SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS

1. Building permit shall be required prior to the installation of any pool.

2. A copy of property survey.

3. Electrical work must be completed by a Master Electrician licensed by the City of Niagara Falls, New York. (List of electricians available)

4. All pools inclusive of any decking must be a minimum of 3’ from lot lines, garages, and other accessory buildings.

5. The installation of any pool less than 48” in height requires a fence. A building permit shall be required for any such fence. Minimum required height is 4’ and maximum is 6’ where allowed.

6. A fence permit must be obtained prior to the issuance of an inground swimming pool permit.

7. Swimming pool alarms installed as per 1221.3 (ASTM F2208-02).

8. No swimming pool shall be permitted within any required front or side yard.

9. A pool clearance letter from National Grid is required.

10. A stamped Architectural drawing is required for any inground pool permit.
May 14, 2008

SWIMMING POOL INSTALLATIONS

Dear Company Manager:

As construction season approaches, I am writing to remind contractors and dealers to consider the proximity of electric conductors when designing swimming pool installations. The National Electric Code (NEC), local building codes, and National Grid's (Niagara Mohawk Power) standards require vertical and horizontal clearance distances from electric lines to pool surfaces, decks, and diving board/platforms in the interest of public safety. I have enclosed a copy of our clearance requirements from swimming pool facilities to energized electrical conductors as a guide to assist your installation.

It is strongly recommended that the proposed pool location be marked or staked prior to the pool's purchase or installation. National Grid will work with you and your prospective customers regarding a location that meets safe clearance distances. The customer should call us at the number listed below at least two (2) weeks before purchase or installation.

- Request a “Planner Review for Pool Clearance” order. Indicate if the pool will be an “Above Ground” or an “In-Ground” type installation.

A representative will identify if the proposed location meets requirements and issue a letter to the customer as required by municipal inspection officials in some jurisdictions (Note: City of Buffalo, Town of Tonawanda, and Town of Amherst, among others, require an electric line clearance letter). Should the proposed location not meet the safe distance limitations, we will attempt to identify alternate pool locations or the relocation of electric facilities with an estimate of associated cost to customer.

A site investigation by National Grid representatives prior to purchase or installation of a pool may save a customer significant future expenses or discontinuation of electric service for safety violations.

I am sure you frequently deal with unique installation questions. I hope this information will be helpful in determining the best location for your customers’ safe enjoyment of their new pool. If you have any questions on our clearance policies, please do not hesitate to call me at (716) 831-7704.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL GRID

Timothy E. Spellman
Supervisor, Distribution Design

TES/pjr
Enclosure
cc: Municipal Inspection Agencies
SECTION R326
SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

[NY] R326.1 General. The provisions of this section shall control the design and construction as well as substantial modification of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs installed or on the lot of dwellings regulated under this code, and detached one- and two-family dwellings classified as Group R-3 and constructed under the Building Code of New York State.

Exception: Communal pools for the shared use of multiple townhouse units shall be regulated by the Building Code of New York State.

[NY] R326.1.1 Compliance with other sections. Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall comply with this section and other applicable sections of this code. The requirements of this section and of the other applicable sections of this code shall be in addition to, and not in replacement of or substitution for, the requirements of other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, including, but not necessarily limited to the requirements of Section 8003 (Federal swimming pool and spa drain cover standard) of Title 15 of the United States Code (CPSC 15 USC 8003), where applicable.

[NY] R326.2 Definitions. For the purpose of these requirements, the terms used shall be defined as follows and as set forth in Chapter 2.

BARRIER, PERMANENT. A fence, the walls of a permanent structure, any other structure or combination thereof which completely surrounds the swimming pool and sufficiently obstructs access to the swimming pool.

BARRIER, TEMPORARY. An approved temporary fence, permanent fence, the walls of a permanent structure, any other structure, or any combination thereof that sufficiently prevents access to the swimming pool by any person not engaged in the installation or construction of the swimming pool during its installation or construction.

HOT TUB. See “Spa.”

RESIDENTIAL. That which is situated on the premises of dwellings regulated under this code, and detached dwellings classified as R-3 and constructed under the Building Code of New York State.

SPA. A portable or nonportable structure intended for recreational or therapeutic bathing, in which all controls, water-heating and water-circulating equipment are an integral part of the product. Spas are shallow in depth and are not designed for swimming or diving.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. For the purpose of determining compliance with the pool alarm provisions of this section, damage of any origin sustained by a swimming pool, whereby the cost of restoring the swimming pool to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the swimming pool before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION. For the purpose of determining compliance with the pool alarm provisions of this section, any repair, alteration, addition or improvement of a swimming pool, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the swimming pool before the improvement or repair is started. If a swimming pool has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial modification regardless of the actual repair work performed.

SUCTION OUTLET. A fitting, fitting assembly, cover grate, sump, and related components that provide a localized low-pressure area for the transfer of water from a swimming pool.

SWIMMING POOL. Any structure, basin, chamber or tank which is intended for swimming, diving, recreational bathing or wading and which contains, is designed to contain, or is capable of containing water more than 24 inches (610 mm) deep at any point. This includes in-ground, above-ground and on-ground pools, indoor pools, hot tubs, spas, and wading pools.

SWIMMING POOL, INDOOR. A swimming pool which is totally contained within a structure and surrounded on all four sides by the walls of the enclosing structure.

SWIMMING POOL, OUTDOOR. Any swimming pool which is not an indoor pool.

[NY] R326.3 Compliance with other standards.


[NY] R326.4 Barriers, application. The provisions of this section shall control the design of barriers for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs. These design controls are intended to provide protection against potential drowning and near-drowning by sufficiently preventing access to swimming pools, spas and hot tubs by persons outside the property, persons within the dwelling, and persons in other parts of the property not contained within the pool enclosure.

[NY] R326.4.1 Temporary barriers. An outdoor swimming pool shall be surrounded by a temporary barrier during installation or construction that shall remain in place until a permanent barrier in compliance with Section R326.4.2 is provided.

Exceptions:
1. Above-ground or on-ground pools where the pool structure constitutes a barrier in compliance with Section R326.4.2.9.
2. Spas or hot tubs with a safety cover which complies with ASTM F1346, provided that such safety cover is in place during the period of installation or construction of such hot tub or spa. The temporary removal of a safety cover as required to facilitate the installation or construction of a hot tub or spa during periods when at least one person engaged in the installation or construction is present is permitted.
[NY] R326.4.1.1 Height. The top of the temporary 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.

[NY] R326.4.1.2 Replacement by a permanent barrier. A temporary barrier shall be replaced by a complying permanent barrier within either of the following periods:

1. 90 days of the date of issuance of the building permit for the installation or construction of the swimming pool; or

2. 90 days of the date of commencement of the installation or construction of the swimming pool.

[NY] R326.4.1.2.1 Replacement extension. Subject to the approval of the building official, the time period for completion of the permanent barrier may be extended for good cause, including, but not limited to, adverse weather conditions delaying construction.

[NY] R326.4.2 Permanent barriers. Swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a permanent barrier complying with Sections R326.4.2.1 through R326.4.2.6.

[NY] R326.4.2.1 Barrier height and clearances. The top of the barrier shall be no less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall be greater than 2 inches (51 mm) measured on the side of the barrier that 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 barrier shall comply with Sections R326.4.2.2 and R326.4.2.3.

[NY] R326.4.2.2 Solid barrier surfaces. Solid barriers which do not have openings shall not contain indentations or protrusions except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.

[NY] R326.4.2.3 Closely spaced horizontal members. 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 $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm) in width. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall be not greater than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm) in width.

[NY] R326.4.2.4 Widely spaced horizontal members. 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 be not greater than 4 inches (102 mm). Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall be not greater than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm) in width.

[NY] R326.4.2.5 Chain link dimensions. Maximum mesh size for chain link fences shall be 2$\frac{1}{4}$ inches (57 mm) square, unless the fence has vertical slats fastened at the top or the bottom which reduce the openings to not more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm).

[NY] R326.4.2.6 Diagonal members. Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be not greater than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44 mm).

[NY] R326.4.2.7 Gates. Gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections R326.4.2.1 through R326.4.2.6, and with the following requirements:

[NY] R326.4.2.7.1 Self-closing and opening configuration. All gates shall be self-closing. In addition, if the gate is a pedestrian access gate, the gate shall open outward, away from the pool.

[NY] R326.4.2.7.2 Latching. All gates shall be self-latching, with the latch handle located within the enclosure (i.e., on the pool side of the enclosure) and at least 40 inches (1016 mm) above grade. In addition, if the latch handle is located less than 54 inches (1372 mm) from grade, the latch handle shall be located at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate, and neither the gate nor the barrier shall have any opening greater than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) within 18 inches (457 mm) of the latch handle.

[NY] R326.4.2.7.3 Locking. All gates shall be securely locked with a key, combination or other child-proof lock sufficient to prevent access to the swimming pool through such gate when the swimming pool is not in use or supervised.

[NY] R326.4.2.8 Dwelling wall as barrier. A wall or walls of a dwelling may serve as part of the barrier, provided that the wall or walls meet the applicable barrier requirements of Sections R326.4.2.1 through R326.4.2.6, and one of the following conditions shall be met:

1. a) Doors with direct access to the pool through that wall shall be equipped with an alarm that produces an audible warning when the door and/or its screen, if present, are opened. The alarm shall be listed in accordance with UL 2017. The audible alarm shall activate within 7 seconds and sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds after the door and/or its screen, if present, are opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall automatically reset under all conditions. The alarm system shall be equipped with a manual means, such as touch pad or switch, to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Deactivation shall last for not more than 15 seconds; and

b) Operable windows in the wall or walls used as a barrier shall have a latching device located no less than 48 inches above the floor. Openings in operable windows shall not allow a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere to pass through the opening when the window is in its largest opened position; and

c) Where the dwelling is wholly contained within the pool barrier or enclosure, alarms shall be provided at every door with direct access to the pool; or
2. Other approved means of protection, such as self-closing with self-latching devices, so long as the degree of protection afforded is not less than the protection afforded by Item 1 described above.

[NY] R326.4.2.3.1 Alarm deactivation switch location. Where an alarm is provided, the deactivation switch shall be located 54 inches (1372 mm) or more above the threshold of the door. In dwellings required to be Accessible units, Type A units, or Type B units, the deactivation switch shall be located 48 inches (1219 mm) above the threshold of the door.

[NY] R326.4.2.9 Pool structure as barrier. Where an above-ground pool structure is used as a barrier, or where the barrier is mounted on top of the pool structure, the structure shall be designed and constructed in compliance with ANSI/APSP/ICC 4 and meet the applicable barrier requirements of Sections R326.4.2.1 through R326.4.2.8. Where the means of access is a ladder or steps, one of the following conditions shall be met:

1. The ladder or steps shall be capable of being secured, locked or removed to prevent access. 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; or
2. The ladder or steps shall be surrounded by a barrier which meets the requirements of Sections R326.4.2.1 through R326.4.2.8.

[NY] R326.4.3 Indoor swimming pool. Walls surrounding an indoor swimming pool shall comply with Section R326.4.2.8.

[NY] R326.4.4 Prohibited locations. Barriers shall be located so as to prohibit permanent structures, equipment or similar objects from being used to climb the barrier.

[NY] R326.5 Entrapment protection for swimming pool and spa suction outlets. Suction outlets shall be designed to produce circulation throughout the pool or spa. Single-outlet systems, such as automatic vacuum cleaner systems, or multiple suction outlets, whether isolated by valves or otherwise, shall be protected against user entrapment.

[NY] R326.5.1 Compliance. Suction outlets shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of CPSC 15 USC 8003 and ANSI/APSP/ICC 7, where applicable.

[NY] R326.6 Suction outlets. Suction outlets shall be designed to produce circulation throughout the pool or spa. Single-outlet systems, such as automatic vacuum cleaner systems, or multiple suction outlets, whether isolated by valves or otherwise, shall be protected against user entrapment.

[NY] R326.6.1 Compliance alternative. Suction outlets may be designed and installed in accordance with ANSI/APSP/ICC 7.
Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs are becoming more frequent in the back yards of homes across the State. While very enjoyable to the users, these places of comfort are very alluring to young children. Protection against unsupervised children is paramount in avoiding a household disaster.

What are the requirements for barriers?

The Residential Code of New York State and the Building Code of New York State regulate the construction parameters of barriers. Several options are available.

1. A 48" barrier shall surround the pool area. The barrier can be made using various methods including masonry, wood, or metal. Whatever method is used, it must not allow passage of children through the barrier as well as be constructed to prevent climbing.

2. For above ground pools, the side wall can be used as part of the barrier as long as the walls are 48" above the ground and the access ladder is secured. A barrier can be placed on top of the pool if it doesn't quite make the 48" by itself.

3. When the wall of a building serves as the barrier, or a portion thereof, a power operated top can be used or alarms can be placed on the doors leading to the pool area.

Do I need to put a barrier up to protect my hot tub or spa?

No. Hot tubs and spas are exempt from the barrier if equipped with a safety cover complying with the ASTM F1346 safety standard.

Do fences, gates and folding ladders need to be locked?

Yes. Pool gates and folding ladders do need to be locked when unsupervised. This needs to be achieved by a key, combination, or child-proof lock.
OWNERS OF INFLATABLE POOLS MAY BE SITED FOR CODE VIOLATIONS

Those blue inflatable pools you see in backyards may seem like a great, cheaper way to cool off, but state laws and town codes require permits and proper fencing.

Building inspectors and engineers in the town of Clarence are especially concerned about the growing use of the pools which are sold in some of the larger chain retail stores in the area.

The inspectors say people are not aware that any structure or container which can hold more than 24 inches of water does require a permit.

Inspectors say there are also safety concerns because children can easily slide over the pool's flexible sides into the water. They also point out that the usual filters sold with the pool are not large enough to keep the water clean. And they say there must be sufficient fencing with a locking latched gate to keep children away from the pool.

Inspectors in Clarence may actually notify homeowners about the required permit and safety issues in the coming weeks. As Town Engineer Joseph Latona puts it "We're not just trying to fine people. We want a safe summer and we just want people to be in compliance."

If you have questions about the use of inflatable pools, contact your community's building inspector.