented white cementitious binder component together with a sand/aggregate component. The finish coating shall have a dry lightness level (CIE L value) of 80.0 or greater and a wet luminous reflectance value (CIE Y value) of 50.0 or greater, as determined by test results provided by the manufacturer, utilizing testing methodology from American Standard ASTM D4086, ASTM E1477, ASTM E1347. Pools constructed of fiberglass, thermoplastic, or stainless steel shall be subject to the same interior finish color requirements. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.1(a) | Horizontal tile used in less than 5’ (1,524 mm) of water must be slip resistant. (FBC Definitions: “Slip resistant” means having a textured surface which is not conducive to slipping under contact of bare feet unlike glazed tile or masonry terrazzo and nontextured plastic materials. Manufactured surface products shall be designated by the manufacturer as suitable for walking surfaces in wet areas.) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.1(a)& 454.1.2.4 | A minimum 4-inch (102 mm) tile line, each tile a minimum size of 1 inch (25 mm) on all sides, shall be installed at the water line, but shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) in height if a dark color is used. Gutter type pools may substitute 2-inch (51 mm) tile, each a minimum size of 1-inch (25 mm) on all sides, along the pool wall edge of the gutter lip. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.5 | A minimum 6” (152 mm) water line tile shall be provided on all pools with automatic skimmer systems, each a minimum size of 1” (25 mm) on all sides. Glazed tile that is smooth and easily cleanable shall be utilized. |
| ENSURE IF APPLICABLE | 454.1.2.1(b)(c) | One-inch (25 mm) square tile may be used if the manufacturer has specified the adhesive for use underwater to adhere the type of tile used [vitreous (glass) or ceramic]. Tiles shall not have sharp edges exposed that could cause bather injury. The grout line is allowed to be included when meeting the 1-inch (25 mm) square tile requirements, if the tile is sold and distributed as nominal or trade size tile. |
| **DIMENSION STANDARDS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.1 | Dimensional standards for competition type pools shall be those published by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, 1990; Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (FINA), 1998–2000 Handbook; 1998–1999 Official Rules of Diving & Code Regulation of United States Diving Inc.; 1998 United States Swimming Rules and Regulations, and National Federation of State High School Associations 1997–1998, which are incorporated by reference in this code. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.2 | All pool walls shall have a clearance of 15 feet (4,572 mm) perpendicular to the wall (as measured at design water level from gutter lip to gutter lip, or on skimmer pools, from vertical wall to vertical wall). Offset steps, spa coves, spa pools and wading pools are exempt from this clearance requirement. (FBC Definitions: “Offset” means set back into the deck from the normal pool wall perimeter [three sides must be surrounded by pool deck].)NOTE: Where interior steps protrude into the pool resulting in less than 15 feet (4,572 mm) of clearance from any wall, such protrusion shall not exceed 6 feet (1,828 mm) on any perpendicular line from a tangent to any pool wall from which the steps emanate. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.2 | The upper part of pool walls in areas 5 feet deep or less shall be within 5 degrees (4,572 mm) vertical for a minimum depth of 2½ feet (762 mm) from which point the wall may join the floor with a maximum radius equal to the difference between the pool depth and 2½ feet. The upper part of pool walls in areas over 5 feet (1,524 mm) deep shall be within 5 degrees vertical for a minimum depth equal to the pool water depth minus 2½ feet (762 mm) from which point the wall may join the floor with a maximum radius of 2½ feet (762 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.2 | Corners shall be a minimum 90-degree angle. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.2 | The corner intersections of walls which protrude or angle into the pool water area shall be rounded with a minimum radius of 2 inches (51 mm). This radius shall be continued through the top of the gutter edge; chamfering is allowed, and **pool coping shall not overhang into the pool more than 1½ inches (38 mm).** |
| NOTE: | 454.1.2.2.3 | The radius of curvature between the floor and walls is excluded from the following two requirements (454.1.2.2.3.1 & 454.1.2.2.2.3.2). **Multiple floor levels in pools are prohibited, however, an area meeting all of the requirements of a sun shelf shall not be considered a violation of this requirement.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.1 | Floor slope shall be uniform. The floor slope shall be a maximum 1 unit vertical in 10 units horizontal and a minimum of 1 unit vertical in 60 units horizontal in areas 5 feet (1,524 mm) deep or less. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.1 | The floor slope shall be a maximum 1 unit vertical in 3 units horizontal in areas more than 5 feet (1524 mm) deep. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.2 | The transition from a pool floor slope of 1' in 10' to a greater floor slope has a slope break and safety line. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.2 | Slope break (where applicable) has 5' (1,524 mm) depth or greater. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.2 | Slope break (if applicable) has 2” - 6" (51 to 152 mm) wide dark contrasting tile marking across bottom and up both sides at the transition point. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.2 | Slope break (if applicable) has safety line mounted with recessed cup anchors 2' (610 mm) before contrasting marking, toward shallow end. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.3.2 | Safety line (if applicable) has visible floats at maximum 7' (2134 mm) intervals. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.4 | Pool water depth is at least 3' (914 mm) in shallow area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.2.4 | Pool water depth is at least 4' (1,219 mm) in deep area. |
| **MARKINGS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(2) | Permanent depth markings followed by the appropriate full or abbreviated words “FEET,” “FT,” or “INCHES,” “IN,” shall be installed in minimum 4” high (102 mm) numbers and letters on a contrasting background. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(2)  | Depth markers shall indicate actual depth within 3” (76 mm). \*Measured at normal operating water level when measured 3’ (914 m3) from the pool wall. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(2) | Symmetrical pool designs with the deep point at the center may be allowed provided a dual marking system is used which indicates the depth at the wall and at the deep point. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(3) | At a minimum, the markings shall be located on both sides of the pool at the shallow end, slope break, deep-end wall and deep point (if located more than 5 ‘(1,524 mm) from the deep-end wall). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(3) | Depth markings are visible from inside the pool and from the deck. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(3) | Maximum perimeter distance between depth markings is 25'. (Pool size and geometry may necessitate additional depth marking placements about all sides of the pool to meet this requirement) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(4) | When curb is provided, depth markings are located on inside and outside or top of the pool curb. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(4) | When no curb is provided, depth markings are located at or above water level on inside vertical wall and on the deck (within 2' of water edge). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(4) | When open type gutters are used, depth markers are located on the back of the gutter wall. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(4) | When a coping stone with curved or angled underside is provided, the depth markings may be installed on the curved or angled coping underside, and outside or top of the pool curb. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(5) | When deck level perimeter overflow systems are utilized, additional depth marking signs shall be posted nearby or placed on adjacent fencing or walls and the size shall be increased so they are recognizable from inside the swimming pool. Alternatively, tile depth markers may be placed at the top of the pool wall just under the water level. Depth markers placed on the pool deck shall be within 3’ (914 mm) of the water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(6) | In areas, not part of an approved diving bowl, tile "NO DIVING" markings are on the curb top or deck within 2' (610 mm) of water edge on each side of pool with a maximum distance between markings of 25' (7,620 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(6) | The "NO DIVING" markings are at least 4" high (102 mm) high and contrasting; or a 6” (152 mm) tile with min. 4” (102 mm) or larger red international “NO DIVING” symbol. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(7) | All markings installed on horizontal surfaces have a slip-resistant finish. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(7) | All markings are tile. Markings shall be flush with the surrounding area where placed and recessed if necessary to provide a smooth finish that will avoid creation of an injury hazard to bathers. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(7) | Pools constructed of fiberglass, thermoplastic or stainless steel may substitute other type markings when it can be shown that said markings are permanent and will not fade over time. This exemption does not extend to concrete pools that are coated with fiberglass. Tile alternative examples include stone or manufactured plaques with engraved or sandblasted numbers and characters with permanent paint. Permanent appliqués may be used for fiberglass, thermoplastics or stainless steel pools. All markings installed on horizontal surfaces shall have a slip resistant finish. Markings shall be flush with the surrounding area where placed and recessed if necessary, to provide a smooth finish that will avoid creation of an injury hazard to bathers. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.1(7) | Pools that are not conducive to tile can employ other equivalent markings as stated in item above. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.2 | Any design or logo on the pool floor or walls shall be such that it will not hinder the detection of a human in distress, algae, sediment, or other objects in the pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.3 | Pools that are not intended to be utilized for officially sanctioned competition may install lap lane markings provided they **meet** the following criteria: the markings must be 2” - 6“ (51 to 152 mm) wide, they must terminate 5’ (1524 mm) from the end wall in a “T” with the “T” bar at least 18” (457.2 mm) long, they must be placed at 7’ (2,134 mm) intervals on center and be no closer than 4’ (1,219 mm) from any side wall, steps or other obstructions. Floating rope lines associated with lap lanes must not obstruct the entrance or exit from the pool and are prohibited when the pool is open for general use. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.4 | Pools that are not intended for officially sanctioned competition **may** have 2” - 6” (51 to 152 mm) wide 18” by 18” (457 mm by 457 mm) targets (+) installed on the pool wall. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.008(9)(a) | The bathing load will be posted at the pool as required in the bathing rules. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.5 | The lettering for the pool rules sign is at least 1" high (25.4 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.5 | The following rules in **BOLD** will be posted at or near poolside and will be legible from pool deck:1. **NO FOOD OR BEVERAGES IN THE POOL OR ON POOL WET DECK. COMMERCIALLY BOTTLED WATER IN PLASTIC BOTTLES IS ALLOWED ON THE POOL WET DECK FOR POOL PATRON HYDRATION.** 2. **NO GLASS OR ANIMALS IN THE FENCED POOL AREA (OR 50 FEET (15,240 MM) FROM UNFENCED POOL).** 3. **BATHING LOAD: \_\_\_ PERSONS.** 4. **POOL HOURS: \_\_ A.M. TO \_\_ P.M.**  (DAWN TO DUSK is approved for pool hours if the pool is not certified for night usage)5. **SHOWER BEFORE ENTERING.** 6. “**NO DIVING**”, in 4-inch (102 mm) letters is required for pools of 200 square feet (18.58 m2) in area or greater without an approved diving well configuration. 7. **DO NOT SWALLOW THE POOL WATER**. (This statement shall be added to signs at pools that conduct alterations as that term is defined)8. “**POOL MAXIMUM DEPTH: \_\_\_ FEET**,” in 2-inch (51 mm) letters shall be added to all pool rules by January 1, 2022. |
| **ACCESS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5 | All pools shall have a means of access every 75 feet (22,860 mm) of pool perimeter with a minimum of two, located so as to serve both ends of the pool. In addition, an access point shall be provided at the deep portion, if the deep portion is not at one end of the pool.  |
| Y☐N☐N/A☐ | 454.1.2.5 | When the deep portion of the pool is over 30 feet (9,144 mm) wide, both sides of this area shall have a means of access. Access shall consist of ladders, stairs, recessed treads or swimouts and maybe used in combination. **All treads shall have a slip resistant surface.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.1 | Ladders shall be of the cross braced type and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant materials and be securely anchored into the pool deck. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.1 | Clearance between the ladder and pool wall shall be between 3 to 6 inches (76 mm to 152 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.1 | Ladders shall extend at least 28 inches (711 mm) and no more than 40 inches (1,016 mm) above the pool deck |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.1 | Ladder bottom braces shall have intact end caps or bumpers that rest firmly against the pool wall. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.1 | The top rung of the ladder shall be at or below the water level on open gutter pools and not more than 12 inches (305 mm) below the deck or curb top on all other type pools. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.2 | Recessed treads shall be installed flush with the wall and shall be a minimum 5 inches (127 mm) wide, 10 inches (254 mm) long, with a maximum vertical distance of 12 inches (305 mm) between treads. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.3 | Stairs shall have a minimum tread width of 10” (254 mm) and a maximum width of 48” (1,219 mm) for a minimum tread length of 24” (610 mm) and a maximum riser height of 10” (254 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.3 | Treads and risers between the top and bottom treads shall be uniform to within ½” (12.7 mm) in width and height. The riser heights shall be measured at the marked step edges and the differences in elevation shall be considered the riser heights. (**Exception:** Where a gutter is used as a top step, the gutter’s 2” slope from lip to the drain shall be continuous for the full length of the stairs, and the riser from the gutter to the next tread need not be uniform with the remaining risers and treads.) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.3 | The front ¾ to 2 inches (19.1 to 51 mm) of the tread and the top 2 inches (51 mm) of the riser shall be tile, dark in color, contrasting with the interior of the pool. **Tile shall be slip resistant.** Bullnose tile that is slip resistant may be used when the ¾-inch (19 mm) segment is placed on the tread or horizontal surface and the 2-inch (51 mm) segment is placed on the riser or vertical surface. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.3 | Vinyl liner and fiberglass pools may use other material for the step edge marking, provided the material is permanent, permanently secured, dark in color, nonfading and slip resistant. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.3 | Where the gutter is used as the top step, the tile on the gutter for the width of the steps shall be slip resistant. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | Swimouts extend 18" (457 mm) to 24" (610 mm) back from the pool wall.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | Swimouts are 4' to 5' (1219 mm to 1524 mm) wide. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | Swimouts are a maximum of 12" (305 mm) below the deck (unless stairs are provided in the swimout) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | Swimout is located in an area of the pool with a depth exceeding 5' (1,524 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | If pool is on skimmers, a wall inlet is provided within the swimout for circulation. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.4 | A dark, contrasting colored, slip resistant tile band is located along the intersection of the pool wall and the swimout, extending 2" (51 mm) on horizontal and vertical surfaces. Tile must be slip resistant. Bullnose tile that is slip resistant may be used when the ¾” (19 mm) segment is placed on the tread or horizontal surface and the 2” (51 mm) segment is placed on the riser or vertical surface. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.5 | Handrail(s) for the stairs are correct length to mount in deck and bottom step. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.5 | Where “figure 4” deck-mounted-type handrails are used, they shall be anchored in the deck and extend laterally to any point vertically above the bottom step. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.5 | Grabrails must be mounted in the pool deck at each side of recessed steps. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.5 | Handrails and grabrails shall extend between 28 and 40 inches (711 mm and 1,016 mm) above the step edge and deck. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.6 | Permanent or portable steps, ramps, handrails, lifts or other devices designed to accommodate handicapped individuals in swimming pools **may** be provided.If provided, lifts mounted into the pool deck shall have a minimum 4-foot-wide (1,219 mm) deck behind the lift mount. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 | The pool water area shall be unobstructed by any type structure unless justified by engineering design as a part of the recirculation system. Engineering design and material specifications shall show that such structures will not endanger the pool patron, can be maintained in a sanitary condition and will not create a problem for sanitary maintenance of any part of the pool, pool water, or pool facilities. Structures in accord with the above shall not be located in a diving bowl area or within 15 feet (4,572 mm) of any pool wall.NOTE: Stairs, ladders and ramps, necessary for entrance/exit from the pool are not considered obstructions. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6(2) | Underwater seat benches may be installed in areas less than 5 feet (1,524 mm) deep. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6(2) | Bench seats must be 14 to 18 inches (356 to 457 mm) wide and must have a dark contrasting tile marking on the seat edge extending 2 inches (51 mm) on the horizontal and vertical surface. Tile shall be slip resistant. Bullnose tile may be substituted and installed in accordance with Section 454.1.2.5.3. Vinyl liner, stainless steel and fiberglass pools may use other material for the bench edge marking as detailed in Section 454.1.2.3.1, Item 7, provided the material is permanently secured, dark in color, nonfading and slip resistant |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6(2) | Benches shall not protrude into the 15-foot (4,572 mm) clearance requirement of Section 454.1.2.6. The bench shall not protrude into the diving bowl. |
| **SUN SHELVES** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.3.5 | The following rules must be posted at pools with a sun shelf:1. “**WARNING: DROP OFF AT SUN SHELF EDGE IS \_\_\_ FEET DEEP**” in 4-inch (102 mm) letters.2. **DO NOT PLACE FURNITURE IN POOL**, in 1-inch (25.4 mm) letters. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.5.5 | Where stairs are used as an access point between a sun shelf and pool area, a handrail shall be provided. The handrail shall be anchored into the bottom step and the sun shelf floor. (Handrails and grabrails shall extend between 28 and 40 inches (711 mm and 1016 mm) above the sun shelf floor and deck) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 (3) | A sun shelf may be installed in pool areas with no more than 4 feet (1219 mm) of water depth, or less. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 (3) | A sun shelf must have a dark contrasting slip resistant tile marking at the edge of the shelf and the pool wall extending 4 inches (102 mm) from the horizontal shelf edge surface \*\*\* **\*\*\*ONLY REQUIRED FOR DROP OFF LEDGE SHELF TYPE** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 (3) | A 2-inch (51 mm) contrasting tile line is required on the vertical pool wall at the edge of the shelf. Vinyl liner, stainless steel and fiberglass pools may use other material for the sun shelf edge marking as detailed in Section 454.1.2.3.1, Item 7, provided the material is permanently secured, dark in color, nonfading and slip resistant |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 (3) | When the edge of a sun shelf uses stairs as a transition, the sun shelf edge tile markings shall comply with step edge requirements as provided in Section 454.1.2.5.3. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.6 (3) | A sun shelf shall not protrude into the 15-foot (4572 mm) clearance requirement of Section 454.1.2.6. A sun shelf shall not protrude into the diving bowl. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.1 | Sun shelf areas must be a minimum of 20 inches (508 mm) wide and provide a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m2) of horizontal surface adjoining on the edge of the pool (three sides of shelf must be surrounded by pool deck) over a distance of not less than 3 feet (914 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.1 | The sun shelf edge that adjoins the pool edge must be continuous. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.1 | The sun shelf floor shall be horizontal or shall a have uniform slope from a zero-depth entry, and its maximum depth shall be between 8” (203 mm) to 12” (254 mm) below the water surface. **Note: Minimum Depth on a Horizontal sun Shelf Floor is 8”** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.1 | In pools utilizing automatic recessed surface skimmers, there shall be at least one skimmer in each sun shelf area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.2 | Where a sun shelf is installed, wet deck located depth and no diving markers shall be placed every 20 feet (6096 mm) or less. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.2 | If the vertical distance between the coping or wet deck and the shelf floor adjacent to the wall is 12 inches (305 mm) or less, these markers shall indicate the water depth of the sun shelf. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.2 | For open type gutter pools, the vertical distance shall be measured from the gutter lip to the shelf floor. Where vertical distance between the coping or wet deck and the shelf floor adjacent to the wall is more than 12 inches (305 mm), “**No-Entry**” markers as described in Section 454.1.9.6.4 shall be provided in the deck. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.2 | When the sun shelf does not use stairs as a transition, depth markers of the adjacent pool depth at the sun shelf edge and no-dive markers shall be placed on the sun shelf floor, every 10 feet (3048 mm) or less, along a line no more than 1 foot (305 mm) back from the edge of the sun shelf above the deeper pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.2 | All markers shall comply with Items 2, 6, and 7 of Section 454.1.2.3.1, except the distance between them as described in this section shall be followed. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.3 | If the vertical distance between the coping and the shelf floor adjacent to the wall is more than 10 inches (254 mm), stairs up to the deck or coping shall be provided which shall comply with Sections 454.1.2.5.3 and 454.1.2.5.5; or a zero-depth entry area complying with Section 454.1.9.6 may be provided instead of stairs. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.3 | For open gutter pools, where the gutter is used as a step, additional steps shall not be required where the distance from the gutter lip to the shelf floor is 10 inches or less. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.3 | At least one handrail must be provided at the sun shelf. The handrail shall be anchored into the bottom step and the sun shelf floor. (Handrails and grabrails shall extend between 28 and 40 inches (711 mm and 1016 mm) above the sun shelf floor and deck) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.8.4 | Additional inlets shall be provided in the sun shelf area. The numbers and location shall be such as to ensure the volume of water in the shelf is filtered and chemically treated once every 60 minutes (1 hour) or less. |
| **DIVING FACILITIES** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.7 | Diving facilities shall meet the minimum requirements of the FINA dimensions for diving facilities in accordance with the 2005–2009 FINA Handbook. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.7(1) | Diving boards or platforms with heights of less than the established standard shall meet the dimensional requirements of the next greater height. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.7(2) | Diving boards, platforms and ladders shall have a nonabsorbent, slip resistant finish and be of sufficient strength to safely carry the anticipated loads. Diving equipment 1 meter and greater shall have guard rails which extend to the edge of the pool wall. All diving boards over 21 inches (533 mm) from the deck shall be provided with a ladder. Diving boards or platforms shall not be installed on curved walls where the wall enters into the defined rectangular diving area specified in this section. Adjacent platform and diving boards shall be parallel. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.7(3) | The location of pool ladders shall be such that the distance from the ladder to any point on a diving board or platform centerline is not less than the plummet to side wall dimension (b) indicated in the FINA standards. Trampoline-type diving facilities are prohibited. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.2.7(4) | Diving targets may be installed in accordance with FINA standards. |
| **POOL APPURTENANCES** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.1 | Pool wet decks shall be constructed of concrete or other nonabsorbent material having a smooth slip resistant finish. Wet deck area finishes shall be designed for such use and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. *Wooden decks and walkways are prohibited.* |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.1 | Pool wet decks shall be uniformly sloped away from the pool or to deck drains to prevent standing water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | The minimum slope for the wet deck is 2%, but in the portions of the deck intended to be accessible to disabled persons, it maybe 1% less than the maximum allowable cross slope given by the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*. The maximum slope is 4%. A minimum of 1% deck slope is allowable for paver type decks.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | Textured deck finishes that provide pitting and crevices of more than 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) deep that accumulate soil are prohibited. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | If settling or weathering occurs that would cause standing water, the original slopes shall be restored, or corrective drains installed. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | When a curb is provided, the deck shall not be more than 10 inches (254 mm) below the top of the curb. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | Deck level perimeter overflow systems may be sloped at a maximum of 4% toward trench or slot drains for a maximum distance of 18 inches (457 mm) where deck level perimeter overflow systems are utilized. These must be slip resistant. This distance is not applicable to zero depth entries in Section 454.1.9.6.2. Wet deck area in accordance with Section 454.1.3.1.3 shall be provided beyond the trench grate or slot drain. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.2 | Where a perimeter overflowing edge is provided, up to 40% of the wet deck may be lowered. Lowered portions of wet deck shall be at least 10 inches (254 mm) but not more than 36 inches (914 mm) below the pool water level. Lowered portions of wet deck shall be not more than 60 feet (18,288 mm) long and shall adjoin the rest of the wet deck via stairs or ramps at both ends. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.3 | Pool wet decks shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 4 feet (1,219 mm) around the perimeter of the pool, pool curb, ladders, handrails, diving boards, diving towers and slides. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.4 | Traffic barriers shall be provided as needed so that parked vehicles do not extend over the deck area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.5 | Walkways shall be provided between the pool and the sanitary facilities and shall be constructed of concrete or other nonabsorbent material having a smooth slip resistant finish for the first 15 feet (4,572 mm) of the walkway measured from the nearest pool water’s edge. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.5 | A hose bibb with a vacuum breaker shall be provided to allow the deck to be washed down with potable water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.6 | Obstructions of pool perimeter may exist as long as the maximum of 20% of the deck along the pool perimeter is not exceeded and as any one obstruction does not exceed 10% of the pool perimeter or 20’ (6,096 mm), whichever is less, in any one area where water depth is 5’ (1,524 mm) or less. No lowered portion of the wet deck may be obstructed. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.6 | Obstructions shall have a wet deck area behind or through them, with the near edge of the walk within 15 feet (4,572 mm) of the water except approved slide obstructions shall have the near edge of the walk within 35 feet (10,668 mm) of the water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.6 | Obstructions must be protected by a barrier or must be designed to discourage patron access. (Effective barriers that are designed to define the walking path shall be subject to review and approval by the department.) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.6 | Obstructions shall not include pool exit points. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.6 | When an obstruction exists in multiple areas around the pool, the minimum distance between obstructions shall be 4’ (1,219 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.7 | Food or drink service facilities shall not be located within 12 feet (3,658 mm) of the water’s edge. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.8 | The vertical clearance above the pool deck shall be at least 7 feet (2,137 mm). |
| **FENCE/BARRIER** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | All public pools shall be surrounded by a minimum 48 inch (1,219 mm) high fence or other approved substantial barrier. The fence shall be continuous around the perimeter of the pool area that is not otherwise blocked or obstructed by adjacent buildings or structures and shall adjoin with itself or abut to the adjacent members. Fencing consideration shall be given to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Publication, No. 362, March 2005, guidelines available from CPSC.gov; or Sections 454.2.17.1.1 through 454.2.17.1.8. Safety covers that comply with ASTM F1346-91 (Reapproved 2003), titled Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs, and available from ASTM.org, do not satisfy this requirement. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | Access through the barrier or fence from dwelling units, such as homes, apartments, motel rooms and hotel rooms, shall be through self-closing, self-latching lockable gates of 48 inch (1,219 mm) minimal height from the floor or ground with the latch located a minimum of 54 inches (1,372 mm) from the bottom of the gate or at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate on the pool side. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | If the self-closing, self-latching gate is also self-locking and is operated by a key lock, electronic opener or integral combination lock, then the operable parts of such locks or openers shall be 34 inches minimum (864 mm) and 48 inches maximum (1,219 mm) above the finished floor or ground. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | Doored access points from public rooms such as lobbies or club houses need not be through gates if the door(s) meet the same self-closing, self-latching requirements as a gate. Operable parts used for opening doors at these access points shall be 45 inches (1,143 mm) minimum to 48 inches (1,220 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | Gates shall open outward away from the pool area.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | Instead of a fence, permanent natural or manmade features such as bulkheads, canals, lakes, navigable waterways, etc., adjacent to a pool may be permitted as a barrier when approved. When evaluating such barrier features, the applicable governing body may perform onsite inspections, and review evidence, such as surveys, aerial photographs, water management agency standards and specifications, and any other similar documentation to verify at minimum, the following: the barrier feature is not subject to natural changes, deviations or alterations and is capable of providing an equivalent level of protection as that provided by a structure, and the barrier feature clearly impedes, prohibits or restricts access to the pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | Screened pool enclosures must be hardened on the bottom 3 feet (914 mm).  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.2 | Bridges and overhead obstructions over the pool shall be designed so they will not introduce any contamination to the pool water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.2 | The minimum height of the bridge or obstruction shall be at least 4 feet (1,219 mm) above the surface of the pool in all cases except when the pool is a river ride where it shall be at least 5 feet (1,524 mm) above the surface of the pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.2 | Minimum 42-inch-high (1,067 mm) handrails shall be provided along each side of the bridge. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.2 | The walking surfaces shall be constructed of concrete or other non-absorbent material having a smooth slip resistant finish. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.2 | Pool coping shall not overhang into the pool more than 1½ inches (38 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.1; 64E-9(3)(b)(c)(d) | All swimming pools shall be installed with a shepherd’s hook securely attached to a one piece pole not less than 16 feet (4,880 mm) in length, and at least one 18-inch (457 mm) diameter lifesaving ring with sufficient rope attached to reach all parts of the pool from the pool deck. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.1; 64E-9(3)(d) | Safety equipment shall be mounted in a conspicuous place and be readily available for use. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.1; 64E-9(3)(b)(c) | Pools greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length shall have multiple units with at least one shepherd’s hook and one life saving ring located along each of the longer sides of the pools |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.2 | All pools with a slope transition shall have safety line anchors as required by Section 454.1.2.2.3.2. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.008(5); 454.1.3.3.3 | If a pool cover or solar blanket is installed, it shall be secured around the entire perimeter and designed to support a live load of an adult person; or, the pool area shall be inaccessible to unauthorized individuals during times of cover or blanket use. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.4 | A room or space shall be provided for chemicals to be stored in a cool, dry, and well ventilated area under a roof and the area shall be inaccessible to the public. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.5 | Swimming pool slides shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications and sound engineering practice. Pools with slides designed for swimming pools are not required to satisfy those of slide plunge pools in Section 454.1.9.2.1. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.3.6 | Floating and climb on devices, objects or toys that are not a part of the approved pool design shall not be tethered in the pool or installed without an engineering alterations application. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.1 | Electrical equipment wiring and installation, including the bonding and grounding of pool components shall comply with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building. Outlets supplying pool pump motors connected to single phase 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, and outlets supplying other electrical equipment and underwater luminaires operating at voltages greater than the low voltage contact limit, connected to single phase, 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, rated 15 or 20 amperes, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, shall be provided with ground fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel. **\*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| **LIGHTING** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2 | Artificial lighting shall be provided at all swimming pools which are to be used at night or which do not have adequate natural lighting so that all portions of the pool, including the bottom, may be readily seen without glare. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.1 | Outdoor pool lighting: Lighting shall provide a minimum of 3 footcandles (30 lux) of illumination at the pool water surface and the pool wet deck surface. Underwater lighting shall be a minimum of ½ watt incandescent equivalent, or 10 lumens, per square foot of pool water surface area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.2 | Indoor pool lighting: Lighting shall provide a minimum of 10 footcandles (100 lux) of illumination at the pool water surface and the pool wet deck surface. Underwater lighting shall be a minimum of 8/10 watt incandescent equivalent, or 15 lumens, per square foot of pool surface area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 424.1.4.2.3 | Underwater lighting: Underwater luminaires shall comply with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building. **\*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.3 | The location of the underwater luminaires shall be such that the underwater illumination is as uniform as possible.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.3 | Underwater lighting requirements can be waived when the overhead lighting provides at least 15 footcandles (150 lux) of illumination at the pool water surface and pool wet deck surface. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.4 | Overhead wiring. Overhead service wiring shall not pass within an area extending a distance of 10 feet (3,048 mm) horizontally away from the inside edge of the pool walls, diving structures, observation stands, towers or platforms. Allowances for overhead conductor clearances to pools that meet the safety standards in the *National Electrical Code* may be used instead. Electrical equipment wiring and installation including the grounding of pool components shall comply with Chapter 27. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.4.2.5 | Voltage limitation. Underwater lighting, or lighting that may be exposed to nozzle directed pool water, shall not exceed 30 volts DC or 15 volts AC. Such lights shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications and approved for such use by UL or NSF. **\*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| **EQUIPMENT AREA** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.1 | Equipment designated by the manufacturer for outdoor use may be located in an equipment area, all other equipment must be located in an equipment room or enclosure. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.1, 454.1.6.4, &454.1.6.5.6 | Plastic pipe subject to a period of prolonged sunlight exposure must be coated to protect it from ultraviolet light degradation. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.1 | An equipment area shall be surrounded with a fence at least 4 feet (1,219 mm) high on all sides not confined by a building or equivalent structure. A self-closing and self-latching gate with a permanent locking device shall be provided if necessary, for access. An equipment room shall be protected on at least three sides and overhead. Any fence or gate installed shall use members spacing that shall not allow passage of a 4-inch (102 mm) diameter sphere. The fourth side may be a gate, fence, or open if otherwise protected from unauthorized entrance.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.1 | An equipment enclosure shall be lockable or otherwise protected from unauthorized access. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.3.1.9 | A latched, lockable gate shall be placed in the fence within 10 feet (3,048 mm) of the closest point between the pool and the equipment area for service access. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.2 | Indoor equipment. Equipment not designated by the manufacturer for outdoor use shall be located in an equipment room. An equipment room shall be protected on at least three sides and overhead. The fourth side may be a gate, fence or open if otherwise protected from unauthorized entrance. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.3 | The equipment enclosure, area or room floor shall be of concrete or other nonabsorbent material having a smooth slip resistant finish and shall have positive drainage, including a sump pump if necessary |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.3 | Ancillary equipment, such as a heater, not contained in an equipment enclosure or room shall necessitate an equipment area as described above (454.1.5.1). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.4 | Equipment rooms shall have either forced draft or cross ventilation. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.4 | All below grade equipment rooms shall have a stairway access with forced draft ventilation or a fully louvered door and powered intake within 6 inches (152 mm) of the floor. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.4 | Where stairway access is not necessary to carry heavy items into the below grade room or vault, a “ship’s ladder” may be used if specified by the design engineer who must consider anticipated workload including equipment removal; and the ladder slope, tread height and width; and construction material of the ladder. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.5 | The opening to an equipment room or area shall be a minimum 3 feet by 6 feet (914 mm by 1829 mm) and shall provide easy access to the equipment. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.5 | Below grade collector tank(s) must have adequate access for cleaning, maintenance and inspection. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.6 | The size of the equipment enclosure, room or area shall provide working space to perform routine operations. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.6 | Clearance shall be provided for all equipment as prescribed by the manufacturer to allow normal maintenance operation and removal without disturbing other piping or equipment. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.6 | In rooms with fixed ceilings, the minimum height shall be 7 feet (2,137 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.7 | The equipment room is lighted to provide a minimum 30 fc (300 lux) of illumination at floor level. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.8 | Equipment enclosures, rooms or areas **shall not be used for storage of chemicals** emitting corrosive fumes or for storage of other items to the extent that entrance to the room for inspection or operation of the equipment is impaired. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.5.9 | A hose bibb with vacuum breaker shall be located in the equipment room or area. |
| **SANITARY FACILITIES** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1 | Sanitary facilities: The entry doors of all restrooms shall be located within a 200-foot (60,960 mm) walking distance of the nearest water’s edge of each pool served by the facilities. **Exception:** Where a swimming pool serves only a designated group of residential dwelling units including hotel rooms and not the general public, poolside sanitary facilities are not required if all living units are within a 200-foot (60,960 mm) horizontal radius of the nearest water’s edge, are not over three stories in height unless serviced by an elevator, and are each equipped with private sanitary facilities. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1 | Sanitary facilities: Swimming pools with a bathing load of 20 persons or less may utilize a unisex restroom. Unisex restrooms shall meet all the requirements for materials, drainage and signage as indicated in Sections 454.1.6.1.1 through 454.1.6.1.4. Each shall include a water closet, a diaper change table, a urinal and a lavatory. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1 | Sanitary facilities: Pools with bathing loads of 40 persons or less may utilize two unisex restrooms or meet the requirements of Table 454.1.6.1. Unisex restrooms shall meet all the requirements for materials, drainage and signage as indicated in Sections 454.1.6.1.1 through 454.1.6.1.4. Each shall include a water closet, a diaper change table, a urinal and a lavatory. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1 | Sanitary facilities: Pools with a bathing load larger than 40 persons shall provide separate sanitary facilities labeled for each sex |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.1 | Sanitary facilities: Required fixtures shall be provided as indicated on Table 454.1.6.1. The fixture count on this chart is deemed to be adequate for the pool and pool deck area that is up to three times the area of the pool surface provided. When multiple fixture sets are required and separate facilities are provided for each sex, the fixtures used in ancillary family style restrooms can be used to meet the requirements of this section. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[x]  | 454.1.6.1.1 |

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| **TABLE 454.1.6.1** |
| **PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL—REQUIRED FIXTURE COUNT** |
| **REQUIRED****MINIMUM** **FIXTURE COUNT** | **SIZE OF POOL (square feet)** | **MEN’S RESTROOM** | **WOMEN’S RESTROOM** |
| **For SI: 1 FT2 = 0.0929 m2.** | **Urinals** | **WC** | **Lavatory** | **WC** | **Lavatory** |
| [ ]  | 0 – 2,500 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| [ ]  | 2,501 – 5,000 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| [ ]  | 5,001 – 7,500 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| [ ]  | 7,501 – 10,000 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 |

 |
| TABLE NOTE: | 454.1.6.1.1 | Square footage of interactive water features (IWF’s) is required to be included when calculating the size of pool for the purposes of determining the type and number of fixtures for the sanitary facilities. For those facilities with an IWF in addition to the pool, causing the combined pool size square footage to exceed the threshold required category fixture count, a unisex restroom may be installed to satisfy the fixture requirement for every additional 1,250 square feet or fraction thereof. The IWF feature flow for one unisex restroom shall not exceed 100 gpm, nor shall bathing load exceed 20 patrons. |
| NOTE: | 454.1.6.1.1 | **Exception:** When a public swimming pool meets all of the following conditions the following shall apply:1. The pool serves only a designated group of dwelling units,2. The pool is not for the use of the general public, and3. A building provides sanitary facilities; The fixture requirement for the building shall be determined and if it exceeds the requirement in Table 454.1.6.1 then the building requirement shall regulate the fixture count, otherwise the fixture count shall be based on the requirement for the pool. **Under no circumstances shall the fixture counts be cumulative.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.1 | Sanitary facilities: One diaper changing table shall be provided at each restroom. Diaper changing tables are not required at restrooms where all pools served are restricted to adult use only. (Swim diapers are recommended for use by children that are not toilet trained. Persons that are ill with diarrhea cannot enter the pool.) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.1 | Sanitary facilities: An additional set of fixtures shall be provided in the men’s restroom for every 7,500 square feet (697 m2) or major fraction thereof for pools greater than 10,000 square feet (929 m2).Women’s restrooms shall have a ratio of three to two water closets provided for women as the combined total of water closets and urinals provided for men. Lavatory counts shall be equal. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.2 | Sanitary facilities: Outside access to facilities shall be provided for bathers at outdoor pools. Where the restrooms are located within an adjacent building and the restroom doors do not open to the outside, the restroom doors shall be within 50’ (15,240 mm) of the building’s exterior door. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.2 | Sanitary facilities: If the restrooms are not visible from any portion of the pool deck, signs shall be posted showing directions to the facilities. Directions shall be legible from any portion of the pool deck; letters shall be a minimum of 1” (25 mm) high. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.3 | Sanitary facilities: Floors of sanitary facilities shall be constructed of concrete or other nonabsorbent materials, shall have a smooth, slip resistant finish, and shall slope to floor drains, which must be installed within the facility. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.3 | Sanitary facilities: There are no foot baths, carpet or duck boards on the floor. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.3 | Sanitary facilities: The intersection between the floor and walls shall be coved where either floor or wall is not made of waterproof materials such as tile or vinyl. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.1.4 | Sanitary facilities: A hose bibb with vacuum breaker is in or within 25’ (7,620 mm) each restroom for ease of cleaning. |
| **RECIRCULATION AND TREATMENT** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.2 | A minimum of one rinse shower shall be provided on the pool deck of all outdoor pools within the perimeter of the fence. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.3 | An atmospheric break or approved backflow prevention device shall be provided in each pool water supply line that is connected to a public water supply. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.3 | Vacuum breakers shall be installed on all hose bibbs. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.1 | Recirculation and treatment equipment such as filters, recessed automatic surface skimmers, ionizers, ozone generators, disinfection feeders and chlorine generators shall be tested and approved using the NSF/ANSI Standard 50, Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pool, Spas/Hot Tubs, dated April 2007, which is incorporated by reference. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.2 | The recirculation system shall be designed to provide a minimum of four turnovers of the pool volume per day. Pools that are less than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) at health clubs shall be required to provide eight turnovers per day. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(5) | The pool recirculation system must be operated at all times when the pool is open for use. The recirculation system may be shut off three hours after the pool closes but must resume operation three hours before opening the pool. Shut down time must be controlled by a time clock. When a variable speed pump is used, the recirculation system shall be operated such that it achieves the equivalent of 6 hours of treatment at 100% design flowrate during the daily closed period, or at least one complete water volume turnover, whichever is greater. Exception: vacuum DE systems are excluded from this allowance. \*\*\*If multiple recirculation pumps are used the required flowrate, filtration, & chemical treatment must be maintained, or the entire system shall not operate. Example: System must not be able to operate without one pump if the additional pumps are not able to maintain the proper flowrate, filtration, and chemical treatment (some type of audible alarming system audible may be employed to ensure requirement is met). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(1) | Pool makeup water supply is from an approved potable water system or meets those requirements with bacteriological/chemical reports to county health department. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.4 | If the pump or suction piping is located above the water level of the pool, the pump shall be self-priming. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.4 | Pumps that take suction prior to filtration shall be equipped with a hair and lint strainer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.4 | Pressure filter system pump shall be selected to provide the required recirculation flow against a minimum total dynamic head of 60 feet (18,288 mm) unless hydraulically justified by the design engineer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.4 | Vacuum filter system pumps shall provide at least 50 feet (15,240 mm) of total dynamic head. Should the total dynamic head required not be appropriate for a given project, the design engineer shall provide an alternative. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5 | Filters are sized to handle the required recirculation flowrate. |
| **GUTTER SYSTEMS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3 | The design pattern of recirculation flow of pool with perimeter overflow system (gutters) is 100% through main drain piping and 100% through perimeter overflow system piping. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1 | The lip of the gutter shall be uniformly level with a maximum tolerance of ¼” (6 mm) between the high and low areas. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1 | The bottom of the gutter shall be level or slope to the drains. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1 | The spacing between drains shall not exceed 10 feet (3,048 mm) for 2-inch (51 mm) drains or 15 feet (4,572 mm) for 2½-inch (64 mm) drains, unless hydraulically justified by the design engineer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1 | Gutters may be eliminated along pool edges for no more than 15 feet (4,572 mm) and this shall not exceed 10% of the perimeter (at least 90% of the perimeter shall be guttered). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1 | In areas where gutters are eliminated, handholds shall be provided within 9” (229 mm) of the water surface. Handhold design shall be approved by the jurisdictional building department prior to construction. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | Either recessed type or open type gutters shall be used. Special designs can be approved provided they are within limits of sound engineering practice. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | Recessed type gutters shall be at least 4 inches (102 mm) deep and 4 inches (102 mm) wide |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | No part of the recessed gutter shall be visible from a position directly above the gutter sighting vertically down the edge of the deck or curb. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | Open type gutters shall be at least 6 inches (150 mm) deep and 12 inches (305 mm) wide.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | The gutter shall slope 2 inches (51 mm), +/- ¼ inch (+/- 6 mm), from the lip to the drains. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.1 | The gutter drains shall be located at the deepest part of the gutter. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.2 | All gutter systems shall discharge into a collector tank. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.3 | The gutter lip shall be tiled with a minimum of 2” (51 mm) tile on the pool wall, each a minimum size of 1” (25 mm) on all sides. **Exception**: Stainless steel gutter systems when it can be shown that the surfaces at the waterline and back of the gutter are easily cleanable. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.3 | All tile used on the flat, horizontal part, or the leading edge of an open-type gutter, must be slip resistant. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.1.3 | The back vertical wall of the gutter shall be tiled with glazed tile. **Exception**: Stainless steel gutter systems when it can be shown that the surfaces at the waterline and back of the gutter are easily cleanable. |
| **SKIMMER SYSTEMS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3 | The design pattern of recirculation flow of pool with skimmer systems is 100% through main drain piping and 60% through skimmer system piping. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2 | Skimmer pool water surface area does not exceed 1,000 FT.² (93 m2) excluding offset stairs & swimout.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2 | Skimmer pool does not exceed maximum width of 20' (6,096 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.1 | Skimmer system designed to carry 60% of pool total design flow rate with each skimmer carrying a minimum of 30 gallons per minute (2 L/s). *NOTE: In order to achieve this code requirement, the minimum required flowrate per skimmer would need to be 50 gallons per minute to ensure at 60% of the flow the 30 gallons per minute can be met (Example: Two skimmer pool would require a minimum flowrate of 100 gallons per minute)*  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.1 | Number of skimmers is based upon 1 for every 400 FT.² (37 m2) or fraction thereof of pool water surface area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.2 | Prevailing wind direction and the pool outline shall be considered by the designer in the selection of skimmer locations. The location of skimmers shall be such that the interference of adjacent inlets and skimmers is minimized. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.2 | Skimmers do not protrude into pool area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.2 | The deck or curb shall provide for a handhold around the entire pool perimeter and shall not be located more than 9” (229 mm) above the midpoint of the opening of the skimmer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.3 | **If installed**, an equalizer valve shall be a spring-loaded vertical check valve that will not allow direct suction on the equalizer line. Float valves are prohibited. The equalizer line inlet shall be installed at least 1 foot (305 mm) below the normal pool water level and the equalizer line inlet shall be protected by an ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 compliant cover/grate. The equalizer line shall be sized to handle the expected flow with a 2-inch (51 mm) minimum line size. Where an equalizer valve is not installed, the skimmer port may be plugged. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.4 | A wall inlet fitting is directly across from each skimmer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.3.2.5 | A minimum 6” (152 mm) water line tile shall be provided on all pools with automatic skimmer systems, each a minimum size of 1” (25 mm) on all sides. Glazed tile that is smooth and easily cleanable shall be utilized. |
| **D.E. FILTER SYSTEMS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.1 | D.E. Type filters or regenerative media type filters: The filter is sized such that the filtration rate does not exceed 2 gpm/FT². |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.1 | D.E. type filters: Pressure filter systems shall be equipped with an air relief valve, influent and effluent pressure gauges with minimum face size of 2 inches (51 mm) reading 0–60 psi (0–414 kPa). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.2 | D.E. type filters: Vacuum filter systems shall be equipped with a vacuum gauge which has a 2-inch (51 mm) face and reads from 0–30 inches of mercury. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.3 | D.E. type filters: A precoat pot or collector tank is be provided.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | D.E. type filters: The D.E.-type filter tank and elements shall be installed such that the recirculation flow draw down does not expose the elements to the atmosphere whenever only the main drain valve is open or only the surface overflow gutter system valve is open. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | D.E. type filters: The filter area shall be determined on the basis of effective filtering surfaces with no allowance given for areas of impaired filtration, such as broad supports, folds, or portions which may bridge.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | D.E. type filters: D.E. type filter elements shall have a minimum 1-inch (25 mm) clear spacing between elements up to a 4 square foot (0.4 m2) effective area. The spacing between filter elements shall increase 1/8 inch (3 mm) for each additional square foot of filter area or fraction thereof above an effective filter area of 4 square feet (0.4 m2). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | D.E. type filters: Vacuum filter tank has coved intersections between the wall and the floor and the tank floor slopes to the filter tank drain. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | D.E. type filters: The filter and vacuuming system shall have the necessary valves and piping to allow filtering to pool, vacuuming to waste, vacuuming to filter, complete drainage of the filter tank, D.E.- type filters and precoat recirculation for D.E.-type filters. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.15 | D.E. type filters: Disposal of water from pools using D.E. powder shall be accomplished through separation tanks which are equipped with air bleed valves, bottom drain lines, and isolation valves, or through a settling tank with final disposal being acceptable to local authorities. D.E. separator tanks shall have a capacity as rated by the manufacturer, equal to the square footage of the filter system |
| **SAND FILTER SYSTEMS** |
| Y[x] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.1 | Sand type filters: The filter is sized such that the filtration rate does not exceed 3 gpm/FT² for rapid sand filter or 15 gpm/FT² for high rate sand filters (or 20 if so rated by NSF). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.1 | Sand type filters: Pressure filter systems shall be equipped with an air relief valve, influent and effluent pressure gauges with minimum face size of 2 inches (51 mm) reading 0–60 psi (0–414 kPa), and a sight glass when a backwash line is required. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.2 | Sand type filters: Vacuum filter systems shall be equipped with a vacuum gauge which has a 2-inch (51 mm) face and reads from 0–30 inches of mercury. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | Sand type filters: Vacuum filter tank has coved intersections between the wall and the floor and the tank floor slopes to the filter tank drain. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | Sand type filters: The filter and vacuuming system shall have the necessary valves and piping to allow filtering to pool, vacuuming to waste, vacuuming to filter, complete drainage of the filter tank, backwashing for sand and pressure. |
| **CARTRIDGE FILTER SYSTEMS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.1 | Cartridge type filters: The filter complies with the maximum filtration rate of 0.375 gpm/FT² for pleated type cartridges. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.1 | Cartridge type filters: Pressure filter systems shall be equipped with an air relief valve, influent and effluent pressure gauges with minimum face size of 2 inches (51 mm) reading 0–60 psi (0–414 kPa), and a sight glass when a backwash line is required. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.2.2 | Cartridge type filters: Vacuum filter systems shall be equipped with a vacuum gauge which has a 2-inch (51 mm) face and reads from 0–30 inches of mercury. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | Cartridge type filters: Vacuum filter tank has coved intersections between the wall and the floor and the tank floor slopes to the filter tank drain. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.5.3 | Cartridge type filters: All cartridges used in public pool filters shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer’s name, pore size and area in square feet of filter material. All cartridges with end caps shall have the permanent markings on one end cap. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | Cartridge type filters: The filter and vacuuming system shall have the necessary valves and piping to allow filtering to pool, vacuuming to waste, vacuuming to filter, complete drainage of the filter tank, backwashing for sand and pressure. |
| **PIPING** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.6 | All plastic pipe used in the recirculation system shall be imprinted with the manufacturer’s name and the NSF-pw logo for potable water applications. Size, schedule and type of pipe shall be included on the drawings. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.7 | Return line, main drain line, and surface overflow system lines each have proportioning valves. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | All pressure piping is sized such that the flow velocity does not exceed 10' per second (2,038 mm/s) at the design flow rate. (**Exception**: Precoat lines when higher velocity is needed for agitation purposes.) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | All suction piping is sized such that the flow velocity does not exceed 6' per second (1,829 mm/s) at the design flow rate. (**Exception**: Vacuum filter header assembly where velocity may be up to 10' per second (3,048 mm/s).) |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.8 | Main drain systems and surface overflow systems which discharge to collector tanks are sized such that the flow velocity does not exceed 3' per second (914 mm/s) at the design flow rate. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9 | Wall inlets shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below the normal operating water level unless precluded by the pool depth or intended for a specific acceptable purpose. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9 | Wall inlets are directionally adjustable. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9 | Floor return inlets have a means of flow adjustment. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9; 454.1.6.5.9.5 | Floor inlets shall be designed and installed such that they do not protrude above the pool floor and all inlets shall be designed and installed so as not to constitute sharp edges or protrusions hazardous to pool bathers. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9 | Floor inlets for vinyl liner and fiberglass pools, shall be smooth with no sharp edges, and shall not extend more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) above the pool floor. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.1 | Pools 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width or less, with wall inlets only shall have enough inlets such that the inlet spacing does not exceed 20 feet (6,096 mm) based on the pool water perimeter. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.2 | Pools 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width or less with floor inlets only shall have a number of inlets provided such that the spacing between adjacent inlets does not exceed 20 feet (6,096 mm) and the spacing between inlets and adjacent walls does not exceed 10 feet (3,048 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.3 | A combination of wall and floor inlets may be used in pools 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width or less only if the requirements of Section 454.1.6.5.9.1 or Section 454.1.6.5.9.2 are fully met. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.4 | Pools greater that 30’ (9144 mm) wide have floor inlets only or a combination of floor and wall inlets. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.4 | Pools greater than 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width shall have either floor inlets only, or a combination of floor inlets and wall inlets. Pools with floor inlets only shall have a number of floor inlets provided such that the spacing between adjacent inlets does not exceed 20 feet (6,096 mm) and the spacing between inlets and an adjacent wall does not exceed 10 feet (3,048 mm). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.5 | Pools greater than 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width with a combination of wall and floor inlets shall have the number of wall inlets such that the maximum spacing between the wall inlets is 20 feet (6,096 mm) and floor inlets are provided for the pool water area beyond a 15 feet (4,572 mm) perpendicular distance from all walls. The number of floor inlets shall be such that the spacing between adjacent inlets does not exceed 20 feet (6,096 mm) and the distance from a floor inlet and an adjacent wall does not exceed 25 feet (7,620 mm). Floor inlets shall be designed and installed such that they do not protrude more than 5/8 inch (16 mm) above the pool floor and all inlets shall be designed and installed so as not to constitute sharp edges or protrusions hazardous to pool bathers. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.9.6 | The flow rate through each inlet shall not exceed 20 gpm (1 L/s) except for inlets designed for higher flows as specified by the manufacturer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10 | Main drain outlets: All pools shall be provided with an outlet at the deepest point. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.1 | If the depth at the outlet deviates more than 3 inches (76 mm) from the side wall, that depth shall be identified on depth markers in addition to the markers normally required for the sidewall depth. Markers for the depth at the drains shall be in accordance with Section 454.1.2.3 with the following words added: “AT CENTER” for circular areas and “AT DEEP POINT” for other pool shapes. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.2 | Outlets are covered by a secure grate which requires the use of a tool to remove. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.2 | The open area of the main drain grate(s) is such that the maximum velocity of water passing through the openings does not exceed 1½ feet per second (457 mm/s) at 100% of the design recirculation flow. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.2 | Main drain covers/grates shall comply with the requirements of ANSI/APSP 16 and the water velocity of this section. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.3 | Multiple main drain outlets, equally spaced from the pool side walls and from each other, shall be installed in pools where the deep portion of the pool is greater than 30 feet (9,144 mm) in width. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.4 | If the area is subject to high ground water, the pool shall be designed to withstand hydraulic uplift or shall be provided with hydrostatic relief devices. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.5 | The main drain outlet shall be connected to a collector tank. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.10.5 | The capacity of the collector tank shall be at least 1 minute of the recirculated flow unless justified by the design engineer. Note: Vacuum filter tanks are considered collector tanks. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1 Definitions | “Collector tank” means a reservoir, with a minimum of 2.25 square feet (0.2 m2) water surface area, that is vented by piping and/or open to the atmosphere, from which the recirculation or feature pump takes suction, which receives the gravity flow from the main drain line and surface overflow system or feature water source line, and that is cleanable. The vent shall measure a minimum of 12.56 square inches (8,103 mm2) in area and shall be equipped with a screen, or equivalent device, to prohibit entry by animals. The vent shall be designed to minimize rainwater entry into the tank. Tanks with vented lids shall not be required to be equipped with a separate vent. Tanks shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious and structurally rigid material, with adequate manway access, shall be watertight, shall befree from structural cracks and shall have a nontoxic smooth finish. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.11 | An automatic and manual water makeup control shall be provided to maintain the water level at the lip of the overflow gutter or at the mouth of the recessed automatic surface skimmers and shall discharge through an air gap into a fill pipe or collector tank. *Over the rim fill spouts are prohibited.* |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.12 | A portable, robotic or plumbed in vacuum cleaning system shall be provided. **Note: Cleaning devices shall not be used while the pool is open to bathers.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.12  | All vacuum pumps shall be equipped with hair and lint strainers. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.12 | When the system is plumbed-in, the vacuum fittings shall be located to allow cleaning the pool with a 50-foot (15 240 mm) maximum length of hose. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.12 | Vacuum fittings shall be located remotely in the pool deck. Remote vacuum assemblies shall be installed with an equalizer valve and an equalizer line when the vacuum piping system is connected directly to pump suction and the suction line shall be protected with a threaded plug when not in use. The equalizer valve shall be a spring-loaded vertical check valve that will not allow direct suction on the equalizer line. Float valves are prohibited. The equalizer line inlet shall be installed at least 1 foot (305 mm) below the normal pool water level and the equalizer line inlet shall be protected by an ANSI/APSP 16 compliant cover/grate. The equalizer line shall be sized to handle the expected flow with a 2 -inch (51 mm) minimum line size. The provision of a filtered, chemically treated water supply to the equalizer piping shall be provided to assist in preventing algae from forming within the equalizer piping arrangement. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.12 | Bag type cleaners that operate as ejectors on potable water supply pressure are protected by a vacuum breaker. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.13 | A rate of flow indicator (flowmeter), reading in gpm, shall be installed on the return line. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.13 | The rate of flow indicator shall be properly sized for the design flow rate and shall be capable of measuring from one half to at least one and one-half times the design flow rate. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.13 | The clearances upstream and downstream from the rate of flow indicator shall comply with manufacturer’s installation specifications. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(e) | Landscape irrigation water that wets the wet deck area of the pool, the pool itself, enters the collector tank, or wets an interactive water feature must be potable water from a public water system or shall meet the bacteriological quality of potable water as evidenced by annual laboratory analysis submitted to the department. Reclaimed water may not be used in these areas. If reclaimed water is used in the vicinity of the pool (inside of the pool fence or within 100’ of the pool water’s edge) it must employ drip irrigation or soaker hoses. Signs shall be posted notifying pool patrons that reclaimed water is in use and is not to be consumed. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.008(13) | A lifeguard and/or safety plan shall be submitted to the department with the application for the initial operation permit when climbable structures are installed. |
| **WATER FEATURES** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.17 | Water features such as waterfalls or fountains in pools may use up to 20% of the return water from the filter system, however all waters used in the feature shall not be counted toward attaining the designed turnover rate. Example: If designed recirculation flowrate is 100 gpm and the features are using the maximum 20% allowed the cumulative flowrate must now be 120 gpm. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.17 | Return piping system shall be designed and capable of handling the additional feature flow when the feature is turned off. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.17 | Features that require more than 20% of the flow rate shall be supplied by an additional pump that drafts from a suitable collector tank. Example: Recirculation Flow in gpm + Feature flowrate in gpm = required gallons for collector tank(s). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.17 | All water features that utilize water from the pool shall be designed to return the water to the pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.17 | Spray features mounted in the pool deck shall be flush with the pool deck and shall be designed with the safety of the pool patron in mind. |
| **ZERO DEPTH ENTRY POOLS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.1 | Zero depth entry pools shall have a continuous floor slope from the water edge to 3 feet (914 mm) of water depth at which point the slope can transition to another, less steep continuous slope. Floating safety ropes and slope transition markings are not required at this transition point.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.2 | The deck level perimeter overflow system with grate shall be provided at the water’s edge across the entire zero depth portion of the pool. Zero entry grate must be 8 to 12 inches wide, slip resistant, and constructed for intended purpose of submersion in water and exposure to UV sunlight. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.3 | The pool deck may slope toward the pool for no more than 7 feet (2,133 mm), as measured from the overflow system grate outward. Beyond this area the deck shall slope away from the pool in accordance with Section 454.1.2.2.3. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.4 | “No Entry, Shallow Water” signs shall be provided along the pool wall edge where the water depth is less than 3 feet (914 mm) deep. No entry signs shall be slip resistant, shall have 4-inch-high (102 mm) letters, shall be located within 2 feet (610 mm) of the pool edge and shall be spaced no more than 15 feet (4,572 mm) apart. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.5 | Additional inlets shall be provided in areas of less than 18 inches (457 mm) deep. The numbers and location shall be such as to double the flow rate into this area. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.6 | Min. 1 turnover every 2 hours in areas 3’ (914 mm) deep or less. >3’ (914 mm) area has max. 6-hour turnover rate.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.6 | The design plans submitted by the applicant provide the volume of water in the pool area of 3’ (914 mm) depth and less, the volume of water in the pool area greater than 3‘ (914 mm) in depth and the total volume in the pool for determination of minimum circulation flow. The volume calculations shall provide verification that the correct volume of water is used to determine the minimum flow at the 2-hour and the 6-hour flow requirements. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.7 | Those portions of the zero-depth entry pool, where the water depth will not allow for the proper installation of underwater lighting, shall be provided with 6 foot-candles (60 lux) of lighting on the deck and the water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.6.8 | Play structures in a zero-depth entry area [in depth 0–3 feet (0 to 914 mm)] may be within 15 feet (4572 mm) of the pool walls but shall comply with sound engineering requirements for the safety of pool patrons. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.9.3.6 | Play features with overhead clearance of less than 4’ are blocked to preclude children becoming entrapped. |
| **HEATERS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | Pool heaters shall comply with nationally recognized standards acceptable to the jurisdictional building department and to the design engineer. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | Pools equipped with heaters shall have a fixed thermometer mounted in the pool recirculation line downstream from the heater outlet. **Thermometers mounted on heater outlets do not meet this requirement.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | A sketch of any proposed heater installation including valves, thermometer, pipe sizes, and material specifications shall be included in the application for permit prior to installation. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | Piping and influent, effluent and bypass valves which allow isolation or removal of the heater from the system shall be provided. *\*\*\*Valves must be proportional type, gate type valves prohibited* |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | Materials used in solar and other heaters shall be nontoxic and acceptable for use with potable water. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.14 | Heaters shall not prevent the attainment of the required turnover rate. |
| **POOL WASTEWATER** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.15 | Pool wastewater shall be discharged through an air gap. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.15 | Pool wastewater disposal shall be to sanitary sewers, storm sewers, drain fields, or by other means, in accordance with local requirements including obtaining all necessary permits. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.15 | All lines shall be sized to handle the expected flow. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.15 | There shall not be a direct physical connection between any drain from a pool or recirculation system and a sewer line. |
| **ADDITION OF CHEMICALS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.8.12 | Automated ORP & PH controllers are provided **\*Required for all pools where the turnover rate is less than 3 hours, spa pools, and all pools categorized under FBC 454.1.9.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.18 | Only NSF 60 approved chemicals shall be provided. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(9) | A test kit is provided and is capable of testing for free active halogens, total or combined available chlorine, total alkalinity, calcium hardness & pH. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(9)(a) | If a cyanurate type feeder is used, a cyanuric acid test kit is provided. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 64E-9.004(9)(a) | If a salt solution in the pool water is necessary for a chlorine generator, a sodium chloride test kit is provided. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16 | Disinfection and pH adjustment shall be added to the pool recirculation flow using automatic feeders meeting the requirement of ANSI/NSF 50. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16 | All chemicals shall be fed into the return line after the pump, heater and filters unless the feeder was designed by the manufacturer and approved by the NSF to feed to the collector tank or to the suction side of the pump. |
| **HYPOHALOGENATION AND ELECTROLYTIC CHLORINE GENERATORS** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.2 | Hypohalogenation: The hypohalogenation-type feeder and electrolytic chlorine generators shall be adjustable from 0 to full range.  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.2 | Hypohalogenation: The feeder is capable of feeding a dosage of 6 ppm to the minimum required turnover flow rate (if solution type feeders, a 5% calcium hypochlorite or 10% sodium hypochlorite solution). |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.2 | Hypohalogenation: An electrical feeder, when used, has electrical interlock with the recirculation pump to prevent the disinfectant from siphoning or feeding directly into the pool or pool piping under any type failure of the recirculation equipment. A flow sensor controller may be used. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.2 | Hypohalogenation: Solution crock has a volume equal to at least 50% of the maximum daily feed capacity of the chlorine solution feeder. Solution crock is marked to indicate contents. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.2 | Erosion type feeder shall have a flowmeter and flow adjustment valve. |
| **FEEDER FOR pH ADJUSTMENT** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.3 | Feeders for pH adjustment shall be provided on all pools. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.3 | pH adjustment feeder: pH adjustment feeders shall be positive displacement type, shall be adjustable from 0 to full range. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.3 | pH adjustment feeder: An electrical feeder has electrical interlock with the recirculation pump to prevent discharge when the recirculation pump is not operating. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.3 | pH adjustment feeder: When soda ash is used for pH adjustment, the maximum concentration of soda ash solution to be fed shall not exceed 1/2-pound (0.2 kg) soda ash per gallon of water. Feeders for soda ash shall be capable of feeding a minimum of 3 gallons (11 L) of the above soda ash solution per pound of gas chlorination capacity. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.3 | pH adjustment feeder: The solution crock volume is at least 50% of the maximum daily capacity of the feeder and is marked to indicate the contents. |
| **ULTRAVIOLET (UV) LIGHT DISINFECTANT EQUIPMENT**  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.6 | Ultraviolet (UV) light disinfectant equipment may be used as supplemental water treatment on public pools [and additional treatment on interactive water features (IWF’s)] subject to the conditions of this paragraph and manufacturer’s specifications. UV is encouraged to be used to eliminate or reduce chlorine resistant pathogens, especially the protozoan cryptosporidium. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.6 (1) | UV equipment and electrical components and wiring shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and the manufacturer shall provide a certification of conformance to the jurisdictional building department**. \*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.6 (2) | UV equipment shall meet UL standards and shall be electrically interlocked with recirculation pump(s) on all pools and with feature pumps(s) on an IWF such that when the UV equipment fails to produce the required dosage as measured by an automated sensor, the feature pump(s) are disabled so the water features do not operate. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.6 (4) | UV equipment shall constantly produce a validated dosage of at least 40 mJ/cm2 (millijoules per square centimeter) at the end of lamp life. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.6 (5) | The UV equipment shall not be located in aside stream flow and shall be located to treat all water returning to the pool or water features. Any treatment chemicals shall be injected downstream of the UV equipment.  |
| **OZONE EQUIPMENT** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4 | Ozone generating equipment may be used for supplemental water treatment on public swimming pools subject to the conditions of this section. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.1 | Ozone generating equipment electrical components and wiring shall comply with the requirements *of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building* and the manufacturer shall provide a certificate of conformance. The process equipment shall be provided with an effective means to alert the user when a component of this equipment is not operating. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.2 | Ozone generating equipment shall meet the NSF/ANSI Standard 50. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.3 | The concentration of ozone in the return line to the pool shall not exceed 0.1 mg/L. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.4 | The injection point for ozone generating equipment shall be located in the pool return line after the filtration and heating equipment, prior to the halogen injection point, and as far as possible from the nearest pool return inlet with a minimum distance of 4 feet (1219 mm). Injection methods shall include a mixer, contact chamber, or other means of efficiently mixing the ozone with the recirculated water. The injection and mixing equipment shall not prevent the attainment of the required turnover rate of the recirculation system. Ozone generating equipment shall be equipped with a check valve between the generator and the injection point. Ozone generating equipment shall be equipped with an airflow meter and a means to control the flow. The generator shall be electrically interlocked with the recirculation pump to prevent the feeding of ozone when the recirculation pump is not operating. A flow sensor controller can also be used to turn off the feeder when flow is sensed. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.5 | Ventilation requirements. Ozone generating equipment shall be installed in equipment rooms with either forced draft or cross draft ventilation. Below grade equipment rooms with ozone generators shall have forced draft ventilation and all equipment rooms with forced draft ventilation shall have the fan control switch located outside the equipment room door. The exhaust fan intake for forced draft ventilation and at least one vent grille for cross draft ventilation shall be located at floor level. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.4.6 | A self-contained breathing apparatus designed and rated by its manufacturer for use in ozone contaminated air shall be provided when ozone generator installations are capable of exceeding the maximum pool water ozone contact concentration of 0.1mg/L. The self-contained breathing apparatus shall be available at all times and shall be used at times when the maintenance or service personnel have determined that the equipment room ozone concentration exceeds 10 mg/L. Ozone generator installations which require the self-contained breathing apparatus shall also be provided with Draeger type detector tube equipment which is capable of detecting ozone levels of 10 mg/L and greater. **Exception:** In lieu of the self-contained breathing apparatus an ozone detector capable of detecting 1 mg/L may be used. Said detector shall be capable of stopping the production of ozone, venting the room and sounding an alarm once ozone is detected. Said detector shall be capable of stopping the production of ozone, venting the room and sounding an alarm once ozone is detected. |
| **GAS CHLORINATION** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1 | Gas chlorination: When gas chlorination is utilized, the chlorinator shall be capable of continuously feeding a chlorine dosage of 6 mg/L to the recirculated flow of the filtration system. The application point for chlorine shall be located in the return line downstream of the filter, recirculation pump, heater, and flow meter, and as far as possible from the pool. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1.1 | Gas Chlorination: Gas chlorinators shall be located in above grade rooms and in areas which are inaccessible to unauthorized persons. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1.1.1 | Gas Chlorination: Chlorine rooms shall have: continuous forced draft ventilation capable of a minimum of one air change per minute with an exhaust at floor level to the outside, a minimum of 30 footcandles (300 lux) of illumination with the switch located outside and the door shall open out and shall not be located adjacent to the filter room entrance or the pool deck. A shatterproof gastight inspection window shall be provided. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1.1.2 | Gas Chlorination: Chlorine areas shall have a roof and shall be enclosed by a chain-link-type fence at least 6 feet (1,829 mm) high to allow ventilation and prevent vandalism. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1.2 | Gas Chlorination: When booster pumps are used with the chlorinator, the pump shall use recirculated pool water supplied via the recirculation filtration system. The booster pump shall be electrically interlocked with the recirculation pump to prevent the feeding of chlorine when the recirculation pump is not operating. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.1.3 | Gas Chlorination: A means of weighing chlorine containers shall be provided. When 150 pound (68 kg) cylinders are used, platform type scales shall be provided and shall be capable of weighing a minimum of two full cylinders at one time. The elevation of the scale platform shall be within 2 inches (51 mm) of the adjacent floor level, and the facilities shall be constructed to allow easy placement of full cylinders on the scales. |
| **IONIZATION EQUIPMENT** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.5 | Ionization units may be used as supplemental water treatment on public pools subject to the condition of this section. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.5.1 | Ionization equipment and electrical components and wiring shall comply with the requirements of *Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building* and the manufacturer shall provide a certification of conformance. |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.6.5.16.5.2 | Ionization equipment shall meet the NSF/ANSI Standard 50, *Circulation System Components and Related Materials for Swimming Pools, Spas/Hot Tubs*, or equivalent, shall meet UL standards and shall be electrically interlocked with a recirculation pump. |
| **COPPER/SILVER IONIZATION EQUIPMENT**  |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.10.3 | The installation of copper or copper/silver ionization units and ozone generators capable of producing less than a pool water ozone contact concentration of 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) shall not be considered a pool repair or alteration provided compliance when the following is met: 1. The ionization or ozone generator unit complies with paragraph 64E9.008 (10)(e), Florida Administrative Code.2. The manufacturer provides one set of signed and sealed engineering drawings indicating the following: a. The unit does not interfere with the design flow rate. b. The unit and the typical installation meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code. c. A copper test kit and information regarding the maximum allowed copper and silver level and the minimum required chlorine level shall be available to the pool owner. d. The unit shall meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 50. 3. At least 7 days before the time of installation, the installer will provide a photocopy of the above drawings and a letter of intent identifying the pool on which the unit is to be installed. 4. Upon completion of the installation, a professional engineer or electrician licensed in the state of Florida shall provide a letter to the county health department, indicating the unit was properly installed in accordance with the typical drawings, the National Electrical Code and local codes. |
| **ELECTRICAL \*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.10.4.1 | Ground fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel. Outlets supplying repaired, replaced, altered, or relocated pool pump motors connected to single-phase, 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, and outlets supplying all other repaired, replaced, altered, or relocated electrical equipment and underwater luminaires operating at voltages greater than the low voltage contact limit, connected to single-phase, 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, rated 15 and 20 amperes, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, shall be provided with ground fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel. |
| **EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING \*TO BE REVIEWED BY BUILDING DEPT.** |
| Y[ ] N[ ] N/A[ ]  | 454.1.10.4.2 | Equipotential bonding. Any of the parts specified in Sections 680.26(B)(1) through(B)(7) of the NFPA 70, National Electrical Code that are repaired, replaced, altered, or installed new at an existing swimming pool shall be connected to the existing bonding system using solid copper conductors, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG or with rigid metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion resistant metal. Connections to bonded parts shall be made in accordance with Section 250.8 of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*. An 8 AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor provided to reduce voltage gradients in the pool area shall not be required to be extended or attached to remote panelboards, service equipment, or electrodes. All metallic float in light rings shall be connected to the equipotential bonding grid. Float in light rings with no provision for bonding, and other devices which do not provide an electrical connection between a metallic underwater luminaire and the forming shell of a wet niche fixture, including screws or bolts not supplied by the luminaire’s manufacturer and listed for use with the specific luminaire, shall not be allowed for use with any underwater luminaire that is required to be grounded. Where none of the bonded parts is indirect connection with the pool water, the pool water shall be in direct contact with an approved corrosion resistant conductive surface that exposes not less than 9 square inches (5800 mm2) of surface area to the pool water at all times. The conductive surface shall be located where it is not exposed to physical damage or dislodgement during usual pool activities, and it shall be bonded in accordance with Section 680.26(B) of the NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code.* A bonded concrete pool shell shall be considered to be a conductive surface. The interior metallic surface or surfaces of any forming shell (wet niche) shall not be covered with any material, including plaster, except potting compound covering internal bonding connections in conformance with 680.23(B)(2)(b) of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, shall be allowed. |

Appendix A

**STEPS REQUIRED TO DETERMINE CODE COMPLIANCE**

1. Calculate required bathing load (BL) using the transient ratio of 1 BL per 5 living units or the non-transient ratio of 1 BL per 7 (and there could be a mix of these at a living unit venue)

2. The cumulative BL count is spread across the cumulative total of four types of pools at a venue

3. The minimum cumulative pool surface area in sq. ft. & the minimum cumulative flow rate in GPM are calculated from the required BL (spa pool’s area:BL ratio is still unique)

4. The cumulative pool(s) at a living unit venue must meet the size and the flow rate minimum calculated in step #3

5. For the “whichever is less” sentence: If the owner chooses to increase the surface area or flow rate above the minimum required, the one resulting in the lesser BL is assigned to that pool.

**EXAMPLES**

Transient Pool with 1,000 Living Units-

STEP 1:

1,000 / 5 = 200 Bather Load Minimum Required

200 x 5 = 1,000 Gallons Per Minute Minimum Required Flowrate

200 x 20 = 4,000 Square Feet Water Surface Area Required

*If a facility decides to have a pool, spa and IWF the sizing can be split between all three bodies of water. Splitting the minimum requirements from Step 1 can give you the different requirements and sizes for Step 2*

STEP 2:

150 Bathers for Pool

150 x 5 = 750 Gallons Per Minute Flow required, 150 x 20 = 3,000 Square Feet Water Surface Area

10 Bathers for Spa

10 x 10 = 100 Square Feet Water Surface Area, Spas must have a 30-minute turnover rate so flow will be determined based on the Volume but at a minimum the flowrate would have to be 50 Gallons Per Minute to ensure the total flow for all bodies of water meets the 1,000 gallons per minute required from Step 1.

40 Bathers for IWF

40 x 5 = 200 Gallons Per Minute Flow required, 40 x 20 = 800 Square Feet Water Surface Area. IWF must have a 30-minute turnover so the entire volume of the collector tank must be turned over at least once every 30 minutes.

Non-Transient Pool with 1,500 Living Units- STEP 1:

1,500 / 7 = 214.28 Bather Load Minimum Required

214.28 x 5 = 1,071.4 Gallons Per Minute Minimum Required Flowrate

214.28 x 20 = 4,285.6 Square Feet Water Surface Area Required

*If a facility decides to have multiple pools, a spa and an IWF the sizing can be split between all three or more bodies of water. Splitting the minimum requirements from Step 1 can give you the different requirements and sizes for Step 2*

STEP 2:

120 Bathers Family Pool

120 x 5 = 600 Gallons Per Minute Flow required, 150 x 20 = 2,400 Square Feet Water Surface Area

45 Bathers Lap Pool

45 x 5 = 225 Gallons Per Minute Flow required, 45 x 20 = 900 Square Feet Water Surface Area

10 Bathers Spa

10 x 10 = 100 Square Feet Water Surface Area, Spas must have a 30-minute turnover rate so flow will be determined based on the Volume but at a minimum the flowrate would have to be 50 Gallons Per Minute to ensure the total flow for all bodies of water meets the 1,000 gallons per minute required from Step 1.

40 Bathers for IWF

40 x 5 = 200 Gallons Per Minute Flow required, 40 x 20 = 800 Square Feet Water Surface Area. IWF must have a 30-minute turnover so the entire volume of the collector tank must be turned over at least once every 30 minutes.

Note:

The final Sizing code revision above passed the FBC Commission April 7 and means that we will have criteria for the Bathing Load, Recirculation Flow Rate (in GPM), and the area of pool(s), but not specifically the water volume. Water volume is indirectly set by other requirements of the code: minimum/max. depths, minimum width, and for spas and IWFs, by turnover period