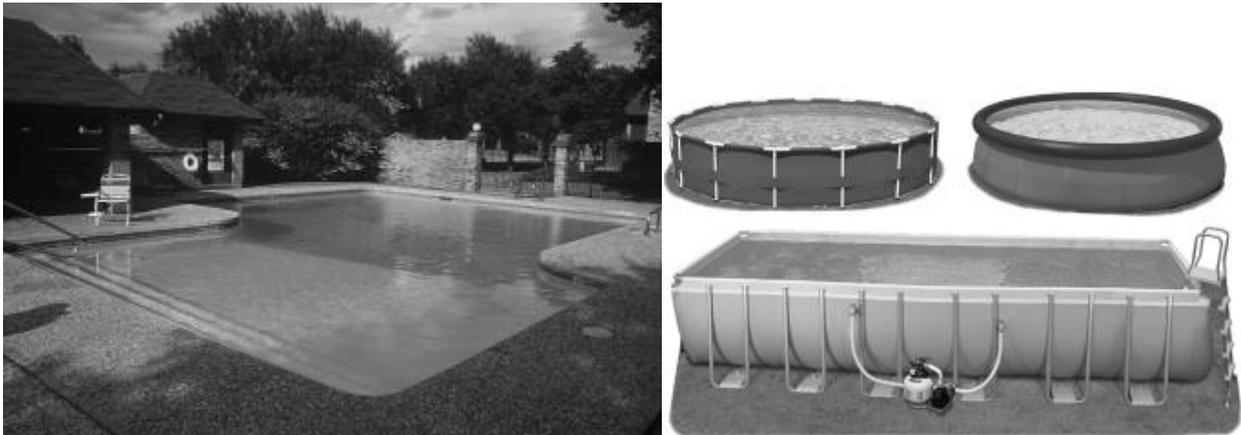




## Division of Building Safety

# Residential Pool Codes and Guidelines

Section R327 of the Virginia Residential Code states that the design and construction of pools and spas shall comply with the [International Swimming Pool and Spa Code](#).



This document contains references to the [2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code](#) and the [Virginia Residential Code](#).

## PERMITS

A building permit is required for installing all new pools, hot tubs and spas. An electrical permit is required for any electrical circuits or electrical work added for the pool and a gas or mechanical permit is required for pool heaters or other mechanical equipment for the pool.

**The property owner is responsible for ensuring the pool is properly protected by a fence or barrier meeting code requirements during construction and after completion and approval. In addition, any fence erected must be constructed with the “finished side” facing outward towards surrounding properties or rights-of-way.**

The permit holder is responsible for assuring all inspections have been completed and approved including fence protection prior to using the pool. The following information is required to obtain a permit:

1. A site plan shall be submitted that accurately show the dimensions and construction of the pool to include walks, fence enclosures and proposed distances to lot lines.
2. The wall of a pool shall not encroach into any set back required by the governing zoning ordinance. For more information regarding zoning and setback requirements, please contact the Zoning Office at (757) 890-3523.

## Barrier Requirements

*Barriers around pools and spas significantly restrict unauthorized access to such pools and spas. The perimeter barrier design requirements in this section are especially focused on preventing children from having access to an area where the potential for drowning or near drowning is very high.*

Where spas and hot tubs are provided with lockable covers complying with [ASTM F1346](#) and pools are provided with power safety covers complying with [ASTM F1346](#), barriers are not required.

### **ISPSC 305.1.1 Construction fencing required.**

The construction sites for in-ground swimming pools and spas shall be provided with construction fencing to surround the site from the time that any excavation occurs up to the time that the permanent barrier is completed. The fencing shall be not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height.

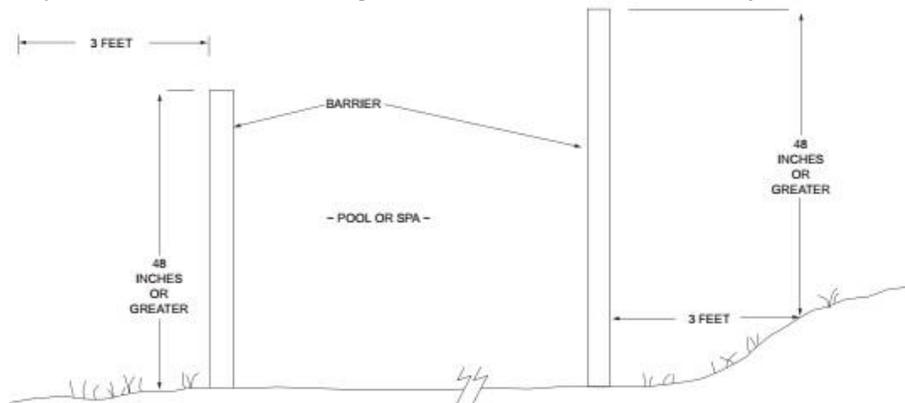
### **ISPSC 305.2 Outdoor swimming pools and spas.**

Outdoor pools and spas and indoor swimming pools shall be surrounded by a barrier that complies with [Sections 305.2.1](#) through [305.7](#).

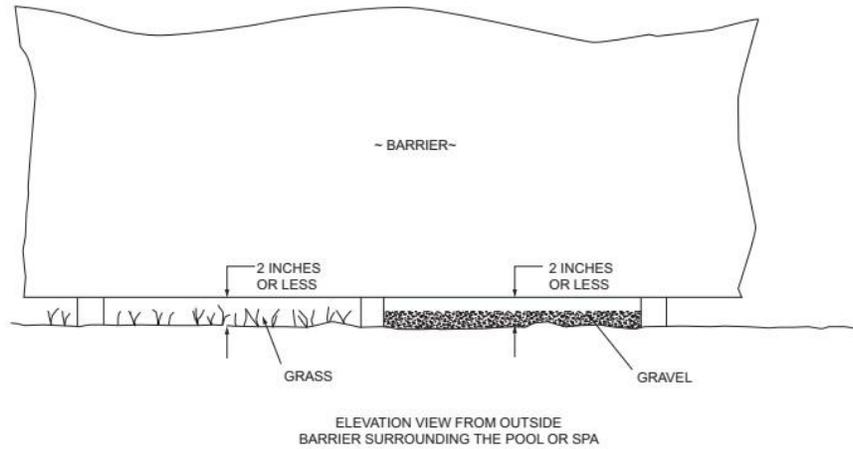
#### **ISPSC 305.2.1 Barrier height and clearances.**

Barrier heights and clearances shall be in accordance with all of the following:

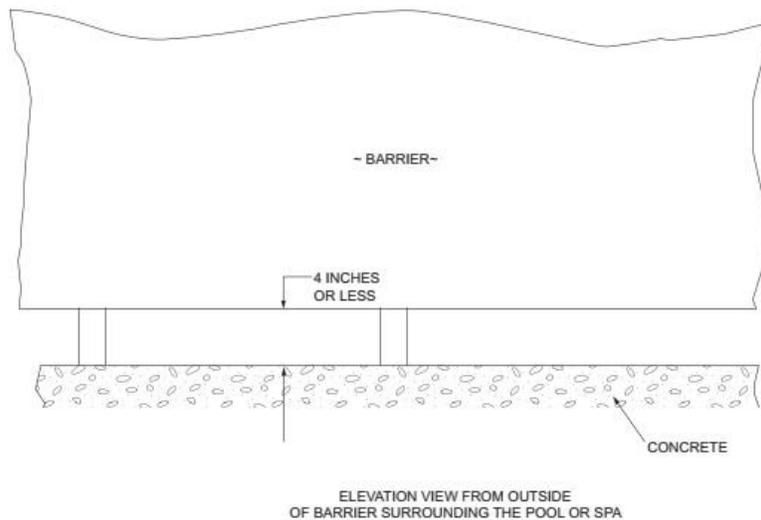
1. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa. Such height shall exist around the entire perimeter of the barrier and for a distance of 3 feet (914 mm) measured horizontally from the outside of the required barrier.



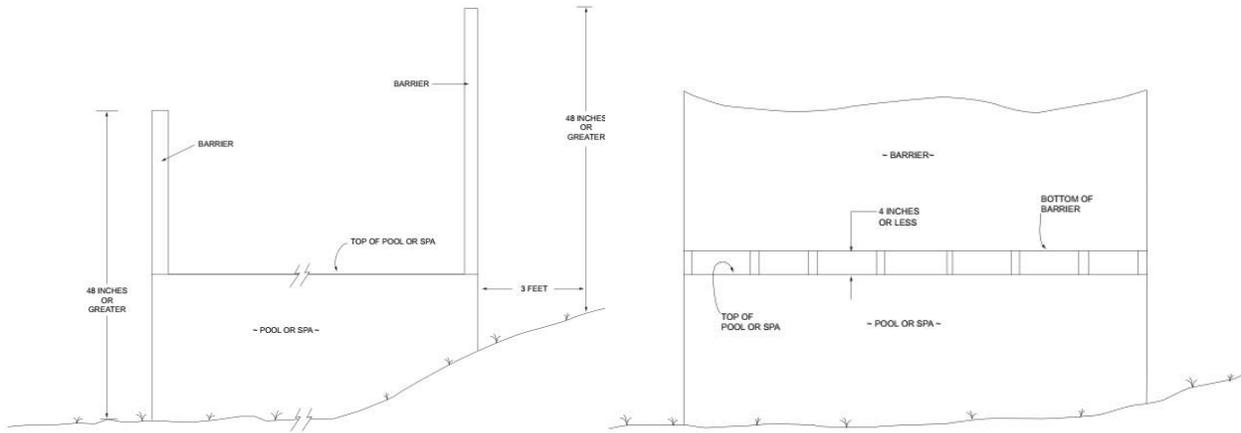
2. The vertical clearance between grade and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm) for grade surfaces that are not solid, such as grass or gravel, where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.



3. The vertical clearance between a surface below the barrier to a solid surface, such as concrete, and the bottom of the required barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) where measured on the side of the required barrier that faces away from the pool or spa.

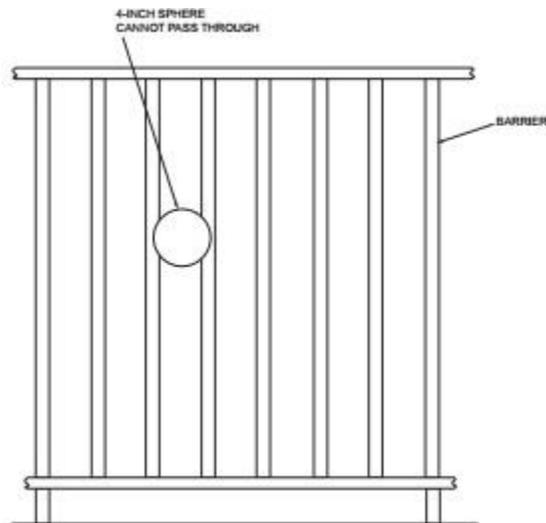


4. Where the top of the pool or spa structure is above grade, the barrier shall be installed on grade or shall be mounted on top of the pool or spa structure. Where the barrier is mounted on the top of the pool or spa, the vertical clearance between the top of the pool or spa and the bottom of the barrier shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).



### ISPSC 305.2.2 Openings.

Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.



### **ISPSC 305.2.3 Solid barrier surfaces.**

Solid barriers that do not have openings shall not contain indentations or protrusions that form handholds and footholds, except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.

### **305.2.4 Mesh fence as a barrier.**

Mesh fences, other than chain link fences in accordance with [Section 305.2.7](#), shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with the following:

1. The bottom of the mesh fence shall be not more than 1 inch (25 mm) above the deck or installed surface or grade.
2. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall not permit the fence to be lifted more than 4 inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.
3. The fence shall be designed and constructed so that it does not allow passage of a 4-inch (102 mm) sphere under any mesh panel. The maximum vertical clearance from the bottom of the mesh fence and the solid surface shall be not greater than 4 inches (102 mm) from grade or decking.
4. An attachment device shall attach each barrier section at a height not lower than 45 inches (1143 mm) above grade. Common attachment devices include, but are not limited to, devices that provide the security equal to or greater than that of a hook-and-eye-type latch incorporating a spring-actuated retaining lever such as a safety gate hook.
5. Where a hinged gate is used with a mesh fence, the gate shall comply with [Section 305.3](#).
6. Patio deck sleeves such as vertical post receptacles that are placed inside the patio surface shall be of a nonconductive material.
7. Mesh fences shall not be installed on top of onground *residential* pools.

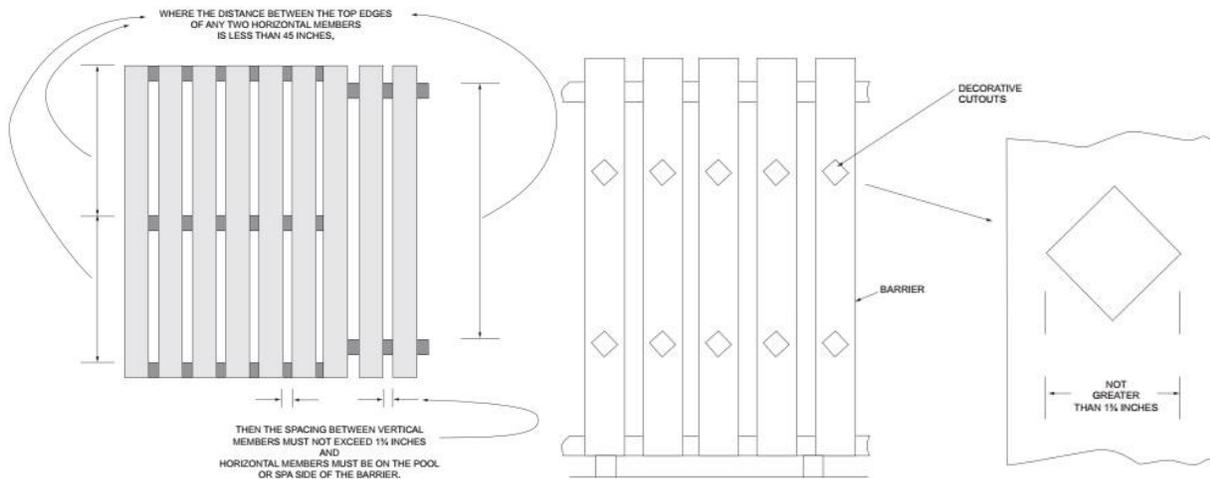


#### **ISPSC 305.2.4.1 Setback for mesh fences.**

The inside of a mesh fence shall be not closer than 20 inches (508 mm) to the nearest edge of the water of a pool or spa.

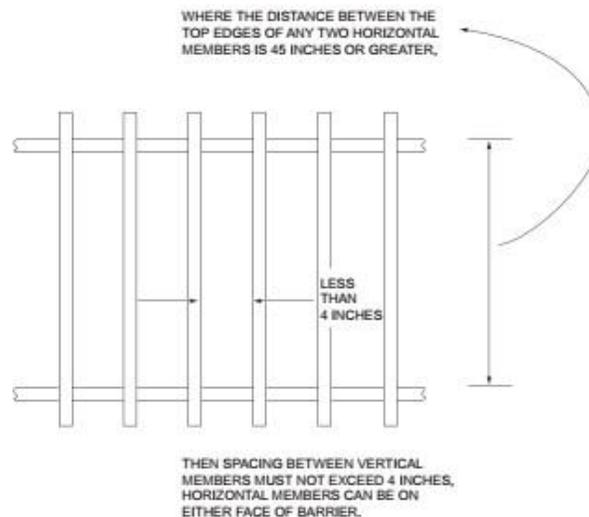
### ISPSC 305.2.5 Closely spaced horizontal members.

Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is less than 45 inches (1143 mm), the horizontal members shall be located on the pool or spa side of the fence. Spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (44 mm) in width. Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (44 mm) in width.



### ISPSC 305.2.6 Widely spaced horizontal members.

Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is 45 inches (1143 mm) or more, spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm). Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, the interior width of the cutouts shall not exceed 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (44 mm).

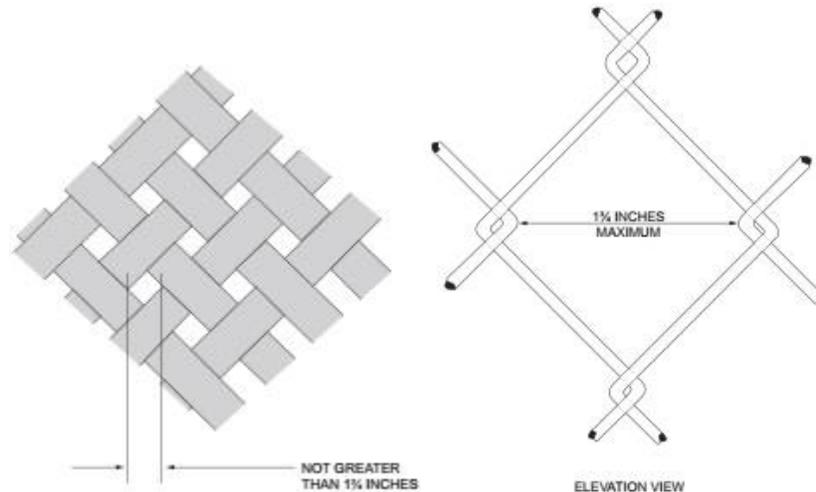


### ISPSC 305.2.7 Chain link dimensions.

The maximum opening formed by a chain link fence shall be not more than  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches (44 mm). Where the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top and bottom that reduce the openings, such openings shall be not greater than  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches (44 mm).

### ISPSC 305.2.8 Diagonal members.

Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be not greater than  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches (44 mm). The angle of diagonal members shall be not greater than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from vertical.



### ISPSC 305.2.9 Clear zone.

Where equipment, including pool equipment such as pumps, filters and heaters, is on the same lot as a pool or spa and such equipment is located outside of the barrier protecting the pool or spa, such equipment shall be located not less than 36 inches (914 mm) from the outside of the barrier.

### ISPSC 305.3 Doors and gates.

Doors and gates in barriers shall comply with the requirements of [Sections 305.3.1](#) through [305.3.3](#) and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access doors and gates shall open outward away from the pool or spa, shall be self-closing and shall have a self-latching device.

#### ISPSC 305.3.1 Utility or service doors and gates.

Doors and gates not intended for pedestrian use, such as utility or service doors and gates, shall remain locked when not in use.

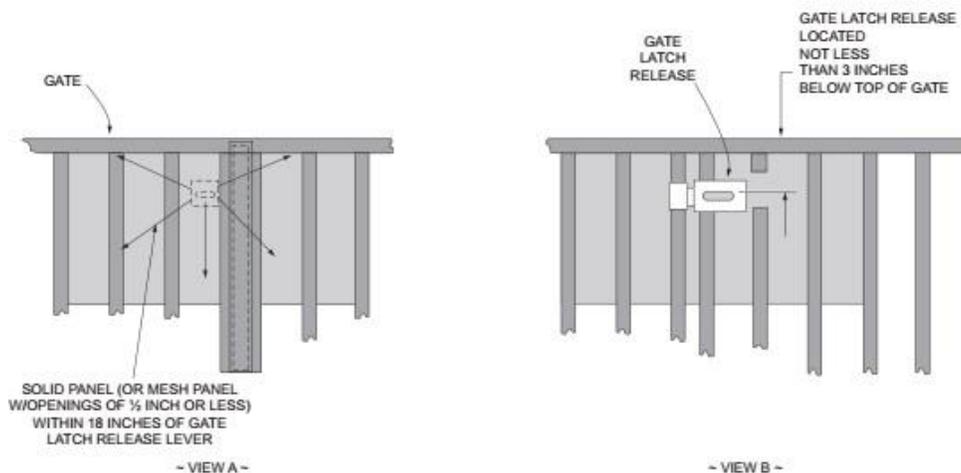
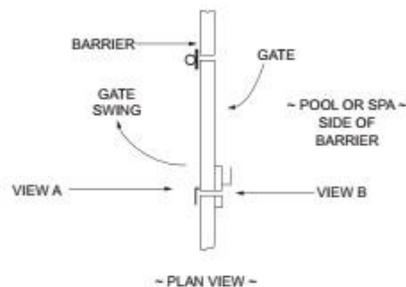
#### ISPSC 305.3.2 Double or multiple doors and gates.

Double doors and gates or multiple doors and gates shall have not fewer than one leaf secured in place and the adjacent leaf shall be secured with a self-latching device.

### ISPSC 305.3.3 Latch release.

For doors and gates in barriers, the door and gate latch release mechanisms shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Where door and gate latch release mechanisms are accessed from the outside of the barrier and are not of the self-locking type, such mechanism shall be located above the finished floor or ground surface in accordance with the following:
  1. At public pools and spas, not less than 52 inches (1219 mm) and not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm).
  2. At residential pools and spas, not less than 54 inches (1372 mm).
2. Where door and gate latch release mechanisms are of the self-locking type such as where the lock is operated by means of a key, an electronic opener or the entry of a combination into an integral combination lock, the lock operation control and the latch release mechanism shall be located above the finished floor or ground surface in accordance with the following:
  1. At public pools and spas, not less than 34 inches and not greater than 48 inches (1219 mm).
  2. At residential pools and spas, at not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm).
3. At private pools, where the only latch release mechanism of a self-latching device for a gate is located on the pool and spa side of the barrier, the release mechanism shall be located at a point that is at least 3 inches (76 mm) below the top of the gate.



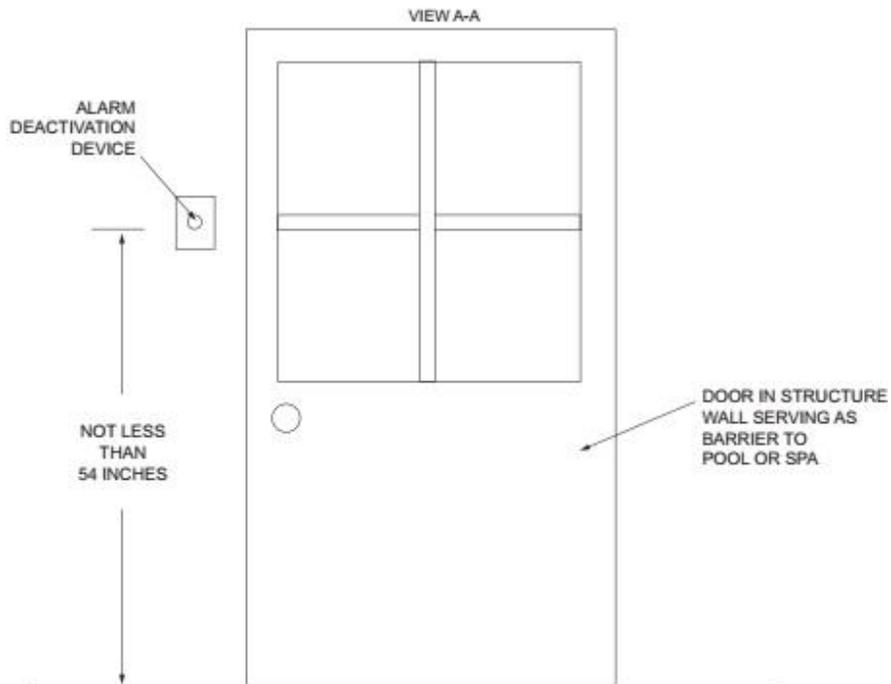
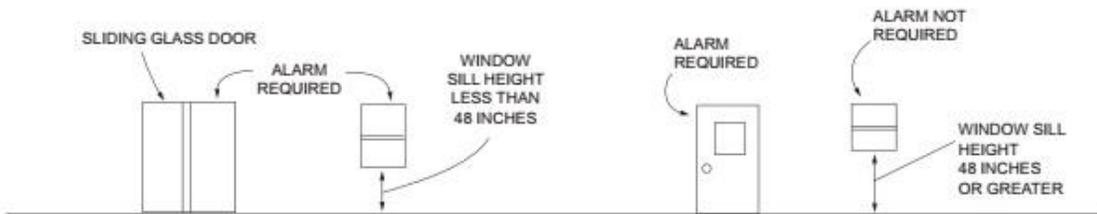
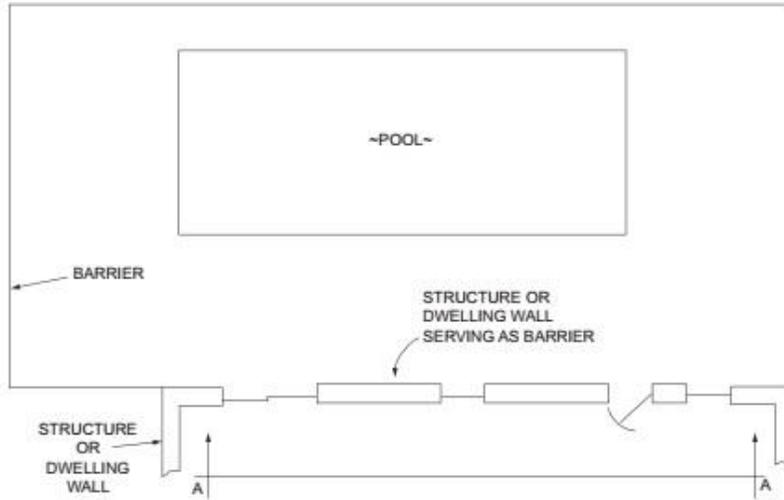
#### **ISPSC 305.3.4 Barriers adjacent to latch release mechanisms.**

Where a latch release mechanism is located on the inside of a barrier, openings in the door, gate and barrier within 18 inches (457 mm) of the latch shall not be greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in any dimension.

#### **ISPSC 305.4 Structure wall as a barrier.**

Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier and where doors, gates or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall, one of the following shall be required:

1. Operable windows having a sill height of less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the indoor finished floor, doors and gates shall have an alarm that produces an audible warning when the window, door or their screens are opened. The alarm shall be *listed* and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in accordance with [UL 2017](#).
2. In dwellings not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located at not less than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the finished floor.
3. In dwellings that are required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.
4. In structures other than dwellings, the operable parts of the alarm deactivation switches shall be located not greater than 54 inches (1372 mm) and not less than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the finished floor.
5. A *safety cover* that is *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with [ASTM F1346](#) is installed for the pools and spas.
6. An *approved* means of protection, such as self-closing doors with self-latching devices, is provided. Such means of protection shall provide a degree of protection that is not less than the protection afforded by Item 1 or 2.



### **ISPSC 305.5 Onground residential pool structure as a barrier.**

An onground *residential* pool wall structure or a barrier mounted on top of an onground *residential* pool wall structure shall serve as a barrier where all of the following conditions are present:

1. Where only the pool wall serves as the barrier, the bottom of the wall is on grade, the top of the wall is not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, the wall complies with the requirements of [Section 305.2](#) and the pool manufacturer allows the wall to serve as a barrier.
2. Where a barrier is mounted on top of the pool wall, the top of the barrier is not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, and the wall and the barrier on top of the wall comply with the requirements of [Section 305.2](#).
3. Ladders or steps used as means of access to the pool are capable of being secured, locked or removed to prevent access except where the ladder or steps are surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of [Section 305](#).
4. Openings created by the securing, locking or removal of ladders and steps do not allow the passage of a 4-inch (102 mm) diameter sphere.
5. Barriers that are mounted on top of onground *residential* pool walls are installed in accordance with the pool manufacturer's instructions.

### **ISPSC 305.6 Natural barriers.**

In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge not less than 18 inches (457 mm), a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa.

## **Energy Requirements**

### **ISPSC 303.1 Energy consumption of pools and permanent spas.**

The energy consumption of pools and permanent spas shall be controlled by the requirements in [Sections 303.1.1](#) through [303.1.3](#).

#### **ISPSC 303.1.1 Heaters.**

The electric power to heaters shall be controlled by a readily accessible on-off switch that is an integral part of the heater, mounted on the exterior of the heater or external to and within 3 feet (914 mm) of the heater. Operation of such switch shall not change the setting of the heater thermostat. Such switches shall be in addition to a circuit breaker for the power to the heater. Gas-fired heaters shall not be equipped with continuously burning ignition pilots.

#### **ISPSC 303.1.2 Time switches.**

Time switches or other control methods that can automatically turn off and on heaters and pump motors according to a preset schedule shall be installed for heaters and pump motors. Heaters and pump motors that have built-in time switches shall be in compliance with this section.

# **Electrical Requirements**

**E4202.2 Wiring methods in corrosive environment.** Wiring methods in a corrosive environment shall be listed and identified for use in such areas. Rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit and reinforced thermosetting resin conduit shall be considered to be resistant to the corrosive environment.

**CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT.** Areas where pool sanitation chemicals are stored, handled, or dispensed, and confined areas under decks adjacent to such areas, as well as areas with circulation pumps, automatic chlorinators, filters, open areas under decks adjacent to or abutting the pool structure, and similar locations

**E4203.1.1 Location.** Receptacles that provide power for water-pump motors or other loads directly related to the circulation and sanitation system shall be located at least 6 feet (1829 mm) from the inside walls of pools, outdoor spas and hot tubs. These receptacles shall have GFCI protection and be of the grounding type.

**E4203.1.2 Other receptacles.** Other receptacles on the property shall be located not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the inside walls of pools and outdoor spas and hot tubs.

**E4203.1.3 Where required.** No less than one 125-volt, 15- or 20-ampere receptacle supplied by a general purpose branch circuit shall be located not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) from and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) from the inside wall of permanently installed pools and outdoor spas and hot tubs. This receptacle shall be located not more than 6 feet 6 inches (1981 mm) above the floor, platform or grade level serving the pool, spa or hot tub.

**E4203.1.4 GFCI protection.** All 15- and 20-ampere, single phase, 125-volt receptacles located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the inside walls of pools and outdoor spas and hot tubs shall be protected by a Class A ground-fault circuit interrupter. Outlets supplying all pool motors on branch circuits rated at 150 volts or less to ground, and 60 amperes or less, single- or 3-phase, shall be provided with Class A ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.

**E4203.8 Underground wiring.** Underground wiring within 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from the inside wall of the pool shall be permitted. Underground wiring shall not be installed under the pool except where this wiring is necessary to supply pool equipment permitted by this chapter. Underground wiring shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit or Type MC cable, suitable for the conditions subject to that location. The minimum cover depth shall be in accordance with Table E3803.1.

**E4204.2 Bonded parts.** The parts of pools, spas, and hot tubs specified in Items 1 through 7 shall be bonded together using insulated, covered or bare solid copper conductors not smaller than 8 AWG or using rigid metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion-resistant metal. An 8 AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor provided to reduce voltage gradients in the pool, spa, or hot tub area shall not be required to be extended or attached to remote panelboards, service equipment, or electrodes. Connections shall be made by exothermic welding, by listed pressure connectors or clamps that are labeled as being suitable for the purpose and that are made of stainless steel, brass, copper or copper alloy, machine screw-type fasteners that engage not less than two threads or are secured with a nut, thread-forming machine screws that engage not less than two-threads, or terminal bars. Connection devices or fittings that depend solely on solder shall not be used. Sheet metal screws shall not be used to connect bonding conductors or connection devices: [680.26(B)]

**1. Conductive pool shells.** Bonding to conductive pool shells shall be provided as specified in Item 1.1 or 1.2. Cast-in-place concrete, pneumatically applied or sprayed concrete, and concrete block with painted or plastered coatings shall be considered to be conductive materials because of their water permeability and porosity. Vinyl liners and fiberglass composite shells shall be considered to be nonconductive materials. Reconstructed pool shells shall also meet the requirements of this section.

**1.1. Structural reinforcing steel.** Un-encapsulated structural reinforcing steel shall be bonded together by steel tie wires or the equivalent. Where structural reinforcing steel is encapsulated in a nonconductive compound, a copper conductor grid shall be installed in accordance with Item 1.2.

**1.2. Copper conductor grid.** A copper conductor grid shall be provided and shall comply with Items 1.2.1 through 1.2.4.

1.2.1. It shall be constructed of minimum 8 AWG bare solid copper conductors bonded to each other at all points of crossing.

1.2.2. It shall conform to the contour of the pool.

1.2.3. It shall be arranged in a 12-inch (305 mm) by 12-inch (305 mm) network of conductors in a uniformly spaced perpendicular grid pattern with a tolerance of 4 inches (102 mm).

1.2.4. It shall be secured within or under the pool not more than 6 inches (152 mm) from the outer contour of the pool shell. [680.26(B)(1)]

**2. Perimeter surfaces.** The perimeter surface to be bonded shall be considered to extend for 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool and shall include unpaved surfaces, poured concrete surfaces and other types of paving. Perimeter surfaces that are separated from the pool by a permanent wall or building 5 feet (1524 mm) or more in height shall require equipotential bonding only on the pool side of the permanent wall or building. Bonding to perimeter surfaces shall be provided as specified in Item 2.1 or 2.2 and shall be

attached to the pool, spa, or hot tub reinforcing steel or copper conductor grid at a minimum of four points uniformly spaced around the perimeter of the pool, spa, or hot tub. For nonconductive pool shells, bonding at four points shall not be required.

**Exceptions:**

1. Equipotential bonding of perimeter surfaces shall not be required for spas and hot tubs where all of the following conditions apply:

- 1.1. The spa or hot tub is listed as a self-contained spa for above-ground use.
- 1.2. The spa or hot tub is not identified as suitable only for indoor use.
- 1.3. The installation is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and is located on or above grade.
- 1.4. The top rim of the spa or hot tub is not less than 28 inches (711 mm) above all perimeter surfaces that are within 30 inches (762 mm), measured horizontally from the spa or hot tub. The height of nonconductive external steps for entry to or exit from the self-contained spa is not used to reduce or increase this rim height measurement.

2. The equipotential bonding requirements for perimeter surfaces shall not apply to a listed self-contained spa or hot tub located indoors and installed above a finished floor.

2.1. Structural reinforcing steel. Structural reinforcing steel shall be bonded in accordance with Item 1.1.

2.2. Copper ring. Where structural reinforcing steel is not available or is encapsulated in a nonconductive compound, a copper conductor(s) shall be used in accordance with Items 2.2.1 through 2.2.5:

2.2.1. At least one minimum 8 AWG bare solid copper conductor shall be provided.

2.2.2. The conductors shall follow the contour of the perimeter surface.

2.2.3. Only listed splicing devices or exothermic welding shall be permitted.

2.2.4. The required conductor shall be 18 to 24 inches (457 to 610 mm) from the inside walls of the pool.

2.2.5. The required conductor shall be secured within or under the perimeter surface 4 to 6 inches (102 mm to 152 mm) below the subgrade.

2.3. The copper grid shall follow the contour of the perimeter surface extending 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool.

2.3.1. Only listed splicing devices or exothermic welding shall be permitted.

2.3.2. The required conductor shall be secured within or under the perimeter surface 4 to 6 inches (102 to 152 mm) below the subgrade.

**3. Metallic components.** All metallic parts of the pool structure, including reinforcing metal not addressed in Item 1.1, shall be bonded. Where reinforcing steel is encapsulated with a nonconductive compound, the reinforcing steel shall not be required to be bonded.

**4. Underwater lighting.** All metal forming shells and mounting brackets of no-niche luminaires shall be bonded.

*Exception: Listed low-voltage lighting systems with nonmetallic forming shells shall not require bonding.*

**5. Metal fittings.** All metal fittings within or attached to the pool structure shall be bonded. Isolated parts that are not over 4 inches (102 mm) in any dimension and do not penetrate into the pool structure more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) shall not require bonding. Metallic pool cover anchors intended for insertion in a concrete or masonry deck surface, 1 inch (25 mm) or less in any dimension and 2 inches (51 mm) or less in length, and metallic pool cover anchors intended for insertion in a wood or composite deck surface, 2 inches (51 mm) or less in any flange dimension and 2 inches (51 mm) or less in length, shall not require bonding.

**6. Electrical equipment.** Metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the pool water circulating system, including pump motors and metal parts of equipment associated with pool covers, including electric motors, shall be bonded.

*Exception: Metal parts of listed equipment incorporating an approved system of double insulation shall not be bonded.*

**6.1. Double-insulated water pump motors.** Where a double-insulated water pump motor is installed under the provisions of this item, a solid 8 AWG copper conductor of sufficient length to make a bonding connection to a replacement motor shall be extended from the swimming pool equipotential bonding means to an accessible point in the vicinity of the pool pump motor. Where there is no connection between the swimming pool equipotential bonding means and the equipment grounding system for the premises, this bonding conductor shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor of the motor circuit.

**6.2. Pool water heaters.** For pool water heaters rated at more than 50 amperes and having specific instructions regarding bonding and grounding, only those parts designated to be bonded shall be bonded and only those parts designated to be grounded shall be grounded.

**7. All fixed metal parts** including, but not limited to, metal-sheathed cables and raceways, metal piping, metal awnings, metal fences and metal door and window frames.

**Exceptions:**

- 1. Those separated from the pool by a permanent barrier that prevents contact by a person shall not be required to be bonded.*
- 2. Those greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally from the inside walls of the pool shall not be required to be bonded.*
- 3. Those greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) measured vertically above the maximum water level of the pool, or as measured vertically above any observation stands, towers, or platforms, or any diving structures, shall not be required to be bonded.*

**E4204.3 Pool water.** Where none of the bonded parts are in direct connection with the pool water, the pool water shall be in direct contact with an approved corrosion-resistant conductive surface that exposes not less than 9 square inches (5800 mm<sup>2</sup>) of surface area to the pool water

at all times. The conductive surface shall be located where it is not exposed to physical damage or dislodgement during usual pool activities, and it shall be bonded in accordance with Section E4204.2.

**E4204.4 Bonding of outdoor hot tubs and spas.** Outdoor hot tubs and spas shall comply with the bonding requirements of Sections E4204.1 through E4204.3. Bonding by metal-to-metal mounting on a common frame or base shall be permitted. The metal bands or hoops used to secure wooden staves shall not be required to be bonded as required in Section E4204.2.

**E4205.5 Pool motors.** Wiring methods installed in the corrosive environment described in [Section E4202.2](#) shall comply with [Section E4202.2](#) or shall be Type MC cable *listed* for that location. Wiring methods installed in corrosive environments described in [Section E4202.2](#) shall contain an insulated copper equipment conductor sized in accordance with Table E3908.12 but not smaller than 12 AWG.

Where installed in noncorrosive environments, branch circuit wiring methods shall comply with [Chapter 38](#).

**E4205.6 Feeders.** These provisions shall apply to any feeder on the supply side of panelboards supplying branch circuits for pool equipment covered in this chapter and on the load side of the service equipment. Where feeders are installed in corrosive environments as described in [Section E4202.2](#), the wiring method of that portion of the feeder shall comply with [Section E4202.2](#) or shall be liquid-tight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNMC). Wiring methods installed in corrosive environments as described in [Section E4202.2](#) shall contain an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with Table E3908.12, but not smaller than 12 AWG.

Where installed in noncorrosive environments, feeder wiring methods shall comply with [Chapter 38](#).

**E4205.9 Bonding and equipment grounding terminals.** Terminals used for equipment grounding and bonding shall be identified for use in wet and corrosive environments. Field-installed terminals in a damp, wet or corrosive environment shall be composed of copper, copper alloy or stainless steel and shall be listed for direct burial use.

### **STORABLE SWIMMING POOLS, STORABLE SPAS AND STORABLE HOT TUBS**

Storable pools and spas are exempt from the Equipotential Bonding requirements of Section E4204.

**E4207.2 Ground-fault circuit interrupters required.** Electrical equipment, including power-supply cords, used with storable pools shall be protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters. 125-volt, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the inside walls of a storable pool, storable spa, or storable hot tub shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter. In determining these dimensions, the distance to be measured shall be the shortest path that the supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without passing through a floor, wall, ceiling, doorway with hinged or sliding door, window opening, or other effective permanent barrier.



## Pool CONSTRUCTION Affidavit

As the owner or contractor for the property located at \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of York, I agree to meet or exceed the design criteria on the attached **Residential Pool Codes and Guidelines** and will comply with all the requirements of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (VUSBC) in effect at the time of issuance of permit. I have received a copy of these requirements.

A copy of the aforementioned details will be on the job site and available to the inspector during the inspection process.

In addition, I am aware that the dimension of the pool, spa and hot tub cannot increase without prior approval.

_____	_____	_____
<b>Owner or Contractor Name (Print)</b>	<b>Owner or Contractor Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>

Commonwealth of Virginia  
County/City \_\_\_\_\_

The foregoing was sworn to and acknowledge before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public  
My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_