

2015 GROUP A PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES MEMPHIS COMMITTEE ACTION HEARINGS

April 19–28, 2015 Memphis Cook Convention Center Memphis, Tennessee



First Printing

Publication Date: March 2015

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2015 GROUP A – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE

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TENTATIVE ORDER OF DISCUSSION 2015 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE

The following is the tentative order in which the proposed changes to the code will be discussed at the public hearings. Proposed changes which impact the same subject have been grouped to permit consideration in consecutive changes.

Proposed change numbers that are indented are those which are being heard out of numerical order. Indentation does not necessarily indicate that one change is related to another. Proposed changes may be grouped for purposes of discussion at the hearing at the discretion of the chair. Note that some SP code change proposals may not be included on this list, as they are being heard by another committee.

SP1-15 SP2-15 SP3-15 SP4-15 SP5-15 SP6-15 SP7-15 SP8-15 SP9-15 SP10-15 ŠP11-15 SP12-15 SP13-15 SP14-15 SP15-15 SP16-15 SP17-15 SP18-15 SP19-15 SP20-15 SP21-15 SP22-15 SP23-15 SP24-15 SP25-15 SP26-15 SP27-15 SP28-15 SP29-15 SP30-15 SP32-15 SP31-15 SP33-15

SP 1-15

101.3.1 (New)

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new text as follows:

101.3.1 Flotation tanks. Flotation tank systems intended for sensory deprivation therapy shall not be considered to be included in the scope of this code.

Reason: Per the scope of the ISPSC, the provisions of this code are intended to address aquatic recreation facilities, pools and spas...that are intended for swimming, bathing or wading. A flotation tank system is not intended for swimming, bathing or wading; rather, it is intended for sensory deprivation therapy and should not be included under the ISPSC. This proposal attempts to clarify this by providing intent that they are not under the scope of this code.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction

This proposal attempt to clarify that a product is not under the scope of the ISPSC and therefore will not increase the cost of construction.

SP 1-15 : [A] 101.3-HATFIELD5742

SP 2-15

202 (New),

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

ACCESS (TO). That which enables a fixture, appliance or equipment to be reached by ready access or by a means that first requires the removal or movement of a panel, door similar obstruction (see "Ready access").

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

READY ACCESS. That which enables a fixture, appliance or equipment to be directly reached without requiring the removal or movement of any panel, door or similar obstruction and without the use of a portable ladder, step stool or similar device.

Reason: There are several locations where these terms are used in the ISPSC however, without these definitions, the true meaning of the terms are not clear. These definitions are identical to the IMC definitions for these terms. The IMC has scoping control of these defined terms where they are used in all codes accept for the IRC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 108.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 2-15 : 202-ACCESS (TO) (New)-SNYDER4141

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

SHALLOW AREAS. Portions of a pool or spa with water depths less than 54 feet (1524 mm1219mm).

Reason: This proposal resolves a conflict between the definition of SHALLOW AREA and what is stated as a shallow area in Section 807.2. The change was made in the conservative direction. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 12.

$\label{eq:cost_cost_cost} \textbf{Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction}$

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 3-15 : 202-SHALLOW AREAS-SNYDER4142

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

SWIMOUT. An underwater seat area that is placed completely outside of the perimeter shapediving envelope of thea pool. Where located at the deep end, swimouts are permitted to be used as the deep end means of entry or exit to the pool.

Reason: A swimout is not required to be outside of the perimeter shape of a pool. Many times they are located on those areas but they are not required to be. This revised wording agrees with Figure 322.2. The second sentence is a requirement and requirements should not be in code definitions. Requirments belong in the code text (Chapters 3 though 10). There was no need to add this requirement to the code as it is already in Sections 411.1.3 and 809.2

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 4-15 : 202-SWIMOUT-SNYDER4143

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

UNDERWATER LEDGE. A narrow shelf projecting from the side of a vertical structure whose dimensions are defined in the appropriate standard.

Reason: The phrase UNDERWATER LEDGE is only used in the definition of UNDERWATER SEAT and nowhere else in the code. There is no a need for this definition as it is clear by the description of UNDERWATER SEAT. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 40.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 5-15 : 202-UNDERWATER LEDGE-SNYDER4144

SP 6-15 302.6

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

302.6 Waste-water discharge. Where waste water wastewater from pools andor spas, such as backwash water from filters and water from deck drainsdischarge discharge to the a building drainage system, such installation the connection shall be through an air gap in accordance with the International Plumbing Code or the International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1.

Reason: This simple rewording clarifies the intent that water being discharged to a building drainage system must do so through an air gap. It is paramount that sewage not come in contact with water systems around a pool or spa.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 105.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 6-15 : 302.6-SNYDER4145

SP 7-15

303.1.3

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

303.1.3 Covers. Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with a vapor-retardant cover or other approved vapor-retardant means in accordance with Section 104.11.

Exception: Where more than 70 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operating season, is from site-recovered energy such as from a heat pump or solar energy source, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

Reason: The original intent of this exception was that when an air-source swimming pool heat pump was installed on a pool or spa, it would not require a vapor retardant cover. Because an air-source swimming pool heat pump transfers heat from the air to the pool, it is a more energy efficient way to heat a pool over other types of heaters. The language included the term site-recovered energy without the knowlege that this term is defined in ASHRAE 90.1 and as defined would not include air-source swimming pool heat pumps. If this exception were to be interpreted to require a heat pump that uses site-recovered energy, as defined in ASHRAE 90.1, then one would find that such a product does not exist in the swimming pool industry.

Therefore, this proposal eliminates that terminology to clarify that the intent here is if a pool or permanent spa utilizes a heat pump or solar energy source for more than 70% of the energy used in heating the pool or permanent spa, than one is exempt from the vapor retardant cover requirement.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This change will not increase the cost of construction; rather, it will clarify the original intent of this section.

SP 7-15 : 303.1.3-HATFIELD5787

SP 8-15

305.1

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having for pools and spas. These design controls are intended to provide protection against the potential drowning and near drowning by restricting access to such pools spas. These requirements provide an integrated level of protection against potential drowning through the use of physical barriers and warning devices. Where spas or hot tubs are equipped with a lockable safety cover complying with ASTM F 1346 and swimming pools are equipped with a powered safety cover that complies with ASTM F 1346, the areas where those spas, hot tubs or pools are located shall not be required to comply with Sections 305.2 through 305.7.

Exceptions:

- 1. Spas and hot tubs_with a lockable safety cover that complies with ASTM F 1346.
- 2. Swimming pools with a powered safety cover that complies with ASTM F 1346.

Reason: The last two sentences in the existing section appear to be commentary so they should be removed. The exceptions really don't fit correctly because the main paragraph does not have requirements that the exceptions work with.

The proposed revised language better identifies what Section 305 is about which is the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. The new last sentence simply says, where a pool or spa has a safety cover, compliance with the remainder of the section is not required. No new requirements are being presented by this proposal.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 41.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 8-15 : 305.1-SNYDER4146

SP 9-15 305.2.4.1 (New), 305.2.10

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new text as follows:

<u>305.2.4.1 Setback for mesh fences</u> The location of a mesh fence from the inside of the fence to the nearest edge of the water of a pool or spa shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm). Delete without substitution:

305.2.10 Poolside barrier setbacks. The pool or spa side of the required barrier shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm) from the water's edge.

Reason: This proposal clarifies the original intent of Section 305.2.10, which was to apply only to mesh fences, which are removable child barriers otherwise known as baby barriers. The setback requirement was never intended to apply to walls, screen enclosures, other types of fencing, etc. The way the code is currently written it could be construed as applying to all types of barriers and not just the mesh fencing as intended. Therefore, this proposal simply deletes Section 305.2.10 and instead places the setback requirement as a subsection of the mesh fencing section, so it is applied to only that type of barrier fence.

Bibliography: See 2007 Florida Building Code, Code Commentary for Section R4101.17.1.13 which clearly provides that the intent of the setback is only for mesh fencing.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This will not increase the cost of construction, as it simply clarifies the original intent of a code provision.

SP 9-15 : 305.2.4.1 (New)-HATFIELD5780

SP 10-15 305.2.10 (New)

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new text as follows:

305.2.10 Flexible plastic netting Flexible plastic mesh fencing and netting shall not be used for a required barrier. This section shall not apply to factory-manufactured mesh fence assemblies made and installed in accordance with Section 305.2.4.

Reason: This new section is being proposed to clarify that certain plastic fencing is not intended for use as a pool barrier. For example, the plastic fencing one uses at construction sites to warn people to stay out of the area could possibly be argued as meeting the barrier provisions if this new section is not added. This is possible due to the fact the vertical post spacing could be 15 to 20 feet, the "holes" could meet the width maximum and the top edge is supported by a tension wire. However, the "holes" could be widened by a foot being inserted and weight on the top could pull it down to less than 48 inches above grade. Further, the bottom of this type of fence rarely is supported by a tension wire; therefore, it could be possible for someone to push under it and get into the pool. All of these factors represent a safety concern if this type of product were used to meet the barrier requirements, which is why this new section is needed to prevent that from happening. However, the second sentence is needed to clarify this is NOT intended to eliminate the mesh fencing that is manufactured specifically as a "baby barrier" around a pool, under Section 305.2.4.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This will not increase the cost of construction, as it just clarifies that a certain type of plastic netting that was never intended to be a pool barrier iand s not, in fact, a pool barrier.

SP 10-15 : 305.2.10 (New)-HATFIELD5487

SP 11-15 305.3

Proponent: Timothy Pate, , City and County of Broomfield, representing the Colorado Chapter of ICC Code Change Committee, representing City and County of Broomfield (tpate@broomfield.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

305.3 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 305.3.1 through 305.3.3 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool or spa, shall be self-closing and shall have a self-latching device.

Where the combined occupant load of the pool deck area and the pool water area is calculated to be 50 persons or more based on the swimming pool occupant load factors in Table 1004.1.2 of the International Building Code, not less than two pedestrian access gates shall serve as the means of egress gates for the combined area. The means of egress gates shall be separated in accordance with Section 1007.1.1 of the IBC. Where more than one means of egress gate from the area is required, all means of egress gates from the area shall have panic hardware installed in accordance with Section 1010.1.10 of the IBC.

Reason: This proposed change is to add language that would require checking the occupant load using IBC Table 1004.1.2 which has pool and pool deck listed as a function of space. Once the space exceeds the 49 it would need exits which would match what is done for a building or space within a building. There has been confusion as to how exterior pools are treated in regards to means of egress since they are not technically an occupancy. I do not believe the best way to solve this is to change language to call these spaces occupancies since you would then have to also use Chapter 29 to determine required numbers of plumbing fixtures. I believe some building departments use IBC section 1004.5 for these outdoor areas but it his section says you need means of egress out the definition of means of egress only talks to occupied portions of buildings or structures. This leads to a lot of confusion for building departments and designers. I feel that adding this specific language to the swimming pool barrier section will help clear up this confusion.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction

This would increase the cost in the jurisdictions that have not interpretated this section to require the panic hardware already.

SP 11-15 : 305.3-PATE3935

SP 12-15 305.3, 305.3.3, 305.4

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

305.3 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 305.3.1 through 305.3.3 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool or spa, shall be self-closing and shall have a self-latching device.

305.3.3 Latches. For residential pools, the operable parts of the latch release for the self-latching device shall be located at 54 inches (1372 mm) maximum above the finished floor or ground. _Where the latch release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches (1372-mm) from gradeabove the finished floor or ground, the latch release mechanism shall be located on the pool or spa side of the gate not less than 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate, and the gate and barrier shall not have openings greater than $1 + \frac{1}{2}(2)$ inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism. For public pools, for latches on gates along the accessible route, the operable parts of the self-latching devices shall comply with Section 1010.1.9.2 of the International Building Code.

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall, one of the following shall be required:

- Operable windows having a sill height of less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the indoor finished floor and doors shall have an alarm that produces an audible warning when the 1. window, door or their screens are opened. The alarm shall be listed and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in accordance with UL 2017. In dwellings or structuresdwelling units not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the finished floor. In dwellings or structures dwelling units required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, or in structures where the swimming pool is required to be accessible, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.
- 2. A safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F 1346 is installed for the pools and spas.
- An approved means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, is provided. Such means of protection shall provide a degree of protection that is not less 3. than the protection afforded by Item 1 or 2.

Reason: The intent of the changes is to coordinate the locking arrangements on gates and doors for public pools with the allowances worked out in the IBC as part of the coordination with ADA. The definition for public pool and residential pool would determine where accessibility is appropriate

The 2015 IBC reads as follows

IBC 1010.1.9.2 Hardware height. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches (864 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finished floor, Locks used only for security purposes and not used for normal operation are permitted at any height.

Exception: Access doors or gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas and hot tubs shall be permitted to have operable parts of the release of latch on self-latching devices at 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finished floor or ground, provided the self-latching devices are not also self-locking devices operated by means of a key, electronic opener or integral combination lock.

IBC 1109.13 Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware. Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware intended for operation by the occupant, including switches that control lighting and ventilation and electrical convenience outlets, in accessible spaces, along accessible routes or as parts of accessible elements shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

- 1. Operable parts that are intended for use only by service or maintenance personnel shall not be required to be accessible.
- Electrical or communication receptacles serving a dedicated use shall not be required to be accessible.
 Where two or more outlets are provided in a kitchen above a length of counter top that is uninterrupted by a sink or appliance, one outlet shall not be required to be accessible.
- 4. Floor electrical receptacles shall not be required to be accessible
- 5. HVAC diffusers shall not be required to be accessible.
- 6. Except for light switches, where redundant controls are provided for a single element, one control in each space shall not be required to be accessible.
- 7. Access doors or gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas and hot tubs shall be permitted to comply with Section 1010.1.9.2

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code

SP 12-15 : 305.3.3-SNYDER4147

306.1

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

306.1 General. Decks The structural design and installation of decks around pools and spas shall be designed and installed in accordance with the International Residential Code or the International Building Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1-102.7, except as provided in and this section.

Reason: The arrangement of the first part of the existing code section can be read "Decks shall be.... installed....". In other words, one interpretation of this section might conclude that decks are required for every pool and spa. This is not what was intended by the section. This section is only requiring that the design and installation of decks be in accordance with the applicable codes. The revise language clarifies the intent. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This PMGCAC Item 42.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 13-15 : 306.1-SNYDER4148

SP 14-15

307.1, 307.2, 307.7, 307.8, 307.9, 307.2 (New), 307.3, 307.3.1, 307.3.2, 307.4, 307.4.1, 307.5, 307.6

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

307.1 General <u>design requirements</u>. The provisions of this section <u>Sections 307.1.1 through 307.1.4 shall</u> apply to all pools and spas.

Exception: The provisions of Sections 307.3 through 307.6 do not apply to listed and labeled portable residential spas and listed and labeled portable residential exercise spas.

307.2307.1.1 Glazing in hazardous locations. No change to text.

307.7307.1.2 Colors and finishes. The For other than residential pools and residential spas, the colors, patterns, or finishes of the pool or and spa interiorinteriors shall not obscure objects or surfaces within the pool or spa.

Exception: Residential pools and spas.

307.8307.1.3 Roofs or canopies. No change to text.

307.9307.1.4 Accessibility. No change to text.

307.2 Specific design and material requirements. Sections 307.2.1 through 307.2.4 shall apply to all pools and spas except for listed and labeled portable residential spas and listed and labeled portable residential exercise spas.

307.3307.2.1 Materials. No change to text.

307.3.1307.2.1.1 Beach pools. No change to text.

307.3.2307.2.1.2 Compatibility. No change to text.

307:4307:2.2 Materials and structural design. Pools and spas shall conform to one or more of the standards indicated in Table 307:4307.2.2. The structural design of pools and spas shall be in accordance with the International Building Code or the International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1 of this code.

TABLE 307.2.2 SERVOIRS AND SHELL

RESERVOIRS	AND SHELLS
MATERIAL	STANDARD
Fiberglass reinforced plastic	IAPMO Z124.7
Plastic	IAPMO Z124.7
Stainless steel (Types 316, 316L, 304, 304L)	ASTM A 240
Tile	ANSI A108/A118/A136.1
Vinyl	ASTM D 1593

307.4.1307.2.2.1 Installation. No change to text.

307.5307.2.3 Freeze protection. No change to text.

307.6307.2.4 Surface condition. No change to text.

Reason: The existing layout of Section 307 does work very well when attempting apply the Exception in Section 307.1 to only a portion of the sections in Section 307. Generally, good format for an exception is to have the exception "attached" to every section that the exception applies to. This makes the code difficult to read whereas a reorganization is often a better way to accomplish the goal which in this case, is to exempt portable spas from complying with some (but not all) of the requirements in Section 307. Although there is a significant moving around of language and some new sections to accommodate the reorganization, no new requirements are being introduced.

Section 307.1 (and its subsections) are general requirements that apply for all pools and spas.

Section 307.2 (and its subsections) are more specific requirements except those requirements do not apply to *listed and labeled* spas. Remember that specific requirements for *listed and labeled* spas are covered by Chapter 9. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 43.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 14-15 : 307.1-SNYDER4149

SP 15-15

307.6 (New), Chapter 11

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new text as follows:

307.6 Plastering of pools and spas The plastering of the interior of concrete pools and permanently-installed concrete spas shall be in accordance with APSP 12.

Add new standard(s) as follows:

ANSI/APSP/NPC/ICC - 12 2015 American National Standard for the Plastering of Swimming Pools

Reason: The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals, in conjunction with the National Plasters Council and ICC are currently developing the ANSI/APSP/NPC/ICC-12 American National Standard for the Plastering of Swimming Pools. This Standard will provide clear requirements when plastering a swimming pool or a permanently installed concrete spa, in both residential and commercial settings. Plastering is the final coating applied to the shell of a concrete pool or spa. White is the most common, but it can be tinted to other colors by using pigmented aggregate. Pool plaster adds a watertight seal and makes the surface of the pool smoother for contact with swimmers than the underlying rough concrete shell. The pool plaster is a key element for the athestics and overall enjoyment of the pool or spa and this standard will ensure that it is applied properly.

$\label{eq:cost_cost_cost} \textbf{Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction}$

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction, rather it will help ensure a proper plaster was put on the pool, decreasing the costs associated with having to redo a bad plaster job.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ANSI/APSP/NPC/ICC - 12, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2015.

SP 15-15 : 307.6 (New)-HATFIELD5495

SP 16-15

307.9

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

307.9 Accessibility. An accessible route to public pools and spas shall be provided in accordance with the International Building Code. Accessibility within public pools and spas shall be provided as required by the accessible recreational facilities provisions of the International Building Code. Accessibility for pools and spas accessory to detached one and two family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height shall be provided where required by the International Residential Code.

Reason: In Section 307.9, the last sentence not only adds confusion, and should be deleted. There is nothing in the IRC that addresses accessibility in pools and spas. Recreational facilities that serve multiple townhouses would be addressed in the IBC. This is CTC/PMG Proposal Item 5

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 16-15 : 307.9-SNYDER4151

SP 17-15

308.3

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

308.3 ShapeDimensions and shape. This code is not intended to regulate the The dimensions and shape of a pool or spa other than shall not be limited provided that water circulation is provided for every water area, underwater areas are designed to take into account the effect that a given shape will have on the safetyavoid entrapment of bathers and, where regulated by other sections of the occupants and to maintaincode, perimeter access is provided for the minimum required level of circulation to ensure sanitation-pool or spa.

Reason: The existing language seemed to be more of a commentary statement than a requirement. However, there was an underlying intent to the words that needed to be brought out about the general design (dimension and shape) that is critical for the safety of users. Simply stated, you can make a pool or spa any shape or size provided that water circulation, perimeter access and avoidance of bather entrapment is provided for. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 44.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 17-15 : 308.3-SNYDER4152

SP 18-15 311.3, 311.3.1 (New), 311.3.2 (New)

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

311.3 Water velocity. The water velocity in <u>suction and return linespiping</u> shall <u>comply with either Section 311.3.1 or 311.3.2</u>. Pool piping sizes shall be chosen so that at the rated flows for the filtering and cleaning equipment, the operating head of the pump is not exceed 8 feet (2.4 m) per secondexceeded. The water velocity in <u>suctioncopper and copper alloy</u> piping shall be as required by Section 310.not exceed 8 fps (2.4 mps).

311.3.1 Public pool and spas. For public pools and spas, suction piping water velocity shall not exceed 6 fps (1.8 mps), return piping water velocity shall not exceed 10 fps (3.0 mps) and water velocity through grates shall not exceed 1.5 fps (0.5 mps) except where compliance with Section 310 further limits the water velocities in piping and through grates.

311.3.2 Residential pool and spas. For residential pools and spas, the water velocity in suction piping and return piping shall not exceed 8 fps (2.4 mps) except where compliance with Section 310 further limits the water velocities in suction and return piping.

Reason: APSP 7-2013 (which is referenced by the 2015 ISPSC) has some different requirements (than the previous edition) with respect to sizing of circulation piping. The ISPSC needs to be updated and clarified so that there is not confusion when comparing the requirements of APSP and the code.

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Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction

This proposal will increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code. Specifically, in some cases, the suction piping might have to be larger in order to control the velocity through the suction outlet grate. The requirement for larger piping will have additional cost in both material and labor.

SP 18-15 : 311.3-SNYDER4154

SP 19-15

313.7, 202 (New)

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

313.7 Emergency shutoff switch. An emergency shutoff switch shall be provided to disconnect <u>all</u> power to recirculation and jet system pumps and air blowers. Emergency shutoff switches shall be provided with ready access; <u>be</u> located within sight of the pool or spa; and <u>be</u> located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm<u>1524mm</u>) horizontally from the<u>an</u> inside walls of the pool or spa; that is served by the pumps and blowers controlled by the switch.

Exception: Onground storable pools, permanent inground residential swimming pools, residential spasand residential water features.

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

READY ACCESS. That which enables a fixture, appliance or equipment to be directly reached without requiring the removal or movement of any panel, door or similar obstruction and without the use of a portable ladder, step stool or similar device.

Reason: The emergency shutoff switch should be out in the open and not behind a panel so it is obvious where the switch is for fast access. Using the term "ready access" along with the IMC definition, will make this clear. The definition is identical to the IMC definition for this term. The IMC has scoping control of this defined term where it is used in all codes except for the IRC.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 19-15 : 313.7-SNYDER4155

SP 20-15 316.2, Table 316.2, 316.4, 316.6 (New), 316.6.1 (New), 316.6.2 (New), Chapter 11

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

316.2 Listed and labeled. Heaters and hot water storage tanks shall be listed and labeled in accordance with the applicable standard listed in Table 316.2.

WATE	RHEATERS
DEVICE	STANDARD
Electric water heater	UL 1261, UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1
Gas-fired water heater	ANSI Z21.56/CSA 4.7a
Heat exchanger	NSF 50<u>AHRI 400</u>
Heat pump water heater	UL 1995, AHRI 1160, CSA C22.2 No. 236
Photovoltaic solar water heaters	NSF 50
Thermal radiant solar water heater	NSF 50

316.4 Installation. Heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Energy Conservation Code, NFPA 70 or International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1. Solar thermal water heaters shall be installed in accordance with Section 316.6.

Add new text as follows:

316.6 Solar thermal water heaters. Solar thermal heaters utilized for pools and spas shall comply with Sections 316.6.1 through 316.6.2.

316.6.1 Installation. Solar thermal water heaters shall be installed in accordance with the International Mechanical Code or International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1.

316.6.2 Collectors and panels. Solar thermal collectors and panels shall be listed and labeled in accordance with SRCC 100 or SRCC 600. Collectors and panels shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number. Such markings shall be located on each collector in a position that is readily viewable after installation of the collector or panel.

Add new standard(s) as follows:

AHRI 400-01 Liquid to Liquid Heat Exchangers with Addenda 1 and 2 SRCC 100 - 13 Standard 100 for Solar Collectors SRCC 300 - 13 Standard 100 for Solar Water Heating Systems

Reason: This proposal add requirements for solar thermal water heater collectors that appears in the IRC to ensure safety and performance of these devices. It also removes references to NSF 50 for solar thermal and PV water heaters since they are outside the scope of NSF 50. Further, it adds reference to AHRI 400 for heat exchangers to align with an existing requirement in the IECC.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction, rather it aligns requirements with what already exists in other codes.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, AHRI 400-01, SRCC 100 - 13, SRCC 300 - 13, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2015.

SP 20-15 : 316.2-HATFIELD5761

TABLE 316.2

SP 21-15 318.2

Proponent: Jerry Kerney, self, representing self (JKerney60@gmail.com)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

318.2 Protection of potable water supply. Potable water supply systems shall be designed, installed and maintained so as to prevent contamination from nonpotable liquids, solids or gases being introduced into the potable water supply through cross-connections or other piping connections to the system. Means of protection against backflow in the potable water supply shall be provided through by an air gap complying with ASME A112.1.2 and or by a backflow prevention assembly in accordance with the International Residential Code or the International Plumbing Code, as applicable in accordance with Section 102.7.1.

Reason: It is not always possible to use an air gap to make the connection of potable water to pool or spa systems. Mechanical backflow prevention assemblies, as outlined in the plumbing codes, is another acceptable method for making potable water connections to non-potable systems such as pools and spas. This is done often. The code yexy doesn't reflect what is common practice. This needs changed.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

Where use of an air gap is impossible, a backflow prevention assembly is the only way to make the connection. This change doesn't cost more than what the existing code was requiring to be impossible.

SP 21-15 : 318.2-KERNEY5783

SP 22-15

401.1

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

401.1 Public swimming pools. Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply only to public swimming pools. Public swimming pools covered in this chapter include Class A, Class B, Class C, Class E and Class F public swimming pools.

Reason: This is partially a clean up to make the sentence read in mandatory language. Also, Class F was added to the list of pols because in the last cycle, Class F (wading pools) was added to the language in Section 405 on wading pools and a definition was added to Chapter 2 for Class F. This section was overlooked in those revisions/additons.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 22-15 : 401.1-SNYDER4157

SP 23-15 401.2

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

401.2 Scope. The requirements contained provisions in this chapter provide specifications for shall govern the design, equipment, operation, warning signs, installation, sanitation, new construction, and alteration specific to the types of public swimming pools indicated in Section 401.1.

Reason: This proposal is a simple clean-up of language to convert the sentence into mandatory language. No new requirements are being proposed. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC term 63.

$\label{eq:cost_cost_cost} \textbf{Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction}$

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 23-15 : 401.2-SNYDER4158

SP 24-15

401.4.1, 401.6

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

401.4.1 Class A pool tolerances. Dimensional tolerances for Class A pools shall be determined by the authority that governs such pools.provides the accreditation of the pool for competitive events.

401.6 Dimensions for Class A pools. Class A pools shall be designed and constructed to provide with the dimensions determined by the authority that governs such pools.provides the accreditation of the pool for competitive events.

Reason: This is clarification about *who* determines the dimensional tolerances for (Class A) competitive pools. There could be confusion that the code official is responsible as the code official is one authority who "governs" pools. The revised wording makes it clear that the accreditation organization such as FINA, NCAA, ETC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 24-15 : 401.4.1-SNYDER4159

SP 25-15

402.1, 402.2, 402.3, 402.4, 402.5, 402.12, Table 402.12, Figure 402.12, Table 402.12(2) (New), Table 402.12(3) (New), Table 402.12(4) (New), Table 402.12(5) (New), Table 402.12(6) (New), Figure 402.12 (6) (New)

Proponent: Donald Leas, representing Self (donleas@hotmail.com)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

402.1 General. This section covers diving requirements for <u>Class A</u>. Class B, Class C, and Class E pools. Manufactured and fabricated diving equipment and appurtenances shall not be installed on Type O pools.

402.2 Manufactured and fabricated diving equipment. Manufactured and fabricated diving equipment shall be in accordance with Section 808this section and shall be designed for swimming pool use.

402.3 Installation. The installation of manufactured diving equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 402.3 through <u>402.12402.14</u>. Manufactured diving equipment shall be located in the deep area of the pool so as to provide the minimum dimensions shown in <u>Table 402.12[1] through (6)</u> and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Installation and use instructions for manufactured diving equipment shall be provided by the manufacturer and shall specify the minimum water dimensions required for each diving board and diving stand combination. The manufacturer's instructions shall refer to the water envelope type by dimensionally relating their products to Point A on the water envelopes shown in <u>Table 402.12[1] through (6)</u>. The diving board manufacturer shall specify which boards fit on the design pool geometry types as indicated in <u>Table 402.12[1] through (6)</u> as related to Figures 402.12(1). (2), and (6), as applicable.

402.4 Slip resistance. Diving equipment shall have slipresistant walking surfaces.

402.5 Point A. For the application of Table 402.12<u>Tables 402.12(1) through (6)</u>. Point A shall be the point from which dimensions of width, length, depth, and depthheight are established for the minimum diving water envelope. If the tip of the diving board or diving platform is located at a distance of WA (see Figure 804.1) or A (see Figure 402.12(2)) or greater from the deep end wall and the water depth at that location is equal to or greater than the water depth requirement at Point A, the point on the water surface directly below the center of the tip of the diving board or diving platform shall be identified as Point A.

402.12 Water envelopes. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Table 402.12. Tables 402.12(1) through (6).

TABLE 402.12(1)
MINUMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS B AND C POOLS
(SEE FIGURE 402.12(1))

POOL				MINI	IUM DIMENSION	s			MINIMUM	WIDTH OF POOL	AT:
TYPE	D ₁	D ₂	R	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	L ₄	L 5	Pt. A	Pt. B	Pt. C
VI	7"-0"	8"-6"	5"-6"	2"-6"	8"-0"	10"-6"	7"-0"	28"-0"	16"-0"	18"-0"	18"-0"
VII	7"-6"	9"-0"	6"-0"	3"-0"	9"-0"	12"-0"	4"-0"	28"-0"	18"-0"	20"-0"	20"-0"
VIII	8"-6"	10"-0"	7"-0"	4"-0"	10"-0"	15"-0"	2"-0"	31"-0"	20"-0"	22"-0"	22"-0"
IX	11"-0"	12"-0"	8"-6"	6"-0"	10"-6"	21"-0"	0	37"-6"	22"-0"	24"-0"	24"-0"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE <u>402.12402.12(1)</u> (MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES) CONSTRUCTION DIMENSIONS FOR WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS B AND CLASS C POOLS



For SI: 1 degree = 0.017 rad, 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm

Add new text as follows:

TABLE 402.12(2) <u>MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS A POOLS FOR FINA-SANCTIONED DIVING EVENTS</u> (meters) (SEE FIGURE 402.12(2))

FINA DIVING WATER ENVELOPE IN METRIC DIMENSIONS FROM FINA HANDBOOK 2013-2017

FINA Dimensions for			<u>SPRING</u>	BOARD						PLATE	ORM				
Diving Facilities		<u>1 me</u>	etre	<u>3 met</u>	tres	<u>1 m</u>	<u>etre</u>	<u>3 m</u>	etres	<u>5 met</u>	tres	<u>7.5 m</u>	<u>ietres</u>	<u>10 m</u>	<u>etres</u>
	<u>Length</u>	<u>4.8</u>	0	<u>4.8</u>	0	<u>5.</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>5.</u>	00	<u>6.0</u>	0	<u>6.</u>	00	<u>6.</u>	<u>00</u>
For pools constructed after	<u>Width</u>	<u>0.5</u>	0	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.00</u> 2.90	min pre	<u>1.00</u> 2.90	<u>min</u> pre	<u>2.9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>00</u>
<u>September 26th, 2013</u> (see FR 5.3.1)	<u>Height</u>	<u>1.0</u>	0	<u>3.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.60</u> <u>1.00</u>	min pre	<u>2.60</u> <u>3.00</u>	<u>min</u> pre	<u>5.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7.</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>.00</u>
		<u>Horiz</u>	Vert	<u>Horiz</u>	<u>Vert</u>	<u>Horiz</u>	Vert	<u>Horiz</u>	<u>Vert</u>	<u>Horiz</u>	Vert	<u>Horiz</u>	<u>Vert</u>	<u>Horiz</u>	<u>Vert</u>

		<u>Designation</u>	<u>A-1</u>		<u>A-3</u>		<u>A-1pl</u>		<u>A-3pl</u>		<u>A-5</u>		<u>A-7.5</u>		<u>A-10</u>	
	FROM PLUMMET BACK TO WALL FOR CONCRETE PLATFORM	Minimum	<u>2.22</u>		<u>2.22</u>											
A		Preferred	<u>2.22</u>		<u>2.22</u>											
	FROM PLUMMET BACK TO POOL	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>1.50</u>		<u>1.50</u>		<u>0.75</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.50</u>	
	AND METAL STANDS	Preferred	<u>1.80</u>		<u>1.80</u>		<u>0.75</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.50</u>	
		Designation									<u>A/A</u>	<u>5/1</u>	<u>A/A7</u>	<u>.5/3,1</u>	<u>A/A 10</u>	/5,3,1
<u>A/A</u>	<u>FROM PLOMME I</u> BACK TO PLATFORM	Minimum									<u>0.75</u>		<u>0.75</u>		<u>0.75</u>	
	<u>plummer directly below</u>	Preferred									<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>	
		Designation	<u>B-1</u>		<u>B-3</u>		<u>B-1pl</u>		<u>B-3pl</u>		<u>B-5</u>		<u>B-7.5</u>		<u>B-10</u>	
B	FROM PLUMMET TO POOL WALL AT SIDE	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>2.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>2.50</u>		<u>3.00</u>		<u>4.00</u>		<u>4.50</u>		<u>5.75</u>	
		Preferred	<u>2.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.60</u>		<u>4.50</u>		<u>4.75</u>		<u>5.75</u>	
		Designation	<u>C1</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>C-3-3</u>	<u>,3-1</u>	<u>C1</u>	<u>-1pl</u>	<u>C3-3</u>	<u>pl,1pl</u>	<u>C5-3</u>	<u>,5-1</u>	<u>C7.5</u>	<u>-5,3,1</u>	<u>C10-7.</u>	<u>5,5,3,1</u>
<u>C</u>	FROM PLUMMET TO ADJACENT PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>2.00</u>		<u>2.20</u>		<u>1.85</u>		<u>2.20*</u>		<u>2.85*</u>		<u>2.75*</u>		<u>3.00*</u>	
		Preferred	<u>2.00</u>		<u>2.60</u>		<u>2.15</u>		<u>2.35*</u>		<u>2.85*</u>		<u>2.75*</u>		<u>3.00*</u>	
		Designation	<u>D-1</u>		<u>D-3</u>		<u>D-1pl</u>		<u>D-3pl</u>		<u>D-5</u>		<u>D-7.5</u>		<u>D-10</u>	
D	FROM PLUMMET TO POOL WALL AHEAD	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>9.00</u>		<u>10.25</u>		<u>8.00</u>		<u>9.50</u>		<u>10.25</u>		<u>11.00</u>		<u>13.50</u>	
		Preferred	<u>9.00</u>		<u>10.25</u>		<u>8.00</u>		<u>9.50</u>		<u>10.25</u>		<u>11.00</u>		<u>13.50</u>	
		Designation		<u>E-1</u>		<u>E-3</u>		<u>E-1pl</u>		<u>E-3pl</u>		<u>E-5</u>		<u>E-7.5</u>		<u>E-10</u>
Ē	ON PLUMMET, FROM BOARD TO CEILING	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>5.00</u>		<u>5.00</u>		<u>3.25</u>		<u>3.25</u>		<u>3.25</u>		<u>3.25</u>		<u>4.00</u>
		Preferred		<u>5.00</u>		<u>5.00</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>5.00</u>
		Designation	<u>F-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>F-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>F-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>F-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>F-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>F-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>F-10</u>	<u>E-10</u>
E	BEHIND AND EACH SIDE OF PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>4.00</u>
		Preferred	<u>2.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>5.00</u>
		Designation	<u>G-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>G-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>G-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>G-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>G-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>G-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>G-10</u>	<u>E-10</u>
<u>G</u>	CLEAR OVERHEAD AHEAD OF PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>
		Preferred	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
		Designation		<u>H-1</u>		<u>H-3</u>		<u>H-1pl</u>		<u>H-3pl</u>		<u>H-5</u>		<u>H-7.5</u>		<u>H-10</u>
н	DEPTH OF WATER AT PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>3.40</u>		<u>3.70</u>		<u>3.20</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.70</u>		<u>4.10</u>		<u>4.50</u>
		Preferred		<u>3.50</u>		<u>3.80</u>		<u>3.30</u>		<u>3.60</u>		<u>3.80</u>		<u>4.50</u>		<u>5.00</u>
	DISTANCE AND DEPTH	Designation	<u>J-1</u>	<u>K-1</u>	<u>J-3</u>	<u>K-3</u>	<u>J-1pl</u>	<u>K-1pl</u>	<u>J-3pl</u>	<u>K-3pl</u>	<u>J-5</u>	<u>K-5</u>	<u>J-7.5</u>	<u>K-7.5</u>	<u>J-10</u>	<u>K-10</u>
<u>к</u> 7	AHEAD OF PLUMMET FOR ALL STANDS	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>3.10</u>	<u>5.50</u>	<u>3.40</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>4.25</u>
		Preferred	<u>5.00</u>	<u>3.40</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>5.50</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>4.75</u>
		Designation	<u>L-1</u>	<u>M-1</u>	<u>L-3</u>	<u>M-3</u>	<u>L-1pl</u>	<u>M-1pl</u>	<u>L-3pl</u>	<u>M-3pl</u>	<u>L-5</u>	<u>M-5</u>	<u>L-7.5</u>	<u>M-7.5</u>	<u>L-10</u>	<u>M-10</u>
<u>⊾</u> <u>M</u>	DISTANCE AND DEPTH EACH SIDE OF PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>1.40</u>	<u>3.10</u>	<u>1.80</u>	<u>3.40</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.25</u>
		Preferred	<u>2.00</u>	<u>3.40</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>2.30</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<u>5.25</u>	<u>4.75</u>
N	MAXIMUM SLOPE TO REDUCE DIMENS REQUIREMENTS FOR POOL DEPTH and	ION BEYOND FU	<u>LL</u> IT			<u>30 DE</u>	<u>GREES</u>									

* Note: The minimum distance between adjacent platforms must be at least 0.25 metres.

Note: Dimensions B (plummet to pool wall at side) and C (plummet to adjacent plummet) apply to Platforms with widths as detailed. If Platform widths are increased then B and C are to be increased by half the additional width(s).

increased by nan the additional width(3)

Note: The 10 Metre Platform must project 0.25 metres beyond any adjacent platform.

Note: All platforms

Note: The leading edge of the concrete platforms for springboards must be at least constructed to be directly above the pool wall or beyond.

FIGURE 402.12(2)([Add # Here]) Figure for Tables 402.12(2) through 402.12(5)



FINA, USA DIVING, and NCAA DIVING FACILITIES DIAGRAM

TABLE 402.12(3)

MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS A POOLS FOR USA DIVING-SANCTIONED DIVING EVENTS

(feet-decimal inches)

(SEE FIGURE 401.12(2))

FINA DIVING WATER ENVELOPE CONVERSIONS TO U.S. DIMENSIONS FOR NEW USA DIVING FACILITIES FROM FINA HANDBOOK 2013-2017

SPRINGBOARD PLATFORM

USA DIVING Dimensions for Diving Facilities

			<u>1 me</u>	ter.	<u>3 me</u>	ters	<u>1 me</u>	ter.	<u>3 met</u>	ers	<u>5 met</u>	ers.	<u>7.5 me</u>	ters	<u>10 me</u>	<u>ter</u>
	For pools	<u>Length</u>	<u>15' - 10</u>). <u>95"</u>	<u>15' - 1(</u>	<u>).95"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u>	.85"	<u>16' - 4</u>	.85"	<u>19' - 8</u>	.22"	<u> 19' - 8</u>	.22"	<u> 19' - 8</u>	.22
<u>cor</u> Sej <u>Extr</u> <u>FIN</u>	nstructed after otember 2013 apolated from A HANDBOOK	Width	<u>1' - 7.</u>	<u>69"</u>	<u>1' - 7.</u>	<u>69"</u>	<u>3' - 3.37" n</u> <u>9' - 6.18" p</u>	ninimum preferred	<u>3' - 3.37" n</u> <u>9' - 6.18" p</u>	ninimum preferred	<u>9' - 6.</u>	18"	<u>6' - 6.7</u>	74 "	<u>9' - 10</u>	<u>.11</u>
<u>20</u>	1 <u>3-2017 (See</u> F.R. 5. <u>3.1)</u>	<u>Height</u>	3' - 3.	37"	9'-10	.11"	1' - 11.63" ı 3' - 3.37" p	minimum preferred	8' - 6.37" n 9' - 10.11" ;	ninimum preferred	16'-4	.85"	24' - 7	.28"	32' - 9.	.70
		I	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	<u>Vertical</u>	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	<u>Vertical</u>	Horizontal	<u>Vertical</u>	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	7
		Designation	<u>A-1</u>		<u>A-3</u>		<u>A-1pl</u>		<u>A-3pl</u>		<u>A-5</u>		<u>A-7.5</u>		<u>A-10</u>	
	<u>FROM</u> <u>PLUMMET</u> <u>BACK TO</u> <u>POOL</u> WALL FOR	Minimum	<u>7' - 3.40"</u>		<u>7' - 3.40"</u>		<u>2' - 5.53"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 11.06"</u>	
A	CONCRETE PLATFORM	Preferred	<u>7' - 3.40"</u>		<u>7' - 3.40"</u>		<u>2' - 5.53"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 11.06"</u>	
	<u>FROM</u> PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>4' - 11.06"</u>		<u>4' - 11.06"</u>											
	BACK TO POOL WALL FOR PEDESTALS AND METAL STANDS	Preferred	<u>5' - 10.87"</u>		<u>5' - 10.87"</u>											
		Designation									<u>A/A </u>	<u>5/1</u>	<u>A/A 7.5</u>	<u>5/3,1</u>	<u>A/A 10/</u>	5,3
<u>A/A</u>	FROM PLUMMET BACK TO PLATFORM PLUMMET	Minimum									<u>2' - 5.53"</u>		<u>2' - 5.53"</u>		<u>2' - 5.53"</u>	Γ
	<u>DIRECTLY</u> <u>BELOW</u>	Preferred									<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>		<u>4' - 1.22"</u>	
		Designation	<u>B-1</u>		<u>B-3</u>		<u>B-1pl</u>		<u>B-3pl</u>		<u>B-5</u>		<u>B-7.5</u>		<u>B-10</u>	
B	<u>FROM</u> <u>PLUMMET</u> <u>TO POOL</u> WALL	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>		<u>11'-5.80"</u>		<u>8' - 2.43"</u>		<u>9' - 10.11"</u>		<u>13' - 1.48"</u>		<u>14' - 9.17"</u>		<u>18'-</u> <u>10.38"</u>	
<u>B</u>	<u>AT SIDE</u>	Preferred	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>		<u>11' - 5.80"</u>		<u>11' - 5.80"</u>		<u>11'-9.74"</u>		<u>14' - 9.17"</u>		<u>15' - 7.01"</u>		<u>18'-</u> <u>10.38"</u>	
		Designation	<u>C1-</u>	. <u>1</u>	<u>C-3-3</u>	<u>,3-1</u>	<u>C1-1</u>	Ipl	<u>C3-3p</u>	l <u>,1pl</u>	<u>C5-3</u>	<u>5-1</u>	<u>C7.5-5</u>	<u>,3,1</u>	<u>C-10-7.5</u>	<u>5,5</u>
	<u>FROM</u> <u>PLUMMET</u>	Minimum	<u>6' - 6.74"</u>		<u>7' - 2.62"</u>		<u>6' - 0.84"</u>		<u>7' - 2.62" *</u>		<u>9' - 4.21" *</u>		<u>9' - 0.27" *</u>		<u>9'-10.11"</u> <u>*</u>	
<u>C</u>																

																_
		Preferred	<u>6' - 6.74"</u>		<u>8' - 6.37"</u>		<u>7' - 0.65"</u>		<u>7' - 8.52" *</u>		<u>9' - 4.21" *</u>		<u>9' - 0.27" *</u>		<u>9' - 10.11"</u> <u>*</u>	
	FROM	Designation	<u>D-1</u>		<u>D-3</u>		<u>D-1pl</u>		<u>D-3pl</u>		<u>D-5</u>		<u>D-7.5</u>		<u>D-10</u>	
D	<u>PLUMMET</u> <u>TO POOL</u> <u>WALL</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>29' - 6.33"</u>		<u>33' - 7.55"</u>		<u> 26' - 2.96"</u>		<u>31' - 2.02"</u>		<u>33' - 7.55"</u>		<u>36' - 1.07"</u>		<u>44' - 3.50"</u>	
	AHEAD	Preferred	<u>29' - 6.33"</u>		<u>33' - 7.55"</u>		<u>26' - 2.96"</u>	-	<u>31' - 2.02"</u>	1	<u>33' - 7.55"</u>	1	<u>36' - 1.07"</u>	-	<u>44' - 3.50"</u>	
	ON	Designation		<u>E-1</u>		<u>E-3</u>		<u>E-1pl</u>		<u>E-3pl</u>		<u>E-5</u>		<u>E-7.5</u>		
Ē	<u>PLUMMET,</u> <u>FROM</u> <u>BOARD TO</u>	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>		<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>		<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>		<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>		<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>		<u>10'-</u> <u>7.96"</u>		
	<u>CEILING</u>	Preferred		<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>		<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>		<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>		<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>		<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>		<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>		
		Designation	<u>F-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>F-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>F-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>F-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>F-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>F-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>F-10</u>	
Ē	BEHIND AND EACH SIDE	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>10'-</u> 7.96"	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>10'-</u> <u>7.96"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	
	<u>OF</u> <u>PLUMMET</u>	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>9' - 0.27"</u>	
		Designation	<u>G-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>G-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>G-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>G-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>G-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>G-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>G-10</u>	
G	CLEAR OVERHEAD AHEAD OF	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>7.96"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>							
	PLUMMET	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>16' -</u> <u>4.85"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>	
		Designation		<u>H-1</u>		<u>H-3</u>		<u>H-1pl</u>		<u>H-3pl</u>		<u>H-5</u>		<u>H-7.5</u>		
н	<u>DEPTH OF</u> <u>WATER AT</u> <u>PLUMMET</u>	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>11'</u>		<u>12'</u>		<u>10' -</u> <u>5.99"</u>		<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>		<u>12'</u>		<u>13'-</u> <u>5.42"</u>		
		<u>Preferred</u>		<u>11'-</u> <u>5.80"</u>		<u>12'-</u> <u>5.61"</u>		<u>10'-</u> 9.92"		<u>11' -</u> 9.74"		<u>12'-</u> <u>5.61"</u>		<u>14'-</u> 9.17"		
		<u>Designation</u>	<u>J-1</u>	<u>K-1</u>	<u>J-3</u>	<u>K-3</u>	<u>J-1pl</u>	<u>K-1pl</u>	<u>J-3pl</u>	<u>K-3pl</u>	<u>J-5</u>	<u>K-5</u>	<u>J-7.5</u>	<u>K-7.5</u>	<u>J-10</u>	
<u>к</u> Л	<u>AND DEPTH</u> <u>AHEAD</u> <u>OF</u> <u>PLUMMET</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>9.92"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>9.74"</u>	<u>14' - 9.17"</u>	<u>10' -</u> 2.05"	<u>18' - 0.54"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>1.86"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>9.74"</u>	<u>26' - 2.96"</u>	<u>13'-</u> <u>1.48"</u>	<u>36' - 1.07"</u>	
	<u>FOR ALL</u> <u>STANDS</u>	Preferred	<u>16' - 4.85"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>1.86"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>	<u>12' -</u> <u>1.67"</u>	<u>14' - 9.17"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>5.99"</u>	<u>18' - 0.54"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>19' - 8.22"</u>	<u>12' -</u> <u>1.67"</u>	<u>26' - 2.96"</u>	<u>14' -</u> <u>5.23"</u>	<u>36' - 1.07"</u>	
		Designation	<u>L-1</u>	<u>M-1</u>	<u>L-3</u>	<u>M-3</u>	<u>L-1pl</u>	<u>M-1pl</u>	<u>L-3pl</u>	<u>M-3pl</u>	<u>L-5</u>	<u>M-5</u>	<u>L-7.5</u>	<u>M-7.5</u>	<u>L-10</u>	
L M	AND DEPTH EACH SIDE OF	Minimum	<u>4' - 11.06"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>9.92"</u>	<u>6' - 6.74"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>9.74"</u>	<u>4' - 7.12"</u>	<u>10' -</u> 2.05"	<u>5' - 10.87"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>1.86"</u>	<u>9' - 10.11"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>9.74"</u>	<u>12' - 3.64"</u>	<u>13'-</u> <u>1.48"</u>	<u>14' - 9.17"</u>	
	<u>PLUMMET</u>	Preferred	<u>6' - 6.74"</u>	<u>11'-</u> <u>1.86"</u>	<u>8' - 2.43"</u>	<u>12' -</u> <u>1.67"</u>	<u>6' - 2.81"</u>	<u>10' -</u> <u>5.99"</u>	<u>7' - 6.55"</u>	<u>11' -</u> <u>5.80"</u>	<u>11' - 5.80"</u>	<u>12' -</u> <u>1.67"</u>	<u>14' - 9.17"</u>	<u>14' -</u> <u>5.23"</u>	<u>17' - 2.70"</u>	
N	MAXIMUM SLO	OPE TO REDUC	CE DIMENSIO	N BEYOND) MINIMUM RE	QUIREME	NTS FOR POC	DL DEPTH (and CEILING H	HEIGHT IS	30 DEGREES	<u>.</u>				

Note 1:The leading edge of the concrete platforms for springboards must be at least constructed to be directly above the pool wall or beyond.

Note 2: All platforms must project 2'-5.53" (0.75 meters) beyond any plaform directly below.

Note 3: Dimensions B (plummet to pool wall at side) and C (plummet to adjacent plummet) apply to Platforms with widths as detailed. If Platform widths are increased then B and C are to be increased by half the additional width(s).

* Note 4: The minimum distance between adjacent platforms must be at least 0'-9.84" (0.25 meters).

Note 5: The 10 Metre Platform must project at least 0'-9.84" (0.25 meters) beyond any adjacent platform.

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TABLE 402.12(4) <u>MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS A POOLS FOR USA DIVING-SANCTIONED DIVING EVENTS</u> (feet-fractional inches) (SEE FIGURE 401.12(2))

FINA DIVING WATER ENVELOPE CONVERSIONS TO U.S. DIMENSIONS FOR NEW USA DIVING FACILITIES

FROM FINA HANDBOOK 2013-2017

		1	SPONS	BOARD		İ	-								
USA DIVING	Dimensions		<u>orning</u>												
	, racinities	<u>1 mete</u>	<u>er</u>	<u>3 met</u>	<u>ers</u>	<u>1 me</u>	<u>ter</u>	<u>3 met</u>	<u>ters</u>	<u>5 met</u>	<u>ers</u>	<u>7.5 me</u>	eters	<u>10 me</u>	eters
For pools	Length	<u>15' - 1</u>	<u>1"</u>	<u>15' - 1</u>	<u>11"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u>	7/8"	<u>16' - 4</u>	7/8"	<u>19' - 8</u>	1/4"	<u> 19' - 8</u>	1/4"	<u>19' - 8</u>	1/4"
after September 2013	<u>Width</u>	<u>1' - 7 3</u>	/4"	<u>1'-73</u>	3/4"	<u>3' - 3 3/8" r</u> <u>9' - 6 3/16"</u>	minimum preferred	<u>3' - 3 3/8" r</u> <u>9' - 6 3/16"</u>	ninimum preferred	<u>9' - 6 3</u>	/16"	<u>6' - 6 :</u>	3/4"	<u>9' - 10</u>	1/8"
Extrapolated from FINA HANDBOOK 2013-2017 (see F.R. 5.3.1)	Height	<u>3' - 3 3</u>	<u>/8"</u>	<u>9' - 10</u>	<u>1/8"</u>	<u>1' - 11 1</u> <u>minim</u> <u>3' - 3 3/8" p</u>	<u>11/16"</u> num preferred	<u>8' - 6 3/8" r</u> <u>9' - 10 1/8"</u>	ninimum preferred	<u>16' - 4</u>	7/8"	<u>24' - 7 :</u>	<u>5/16"</u>	<u>32' - 9</u>	<u>3/4"</u>
		<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>	<u>Vertical</u>
	FROM	Designation	<u>A-1</u>		<u>A-3</u>		<u>A-1pl</u>		<u>A-3pl</u>		<u>A-5</u>		<u>A-7.5</u>		<u>A-10</u>
	BACK TO POOL WALL FOR	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>7' - 3</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>7' - 3</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>2' - 5</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 11</u> <u>1/16"</u>
	CONCRETE PLATFORM	Preferred	<u>7' - 3</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>7' - 3</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>2' - 5</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 11</u> <u>1/16"</u>
Α	<u>FROM</u> <u>PLUMMET</u> <u>BACK TO</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>4' - 11</u> <u>1/16"</u>		<u>4' - 11</u> <u>1/16"</u>										
	POOL WALL FOR PEDESTALS AND METAL STANDS	Preferred	<u>5' - 10</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>5' - 10</u> <u>7/8"</u>										
	FROM	Designation									A	/ <u>A5/1</u>	<u>A/A</u>	7.5/3,1	<u>A/A 10</u>
<u>A/A</u>	<u>BACK TO</u> <u>PLATFORM</u> PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>									<u>2' - 5</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>2' - 5</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>2' - 5</u> <u>9/16"</u>
	DIRECTLY BELOW	Preferred									<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>		<u>4' - 1</u> <u>1/4"</u>
	FROM	Designation	<u>B-1</u>		<u>B-3</u>		<u>B-1pl</u>		<u>B-3pl</u>		<u>B-5</u>		<u>B-7.5</u>		<u>B-10</u>
B	PLUMMET TO POOL WALL AT	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>9' - 10</u> <u>1/8"</u>		<u>13' - 1</u> <u>1/2"</u>		<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>		<u>18' - 10</u> <u>7/16"</u>
	SIDE	Preferred	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>11'-9</u> <u>3/4"</u>		<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>		<u>15' - 7</u> <u>1/16"</u>		<u>18' - 10</u> <u>7/16"</u>
		Designation	<u>(</u>	<u>D1-1</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>3-3,3-1</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>1-1pl</u>	<u>C3</u> -	<u>3pl,1pl</u>	<u>C5</u>	-3,5-1	<u>C7.</u>	<u>5-5,3,1</u>	<u>C-10-7</u> .
<u>C</u>	<u>FROM</u> <u>PLUMMET</u> <u>TO</u>	Minimum	<u>6' - 6</u> <u>3/4"</u>		<u>7' - 2</u> <u>5/8"</u>		<u>6' - 0</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>7' - 2</u> <u>5/8" *</u>		<u>9' - 4</u> <u>1/4" *</u>		<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16" *</u>		<u>9' - 10</u> <u>1/8" *</u>
	ADJACENT PLUMMET	Preferred	<u>6' - 6</u> <u>3/4"</u>		<u>8' - 6</u> <u>3/8"</u>		<u>7' - 0</u> <u>11/16"</u>		<u>7' - 8</u> <u>9/16" *</u>		<u>9' - 4</u> <u>1/4" *</u>		<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16" *</u>		<u>9' - 10</u> <u>1/8" *</u>

	50.04	Designation	<u>D-1</u>		<u>D-3</u>		<u>D-1pl</u>		<u>D-3pl</u>		<u>D-5</u>		<u>D-7.5</u>		<u>D-10</u>	
D	<u>PLUMMET</u> <u>TO POOL</u> WALL	Minimum	<u>29' - 6</u> <u>3/8"</u>		<u>33' - 7</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>26' - 3"</u>		<u>31' - 2</u> <u>1/16"</u>		<u>33' - 7</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>36' - 1</u> <u>1/8"</u>		<u>44' - 3</u> <u>1/2"</u>	
	AHEAD	Preferred	<u>29' - 6</u> <u>3/8"</u>		<u>33' - 7</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>26' - 3"</u>		<u>31' - 2</u> <u>1/16"</u>		<u>33' - 7</u> <u>9/16"</u>		<u>36' - 1</u> <u>1/8"</u>		<u>44' - 3</u> <u>1/2"</u>	
		Designation		<u>E-1</u>		<u>E-3</u>		<u>E-1pl</u>		<u>E-3pl</u>		<u>E-5</u>		<u>E-7.5</u>		
E	<u>ON</u> <u>PLUMMET,</u> <u>FROM</u> BOARD TO	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>10' - 8"</u>		<u>10' - 8"</u>		<u>10' - 8"</u>		<u>10' - 8"</u>		
	CEILING	Preferred		<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		
	CL FAB	Designation	<u>F-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>F-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>F-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>F-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>F-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>F-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>F-10</u>	
E	OVERHEAD BEHIND AND EACH SIDE	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	
	<u>OF</u> <u>PLUMMET</u>	Preferred	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>9' - 0</u> <u>5/16"</u>	
		Designation	<u>G-1</u>	<u>E-1</u>	<u>G-3</u>	<u>E-3</u>	<u>G-1pl</u>	<u>E-1pl</u>	<u>G-3pl</u>	<u>E-3pl</u>	<u>G-5</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>G-7.5</u>	<u>E-7.5</u>	<u>G-10</u>	
G	<u>CLEAR</u> OVERHEAD AHEAD OF	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>10' - 8"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	
<u> </u>	<u>PLUMMET</u>	Preferred	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	
		Designation		<u>H-1</u>		<u>H-3</u>		<u>H-1pl</u>		<u>H-3pl</u>		<u>H-5</u>		<u>H-7.5</u>		
н	DEPTH OF WATER AT PLUMMET	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>11'</u>		<u>12'</u>		<u>10' - 6"</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>12'</u>		<u>13' - 5</u> <u>7/16"</u>		
	<u>See Note 6</u>	<u>Preferred</u>		<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>		<u>12' - 5</u> <u>5/8"</u>		<u>10' - 9</u> <u>15/16"</u>		<u>11' - 9</u> <u>3/4"</u>		<u>12' - 5</u> <u>5/8"</u>		<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>		
	DISTANCE	Designation	<u>J-1</u>	<u>K-1</u>	<u>J-3</u>	<u>K-3</u>	<u>J-1pl</u>	<u>K-1pl</u>	<u>J-3pl</u>	<u>K-3pl</u>	<u>J-5</u>	<u>K-5</u>	<u>J-7.5</u>	<u>K-7.5</u>	<u>J-10</u>	
к Л	AND DEPTH AHEAD OF PLUMMET FOR ALL	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>10' - 9</u> <u>15/16"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>11' - 9</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>	<u>10' - 2</u> <u>1/16"</u>	<u>18' - 0</u> <u>9/16"</u>	<u>11' - 1</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>11' - 9</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>26' - 3"</u>	<u>13' - 1</u> <u>1/2"</u>	<u>36' - 1</u> <u>1/8"</u>	
	<u>STANDS</u>	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>16' - 4</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 1</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>12' - 1</u> <u>11/16"</u>	<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>	<u>10' - 6"</u>	<u>18' - 0</u> <u>9/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>19' - 8</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>12' - 1</u> <u>11/16"</u>	<u>26' - 3"</u>	<u>14' - 5</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>36' - 1</u> <u>1/8"</u>	
		Designation	<u>L-1</u>	<u>M-1</u>	<u>L-3</u>	<u>M-3</u>	<u>L-1pl</u>	<u>M-1pl</u>	<u>L-3pl</u>	<u>M-3pl</u>	<u>L-5</u>	<u>M-5</u>	<u>L-7.5</u>	<u>M-7.5</u>	<u>L-10</u>	
<u>∟</u> <u>M</u>	DISTANCE AND DEPTH EACH SIDE OF	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>4' - 11</u> <u>1/16"</u>	<u>10' - 9</u> <u>15/16"</u>	<u>6' - 6</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>11' - 9</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>4' - 7</u> <u>1/8"</u>	<u>10' - 2</u> <u>1/16"</u>	<u>5' - 10</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>11' - 1</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>9' - 10</u> <u>1/8"</u>	<u>11' - 9</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>12' - 3</u> <u>11/16"</u>	<u>13' - 1</u> <u>1/2"</u>	<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>	
	<u>PLUMMET</u>	Preferred	<u>6' - 6</u> <u>3/4"</u>	<u>11' - 1</u> <u>7/8"</u>	<u>8' - 2</u> <u>7/16"</u>	<u>12' - 1</u> <u>11/16"</u>	<u>6' - 2</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>10' - 6"</u>	<u>7' - 6</u> <u>9/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>11' - 5</u> <u>13/16"</u>	<u>12' - 1</u> <u>11/16"</u>	<u>14' - 9</u> <u>3/16"</u>	<u>14' - 5</u> <u>1/4"</u>	<u>17' - 2</u> <u>3/4"</u>	.
N	MAXIMUM SLO	OPE TO REDUC		SION BEYON		I REQUIREM	IENTS FOR	POOL DEPT	TH and CEI	LING HEIGHT	TIS 30 DEC	REES.				
-																

Note 1:The leading edge of the concrete platforms for springboards must be at least constructed to be directly above the pool wall or beyond.

Note 2: All platforms must project 2'-5 9/16" (0.75 meters) beyond any plaform directly below.

* Note 4: The minimum distance between adjacent platforms must be at least 0'-9 7/8" (0.25 meters).

Note 3: Dimensions B (plummet to pool wall at side) and C (plummet to adjacent plummet) apply to Platforms with widths as detailed. If Platform widths are increased then B and C are to be increased by half the additional width(s).

Note 5: The 10 Metre Platform must project at least 0-9.84" (0.25 meters) beyond any adjacent platform. Note 6: In dimension H 'Dept of Water at Plummet'. USA DIVING has approved 11' for 1m springboard and 12' for 3m springboard and 5m platform as the minimum depth.

TABLE 402.12(5) MINIMUM DIVING ENVELOPES FOR CLASS A POOLS FOR NCAA-SANCTIONED DIVING EVENTS (feet-inches) (SEE FIGURE 402.12(2)) FINA DIVING WATER ENVELOPE CONVERSIONS TO U.S. DIMENSIONS FOR NEW NCAA DIVING FACILITIES FROM FINA HANDBOOK 2013 - 2017

NCAA	Dimensions		SPRING	BOARD						PLATE	ORM					
	NCAA	<u>are In Feet</u>	1 me	ter	3 met	ters	1 me	ter	3 met	ers	5 met	ers	7.5 me	eters	10 me	eters
<u>Re</u> Di	commended mensions for	LENGTH	16		16		16' -	5"	16'-	5"	20	,	20	'	20	1'
	ing racilles	WIDTH	1'	8"	1'-3	8"	3' - 4" mii 9' - 7" pre	nimum eferred	3' - 4" mir 9' - 7" pre	nimum eferred	9' -7	7"	6' -7" mir	nimum	9' - 1	0"
Rev	vised October	HEIGHT	3'	4"	9' - 1	1"	2' minii 3' - 4" pre	mum eferred	8' - 7" mir 9' - 11" pr	nimum eferred	16' -	5"	24' -	8"	32' -	10"
	<u>1,2013</u>		Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertica
	FROM	Designation	A-1		A-3		A-1pl		A-3pl		A-5		A-7.5		A-10	
	BACK TO	Minimum	7' - 4"		7' - 4"		2' - 6"		4' - 2"		4' - 2"		4' - 2"		5'	
	WALL FOR CONCRETE PLATFORM	Preferred	7' - 4"		7' - 4"		2' - 6"		4' - 2"		4' - 2"		4' - 2"		5'	
A	FROM	Minimum	5'		5'											
	PEDOMMET BACK TO POOL WALL FOR PEDESTALS AND METAL STANDS	Preferred	5' - 11"		5' - 11"											
	From	Designation									A/A5	5/1	A/A7.5	5/3,1	A/A 10/	/5,3,1
Δ/Δ	BACK TO	Minimum									2' - 6"		2' - 6"		2' - 6"	
	plummet directly below	Preferred									4' - 2"		4' - 2"		4' - 2"	
	From	Designation	B-1		B-3		B-1pl		B-3pl		B-5		B-7.5		B-10	
в	plummet to POOL WALL	Minimum	8' - 3"		11'-6"		8' - 3"		9' - 11"		3' - 1"		14' - 10"		18' - 11"	
	AT SIDE	Preferred	8' - 3"		11'-6"		11'-6"		11' - 10"		14' - 10"		15' - 8"		18' - 11"	
	From	Designation	C1-	1	C-3-3	,3-1	C1-1	pl	C3-3pl	l,1pl	C5-3,	5-1	C7.5-5	5,3,1	C-10-7.5	5,5,3,1
с	ADJACENT	Minimum	6' - 7"		7' - 3"		6' - 1"		7' - 3" *		9' - 5" *		9' - 1"		9' - 11" *	
	See Note 1	Preferred	6' - 7"		8' - 7"		7' - 1"		7' - 9" *		9' - 5" *		9' - 1"		9' - 11" *	
	From	Designation	D-1		D-3		D-1pl		D-3pl		D-5		D-7.5		D-10	
D	plummet to POOL WALL	Minimum	29' - 7"		33' - 8"		26' - 3"		31' - 3"		33' - 8"		36' - 2"		44' - 4"	
	AHEAD	Preferred	29' - 7"		33' - 8"		26' - 3"		31' - 3"		33' - 8"		36' - 2"		44' - 4"	
		Designation		E-1		E-3		E-1pl		E-3pl		E-5		E-7.5		E-10
		Minimum		16' - 5"		16' - 5"		10' - 8"		10' - 8"		10' - 8"		10' - 8"		13' - 2'
_	On plummet, from	Preferred		16' - 5"		16' - 5"		11' - 6"		11' - 6"		11' - 6"		11'-6"		16' - 5'
E	BOARD TO CEILING															

	CLEAR OVERHEAD	Designation	F-1	E-1	F-3	E-3	F-1pl	E-1pl	F-3pl	E-3pl	F-5	E-5	F-7.5	E-7.5	F-10	E-10
F	behind and each	Minimum	8' - 3"	16' - 5"	8' - 3"	16' - 5"	9' - 1"	10' - 8"	9' - 1"	10' - 8"	9' - 1"	10' - 8"	9' - 1"	10' - 8"	9' - 1"	13' - 2
	side of plummet	Preferred	8' - 3"	16' - 5"	8' - 3"	16' - 5"	9' - 1"	11'-6"	9' - 1"	11' - 6"	9' - 1"	11'-6"	9' - 1"	11'-6"	9' - 1"	16' - 5
	CLEAR	Designation	G-1	E-1	G-3	E-3	G-1pl	E-1pl	G-3pl	E-3pl	G-5	E-5	G-7.5	E-7.5	G-10	E-10
G	OVERHEAD ahead of	Minimum	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	10' - 8"	16' - 5"	10' - 8"	16' - 5"	10' - 8"	16' - 5"	10' - 8"	19' - 9"	13' - 2
	plummet	Preferred	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	16' - 5"	11' - 6"	16' - 5"	11' - 6"	16' - 5"	11' - 6"	16' - 5"	11' - 6"	19' - 9"	16' - 5
		Designation		H-1		H-3		H-1pl		H-3pl		H-5		H-7.5		H-10
н	WATER at plummet	Minimum		11'-2"		12' - 2"		10' - 6"		11'-6"		12' - 2"		13' - 6"		14' - 10"
	(minimum required)	Preferred		11'-6"		12' - 6"		10' - 10"		11'- 10"		12' - 6"		14' - 10"		16' - 5
	DISTANCE	Designation	J-1	K-1	J-3	K-3	J-1pl	K-1pl	J-3pl	K-3pl	J-5	K-5	J-7.5	K-7.5	J-10	K-10
J K	AND DEPTH ahead of	Minimum	16' - 5"	10' - 10"	19' - 9"	11'- 10"	14' - 10"	10' - 3"	18' - 1"	11'-2"	19' - 9"	11'- 10"	26' - 3"	13' - 2"	36' - 2"	14'
	planiner	Preferred	16' - 5"	11' - 2"	19' - 9"	12' - 2"	14' - 10"	10' - 6"	18' - 1"	11'-6"	19' - 9"	12' - 9"	26' - 3"	14' - 6"	36' - 2"	15' - 8
	DICTANCE	Designation	L-1	M-1	L-3	M-3	L-1pl	M-1pl	L-3pl	M-3pl	L-5	M-5	L-7.5	M-7.5	L-10	M-10
L M	AND DEPTH each side of	Minimum	5'	10' - 10"	6' - 7"	11'- 10"	4' - 8"	10' - 3"	5' - 11"	11'-2"	9' - 11"	11'- 10"	12' - 4"	13' - 2"	14' - 10"	14'
	plummet	Preferred	6' - 7"	11' - 2"	8' - 3"	12' - 2"	6' - 3"	10' - 6"	7' - 7"	11'-6"	11'-6"	12' - 2"	14' - 10"	14' - 6"	17' - 3"	15' - 8
N	MAXIMUM SLOPE TO REDUCE DIMENSION beyond full requirements	Pool depth Ceiling Ht	30 degrees 30 degrees	Note 1: D width(s). Note 2: A	imensions C	, (plummet t	o adjacent pli up, even if onl	ummet) app y fractionall	bly for platform y greater that	ns with widt	h as detailed owest inch.	. For wider	platfors incre	ase C by ha	alf the addition	nal

TABLE 402.12(6) MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPES FOR CLASS A POOLS FOR NFHS-SANCTIONED DIVING EVENTS (SEE FIGURE 402.12(6))

Matrix of Springboard Dimensions for High School Competitive Diving

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NFHS)							
	Rule 9. Section 1. Article 1	<u>Board</u> <u>Height</u>	<u>U.S</u> Dimensions	<u>Metric</u> Dimensions			
	Length of Board	<u>1m</u>	<u>16'</u>	<u>4.877m</u>			
			•				
	Width of Board	<u>1m</u>	<u>20"</u>	<u>.508m</u>			
<u>a.</u>	End of springboard Back to Pool Wall	<u>1m</u>	<u>6'</u>	<u>1.829m</u>			
<u>b.</u>	Center of board to center of another board	<u>1m</u>	<u>8'</u>	<u>2.438m</u>			
<u>c.</u>	Center of board to pool side wall	<u>1m</u>	<u>10'</u>	<u>3.048m</u>			
	·		·	·			
<u>d.</u>	End of springboard to forward pool wall	<u>1m</u>	<u>29'</u>	<u>8.839m</u>			
<u>e.</u>	Top of springboard to ceiling overhead	<u>1m</u>	<u>16'</u>	4.877m			

<u>f.</u>	Water depth at any point 2' to 5' in front of the end of the board, must be 12' (3.658m) or more, except for pools constructed prior to January 1987, where water depth 2 to 5 feet in front of the end of the board must be a minimum of 10 feet (3.045m).	<u>1m</u>	<u>12'/10'</u>	<u>3.658 /</u> <u>3.048m</u>				
g.	Maximum depth reduction rate of diving pools which do not exceed minimum depth requirement shall be 6 1/4% for a distance of 16.5' (5.0m) forward (6.096m) from the end of the board and 6' (1.829m) back and to the sides. Deeper pools may have proportionally steeper depth reduction rates.	<u>1m</u>	**	**				

FIGURE 402.12(6)([Add # Here]) FIGURE FOR TABLE 402.12(6)

MINIMUM DIVING WATER ENVELOPE FOR HIGH SCHOOL POOLS WITH TWO 1 METER SPRINGBOARDS



Overhead View



Reason: Architects, contractors, and zoning officers have often asked for a conversion table of the FINA dimensions to U. S. dimensions. The three national governing bodies have different diemnsional conversion standards. This information needs to be in this publication so that there is not misinterpretation of what is required in USA Diving, NCAA, and high school diving facilities to guard against a facility not being able to a sanction for competition.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

These dimensions are already a requirement for competition pools and therefore, there is no change in the cost of construction. Having this information all in one place might eliminate rework costs and lower the cost of installing these pools.

SP 25-15 : 402.1-LEAS5115

SP 26-15 402.3

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

402.3 Installation. The installation of manufactured diving equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 402.3 through 402.12. Manufactured diving equipment shall be located in the deep area of the pool so as to provide the minimum dimensions shown in Table 402.12 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Installation and use instructions for manufactured diving equipment shall be provided by the manufacturer and shall specify the minimum <u>diving water envelope</u> dimensions required for each diving board and diving stand combination. The manufacturer's instructions shall refer to the water envelope type by dimensionally relating their products to Point A on the <u>diving</u> water envelopes shown in Table 402.12. The diving board manufacturer shall specify which boards fit on the design pool geometry types as indicated in Table 402.12.

Reason: This is strictly an editorial clean up to correctly use the phrase "diving water envelope" where talking about diving features for a pool.

This is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which includes the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 73.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 26-15 : 402.3-SNYDER4160

SP 27-15

402.6

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

402.6 Location of pool features in a diving pool. Where a pool is designed for use with diving equipment, the location of steps, pool stairs, ladders, underwater benches, <u>underwater</u> ledges, special features and other accessory items shall be outside of the minimum diving water envelope. See shape at the design waterline as depicted in Figure 322.2.

Reason: This is partially an editorial change in that the "See Figure 322.2" was dangling at the end of this section without a real connection to the other words. The words "shape at the design waterline" is an especially important addition to made clear that underwater elements such as benches and ledges cannot encreach on the *straight downward projection* of the shape of the diving water envelope at the waterline. It is one thing to make sure that the sloped side wills of a pool are outside of the 3-D shape of the diving water envelope indicated in Figure 804.1 but to allow a horizontal flat surface under the water to be close to the outside of the 3-D shape could be an unnecessarily risky interpretation. Therefore, this improved wording clarifies that those underwater features are to be kept outside of the diving water envelope shape at the design waterline. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMIGCAC) The PMIGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMIGCAC interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMIGCAC Item 82.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 27-15 : 402.6-SNYDER4161

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

410.1 Dressing and sanitaryToilet facilities. Dressing and sanitary facilities shall be provided for

Class A and B pools ashall be provided with toilet facilities having the required bynumber of plumbing fixtures in accordance with the International Building Codeand or the International Plumbing Code.

Reason: As there is not a requirement for providing dressing rooms or bathing facilities in the IPC or IBC, it doesn't make sense to send the reader on a hunt for something that doesn't exist. Only plumbing fixtures are required by IPC/IBC so this section just needs to say that.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC term 110.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 28-15 : 410.1-SNYDER4162

SP 29-15

609.3.1

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

609.3.1 Deck shower. Not less than one shower and not greater than half of the total number of showers required by Section 609.2 shall be located on the deck of or at the entrance of each pool.

Reason: This proposal is a clarification of existing code and does not add new requirements.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC) The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC Item 109.

$\label{eq:cost_cost_cost} \textbf{Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction}$

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because no additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 29-15 : 609.3.1-SNYDER4163

SP 30-15 SECTION 612 (New)

Proponent: Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 612 SPRAY PADS

612.1 General. Spray pads shall comply with this section.

612.2 Safety hazards. Parts of the spray pad that can be accessed by the users of the spray pad shall be designed and constructed to not present safety hazards to the users.

612.3 Walking surface at perimeter. A walking surface of not less than 4 foot (1296 mm) in width shall be provided around the perimeter of the splash zone. The walking surface shall be sloped away from the splash zone. The drainage from the perimeter walking surface shall be directed to deck drains or other surface water disposal systems. Walking surfaces shall not drain to the surge basin for the spray pad.

612.4 Splash zone. The splash zone shall comply with Sections 612.4.2 through 612.4.5.

612.4.1 Absence of standing water. Surfaces in the splash zone shall be designed to not have standing water.

612.4.2 Slope to drain. The surfaces of the splash zone shall slope to drain water to the surge basin of the circulation system for the spray pad.

612.4.3 Nozzles on walking surfaces. Water nozzles that spray from walking surfaces shall be flush with those surfaces. Openings in such nozzles shall not exceed ½ inch (12.7 mm).

612.4.4 Other nozzles. Nozzles, other than those on walking surfaces, shall be designed to be clearly visible.

612.4.5 Potable water for foggers and misters. Foggers and misters that produce finely atomized water mists shall be supplied only with potable water. Foggers and misters shall not be supplied with water from the surge basin.

612.5 Circulation system. The circulation system shall consist of the equipment covered in Sections 612.5.1 through 612.5.3

612.5.1 Catch screen. A catch screen or basket shall be provided for splash zone drainage piping connections to the surge basin. The screen or basket shall be designed to prevent larger debris from entering the surge basin.

612.5.2 Surge basin.

A surge basin shall be provided having a capacity of not less than 4000 gallons or the number of gallons that can be pumped in one minute by the combination of all spray pad and recirculation pumps, whichever is greater.

612.5.2.1 Basin materials and design. The basin shall be constructed of materials which are inert, corrosion resistant and non toxic. Basins shall be constructed of concrete, fiberglass, high density polyethylene, stainless steel or other approved materials. The design of basins shall anticipate all anticipated loadings under full and empty conditions. Such loading conditions shall be determined by a design professional who has experience with the design of public pools.

612.5.2.2 Basin access. The basin shall be designed for access for cleaning and inspection. Not less than one access of opening of not less than 3 foot by 3 foot (914mm by 914 mm) shall be provided for placement of a ladder into the basin. All access opening covers shall be locked or shall require tools to open.

612.5.2.3 Circulation pump.

The circulation pump shall be sized to turnover the surge basin capacity in ½ hour or less. The intake for the pump shall be located at the lowest elevation of the surge basin Where separate pumps are installed for the circulation system and the spray nozzles system, the suction intakes for those pumps shall be located on opposite ends of the basin.

612.5.2.4 Spray nozzles and water feature pumps. Spray nozzles and water feature systems shall be be supplied water from the discharge of the recirculation pump or from separate pumps. Where separate pumps are installed for the recirculation system and a spray nozzles or water feature system, the suction intakes for spray nozzles and water feature pump systems shall be located adjacent to the recirculation pump discharge point in the basin.

612.5.2.5 Pump control. The controls for spray nozzles and water feature pump systems shall prevent operation of those pumps when the recirculation pump is not operating.

612.5.2.6 Disinfection system. In addition to filtration and sanitizing equipment required by Chapter 3 and this chapter, the recirculation system shall be equipped with an ultraviolet light disinfection unit. The unit shall listed and labeled to NSF 50. Where a method other than ultraviolet disinfection is being considered as an alternative method in accordance with Section 104.9, such method shall provide a reduction in the level of cryptosporidium that is equal to or greater than the ultraviolet light method. The alternative method's cryptosporidium reduction capability shall be determined by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

612.5.2.6.1 UV unit location.

The ultraviolet light disinfection unit shall be located on the recirculation system and upstream of any water connection for, or separate pump intake for, supplying spray nozzles or water features.

612.5.2.6.2 UV intensity meter. The chamber of the ultraviolet light disinfection unit shall be equipped with a ultraviolet light intensity meter that is located opposite and at the greatest water depth from the ultraviolet light source. The meter shall be filtered to restrict its sensitivity to the disinfection spectrum.

612.5.2.7 Control of pumps by UV meter.

The ultraviolet light intensity meter shall interlock with the controls for pumps that supply water for the spray nozzles and water features systems. Where the ultraviolet light intensity meter senses an ultraviolet dosage rate of less than 40 mJ/cm², the interlock shall lock out those pumps from operation.

612.5.2.8 Make-up water system.

The surge basin shall be provided with a make-up water system that is supplied with potable water. The portable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.

612.5.3 Diverter valve. The drainage piping for the splash zone shall have a diverter valve to divert splash zone drainage away from the surge basin when the spray pad is not in operation. The diverted drainage shall be to an approved place of disposal.

612.6 Operating instructions. Operating instructions for spray pads shall require that the circculation system be operated continuously for not less than 4 turnovers prior to the pumps for the spray nozzles and water features systems being turned on for use of the spray pad.

612.7 Lighting. Where a spray pad will be in operation at night or during periods of inadequate natural lighting, artificial lighting shall be provided. Such lighting shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

Reason: In the last cycle, the APSP organization proposed similar language for these highly popular water play areas that are rapidly becoming an alternative for some public swimming pools in many jurisdictions across the country. The technical committee disapproved the proposal because the term that was used in the proposed language for naming these attractions was a trademarked term. (The proposed SPRAY PADS is not, to our knowledge, a trademarked term.) There was no disagreement by the committee that this information was needed for the code but the trademarked term just had to be changed. Unfortunately, the proposal was disapproved by the membership at final action hearing.

Waterparks have included these attractions in their array of fun things to do at the park for many years. As large waterparks are highly focused on the safety and cleanliness of all water used at the park, regulations didn't seem to be necessary for these attractions — the waterparks knew what to do, how to do it and have an excellent track record. However, as these types of attractions move into the public sector, many people who are responsible for choosing and operating this equipment might be lacking the (waterparks') knowledge about what is critical for a safe installation. Those involved in the pool and spa industry and those involved in operating public pools in jurisdictions across the country are well aware of a water contamination occurrence in one of these attractions at a Traverse City, MI city park not so long ago.

The ISPSC is the best place to install these requirements within the I-code family of codes as these attractions involve circulated and filtered water (similar to what a pool or spa uses) for recreational use even though such attractions do not involve users "bathing" (immersing themselves) in bodies of water.

The most recent edition of the California Building Code is reflective of many of the proposed concepts and details of the language of this proposal.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC term 10.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction

This proposal will increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code. Specifically, the code is currently silent about

these types of attractions which means that any supplier of these attractions could provide any kind of equipment (of safe design or not). In some cases, having these regulations in code will make the cost of some suppliers' attraction packages be more than if they did not have to comply with these minimum safety requirements. For other suppliers, these requirements are already included in their standard packages.

SP 30-15 : 612 (New)-SNYDER4164

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

809.3 Secondary entries and exits. Where water depth in the deep area of a pool exceeds 5 feet (1524 mm), a means of entry and exit shall be provided in the deep area of the pool. Exception: In pools where a deep end egress presents a potential hazard, handholds are permitted to be substituted for a means of egress.

Reason: The language being proposed is due to what was adopted on June 28, 2012 as ANSI approved errata to the 2011 edition of the ANSI/APSP/ICC - 5 American National Standard for Residential Inground Swimming Pools, which provides in Section 6.1.1 the following exception: "In pools where a deep end egress may present a potential hazard, handholds may be subsituted for a means of egress."

This code proposal attempts to take that errata and put it into code langauge that will ensure consistency between the ISPSC and what is in the APSP-5 Standard. The reason this change occured in the APSP-5 standard was due to concerns from pool builders and fiberglass manufacturers that the language in Section 6.1 of the standard, which correlates with Section 809.2 of the ISPSC, would create problems in both construction and fiberglass manufacturering with existing molds - if an exception were not added existing molds would no longer be able to be used.

"Vanishing edge pools that extend over the side of a mountain (recent issue of Aqua Magazine that provides an extreme example but an example nonetheless) or where the vanishing edge is in a backyard elevated 10 feet above the surrounding property line is a more common example. In these cases if you were to exit the deep end, you'd fall and get injured or in the case of the mountain you'd most likely die...so we do not want to have an egress in these type of situations. The reason handholds would be allowed is that the edge of the wall itself may serve as a handhold, if it slopes away from the pool interior toward the exterior."

The exception added to the APSP-5 standard and being proposed here for inclusion in the ISPSC will help clarify and remedy the concern by eliminating the problems encountered by builders and manufacturers, while at the same time, eliminate the misperception of a shallow end being the deep end basd on the assumption that a ladder signifies the deep end.

Bibliography: Refer to ANSI/APSP/ICC-5 2011 Residential Inground Swimming Pool Standard with June 28, 2012 Errata

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction, rather, if it is not adopted there is a good chance the cost of construction would increase if it were determined that the existing molds builders and manufacturers use are no longer allowed to meet this requirement.

SP 31-15 : 809.3-HATFIELD5531

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

809.3 Secondary entries and exits. Where water depth in the deep area of a pool exceeds 5 feet (1524 mm), a means of entry and exit shall be provided in the deep area of the pool. Exception: Where a means of exit from the deep end of a pool would present a potential hazard, handholds shall be provided for the means of exit.

Reason: Since the APSP-5 2011 standard was published, several calls have been received from builders and fiberglass pool manufacturers expressing concern that the language in Section 6.1 of APSP-5 is creating problems both in construction and for fiberglass pool manufacturers with existing molds. According to the language in the 2011 edition of APSP-5, these existing molds can no longer be used.

The existing language has been modified to help clarify and remedy this section. Hopefully, it will eliminate the problems encountered by builders and manufacturers, while at the same time, eliminate the misperception of a shallow end being the deep end based on the assumption that a ladder signifies the deep end.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC). The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes and the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. The PMGCAC has held one open meeting and multiple conference calls which included members of the PMGCAC. Interested parties also participated in all conference calls to discuss and debate the proposed changes. This is PMGCAC tem 9.

$\label{eq:cost_cost_cost} \textbf{Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction}$

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because additional labor, materials, equipment, appliances or devices are mandated beyond what is currently required by the code.

SP 32-15 : 809.3-SNYDER4171

SP 33-15 809.5.1, 809.5.2

Proponent: Jennifer Hatfield, J. Hatfield & Associates, PL, representing Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (jhatfield@apsp.org)

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

809.5.1 Tread dimension and area. Treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal depth of 10 inches (254 mm) and a minimum unobstructed walking surface area of 240 square inches (0.15 m²).

809.5.2 Riser heights. Risers, other than the top and bottom riser, shall have a uniform height of not greater than 12 inches (305 mm). The top riser height shall be any dimension not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm) for the width of the walking surface. The bottom riser height shall be any dimension not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm). The top and bottom riser heights shall not be required to be equal to each other or equal to the uniform riser height. Riser heights shall be measured at the horizontal centerline of the stairswalking surface area.

Reason: The rationale for the changes being proposed is that when entry steps are installed on the side of a pool, they may extend in width to a point where the walking surface area may not be the "center" of the tread width. This proposal is consistent with the requirements found in the ANSI/APSP/ICC -5 American National Standard for Residential Inground Swimming Pools, specifically this can be found within the subsections to 6.2 of APSP-5.

Bibliography: Refer to ANSI/APSP/ICC - 5 Residential Inground Swimming Pool Standard

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal clarifies current practice and will not increase the cost of construction.

SP 33-15 : 809.5.1-HATFIELD5729