ARTICLE 20. SWIMMING POOL CODE

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Rule 1. Indiana Swimming Pool Code (Repealed)

(Repealed by Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 81)

Rule 1.1. General Provisions and Definitions

675 IAC 20-1.1-1 Title and availability

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 1. (a) This article shall be known as the Indiana Swimming Pool, Spa and Water Attraction Code, third edition. Whenever the term "this code" is used in this article, it shall mean the Indiana Swimming Pool, Spa and Water Attraction Code, third edition.

(b) The Indiana Swimming Pool, Spa and Water Attraction Code is available at the Department of Homeland Security, Code Services Section, Indiana Government Center South, 302 West Washington Street, Room W246, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-1; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 38, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-2 Definitions; general

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 2. For the purpose of this code, the definitions in this rule apply throughout this article. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-2; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 38, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-3 Definitions "A"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 3. (a) "Abrasion hazard" means a sharp or rough surface that could cause injury under normal use.

(b) "Accessible" means, when applied to a fixture, connection, appliance, or equipment, having access thereto, but may require the removal of an access panel, door, or similar obstruction. "Readily accessible" means direct access without the necessity of removing any panel, door, or similar obstruction.

(c) "Agitation" means the mechanical or manual movement to dislodge the filter aid and dirt from the filter element.

(d) "Airbreak" means a physical separation that may be a low inlet into the indirect waste receptor from the fixture, appliance, or device indirectly connected.

(e) "Air bump assist backwash" means, in a diatomite type filter, the compressing of a volume of air in the filter effluent chamber (by means of an air compressor or by the water pressure from the recirculating pump) that, when released, rapidly decompresses and forces water in the filter tank through the elements in a reverse direction dislodging the filter aid and accumulated dirt and carrying them to waste.

(f) "Airgap" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture receptor, or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

(g) "Air induction system" means a system whereby a volume of air (only) is induced into hollow ducts built into a spa floor,

bench, or other location. The air induction system is activated by a separate air power unit (blower).

(h) "Approved" means, as to materials, equipment, design, and types of construction, acceptance by the code official by one (1) of the following methods:

(1) Investigation or tests conducted by recognized authorities.

(2) Investigation or tests conducted by technical or scientific organizations.

(3) Accepted principles.

The investigation, tests, or principles shall establish that the materials, equipment, and types of construction are safe for the intended purpose.

(i) "Approved agency" means an established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when the agency has been approved by the state building commissioner or is listed in 675 IAC 12-6-11. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-3; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 38, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-4 Definitions "B"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 4. (a) "Backwash" means the process of thoroughly cleaning the filter medium or elements, or both, by the reverse flow of water.

(b) "Backwash cycle" means the time required to backwash the filter system thoroughly.

(c) "Backwash pipe" means a type of filter waste discharge piping as defined in section 8(o) of this rule.

(d) "Backwash rate" means the rate of application of water through a filter during the backwash cycle expressed in gallons per minute per square foot of effective filter area.

(e) "Basin" means any vessel:

(1) constructed of man-made materials; and

(2) designed to hold water to be used as a swimming pool, spa, or water attraction.

(f) "Bather" means a person using the pool and adjoining deck areas for the purpose of water sports or related activities.

(g) "Beginners' area" means the water areas ranging in depth from two (2) feet to three (3) feet.

(h) "Body feed" means the continuous addition of controlled amounts of filter aid during the operation of a diatomite type filter to maintain a permeable filter cake. If added as a slurry, this may be referred to as a slurry feed.

(i) "Booster pump system" means a device used to provide hydraulic support for certain types of equipment such as pool cleaning systems, gas chlorinators, and solar systems.

(j) "Breakpoint chlorination" means the addition of a sufficient amount of chlorine to water to destroy the combined chlorine present.

(k) "Broadcast" means a method of putting granular or powdered chemicals into a pool by spreading them widely over the surface of the water.

(l) "Building official". See code official. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-4; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 39, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-5 Definitions "C"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7-2-9; IC 36-8-17-9

Sec. 5. (a) "Cartridge" means a filter component of either the depth or surface type having fixed dimensions and designed to remove suspended particles from water flowing through the unit.

(b) "Cartridge, depth type" means a filter cartridge with a medium relying on penetration of particulates into the medium for removal and providing adequate holding capacity of such particulates.

(c) "Cartridge, surface type" means a filter cartridge with a medium relying on retention of particles on the surface of the cartridge for removal.

(d) "Chemical feeder" means any device used to feed chemicals such as sanitizers, pH adjusters, algicide, etc. into a pool or spa.

(e) "Chemical feeder output rate" means the weight or volume of active ingredients delivered by a chemical feeder expressed in units of weight of volume and time.

(f) "Chemical feed rate indicator" means a mechanism that will produce reproducible results expressed in units of weight or volume of chemical per unit of time or per unit of volume of water. The mechanism may:

(1) be a direct reading instrument; or

(2) require the use of a reference chart.

(g) "Chemical piping" means piping that conveys concentrated chemical solutions from a feeding apparatus to the circulation piping.

(h) "Circulation system" means an arrangement of mechanical equipment or components, or both, designed to ensure even distribution of heat, chemicals, and filtrated water throughout the pool or spa. The term includes filters, pumps, strainers, disinfectant, or other chemical feed devices, piping, inlets, drains, overflow fittings, and other appurtenances.

(i) "Code official" means the local building official as authorized under IC 36-7-2-9 and local ordinance.

(j) "Corrosion-resistant" means capable of maintaining original surface characteristics under the prolonged influence of the use environment.

(k) "Cove" means the radius between the wall and the floor. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-5; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 39, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-6 Definitions "D"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 6. (a) "Decks" means those areas surrounding a pool which are specifically constructed or installed for use by bathers.

(b) "Deep areas" means the portions of a pool having water depths in excess of five (5) feet.

(c) "Design head" means the total head requirement of the circulation system at the design rate of flow.

(d) "Design rate of flow (design filter rate)" means the rate of flow in a system which is used for design calculation. (The volume of the pool, spa, or hot tub in gallons divided by the number of minutes in the turnover time.)

(e) "Diatomite filter" means one designed to filter water through a thin layer of filter aid such as diatomaceous earth or volcanic ash. Diatomite filters may be of the pressure or vacuum type.

(f) "Distribution system, upper" means those devices designed to distribute the water entering a sand type filter in a manner such as to prevent movement or migration of the filter media. This system shall also properly collect water during filter backwashing unless other means are provided.

(g) "Distribution system, lower" means those devices used in the bottom of a sand type filter to collect the water uniformly during the filtering and to distribute the backwash water uniformly during the backwashing.

(h) "Diving board" means a recreational mechanism for entering a swimming pool, consisting of a semirigid board that derives its elasticity through the use of a fulcrum mounted below the board.

(i) "Diving equipment, competitive" means competitive diving equipment including competitive diving boards and fulcrum setting diving stands intended to provide adjustment for competitive diving.

(j) "Diving equipment, manufactured" means manufactured diving equipment and shall include diving boards, jump boards, spring boards, and starting platforms. Architectural features such as decorative rocks and elevated bond beams are not considered to be manufactured diving equipment. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-6; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 40, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-7 Definitions "E"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 7. "Effective filtration area" means the total surface area through which the design flow rate will be maintained during filtration. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-7; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 40, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-8 Definitions "F"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 8. (a) "Face piping" means the piping, with all valves and fittings, that is used to connect the filter system together as a unit.

(b) "Family pool" means a residential swimming pool.

(c) "Filter" means a device that separates solid particles from water by circulating the water through a porous substance (a filter medium element).

(d) "Filter aid" means a type of finely divided media used to coat a septum type filter, usually diatomaceous earth or volcanic ash. (Note: Alum, as used on the bed of a sand filter, is also referred to as a filter aid.)

(e) "Filter, cartridge" means a filter that uses a porous cartridge as its filter medium.

(f) "Filter cycle" means the operating time between cleaning or backwash cycles.

(g) "Filter, diatomaceous earth" means a filter that uses a thin layer of diatomaceous earth as its filter medium that periodically must be replaced.

(h) "Filter element" means that part of a filter that supports the surface upon which the filter aid is deposited (usually in diatomite filters).

(i) "Filter media" means the finely graded material that entraps suspended particles (sand, anthracite, etc.).

(j) "Filter, permanent medium" means a filter that under normal use will not have to be replaced.

(k) "Filter rate" means the rate of application of water to a filter expressed in gallons per minute per square foot of effective filter area.

(l) "Filter rock" means graded, rounded rock or gravel, or both, not subject to degradation by common pool chemical used to support filter media.

(m) "Filter sand" means a specially graded type of permanent filter media.

(n) "Filter septum" means that part of the filter element in a diatomite type filter upon which a cake of diatomite or other nonpermanent filter aid may be deposited.

(o) "Filter waste discharge piping" means piping that conducts wastewater from a filter to a drainage system. Connection to drainage system is made through an airgap or other approved method.

(p) "Floor" means the interior bottom pool surface and consists of that surface from a horizontal plane up to a maximum of a forty-five (45) degree slope.

(q) "Flow balance valve" means a device to regulate the effluent from the skimmer housing of each of a combination of two (2) or more surface skimmers.

(r) "Freeboard" means the clear vertical distance in a sand type filter between the top of the filter media and the lowest outlet of the upper distribution system.

(s) "Fresh water" means water having a specific conductivity less than a solution containing six thousand (6,000) parts per million of sodium chloride.

(t) "Friction loss" means the pressure drop expressed in feet of water or psi caused by liquid flowing through the piping and fittings. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-8; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 40, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-9 Definitions "H"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 9. (a) "Head loss" means the total pressure drop in pounds per square inch (kilo Pascals) or feet (meters) or head between the inlet and the outlet of a component.

(b) "High rate sand filter" means a sand filter designed for flows in excess of five (5) gallons per minute per square foot.

(c) "Hydrojet booster pump system" means a system whereby one (1) or more hydrojets are activated by the use of a pump which is completely independent of the filtration and heating system of a spa.

(d) "Hydrojets" means a fitting which blends air and water creating a high velocity, turbulent stream of air enriched water. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-9; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 41, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-10 Definitions "I"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 10. (a) "Indirect waste pipe" means a pipe that does not connect directly with the drainage system but conveys liquid wastes by discharging into a plumbing fixture, interceptor, or receptacle that is directly connected to the drainage system.

(b) "Inlet fitting" means a fitting or fixture through which circulated or hydrojetted water enters a pool, spa, or hot tub.

(c) "Interactive play attraction" means a water attraction, including devices using sprayed, jetted, or other water sources contacting the users and not incorporating a basin and standing or captured water as part of the user activity area, such as splash pads and spray pads. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-10; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 41, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-11 Definitions "J"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 11. "Jump board" means a recreational mechanism that has a coil spring, leaf spring, or comparable device located

beneath the board that is activated by the force exerted in jumping on the board. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-11; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 41, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-12 Definitions "L"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 12. (a) "Ladders" mean the following:

(1) "Deck ladder" means a ladder for deck access from outside the pool.

(2) "In-pool ladder" means a ladder located in a pool to provide ingress and egress from the deck.

(3) "Limited access ladder" means a ladder with provision for making entry inaccessible when a pool is not in use, that is, swing-up, slide-up, or equivalent.

(b) "Light reflectance value" or "LRV" means a scientifically determined numerical rating on the amount of light and heat that a color will reflect on a scale of zero (0) to one hundred (100). Pure black is zero (0), and pure white is nearly one hundred (100).

(c) "Liner" means the membrane that acts as a container for the water, usually categorized as one (1) of the following:

(1) "Expandable liner" means a liner that is constructed of a material that has the capability of stretching into a greater depth of irregular shape other than the original constructed dimensions.

(2) "Hopper liner" means a liner that is used to obtain greater depth by geometrical pattern construction on the liner bottom or floor to fit a predetermined size and shape.

(d) "Listed" means equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization engaged in product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material:

(1) meets appropriate standards; or

(2) has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

(e) "Lower distribution system" (underdrain) means those devices used in the bottom of a permanent medium filter to:

(1) collect the water during the filtering; and

(2) distribute the water during the backwashing.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-12; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 42, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-1.1-13 Definitions "M"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 13. (a) "Main outlet" means the outlet fitting or fittings directly connected to a pump suction and located at or near the deepest portion of a swimming pool, spa, or hot tub through which water passes to the recirculating system. This outlet is often referred to as the "main drain" or "suction outlet".

(b) "Make-up water" means fresh water used to fill or refill the pool.

(c) "Multiport valve" means a valve for various filter operations, which combines in one (1) unit the function of two (2) or more single direct flow valves. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-13; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00*

a.m.: 13 IR 42, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-1.1-14 Definitions "N"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 14. (a) "Net positive suction head (NPSH)" means the head available at the entrance or eye of an impeller to move and accelerate the water entering the eye. This head is the gauge pressure at the suction flange of the pump plus the velocity head.

(b) "Nonswimming area" means any portion of a pool where water depth, offset ledges, or similar irregularities would prevent normal swimming activities.

(c) "NPSH, available" means a function of the system in which the pump operates. The available NPSH at the desired rate of flow.

(d) "NPSH, required" means a function of the pump design which varies between different makes, and a valve that must be supplied by the pump manufacturer. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-14; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 42, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-15 Definitions "O"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 15. (a) "Overflow system" means perimeter type overflows, surface skimmers, and surface water collection systems of various design and manufacture.

(b) "Ozone treatment" means the oxidation of water contaminants using a device that exposes air or oxygen to corona discharge. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-15; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 42, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-16 Definitions "P"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 16. (a) "Perimeter overflow system" means a continuous channel formed into the sidewall entirely around the perimeter of the pool, unless interrupted by steps, into which surface pool water is continuously drawn during normal operation to provide a skimming action.

(b) "Pinching hazard" means any configuration of components that would pinch or entrap the fingers or toes of a bather.

(c) "Play feature" means a physical object installed in or adjacent to a pool or water attraction that is intended for recreational use.

(d) "Pool" includes the following:

(1) "Activity pool" means a water attraction with a depth of greater than twenty-four (24) inches designed primarily for play activity that uses constructed features and devices including, but not limited to, pad walks, flotation devices, and similar

attractions. The installation of a single basketball hoop, flotation device, or volleyball net does not transform a pool into a water attraction.

(2) "Combination pool" means a pool used for swimming and diving.

(3) "Diving pool" means a pool used exclusively for diving.

(4) "Exercise pool" means a pool of shallow depth usually associated with a health spa and that may or may not have a current.

(5) "Limited purpose pool" means a pool used for a purpose not otherwise defined, such as for:

(A) apparatus swimming;

(B) underwater photography training; or

(C) another special use by the public.

(6) "Mobile pool" means a pool constructed on a mobile structure that is capable of being transported from place to place.

(7) "Plunge pool" means a pool:

(A) with a depth of greater than twenty-four (24) inches;

(B) located at the exit end of a waterslide flume; and

(C) intended and designed to receive slide users emerging from the flume.

(8) "Special use pool" means a pool intended to be used as a water attraction or in conjunction with a water attraction.

(9) "Swimming pool" has the meaning set forth in section 18(u) of this rule.

(10) "Therapy pool" means a pool used exclusively for medically administered therapy.

(11) "Vanishing edge pool" means a pool where the top of one (1) or more of the basin wall or walls is submerged with no adjacent deck or decks.

(12) "Vortex pool" means a circular pool that is equipped with a method of transporting water in the pool for the purpose of propelling users at speeds dictated by the velocity of the moving stream.

(13) "Wading pool" means a shallow pool:

(A) having a maximum depth of twenty-four (24) inches; and

(B) intended for children's play.

(14) "Wave pool" means a water attraction designed to simulate breaking or cyclical waves for the purposes of surfing or general play.

(15) "Whirlpool". See "Spa".

(16) "Zero-depth entry pool" means a water attraction having a sloped entrance to where the water depth is zero (0) inches at the shallowest point.

(e) "Pool depth" means the distance between the floor of pool and the waterline.

(f) "Pool plumbing" means all chemical, circulation, filter waste discharge piping, and water filling systems.

(g) "Positive displacement" means the mechanical displacement of a volume of fluid.

(h) "Precipitate" means a solid material that:

(1) is forced out of a solution by some chemical reaction; and

(2) may settle out or remain as a haze in suspension (turbidity).

(i) "Precoat" means the initial coating of filter aid on the septum of a diatomaceous earth filter.

(j) "Pump discharge pressure" means the actual gauge reading measured in pounds per square inch taken at the discharge outlet of a pump.

(k) "Puncture hazard" means any surface or protrusion that would puncture a bather's skin under casual contact. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-16; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 43, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-17 Definitions "R"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 17. (a) "Rapid sand filter" means a filter designed to be used with sand as the filter media.

(b) "Rated pressure" means that pressure that:

(1) is equal to or less than the designed pressure; and

(2) appears on the data plate of the equipment.

(c) "Receptor" means an approved plumbing fixture or device of such material, shape, and capacity as to adequately receive the discharge from indirect waste piping, so constructed and located as to be readily cleaned.

(d) "Recessed treads" means a series of vertically spaced cavities in the pool wall creating tread areas for steps.

(e) "Removable" means capable of being disassembled with the use of only a simple tool such as a screwdriver, pliers, or a wrench.

(f) "Return piping" means that part of the piping between the filter and the pool or spa through which passes the filtered water. (This piping is frequently referred to as effluent piping.)

(g) "Rope and float line" (transition rope) means a continuous line not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch in diameter that is supported by buoys and attached to opposite sides of a pool to separate the deep and shallow ends. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-17; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 43, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-18 Definitions "S"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 18. (a) "Saline water" means water having a specific conductivity in excess of a solution containing six thousand (6,000) parts per million of sodium chloride.

(b) "Separation tank" means a device used to clarify filter rinse or wastewater. It is sometimes called a "reclamation tank".

(c) "Septum" means that part of the filter element consisting of cloth, wire screen, or other porous material on which the filter cake is deposited.

(d) "Shallow areas" means those portions of a pool ranging in water depth from two (2) to five (5) feet.

(e) "Skim filter" means a surface skimmer combined with a vacuum filter.

(f) "Spa" means any basin that incorporates hot water jets, cold water jets, aeration systems, or any combination of the same for hydromassage.

(g) "Spa, portable, residential" means a spa in which all control, water-heating, and water-circulating equipment is an integral part of the product. Portable residential spas may be permanently wired or cord-connected. The spa shall be movable and aboveground.

(h) "Spa, public" means any spa that is neither for the sole residential use of two (2) or less owner families and their guests nor spas that are operated for medical treatment or physical therapy under medical supervision.

(i) "Splash zone" means the area where water falls on the floor of an interactive play attraction.

(j) "Spray rinse, manual" means a spray system intended to be used manually for the washing of filter aid or accumulated dirt, or both, from a filter surface either in place or after removal from the filter tank. This is usually accomplished by means of a hose and nozzle.

(k) "Spray rinse, mechanical" means a fixed or mechanically movable spray system directing a stream of water against a filter surface causing the filter aid or accumulated dirt, or both, to dislodge into the empty tank.

(l) "Static suction lift" means the vertical distance in feet from the center line of the pump impeller to the level of water in the pool.

(m) "Steps" means a tread or series of treads extending down from the deck and terminating at the pool bottom.

(n) "Steps, recessed" means a step or series of steps that are recessed so that all risers are located outside the pool wall.

(o) "Steps, recessed steps, ladders, and recessed treads" means methods of pool ingress and egress that may be used alone or in conjunction with one another.

(p) "Strainer" means a device used to remove hair, lint, leaves, or other coarse material on the suction side of a pump.

(q) "Suction piping" means that portion of the circulation piping located between the pool structure and the inlet side of the pump and usually includes the following:

(1) Main outlet piping.

(2) Skimmer piping.

(3) Vacuum piping.

(4) Surge tank piping.

(r) "Surface skimmer" means a device designed to continuously remove surface film and water and return it through the filter as part of the circulation system, usually incorporating a self-adjusting weir, a collection tank, and a means to prevent air lock of the pump. It is sometimes referred to as a "recirculating overflow", a "mechanical", or an "automatic skimmer".

(s) "Surge tank" means a basin that contains the pool water from the new surge weir to be filtered and recycled into the pool outlets.

(t) "Surge weir" means an opening into a perimeter overflow system channel that allows skimming of the pool water surface when the surface is below the level of the overflow lip of the perimeter overflow system.

(u) "Swimming pool" means any artificial basin constructed, modified, or improved for wading, swimming, or diving. The term does not include artificial lakes. The term includes the following:

(1) "Swimming pool, in-ground" means any pool whose sides rest in partial or full contact with the earth.

(2) "Swimming pool, nonpermanently installed" means any pool that is so constructed that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity.

(3) "Swimming pool, on-ground" means any pool whose sides rest fully above the surrounding earth.

(4) "Swimming pool, permanently installed" means any pool that is constructed in the ground or in a building in such a manner that the pool cannot be readily disassembled for storage.

(5) "Swimming pool, public" means any pool other than a residential pool that is intended to be used for swimming or bathing. Various types of public pools are defined by the following categories:

(A) Class A-competition pool: Any pool intended for use for competitive aquatic events sanctioned by nationally recognized athletic organizations such as the following:

(i) FINA (Federation International De Natation Amateur).

(ii) AAU (Amateur Athletic Union).

(iii) NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association).

(iv) USD (United States Diving, Inc.).

(v) NAIA (National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics).

Such pools may also be used for public recreation.

(B) Class B-public pool: Any pool intended for public recreational use.

(C) Class C-semipublic pool: Any pool operated solely for and in conjunction with lodgings such as hotels, motels, apartments, condominiums, etc.

(D) Class D-special purpose pool: Any pool operated exclusively for medical treatment, water therapy, or nonrecreational functions.

(E) Class E-other pools addressed under 675 IAC 20-5 of this code.

(6) "Swimming pool, residential" means any pool with a water depth of at least forty-two (42) inches for use by not more than two (2) owner families and their guests and situated on the premises of a detached one- or two-family dwelling, or a one-family townhouse not more than three (3) stories in height.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-18; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 43, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25,

2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-1.1-19 Definitions "T"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 19. (a) "Total discharge head" means the value in feet (meters) of water that a pump will raise water above its center line.

(b) "Total dynamic head" or "TDH" means the arithmetical difference between the total discharge head and total suction head (a vacuum reading is considered as a negative pressure). This value is used to develop the published performance curve.

(c) "Total dynamic suction lift" or "TDSL" means the arithmetical total of static suction lift, friction head loss, and velocity head loss working on the suction side of the pump.

(d) "Total suction head" means the value in feet (meters) of water that a pump will lift by suction.

(e) "Toxic" means having an adverse physiological effect on man.

(f) "Trap" means a fitting or device so designed and constructed as to provide, when properly vented, a liquid seal that will prevent the back passage of air without materially affecting the flow of sewage or wastewater through it.

(g) "Trimmer valve" means a flow adjusting device that is used to proportion flow over the skimming weir and flow through the main suction line from the main outlet or the vacuum cleaning line.

(h) "Turnover time" means the period of time required to circulate a volume of water equal to the pool capacity. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-19; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 45, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010- IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-20 Definitions "U"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 20. (a) "Underwater light" means a fixture designed to illuminate a pool from beneath the water surface, further defined as:

(1) "dry niche light" means a light unit placed behind a watertight window in the pool wall; or

(2) "wet niche light" means a watertight and water-cooled light unit placed in a submerged, wet niche in the pool wall and accessible only from the pool.

(b) "Upper distribution system" means those devices designed to distribute the water entering a permanent medium filter in a manner so as to prevent movement or migration of the filter medium. This system shall also properly collect water during filter backwashing unless other means are provided.

(c) "UV treatment" means an artificially generated ultraviolet light used as a sanitizer to supplement chemical treatment of the water. For the purpose of this document, it shall be UV-C or germicidal, wavelength of two hundred fifty-four (254) nanometers, producing minimum dosage of forty (40) mJ/cm^2. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-20; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 45, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-21 Definitions "V"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 21. (a) "Vacuum piping" means the piping from the suction side of a pump connected to a vacuum fitting located at the pool and below the water level to which underwater cleaning equipment may be attached.

(b) "Velocity" means a measurement of the motion of liquids usually expressed in feet per second.

(c) "Vertical" means a line of surface running perpendicular to the plane of the horizon. A truly plumb line. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-21; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 45, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-1.1-22 Definitions "W"

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 22. (a) "Wading area" means the portions of a pool having water depths of two (2) feet and less.

(b) "Walls" means interior pool wall surfaces consisting of surfaces from the vertical to a forty-five (45) degree slope.

(c) "Waste piping" means piping that conveys wastewater.

(d) "Water attraction" means a public facility with design and operational features that provide patron water recreational activity other than or in addition to wading, swimming, and diving. Types of water attractions include the following:

(1) "Activity pool" as defined in section 16(d)(1) of this rule.

(2) "Interactive play attraction". See section 10(c) of this rule.

(3) "Leisure river" means a stream of near-constant depth in which the water is moved by pumps or other means of propulsion to provide a river-like flow that transports users over a defined path. The term includes play features and devices. A leisure river may also be referred to as a tubing pool, lazy river, or a current channel.

(4) "Plunge pool" as defined in section 16(d)(7) of this rule.

(5) "Pool slide" means a slide where the drop from the slide terminus to water is less than twenty (20) inches and the flume carries no water flow.

(6) "Special use pool" as defined in section 16(d)(8) of this rule.

(7) "Spray pad". See "interactive play attraction" in section 10(c) of this rule.

(8) "Vanishing edge pool" as defined in section 16(d)(11) of this rule.

(9) "Vortex pool" as defined in section 16(d)(12) of this rule.

(10) "Water attraction complex" means a facility where a water attraction is located within an enclosure or room with another water attraction or public swimming pool.

(11) "Waterslide" means a slide where a water flow is intended to carry a rider down a flume and includes the following:

(A) "Children's slide" means a slide that has a maximum height of four (4) feet as measured vertically from the slide entrance to the slide terminus and located in not less than twenty-four (24) inches of water.

(B) "Drop slide" means a slide where the terminus is located twenty (20) inches or more above deep water.

(C) "Flume slide" means an open or closed (tube) slide from a platform that is usually three (3) meters or more in height and empties into water less than four (4) feet deep.

(D) "Pool slide" means a slide where the drop from the slide terminus to water is less than twenty (20) inches and the flume carries less than one hundred (100) gpm of water.

(E) "Recreational slide" means an open or closed (tube) slide from a platform less than three (3) meters in height and empties in various depths of water.

(F) "Run-out slide" means a waterslide where the rider does not enter into a plunge pool, but has a deceleration area that permits the rider to come to a stop before exiting the slide flume.

(G) "Speed slide" means a water slide so designed for high velocity rides that usually ends in a straight run out for deceleration and exit.

(12) "Wave pool" as defined in section 16(d)(14) of this rule.

(13) "Zero-depth entry pool" as defined in section 16(d)(16) of this rule.

(e) "Waterline" means one (1) of the following:

(1) The waterline for the skimmer system shall fall in the midpoint of the operating range of the skimmers.

(2) The waterline for the overflow system shall be established by the height of the overflow rim or the mid-level of surge weirs, if present.

(f) "Width or length" means the actual water dimension taken from wall to wall at the waterline.

(g) "Winterizing" means the procedure for preparing pools from freezing weather. The term includes chemical treatment of the standing water, plus physical and chemical protection of the pool and its equipment against freezing.

(h) "Working pressure" means the maximum operating water pressure recommended by the manufacturer. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-1.1-22; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 46, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

Rule 2. Public Swimming Pools

675 IAC 20-2-1 Content of plans; filing requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 1. (a) Plans and specifications of all public pools shall be submitted under 675 IAC 12, the general administrative rules, for design release prior to the construction, rehabilitation, or alteration of any public swimming pool, or semipublic swimming pool.

(b) All projects required to comply with this article shall be prepared by a design professional and submitted in accordance with 675 IAC 12-6.

(c) Such plans and specifications shall contain sufficient information to show that the pool, pool systems, bathhouse, equipment, or improvements thereto will meet the requirements of this code and shall indicate not less than the following:

(1) Physical description of the pool including the following:

(A) Pool perimeter.

(B) Pool area.

(C) Pool depths.

(D) Location of inlets and outlets.

(E) Waterline.

(F) Stairs.

(G) Ladders.

(H) Diving equipment.

(I) Materials of construction.

(2) Pool volume, turnover, rate of filtration, flow rates, and total dynamic head.

(3) Source, quality, and characteristics of the make-up water supply.

(4) Detailed description of filtration, circulation, and chemical feeder equipment.

(5) Scale and north point.

(6) Bather load.

(d) This section shall not be considered as a substitute for the requirements of 675 IAC 12, the general administrative rules, on the submission of plans and specifications for pools, their appurtenant equipment, decks, bathhouses, and appliances necessary to maintain the pool in a safe and sanitary condition. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-1; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 46, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-2 Materials of construction

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 2. Swimming pools and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials which:

(1) are nontoxic to man and the environment;

(2) are impervious and enduring;

(3) can withstand the design stresses;

(4) will provide a watertight structure with a smooth and easily cleaned surface without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints; or

(5) a smooth, easily cleaned surface finish is applied or attached.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-2; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 46, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-3 Structural design

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 3. (a) All pools shall be designed and constructed to withstand all anticipated loading for both empty and full conditions. A hydrostatic relief valve shall be provided for all in-ground pools. The design professional as described in 675 IAC 12, the general administrative rules, shall be responsible for the structural stability as described above.

(b) Sand or earth shall not be permitted as an interior finish in a public swimming pool.

(c) In all pools not completely enclosed in a heated building, the pool shell and appurtenances, piping, filter system, pump, motor, and other components shall be so designed and constructed to facilitate protection from damage due to freezing.

(d) The surfaces within a swimming pool intended to provide footing for bathers shall be designed to provide a slip-resisting surface. The roughness or irregularity of the surfaces shall not provide an abrasion hazard to the feet during normal use.

(e) The color, pattern, or finish of the pool interior shall not obscure the existence or presence of objects or surfaces within the pool. The floor of all pools shall be white, light colored, or light colored patterns in order to facilitate the identification of any objects within the pool. For purposes of this section, "light colored" means having a light reflectance value (LRV) of sixty percent (60%) or more. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-3; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 47, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-4 Dimensional design

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 4. (a) No limits are specified for the shape of swimming pools except that consideration shall be given to shape from the standpoint of safety and circulation of the water.

(b) There shall be no protrusions, extensions, means of entanglement, or other obstructions in the swimming area that can cause the entrapment or injury of the bather.

(1) At no time shall interior basin divider walls be submerged during operation.

(2) All interior basin divider walls shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in width.

(c) There shall be construction tolerances allowed on all dimensional designs. See Table 2-1.

Table 2-1	
PERMITTED CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES FOR SWIMMING POOLS	
Design Requirement	Permitted Construction Tolerances (in inches, unless otherwise noted)
Length, overall	+ 3
Width, overall	+ 3
Depth, deep area [a, b]	+ 3
Depth, shallow area [b, c]	+ 2
Floor nozzle flushness	+ 1/8
Stair tread and riser uniformity [d]	+ 3/8
Waterline, swimming pool or pools with nonadjustable skimming system (that is, gutters and zero-depth overflow trenches)	+ 1/8
Walls	+ 3 degrees
Other dimensions not specified above	+ 2
[a] As measured at a location measured from the basin wall equal to 60% of the nominal basin depth and at the location of the depth marking.	
[b] For dimension requirements for diving wells, see Rule 2.	
[c] As measured 3 feet from the basin wall at the location of the depth marking.	
[d] Except as allowed by section 14(e)(2) of this rule: Bottom Stair Riser +/- 2 inches.	

(d) The size of Class A or D pools shall be governed by the requirements of the activities for which the installation is intended. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-4; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 47, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-5 Floor

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 5. (a) All slopes shall be uniform.

(b) The slope of the floor from the shallow end wall towards the deep end shall not exceed one (1) foot in twelve (12) feet to the point of the first slope change for Class A and B pools or one (1) foot in ten (10) feet for Class C pools.

(c) The point of the first slope change shall be defined as the point at which the floor slope exceeds one (1) foot in twelve (12) feet for Class A and B pools or one (1) foot in ten (10) feet for Class C pools.

(d) The slope of the floor from the point of the first slope change to the deep end shall not exceed one (1) foot in three (3) feet. Such slopes are not intended to provide any less water depth than those specified if the pool is intended for diving.

(e) The transitional radius between the pool wall and floor shall be as follows:

(1) The radius shall have its center no less than two (2) feet nine (9) inches below the waterline in deep areas or two (2) feet six (6) inches in the shallow area.

(2) The radius shall be tangent to the wall.

(3) The radius shall be at least equal to, or greater than, the depth of the pool minus the vertical wall depth measured at the waterline minus three (3) inches to allow draining to the main outlet.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-5; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 47, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document

#89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-6 Walls

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 6. (a) Walls in Class B and C pools shall be vertical or within eleven (11) degrees of vertical for a minimum distance of two (2) feet nine (9) inches from the waterline in deep areas or two (2) feet three (3) inches in shallow areas and curved to join the floor.

(b) Walls in Class A pools where racing lanes terminate shall be vertical with a construction tolerance of one (1) degree. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-6; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 48, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-7 Depths

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 7. (a) Class A pools intended for competitive diving and swimming shall not be required to comply with the water depth requirements of this code.

(b) Class B and C swimming pools shall have a minimum depth of water in the shallow end of the main swimming area of three (3) feet. Advisory note: Three (3) feet six (6) inches is the minimum recommended depth for racing lanes. Exception: Recessed areas of an irregularly shaped pool.

(c) The beginners' area of a Class B pool shall be visually set apart from, but may be adjoined to, the shallow area and shall not adjoin the deep area. The wading area of a Class B pool shall be visually set apart from, but may be adjoined to, the beginners' area and shall be physically separated from shallow and deep areas of the pool.

(d) The transition point between the wading area and beginners' area of a Class B pool shall be visually set apart with depth numbers, a four (4) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom. The transition point of the pool from the beginners' area shall be visually set apart with a transition line, depth numbers, and a four (4) inch minimum width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom. In all pools with diving equipment the shallow area shall be visually set apart from the deep area with a transition line, depth numbers, and a four (4) inch color contrasting with the bottom. Exception: Pools designed and constructed for the sole purpose of diving.

(e) Class B and C pools intended for diving shall meet or exceed the dimensional requirements called for by section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1. Point A is a base reference point for pools designed for diving and shall be the horizontal location of the tip of the diving equipment.

(f) Public pools with diving facilities in excess of three (3) meters in height or pools designed for platform diving shall meet or exceed the dimensional requirements called for by section 16 of this rule, Figure No. 2-2. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-7; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 48, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-8 Diving equipment

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 8. (a) When diving equipment is installed, it shall be so located in the diving area of the pool so as to provide not less than the minimum dimensions shown in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1.

(b) There shall be a completely unobstructed clear vertical distance of not less than fifteen (15) feet above any diving board measured from the center of the front end of the board. This area shall extend horizontally at least eight (8) feet behind, eight (8) feet to each side, and sixteen (16) feet ahead of point "A", as shown in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1.

(c) Supports, platforms, stairs, and ladders for diving equipment shall be of substantial construction and of sufficient structural strength to safely carry the anticipated loads. Stairs and ladders shall be of corrosion-resisting material easily cleanable and with tread of slip-resisting design. All diving stands higher than twenty-one (21) inches measured from the deck to the top butt end of the board shall be provided with stairs and/or a ladder.

(d) Platforms and diving equipment which are one (1) meter or higher shall be protected with guard rails. One (1) meter diving equipment guard rails shall be at least thirty (30) inches above the diving board and extend to the edge of the pool wall. All platform or diving equipment higher than one (1) meter shall have guard rails which are at least thirty-six (36) inches above the diving board and extend to the edge of the pool wall.

(e) A label shall be permanently affixed to the diving or jump board and shall include the following:

(1) Manufacturer's name and address.

(2) Board length.

(3) Identification as to diving or jump board.

(4) Fulcrum setting specifications (if applicable).

(5) Date of manufacture.

(6) Reference to the manufacturer's safety standard (if any) that the board will meet.

(f) Diving equipment suitable for installation on a lower pool type may be installed on any higher pool type, providing no less a water envelope is provided from the tip of the board than called for in the lower pool type as described in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1. Diving equipment of a greater type shall not be installed on a pool of lesser type. Should diving equipment be installed at any greater heights than specified for the lower pool type, then the board shall be installed so that the location of the tip of the board falls within the limitations specified for the higher pool type.

(g) Diving equipment shall have slip-resisting tread surfaces.

(h) Diving equipment shall be permanently anchored to the deck.

(i) Maximum board height over the water shall have plus three (3) inches tolerance to allow for construction variances on Class B and C pools.

(j) The maximum horizontal construction tolerance of the tip of the board from point "A" in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1, shall be plus or minus three (3) inches on Class B and C pools. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-8; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 48, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-9 Swimming pool slides

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 9. Slides, where provided for use with swimming pools, shall have a permanent label or separate certificate indicating conformance with 16 CFR 1207. See 675 IAC 20-5-30 for additional requirements. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-9; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 49, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA;*

readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-9.1 Play features, water activity equipment, and interactive play attractions

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 9.1. (a) Play features, including basketball hoops and volleyball nets, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Water activity equipment, including pad walks and floatation devices, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(c) Interactive play attractions, including manufactured devices using sprayed, jetted, or water sources contacting the users and not incorporating standing or captured water as part of the user activity area, such as splash pads and spray pads, shall comply with 675 IAC 12-6 and be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-9.1; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-10 Offset ledges and underwater seat benches

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 10. (a) Offset ledges, when provided, shall:

(1) fall within eleven (11) degrees from vertical starting at the junction of the pool wall and waterline; and

(2) have a slip-resisting surface.

(b) Underwater seat benches, when provided, shall:

(1) have a maximum depth of twenty (20) inches below the waterline at the horizontal seat;

(2) be visually set apart;

(3) have a slip-resisting surface; and

(4) be located fully outside of the required minimum diving water envelope if the pool is intended for use with diving equipment.

(c) Underwater seat benches shall be permitted in the deep end of the pool only if they are completely recessed, shaped to be compatible with the shape of the pool wall, outside of the minimum diving envelope, or in a corner. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-10; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 49, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-11 Maximum bather load (Repealed)

Sec. 11. *(Repealed by Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA)*

675 IAC 20-2-12 Wading pools and separation distance

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 12. (a) Separate wading pools shall be physically set apart by at least twenty (20) feet from water basins deeper than twenty-four (24) inches or provide a barrier not less than four (4) feet high that creates a minimum travel distance of twenty (20)

feet.

(b) Wading pools and areas shall have a maximum water depth of twenty-four (24) inches. The water depth at the perimeter shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches. The minimum depth of wading pools or areas shall be zero (0). An exception is zero (0) depth pools.

(c) Walls in wading pools and areas shall be vertical or within eleven (11) degrees of vertical except for the lower six (6) inches, which shall be curved to the floor. Walls shall not extend more than six (6) inches above the waterline at any point.

(d) Floors of wading pools and areas shall be uniformly sloped to drain to the main outlet with a maximum slope of one (1) foot in twelve (12) feet. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-12; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 50, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-13 Deck requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 13. (a) Deck work shall be designed and installed so as to include the quality of subbase, concrete mix design, reinforcing, joints, and finishes. Work performed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Standard 302.1R-04, "Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction" may be deemed acceptable.

(b) Decks, ramps, and similar surfaces including step treads and coping shall be slip-resistant. The roughness or irregularity of the surfaces shall not cause injury or provide an abrasion during normal use. Depth markers, pool brand insignias, or similar special features located in or on the deck shall conform to this section.

(c) Steps for the deck outside the perimeter shall be in accordance with 675 IAC 13, the Indiana Building Code.

(d) The minimum continuous, unobstructed deck width, including the coping, shall not be less than the following:

(1) Class A pools shall be allowed to comply with the deck width requirements of a nationally recognized athletic sanctioning agency, for example, NCAA, AAU, or FINA, in lieu of other requirements found in this code.

(2) Class B pool: six (6) feet minimum.

(3) Class C pool: four (4) feet minimum.

(4) Class D pool: three (3) feet minimum where provided.

(5) A minimum of four (4) feet walk width shall be provided on the sides and rear of any diving equipment. A deck clearance of twenty-four (24) inches shall be provided around any other deck equipment that is thirty-six (36) inches or less in height above the deck and a thirty-six (36) inch deck clearance around all other deck equipment.

(e) The maximum slope of decks shall be one-half (1/2) inch per foot with a minimum slope of one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot. An exception is access ramps, where the maximum slope shall be one (1) inch per foot.

(f) The maximum width of voids between adjoining concrete slabs or between concrete slabs and expansion joint material, or both, shall be three-sixteenths (3/16) inch of horizontal clearance with a maximum difference in vertical elevation of one-fourth (1/4) inch.

(g) Joints, where the pool coping meets the concrete decks, shall be watertight.

(1) Where deck work joins the coping, the joining areas shall be designed and installed so as to adequately protect the pool and its mortar bed from damage.

(2) The area where pool decks join existing concrete work shall be protected by an expansion joint to protect the pool from the pressures of relative movements.

(h) Control joints in concrete decks shall be provided to minimize the potential for cracks due to a change in elevations, separation of surfaces, or movement of the slab.

(i) Decks shall be edged, provided with a radius, or otherwise relieved so as to prevent exposed sharp corners.

(j) Decks shall be sloped to effectively drain either to perimeter areas or to deck drains. Drainage shall remove pool splash water, deck cleaning water, and rainwater. Site drainage shall be provided away from all decks so as to direct all perimeter deck drainage as well as general site drainage away from decks. Deck draining systems, when used, shall not drain more than four

hundred (400) square feet to a single drain or twenty-five (25) feet of deck perpendicular to a continuous drain.

(k) Open pits (leeching *[sic]* design) for backwash sump purposes shall be located so that it falls completely below adjacent deck work and fully outside a line projected forty-five (45) degrees downward and away from the deck work.

(l) Circulation system piping, other than that integrally included in the manufacture of the pool, shall be subject to an induced static hydraulic pressure test (sealed system) at twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch for thirty (30) minutes. This test shall be performed before the deck is poured, and the pressure shall be maintained through the deck pour.

(m) Valves installed in or under any deck or decks shall provide a minimum ten (10) inches diameter access cover and valve pit. Other valves shall not be installed in or under decks.

(n) All hose bibbs shall be fitted with vacuum breakers. At least one (1) hose bibb shall be provided in the equipment room. An additional hose bibb shall be provided in each toilet facility, and at intervals along the deck so as to permit adequate cleaning using a maximum of one hundred (100) feet of hose. A hose bibb in the equipment room or dressing, shower, or toilet facility may be used for deck cleaning if located where a door opens directly to the deck and so that no more than one hundred (100) feet of hose, when laid across the deck surface, is needed to reach all areas of the deck.

(o) Water powered devices, such as, but not limited to, water powered lifts, shall have a dedicated hose bibb. Hoses for water powered devices shall be so located so as not to create a tripping hazard.

(p) Access to one (1) or more drinking fountains, installed in accordance with 675 IAC 16, shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of the pool area. Bed and breakfast establishments and tourist rooming houses are excluded. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-13; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 50, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-14 Means of entry and exit

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 14. (a) All public pools shall have not less than two (2) means of entry and exit located so as to serve both ends of the pool. Pools or water areas over thirty (30) feet in width shall have not less than one (1) means of entry and exit on each side. Not less than one (1) means of entry and exit shall be provided for each seventy-five (75) linear feet, or fraction thereof, of pool perimeter.

(b) A means of entry/exit for the shallow end shall be located between the shallow end wall and the cross section at point "D" in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1, while a means of entry/exit for the deep end shall be between the deep end wall and the cross section at point "B" in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1.

(c) Where water depths are twenty-four (24) inches or less at the pool wall, the areas shall be considered as providing their own natural means of entry/exit.

(d) Stairs, ladders, ramps, and recessed treads shall be located so as not to interfere with racing lanes if applicable.

(e) The design and construction of protruding and recessed pool stairs and ramps shall conform to the following:

(1) Stair treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal tread depth of ten (10) inches and a minimum unobstructed surface area of two hundred forty (240) square inches. The nose of the stair tread shall be visually set apart with a minimum two (2) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom.

(2) Risers at the center line of the treads shall have a maximum uniform height of twelve (12) inches with the bottom riser height allowed to vary plus or minus two (2) inches from the uniform riser height.

(3) Each set of stairs or each ramp shall be provided with at least one (1) handrail to fully serve all treads and risers. Handrails shall conform to the following:

(A) Handrails, if removable, shall be installed in such a way that they cannot be removed without the use of tools.

(B) The leading edge of handrails facilitating steps and pool exit must be located within eighteen (18) inches, plus or minus three (3) inches, horizontally measured from the vertical plane of the bottom riser.

(C) The outside diameter of handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(4) Ramps, when provided, shall be not less than three (3) feet wide nor have a slope greater than one (1) vertical to twelve (12) horizontal.

(f) Underwater seats or benches may serve as part of stairs or recessed treads.

(g) Stairs, ladders, or handrails shall not protrude into the minimum water dimensions shown in section 15 of this rule, Figure No. 2-1.

(h) Ramps within a pool shall be visually set apart such that a bather on the deck or in the water can clearly discriminate the stair or ramp from the unobstructed pool.

(i) The design and construction of pool ladders shall conform to the following:

(1) Pool ladders shall be made entirely of corrosion-resisting materials.

(2) Ladders must provide not less than two (2) grabrails or two (2) handrails.

(3) Below the water level, there shall be a clearance of not more than six (6) inches nor less than three (3) inches between any ladder tread edge measured from the pool wall side of the tread and the pool wall.

(4) The minimum distance between ladder handrails shall be seventeen (17) inches with a maximum distance of twenty-four (24) inches.

(5) There shall be a uniform height between individual ladder treads with a seven (7) inch minimum distance and a twelve (12) inch maximum distance between ladder treads.

(6) Ladder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches.

(7) The outside diameter of grabrails or handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(j) The design and construction of recessed treads in the pool wall shall conform to the following:

(1) Recessed treads at the center line shall have uniform vertical spacing of twelve (12) inches maximum and seven (7) inches minimum.

(2) Maximum vertical distance between the pool coping edge, deck, or stair surface, which shall be slip-resisting, and the uppermost recessed tread shall be twelve (12) inches.

(3) Recessed treads shall have a minimum tread depth of five (5) inches and a minimum width of twelve (12) inches.

(4) Recessed treads shall drain into the pool to prevent the accumulation of dirt thereon.

(5) Each set of recessed treads shall be provided with handrails or grabrails to fully serve all treads.

(6) The outside diameter of grabrails or handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-14; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 51, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR- 675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

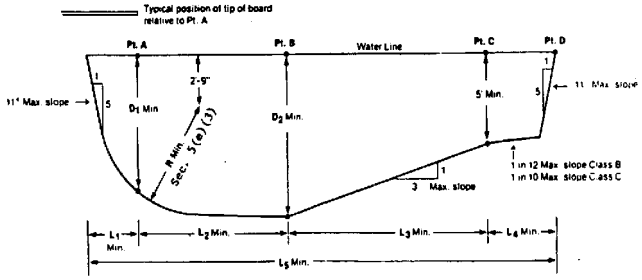
675 IAC 20-2-15 Figure No. 2-1

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 15.

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR DIVING PORTION OF CLASS B AND C POOLS

(This drawing does not show the shallow portion of the pool.)



NOTE: L4 is a minimum dimension to allow sufficient length opposite the board. This must be lengthened to form the shallow portion of the pool

POOL TYPE	RELATED DIVING EQUIPMENT		MINIMUM DIMENSIONS								MINIMUM WIDTH OF POOL AT:		
	Max. Diving Board Length	Max. Board Hgt. Over Water	D_1	D_2	R	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4	L_5	PT. A	PT. B	PT. C
VI	10′	26" (b meter)	(2.13m) 7′-0"	(2.59m) 8′-6"	(1.68m) 5′-6"	(.76m) 2′-6"	(2.44m) 8′-0"	(3.20m) 10′-6"	(2.13m) 7′-0"	(8.53m) 28′-0"	(4.88m) 16′-0"	(5.49m) 18′-0"	(5.49m) 18′-0"
VII	12′	30" (¾ meter)	(2.29m) 7′-6"	(2.74m) 9′-0"	(1.83m) 6′-0"	(.91m) 3′-0"	(2.74m) 9′-0"	(3.16m) 12′-0"	(1.22m) 4′-0"	(8.53m) 28′-0"	(5.49m) 19′-0"	(6.10m) 20′-0"	(6.10m) 20′-0"
VIII	16′	1 Meter	(2.59m) 8′-6"	(3.05m) 10′-0"	(2.13m) 7′-0"	(1.22m) 4′-0"	(3.05m) 10′-0"	(4.57m) 15′-0"	(.61m) 2′-0"	(9.45m) 31′-0"	(6.10m) 20′-0"	(6.71m) 22′-0"	(6.71m) 22′-0"
IX	16′	3 Meter	(3.35m) 11′-0"	(3.66m) 12′-0"	(2.59m) 8′-6"	(1.83m) 6′-0"	(3.20m) 10′-6"	(6.40m) 21′-0"	0	(11.43m) 37′-6"	(6.70m) 22′-0"	(7.32m) 24′-0"	(7.32m) 24′-0"

L_2, L_3 and L_4 combined represent the minimum distance from the tip of board to pool wall opposite diving equipment.

*NOTE: Placement of boards shall observe the following minimum dimensions. With multiple board installations minimum pool widths must be increased accordingly.

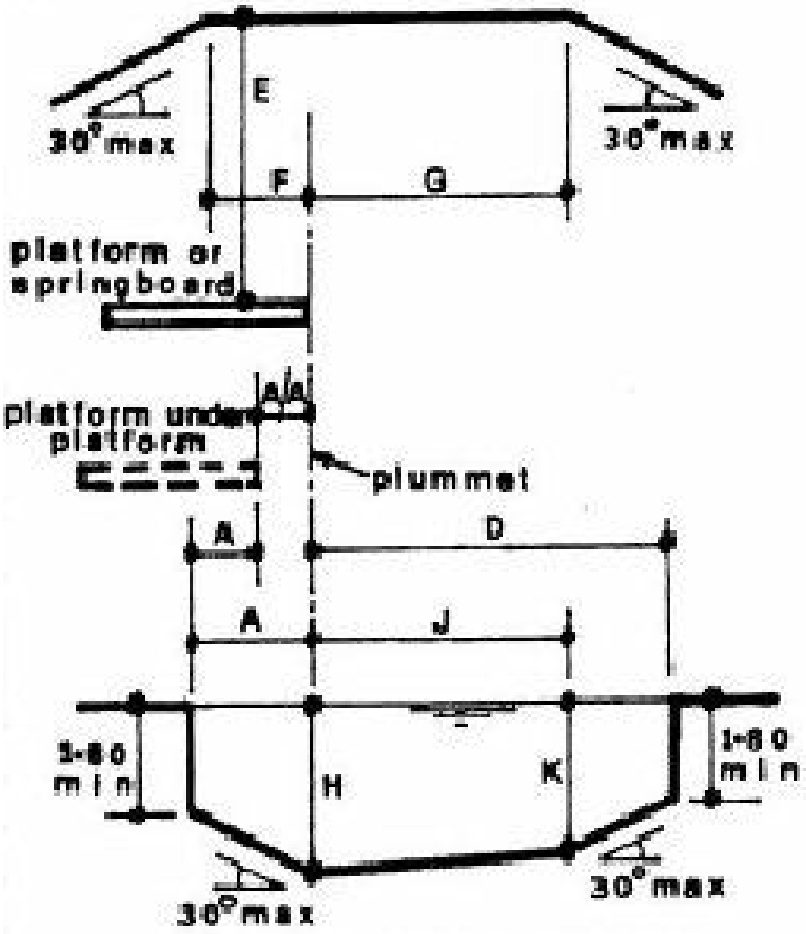
1 Meter or Deck Level Board to Pool Side	9′ (2.74m)
3 Meter Board to Pool Side	11′ (3.35m)
1 Meter or Deck Level Board to 3 Meter Board	10′ (3.05m)
1 Meter or Deck Level to another 1 Meter or Deck Level Board	8′ (2.44m)
3 Meter to another 3 Meter Board	10′ (3.05m)

For pool Types O through V, see 675 IAC 20-4-9. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-15; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 53, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

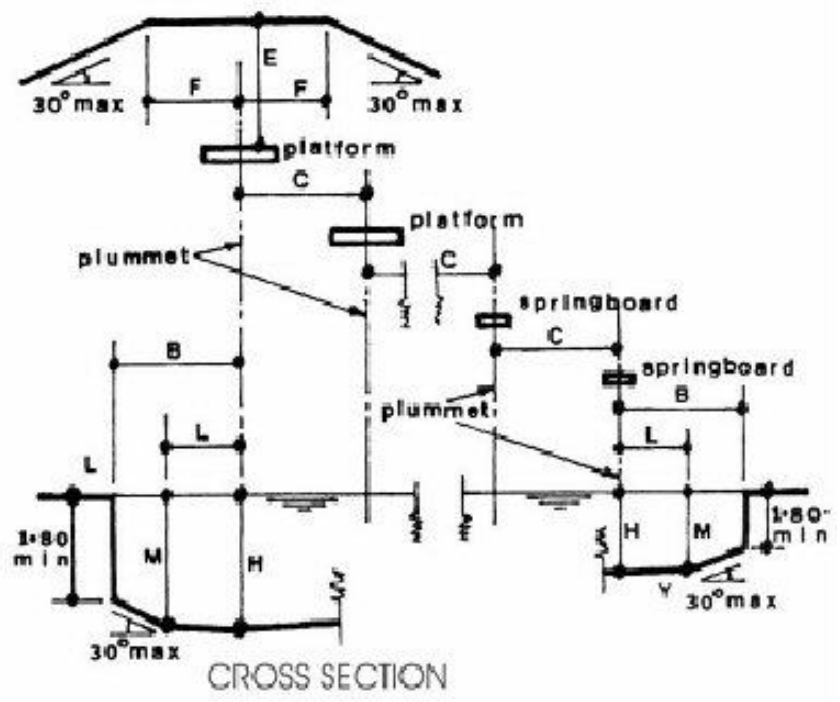
675 IAC 20-2-16 Figure 2-2 and Table 16-2

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 16. Minimum dimensions for Class A diving pools.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



CROSS SECTION

Table 16-2

		Dimensions Are in M (Feet)	SPRINGBOARD		PLATFORM				
			1 Metres	3 Metres	1 Metre	3 Metres	5 Metres	7.5 Metres	10 Metres
FINA Dimensions for Diving Facilities		Length	4.80m (15' - 8 31/32")	4.80m (15' - 8 31/32")	4.50m (14' - - 9 11/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")
		Width	0.50m (1' - 7 11/16")	0.50m (1' - 7 11/16")	0.60m (1' - 11 5/8")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	2.00m (6' - 6 47/64")
		Height	1.00m (3' - 3 3/8")	3.00m (9' - 10 7/64")	0.60 - 1.00m (1' - 11 5/8" - - 3' - 3 - 3/8")	2.60 - 3.00m (8' - 6 23/64" - 9' - 10 7/64")	5.00m (16' - 2 27/64")	7.50m (24' - 7 9/32")	10.00m (32' - 9 45/64")
			Horiz.	Horiz.	Horiz.	Horiz.	Horiz.	Horiz.	Horiz.
			Vert.	Vert.	Vert.	Vert.	Vert.	Vert.	Vert.
A	From plummet BACK TO POOL WALL	Designation	A - 1	A - 3	A - 1p1	A - 3p1	A - 5	A - 7.5	A - 10
		Minimum	1.80m (5' - 10 55/64")	1.80m (5' - 10 55/64")	0.75m (2' - 5 17/32")	1.25m (4' - 1 7/32")	1.25m (4' - 1 7/32")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")
AA	From plummet BACK TO PLATFORM plummet directly below	Designation					AA 5/1	AA 7.5/3/1	AA 10/5/3/1
		Minimum					1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")

B	From plummet to POOL WALL AT SIDE	Designation	B - 1	B - 3	B - 1p1	B - 3p1	B - 5	B - 7.5	B - 10
		Minimum	2.50m (8' - 2 27/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	2.30m (7' - 6 35/64")	2.90m (9' - 6 11/64")	4.25m (13' - 11 21/64")	4.50m (14' - 9 11/64")	5.25m (17' - 2 11/16")
C	From plummet to ADJACENT PLUMMET	Designation	C - 1/1	C - 3/3/1	C - 1/1p1	C - 3/1 1/3p1	C - 5/3/1	C - 7.5/5 - 3 - 1	C - 10/7.5/5 - 3 - 1
		Minimum	2.40m (7' - 10 31/64")	2.60m (8' - 6 23/64")	1.65m (5' - 4 61/64")	2.10m (6' - 10 43/64")	2.50m (8' - 2 27/64")	2.50m (8' - 2 27/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")
D	From plummet to POOL WALL AHEAD	Designation	D - 1	D - 3	D - 1p1	D - 3p1	D - 5	D - 7.5	D - 10
		Minimum	9.00m (29' - 6 21/64")	10.25m (33' - 7 35/64")	8.00m (26' - 2 61/64")	9.50m (31' - 2 1/64")	10.25m (33' - 7 35/64")	11.00m (36' - 1 5/64")	13.50m (44' - 3 1/2")
E	On plummet from BOARD TO CEILING	Designation	E - 1	E - 3	E - 1p1	E - 3p1	E - 5	E - 7.5	E - 10
		Minimum	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")
F	CLEAR OVERHEAD behind and each side of plummet	Designation	F - 1 E - 1	F - 3 E - 3	F - 1p1 E - 1p1	F - 3p1 E - 3p1	F - 5 E - 5	F - 7.5 E - 7.5	F - 10 E - 10
		Minimum	2.50m (8' - 2 27/64")	2.50m (8' - 2 27/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")	2.75m (9' - 0 17/64")
			5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50 (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - - 5 51/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")
G	CLEAR OVERHEAD ahead of plummet	Designation	G - 1	G - 3	G - 1p1	G - 3p1	G - 5	G - 7.5	G - 10
			E - 1	E - 3	E - 1p1	E - 3p1	E - 5	E - 7.5	E - 10
		Minimum	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 2 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/32")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")
			5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")
H	DEPTH OF WATER at plummet	Designation	H - 1	H - 3	H - 1p1	H - 3p1	H - 5	H - 7.5	H - 10
		Minimum	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.80m (12' - 5 39/64")	3.30m (10' - 9 59/64")	3.60m (11' - 9 47/64")	4.00m (13' - 1 31/64")	4.50m (14' - 9 11/64")	5.00m (16' - 4 27/32")
J K	DISTANCE AND DEPTH ahead of plummet	Designation	J - 1 K - 1	J - 3 K - 3	J - 1p1 K - 1p1	J - 3p1 K - 3p1	J - 5 K - 5	J - 7.5 K - 7.5	J - 10 K - 10
		Minimum	5.00m (16' - 4 27/64")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")	5.00m (16' - 4 21/64")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")	6.00m (19' - 8 7/32")	8.00m (26' - 2 61/64")	11.00m (36' - 1 5/64")
			3.40m (11' - 1 55/64")	3.70m (12' - 1 43/64")	3.20m (10' - 5 63/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.90m (12' - 9 35/64")	4.40m (14' - 5 15/64")	4.75m (15' - 7 1/64")
L M	DISTANCE AND DEPTH each side of plummet	Designation	L - 1 M - 1	L - 3 M - 3	L - 1p1 M - 1p1	L - 3p1 M - 3p1	L - 5 M - 5	L - 7.5 M - 7.5	L - 10 M - 10

		Minimum	1.50m (4' - 11 1/16")	2.00m (6' - 6 47/64")	1.40m (4' - 7 1/8")	1.80m (5' - 10 55/64")	4.25m (13' - 11 21/64")	4.50m (14' - 9 11/64")	5.25m (17' - 2 11/16")
			3.40m (11' - 1 55/64")	3.70m (12' - 1 43/64")	3.20m (10' - 5 63/64")	3.50m (11' - 5 51/64")	3.90m (12' - 9 35/64")	4.40m (14' - 5 15/64")	4.75m (15' - 7 1/64")
N	MAXIMUM SLOPE TO REDUCE DIMENSIONS beyond full requirements	Pool Depth Ceiling Ht	30 degrees 30 degrees	NOTE: Dimensions C (plummet to adjacent plummet) apply for Platforms with widths as detailed. For wider Platform increase C by half the additional width(s)					

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-16; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 54, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Aug 11, 1990, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 2140; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-17 Circulation systems

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 17. (a) A circulation system consisting of:
(1) pumps;
(2) piping;
(3) overflows;
(4) skimmers;
(5) filters; and
(6) other necessary equipment;
shall be provided for complete and continuous circulation of water through all parts of the pool.

(b) The circulation system shall be of adequate size to produce not less than the following turnover times:
(1) Class A, Class B, and Class C diving pools: twelve (12) hours.
(2) Class A, Class B, and Class C pools without wading areas: six (6) hours.
(3) Class B and Class C pools with wading areas: two (2) hours.
(4) Class B and Class C wading pools: one (1) hour.
(5) Class B and Class C wave pools and zero (0) depth pools: two (2) hours.

(c) Circulation components that may require replacement or servicing shall be:
(1) accessible and available for inspection, repair, or replacement; and
(2) installed according to manufacturer's instructions.

(d) Materials and equipment used in the circulation system shall be of an approved type. Circulation systems and equipment within the scope of NSF/ANSI 50-2009 Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and other Recreational Water Facilities – Evaluation criteria for materials, components, products, equipment and systems for use at recreational water facilities, as published by NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-0140, shall:
(1) conform to NSF/ANSI 50-2009 and bear the NSF endorsement seal, unless the manufacturer certifies the products are in compliance with NSF/ANSI 50-2009; or
(2) be of a material suitable for water supply piping as specified in 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code. All exposed piping shall be color coded or provided with permanent labels or tags for easy identification.

(e) The water velocity in the pool piping shall not exceed ten (10) feet per second for discharge piping and six (6) feet per second for suction piping, unless summary calculations are provided to show that the greater flow is possible with the pump and

piping provided. Pool piping shall be sized to permit the rated flows for filtering and cleaning without exceeding the maximum head at which the pump will provide such flows or exceeding the velocities stated. An exception is the water velocity in copper pipe shall not exceed eight (8) feet per second.

(f) The circulation piping and fittings shall be nontoxic and capable of withstanding operating pressures and conditions.

(g) The suction side of the circulation system shall be tied and split hydraulically equally between the two (2) or more main outlets. Both branches shall have the same size pipe as the main outlet.

(h) Pool piping shall:

(1) have a uniform slope in one (1) direction equipped with valves for adequate drainage; and

(2) be supported at sufficient intervals to prevent entrapment of air, water, or dirt.

Provision shall be made for expansion or contraction of pipes.

(i) Equipment shall be designed and fabricated to drain the pool water from the equipment, together with exposed face piping, by removal of drain plugs and manipulating winter drain valves.

(j) A pressure or vacuum gauge or other means of indicating system condition shall be provided in the circulation system in an accessible location. Class A, Class B, and Class C pools shall be provided with an indicator measuring the rate of flow through the filter system with an appropriate range readable in gallons per minute and accurate within ten percent (10%) actual flow.

(k) Time clocks shall not be used to regulate the operation of circulation systems.

(l) Operation and maintenance instructions, including a laminated pump curve or curves and conversion chart (psi to tdh), shall be provided for circulation system components. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-17; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 55, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Aug 11, 1990, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 2140; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1100; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-18 Filters

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 18. (a) Filters shall be designed and constructed so that after cleaning per manufacturer's instructions the system can provide the water clarity such that a six (6) inch black disc, placed upon a white background, is clearly visible at the deepest point of the pool when viewed from the edge of the pool.

(b) Filters shall be designed so that filtration surfaces can be inspected and serviced.

(c) On pressure-type filters, a means shall be provided to permit the release of air which enters the filter tank. Any filter incorporating an automatic internal air release as its principal means of air release must have lids which provide a slow and safe release of pressure as a part of its design. Any separation tank used in conjunction with any filter tank must have a manual means of air release or lid which provides a slow and safe release of pressure as they are opened as a part of its design.

(d) Pressure filters and separation tanks shall have operation and maintenance instructions permanently installed on the filter or separation tank and shall include a precautionary statement warning not to start up the system after maintenance without first opening the air release and proper reassembly of the filter and separation tank. The statement must be visible and noticeable within the area of the air release.

(e) Piping furnished with the filter shall be of suitable material capable of withstanding one and one-half (1 1/2) times the working pressure.

(f) Filter components which require servicing shall be accessible for inspection and repair when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) The rate of filtration shall not exceed three (3) gallons per minute per square foot of filter surface unless the filtration system is specifically listed and labeled for use above said rate. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-18; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 55, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001,*

2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-19 Pumps

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 19. (a) A pump and motor shall be provided for circulation of the pool water. Performance of all pumps shall meet or exceed the conditions of flow required for filtering and cleaning (if applicable) the filters against the total dynamic head developed by the complete system.

(b) Water entering the pump or pumps shall pass through the removable strainer.

(c) Pumps shall be selected to perform the functions for which they were intended. Pumps and motors must be accessible for inspection and service.

(d) All motors shall have as a minimum an open, drip-proof enclosure and be constructed electrically and mechanically so they will perform satisfactorily under the conditions of load and environment normally encountered in swimming pool installations.

(e) Motors shall be capable of operating the pump under full load with a voltage variation of at least five percent (5%) from nameplate rating. If the maximum service factor of the motor is exceeded (at full voltage), the manufacturer shall indicate this on the pump curve.

(f) All motors shall have thermal or current overload protection, either built-in or in the line starter, to provide locked rotor and running protection.

(g) The motor frame shall contain adequate provisions for proper grounding. When a pump is installed below the waterline of a pool, valves shall be installed on permanently connected suction and discharge lines, located in a place outside the walls of the pool, where they will be readily accessible for maintenance and removal of the pump.

(h) Pressure and vacuum gauges shall be installed on all swimming pools and the:

(1) vacuum gauge shall be installed as close to the pump suction inlet as possible and still maintain an accurate reading; and

(2) pressure gauge shall be installed on the face piping ahead of the filter or on the top of the filter in the area of greatest filter pressure.

(i) Where a mechanical pump seal is provided, components of the seal must be corrosion-resisting and capable of operating under conditions normally encountered in swimming pool operation.

(j) Pumps shall be of sufficient capacity to provide a minimum backwash rate of fifteen (15) gallons per square foot of filter area per minute in sand filter system. Pumps shall be of sufficient capacity to supply the recirculation rate of flow at a total dynamic head of at least:

(1) fifty (50) feet for vacuum filters;

(2) seventy (70) feet for pressure sand or cartridge filters; and

(3) eighty (80) feet for pressure diatomaceous earth filters.

Pumps located at an elevation higher than the facility water line shall be self-priming. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-19; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 56, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Aug 11, 1990, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 2140; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-20 Inlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 20. (a) Pool inlets and outlets for circulated water shall be located to:

(1) produce uniform circulation of water; and

(2) facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool.

Where skimmers are used, the inlets shall be located so as to help bring floating particles within range of the skimmers.

(b) The minimum number of inlets required shall be based on two (2) inlets per six hundred (600) square feet of pool surface area or fraction thereof.

(c) Inlets shall be sufficient in number such that the flow through any single inlet shall not exceed forty (40) gallons per minute.

(d) Inlets shall be located between twelve (12) inches below the waterline and no higher than the waterline.

(e) Pools with a width over thirty (30) feet shall have bottom inlets, if not equipped with a continuous gutter system with integral return inlets.

(f) Inlets shall be designed and installed so as not to provide a hazard to bathers.

(g) Inlets in facilities with skimmers shall be twelve (12) inches below the midpoint on the skimmer throat. Inlets in facilities with a prefabricated perimeter overflow system shall be eight (8) inches or more below the lip of the gutter.

(h) Inlets shall be placed completely around the pool, each serving a linear distance of not more than fifteen (15) feet on center. The pipe serving the inlets shall form a loop completely around the pool.

(i) At least one (1) inlet shall be located in each recessed stairwell or other space where water circulation might be impaired.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-20; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 56, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1101; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-20.1 Outlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 20.1. (a) Pool outlets for circulated water shall be located to:

(1) produce uniform circulation of water; and

(2) facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool.

(b) Outlet drain covers and grates shall be installed in such a way that they cannot be removed without the use of tools.

(c) All pools shall be provided with a main outlet in the lowest point of the pool floor. All main drains smaller than a twelve (12) inch by twelve (12) inch grate shall be dual main outlets with a separation distance of three (3) feet between outlets in any dimension. All main outlets larger than a twelve (12) inch by twelve (12) inch grate shall be dual main outlets with a separation distance three (3) feet or more. The spacing of the main outlets for pool pump suction shall not be greater than thirty (30) feet on centers nor more than fifteen (15) feet from each side wall. See Table 20.1-1.

Table 20.1-1	
Flow rating for covers/grates	
Number of covers/grates per system	Minimum flow rating of each cover/grate % maximum system flow rate
2	100%
3	66.7%
4	50%
5	40%
6	33.3%

(d) The main outlet sumps shall be covered with suitable protective covers or grates. The total velocity through grate openings shall not exceed one and five-tenths (1.5) feet/second for flow through for suction grates. The grate opening shall not exceed one-quarter (1/4) inch.

(e) Main outlet piping shall be sized for removal of the water through it at a rate of at least one hundred percent (100%) of the design circulation flow rate at velocities specified in 675 IAC 20-2-18(e). It shall function as part of the circulation system. The piping system shall be valved to permit adjustment of flow through it.

(f) Main outlets shall conform to the requirements for *[sic]* of ASME A112.19.8 – 2007 (Revision of ASME/ANSI A112.19.8M-1987(R1996)) Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs, as published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-20.1; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-21 Surface skimmer systems

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 21. (a) A surface skimming system shall be:

(1) provided on all public swimming pools; and

(2) designed and constructed to skim the pool surface when the water level is maintained within the operational parameters of the system's rim or weir device.

(b) When perimeter-type surface skimming systems are provided, they shall meet the following:

(1) Overflow gutters shall extend completely around the pool perimeter with the exception of the following:

(A) Where the gutters would interfere with a means of entry and exit.

(B) "Wave pools" and "zero (0) depth pools".

(2) Overflow gutters shall be capable of continuously removing not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the recirculated water or one (1) gallon per minute per lineal foot of pool perimeter, whichever is greater.

(3) The opening into the gutter beneath the coping shall be not less than four (4) inches, and the interior of the gutter shall be not less than three (3) inches in width or depth.

(4) The overflow edge (lip) shall be rounded and no thicker than two and one-half (2 1/2) inches for the top two (2) inches.

(5) Overflow outlets shall be:

(A) not less than two (2) inches in diameter; and

(B) sufficiently spaced so as to maintain the gutters in a self-cleaning and effective state without discharging back into the pool.

(6) All facilities that have perimeter overflow systems shall be provided with a net surge capacity of at least one (1.0) gallon per square foot of water surface area. Surge capacity shall be provided either in a vacuum filter tank, in the perimeter overflow system, in a surge tank, or a combination thereof. Valving shall be provided where necessary, to automatically retain water during periods of facility use and to discharge water during the periods of nonuse so that the proper operating water level in the facility is maintained at all times.

(7) Perimeter-type surface skimmers shall be designed for removal of water from the pool's upper surface at a rate equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the design turnover flow rate. If the surge volume is to be stored in the perimeter overflow system, the system shall have the capacity to carry one hundred percent (100%) of the design flow while maintaining the surge storage capacity.

(8) Surge weirs shall pass at least fifty percent (50%) of the design circulation flow rate with the water level at the mid-level of the weir. A minimum of one (1) weir shall be provided for each five hundred (500) square feet of pool water surface area or fraction thereof. The combined flow rate through all the surge weirs shall not exceed the design circulation flow rate. Surge weirs shall be uniformly spaced around the pool perimeter. The mid-level of the weir opening shall be at least one (1) inch but not more than two (2) inches below the overflow lip of the perimeter overflow system. A flow-regulating device that will maintain a relatively constant flow rate as the water level is varied shall be included. Surge weirs shall not be utilized at a zero-depth pool.

(c) Skimmers shall not be installed in pools over thirty (30) feet in width, and, when installed in pools under thirty (30) feet wide, they shall meet the following:

(1) Only be installed where an approved handhold is provided around the perimeter of the pool.

(2) One (1) skimmer shall be provided for every five hundred (500) square feet of pool surface area, or fraction thereof.

(3) Skimming devices shall:

(A) be installed in the pool wall; and

(B) develop sufficient velocity on the water surface to induce floating oils and wastes into the skimmer or skimmers from the entire pool area.

(4) The skimmer weir or weirs shall:

(A) be automatically adjustable;

(B) operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least four (4) inches; and

(C) operate at all flow variations.

(5) No equalizer shall be used nor shall the main outlet be connected to the circulation system through a skimmer.

(6) The skimmer shall be of sturdy, corrosion-resistant materials with an easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-21; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 57, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-22 Electrical, mechanical, and illumination requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 22. (a) The requirements of 675 IAC 17, the Indiana Electrical Code, shall be followed for the wiring, grounding, bonding, and installation of electrical equipment and metallic appurtenances to the pool.

(b) Artificial lighting shall provide clear visibility in the pool area for all pools that are to be used at night, or when natural lighting is insufficient, to provide the following:

(1) Lighting fixtures shall be of such number and design as to illuminate all parts of the pool, the water, the depth markers, signs, entrances, restrooms, safety equipment, and the required deck area and walkways.

(2) Overhead lights. There shall be no light fixtures directly above the water surface.

(3) Fixtures shall be installed so as not to create hazards such as burning, electrical shock, mechanical injury, or temporary blinding by glare to the bathers, and so that lifeguards, when provided, can clearly see every part of the pool area without being blinded by glare. The illumination shall be sufficient so that the floor of the pool can be seen at all times the pool is in use.

(4) Underwater lighting shall provide at least five-tenths (0.5) watt or eight and thirty-five hundredths (8.35) lumens per square foot of water surface.

(5) Area lighting shall provide at least six-tenths (0.6) watt or ten (10) lumens per square foot of required deck area when underwater lighting is used. Where underwater lighting is not used, and night swimming is permitted, area and pool lighting combined shall provide not less than two and zero-tenths (2.0) watts or thirty-three and five-tenths (33.5) lumens per square foot of pool and required deck area.

(6) Portable electric vacuum cleaning equipment is used, electrical receptacles with ground-fault circuit interrupter protection shall be provided. Separation between receptacles shall be a maximum of one hundred (100) feet. All receptacles installed in the swimming pool area shall have waterproof covers and ground-fault circuit interrupter protection.

(7) Light dimmers may not be installed on underwater lighting or lights for the pool deck.

(8) Lighting controls shall not be accessible to the public.

(c) Mechanical equipment shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of 675 IAC 18, the Indiana Mechanical Code. Corrosion-resistant fan and ductwork shall be installed in the enclosed disinfectant chemical feed room or rooms.

(d) Heaters shall be installed and tested to comply with the requirements under 675 IAC 25, the Indiana Fuel Gas Code for gas applications or 675 IAC 17, the Indiana Electrical Code for electrical applications. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-22; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 57, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Aug 11, 1990, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 2140; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar*

25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-23 Waste water disposal

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 23. Waste water shall be discharged to a point in accordance with 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, through an approved airgap or other means in accordance with 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-23; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 58, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-24 Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 24. Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders shall be capable of automatically providing a continuous residual chemical effect in accordance with 410 IAC, the rules of the Indiana state department of health. All such equipment shall be of an approved type and shall be installed downstream from the pump and wired so they will not operate unless the filter pump is operating. Exception: Erosion-type chlorinators may feed their solution to the suction side of the pump. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-24; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 58, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Aug 11, 1990, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 2140; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1102; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-25 Water supply

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 25. (a) The water supply serving the pool shall meet 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, before any bather uses the pool.

(b) No direct mechanical connection shall be made between the potable water supply and the pool, disinfectant equipment, chemical feeders, or system piping for the pool unless it is protected against backflow and siphonage in a manner acceptable under 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code, or through an approved airgap meeting that same code.

(c) An over-the-rim spout, if used, shall be under a diving or jump board, diving platform, adjacent to a ladder, or otherwise shielded so as not to create a hazard. Its open end shall have no sharp edges and shall not protrude more than two (2) inches beyond the edge of the pool. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-25; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 58, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-2-26 Safety requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 26. (a) Pools shall be provided with a suitable handhold around their perimeter in areas where depths exceed three (3) feet six (6) inches. Handholds shall be provided no farther apart than four (4) feet and may consist of any one (1) or a combination of the following:

(1) Coping, ledge, or deck along the immediate top edge of a pool that provides a slip-resisting surface of at least a four (4) inch minimum horizontal width located not over twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(2) Ladders, stairs, or seat ledges.

(3) A railing fastened to the wall placed not over twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(b) A transition line shall be provided within one (1) foot on the shallow side of the break in grade between the shallow and deep portions of the swimming pools, with its position marked with visible floats at not greater than seven (7) feet intervals. This transition line shall be securely fastened to wall anchors of corrosion-resisting materials and of the type which shall be recessed.

(c) Depth of water in feet and inches shall be plainly and conspicuously marked on the vertical pool wall above the waterline as much as possible and on the top of coping or edge of the deck or walk next to the pool as follows:

(1) Depth markers on the deck shall be within eighteen (18) inches of the water edge, positioned to be read while standing on the deck facing the water, and of slip-resistant material.

(2) Depth markers shall be installed at the maximum and minimum water depths and at all points of slope change and at intermediate increments of water depth not to exceed two (2) feet, at intervals of twenty-five (25) feet or less.

(3) Depth numbers shall be:

(A) not less than four (4) inches in height;

(B) permanently colored; and

(C) in contrast to the background on which they are applied.

(4) "No Diving" symbols shall be placed on the deck at twenty-five (25) foot minimum intervals where the pool depth is five (5) feet or less.

(d) Lifeguard chairs are required where the pool depth is a minimum of forty-eight (48) inches at a rate of one (1) chair per every two thousand (2,000) square feet of water surface.

(e) All Class A, Class B, and Class C pools shall be furnished in an accessible location with not less than the following:

(1) One (1) United States Coast Guard approved ring buoy with a fifteen (15) inch minimum diameter attached to a one-fourth (1/4) inch diameter throwing line equal to one and one-half (1 1/2) times the maximum width of the pool but not to exceed forty-five (45) feet in length. An exception is a rescue tube is a permitted alternative to the ring buoy at locations where lifeguards are on duty during operational hours.

(2) One (1) shepherd's hook with a pole not less than twelve (12) feet long.

(3) One (1) twenty-four (24) unit first aid kit.

(4) A telephone located within three hundred (300) feet of the pool, with posted names and emergency numbers for the nearest police, fire, and emergency responders or 9-1-1, or both.

(f) All Class A, Class B, and Class C pools shall be enclosed by a fence, wall, building, or other enclosures that are not less than six (6) feet high, to aid in the control of the movement of bathers and to discourage the entrance of unwanted persons. Enclosure shall be equipped with a self-closing and positive self-latching closure mechanism at a height of at least forty-five (45) inches (one hundred fourteen (114) cm) above the ground and provided with hardware for locking. Where the release mechanism is located less than fifty-four (54) inches (one hundred thirty-seven (137) cm) from the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism and openings shall comply with the following:

(1) The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least three (3) inches (eight (8) cm) below the top of the gate.

(2) The gate and barrier shall have no openings greater than one-half (1/2) inch (one and three-tenths (1.3) cm) within eighteen (18) inches (forty-six (46) cm) of the release mechanism.

(3) The barrier shall have no opening that allows the passage of a four (4) inch (ten (10) cm) diameter sphere.

(g) One barrier shall be permitted to surround multiple pools. An exception is a barrier shall be provided to separate pools of four (4) feet of depth or less from those with more than four (4) foot of depth. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-26; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 58, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; filed Nov 5, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 238; errata filed Mar 10, 1992, 11:00 a.m.: 15 IR 1393; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25*

IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1102; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-2-27 Bathhouse construction standards

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 27. (a) Dressing, shower, sanitary facilities, and baby-changing stations for each sex shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of all Class A, B, and C pools.

(b) In all Class A and B pools, such facilities shall be provided in a separate bathhouse located in such a manner that bathers must pass through the bathhouse to gain entry to the pool. The bathhouse shall not be required to be a separate building.

(c) Design and construction of bathhouses shall be in accordance with the rules of the fire prevention and building safety commission in this title. Minimum plumbing facilities for patrons shall be in accordance with Table 27-1 as follows:

Table 27-1

MINIMUM NUMBER OF SANITARY FIXTURES REQUIRED AT PUBLIC POOLS

Facility (example of location and type)[a]	Cumulative Area of Surface Water (in square feet)	Number of							
		Public Toilets		Public Urinals	Public Lavatories		Public Showers		Public Drinking Fountains
		F	M	M	F	M	F	M	
1. Swimming pools, wading pools, and whirlpools in conjunction with sleeping or dwelling units having plumbing, except for items 2 to 5. No open swim lessons permitted (that is, apartment, hotels, motels, condos, and mobile home parks)	< 2,000	One unisex		0	One unisex		0	0	1[a]
	2,000 - 7,500	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	> 7,500	See note [b] below for requirements.							
2. Swimming pools, wading pools, and whirlpools without living units, except for items 3 to 5; and swimming pools, wading pools, and whirlpools with sleeping or dwelling units where open swim or lessons are permitted (that is, municipal pools and campgrounds)	< 2,000	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	2,000 - 3,999	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
	4,000 - 5,999	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	1
	6,000 - 7,499	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	1
	7,500 - 8,999	8	2	2	3	2	5	5	2
	9,000 - 9,999	10	2	3	4	3	6	6	2
	10,000 - 12,999	12	3	3	4	3	6	6	2
	13,000 - 15,000	14	3	4	5	4	7	7	3
	>15,000	See note below for requirements.							
5. Splash pad (independent of any other pool or attraction)		One unisex		0	One unisex		One rinse off shower		1
	Patron Load								
6. Therapy/Exercise pools.	Up to 10	One Unisex							
	11 - 20	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
	21 - 30	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
	> 30	Per department approval							

F = female; M = male; < = less than; > = greater than

[a] For pools with spectator areas, see 675 IAC 13, the Indiana Building Code, that contain the requirements for sanitary

facilities.
[b] For water attractions in excess of 37,500 sq. ft. use the following additions: For each 7,500 sq. ft. or fraction thereof, add one sanitary unit: 0.7 male water closets, 1.0 male urinal, 0.85 male lavatories, 1.0 male showers, 0.6 drinking fountains, 4.0 female water closets, 1.0 female lavatory, and 1.0 female shower.
For pools in excess of 7,500 sq. ft. and Type 1 above, and for pools in excess of 15,000 sq. ft. and Type 2 above, use the following additions: For each 4,000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof, add one sanitary unit: 1.0 male water closet, 1.0 male urinal, 1.0 male lavatory, 4.0 male showers, 1.0 drinking fountain, 4 female water closets, 1.0 female lavatory, 4.0 male showers.

(d) Hose bibbs with approved nonremovable type backflow prevention devices shall be provided within the bathhouse to enable the entire area to be flushed with a fifty (50) foot hose. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-2-27; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 59, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; errata filed Jun 23, 2011, 1:03 p.m.: 20110706-IR-675090789ACA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

Rule 3. Public Spas

675 IAC 20-3-0.5 Content of plans; filing requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 0.5. (a) Plans and specifications of all public spas shall be submitted under 675 IAC 12-6 for design release prior to the construction, rehabilitation, or alteration of any public spa.

(b) All projects required to comply with this article shall be prepared by a design professional and submitted in accordance with 675 IAC 12-6.

(c) The plans and specifications shall contain sufficient information to show that the spa, spa systems, bathhouse, equipment, or improvements thereto will meet the requirements of this code and shall indicate not less than the following:

(1) A physical description of the spa including the following:
  (A) Spa perimeter.
  (B) Spa area.
  (C) Spa depths.
  (D) The location of inlets and outlets.
  (E) Waterline.
  (F) Stairs.
  (G) Materials of construction.
(2) Spa volume, turnover, rate of filtration, flow rates, and total dynamic head.
(3) The source, quality, and characteristics of the make-up water supply.
(4) A detailed description of filtration, circulation, and chemical feeder equipment.
(5) Scale and north point.
(6) Bather load.

(d) This section shall not be considered as a substitute for the requirements of 675 IAC 12-6 on the submission of plans and specifications for spas, their appurtenant equipment, decks, bathhouses, and appliances necessary to maintain the spa in a safe and sanitary condition. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-0.5; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-1 Materials of construction

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 1. (a) Public spas and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials which:

(1) are nontoxic to man and the environment;

(2) are impervious and enduring;

(3) are capable of withstanding the stresses that the spas were designed to receive;

(4) are smooth and easily cleaned;

(5) will provide a watertight structure;

(6) are without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints; and

(7) are corrosion-resistant.

(b) Public spas placed outside building enclosures shall be so designed and constructed as to facilitate protection from damage due to freezing.

(c) Surfaces within the spa that provide footing shall be slip-resistant without presenting an abrasion hazard to bathers.

(d) Surfaces within the spa shall be light colored.

(e) Roofs or canopies over spas shall be so constructed that condensation from the roof or canopy shall not drain into the spa. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-1; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 59, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-2 Dimensional design; minimum volume

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 2. (a) The maximum water depth in public spas shall be four (4) feet. The maximum water depth at any seat shall be two (2) feet from the waterline.

(b) Approved handholds shall be provided at the perimeter of spas which exceed three (3) feet six (6) inches in depth. Such handholds shall consist of any of the following:

(1) Coping, ledges, or flanges which provide a rounded, slip-resistant surface of one and one-fourth (1 1/4) to two (2) inches in diameter which are not more than twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(2) Ladders, steps, or seat ledges.

(3) A railing with a diameter between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) and two (2) inches diameter which is not more than twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(4) A combination of the above.

(c) Public spas shall not be less than one thousand (1,000) gallons in volume.

(d) The slope of the floor of the spa shall not exceed one (1) in twelve (12). *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-2; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 59, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-3 Means of entry and exit

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 3. (a) Spas shall be provided with not less than one (1) handrail or ladder for every fifty (50) feet of perimeter or portion thereof.

(b) Stairs within the perimeter of the spa shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Treads shall be slip-resistant and not less than ten (10) inches deep and twelve (12) inches wide.

(2) Risers shall be between seven (7) inches and twelve (12) inches high and uniform in height with the following exception: When the bottom tread is part of an underwater bench the rise shall not exceed fourteen (14) inches.

(3) Not less than one (1) handrail that serves all treads shall be provided for each stair.

(4) Handrails shall be installed so they cannot be removed without tools.

(5) The leading edge of handrails shall be within eighteen (18) inches horizontally measured from the vertical plane of the bottom riser.

(6) Handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches in diameter.

(c) Stairs outside the perimeter of the spa shall be in accordance with 675 IAC 13, the Indiana Building Code.

(d) Ladders within the perimeter of the spa shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Treads shall be slip-resistant and not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches deep by not less than seventeen (17) inches wide nor more than twenty-four (24) inches wide.

(2) Handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches in diameter.

(3) Two (2) handrails or handholds are required for each ladder.

(4) The clearance between spa ladders and the spa wall shall be between three (3) inches and six (6) inches.

(e) An exception to subsection (d) is recessed treads not less than five (5) inches deep draining into the spa and uniformly spaced between a minimum of seven (7) inches and a maximum of twelve (12) inches apart. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-3; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 60, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; errata filed Nov 15, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 13 IR 675; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-4 Decks

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 4. (a) A deck not less than four (4) feet in width shall surround not less than fifty percent (50%) of the perimeter of a spa.

(b) Decks shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Surfaces shall be slip-resistant but not providing an abrasion hazard.

(2) The maximum dimension of any horizontal void shall be three-sixteenths (3/16) of an inch, and the maximum vertical difference in surfaces other than stairs shall be one-fourth (1/4) of an inch.

(3) All corners shall be rounded or relieved.

(4) Decks shall drain away from the spa.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-4; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 60, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-3-5 Electrical, mechanical, and illumination requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 5. (a) Mechanical equipment shall be installed in accordance with 675 IAC 18, the Indiana Mechanical Code.

(b) Electrical equipment, system wiring, and grounding of all spa equipment and appurtenances shall be in accordance with 675 IAC 17, the Indiana Electrical Code.

(c) An emergency shutdown device shall be installed that will immediately cut power to the pump serving the main outlets. This emergency shutdown device shall be:

(1) readily accessible in the event of an emergency;

(2) distinctly labeled as EMERGENCY SPA SHUTDOWN DEVICE; and

(3) installed in the same room as the spa and within site of the spa.

(d) The water supply serving the spa shall meet 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, before any bather uses the spa. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-5; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 61, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1102; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-6 Inlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 6. (a) Spa inlets and outlets shall be arranged to produce a uniform circulation of water throughout the spa.

(b) Water velocity in the spa piping shall not exceed ten (10) feet per second with the following exceptions:

(1) Suction velocity shall not exceed six (6) feet per second.

(2) Water velocity in existing asbestos cement pipe shall not exceed six (6) feet per second.

(3) Water velocity in copper pipe shall not exceed eight (8) feet per second.

(c) All spas shall have a surface skimming (overflow) system and dual drain outlets at the lowest point on the spa floor. The dual drains shall be spaced at least three (3) feet apart. When skimmers are the sole overflow system, not less than one (1) skimmer shall be provided for each one hundred (100) square feet, or portion thereof, of water surface. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-6; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 61, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1103; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-6.1 Outlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 6.1. (a) Spa inlets and outlets shall be arranged to:

(1) produce a uniform circulation of water; and

(2) facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the spa.

(b) Water velocity in the spa piping shall not exceed ten (10) feet per second with the following exceptions:

(1) Suction velocity shall not exceed six (6) feet per second.

(2) Water velocity in existing asbestos cement pipe shall not exceed six (6) feet per second.

(3) Water velocity in copper pipe shall not exceed eight (8) feet per second.

(c) Total velocity through grate openings shall not exceed one and one-half (1.5) feet per second.

(d) All outlets below the waterline shall be covered with either a protective grate with individual openings of three-eighths (3/8) of an inch or less.

(e) All spas shall have a surface skimming (overflow) system and dual drain outlets at the lowest point on the spa floor. The dual outlets shall be spaced at least three (3) feet apart. When skimmers are the sole overflow system, not less than one (1) skimmer shall be provided for each one hundred (100) square feet, or portion thereof, of water surface.

(f) Main outlets shall conform to the requirements of ASME A112.19.8 (2007). *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-6.1; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-7 Circulation systems

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 7. (a) Every spa shall be provided with an approved type circulation system capable of turning over the entire spa water capacity in not less than thirty (30) minutes.

(b) All circulation shall:

(1) go through the spa filtration system; and

(2) be chemically treated prior to injection into the spa.

(c) A removable strainer or screen shall be installed upstream from all pumps.

(d) Filters shall meet the following requirements:

(1) They shall be capable of maintaining the standards of turbidity set by the Indiana state department of health.

(2) They shall be provided with a means to safely release air that builds up in the filter tank.

(3) Piping furnished with the filter system shall be capable of withstanding three (3) times the designed working pressure.

(4) The suction side of the circulation system shall be tied and split hydraulically equally between the two (2) or more main outlets. Both branches shall have the same size pipe as the main outlet.

(5) All filters and their components shall be accessible.

(e) Air induction systems, when provided, shall:

(1) prevent water backup; and

(2) not introduce contaminants into the spa water.

(f) Chemical feeder systems shall be provided, capable of maintaining a chemical residual and pH level in accordance with 410 IAC, the rules of the Indiana state department of health.

(g) Operation and maintenance instructions, including a laminated pump curve or curves and conversion chart (psi to tdh) shall be provided for circulation system components. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-7; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 61, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; filed Nov 25, 2002, 9:00 a.m.: 26 IR 1103; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-8 Waste water disposal

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 8. Waste water shall be discharged to a point in accordance with 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, through an approved airgap or other means in accordance with 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-8; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 61, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-9 Enclosure

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 9. All public spas shall be enclosed by a fence, wall, building, or other enclosure that is not less than six (6) feet high to aid in the control of the movement of bathers and to discourage the entrance of unwanted persons. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-9; filed Aug 14, 1989, 9:00 a.m.: 13 IR 62, eff Sep 1, 1989 [IC 4-22-2-36 suspends the*

effectiveness of a rule document for thirty (30) days after filing with the secretary of state. LSA Document #89-17 was filed Aug 14, 1989.]; readopted filed Sep 11, 2001, 2:49 p.m.: 25 IR 530; readopted filed Sep 21, 2007, 9:20 a.m.: 20071010-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Oct 10, 2007, 9:16 a.m: 20071031-IR-675070388RFA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-3-10 Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 10. Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders shall be as follows:

(1) Capable of automatically providing a continuous residual chemical effect in accordance with 410 IAC, the rules of the Indiana state department of health.

(2) Of an approved type.

(3) Installed downstream from the pump.

(4) Wired so they will not operate unless the filter pump is operating.

An exception is erosion-type chlorinators may feed their solution to the suction side of the pump. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-10; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-3-11 Water supply

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 11. (a) The water supply serving the spa shall meet 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, before any bather uses the spa.

(b) No direct mechanical connection shall be made between the potable water supply and the pool, disinfectant equipment, chemical feeders, or system piping for the pool unless it is protected against backflow and siphonage in a manner acceptable under 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code, or through an approved airgap meeting that same code. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-3-11; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

Rule 4. Residential Swimming Pools (Repealed)

(Repealed by Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA)

Rule 5. Water Attractions

675 IAC 20-5-1 Water attractions, water attraction complexes; general

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 1. (a) Any new construction or alteration of a water attraction or water attraction complex shall be designed and installed as specified under this rule.

(b) Wading pools are not water attractions and shall conform to 675 IAC 20-2. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-1; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-2 Content of plans; filing requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 2. (a) Plans and specifications for all water attractions shall be submitted under 675 IAC 12, the general administrative rules, for design release prior to the construction, rehabilitation, or alteration of:

(1) any public water attraction or semipublic water attraction;
(2) their appurtenant equipment;
(3) decks;
(4) bathhouses; and
(5) appliances;

necessary to maintain the facility in a safe and sanitary condition. Plans and specifications for a public water attraction or a semipublic water attraction shall be prepared under the supervision of and be certified by a design professional, as defined in 675 IAC 12-6-2.

(b) The plans and specifications shall contain sufficient information to show that the water attraction, its systems, bathhouse, equipment, or improvements thereto will meet the requirements of this code and shall indicate not less than the following:

(1) A physical description of the water attraction including the following:
    (A) Perimeter.
    (B) Area.
    (C) Depths.
    (D) Location of inlets and outlets.
    (E) Waterline.
    (F) Stairs.
    (G) Ladders.
    (H) Diving equipment.
    (I) Materials of construction.
(2) Volume, turnover, rate of filtration, flow rates, and total dynamic head.
(3) Source, quality, and characteristics of the make-up water supply.
(4) A detailed description of filtration, circulation, and chemical feeder equipment.
(5) Scale and north point.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-2; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-3 Materials of construction

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 3. Water attractions and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials that:

(1) are nontoxic to humans and the environment;
(2) are impervious and enduring;
(3) can withstand the design stresses;
(4) will provide a watertight structure with an easily cleaned surface without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints; or
(5) an easily cleaned surface finish is applied or attached.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-3; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-4 Structural design

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 4. (a) All water attractions shall be designed and constructed to withstand all anticipated loading for both empty and full conditions, and a hydrostatic relief valve shall be provided for all in-ground water attractions. The design professional as described in 675 IAC 12-6 shall be responsible for ensuring that the design and construction comply with the requirements for the

structural stability as described above.

(b) Sand or earth shall not be permitted as an interior finish in a public water attraction.

(c) In all water attractions not completely enclosed in a heated building, the shell and appurtenances, piping, filter system, pump, motor, and other components shall be so designed and constructed to facilitate protection from damage due to freezing.

(d) The surfaces within a water attraction intended to provide footing for bathers shall be designed to provide a slip-resisting surface. The roughness or irregularity of the surfaces shall not provide an abrasion hazard to the feet during normal use.

(e) The color, pattern, or finish of the basin interior shall not obscure the existence or presence of objects or surfaces within the structure. The floor of all water attractions shall be white, light colored, or light colored patterns in order to facilitate the identification of any objects. "Light colored" means having a light reflectance value (LRV) of fifty percent (50%) or more.

(f) The splash zone shall be sloped to drain to the surge tank or pool within the same basin.

(g) The maximum floor slope to drain of the splash zone shall be 1:12.

(h) All exterior walking surfaces shall be sloped to drain away from the splash zone. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-4; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-5 Dimensional design

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 5. (a) No limits are specified for the shape of water attractions except that consideration shall be given to shape from the standpoint of safety and circulation of the water.

(b) There shall be no protrusions, extensions, means of entanglement, or other obstructions in the bathing area that can cause the entrapment or injury of the bather.

(1) At no time shall interior basin divider walls be submerged during operation.

(2) Interior basin divider walls shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in width.

(c) There shall be construction tolerances allowed on all dimensional designs. See Table 5-1 as follows:

Table 5-1

PERMITTED CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES FOR WATER ATTRACTIONS

Design Requirement	Permitted Construction Tolerances (in inches, unless otherwise noted)
Length, overall	+ 3
Width, overall	+ 3
Depth, deep area [a, b]	+ 3
Depth, shallow area [b, c]	+ 2
Floor nozzle flushness	+ 1/8
Stair tread and riser uniformity [d]	+ 3/8
Waterline, water attractions with adjustable weir skimmers	+ 1/4
Waterline, water attractions with nonadjustable skimming system (that is, gutters and zero-depth overflow trenches)	+ 1/8
Walls	+ 3 degrees
Other dimensions not specified above	+ 2
[a] As measured at a location measured from the basin wall equal to 60% of the nominal basin depth and at the location of the depth marking.	
[b] For dimension requirements for diving wells, see Rule 2.	
[c] As measured 3 feet from the basin wall at the location of the depth marking.	
[d] Except as allowed by 675 IAC 20-2-14(e)(2): Bottom Stair Riser +/- 2 inches.	

(d) Design requirements as listed in Table 5-2 shall be applied to all water attractions under the scope of this rule as follows:

Table 5-2
DESIGN REQUIREMENTS BY WATER ATTRACTION TYPE

Parameter	Water Attraction Type				
	Activity	Leisure River	Plunge	Vortex	Wave
Access entry provisions	Limited by design	Limited by design	Slide only	Limited by design	Beach end
Maximum floor slope	1:12	1:12	1:7	1:12	1:12
Maximum allowed depth	NR	42 in.	NR	42 in.	NR

NR = Not Required.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-5; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-6 Floor

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 6. (a) All slopes shall be uniform and shall slope to the drain or the water evacuation area.

(1) Where water depths are less than five (5) feet, floor slopes shall not exceed 1:12.

(2) Where the water depth is five (5) feet or more, floor slopes shall not exceed 1:3.

(b) When a transitional radius is provided between the basin wall and floor, it shall be as follows:

(1) The radius shall have its center not less than two (2) feet nine (9) inches below the waterline in deep areas or two (2) feet six (6) inches in the shallow area.

(2) The radius shall be tangent to the wall.

(3) The radius shall be at least equal to, or greater than, the depth of the basin minus the vertical wall depth measured at the waterline minus three (3) inches to allow draining to the main outlet.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-6; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-7 Walls

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 7. Basin walls shall be vertical or within eleven (11) degrees of vertical for a minimum distance of two (2) feet nine (9) inches from the waterline in deep areas or two (2) feet three (3) inches in shallow areas and curved to join the floor. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-7; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-8 Depths

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 8. (a) The transition point between the wading area and deeper areas of a water attraction shall be visually set apart with depth numbers, a four (4) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom. In all basins with diving equipment, the shallow area shall be visually set apart from the deep area with a transition line, depth numbers, and a four (4) inch color contrasting with the bottom.

(b) The water depth of all water attractions shall be as established by the manufacturer.

(c) Activity pools having a patron accessible depth greater than five (5) feet shall have a transition line as specified. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-8; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-9 Diving equipment

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 9. When diving equipment is installed in a water attraction, it shall conform to 675 IAC 20-2. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-9; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-10 Offset ledges

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 10. (a) Offset ledges, when provided, shall:

(1) fall within eleven (11) degrees from vertical starting at the junction of the basin wall and waterline; and

(2) have a slip-resisting surface.

(b) The offset ledge edge shall be visually set apart with a minimum two (2) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-10; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-11 Separation distance

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 11. Separate wading pools and interactive play attractions shall be physically set apart by at least twenty (20) feet from water attraction basins deeper than twenty-four (24) inches or by a barrier, not less than four (4) feet high, that creates a minimum travel distance of twenty (20) feet. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-11; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-12 Deck requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 12. (a) Deck work shall be designed and installed so as to include the quality of subbase, concrete mix design, reinforcing, joints, and finishes. Work performed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Standard 302.1R-04, "Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction" may be deemed to comply with this requirement.

(b) Decks, ramps, and similar surfaces, including step treads and coping, shall be slip-resistant and easily cleanable. The roughness or irregularity of the surfaces shall not cause injury or provide an abrasion during normal use. Depth markers, pool brand insignias, or similar special features located in or on the deck shall conform to this section.

(c) Deck surfaces shall be provided at all perimeter areas of water attractions specified as entry or exit points.

(d) Deck surfaces shall be of nontoxic, natural or man-made, impervious materials.

(e) Steps for the deck outside the perimeter shall be in accordance with 675 IAC 13, the Indiana Building Code.

(f) The unobstructed deck width provided around deck equipment, including:

(1) handrails;

(2) structural support columns;

(3) lifeguard chairs; and

(4) play equipment;

shall be a minimum of four (4) feet.

(g) Water attractions with basins of five (5) feet of depth or more shall have an unobstructed, continuous deck with a minimum of three (3) feet in width.

(h) The maximum slope of decks shall be one-half (1/2) inch per foot with a minimum slope of one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot. An exception is access ramps where the maximum slope shall be one (1) inch per foot.

(i) The maximum width of voids between adjoining concrete slabs or between concrete slabs and expansion joint material, or both, shall be three-sixteenths (3/16) inch of horizontal clearance with a maximum difference in vertical elevation of one-fourth (1/4) inch. Any gap wider than three-sixteenths (3/16) inch shall be filled with suitable caulking material in accordance with the material supplier's specifications.

(j) Joints, where the coping meets the concrete decks, shall be watertight.

(1) Where deck work joins the coping, the joining areas shall be designed and installed so as to adequately protect the basin and its mortar bed from damage.

(2) The area where pool decks join existing concrete work shall be protected by an expansion joint to protect the pool from the pressures of relative movements.

(k) Control joints in concrete decks shall be provided to minimize the potential for cracks due to a change in elevations, separation of surfaces, or movement of the slab.

(l) Decks shall be edged, provided with a radius, or otherwise relieved so as to prevent exposed sharp corners.

(m) Decks shall be sloped to effectively drain either to perimeter areas or to deck drains. Drainage shall remove splash water, deck cleaning water, and rainwater. Site drainage shall be provided away from all decks so as to direct all perimeter deck drainage as well as general site drainage away from decks. Deck draining systems, when used, shall not drain more than four hundred (400) square feet to a single drain or twenty-five (25) feet of deck perpendicular to a continuous drain.

(n) Open pit (leeching *[sic]* design) for backwash sump purposes shall be located so that it falls completely below adjacent deck work and fully outside a line projected forty-five (45) degrees downward and away from the deck work.

(o) Circulation system piping, other than that integrally included in the manufacture of the water attraction, shall be subject to an induced static hydraulic pressure test (sealed system) at twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch for thirty (30) minutes. This test shall be performed before the deck is poured, and the pressure shall be maintained through the deck pour.

(p) Valves installed in or under a deck shall be covered and readily accessible for operation, service, and maintenance.

(q) All hose bibbs shall be fitted with vacuum breakers. At least one (1) hose bibb shall be provided in the equipment room. An additional hose bibb shall be provided in each toilet facility and at intervals along the deck so as to permit adequate cleaning using a maximum of one hundred (100) feet of hose. A hose bibb in the equipment room or dressing, shower, or toilet facility may be used for deck cleaning if located where a door opens directly to the deck and so that not more than one hundred (100) feet of hose, when laid across the deck surface, is needed to reach all areas of the deck.

(r) Water powered devices, such as, but not limited to, water powered lifts, shall have a dedicated hose bibb. Hoses for water powered devices shall be so located so as not to create a tripping hazard.

(s) Access to one (1) or more drinking fountains, installed in accordance with 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code, shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of all water attractions. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-12; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-13 Means of entry and exit

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 13. (a) All public water attractions shall have not less than two (2) means of entry and exit located so as to serve opposite sides of the basin. Basins or water areas over thirty (30) feet in width shall have not less than one (1) means of entry and exit on each side. Not less than one (1) means of entry and exit shall be provided for each seventy-five (75) linear feet, or fraction thereof, of basin perimeter, unless covered in Table 13-1 of this rule. An exception is leisure rivers with one (1) means of entry and exit every three hundred (300) feet of basin perimeter.

(b) Where water depths are twenty-four (24) inches or less at the basin wall, the basins shall be considered as providing their own natural means of entry and exit.

(c) The design and construction of protruding and recessed stairs and ramps within a basin shall conform to the following:

(1) Stair treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal tread depth of ten (10) inches and a minimum unobstructed

surface area of two hundred forty (240) square inches. The nose of the stair tread shall:

(A) have a slip-resistant surface finish; and

(B) be visually set apart with a minimum two (2) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom.

(2) Risers at the center line of the treads shall have a maximum uniform height of twelve (12) inches with the bottom riser height allowed to vary plus or minus two (2) inches from the uniform riser height.

(3) Each set of stairs or each ramp shall be provided with at least one (1) handrail to fully serve all treads and risers. Handrails shall conform to the following:

(A) Handrails, if removable, shall be installed in such a way that they cannot be removed without the use of tools.

(B) The leading edge of handrails facilitating steps and exit must be located within eighteen (18) inches, plus or minus three (3) inches, horizontally measured from the vertical plane of the bottom riser.

(C) The outside diameter of handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(4) Ramps, when provided, shall be not less than three (3) feet wide nor have a slope greater than one (1) vertical to twelve (12) horizontal.

(d) Benches may serve as part of stairs or recessed treads.

(e) Stairs, ladders, or handrails shall not protrude into the minimum water dimensions.

(f) Ramps within a basin shall:

(1) be visually set apart with a minimum two (2) inch width row of floor tile, painted line, or similar means of a color contrasting with the bottom; and

(2) have a slip-resistant surface finish.

(g) The design and construction of water attraction ladders shall conform to the following:

(1) Ladders shall be made entirely of corrosion-resisting materials.

(2) Ladders must provide not less than two (2) grabrails or two (2) handrails.

(3) Below the water level, there shall be a clearance of not more than six (6) inches nor less than three (3) inches between any ladder tread edge measured from the wall side of the tread and the water attraction wall.

(4) The minimum distance between ladder handrails shall be seventeen (17) inches with a maximum distance of twenty-four (24) inches.

(5) There shall be a uniform height between individual ladder treads with a seven (7) inch minimum distance and a twelve (12) inch maximum distance between ladder treads.

(6) Ladder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches.

(7) The outside diameter of grabrails or handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(h) The design and construction of recessed treads in the wall shall conform to the following:

(1) Recessed treads at the center line shall have uniform vertical spacing of twelve (12) inches maximum and seven (7) inches minimum.

(2) Maximum vertical distance between the coping edge, deck, or stair surface, which shall be slip-resisting, and the uppermost recessed tread shall be twelve (12) inches.

(3) Recessed treads shall have a minimum tread depth of five (5) inches and a minimum width of twelve (12) inches.

(4) Recessed treads shall drain into the water attraction to prevent the accumulation of dirt thereon.

(5) Each set of recessed treads shall be provided with handrails or grabrails to fully serve all treads.

(6) The outside diameter of grabrails or handrails shall be between one and one-fourth (1 1/4) inches and two (2) inches.

(i) All sloping entries used as a pool entrance shall not exceed 1:12 feet.

(j) When stairs are located in a water depth over four (4) feet (one and two-tenths (1.2) m), the lowest tread shall be not less than four (4) feet below the deck.

(k) Protruding corners shall be rounded to a minimum radius of one-half (1/2) inch.

(l) Handrails shall be located between thirty (30) and thirty-four (34) inches above the ramp or step surface.

(m) Locations for entry and exit shall be in accordance with Table 13-1 as follows:

TABLE 13-1

ENTRY AND EXIT LOCATIONS

Pool Type	Entry and Exit Points

Activity	Ingress/egress at any point in the pool but no greater than 40 feet (12.2 m) from any point.
Leisure river	Not less than one means of entry and exit shall be provided. Additional exits shall not exceed 300 linear feet of basin perimeter.
Plunge	Entry prohibited from deck areas. Egress by ladders, steps, or ramps as determined by designer, a maximum of 50 feet (15.25 m) from any point.
Vortex	Minimum of one entry/exit point.
Wave	Patron access prohibited at all areas except beach end. Side and end wall passage located to accommodate guard needs.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-13; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-14 Circulation systems

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 14. (a) A circulation system consisting of:
(1) pumps;
(2) piping;
(3) overflows;
(4) skimmers;
(5) filters; and
(6) other necessary equipment;
shall be provided for complete and continuous circulation of water through all parts of the water attraction.

(b) The circulation system shall be of adequate size to produce a specified maximum turnover time for the entire pool capacity. The maximum turnover times for water attractions shall be as listed in Table 14-1 as follows:

Table 14-1
MAXIMUM TURNOVER TIME BY WATER ATTRACTION TYPE

Water Attraction Type	Turnover Time (in hours)
Interactive play attraction	0.5
Leisure river	2
Plunge	2
Runout slide	2
Vortex	2
Wave	2
Zero depth	2

(c) Circulation components that may require replacement or servicing shall be:
(1) accessible and available for inspection, repair, or replacement; and
(2) installed according to manufacturer's instructions.

(d) Materials and equipment used in the circulation system shall be of an approved type.

(e) The water velocity in the pool piping shall not exceed ten (10) feet per second for discharge piping and six (6) feet per second for suction piping, unless summary calculations are provided to show that the greater flow is possible with the pump and piping provided. Water attraction piping shall be sized to permit the rated flows for filtering and cleaning without exceeding the maximum head at which the pump will provide the flows or exceeding the velocities stated. An exception is the water velocity in copper pipe shall not exceed eight (8) feet per second.

(f) The circulation piping and fittings shall be nontoxic and capable of withstanding operating temperatures, pressures, and conditions.

(g) The suction side of the circulation system shall be tied and split hydraulically equally between the two (2) or more main outlets. Both branches shall have the same size pipe as the main outlet.

(h) Water attraction piping shall:

(1) have a uniform slope in one (1) direction equipped with valves for adequate drainage; and

(2) be supported at sufficient intervals to prevent entrapment of air, water, or dirt.

Provision shall be made for expansion or contraction of pipes.

(i) Equipment shall be designed and fabricated to drain the water attraction water from the equipment, together with exposed face piping, by removal of drain plugs and manipulating winter drain valves.

(j) A pressure and a vacuum gauge or other means of indicating system condition shall be provided in the circulation system in an accessible location. Water attractions shall be provided with an indicator measuring the rate of flow through the filter system with an appropriate range readable in gallons per minute and accurate within ten percent (10%) actual flow.

(k) Time clocks shall not be used to regulate the operation of circulation systems.

(l) Operation and maintenance instructions, including a laminated pump curve or curves and conversion chart (psi to tdh) shall be provided for circulation system components. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-14; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-15 Filters

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 15. (a) Filters shall be designed and constructed so that, after cleaning per manufacturer's instructions, the system can provide the water clarity such that a six (6) inch black disc, placed upon a white background, is clearly visible at the deepest point of the water attraction when viewed from the edge of the water attraction.

(b) Filters shall be designed so that filtration surfaces can be inspected and serviced.

(c) On pressure-type filters, a means shall be provided to permit the release of air that enters the filter tank. Any filter incorporating an automatic internal air release as its principal means of air release must have lids that provide a slow and safe release of pressure as a part of its design. Any separation tank used in conjunction with any filter tank must have a manual means of air release or lid that provides a slow and safe release of pressure as they are opened as a part of its design.

(d) Pressure filters and separation tanks shall have operation and maintenance instructions permanently installed on the filter or separation tank and shall include a precautionary statement warning not to start up the system after maintenance without first opening the air release and proper reassembly of the filter and separation tank. The statement must be visible and noticeable within the area of the air release.

(e) Piping furnished with the filter shall be of suitable material capable of withstanding one and one-half (1 1/2) times the working pressure.

(f) Filter components that require servicing shall be accessible for inspection and repair when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) The rate of filtration shall not exceed three (3) gallons per minute per square foot of filter surface unless the filtration system is specifically listed and labeled for use above said rate. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-15; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-16 Pumps

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 16. (a) A pump and motor shall be provided for circulation of the water attraction water. Performance of all pumps shall meet or exceed the conditions of flow required for filtering and cleaning (if applicable) the filters against the total dynamic head developed by the complete system.

(b) Water entering the pump or pumps shall pass through the removable strainer. Strainers are permitted before the filter when used with submersible pumps.

(c) Pumps shall be selected to perform the functions for which they were intended. Pumps and motors must be accessible for

inspection and service.

(d) All motors shall have as a minimum an open, drip-proof enclosure and be constructed electrically and mechanically so they will perform satisfactorily under the conditions of load and environment normally encountered in water attraction installations.

(e) Motors shall be capable of operating the pump under full load with a voltage variation of at least five percent (5%) from nameplate rating. If the maximum service factor of the motor is exceeded (at full voltage), the manufacturer shall indicate this on the pump curve.

(f) All motors shall have thermal or current overload protection, either built-in or in the line starter, to provide locked rotor and running protection.

(g) The motor frame shall contain adequate provisions for proper grounding. When a pump is installed below the waterline of a water attraction, valves shall be installed on permanently connected suction and discharge lines, located in a place outside the walls of the basin, where they will be readily accessible for maintenance and removal of the pump.

(h) Pressure and vacuum gauges shall be installed on all water attractions and the:

(1) vacuum gauge shall be installed as close to the pump suction inlet as possible and still maintain an accurate reading; and

(2) pressure gauge shall be installed on the face piping ahead of the filter or on the top of the filter in the area of greatest filter pressure.

(i) Where a mechanical pump seal is provided, components of the seal must be corrosion-resisting and capable of operating under conditions normally encountered in water attraction operation. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-16; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-17 Inlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 17. (a) Water attraction inlets for circulated water shall be located to:

(1) produce uniform circulation of water; and

(2) facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire water attraction.

Where skimmers are used, the inlets shall be located so as to help bring floating particles within range of the skimmers.

(b) The minimum number of inlets required shall be based on two (2) inlets per six hundred (600) square feet of water attraction surface area or fraction thereof.

(c) Inlets shall be sufficient in number such that the flow through any single inlet shall not exceed forty (40) gallons per minute.

(d) Wall inlets shall be located not less than twelve (12) inches below the waterline.

(e) Water attractions with a width over thirty (30) feet shall have bottom inlets.

(f) Inlets shall be designed and installed so as not to provide a hazard to bathers. All nozzles that spray from the ground shall be flush with the floor so as to not create a tripping hazard.

(g) Inlets in facilities with skimmers shall be twelve (12) inches below the midpoint on the skimmer throat. Inlets in facilities with a prefabricated perimeter overflow system shall be eight (8) inches or more below the lip of the gutter.

(h) Inlets shall be placed completely around the water attraction, each serving a linear distance of not more than fifteen (15) feet on center. The pipe serving the inlets shall form a loop completely around the water attraction.

(i) At least one (1) inlet shall be located in each recessed stairwell or other space where water circulation might be impaired. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-17; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-18 Outlets

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 18. (a) Water attraction inlets and outlets for circulated water shall be located to:

(1) produce uniform circulation of water; and

(2) facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool.

(b) Outlet drain covers and grates shall be installed in such a way that they cannot be removed without the use of tools.

(c) All water attractions shall be provided with a main outlet in the lowest point of the floor. All main outlets shall be dual main outlets with a separation distance of three (3) feet or more on center of the suction pipe in any direction. The spacing of the main outlets for water attraction pump suction shall be evenly distributed over the entire length and not more than fifteen (15) feet from each side wall.

(d) The main outlet sumps shall be covered with suitable protective covers or grates. The total velocity through grate openings shall not exceed one and one-half (1.5) feet per second. The grate opening shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The main outlets shall conform to ASTM F 1346-91 (2003). Safety cover installations shall be such that they can only be removed with the use of tools.

(e) A maximum of one and one-half (1.5) feet/second (four-tenths (0.4) m/sec) for flow through for suction grates.

(f) Except for reverse flow systems, twenty percent (20%) to twenty-five percent (25%) of the circulated water shall be drawn through the main outlet or outlets.

(g) Main outlet piping shall be sized for removal of the water through it at a rate of at least one hundred percent (100%) of the design circulation flow rate at velocities specified in section 17(e) of this rule. It shall function as part of the circulation system. The piping system shall be valved to permit adjustment of flow through it.

(h) The suction outlets shall be designed to protect against a suction entrapment, evisceration, and hair entanglement hazard.

(i) Suction outlets, other than skimmers, that measure less than eighteen (18) inches by eighteen (18) inches (three hundred twenty-four (324) sq. in.) or do not have at least one (1) dimension that is at least twenty-four (24) inches shall be provided with covers tested by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to comply with ASME/ANSI A112.19.8 (2007).

(j) A minimum of two (2) hydraulically balanced, covered, suction outlets, per pump suction line shall be provided.

(k) A single outlet shall be allowed provided that the outlet has at least one (1) dimension that is at least thirty-six (36) inches.

(l) When dual suction outlets are provided, no piping or valve arrangement may be allowed that will isolate one (1) suction fitting as the sole source of fluid to the pump. The single pipe to a pump suction inlet may be valved to shut off the flow to the pump.

(m) For wave pools, barriers shall be provided on caissons that prevent the passage of a four (4) inch ball.

(n) The installation and use of vacuum fittings for new construction is prohibited. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-18; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-19 Perimeter overflow systems

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 19. (a) A surface skimming system shall be:

(1) provided on all public water attractions, except leisure rivers, action rivers, or wave pools; and

(2) designed and constructed to skim the water attraction surface when the water level is maintained within the operational parameters of the system's rim or weir device.

(b) When perimeter-type surface skimming systems are provided, they shall meet the following:

(1) Overflow gutters shall extend completely around the water attraction perimeter with the exception of the following:

(A) Where the gutters would interfere with a means of entry and exit.

(B) Wave pools and zero (0) depth pools.

(2) Overflow gutters shall be capable of continuously removing not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the recirculated water or one (1) gallon per minute per lineal foot of water attraction perimeter, whichever is greater.

(3) The opening into the gutter beneath the coping shall be not less than four (4) inches, and the interior of the gutter shall be not less than three (3) inches in width or depth.

(4) The overflow edge (lip) shall be rounded and no thicker than two and one-half (2 1/2) inches for the top two (2) inches.

(5) Overflow outlets shall be:

(A) not less than two (2) inches in diameter; and

(B) sufficiently spaced so as to maintain the gutters in a self-cleaning and effective state without discharging back into the water attraction.

(6) All facilities that have perimeter overflow systems shall be provided with a net surge capacity of at least one (1.0) gallon per square foot of water surface area. Surge capacity shall be provided either in a vacuum filter tank, in the perimeter overflow system, in a surge tank, or a combination thereof. Valving shall be provided where necessary to automatically retain water during periods of facility use and to discharge water during the periods of nonuse so that the proper operating water level in the facility is maintained at all times.

(7) Be designed for removal of water from the water attraction's upper surface at a rate equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the design turnover flow rate. If the surge volume is to be stored in the perimeter overflow system, the system shall have the capacity to carry one hundred percent (100%) of the design flow while maintaining the surge storage capacity,

(8) Surge weirs shall pass at least fifty percent (50%) of the design circulation flow rate with the water level at the mid-level of the weir. A minimum of one (1) weir shall be provided for each five hundred (500) square feet of water attraction water surface area or fraction thereof. The combined flow rate through all the surge weirs shall not exceed the design circulation flow rate. Surge weirs shall be uniformly spaced around the water attraction perimeter. The mid-level of the weir opening shall be at least one (1) inch but not more than two (2) inches below the overflow lip of the perimeter overflow system. A flow-regulating device that will maintain a relatively constant flow rate as the water level is varied shall be included. Surge weirs shall not be utilized at a zero (0) depth pool or splash pads.

(c) Skimmers shall not be installed in water attractions over thirty (30) feet in width, and, when installed in water attractions under thirty (30) feet wide, they shall meet the following:

(1) Be installed only where an approved handhold is provided around the perimeter of the water attraction.

(2) One (1) skimmer shall be provided for every five hundred (500) square feet of water attraction surface area, or fraction thereof.

(3) Skimming devices shall:

(A) be installed in the water attraction wall; and

(B) develop sufficient velocity on the water surface to induce floating oils and wastes into the skimmer or skimmers from the entire water attraction area.

(4) The skimmer weir or weirs shall:

(A) be automatically adjustable;

(B) operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least four (4) inches; and

(C) operate at all flow variations.

(5) No equalizer shall be used nor shall the main outlet be connected to the circulation system through a skimmer.

(6) The skimmer shall be of sturdy, corrosion-resistant materials with an easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-19; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-20 Electrical, mechanical, and illumination requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 20. (a) The requirements of 675 IAC 17, the Indiana Electrical Code, shall be followed for the wiring, grounding, bonding, and installation of electrical equipment and metallic appurtenances to the water attraction.

(b) Artificial lighting shall be provided for all water attractions to be used indoors or water attractions used during periods of darkness. The lighting shall be sufficient to make a six (6) inch black disc, placed on a white background clearly visible from the side of the water attraction when that disc is placed on the floor of the water attraction.

(c) Mechanical equipment shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of 675 IAC 18, the Indiana Mechanical Code. Corrosion-resistant fan and ductwork shall be installed in the enclosed disinfectant chemical feed room or rooms.

(d) Heaters shall be installed and tested to comply with the requirements under the 675 IAC 25, Indiana Fuel Gas Code for gas applications or 675 IAC 17, the Indiana Electrical Code for electrical applications.

(e) Overhead clearance shall be the same as for swimming pools as found in the Indiana Electrical Code (675 IAC 17). *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-20; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-21 Wastewater disposal

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 21. Wastewater shall be discharged to a point in accordance with 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, through an approved airgap or other means in accordance with 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-21; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-22 Water supply

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 22. (a) The water supply serving the water attraction shall meet 327 IAC, the rules of the water pollution control board, before any bather uses the water attraction.

(b) No direct mechanical connection shall be made between the potable water supply and the water attraction, disinfectant equipment, chemical feeders, or system piping for the water attraction unless it is protected against backflow and siphonage in a manner acceptable under 675 IAC 16, the Indiana Plumbing Code, or through an approved airgap meeting that same code.

(c) An over-the-rim spout, if used, shall be under a diving or jump board, diving platform, balance tank, adjacent to a ladder, or otherwise shielded so as not to create a hazard. Its open end shall:

(1) have no sharp edges; and

(2) not protrude more than two (2) inches beyond the interior wall.

The spout shall be separated from the pool water by an air gap of at least six (6) inches or two (2) pipe diameters from the pipe outlet to the rim, whichever is greater.

(d) For zero (0) depth entry without a surge tank, automatic fill shall be required.

(e) Spray/splash pads shall have a balance tank. The total water volume of a balance tank including associated piping (in gallons) shall be at a minimum of five (5) times the absolute value of the combined design flow rate of all the attraction pumps or a minimum of one thousand (1,000) gallons, whichever is greater.

(f) Gravity drains shall be of a capacity of at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the discharge. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-22; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-23 Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 23. (a) Disinfectant equipment and chemical feeders serving only spray/splash pads on decks with no standing water shall be capable of automatically providing a continuous chemical disinfectant residual of a minimum of two (2) ppm chlorine or four (4) ppm bromine.

(b) All such equipment shall:

(1) be of an approved type; and

(2) be installed downstream from the pump and wired so they will not operate unless the filter pump is operating.

An exception is erosion-type chlorinators may feed their solution to the suction side of the pump.

(c) Spray pads and splash pads shall have the following:

(1) Electronic monitoring equipment that will shut off the spray nozzles when the chemical disinfectant residual in the balance tank falls below the recommended level.

(2) Secondary disinfection such as ultraviolet light or ozone in addition to chemical disinfection.

(A) Disinfection equipment shall be tested and listed for use in spray pad disinfection.

(B) Ultraviolet light dosage shall be forty (40) mJ/cm2 or greater.

(C) Ultraviolet light systems shall have a properly calibrated light intensity meter, automatic water flow shutoff in the event the light intensity decreases below recommended level and an alarm to advise of a malfunction.

(d) Skimmer baskets shall not be used as chemical feeders.

(e) All chemical feed and control systems shall be installed as specified by the manufacturer. The manufacturer's data plate shall be affixed to the equipment. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-23; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-24 Safety requirements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 24. (a) Water attractions shall be provided with one (1) or more suitable handholds around their perimeter in areas where depths exceed three (3) feet six (6) inches. Handholds shall be provided no farther apart than four (4) feet and may consist of any one (1) or a combination of the following:

(1) Coping, ledge, or deck along the immediate top edge of a water attraction that provides a slip-resistant surface of at least a four (4) inch minimum horizontal width located not over twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(2) Ladders, stairs, or seat ledges.

(3) A railing fastened to the wall placed not over twelve (12) inches above the waterline.

(b) A transition line shall be:

(1) provided within one (1) foot on the shallow side of the break in grade between the shallow and deep portions of the water attractions, with its position marked with visible floats at not greater than seven (7) feet intervals; and

(2) securely fastened to wall anchors of corrosion-resisting materials and of the type, which shall be recessed.

An exception is wave pools.

(c) A safety rope with floats shall be located in wave pools to restrict access to the caisson wall.

(d) Depth of water in feet shall be plainly and conspicuously marked at or above the water surface on the vertical water attraction wall and on the top of coping or edge of the deck or walk next to the water attraction as follows:

(1) Depth markers on the deck shall be:

(A) within eighteen (18) inches of the water edge;

(B) positioned to be read while standing on the deck facing the water; and

(C) of slip-resistant material.

(2) Depth markers shall be installed at the maximum and minimum water depths and at all points of slope change and at intermediate increments of water depth not to exceed two (2) feet, at intervals of twenty-five (25) feet or less.

(3) Depth numbers shall be:

(A) not less than four (4) inches in height;

(B) permanently colored; and

(C) in contrast to the background on which they are applied.

(4) Located on the vertical wall above the waterline as much as possible.

(5) "No Diving" symbols shall be placed on the deck at twenty-five (25) foot minimum intervals where the pool depth is five (5) feet or less.

(e) All water attractions shall be furnished in an accessible location with not less than the following:

(1) One (1) United States Coast Guard approved ring buoy with a fifteen (15) inch minimum diameter attached to a one-fourth (1/4) inch diameter throwing line equal to one and one-half (1 1/2) times the maximum width of the pool but not to exceed forty-five (45) feet in length. An exception is a rescue tube is a permitted alternative to the ring buoy at locations

where lifeguards are on duty during operational hours.

(2) One (1) shepherd's hook with a pole not less than twelve (12) feet long, within three hundred (300) feet of each water attraction.

(3) One (1) twenty-four (24) unit first aid kit, within three hundred (300) feet of each water attraction.

(4) A telephone located within three hundred (300) feet of the pool, with posted names and emergency numbers for the nearest police, fire, and emergency responders or 9-1-1, or both. An exception is water attractions that utilize a maximum basin depth of twenty-four (24) inches are not required to furnish subdivisions (1) and (2).

(f) All water attractions shall be enclosed by a fence, wall, building, or other enclosures to aid in the control of the movement of bathers and to discourage the entrance of unwanted persons. For all natural or artificial barriers, the following shall apply:

(1) Barriers shall be as follows:

(A) Constructed so as to afford no external handholds or footholds.

(B) At least six (6) feet in height and located at least three (3) feet from any rise in elevation.

(C) Equipped with a self-closing and positive self-latching closure mechanism at a height of at least forty-five (45) inches above the ground.

(D) Provided with closure-mechanism hardware for locking and located on the pool side and located at least three (3) inches below the top of the gate or barrier.

(2) The gate or barrier shall have no openings greater than four (4) inches.

(g) Enclosures shall be equipped with a self-closing and positive self-latching closure mechanism at a height of at least forty-five (45) inches (one hundred fourteen (114) cm) above the ground and provided with hardware for locking. Where the release mechanism is located less than fifty-four (54) inches (one hundred thirty-seven (137) cm) from the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism and openings shall comply with the following:

(1) The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least three (3) inches (eight (8) cm) below the top of the gate.

(2) The gate and barrier shall have no openings greater than one-half (1/2) inch (one and three-tenths (1.3) cm) within eighteen (18) inches (forty-six (46) cm) of the release mechanism.

(3) The barrier shall have no opening that allows the passage of a four (4) inch (ten (10) cm) diameter sphere.

(h) One (1) barrier shall be permitted to surround a pool complex or water attraction complex. Exception: Basins of four (4) feet of depth or less shall be separated from those with more than four (4) feet of depth by either at least twenty (20) feet, or by a barrier not less than four (4) feet high that creates a minimum travel distance of twenty (20) feet.

(i) Wave pools and vortex pools shall have a safety stop button located in the proximity of the pool for the purpose of stopping the water action.

(j) Plants or vegetation shall not be located in the splash zone area. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-24; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-25 Bathhouse construction standards

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 25. (a) Dressing, sanitary facilities, and baby-changing stations for each sex shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of a water attraction or water attraction complex. Sanitary facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Indiana Building Code, 675 IAC 13.

(b) Showers shall be provided in accordance with Table 25-1.

(c) Design and construction of bathhouses shall be in accordance with the rules of the fire prevention and building safety commission in 675 IAC 13. Minimum plumbing facilities for bathers shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table 25-1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF SANITARY FIXTURES REQUIRED AT PUBLIC POOLS AND WATER ATTRACTIONS

Facility (example of location and type)[a]	Cumulative Area of Surface Water (in square feet)	Number of							
		Public Toilets		Public Urinals	Public Lavatories		Public Showers		Public Drinking Fountains
		F	M	M	F	M	F	M	
1. Water attractions and water attraction complexes with sleeping or dwelling units. No open swim or lessons permitted. Use 300 sq. ft. for slides without basins (that is, activity pools, waterslide plunge pools, leisure river or tubing pools, and wave pools)	< 7,500	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	7,500 - 9,999	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
	10,000 - 14,999	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	15,000 - 22,499	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	22,500 - 29,999	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	30,000 - 37,500	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	>37,500	See note below for requirements.							
2. Water attractions and water attraction complexes without sleeping or dwelling units. No lessons permitted. Use 300 sq. ft. for slides without basins. (that is, activity pools, waterslide plunge pools, leisure river or tubing pools, and wave pools)	< 7,500	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7,500 - 9,999	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
	10,000 - 14,999	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	15,000 - 22,499	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	22,500 - 29,999	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	30,000 - 37,500	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	>37,500	See note below for requirements.							
3. Splash pad (independent of any other pool or attraction)		One unisex		0	One unisex		One rinse off shower		1

F = female; M = male; < = less than; > = greater than

[a] For pools with spectator areas, see 675 IAC 13, the Indiana Building Code, which contains the requirements for sanitary facilities.

[b] For water attractions in excess of 37,500 sq ft. use the following additions: For each 7,500 sq. ft. or fraction thereof add one sanitary unit: 0.7 male water closets, 1.0 male urinal, 0.85 male lavatories, 1.0 male showers, 0.6 drinking fountains, 4.0 female water closets, 1.0 female lavatory, and 1.0 female shower.

For pools in excess of 7,500 sq. ft. and Type 1 above, and for pools in excess of 15,000 sq. ft. and Type 2 above, use the following additions: For each 4,000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof, add one sanitary unit: 1.0 male water closet, 1.0 male urinal, 1.0 male lavatory, 4.0 male showers, 1.0 drinking fountain, 4 female water closets, 1.0 female lavatory, 4.0 male showers.

For the requirements listed for additional sanitary facilities each fraction represents an additional fixture.

(d) Hose bibbs with approved nonremovable type backflow prevention devices shall be provided within the bathhouse to enable the entire area to be flushed with a fifty (50) foot hose.

(e) No less than one (1) drinking fountain shall be provided and available to bathers at the water attraction site. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-25; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-26 Water attraction slides

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 26. All slides installed as an appurtenance to a public swimming pool or water attraction shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-26; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

675 IAC 20-5-27 Design and installation

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 27. (a) Pool slides, drop slides, and waterslides over six (6) feet (one and eight-tenths (1.8) m) in height from the slide entrance to the deck of the pool or water attraction and incorporating towers to support riders shall be submitted for plan review in accordance with 675 IAC 12-6.

(b) Pool slides, drop slides, and waterslides shall be designed and assembled such that external surfaces that may come in contact with a person using the slide:

(1) are smooth and continuous; and

(2) will not:

(A) cut;

(B) bruise;

(C) pinch;

(D) puncture; or

(E) cause an abrasion to;

any person.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-27; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)

675 IAC 20-5-28 Slide flume water

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2
Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 28. (a) Water for flume lubrication shall be a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the circulation flow.

(b) The balance tank volume for runout slide flume lubrication systems shall be at a minimum of two (2) times the absolute value of combined flow rate of the water attraction pump (gpm) and of a sufficient volume so as to allow operation through all cycles of filtration operation. *(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 20-5-28; filed Mar 25, 2011, 10:19 a.m.: 20110420-IR-675090789FRA; readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:51 a.m.: 20130904-IR-675130181RFA)*

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