

Swimming pool owner-cert Rev 9/24/2021

RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

DATE: _			
ГО:	VILLAGE OF PINECREST BUILDING & PLANNING DEPARTMENT 12645 Pinecrest Parkway PINECREST, FLORIDA 33156		
ATTN:	BUILDING OFFICIAL and PLANNING DIRE	CTOR	
I certify	y that I am the legal owner of the property des		
Locate	d at:		
until a LOCK when p	imming pool to be constructed at the above separate permit has been obtained for an appose a separate permit has been obtained for an appose a separate permit has been obtained for an appose and in use, such barrier erected, inspected and erecting an approved barrier prior to final and and understand the attachments to this form	pproved SAFETY BAR AFE LOCK (no padloced and approved. er, does not eliminated. I inspection and use of	RRIER, including <u>A SPRING</u> cks permitted), and utilized the need for obtaining a
Signatu	ire of Owner		
Print C	Owner's Name		
Sworn	to and subscribed before me this da	ay of	, 20
Notary F	Public	 :	
	otary's Name		
My Com	mission expires:		

Div. 5.6. - Fences and safety barriers for swimming pools.

- Required for final inspection of pool. The administrative official shall not grant final inspection or approval for a swimming pool unless a safety barrier has been erected as hereinafter provided. No pool shall be filled with water unless a final inspection has been made and approved, except that testing may be approved by the administrative official.
- (b) Types permitted. The safety barrier shall take the form of a screened-in patio, a wooden fence, a wire fence, a rock wall, a concrete block wall or other materials, so as to enable the owner to blend the same with the style of architecture planned or in existence on the property.
- (c) Height. The minimum height of the safety barrier shall be not less than four feet.
- (d) Location of barrier. The safety barrier shall be erected either around the swimming pool or around the premises, or a portion thereof, on which the swimming pool is erected. In either event, it shall enclose the area entirely, prohibiting unrestrained admittance to the enclosed area. Pools located in enclosed structures or on the roofs of buildings shall not require the installation of barriers.
- (e) Gates. Gates shall be of the spring lock type and shall automatically be in a closed and fastened position at all times. Gates shall also be equipped with a safe lock and shall be locked when the swimming pool is not in use.
- (f) Wooden fences. For wooden fences, the boards, pickets, louvers, or other such members shall be spaced, constructed, and erected so as to make the fence nonclimbable and impenetrable.
- (g) Walls. Walls, whether of the rock or block type, shall be so erected to make them nonclimbable.
- (h) Wire fences. Wire fences shall be the two-inch chain link or diamond weave nonclimbable type, or of an approved equal, quality. If constructed with top rail, they shall be of a heavy, galvanized material.
- (i) Refusal of permit. The administrative official shall have discretion to refuse approval of a safety barrier which, in the official's opinion, does not furnish the safety requirements of this division, i.e., that is high enough and so constructed to keep the children of preschool age from getting over or through it.
- (j) Continued maintenance. It shall be the responsibility of the owner and occupant of the premises upon which the swimming pool is erected to maintain and keep it in proper and safe condition.
- (k) Statutory requirements. The requirements of this division shall be supplementary to the requirements of F.S. § 757.12, et seq.

(Ord. No. 2002-8, § 3, 11-13-02)

administrative authority may be used to fill the pool, shall be equipped with backflow protection. No over the rim fill spout shall be accepted unless located under a diving board or properly guarded.

R4101.10 Waste water disposal.

R4101.10.1 Connection limitations. Direct or indirect connections shall not be made between any storm drain, sewer, drainage system, seepage pit underground leaching pit, or subsoil drainage line, and any line connected to a swimming pool unless approved by the administrative authority.

R4101.10.2 Disposal through public sewer. When the waste water from a swimming pool is to be disposed of through a public sewer, a 3-inch (76 mm) P-trap shall be installed on the lower terminus of the building drain and the tall piece from the trap shall extend a minimum of 3-inches (76 mm) above finished grade and below finished floor grade. This trap need not be vented. The connection between the filter waste discharge piping and the P-trap shall be made by means of an indirect connection.

R4101.10.3 Deviations. Plans and specifications for any deviation from the above manner of installation shall first be approved by the administrative authority before any portion of any such system is installed. When waste water disposal is to seepage pit installation, it shall be installed in accordance with the approval granted by the administrative authority.

R4101.11 Separation tank. A separation tank of an approved type may be used in lieu of the aforementioned means of waste water disposal when connected as a reclamation system.

R4101.12 Tests.

R4101.12.1 Pressure test. All pool piping shall be tested and proved tight to the satisfaction of the administrative authority, under a static water or air pressure test of not less than 35 pounds per square inch (psi) (241 kPa) for 15 minutes.

Exception: Circulating pumps need not be tested as required in this section.

R4101.12.2 Drain and waste piping. All drain and waste piping shall be tested by filling with water to the point of overflow and all joints shall be tight.

R4101.13 Drain piping.

R4101.13.1 Slope to discharge. Drain piping serving gravity overflow gutter drains and deck drains shall be installed to provide continuous grade to point of discharge.

R4101.13.2 Joints and connections. Joints and connections shall be made as required by the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing.*

R4101.14 Water heating equipment.

R4101.14.1 Labels. Swimming pool water heating equipment shall conform to the design, construction and installation requirements in accordance with accepted engineering practices and shall bear the label of a recognized testing agency, and shall include a consideration of combustion air, venting and gas supply requirements for water heaters.

R4101.14.2 Water retention. If a heater is not equipped or designed for an approved permanent bypass or antisiphon device, an approved permanent bypass or antisiphon device shall be installed to provide a positive means of retaining water in the heater when the pump is not in operation.

R4101.14.3 Pit drainage. When the heater is installed in a pit, the pit shall be provided with approved drainage facilities

R4101.14.4 Connections. All water heating equipment shall be installed with flanges or union connection adjacent to the heater.

R4101.14.5 Relief valve. When water heating equipment which is installed in a closed system has a valve between the appliance and the pool, a pressure relief valve shall be installed on the discharge side of the water heating equipment. For units up to and including 200,000 Btu/hour input, the relief valve shall be rated by the American Gas Association.

R4101.15 Gas piping. Gas piping shall comply with the *Florida Building Code*, *Fuel Gas*.

R4101.16 Electrical. Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code*.

R4101.17 Residential swimming barrier requirement. Residential swimming pools shall comply with Sections R4101.17.1 through R4101.17.3.

Exception: A swimming pool with an approved safety pool cover complying with ASTM F 1346.

R4101.17.1 Outdoor swimming pools. Outdoor swimming pools shall be provided with a barrier complying with R4101.17.1.1 through R4101.17.1.14.

R4101.17.1.1 The top of the barrier shall be at least 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool. The maximum vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be 2 inches (51 mm) measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool. Where the top of the pool structure is above grade, the barrier may be at ground level or mounted on top of the pool structure. Where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, the maximum vertical clearance between the top of the pool structure and the bottom of the barrier shall be 4 inches (102 mm).

R4101.17.1.2 The barrier may not have any gaps, openings, indentations, protrusions, or structural components that could allow a young child to crawl under, squeeze through, or climb over the barrier as herein described below. One end of a removable child barrier shall not be removable without the aid of tools. Openings in any barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

R4101.17.1.3 Solid barriers which do not have openings shall not contain indentations or protrusions except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.

R4101.17.1.4 Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is less than 45 inches

(1143 mm), the horizontal members shall be located on the swimming pool side of the fence. Spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 1³/₄ inches (44 mm) in width. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1³/₄ inches (44 mm) in width.

R4101.17.1.5 Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is 45 inches (1143 mm) or more, spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm). Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed $1^{3}/_{4}$ inches (44 mm) in width.

R4101.17.1.6 Maximum mesh size for chain link fences shall be a $2^{1}/_{4}$ inch square (57 mm) unless the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top or bottom which reduce the openings to no more than $1^{3}/_{4}$ inches (44 mm).

R4101.17.1.7 Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be no more than $1^{3}/_{4}$ inches (44 mm).

R4101.17.1.8 Access gates, when provided, shall be self-closing and shall comply with the requirements of Sections R4101.17.1.1 through R4101.17.1.7 and shall be equipped with a self-latching locking device located on the pool side of the gate. Where the device release is located no less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the bottom of the gate, the device release mechanism may be located on either side of the gate and so placed that it cannot be reached by a young child over the top or through any opening or gap from the outside. Gates that provide access to the swimming pool must open outward away from the pool. The gates and barrier shall have no opening greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the release mechanism.

R4101.17.1.9 Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply:

1. All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool shall be equipped with an exit alarm complying with UL 2017 that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dB A at 10 feet (3048 mm). Any deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the access. Separate alarms are not required for each door or window if sensors wired to a central alarm sound when contact is broken at any opening.

Exceptions:

- a. Screened or protected windows having a bottom sill height of 48 inches (1219 mm) or more measured from the interior finished floor at the pool access level.
- b. Windows facing the pool on floor above the first story.
- Screened or protected pass-through kitchen windows 42 inches (1067 mm) or higher with a counter beneath.

2. All doors providing direct access from the home to the pool must be equipped with a self-closing, self-latching device with positive mechanical latching/locking installed a minimum of 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold, which is approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

R4101.17.1.10 Where an aboveground pool structure is used as a barrier or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, and the means of access is a ladder or steps, the ladder or steps either shall be capable of being secured, locked or removed to prevent access, or the ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier which meets the requirements of Sections R4101.17.1.1 through R4101.17.1.9 and Sections R4101.17.1.12 through R4101.17.1.14. When the ladder or steps are secured, locked or removed, any opening created shall not allow the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

R4101.17.1.11 Standard screen enclosures which meet the requirements of Section R4101.17 may be utilized as part of or all of the "barrier" and shall be considered a "nondwelling" wall. Removable child barriers shall have one end of the barrier nonremovable without the aid of tools.

R4101.17.1.12 The barrier must be placed around the perimeter of the pool and must be separate from any fence, wall, or other enclosure surrounding the yard unless the fence, wall, or other enclosure or portion thereof is situated on the perimeter of the pool, is being used as part of the barrier, and meets the barrier requirements of this section.

R4101.17.1.13 Removable child barriers must be placed sufficiently away from the water's edge to prevent a young child or medically frail elderly person who may manage to penetrate the barrier from immediately falling into the water. Sufficiently away from the water's edge shall mean no less than 20 inches (508 mm) from the barrier to the water's edge. Dwelling or nondwelling walls including screen enclosures, when used as part or all of the "barrier" and meeting the other barrier requirements, may be as close to the water's edge as permitted by this code.

R4101.17.1.14 A wall of a dwelling may serve as part of the barrier if it does not contain any door or window that opens to provide direct access from the home to the swimming pool.

R4101.17.1.14.1 Adjacent waterways. Permanent natural or permanent man-made features such as bulkheads, canals, lakes, navigable waterways, etc., adjacent to a public or private swimming pool or spa may be permitted as a barrier when approved by the authority having jurisdiction. When evaluating such barrier features, the authority may perform on-site inspections and review evidence such as surveys, aerial photographs, water management agency standards and specifications, and any other similar documentation to verify, at a minimum, the following:

1. The barrier feature is not subject to natural changes, deviations, or alterations and is capa-

ble of providing an equivalent level of protection as that provided by the code.

2. The barrier feature clearly impedes, prohibits or restricts access to the swimming pool or spa.

R4101.17.1.15 A mesh safety barrier meeting the requirements of Section R4101.17 and the following minimum requirements shall be considered a barrier as defined in this section:

- Individual component vertical support posts shall be capable of resisting a minimum of 52 pounds (229 N) of horizontal force prior to breakage when measured at a 36-inch (914 mm) height above grade. Vertical posts of the child mesh safety barrier shall extend a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) below deck level and shall be spaced no greater than 36 inches (914 mm) apart.
- 2. The mesh utilized in the barrier shall have a minimum tensile strength according to ASTM D 5034 of 100 lbf., and a minimum ball burst strength according to ASTM D 3787 of 150 lbf. The mesh shall not be capable of deformation such that a ¹/₄-inch (6.4 mm) round object could pass through the mesh.

The mesh shall receive a descriptive performance rating of no less than "trace discoloration" or "slight discoloration" when tested according to ASTM G 53 (Weatherability, 1,200 hours).

- 3. When using a molding strip to attach the mesh to the vertical posts, this strip shall contain, at a minimum, #8 by ½-inch (12.7 mm) screws with a minimum of two screws at the top and two at the bottom with the remaining screws spaced a maximum of 6 inches (152 mm) apart on center.
- Patio deck sleeves (vertical post receptacles)
 placed inside the patio surface shall be of a
 nonconductive material.
- 5. A latching device shall attach each barrier section at a height no lower than 45 inches (11 613 mm) above grade. Common latching devices that include, but are not limited to, devices that provide the security equal to or greater than that of a hook and eye type latch incorporating a spring actuated retaining lever (commonly referred to as a safety gate hook).
- 6. The bottom of the child mesh safety barrier shall not be more than 1 inch (25 mm) above the deck or installed surface (grade).

R4101.17.2 Indoor swimming pools. All walls surrounding indoor swimming pools shall comply with Section R4101.17.1.9.

R4101.17.3 Prohibited locations. A barrier may not be located in a way that allows any permanent structure, equipment, or window that opens to provide access from the home to the swimming pool.

R4101.18 Ladders and steps. All pools whether public or private shall be provided with a ladder or steps in the shallow end where water depth exceeds 24 inches (610 mm). In private

pools where wafer depth exceeds 5 feet (1524 mm), there shall be ladders, stairs or underwater benches/swimouts in the deep end. Where manufactured diving equipment is to be used, benches or swimouts shall be recessed or located in a corner.

Exception: In private pools having more than one shallow end, only one set of steps are required. A bench, swim-out or ladder may be used at all additional shallow ends in lieu of an additional set of steps.

R4101.19 Final inspection. Final electrical and barrier code inspection shall be completed prior to filling the pool with water.

Exception: Vinyl liner and fiberglass pools are required to be filled with water upon installation.

R4101.20 Filters. Components shall have sufficient capacity to provide a complete turnover of pool water in 12 hours or less.

R4101.20.1 Sand filters.

R4101.20.1.1 Approved types. Rapid sand filters (flow up to 5 gpm per square foot) shall be constructed in accordance with approved standards. Where high rate sand filters (flow in excess of 5 gpm per square foot) are used, they shall be of an approved type. The circulation system and backwash piping shall be adequate for proper backwashing of said filter and shall provide backwash flow rates of at least 12 gpm per square foot or rapid sand filters or 15 gpm per square foot or high rate sand filters.

R4101.20.1.2 Instructions. Every filter system shall be provided with written operating instructions.

R4101.20.1.3 Filter system equipment. On pressure type filters, a means shall be provided to permit the release of internal pressure. A filter incorporating an automatic internal air release as its principal means of air release shall have lids which provide a slow and safe release of pressure as part of its design. A separation tank used in conjunction with a filter tank shall have as part of its design a manual means of air release or a lid which provides a slow and safe release of pressure as it is opened.

R4101.20.2 Diatomite type filters.

R4101.20.2.1 Design. Diatomite-type filters shall be designed for operation under either pressure or vacuum. The design capacity for both pressure and vacuum filters shall not exceed 2 gpm per square foot of effective filter area.

R4101.20.2.2 Filter aid. Provision shall be made to introduce filter aid into the filter in such a way as to evenly precoat the filter septum.

R4101.21 Pool fittings.

R4101.21.1 Approved type. Pool fittings shall be of an approved type and design as to be appropriate for the specific application.

R4101.21.2 Skimmers. Approved surface skimmers are required and shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Skimmers shall be installed on the basis of one per 800 square feet (74 m²) of surface area or fraction thereof, and shall be designed for a