

Code Review

2018 Changes to International Codes

IPC - SWIMMING POOL TAC

W A R N I N G

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W A R N I N G



Plumbing Code (IPC)–(Swimming Pool)

Swimming Pool Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

2018 International Plumbing Code – Swimming Pool TAC

IPC Code Change No.	IPC Section	Change Summary b/t 2015 IPC and 2018 IPC. Swimming Pool TAC.	Change Summary b/t 2017 FPC and 2018 IPC	Staff comments									
P7-15	202	<p>Delete without substitution the definition for “SWIMMING POOL.” There is no need for such a specific definition for a swimming pool within the context of how the term is used in the few places in the IPC. Water from a swimming pool is handled in the same manner no matter how a swimming pool is actually defined. And this definition conflicts with the definition of a swimming pool according to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code. This code change was further modified by public comment to add definition for swimming pool as per the ISPSC.</p> <p>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.</p>	Same as change between 2015 IPC and 2018 IPC										
<p>TAC Action Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/></p>		<p>Commission Action Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/></p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>TAC</th> <th>Cmsn.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		TAC	Cmsn.	<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											
P36-15 Part I	Table 403.1 (IBC 2902.1),	<p>Revise Table 403.1 (IBC 2902.1) to add footnote “f” to require plumbing fixtures for outdoor public swimming pools as per the <i>International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)</i>.</p> <p>Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. Because this proposal is not based on an occupant load, this will result in a cost decrease as compared to the cost of the number of required fixtures based on IPC Table 403.1.</p>	This change is not similar to that of the FPC. The ISPCP is not part of the FBC.	<p>No action needed</p> <p>The ISPCP is not part of the FBC</p>									

Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products. b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. c. Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act. e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design

TAC Action		Commission Action		TAC	Cmsn.
Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed	
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Code Change No: **P7-15**

Original Proposal

Section: 202

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

Delete without substitution:

~~**SWIMMING POOL.** Any structure, basin, chamber or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving or recreational bathing having a depth of 2 feet (610 mm) or more at any point.~~

Reason: There is no need for such a specific definition for a swimming pool within the context of how the term is used in the few places in the IPC. Water from a swimming pool is handled in the same manner no matter how a swimming pool is actually defined. And this definition conflicts with the definition of a swimming pool according to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

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 85.

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.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The IPC needs a definition for a pool. Perhaps the IPSPSC definition should be used instead of the current definition.

Assembly Action:

None

Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Janine Snyder, representing Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (PMGCAC@iccsafe.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify as follows:

SWIMMING POOL A permanent or temporary structure that is intended to be used for swimming, bathing or wading and that is designed and manufactured or built to be connected to a circulation system. A swimming pool can be open to the public regardless of whether a fee is charged for its use or can be accessory to a residential setting where the pool is available only to the household and guests of the household.

Commenter's Reason: The Committee recommended that the IPC retain a definition for SWIMMING POOL and suggested that the definition in the ISPSC be used instead of the current definition. The ISPSC does not have a definition for SWIMMING POOL but does have the following definitions:

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL (Public Pool). A pool, other than a residential pool, that is intended to be used for swimming or bathing and is operated by an owner, lessee, operator, licensee or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.

RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL (Residential Pool). A pool intended for use which is accessory to a residential setting and available only to the household and its guests.

These ISPSC definitions are not very informative with respect to how the term SWIMMING POOL is used in the IPC (***swimming pool*** is italicized and bolded in the following only for the purposes of this public comment statement):

423.1 Water connections. Baptisteries, ornamental and lily pools, aquariums, ornamental fountain basins, ***swimming pools***, and similar constructions, where provided with water supplies, shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.

612.1 Solar systems. The construction, installation, alterations and repair of systems, equipment and appliances intended to utilize solar energy for space heating or cooling, domestic hot water heating, ***swimming pool*** heating or process heating shall be in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

801.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern matters concerning indirect waste piping and special wastes. This chapter shall further control matters concerning food-handling establishments, sterilizers, clear-water wastes, ***swimming pools***, methods of providing air breaks or air gaps, and neutralizing devices for corrosive wastes.

802.1.4 Swimming pools. Where waste water from ***swimming pools***, backwash from filters and water from pool deck drains discharge to the building drainage system, the discharge shall be through an indirect waste pipe by means of an *air gap*.

1302.2 Sources. Onsite nonpotable water reuse systems shall collect waste discharge from only the following sources: bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers, and laundry trays. Water from other approved nonpotable sources including ***swimming pool*** backwash operations, air conditioner condensate, rainwater, cooling tower blow-down water, foundation drain water, steam system condensate, fluid cooler discharge water, food steamer discharge water, combination oven discharge water, industrial process water, and fire pump test water shall also be permitted to be collected for reuse by onsite nonpotable water reuse systems, as approved by the code official and as appropriate for the intended application.

The Scope of the ISPSC (Section 101.2) offers additional information about pools that can add clarity for a more meaningful SWIMMING POOL definition:

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, renovation, replacement, repair and maintenance of aquatic recreation facilities, pools and spas. The pools and spas covered by this code are either permanent or temporary, and shall be only those that are designed and manufactured to be connected to a circulation system and that are intended for swimming, bathing or wading.

The proposed new IPC definition for SWIMMING POOL proposed in this Public Comment is derived from the ISPSC Scope section and the Public and Residential pool definitions. This definition is the best that the PMGCAC can do to comply with Committee's recommendation to replace the current definition with the "ISPSC definition" of ***swimming pool***.

Note however, having this ISPSC-based definition might not add any clarity or insight into the meaning of the IPC sections using the defined term. This raises the question as to whether a definition for swimming pool is needed at all to clarify enforcement of the sections in the IPC. Does the new definition somehow *limit* the extent of coverage that the code sections are intended to cover?

If the voters want the proposed definition, then the PMGCAC does not see any immediate concerns with using the proposed definition.

However, if the voters do not want the proposed definition, the PMGCAC strongly recommends that a motion be made for As Submitted for removal of the current definition. The current definition is not appropriate nor is it in alignment with how the ISPSC covers pools, especially wading pools. ISPSC Section 405.4 limits wading pool depth to a maximum depth of 18 inches. The current IPC definition for ***swimming pool*** would prevent wading pools from being within the scope of the IPC sections that use the term ***swimming pool***. The PMGCAC believes that is not the intent of the IPC sections. The IPC would be better off without a definition as opposed to an improper and a limiting definition.

Final Action Results

P7-15

AMPC1

Code Change No: P36-15 Part I

Original Proposal

Section: 202 (New), Table 403.1 (IBC 2902.1), 403.1.1 (New) (IBC 2902.1.1 (New))

Proponent: Cornelia Orzescu, Town of Parker, representing Colorado Chapter of the ICC, Code Change Committee, representing Town of Parker (corzescu@parkeronline.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. BOTH PARTS WERE HEARD BY THE IPC COMMITTEE.

Add new text as follows:

403.1.1 Outdoor public swimming pool fixtures Outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation and having a water area of less than 7500 ft² (697 m²) shall have not less than one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory and one shower for males and not less than two water closets, one lavatory and one shower for females.

Outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation having a water area of 7500 ft² (697 m²) or more shall have, for every 7500 ft² (697 m²) or portion thereof, not less than 0.7 water closets, one urinal, 0.85 lavatory and one shower for males and not less than two water closets, one lavatory and one shower for females. Where the result of a fixture calculation is a portion of a whole number, the result shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Section 403.1.1 (Fixture calculations) shall not apply where complying with this section.

Add new definition as follows:

**SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS**

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL A pool, other than a residential pool, that is intended to be used for swimming or bathing and is operated by an owner, lessee, operator, licensee or concessionaire, regardless of whether a fee is charged for use.

Revise as follows:

**TABLE 403.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES^a (See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 419.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1 (cont.)	Assembly	A-4	Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainde	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

			activities	remainder exceeding 1,500	remainder exceeding 1,520					
		A-5	Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities ^f	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

- The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*.
- Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or care recipients.
- A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted provided that each patient sleeping unit has direct access to the toilet room and provision for privacy for the toilet room user is provided.
- The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.
- For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.
- For outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation, see Section 403.1.1

Reason: Trying to figure out a plumbing fixture count associated with outdoor public swimming pools when there is not a "building occupant load" is a doubting task. The proposed fixture count is based on the 2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code provisions Section 609 for Toilet rooms and bathrooms.

Note f is added to Table 403.1 to point the code user to this new section and to not attempt to use "building occupant load" numbers, Table 403.1 fixture ratios for A-5 and the calculation method of existing 403.1.1. That will result in far too many fixtures for an outdoor public swimming pool application.

This new section would not apply to buildings that might be associated with a public pool such as a club house. Instead of just referencing the 2015 ISPSC for the number of required plumbing fixtures, the verbage is included in the IPC for jurisdictions that otherwise will not adopt or have not adopted the 2015 ISPSC.

This proposed language for the IBC will hopefully be carried into Chapter 29 the 2018 IBC as it is integral to the information that is normally in IBC Chapter 29.

Bibliography:

Part I: Title of book- 2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
Year published-2014
Page #35

Cost Impact:

Will not increase the cost of construction
Because this proposal is not based on an occupant load, this will result in a cost decrease as compared to the cost of the number of required fixtures based on IPC Table 403.1.

**Report of Committee Action
Hearings**

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a terminology issue as "aquatic recreation" seems to be pointing to pools only in aquatic recreational facilities. The ISPSC already covers those requirements so this proposal isn't needed-the requirements already covered.

Assembly Action:

None

Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Cornelia Orzescu, representing Colorado Chapter of the ICC, Code Development/Change Committee (corzescu@parkeronline.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify as follows:

**TABLE 403.1 (403.1)
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES^a (See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)**

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or care recipients.
- c. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted provided that each patient sleeping unit has direct access to the toilet room and provision for privacy for the toilet room user is provided.
- d. The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.
- e. For business and mercantile occupancies with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.
- f. For outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation, see Section 403.1.1. The required number and type of plumbing fixtures for outdoor public swimming pools shall be in accordance with Section 609 of the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code*.

~~403.1.1 Outdoor public swimming pool fixtures. Outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation and having a water area of less than 7500 ft² (697 m²) shall have not less than one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory and one shower for males and not less than two water closets, one lavatory and one shower for females.~~

~~Outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation having a water area of 7500 ft² (697 m²) or more shall have, for every 7500 ft² (697 m²) or portion thereof, not less than 0.7 water closets, one urinal, 0.85 lavatory and one shower for males and not less than two water closets, one lavatory and one shower for females. Where the result of a fixture calculation is a portion of a whole number, the result shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.~~

~~Section 403.1.1 (Fixture calculations) shall not apply where complying with this section.~~

Commenter's Reason: The Committee did not agree with the term recreational aquatic facilities and felt that the fixture count is already addressed by the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code(ISPSC). Foot note f will direct the user to determine the fixture count as defined by the ISPSC based on the water area not pool occupant and deck occupant combined.

~~Outdoor public swimming pool fixtures Outdoor public swimming pools used for aquatic recreation and having a water area of less than 7500 ft² (697 m²) shall have not less than one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory and one shower for males and not less than two water closets, one lavatory and one shower for females.~~

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~~The code references other codes all the time. For example IRC refers to the International Swimming Pool and Spa code in Section R326. A new section 101.4.8 referencing the pool code will be submitted in Group B changes.~~

Analysis: The Disapproval of Part II of this proposal has no meaning as Chapter 29 of the IBC is entirely controlled by the Plumbing Code Development Committee. Approval of Part I of this Proposal or Approval of the Public Comment for this proposal will result in the changes being *automatically* applied to Chapter 29 of the IBC.

Final Action Results

P36-15 Part I

AMPC1