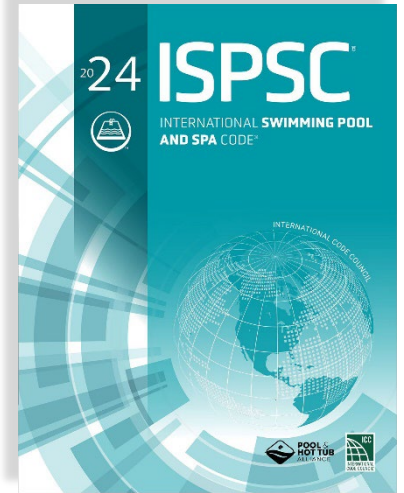




The 2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code® *Why It Should Be In Your Future*

FACTS

- The International Code Council (ICC) updates its construction and public safety codes every three years through a governmental consensus process.
- The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code® (ISPSC®) is in use or adopted in 33 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Approximately 246 million people, or 72% of the U.S. population, live in areas that have adopted the ISPSC.
- The ISPSC is derived from, and fully supported by, the ANSI/PHTA and ANSI/APSP national consensus standards. These standards are developed by a balanced panel of recognized experts including representatives of public health departments, independent testing facilities, the National Safety Council, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- The Model Aquatic Health Code (MAHC) could easily compliment the ISPSC by addressing maintenance and operation of public pools and spas; the MAHC is not a complete substitute for adoption of the ISPSC because it does not cover all aspects of design and construction of public pools.
- The American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA) and its member organizations support the adoption of the latest edition of the ISPSC.



BENEFITS

- The ISPSC has 6 correlated sections with the International Building code® (IBC®); 7 in the International Plumbing Code® (IPC®); 2 in the International Mechanical Code® (IMC®); 2 in the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®); 2 in the International Energy Conservation Code® (IECC®) 1 in the International Fire Code® (IFC®); and 18 in the International Residential Code® (IRC®); all of which avoids conflict and overlapping requirements. Correlated cross-references impact life safety issues related to:
 - protection of water supply systems
 - electrical requirements
 - required toilet facilities
 - structural design and installation of decks
 - pool and deck lighting
 - installation in flood hazard areas
- The ISPSC is an integral component of the 15 model codes that make up the I-Codes, a complete set of comprehensive, coordinated building safety and fire prevention codes.
- All design and construction aspects of residential and public pools and spas are addressed in the ISPSC. There are no other Codes or Standards that do so.
- The accessibility requirements for public pools and spas contained in the ISPSC are correlated with the International Building Code to assist the designer.

SWIMMING POOL & SPA

- Barrier, decking and lighting provisions contained in the ISPSC correlate with the IBC.
- The ISPSC provides Virginia Graeme Baker Act compliance by reference to PHTA-7.
- The ISPSC has taken a bold step forward in energy conservation by referencing the ANSI/APSP-14, Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency and the ANSI/APSP-15, Standard for Residential Swimming Pool and Spa Energy Efficiency. These standards meet or exceed all the requirements of California's Title 24 energy initiatives for pools and portable spas. Energy savings results in lower electric bills.
- The ISPSC requires portable spas to be certified to the latest industry standards eliminating the need to inspect inaccessible components.
- Construction fencing requirements contained in the ISPSC provide protection from accidental drowning and cave-ins at all times throughout the construction process.
- The ISPSC allows screen enclosures to be used as a barrier when designed by a design professional to withstand wind loads and to resist screen pullout from the frame of the enclosure.
- Means of egress requirements are provided in the ISPSC for public pools providing added safety when public pools are used for large gatherings.
- The ISPSC defines how pool deck and site drainage are to be provided around pools to drain water away from the pool preventing slip hazards and other safety hazards.
- The ISPSC provides requirements for colors, patterns and finishes of other than residential pools and spas providing operators with the best possible view of all swimmers and bathers in the pool or spa so that it can be easily and quickly determined if someone is in distress.
- Requirements for the design of elevated pools are provided in the ISPSC. Elevated pools must be designed and constructed in accordance with PHTA 10 to provide a reasonable level of safety and protection to the structure into which the elevated pool is integrated.
- The ISPSC contains provisions for secondary disinfection systems for increased-risk aquatic venues including wading pools, interactive water play features, therapy pools, and other aquatic venues designed primarily for children under the age of 5.
- Equipment room requirements for all public pools and spas are provided in the ISPSC. When equipment and chemicals are located in rooms, special precautions are necessary for the safety of employees and nearby bathers.
- The ISPSC provides air quality requirements for indoor public pools and spas. Provisions are provided for air-handling system design, construction, and installation.

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