

# Inground Swimming Pool Regulations

Per 2007 Kentucky Residential Code Supplement

**AG101.1** The provisions of this appendix shall control the design and construction of swimming pools installed in or on the lot of a one-or two family dwelling.

**AG102.1 General.** For the purpose of these requirements, the terms used shall be defined as follows and as set forth in Chapter 2

**BARRIER.** A fence, wall, building wall or combination thereof which completely surrounds the swimming pool and obstructs access to the swimming pool.

**IN-GROUND POOL.** See “Swimming Pool”.

**RESIDENTIAL.** That which is situated on the premises of a detached one- or two-family dwelling or a one-family town house not more than three stories in height.

**SWIMMING POOL.** Any in-ground structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 24 inches (610mm) deep.

**Swimming Pool Indoor.** A swimming pool which is totally contained within a structure and surrounded on all four sides by the walls of the enclosing structure.

**Swimming Pool Outdoor.** Any swimming pool

**AG103.1 In-ground pools.** In-ground pools shall be designed and constructed in conformance with ANSI/NSPI-5 as listed in Section AG108.

## Self Closing/Self Latching Access Gate

Swimming pool access gates shall meet the requirements for swimming pool barriers.

**All gates** shall be self latching

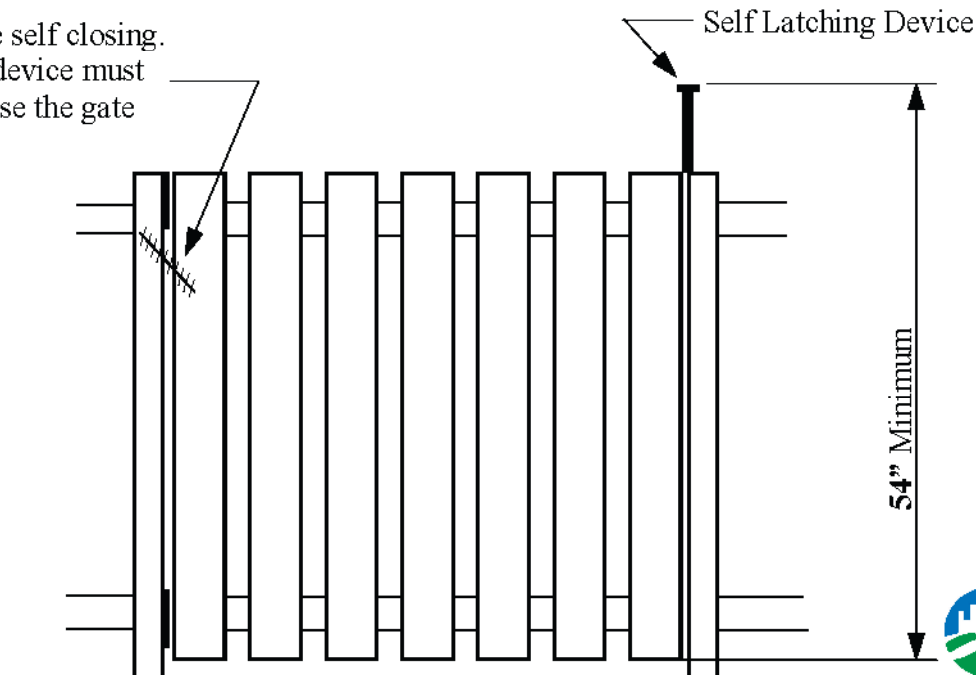
The latching device must be located at least **54”** above the bottom of the access gate.

Where the release mechanism of the self-latching device is located less than 54 inches from the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism and openings shall comply with the following:

- The release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate at least 3 inches below the top of the gate
- The gate and barrier shall have no opening larger than 1/2” within 18 inches of the release mechanism.

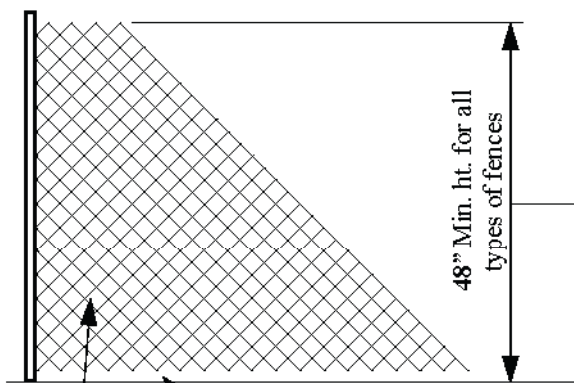
**All gates** shall be self closing.

The self closing device must automatically close the gate when opened.



**P2601.9.2 Approved barriers.** Barriers shall be designed so as to prevent uninvited persons from intruding into the pool area. Enclosures shall be designed to withstand a horizontal concentrated force load of 200 pounds applied on a 1-square-foot area at any point of the fence enclosure. Compliance with the following criteria shall constitute a safe barrier:

**Pool Enclosure**  
Chain link fence or lattice



The top of the barrier shall be at least **48 inches** above the finished ground level when measured on the side of the barrier, which faces away from the swimming pool.

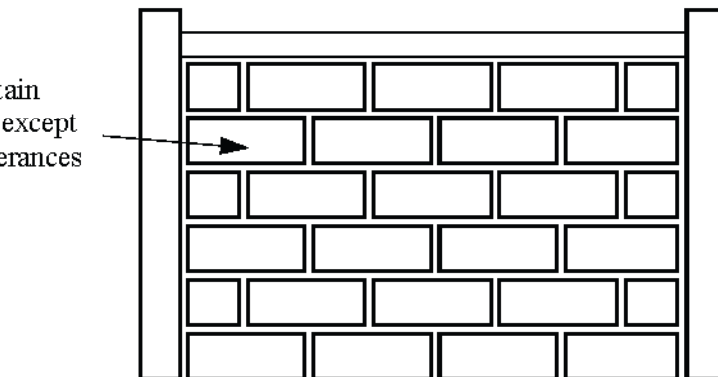
The maximum vertical clearance between the finished ground level and the barrier shall be **2 inches** measured on the side of the barrier, which faces away from the swimming pool.

Maximum mesh size for chain link fences shall be a 1 ¼ inch square unless the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top or the bottom which reduce the openings to not less than 1 ¾ inches.

Where the barrier is composed of diagonal members, such as a lattice fence, the maximum opening formed by the diagonal members shall be not more than 1 ¾ inches.

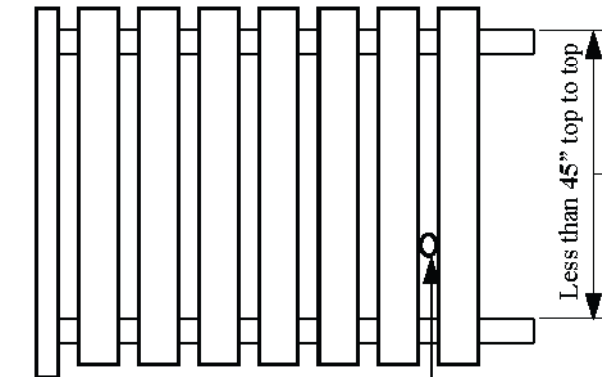
**Pool Enclosure**  
Solid Fence

Solid barriers shall not contain indentations or protrusions except for normal construction tolerances and tooled masonry joints.



## Pool Barrier Requirements

Fence with horizontal members less than 45" apart



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, the horizontal members shall be located on the swimming pool side of the barrier.

Spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 1-3/4" in width.

Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1-3/4" in width.

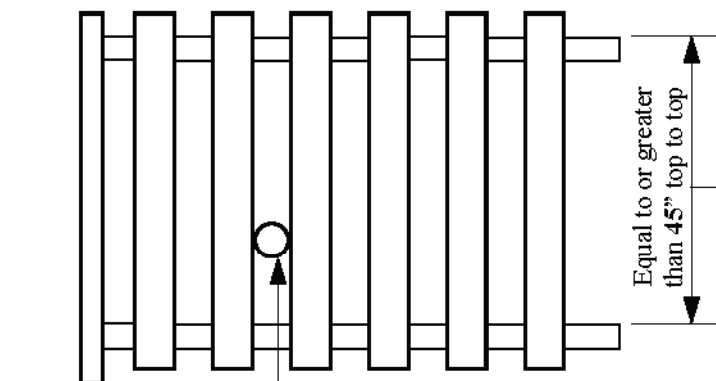
This space must be less than  $1 \frac{3}{4}$ " with this type of fence.

***The maximum allowable spacing between vertical members of the pool enclosure (fence) is determined by the distance between the tops of the horizontal members of the pool enclosure (fence).***

***See examples above and below to determine which pool enclosure you wish to use.***

## Pool Enclosure

Fence with horizontal members equal to or greater than 45" apart



Where the barrier is composed of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is more than 45 inches, spacing between vertical members shall not exceed 4 inches.

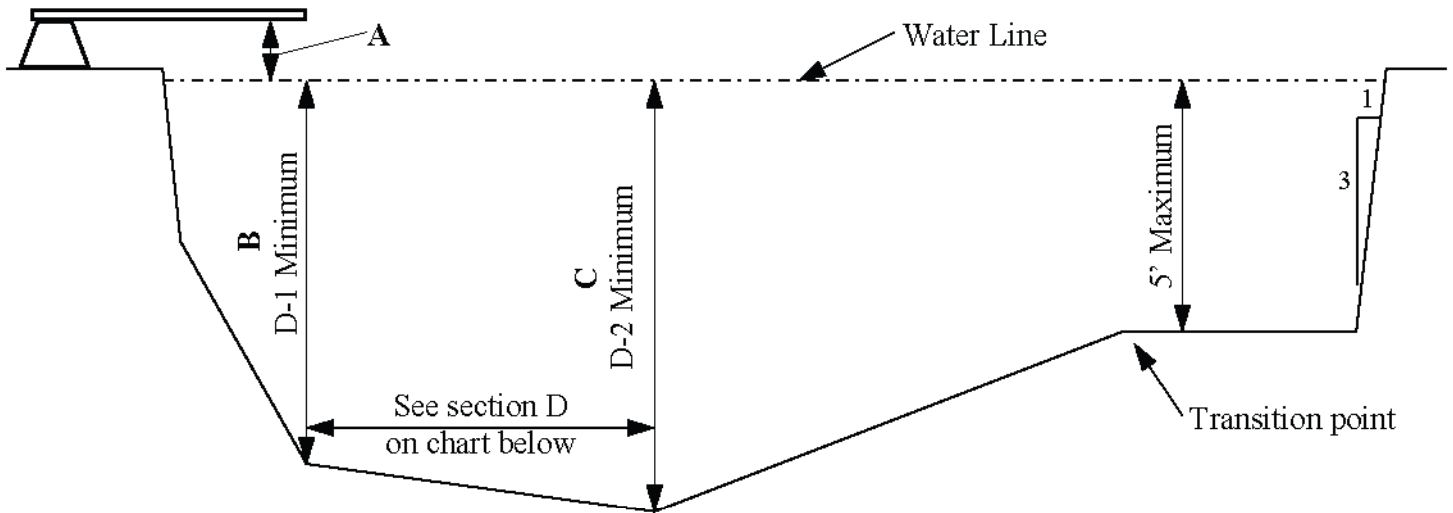
Where there are decorative cutouts within vertical members, spacing within the cutouts shall not exceed 1-3/4" in width.

This space must be less than 4" with this type of fence.

**P2601.10 Diving boards.** Minimum water depths and distances for diving hoppers for pools, based on board height above water, shall comply with Table 419.10(1) for public pools and Table 419.10(2) for private pools.

The maximum slope permitted between point D<sub>2</sub> and the transition point shall not exceed one unit vertical to three units horizontal (1:3) in private and public pools. D<sub>1</sub> is the point directly under the end of the diving boards D<sub>2</sub> is the point at which the floor begins to slope upwards to the transition point (see Figure P2601.10).

**Figure P2601.10  
MINIMUM WATER DEPTHS AND DISTANCES BASED ON BOARD  
HEIGHT FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE POOLS**



*ALL INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE MUST BE INCLUDED  
WITH YOUR PLANS IF YOUR POOL WILL HAVE A DIVING BOARD*

A	B	C	D
Board Height above Water	Min. depth at D-1 directly under end of board	Min depth at D-2 (deepest point of pool)	Min. distance between D-1 and D-2
1'-8" (1/2 meter)	6' - 0"	7' - 6"	7' - 0"
2'-2" (2/3 meter)	6' - 10"	8' - 0"	7' - 6"
2'-6" (3/4 meter)	7' - 5"	8' - 0"	8' - 0"
3'-4" (1 meter)	8' - 6"	9' - 0"	9' - 0"

How to use the diving board/pool depth chart:

1. What is the designed height for your diving board (measured from top of water)?
2. Look at section A and locate your board design height.
3. Once you have found the board height, follow that line to section B to see how deep your pool must be directly under your diving board.
4. Next, follow that same line to section C to locate the deepest point of pool (the point where the pool begins to slope upwards).
5. Finally, go to column D to figure the minimum distance between the point directly under the diving board (D-1) and the deepest point of pool (D-2).