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2005 Connecticut State Building ©©©©©mendment (pending – February 28, 2014) •2003 International Building Code •2009 International Residential Code •2003 International Existing Building Code •2003 International Mechanical Code •2003 International Plumbing Code •2003 International Plumbing Code •2009 International Energy Conservation Code (adopted with changes-effective Oct 1, 2011) •ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities •2011 National Electrical Code (NFPA-70)

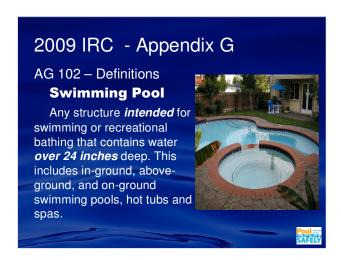
2016 State Building Code? 2012 International Swimming Pool & Spa Code 2012 IBC 2012 IRC etc

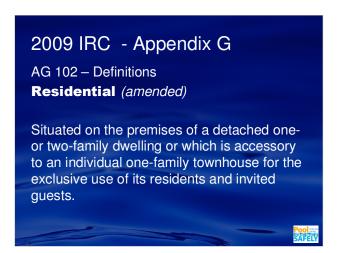
2009 International Residential Code
Appendix G - Swimming Pools, Spas
and Hot Tubs
AG 101 - General
AG 102 - Definitions
AG 103 - Swimming Pools
AG 104 - Spas and Hot Tubs
AG 105 - Barrier Requirements
AG 106 - Entrapment Protection for Swimming
Pool and Spa Suction Outlets
AG 107 - Abbreviations
AG 108 - Standards



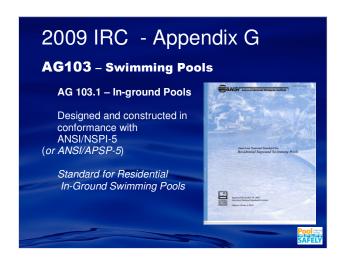
2009 IRC - Appendix G AG101.2 Pools in Flood Hazard Areas AG101.2.1 Designated floodways -Documentation must be submitted which demonstrates construction will not increase flood elevation AG101.2.2 Pools located where floodways have not been designated. Must provide a floodway analysis....will not increase flood elevation more than 1 foot...











ANSI/APSP-5

- 4 Structural Design
- 4.1 The structural design and materials used shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices and methods.

Compare to:

2003 IBC 3109.9 - Pool structure

The pool structure shall be engineered and designed to withstand the expected forces to which the pool will be subjected.

Pool

- 5 Pool Dimensions and Tolerances
- •Maximum slope of walls
- Floor slopes
- •Diving equipment and minimum water envelope
- Diving platforms



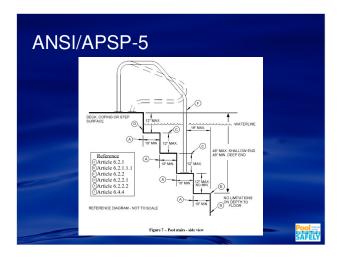
ANSI/APSP-5

- 6 Entry / Exit
- 6.1 Required at shallow end if water deeper than 24".
- 6.1.1 Required at deep end if water depth 5 ft or more.
- 6.2.1 Treads 10" min., 240 sq in min.
- 6.2.1.1 If handrail provided, tread can be 8"
- 6.2.1.1.1 Bottom riser height can vary



- 6 Entry / Exit
- 6.2 Riser heights can vary but no exceed 12".
- 6.2.2.1 Coping to top tread not to exceed 12".
- 6.2.2.2 When stairs in over 48" deep water, bottom tread must be min. 48" below deck, visually set apart, located outside wall of pool.











ANSI/APSP-5 6.4 Handrails 6.5 Pool ladder design & construction 6.6 Recessed treads 6.7 Underwater seats, benches & swimouts

ANSI/APSP-5

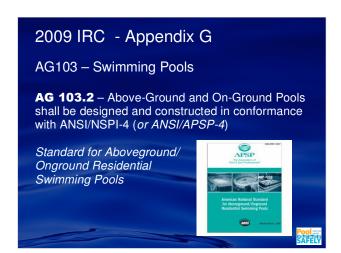
7 Decks

- 7.1 General requirements
- 7.2 Drainage
- 7.3 Concrete decks
- 7.4 Wood decks
- 7.5 Stone, brick, brick pavers, concrete pavers and tile decks
- 7.6 Deck steps



- 8 Materials of construction & finishes
- 9 Circulations systems components & related equipment
- 10 Water supply
- 11 Waste water disposal
- 12 Chemical feeders & ozone generators
- 13 Electrical rqmts (adopted NEC)









ANSI/APSP-4

- 1 Scope
- 1.1 Design, manufacturing, testing, care & use
- 1.2 For swimming & wading only. No diving boards, slides or other equipment to be added.



- 3 Codes & compliance
- 3.2 Any after market or home-built deck, if allowed by manufacturer, shall comply with local code, including load capacity & fencing.
- 3.3 All decks shall meet local codes & comply with most recent ANSI/APSP-8.



ANSI/APSP-4

6 Pool & component design

Pool manufacturer responsible for structural design & materials

Component manufacturers responsible to ensure components can be protected from damage due to freezing

Vinyl liner manufacturer responsible for brittleness, winterization and thickness



ANSI/APSP-4

7 Instructions & responsibilities

Manufacturers responsible to provide written instruction manuals

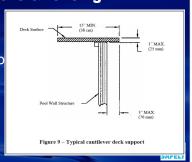
- 7.1.6 Manufacturers shall advise homeowners that the installation must comply with local codes & may require permits for building, electrical, zoning, etc
- 7.2.3 Must advise that a barrier is necessary
- 7.3 Installer responsible to follow regulations on setback, barriers, devices, and other conditions

ANSI/APSP-4

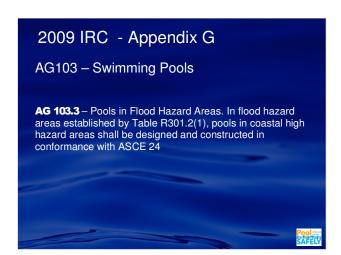
10 Raised decks & fencing

- LL 40 PSF
- Slip resistant
- · Guards sim. to

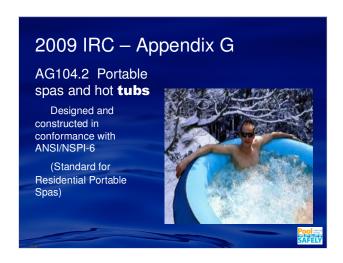
IRC











Portable Spas and Tubs

- Important to remember that these are in a category of their own. They are seen more as an appliance and do not have the same requirements as swimming pools.
- Circulation and suction outlets are engineered by manufacturer in accordance with UL 1563 Section 36 (suction openings).
- UL 1563 Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment



2009 IRC - Appendix G AG105 - Barrier Requirements AG105.1 Application. Controls design to protect against drowning by restricting access.



State Bldg Code Interpretation I-22-12

Question:

Would the installation of a replacement fence for an existing swimming pool that is a required barrier under Section AG105.2 require a building permit? I realize that Section R105.2 would normally exempt most fences from the permit requirement.

Answer:

Yes. Section AG105, of the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, controls the design of barriers for residential swimming pools, spas and hot tubs in order to provide protection against potential drowning by restricting access to swimming pools, spas and hot tubs. If someone were to use a fence as a "barrier", then Section R105.2, of the above code, would not apply and a building permit would be required for the barrier.



Barrier Requirements - AG 105

AG105.2 Outdoor swimming pool

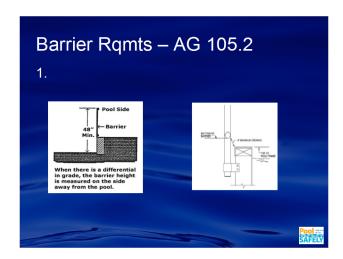
In-ground, above ground, on ground

Swimming pool, hot tub or spa

Must comply with the following 10 items:





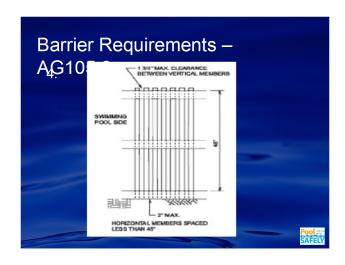




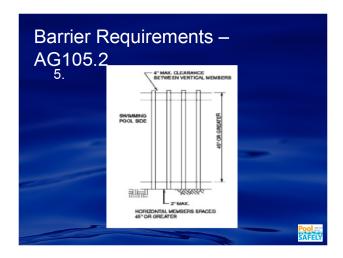




4. Horizontal & vertical members where horizontal members less that 45" apart (top to top): Horizontal members on pool side 1-3/4" max. between vertical members Decorative cutouts in vert. members, 1-3/4" max. openings







Barrier Requirements – AG 105.2 6. Chain link dimensions Mesh size 2-1/4" square max. Slats fastened at top or bottom, reduce to 1-3/4" Doesn't agree with VGB 1406 Model Code language which states 1-3/4" mesh size

State Bldg Code Interpretation I-21-08 Question: "While Section AG105.2 does not address a pool barrier made up only of horizontal members, Section AG105.2, Item #6, does address chain link mesh size of 2-1/4 inches square. Is a pool barrier made up of horizontal members to the height of 48 inches with a 3/4 inch space between the members a code compliant barrier?" (A photograph is included illustrating the pool barrier composed of horizontal and vertical members with horizontal members not located on the swimming pool side.) Answer: Section AG105.2, Item #4 requires the barriers horizontal members, where the distance between the tops of the members is less than 45 inches, to have all horizontal members be located on the swimming pool side of the barrier.

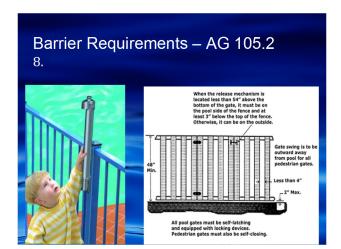
7. Diagonal members: 1-3/4" maximum openings Barriers formed of diagonal members shall not have openings larger than 1 3/4" (44mm)

Barrier Requirements – AG 105.2 8. Access gates: Comply with 1 — 7, plus Accommodate a locking device Open outward Self-closing, Self-latching Other gates self-latching

Release mechanism less than 54" above bottom of gate:

Pool side, at least 3" below top of gate, No opening greater than 1/2" within 18"





Barrier Requirements – AG 105.2 9. Dwelling wall part of barrier Meeting one of the following: 9.1 Powered safety cover per ASTM F1346 9.2 Doors accessing pool Audible alarm for door & screen, 30 sec Auto reset Manual deactivation for single opening Deactivation switch min. 54" high 9.3 Other means of protection acceptable of protection not less than 9.1 or 9.2

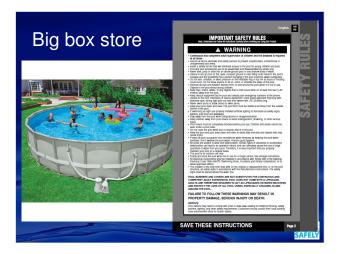


















State Bldg Code Interpretation I-17-08

Question: Based on the manufacturer's product specification for strength and installation instructions, can deer fencing be used as barrier for a pool?

Answer: A barrier's purpose is to restrict access to swimming pools, spas and hot tubs. The deer fencing product submitted along with the manufacturer's product specification installation instructions does not demonstrate deer fencing as a code compliant barrier.



AG 105.6 - Temporary Enclosure (CT Add)

Must be in place prior to electrical inspection of any in-ground pool

Min. 48" high

4" sphere rule

Openings with a positive latching device



AG 105.6 - Temporary Enclosure







2009 IRC - Appendix G AG106 - Entrapment Protection for Swimming Pool and Spa Suction Outlets AG106.1 General. Suction outlets shall be designed and installed in accordance with ANSI/APSP-7. (2006)

AG 106 Entrapment Avoidance 106.1 Suction outlets shall be designed and installed in accordance with ANSI/APSP-7. American Nutlend Standard to Success Engagement Auditace to Success Engagement to Success Engag

ANSI/APSP-7 Table of Contents

- 1. Scope
- 2. Normative references (to other standards)
- 3. Definitions
- 4. General requirements for suction entrapment avoidance systems and components
- 5. New construction
- 6. Existing pools and spas
- 7. Vacuum release systems



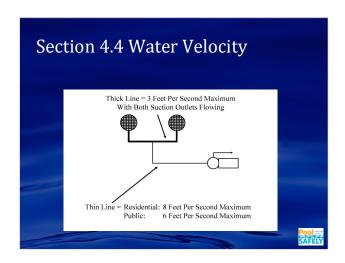
Section 1. Scope

1.1 General. This standard covers design and performance criteria for circulation systems including components, devices, and related technology installed to protect against entrapment hazards in residential and public swimming pools, wading pools, spas, hot tubs, and catch basins, hereinafter referred to as "pools and spas."



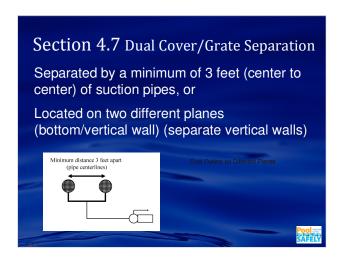
Section 1.2 Alternative Methods The provisions of this standard are not intended to prevent the use of any alternative material, system, or method of construction, provided any such alternative meets the intent and requirements of this standard and is approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Section 1.3 Exception Commercial water parks and their associated suction systems are outside the scope of the standard.

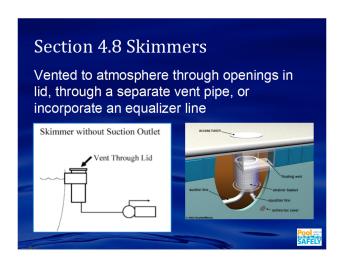
Section 4. General Requirements 4.1 Codes 4.2 Electrical components 4.3 **DANGER** 4.4 Water velocity 4.5 Listed suction outlets ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 4.6 Minimum flow rating for each cover/grate 4.7 Dual cover/grate separation 4.8 Skimmers 4.9 Wall vacuum fittings

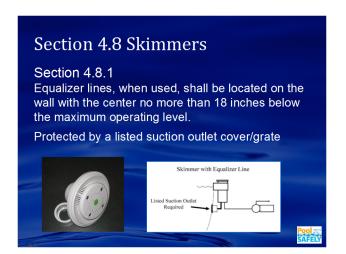




Section 4.6 Min. Flow Rating for Each Cover In dual and multiple submerged suction outlets (drains) each outlet must have the ability to handle 100% of the system's flow rate. Check maximum flow rate capacity for each cover for submerged outlets (wall and floor).







Section 4.9 Wall Vacuum Fittings

When used, vacuum cleaner fitting(s) shall be located in an accessible position(s) at least 6 inches and no greater than 18 inches below the water level and the self closing, self latching fitting shall comply with IAPMO SPS 4.

In addition the vacuum piping shall be equipped with a valve to remain in the closed position when not in use.





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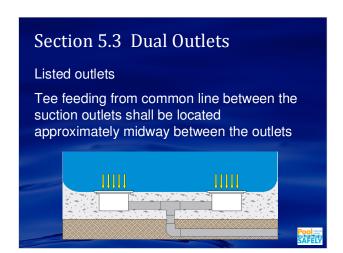


Section 5. New Construction 5.1 General 5.2 Submerged suction outlets are optional 5.3 Dual outlets 5.3.2 Dual outlet separation 5.4 Three-or-more outlets 5.5 Single unblockable suction outlet 5.6 Single outlet swim jet system

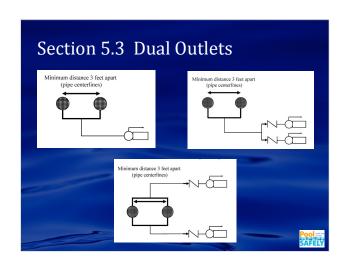
Section 5. New Construction 5.7 Single outlet – alternative suction system 5.8 Gravity flow systems 5.8.6 Fully submerged gravity outlet 5.8.7 Partially submerged gravity outlet 5.9 Outlet sumps in series 5.10 Other means. See 1.2

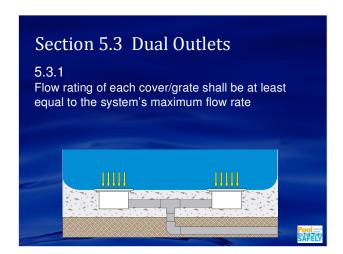
Suction Outlets (Main Drains) ICC codes and Pool and Spa Safety Act refers to main drains, but new language is submerged suction outlets

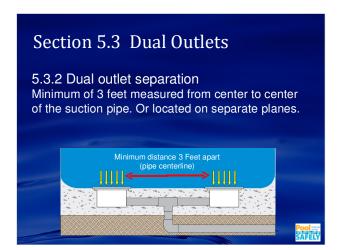






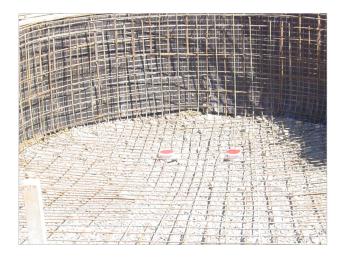


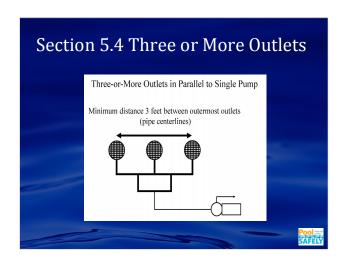


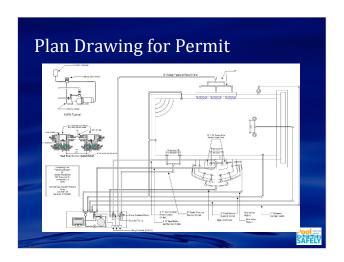


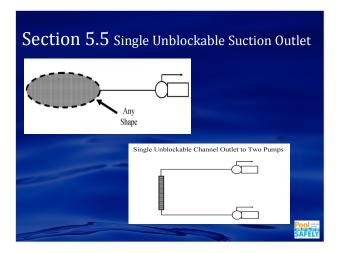














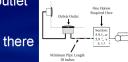


Single Outlet – Alternative Suction System Single outlet alternative suction systems consist of a single listed suction outlet cover/grate utilizing a venturi-driven system for circulating water. Such systems shall be tested and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory as conforming to the most recent edition of ASME/ANSI A112.19.17 and ASTM F 2387-04.

Section 5.8 Gravity Flow Systems Flow from a pool or spa to a vented reservoir may be partially or fully submerged 5.8.6 Fully submerged gravity outlet 5.8.7 Partially submerged gravity outlet

Section 5.9 Outlet Sumps in Series

Must have listed suction outlet covers/ grates



Between outlet and pump there one of the listed options:

- One additional suction outlet located a min. of 18 inches from the tee in the suction line to the pump(s); or
- ◆An engineered vent system (7.2); or
- ◆Listed SVRS in accordance with 7.1



Section 7 Vacuum Release Systems

NOTE: All vacuum release systems shall be tested on a single suction outlet with a listed safety cover in place. These devices/systems are not considered "backup" systems as there is no known suction vacuum release system that will completely protect against four of the five known hazards and presenting vacuum release systems as "backup" systems would promote a false sense of security among the users of these devices/systems.



2009 IRC Appendix G AG 108 Standards (new) ANSI/APSP-7-06 Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Catch Basins ASCE/SEI-24-05 Flood Resistant Design and Construction



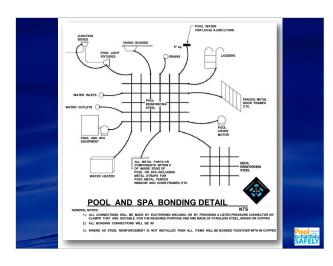
Resources	
Northeast Spa & Pool Association – NESPA	
www.nespspool.org	
609-689-9111	
Association of Pool & Spa Professionals	
www.apsp.org	
Consumer Product Safety Commission	
Virginia Graeme Baker Pool & Spa Safety Act	
www.poolsafely.gov	
Electrical	
Liectrical	-
E4203.1 Swimming pools- receptacle outlets location: Receptacles shall not be located	
less than six feet from the inside wall of any	
pool or other body of water specifically identified in each of the following sections:	
NEC 680.22, 680.34, 680.43, 680.62, 680.71	
occin :	
Pool III. SAFELY	
Electrical	
E4203.1.3 Swimming pools-GFCI protection: All 15 and 20 amp, 125 or 240 v, single	
phase outlets supplying pool pump motors require GFCI protection whether supplied	
by a receptacle and cord connection or	
hard wired to the branch circuit outlet.	
	-
Pool SAFELY	



Electrical

E4204.3 Swimming pools- pool water: The pool water shall be intentionally bonded by means of a conductive surface area not less than 9 square inches installed in contact with the pool water. This bond shall be permitted to consist of parts that are required to be bonded in Section E4204.2.

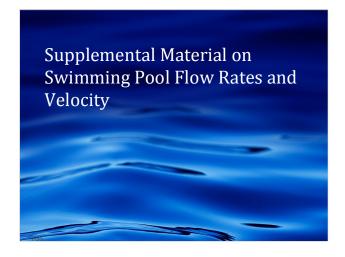


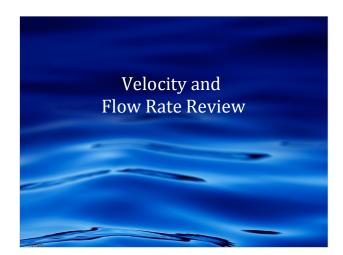


Equipotential Bonding Connecting various pool components together with bare copper wire to make them the same potential. The purpose of equipotential bonding is to equalize the pressure (or voltage) around the pool so your body doesn't create the circuit between areas of differing potential which would result in getting shocked. This is done by creating a "bonding grid"









Velocity and Rate of Flow

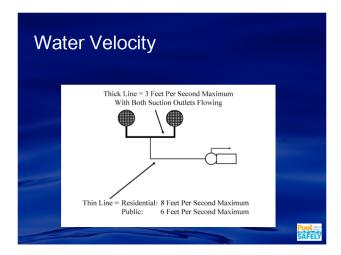
Velocity is stated in feet per second (fps)

Rate of flow is stated in gallons per minute (gpm)

The quantity of water traveling through the circulation system is referred to as the gallons per minute and the speed (velocity) of the water is calculated in feet per second.



Velocity and Rate of Flow	
GPM is increased or decreased by horse	
power of pump	
FPS is increased or decreased by the size of	
the piping and/or open area water is flowing	
through	
Pool SAFELY	
V 1 " 1 D 1 (F)	
Velocity and Rate of Flow	
Recommended maximum velocity:	
6 fps public pools/8 fps residential pools*	
3 fps in branch piping during normal operation; 6 fps in branch suction piping when one of a pair	
is blocked*	
Do not exceed these recommended maximums—	
▶ Risk of suction entrapment	
Would erode pipe and fittings ANSI/APSP-7 Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance	
ANSIAPSE-/ Statistical to Suction Editaphietic Avoidance	
SAFELY	
V 1 " 1 D 1 (F)	
Velocity and Rate of Flow	
The open area of a main drain cover will vary	
from manufacturer to manufacturer, but will be listed in the specifications for each cover.	
Each cover will also list the maximum gallons	
safely permitted through the cover	
Pool	
SAFELY	



Maximum System Flow Rate

The maximum system flow rate shall be determined by one of the following:

- ◆TDH calculation for the circulation system of each pump; or
- ◆Simplified TDH calculation (see definition); or
- The maximum flow capacity of the new or replacement pump,

which shall be limited by the criteria of the maximum velocity requirements

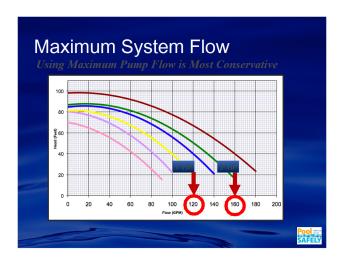


The Calculations

Total dynamic head (TDH): The sum of all resistances in a complete operating system (pipe, fittings, valves, filter, heater, etc.)

Simplified TDH calculation: A method of determining the maximum system flow rate using hydraulic calculations based on the lowest possible total dynamic head (TDH) for a circulation system. For example, using the shortest distance between the pool and the pump, omitting the calculations for fittings/valves, and using the best performance ratings for filters and heaters.





The Process for the Contractor

- 1) Determine the pool (spa) volume in gallons.
- 2) Determine the required (or desired) flow rate in gpm.
- Size piping based on achieving the specified flow rate and velocities
- 4) Calculate the Resistance in the system (TDH)
- 5) Select pump using pump curve to deliver the specified flow rate



Verify velocity with plans submittal Builder specifies flow rate & pipe size with plans submittal. Chart shows pipe size required per flow rate specified. Pipe Size (6 fps (branch) (8 fps (frunk)) Sch. 40 PVC GPM GPM GPM 1½ in. 38 51 64 2 in. 63 84 105 2½ in. 90 119 149

Verify Covers With Plans and/or Inspection

Permit application can include the Manufacturer, make and model of the drain covers, including the flow ratings.

You may require the covers to be on site at one of the inspection phases. They will have the following language embossed on them or permanently marked in a location that is visible when installed.



Verify Covers With Plans and/or Inspection

ASME A112.19. 8 2007

Flow rating "X GPM" appropriate,

Designed for location (floor/wall)

Life: "X Years", and Manufacturer and Model.



Verify Drain Placement With

Plans & Inspection Drain placement details should be shown on the permit application drawings.

Field inspection; measuring for distance between suction pipe centers or observing placement on different planes.

Field inspection; for field fabricated sumps, measure from top of pool shell floor to top of suction pipe.