<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mod #</th>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>No Affirmative Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7177</td>
<td>Michael Weinbaum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>454.1.3.1.2</td>
<td>Allowing larger infinity edges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

1. **Support comment. Comment sufficiently addresses the TAC's concern(s).**
   - A
2. **Do Not Support comment. Comment does not address the TAC's concern(s).**
   - 
3. **No comment is needed.**
   - 
4. **Straw Poll.**
   - 
5. **Yes – 2 No**
   - 

**Commission Action**

- [ ] ES
- [ ] AM
- [ ] 1 W
- [ ] 1 AR
### SW7177

**Date Submitted:** 11/2/2018  
**Section:** 454.1.3.1.2  
**Proponent:** Michael Weinbaum  
**Affects HVHZ:** No  
**Commission Action:** Pending Review  
**TAC Recommendation:** No Affirmative Recommendation  
**Attachments:** No

#### Comments
- **General Comments:** No
- **Alternate Language:** Yes

#### Related Modifications
- **Summary of Modification:** Allowing longer infinity edges

#### Rationale
This is the part of the code intended to make sure that a bystander with a shepherd's hook can reach a bather in distress. The deck being up to 36" below the water's edge does not impede the bystander from using the deck to help people.

#### Fiscal Impact Statement
- **Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code:** Pools with these features are rejected today. The local entity would have to learn the new rule and apply it if necessary.
- **Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code:** Pools that are compliant today are still compliant.
- **Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code:** No new devices or materials are required.
- **Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code:** Pools that are compliant today are still compliant.

#### Requirements
- **Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public:** The limitation of deck obstructions is to allow bystanders to assist bathers in distress. This modification is intended to preserve that.
- **Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction:** Overflowing edges on pools are attractive and beautiful to people.
- **Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities:** No method of construction or product is mentioned here.
- **Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code:** This is not a blanket allowance for all overflowing edges. They are limited to be only 36" tall or else they will still be considered obstructions.
Alternate Language

2nd Comment Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Michael Weinbaum</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>4/23/2019</th>
<th>Attachments</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Rationale**

Infinity edges are commonplace in other states and in residential pools. The current code considers them an obstruction and limits them to 20 ft in length. The first proposal allowed the whole pool to have this edge type, but this alternate language allows infinity edges up to 60 ft so long as additional safety considerations are met.

**Fiscal Impact Statement**

- **Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
  
  Some added complexity

- **Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
  
  None

- **Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
  
  None

- **Impact to Small Business relative to the cost of compliance with code**
  
  Pools that are compliant today are still compliant

**Requirements**

- **Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
  
  Yes, it is possible for a person standing up to 36” below the waterline to assist a bather in distress. But if the deck is much lower than that, assistance becomes more difficult.

- **Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
  
  Yes

- **Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
  
  Does not.

- **Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
  
  Does not, though the first proposal did.

1st Comment Period History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Kari Hebrank</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>2/14/2019</th>
<th>Attachments</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Comment:**

The Florida Swimming Pool Association SUPPORTS this code proposal.

1st Comment Period History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>robert vincent</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>2/18/2019</th>
<th>Attachments</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Comment:**

Five issues with this proposal: 1) no code definition of infinity edge.  
2) Reference to section 454.1.3.1.4 must be incorrect, as this Section is about wet deck slope, its finish, and a 10” curb, . please provide correct reference,  
3) Any other type of pool constructed would not have to follow the ten-inch maximum curb height. A conventional swimming pool that has no extra features could install a raised beam with no maximum height/step over from the top step.  
4) Justification assumes that any pool patron on the pool deck could use a shepherd’s hook to assist a bather in distress. If you put a 36” high barrier in front of that person, they may not have the physical strength, or height, to lift a distressed patron with the hook. A 36” high elevated swimming pool, can completely block the view of the pool from the lower pool deck so that a parent could not see over the “wall” to see if anyone was in distress in the swimming pool. Having a 36” high barrier impedes the ability of emergency response personnel from removing a distressed or diving accident patient from the pool by creating a barrier to lift the person over.  
5) In section 454.1.3.1.6, the proposed change to exclude an infinity edge from the 20% total deck obstruction allows for unlimited amounts of the deck to be inaccessible for visual viewing and safety. When combining an infinity edge with an additional 20% obstruction, it is possible to create a pool that have extremely limited deck access.
454.1.3.1.2

Pool wet decks shall be uniformly sloped at a minimum of 2 percent to a maximum of 4 percent away from the pool or to deck drains to prevent standing water. Textured deck finishes that provide pitting and crevices of more than \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch (4.8 mm) deep that accumulate soil are prohibited. If settling or weathering occurs that would cause standing water, the original slopes shall be restored or corrective drains installed. When a curb is provided, the deck shall not be more than 10 inches (254 mm) below the top of the curb. When a perimeter overflowing edge is provided, up to 40 percent of the deck may be lowered. Lowered portions of deck shall be at least 10 in (254 mm) but not more than 36 inches (914 mm) below the pool water level. Lowered portions of deck shall not be more than 60 feet (18 288mm) long, and shall adjoin the rest of the deck via stairs or ramps at both ends.

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454.1.3.1.6

Twenty percent of the deck along the pool perimeter may be obstructed as long as any one obstruction does not exceed 10 percent of the pool perimeter or 20 feet (6096 mm), whichever is less, in any one area where water depth is 5 feet (1524 mm) or less. No lowered portion of the deck may be obstructed. Obstructions shall have a wet deck area behind or through them, with the near edge of the walk within 15 feet (4572 mm) of the water except approved slide obstructions shall have the near edge of the walk within 35 feet (10 668 mm) of the water. These obstructions must be protected by a barrier or must be designed to discourage patron access. Obstructions shall not include pool exit points. When an obstruction exists in multiple areas around the pool, the minimum distance between obstructions shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).
454.1.3.1.2

Pool wet decks shall be uniformly sloped at a minimum of 2 percent to a maximum of 4 percent away from the pool or to deck drains to prevent standing water. Textured deck finishes that provide pitting and crevices of more than 1/8 inch (4.8 mm) deep that accumulate soil are prohibited. If settling or weathering occurs that would cause standing water, the original slopes shall be restored or corrective drains installed. When a curb or overflowing infinity edge is provided, and the deck shall not be less than 10 inches (254 mm) below the top of the curb or edge, a means of access from the deck to the top of the curb or edge shall be provided wherever a means of access into the pool is required by 454.1.2.5. The deck shall not be more than 36 inches below the top of the curb or edge.

...

454.1.3.1.6

Twenty percent of the deck along the pool perimeter may be obstructed as long as any one obstruction does not exceed 10 percent of the pool perimeter or 20 feet (6096 mm), whichever is less, in any one area where water depth is 5 feet (1524 mm) or less. Obstructions shall have a wet deck area behind or through them, with the near edge of the walk within 15 feet (4572 mm) of the water except approved slide obstructions shall have the near edge of the walk within 35 feet (10668 mm) of the water. These obstructions must be protected by a barrier or must be designed to discourage patron access. Obstructions shall not include pool exit points. When an obstruction exists in multiple areas around the pool, the minimum distance between obstructions shall be 4 feet (1219 mm). Infinity edges that comply with 454.1.3.1.2 are not obstructions.