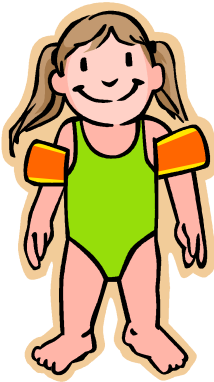




# Childhood Home Safety

**Most Drowning incidents occur in residential pools; however young children can drown in less than two inches of water.**

Most Childhood drowning deaths occur when the parent or caregiver becomes distracted by the telephone, doorbell or chores around the home.



**Children can drown in a matter of seconds. If a child is missing, check the water first!**

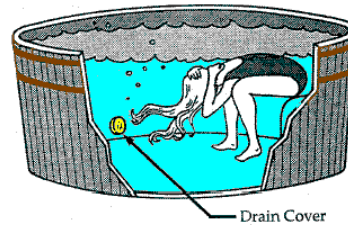
Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional injury related death in children ages one to four.



## Entrapment Protection Requirements

According to Florida Building Code section 424.2, all pools must have an entrapment prevention system. Entrapment prevention details and construction will be checked to verify meeting one of the following methods:

- Florida sealed engineering for a vent piping system that relieves the vacuum to less than 4.5" of mercury in 3 seconds or less. Details will list dimensions and installation specifications and calculations.
- An approved vacuum relief device designed to meet IAPMO IGC 160-2001a.
- Or other approved means.



These devices can be easily and quickly installed on any existing or new swimming pool or spa and provide two "layers of protection".

# Visit our Website

[www.ci.palm-coast.fl.us](http://www.ci.palm-coast.fl.us)



# Swimming Pool Safety

Building Division



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# Swimming Pool Safety Information

The Florida Legislature finds that drowning is the leading cause of death of young children in this State and is also a significant cause of death for medically frail elderly persons in this State, that constant adult supervision is the key to accomplishing the objective of reducing the number of submersion incidents, and that when lapses in supervision occur a pool safety feature designed to deny, delay, or detect unsupervised entry to the swimming pool, spa, or hot tub will reduce drowning and near-drowning incidents.



Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that all new residential swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs be equipped with at least one pool safety feature.



A person who fails to equip a new residential swimming pool with at least one pool safety feature as required in subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083,

except that no penalty shall be imposed if the person, within 45 days after arrest or issuance of a summons or a notice to appear, has equipped the pool with at least one safety feature as required in subsection (1) and has attended a drowning prevention education program established by s. 515.31. However, the requirement of attending a drowning prevention education program is waived if such program is not offered within 45 days after issuance of the citation.

**A final inspection is required before the swimming pool/ spa/ hot tub can be occupied.**

**Pool safety requirements AND city landscaping requirements (to include sod) must be met in order to receive a passing final inspection.**

## RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL SAFETY ACT

Florida Statute Chapter 515 (excerpt)

**The pool must be isolated from access to a home by an enclosure that meets the pool barrier requirements listed below.**

The pool must be equipped with an approved safety pool cover.

All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool must be equipped with an exit alarm that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dB A at 10 feet; or

All doors providing direct access from the home to the pool must be equipped with a self-closing, self-latching device with a release mechanism placed no lower than 54 inches above the floor.



**A residential swimming pool barrier must have all of the following characteristics:**

The barrier must be at least 4 feet high on the outside.

The barrier may not have any gaps, openings, indentations, protrusions, or structural components that could allow a young child to crawl under, squeeze through, or climb over the barrier.

The barrier must be placed around the perimeter of the pool and must be separate from any fence, wall, or other enclosure surrounding the yard unless the fence, wall, or other enclosure or portion thereof is situated on the perimeter of the pool, is being used as part of the barrier, and meets the barrier requirements of this section.

The barrier must be placed sufficiently away from the water's edge to prevent a young child or medically frail elderly person who may have managed to penetrate the barrier from immediately falling into the water.

The structure of an above ground swimming pool may be used as its barrier or the barrier for such a pool may be mounted on top of its structure; however, such structure or separately mounted barrier must meet all barrier requirements of this section. In addition, any ladder or steps that are the means of access to an aboveground pool must be capable of being secured, locked, or removed to prevent access or must be surrounded by a barrier that meets the requirements of this section. (This is for state barrier requirements only, the city will require separate BUFFER requirements for above ground pools)



Gates that provide access to swimming pools must open outward away from the pool and be self-closing and equipped with a self-latching locking device, the release mechanism of which must be located on the pool side of the gate and so placed that it cannot be reached by a young child over the top or through any opening or gap.

A wall of a dwelling may serve as part of the barrier if it does not contain any door or window that opens to provide access to the swimming pool.

A barrier may not be located in a way that allows any per-

**For more information on Florida Pool Safety go online to**

**[www.fpsaonline.org](http://www.fpsaonline.org)**