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(54) **POOL CONVERTIBLE BETWEEN SWIMMING POOL AND SPRAY PARK**

(57) This disclosure presents a pool (1) that is convertible between a swimming pool and a spray park. This pool (1) comprises a basin (2) configured to be filled with a water body to a water level (3) and a height-adjustable floor (4) comprising at least one fountain nozzle (5) configured to produce a fountain (6) having a component

normal to a top surface (7) of the floor (4), wherein the floor (4) is arranged in the basin (2) and is height-adjustable along sidewalls of the basin (2) between a lower position defining the swimming pool above said floor (4) and inside said basin (2) and an elevated position defining the spray park above said floor (4).

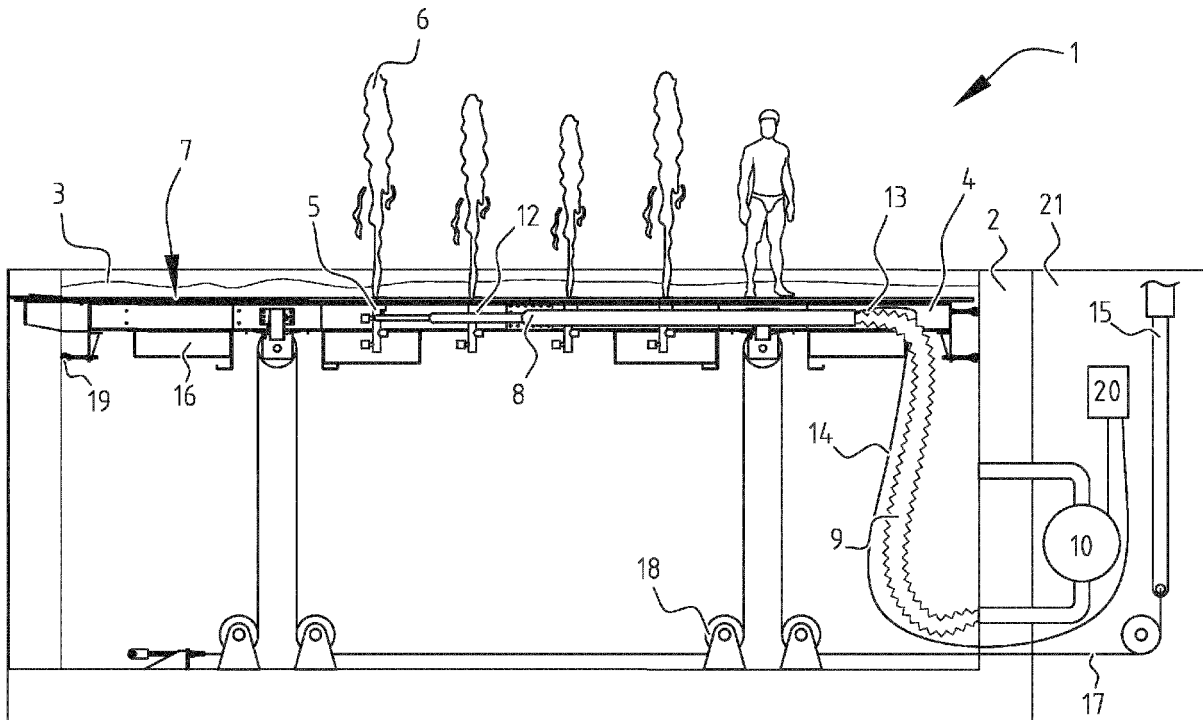


FIG. 2

Description

[0001] The invention relates to a pool with a height-adjustable floor. In particular, the invention provides a pool with a height-adjustable floor by means of which the pool is convertible between a swimming pool and a spray park.

[0002] A variety of pools are known, such as swimming pools, diving pools and therapeutic pools, both indoors and outdoors. Pools generally comprise a basin of a particular depth chosen for the particular purpose of the pool when in use as such. However, when not in use as such, pools present a large use of space. Furthermore, pools designed for a particular purpose can not easily be used for another purpose. Known pools thus have the disadvantage of limited versatility.

[0003] Publication WO 2012/003951 A2 describes a play fountain that is modularly assembled from tiles each having a nozzle and an associated pump. These tiles are mounted into a frame to form a floor. The frame is provided with legs that are height adjustable over a limited height to allow the floor to be levelled, i.e. set accurately horizontal. The play fountain may be positioned over a water reservoir from which each pump can take in water via an associated supply conduit, hanging down from the pump below the floor into the water reservoir, to produce a water jet via the nozzle associated with the pump. In order to convert an existing water reservoir into a play fountain, the play fountain has to be assembled and placed on its legs in the water reservoir. To make the water reservoir available again, for example for other use, the play fountain has to be disassembled and taken out of the water reservoir. This is time-consuming and labour-intensive.

[0004] It is an objective of the invention to solve at least one of the above problems. This is achieved through the invention by providing a pool according to claim 1.

[0005] The invention relates to a pool comprising a basin configured to be filled with water to a water level and a height-adjustable floor comprising at least one fountain nozzle configured to produce a fountain having a component normal to a top surface of the floor. The floor is arranged in the basin and is height-adjustable along sidewalls of the basin between a lower position defining a swimming pool and an elevated position defining a spray park. When the floor is in the lower position it defines the swimming pool above said floor and inside said basin, and when the floor is in the elevated position it defines the spray park above said floor, wherein the at least one fountain nozzle may be configured to spray a fountain in a height direction, wherein the fountain preferably sprays a height out of said basin. More in particular, when the floor is in its lower position, the space in the basin above said floor may comprise a water body of a sufficient depth allowing people to swim, thus defining the swimming pool. If the floor is arranged in its elevated position, the water body is still present in the basin, yet the elevated floor prevents it from being used as a swimming pool

because the level of water above the elevated floor is too limited for swimming. After all, in the elevated position, all or most of the water body is under the elevated floor, and the elevated floor itself may be used as a platform for people to walk on, while enjoying one or more than one fountain produced by the spray park. The pool is convertible between a swimming pool and a spray park.

[0006] Because the height-adjustable floor of the pool comprises at least one fountain nozzle configured to produce a fountain having a component normal to a top surface of the pool, the pool has the advantages of being convertible from a pool to a fountain installation or spray park. Such pool has an increased versatility and can be converted between swimming pool and spray park functions with reduced time and effort.

[0007] The floor is in the lower position to define the pool as the swimming pool in which users may swim. The height-adjustable floor is in the elevated position to define the pool as the spray park, when users may walk on the floor. When converting the pool from the spray park to the floor, the floor is retracted into the pool towards the lower position, whereby the basin of the pool is made available to a greater depth for swimming activities. When converting the pool from the swimming pool to the spray park, the floor is elevated towards the elevated position so that a smaller depth of the basin is made available and users may walk over the floor. Because the floor is retracted into the pool when not in use as part of the spray park, disassembly of the floor or separate storage of the floor is not required. Moreover, the water body may remain in the basin, allowing for a shift conversion between swimming pool and spray park, and vice versa. Moreover, this conversion may be controlled by an operator, such as a lifeguard supervising the pool, by a press of a button, after which actuators may lower or lift the floor. There is no need for labour intensive and time consuming manual work.

[0008] In the context of the present invention, the top surface of the floor refers to the surface of the floor that is exposed to the top of the basin of the pool when the floor is arranged in the basin. The top of the basin is related to the direction of gravity and is generally open. The basin typically comprises sidewalls and a fixed bottom. The floor may fully or partly overlap the fixed bottom. Correspondingly, the floor may be configured to be adjustable in height along the sidewalls of the basin in contact or spaced from one or more than one of these sidewalls. Water may flow around and/or through the floor when it is adjusted in height. Thus, any water in the basin may flow below and above the floor, depending on the water level of the basin and the height of the floor.

[0009] The elevated position of the floor defines the spray park relative to the swimming pool in which the floor is in the lower position. The spray park may be formed with the floor at various depths in the basin which can be adjusted for specific users (e.g. children or adults), including depths that involve submerging the floor in water in the basin. The pool can also be formed into the

spray park with the floor at the top of the basin to be flush with any surrounding flooring or pavement.

[0010] The pool may further comprise an actuator configured to adjust the floor in height between the lower position and the elevated position.

[0011] The floor may further comprise a non-slip top surface.

[0012] The pool may further comprise a securing device configured to mechanically couple the floor to the basin. The securing device may be configured to engage the floor with the basin in at least the elevated position of the floor and/or may comprise a guide configured to slide along at least one of the sidewalls of the basin. The guide may comprise rollers.

[0013] Preferably, the floor comprising the at least one fountain nozzle is configured to produce a fountain above the water level in the elevated position of the floor.

[0014] Preferably, the at least one fountain nozzle is embedded in the floor. Alternatively or additionally, the at least one fountain nozzle of the floor may be directed upwards relative to the top surface of the floor.

[0015] The elevated position may be at or near (i.e. above or below) the water level.

[0016] The pool may further comprise tubing configured to guide pressurised water to the at least one fountain nozzle.

[0017] The tubing may be at least partly comprised in and/or arranged along the floor. Preferably, the tubing comprises one or more flexible regions configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor. When the floor comprises a plurality of fountain nozzles, the tubing preferably comprises a branched structure configured to guide pressurised water to each of the plurality of fountain nozzles.

[0018] The pool may further comprise a pump configured to supply the at least one fountain nozzle with pressurised water. Preferably, the pump has an inlet suspended in the basin. The inlet of the pump may be arranged at a lower level than the floor when the floor is in the elevated position. More preferably, the inlet is arranged in a sidewall of the basin, allowing the floor to move past the inlet when it moves from the lower position to the upper position, and vice versa.

[0019] The pool may further comprise one or more than one light source. The one or some of these light sources may be arranged in the floor. In other words, the floor may further comprise at least one of the one or more than one light source.

[0020] The pool may further comprise power cables configured to power the at least one fountain nozzle. Additionally or alternatively, the power cables may be configured to power the one or more than one light source. The power cables may be configured as separate sets of cables for the at least one fountain nozzle and the one or more than one light source. Preferably, the power cables are at least partly comprised in and/or arranged along the floor, irrespective of whether these power the at least one fountain nozzle, the one or more than one light source, or both. Preferably, the power cables com-

prise flexible regions configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor. The pool may further be configured to accommodate the flexible regions of the power cables when the floor is in the lower position, preferably in or below the floor. The power cables supplying power to the at least one fountain nozzle may for example power switches of the at least one fountain nozzle to control the at least one fountain produced by the at least one fountain nozzle.

[0021] The pool may further comprise a controller configured to control at least one of: the pool, the floor, the at least one fountain nozzle, the pump, the one or more than one light source, the actuator of the floor. The controller may thus be configured to control all or some of the pool components.

[0022] The invention is further clarified through the following figures, wherein:

FIG.1 schematically depicts a perspective view of a pool according to an embodiment of the invention with its basin filled with water, the floor in the elevated position and its fountains operational, the pool being operational as a spray park;

FIG. 2 schematically depicts a cross-sectional side view of the pool of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 schematically depicts the same view as FIG. 2 with the floor in the lower position and the pool being operational as a swimming pool;

FIG. 4 schematically depicts a perspective and partial view of the height-adjustable floor with the arrangement of fountain nozzles and tubing;

FIG. 5 schematically depicts a fountain nozzle of a height-adjustable floor; and

FIG. 6 schematically depicts another fountain nozzle of a height-adjustable floor.

[0023] The following reference signs are used.

1	pool
2	basin
3	water level
4	floor
5	fountain nozzle
6	fountain
7	top surface of floor
8	tubing
9	flexible region of tubing
10	pump
11	inlet of pump
12	light source
13	power cables
14	flexible region of power cables
15	actuator
16	buoyant chamber
17	cable
18	pulley
19	securing device
20	controller

sources 12 are illustrated on the floor 4. The light sources 12 are preferably configured to illuminate the fountains 6 produced by the fountain nozzles 5. The at least one fountain nozzle 5 and the one or more than one light source 12 may thus be configured to produce a spray park in mutual cooperation. The one or more than one light source 12 may be arranged in the basin 2, the floor 4 or another part of the pool 1, such as an external lighting element. Multiple light sources 12 may be arranged in each of the various parts of the pool 1. The one or more than one light source 12 may be operational at any elevation of the floor 4 and independent from the operation of the at least one fountain nozzle 5.

[0033] The one or more than one light source 12 may be configured to produce visible, infrared and/or ultraviolet radiation. Ultraviolet radiation may be advantageous for disinfection the water in the basin 2 of the pool 1.

[0034] In any embodiment of the invention, the pool 1 may further comprise power cables 13 configured to power the at least one fountain nozzle 5, for example in case of electrically-actuated fountain nozzles, such as movable fountain nozzles. Alternatively or additionally, the power cables 13 may be configured to power the one or more than one light source 12. The power cables 13 may thus power both the at least one fountain nozzle 5 and the one or more than one light source 12, though any of these may also be battery-powered. In any case, all electrical circuitry is to be insulated from the water. In the illustrated embodiment of the pool 1, the power cables 13 are partly comprised in the floor 4 and comprise flexible regions 14 configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor 4. In particular, the power cables 13 and their flexible regions 14 are illustrated as running parallel with the tubing 8 and its flexible regions 9. Both the tubing 8 and the power cables 13 may thus comprise respective flexible regions 9, 14 configured to allow adjusting the floor 4 in height. The flexible regions 9, 14 may be at least partly comprised in and/or arranged along the floor 4, for example when the floor 4 is in the lower position. In the illustrated embodiment of FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, the flexible regions 14 of the power cables 13 are implemented with a twist in the power cables 13 so that these form a coil on the bottom of the basin 2 when the floor 4 is lowered. Alternatively or additionally, the flexible regions 14 of the power cables 13 may comprise a flexible cable gutter that accommodates the power cables 13. The power cables 13 may be sorted next to each other and/or move along with a scissoring mechanism. Note that in any embodiment, the power cables 13 may carry power as well as control signals to the at least one fountain nozzle 5 and/or to the one or more than one light source 12.

[0035] The power cables 13 may be arranged in a branched structure, which may correspond to that of the tubing 8 (e.g. as illustrated in FIG. 4). Further, the power cables 13 may comprise one or more flexible regions 14. Preferably, a single flexible region 14 of the power cables 13 defines a main branch or bundle of the power cables 13 before the power cables 13 branch out towards the

at least one fountain nozzle 5 and/or the one or more than one light source 12.

[0036] The height-adjustability of the floor 4 can be realised in various ways. For example, the floor 4 may be configured as buoyant with a system for pulling the floor 4 down the basin or releasing the floor 4 to float higher in the basin. As another example, the floor 4 may be supported in the basin by adjustable stands, levers or pillars. The pool 1 may further comprises an actuator 15 configured to adjust the floor 4 in height between the lower position and the elevated position. The actuator 15 may move the floor 4 from the lower position to the elevated position and vice versa as well as to any intermediate position in between the lower position and the elevated position.

[0037] In FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, the actuator 15 is illustrated as comprising a hydraulic cylinder, preferably implemented as described by the applicant in GB 2507496 A. In the illustrated example, the floor 4 is made buoyant by means of four buoyant chambers 16. The volume of the buoyant chamber 16 can be configured to satisfy an intended weight-bearing capacity of the floor 4. This is particularly advantageous in the elevated position of the floor 4, when the floor 4 may carry more weight, due to people being present on the floor 4, compared to the lower position. For example, in the lower position, people float in the water of the pool 1 while in the elevated position, people may walk upon the floor 4. When the hydraulic cylinder retracts its piston, a cable 17 is pulled in. This action pulls the floor 4 down by a series of pulleys 18. The buoyancy of the floor 4, by virtue of its buoyant chambers 16, balances the pulling force exerted on the floor 4 via the cables 17.

[0038] As alternative or in addition to the buoyant chambers 16, the floor 4 may comprise foam and/or ballast tanks configured to be filled and emptied to adjust buoyancy of the floor 4. As alternative to the illustrated hydraulic cylinder, the actuator 15 may comprise a rack and pinion system, for example a circular gear comprised in the floor combined with a linear gear comprised in the basin of the pool, or other lifting mechanism.

[0039] The pool 1 may further comprise a securing device 19 configured to movably secure the floor 4 relative to the basin. Preferably, the securing device 19 engages, e.g. mechanically couple, the floor 4 with the basin 2 in at least the elevated position of the floor 4. This stabilises the at least one fountain 6 and enhances the load bearing capacity of the floor 4 in the elevated position when, for example, people may stand or walk on the floor 4 when the pool 1 form the spray park. The securing device 19 may be implemented as bars sliding into corresponding openings in one or more than one sidewall of the basin 2, as support pillars below the floor 4 and/or as gas chambers to increase buoyancy of the floor 4. In the illustrated embodiment, the securing device 19 comprises a guide, such as rollers, configured to slide along one or more than one sidewall of the basin 2.

[0040] The pool 1 of FIG. 1 and 2 further comprises a

controller 20 configured to control the pool 1, in particular the floor 4, the at least one fountain nozzle 5 of the floor 4, the pump 10, the one or more than one light source 12 and/or the actuator 15. To this end, the controller 20 may control an electrical supply to pump 10 and, via the power cables 13, also to the fountain nozzles 5 and/or the light sources 12.

[0041] The pool 1 of FIG. 1 and 2 further comprises a dry chamber 21 in which the pump 10 and the controller 20 are placed. The tubing 8 and/or power cables 13 pass through sealed openings which separate the basin and any water contained therein from the dry chamber 21. Alternatively, the pump 10 may be mounted below the floor 4, preferably attached to the floor 4. Alternatively, the controller 20 may be mounted external to the basin 2 so that an operator can adjust settings of the controller 20, for example via a user interface such as a touch screen. These settings may comprise activation of a program for the pump 10, the at least one fountain nozzle 5 and/or the one or more than one light source 12. The pool 1 in its configuration as the spray park may be operated via a physical user interface and/or by remote control of the controller 20.

[0042] Additional details of a height-adjustable floor 4 of the pool 1 of the invention are illustrated in FIG. 4.

[0043] FIG. 4 presents a perspective view of a height-adjustable floor 4, which comprises at least one fountain nozzle 5. Each fountain nozzle 5 is configured to produce a fountain 6 having a component normal to a top surface 7 of the floor 4.

[0044] In this case, sixteen fountain nozzles 5 are shown. Each fountain nozzle 5 is embedded in the floor 4. The fountain nozzles 5 of the illustrated floor 4 are further arranged in rows that correspond to lane markings 22 of the floor 4. With this arrangement, the fountain nozzles 5 may be less conspicuous, especially when not in use. Openings 23, allowing water to flow through the floor 4 when it is adjusted in height, are also preferably arranged in these lane markings 22.

[0045] The floor 4 of FIG. 4 further comprises light sources 12. The light sources 12 are configured to cooperate with the fountains 6 produced by the fountain nozzles 5 to jointly produce a spray park with both water and light effects. The light sources 12 are arranged near the fountain nozzles 5 of the floor 4.

[0046] It is contemplated that the floor 4 may comprise the one or more than one light source 12 without the at least one fountain nozzle 5. Such floor 4 may still be used in a pool 1 to form a spray park, for example by arranging the at least one fountain nozzle 5 in or on the basin 2. Even without any fountain nozzle 5, a height-adjustable floor 4 comprising one or more than one light source 12 may be advantageous, for example by improving illumination, safety and/or hygiene (for example by disinfection with ultraviolet light) below the water level 3 of the pool 1.

[0047] FIG. 4 shows the tubing 8 as being rigid and comprised in the floor 4. This rigid part of the tubing 8 is configured to connect to flexible regions 9 of the tubing

8, preferably by means of a connector 24 at an end of the tubing 8 opposite to the fountain nozzles 5. The floor 4 may thus be configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor 4 once installed in a pool 1. The power cables 13 may be arranged in a similar way, especially when the fountain nozzles 5 are electrically actuated nozzles. The power cables 13 may, for example, run along the tubing 8.

[0048] As illustrated in FIG. 4, the tubing 8 may be implemented in a branched configuration. For example, the pump 10 may supply a main branch of the tubing 8 with pressurised water. From the main branch, further branches of the tubing 8 of successively smaller diameter may lead the pressurised water to the fountain nozzles 5. In FIG. 4, three further branches are illustrated, each dividing the incoming tubing 8 into two branches. Other divisions can also be used. The flexible region 9 of the tubing 8 may form the main branch (e.g. as described in relation with FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). The main branch or flexible part 9 may be connected to the tubing 8 arranged in or along the floor 4 via the connectors 24.

[0049] As illustrated in FIGS. 2, 3 and 4, the tubing 8 may be configured to run along the floor. The flexible region 9 of the tubing 8 is preferably arranged at an offset from moving parts (e.g. cable 17 and pulley 18) of the height-adjustability mechanism or actuator 15 of the floor 4 to prevent the tubing 8 or parts thereof from obstructing this mechanism. Preferably, the pool 1 is configured to accommodate the flexible region 9 of the tubing 8 and/or the flexible region 14 of the power cables 13 in the lower position of the floor 4. For example, the flexible regions 9, 14 may curl up on the bottom of the basin 2 of the pool 1, which may comprise an accommodation space to that end.

[0050] The top surface 7 of the floor preferably comprises a non-slip top surface, for example by structuring or roughening of the top surface 7 or by application of non-slip material for the top surface 7 in fabricating the floor 4. An advantage of a non-slip top surface is that a spray park can be formed with the floor 4 in the elevated position so that people can walk or play on the floor 4 without slipping or falling even though the at least one fountain 6 may wet the top surface of the floor 4.

[0051] FIG. 5 shows an example of a fountain nozzle 5 of the floor 4. The illustrated fountain nozzle 5 is supplied with water via tubing 8. A cover element 26 is arranged over the fountain nozzle 5 and comprises a light source 12. Power is supplied to the light source 12 via power cable 13. The fountain nozzle 5 in this example also has a switch 27. The switch 27 is configured to control the direction of pressurised water flow either upward or downward in the fountain nozzle 5. When the switch 27 is set upward, pressurised water may flow through the fountain nozzle 5 in an upward direction, which may result in the fountain 6. When the switch is set downward, pressurised water may flow through the fountain nozzle 5 in a downward direction and not produce the fountain 6. The switch 27 may also be supplied with power by power cables 13, which may be at least partly the same

power cables 13 as for the light source 12 or separate cables. Alternatively, the fountain nozzle 5 may not comprise the switch 27, so that the fountain nozzle 5 is directly controlled by the pump 10. That is, the fountain 6 emitted by the fountain nozzle 5 depends primarily on the pressurised water supplied by the pump 10.

[0052] The fountain nozzles 5 of the floor 4 allow improved adjusting of the floor 4 in height. For example, when the floor 4 is lowered, the fountain nozzles 5 displace water from below the floor 4 to above the floor 4. Furthermore, displacement of water in the basin 2 is facilitated in both directions by the switch 27. This can even remove the necessity of openings in the floor 4, thus overcoming disadvantages presented by having openings 23 in the floor 4 which may, for example, lead to contamination or soiling of the water in the basin 2. This may be especially relevant when the floor 4 is in the elevated position.

[0053] The cover element 26 has the advantage of allowing access to the fountain nozzle 5 and/or to the light source 12 for maintenance and other purposes.

[0054] FIG. 6 shows another example of a fountain nozzle 5 as mounted in the floor 4. This fountain nozzle 5 is electrically actuated by means of fountain controller 25 configured to control the fountain nozzle 5 and/or the water flow to the fountain nozzle 5. The fountain controller 25 may comprise a valve, a further pump and/or actuator. A dynamic control in time, flow and direction of the fountain 6 may thus be achieved, especially when a constant water pressure is supplied by the pump 10 via the tubing 8.

[0055] The fountain nozzle 5 of FIG. 6 is embedded in a lane marking 22 of a floor 4. The lane marking 22 further comprises openings 23 which allow water to flow through the floor 4. A light source 12 is comprised with the fountain nozzle 5. The fountain nozzle 5 and light source 12 are powered via the power cable 13.

[0056] The fountain nozzle 5 of FIG. 6 also has a cover element 26. In this example, the cover element 26 comprises the light source 12 and is detachable from the fountain nozzle 5. The cover element 26 may be taken out of the floor 4 from the top surface 22 of the floor, allowing access to the light source 12 comprised in the cover element 25 and to other components of the fountain nozzle 5 arranged beneath the cover element 26. Advantageously, the fountain nozzle 5, the light source 12 and the cover element 26 may be integrated in a unitary component detachable from the floor 4 via the top surface 22.

[0057] The floor 4 of FIG. 4, 5 and/or 6 may be applied to the pool 1 of FIG. 1-3 and may equally be manufactured as a retrofit or replacement for existing pools, including any kind of pool mentioned herein. The top surface 7 of the floor 4 need not be flat, but may be a curved surface or designed with steps and/or slopes. Furthermore, the floor 4 may cover the whole or only a part of the bottom of the pool in which it is arranged.

Claims

1. Pool (1) convertible between a swimming pool and a spray park, the pool (1) comprising:
 - a basin (2) configured to be filled with a water body to a water level (3);
 - a height-adjustable floor (4) comprising at least one fountain nozzle (5) configured to produce a fountain (6) having a component normal to a top surface (7) of the floor (4); and
 - wherein the floor (4) is arranged in the basin (2) and is height-adjustable along sidewalls of the basin (2) between a lower position defining the swimming pool above said floor (4) and inside said basin (2) and an elevated position defining the spray park above said floor (4).
2. Pool (1) of claim 1, further comprising an actuator (15) configured to adjust the floor (4) in height between the lower position and the elevated position.
3. Pool (1) of claim 1 or 2, further comprising a securing device (19) configured to movably secure the floor (4) relative to the basin (2).
4. Pool (1) of claim 3, wherein at least one of:
 - the securing device (19) is configured to engage the floor (4) with the basin (2) in at least the elevated position of the floor (4); and
 - the securing device (19) comprises a guide configured to slide along at least one of the sidewalls of the basin (2), wherein the guide preferably comprises rollers.
5. Pool (1) of any previous claim, wherein at least one of:
 - the floor (4) comprising the at least one fountain nozzle (5) is configured to produce a fountain (6) above the water level (3) in the elevated position of the floor (4);
 - the at least one fountain nozzle (5) is embedded in the floor (4);
 - the at least one fountain nozzle (5) of the floor (4) is directed upwards relative to the top surface (7) of the floor (4); and
 - the floor (4) further comprises a non-slip top surface.
6. Pool (1) of any previous claim, wherein the elevated position is at, above or below the water level (3).
7. Pool (1) of any previous claim, further comprising tubing (8) configured to guide pressurised water to the at least one fountain nozzle (5), wherein the tubing (8) is at least partly comprised in and/or arranged

- along the floor (4).
8. Pool (1) of claim 7, wherein the floor (4) comprises a plurality of fountain nozzles (5) and the tubing (8) comprises a branched structure configured to guide pressurised water to each of the plurality of fountain nozzles (5). 5
 9. Pool (1) of claim 7 or 8, wherein the tubing (8) comprises one or more flexible regions (9) configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor (4). 10
 10. Pool (1) of claim 9, wherein the pool (1) is further configured to accommodate the one or more flexible regions (9) of the tubing (8) when the floor (4) is in the lower position. 15
 11. Pool (1) of claim 10, wherein the pool (1) is further configured to accommodate the one or more flexible regions (9) of the tubing (8) in or below the floor (4) when the floor (4) is in the lower position. 20
 12. Pool (1) of any previous claim, further comprising a pump (10) configured to supply the at least one fountain nozzle (5) with pressurised water, wherein the pump (10) preferably has an inlet (11) suspended in the basin (2) or arranged in one of the sidewalls of the basin (2), wherein the inlet (11) of the pump (10) is more preferably arranged at a lower level than the floor (4) when the floor (4) is in the elevated position. 25
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 13. Pool (1) of any previous claim, further comprising power cables (13) configured to power the at least one fountain nozzle (5) and/or preferably one or more than one light source (12) comprised by the floor (4), wherein the power cables (13) are preferably at least partly comprised in and/or arranged along the floor (4). 35
 14. Pool (1) of claim 13, wherein the power cables (13) comprise one or more flexible regions (14) configured to allow height-adjusting of the floor (4) and wherein the pool (1) is further configured to accommodate the flexible regions (14) of the power cables (13) when the floor (4) is in the lower position, wherein the pool (1) is preferably configured to accommodate the one or more flexible regions (14) of the power cables (13) in or below the floor (4) when the floor (4) is in the lower position. 40
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 15. Pool (1) of any previous claim, further comprising a controller (20) configured to control at least one of:
 - the pool (1);
 - the floor (4); 55
 - the at least one fountain nozzle (5);
 - the actuator (15) of the floor (4) when dependent on claim 2,

the pump (10) when dependent on claim 12; and the one or more than one light source (12) when dependent on claim 13.

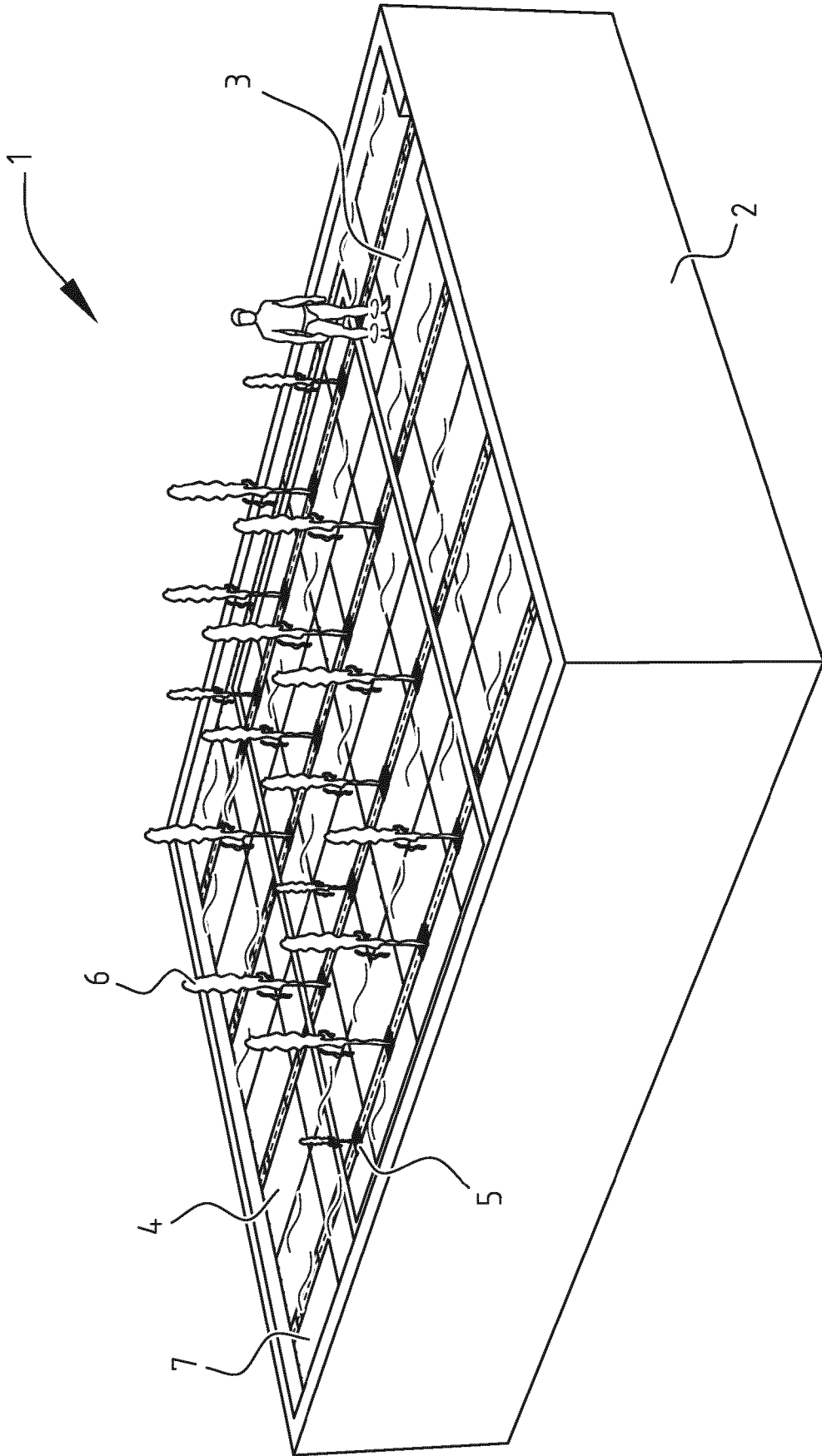


FIG. 1

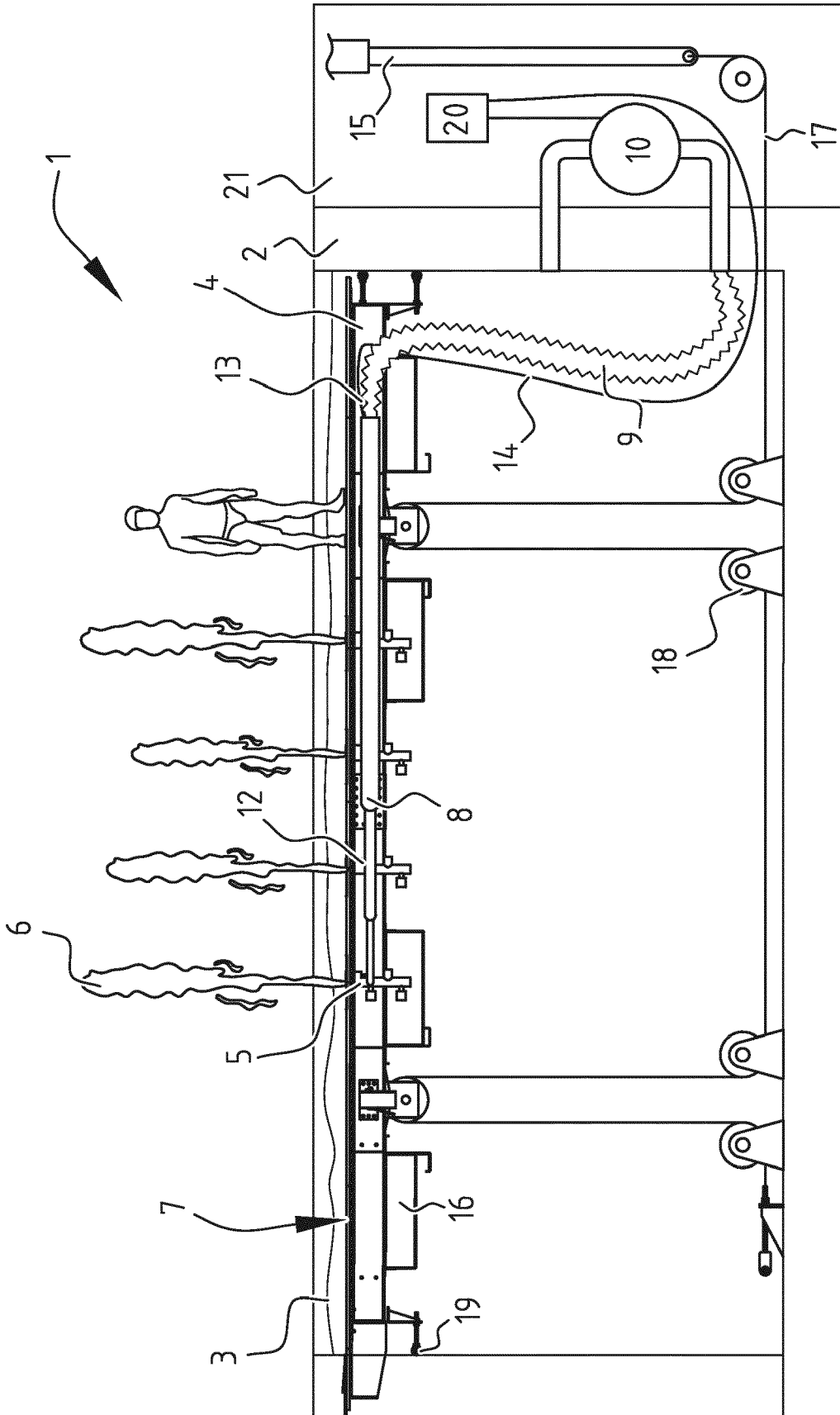


FIG. 2

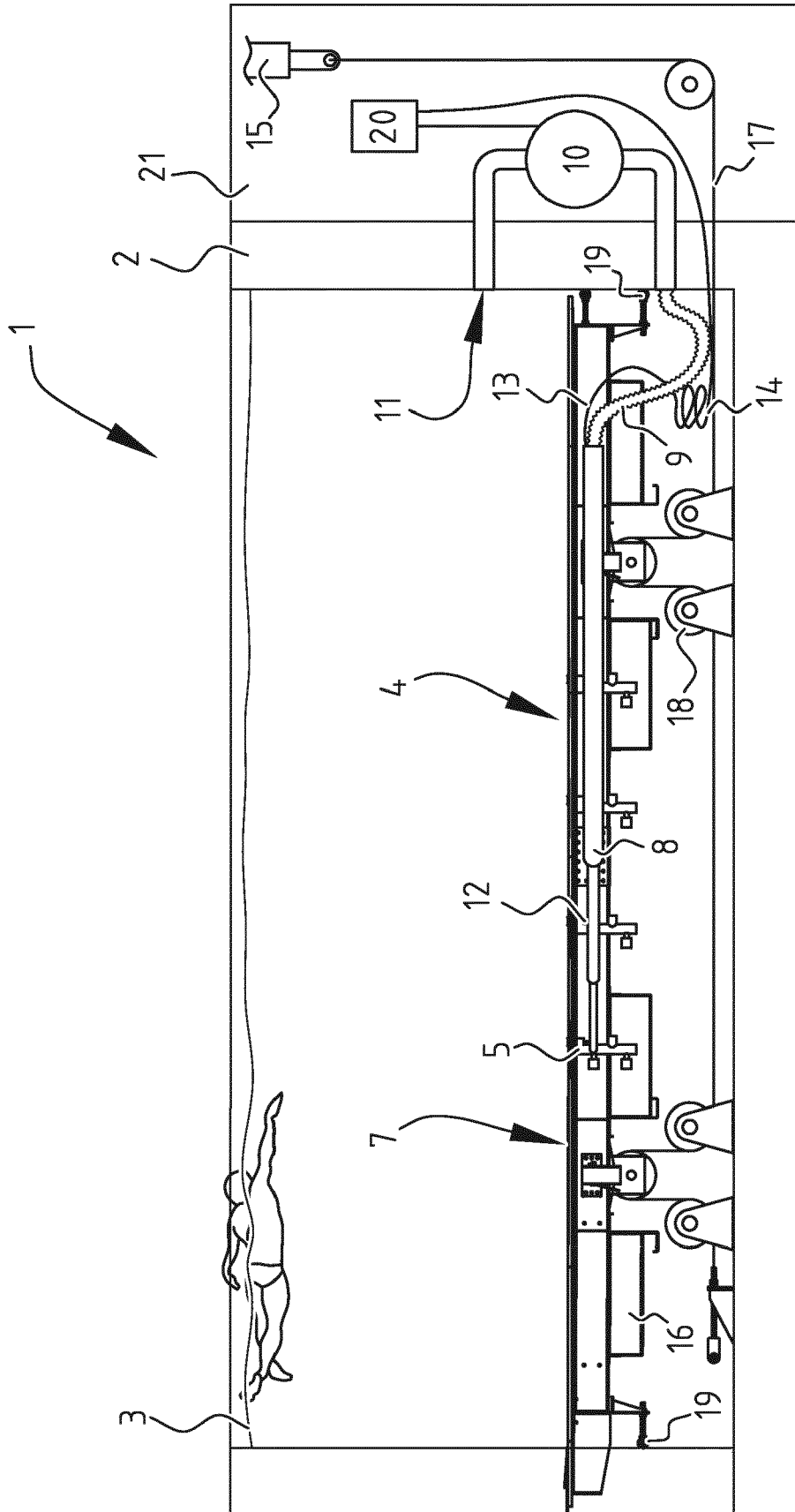


FIG. 3

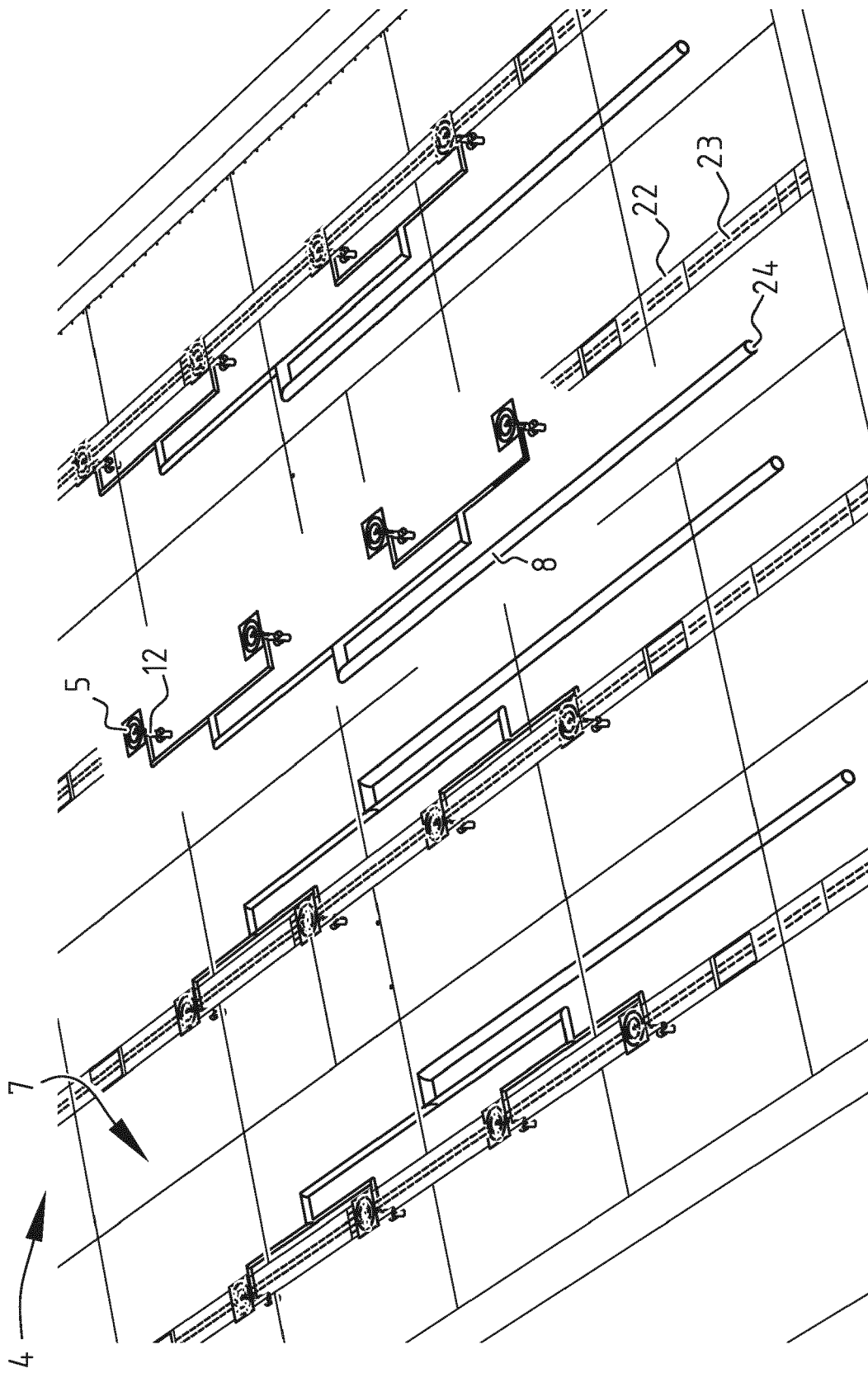


FIG. 4

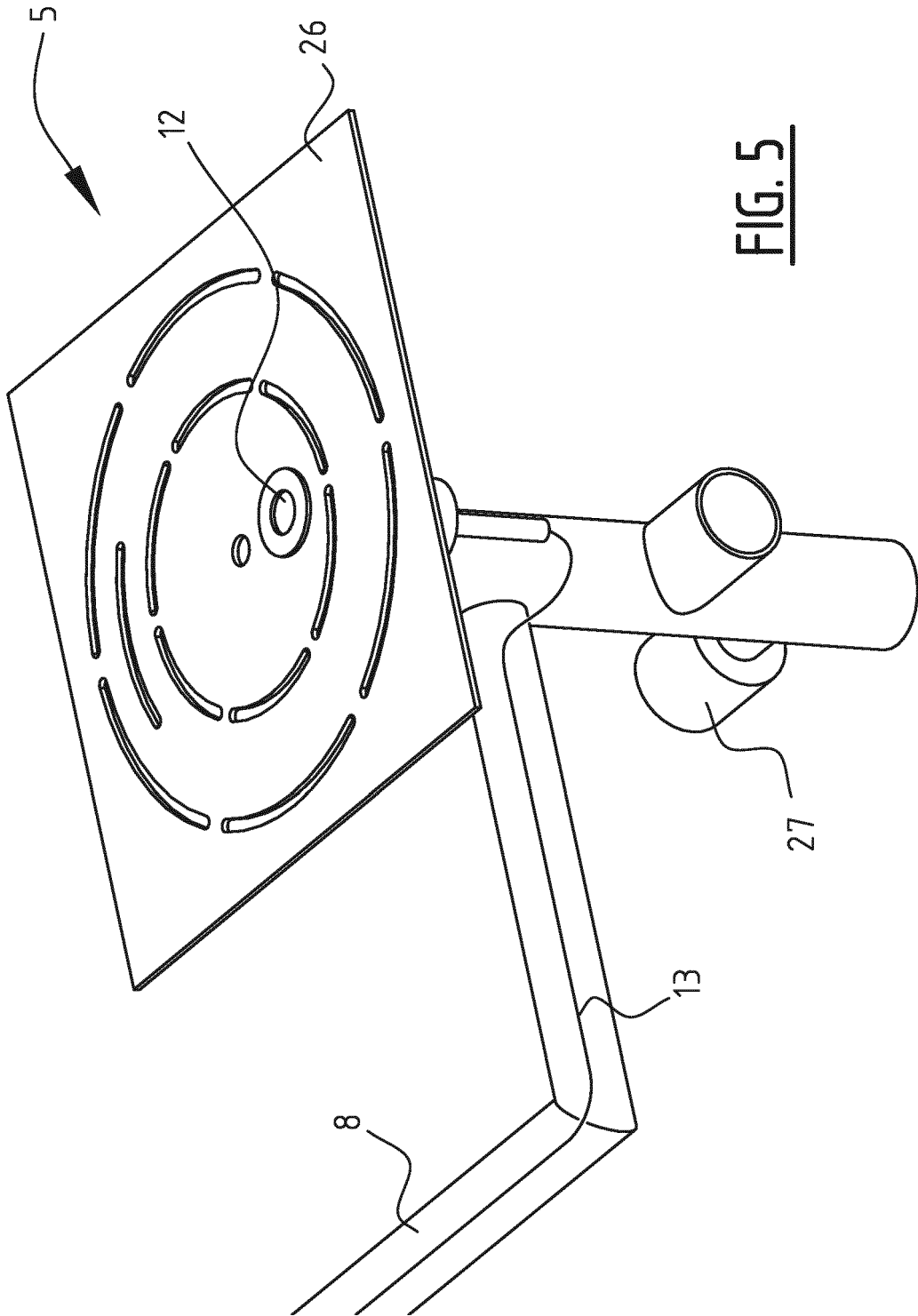


FIG. 5

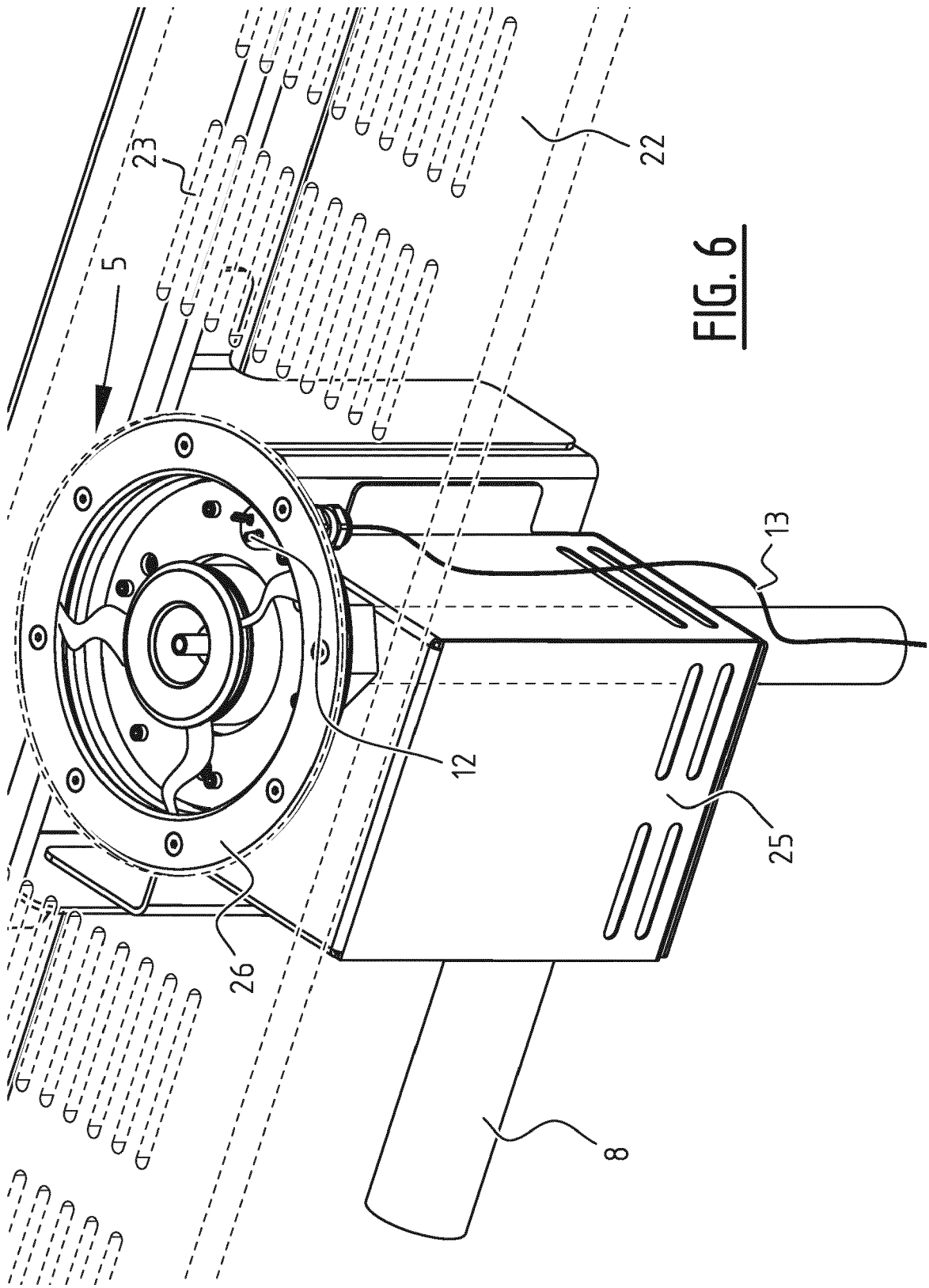


FIG. 6



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 21 18 1501

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