

680.21 Motors.

(A) Wiring Methods. The wiring to a pool motor shall comply with (A)(1) unless modified for specific circumstances by (A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), or (A)(5).

(1) General. The branch circuits for pool-associated motors shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit, or Type MC cable listed for the location. Other wiring methods and materials shall be permitted in specific locations or applications as covered in this section. Any wiring method employed shall contain an insulated copper equipment-grounding conductor sized in accordance with 250.122 but not smaller than 12 AWG... (This means the use of Non-Metallic Cable would not be permitted, as it does not contain an insulated copper equipment-grounding conductor).

680.22 Lighting, Receptacles, and Equipment.

(A) Receptacles.

- (1) Required Receptacles, Location. Where a permanently installed pool is installed, no fewer than one 125-volt, 15- or 20ampere receptacle on a general-purpose branch circuit shall be located not less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from, and not more than 6.0 m (20 ft) from, the inside wall of the pool. This receptacle shall be located not more than 2.0 m (6 ft 6 in.) above the floor, platform, or grade level serving the pool.
- (2) Circulation and Sanitation System, Location. Receptacles that provide power for water-pump motors or for other loads directly related to the circulation and sanitation system shall be located at least 3.0 m (10 ft) from the inside walls of the pool, or not less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of the pool <u>if they meet all of the following conditions:</u>
 - (1) Consist of single receptacles
 - (2) Are of the grounding type
 - (3) Have GFCI protection
- (3) Other Receptacles, Location. Other receptacles shall be not less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of a pool.
- (4) GFCI Protection. All 15- and 20-ampere, single-phase, 125-volt receptacles located within 6.0 m (20 ft) of the inside walls of a pool shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- (5) Measurements. In determining the dimensions in this section addressing receptacle spacings, the distance to be measured shall be the shortest path the supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without piercing a floor, wall, ceiling, doorway with hinged or sliding door, window opening, or other effective permanent barrier.

680.26 Equipotential Bonding.

(B) Bonded Parts. The parts specified in 680.26(B)(1) through (B)(7) shall be bonded together using solid copper conductors, insulated covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG or with rigid metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion-resistant metal. Connections to bonded parts shall be made in accordance with 250.8. An 8 AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor provided to reduce voltage gradients in the pool area shall not be required to be extended or attached to remote panelboards, service equipment, or electrodes.

- (2) Perimeter Surfaces. The perimeter surface shall extend for 1 m (3 ft) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool and shall include unpaved surfaces as well as poured concrete and other types of paving. Bonding to perimeter surfaces shall be provided as specified in 680.26(B)(2)(a) or (2)(b) and shall be attached to the pool reinforcing steel or copper conductor grid at a minimum of four (4) points uniformly spaced around the perimeter of the pool. For nonconductive pool shells, bonding at four points shall not be required.
- (b) Alternate Means. Where structural reinforcing steel is not available or is encapsulated in a nonconductive compound, a copper conductor(s) shall be utilized where the following requirements are met:
 - (1) At least one minimum 8 AWG bare solid copper conductor shall be provided.
 - (2) The conductors shall follow the contour of the perimeter surface.
 - (3) Only listed splices shall be permitted.
 - (4) The required conductor shall be 450 to 600 mm (18 to 24 in.) from the inside walls of the pool.

(5) The required conductor shall be secured within or under the perimeter surface 100 mm to 150 mm (4 in. to 6 in.) below the subgrade.

(C) Pool Water. Where none of the bonded parts is in direct connection with the pool water, the pool water shall be in direct contact with an approved corrosion-resistant conductive surface that exposed not less than $5800 \text{ mm}^2(9 \text{ in.}^2)$ 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 680.26(B).

These pool codes were taken from 2014 edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and no way constitutes the complete code. The purpose of this Code is the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity. The NEC is intended for use by capable engineers and electrical contractors in the design and/or installation of electrical equipment; by inspection authorities exercising legal jurisdiction over electrical installations; by property insurance inspectors; by qualified industrial, commercial, and residential electricians; and by instructors of electrical apprentices or students.

This guide was prepared to assist you with the installation of your new pool wiring as it relates to the current code(s). As a State of Ohio Electrical Safety Inspector, and employed by this jurisdiction, my authority is to inspect all electrical installations as it pertains to the code(s), and the approvals granted. I am here to help with any code questions, however, I am not permitted to design or engineer any part of your new pool wiring.

If you would have any questions pertaining to this code as it relates to your design, please do not hesitate to contact me.

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