

675.16 Energy from More Than One Source. Equipment within an enclosure receiving electric energy from more than one source shall not be required to have a disconnecting means for the additional source if its voltage is 30 volts or less and it meets the requirements of Part III of Article 725.

675.17 Connectors. External plugs and connectors on the equipment shall be of the weatherproof type.

Unless provided solely for the connection of circuits meeting the requirements of Part III of Article 725, external plugs and connectors shall be constructed as specified in 250.124(A).

Part II. Center Pivot Irrigation Machines

675.21 General. Part II covers additional special requirements that are peculiar to center pivot irrigation machines. See 675.2 for the definition of *Center Pivot Irrigation Machine*.

675.22 Equivalent Current Ratings. To establish ratings of controllers, disconnecting means, conductors, and the like, for the inherent intermittent duty of center pivot irrigation machines, the determinations in 675.22(A) and (B) shall be used.

(A) Continuous-Current Rating. The equivalent continuous-current rating for the selection of branch-circuit conductors and branch-circuit devices shall be equal to 125 percent of the motor nameplate full-load current rating of the largest motor plus 60 percent of the sum of the motor nameplate full-load current ratings of all remaining motors on the circuit.

(B) Locked-Rotor Current. The equivalent locked-rotor current rating shall be equal to the numerical sum of two times the locked-rotor current of the largest motor plus 80 percent of the sum of the motor nameplate full-load current ratings of all the remaining motors on the circuit.

ARTICLE 680

Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations

Part I. General

680.1 Scope. The provisions of this article apply to the construction and installation of electrical wiring for, and equipment in or adjacent to, all swimming, wading, therapeutic, and decorative pools; fountains; hot tubs; spas; and hydromassage bathtubs, whether permanently installed or storable, and to metallic auxiliary equipment, such as pumps, filters, and similar equipment. The term *body of water* used throughout Part I applies to all bodies of water covered in this scope unless otherwise amended.

680.2 Definitions. The definitions in this section shall apply only within this article:

Cord-and-Plug-Connected Lighting Assembly. A lighting assembly consisting of a luminaire intended for installation in the wall of a spa, hot tub, or storable pool, and a cord-and-plug-connected transformer.

N 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.

Informational Note: Sanitation chemicals and pool water are considered to pose a risk of corrosion (gradually damage or destroy materials) due to the presence of oxidizers (e.g., calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, bromine, chlorinated isocyanurates) and chlorinating agents that release chlorine when dissolved in water. More information about swimming pool chemicals can be found on or in the following:

- (1) Environmental Protection Agency website
- (2) NFPA 400-2019, *Hazardous Materials Code*
- (3) Advisory: Swimming Pool Chemicals: Chlorine, OSWER 90-008.1, June 1990, available from the EPA National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP)

Dry-Niche Luminaire. A luminaire intended for installation in the floor or wall of a pool, spa, or fountain in a niche that is sealed against the entry of water.

Electrically Powered Pool Lift. An electrically powered lift that provides accessibility to and from a pool or spa for people with disabilities.

Fixed (as applied to equipment). Equipment that is fastened or otherwise secured at a specific location.

Forming Shell. A structure designed to support a wet-niche luminaire assembly and intended for mounting in a pool or fountain structure.

Fountain. An ornamental structure or recreational water feature from which one or more jets or streams of water are discharged into the air, including splash pads, ornamental pools, display pools, and reflection pools. The definition does not include drinking water fountains or water coolers.

Hydromassage Bathtub. A permanently installed bathtub equipped with a recirculating piping system, pump, and associated equipment. It is designed so it can accept, circulate, and discharge water upon each use.

N Immersion Pool. A pool for ceremonial or ritual immersion of users, which is designed and intended to have its contents drained or discharged.

Low Voltage Contact Limit. A voltage not exceeding the following values:

- (1) 15 volts (RMS) for sinusoidal ac
- (2) 21.2 volts peak for nonsinusoidal ac
- (3) 30 volts for continuous dc
- (4) 12.4 volts peak for dc that is interrupted at a rate of 10 to 200 Hz

Maximum Water Level. The highest level that water can reach before it spills out.

No-Niche Luminaire. A luminaire intended for installation above or below the water without a niche.

Packaged Spa or Hot Tub Equipment Assembly. A factory-fabricated unit consisting of water-circulating, heating, and control equipment mounted on a common base, intended to operate a spa or hot tub. Equipment can include pumps, air blowers, heaters, lights, controls, sanitizer generators, and so forth.

Packaged Therapeutic Tub or Hydrotherapeutic Tank Equipment Assembly. A factory-fabricated unit consisting of water-circulating, heating, and control equipment mounted on a common base, intended to operate a therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank. Equipment can include pumps, air blowers, heaters, lights, controls, sanitizer generators, and so forth.

Permanently Installed Decorative Fountains and Reflection Pools. Those that are constructed in the ground, on the ground, or in a building in such a manner that the fountain cannot be readily disassembled for storage, whether or not served by electrical circuits of any nature. These units are primarily constructed for their aesthetic value and are not intended for swimming or wading.

Permanently Installed Swimming, Wading, Immersion, and Therapeutic Pools. Those that are constructed in the ground or partially in the ground, and all others capable of holding water in a depth greater than 1.0 m (42 in.), and all pools installed inside of a building, regardless of water depth, whether or not served by electrical circuits of any nature.

Pool. Manufactured or field-constructed equipment designed to contain water on a permanent or semipermanent basis and used for swimming, wading, immersion, or therapeutic purposes.

Pool Cover, Electrically Operated. Motor-driven equipment designed to cover and uncover the water surface of a pool by means of a flexible sheet or rigid frame.

Portable (as applied to equipment). Equipment that is actually moved or can easily be moved from one place to another in normal use.

Self-Contained Spa or Hot Tub. Factory-fabricated unit consisting of a spa or hot tub vessel with all water-circulating, heating, and control equipment integral to the unit. Equipment can include pumps, air blowers, heaters, lights, controls, sanitizer generators, and so forth.

Self-Contained Therapeutic Tubs or Hydrotherapeutic Tanks. A factory-fabricated unit consisting of a therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank with all water-circulating, heating, and control equipment integral to the unit. Equipment may include pumps, air blowers, heaters, light controls, sanitizer generators, and so forth.

Spa or Hot Tub. A hydromassage pool, or tub for recreational or therapeutic use, not located in health care facilities, designed for immersion of users, and usually having a filter, heater, and motor-driven blower. It may be installed indoors or outdoors, on the ground or supporting structure, or in the ground or supporting structure. Generally, a spa or hot tub is not designed or intended to have its contents drained or discharged after each use.

N Splash Pad. A fountain with a pool depth 25 mm (1 in.) or less, intended for recreational use by pedestrians. This definition does not include showers intended for hygienic rinsing prior to use of a pool, spa, or other water feature.

Stationary (as applied to equipment). Equipment that is not moved from one place to another in normal use.

Storable Swimming, Wading, or Immersion Pools; or Storable/Portable Spas and Hot Tubs. Swimming, wading, or immersion pools that are intended to be stored when not in use, constructed on or above the ground and are capable of hold-

ing water to a maximum depth of 1.0 m (42 in.), or a pool, spa, or hot tub constructed on or above the ground, with nonmetallic, molded polymeric walls or inflatable fabric walls regardless of dimension.

Through-Wall Lighting Assembly. A lighting assembly intended for installation above grade, on or through the wall of a pool, consisting of two interconnected groups of components separated by the pool wall.

Wet-Niche Luminaire. A luminaire intended for installation in a forming shell mounted in a pool or fountain structure where the luminaire will be completely surrounded by water.

680.3 Approval of Equipment. All electrical equipment and products covered by this article shall be installed in compliance with this article and shall be listed.

N 680.4 Inspections After Installation. The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to require periodic inspection and testing.

680.5 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters. Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) shall be self-contained units, circuit-breaker or receptacle types, or other listed types. The GFCI requirements in this article, unless otherwise noted, are in addition to the requirements in 210.8.

Δ 680.6 Bonding and Equipment Grounding. Electrical equipment shall be bonded in accordance with Part V of Article 250 and shall meet the equipment grounding requirements of Parts VI and VII of Article 250. The equipment shall be connected by the wiring methods in Chapter 3, except as modified by this article. Equipment subject to these requirements shall include the following:

- (1) Through-wall lighting assemblies and underwater luminaires, other than those low-voltage lighting products listed for the application without an equipment grounding conductor
- (2) All electrical equipment located within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall of the specified body of water
- (3) All electrical equipment associated with the recirculating system of the specified body of water
- (4) Junction boxes
- (5) Transformer and power supply enclosures
- (6) Ground-fault circuit interrupters
- (7) Panelboards that are not part of the service equipment and that supply any electrical equipment associated with the specified body of water

680.7 Bonding and Equipment Grounding Terminals. Terminals used for bonding and equipment grounding 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.

680.8 Cord-and-Plug-Connected Equipment. Fixed or stationary equipment, other than underwater luminaires, for a permanently installed pool shall be permitted to be connected with a flexible cord and plug to facilitate the removal or disconnection for maintenance or repair.

(A) Length. For other than storable pools, the flexible cord shall not exceed 900 mm (3 ft) in length.

(B) Equipment Grounding. The flexible cord shall have a copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance

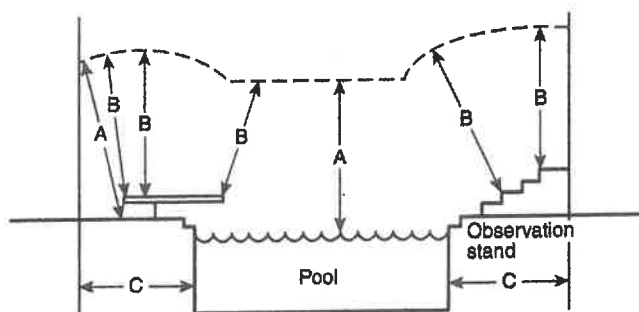


FIGURE 680.9(A) Clearances from Pool Structures.

with 250.122 but not smaller than 12 AWG. The cord shall terminate in a grounding-type attachment plug.

(C) **Construction.** The equipment grounding conductors shall be connected to a fixed metal part of the assembly. The removable part shall be mounted on or bonded to the fixed metal part.

680.9 Overhead Conductor Clearances. Overhead conductors shall meet the clearance requirements in this section. Where a minimum clearance from the water level is given, the measurement shall be taken from the maximum water level of the specified body of water.

Δ (A) Power. With respect to overhead conductors and open overhead wiring, swimming pool and similar installations shall comply with the minimum clearances given in Table 680.9(A) and illustrated in Figure 680.9(A).

Informational Note: Open overhead wiring as used in this article refers to conductor(s) not in an enclosed raceway.

Δ (B) Communications Systems. Communications, radio, and television coaxial cables within the scope of Articles 805 through 820 shall be permitted at a height of not less than 3.0 m (10 ft) above the maximum water level of swimming and wading pools, and diving structures, observation stands, towers, or platforms.

(C) **Network-Powered Broadband Communications Systems.** The minimum clearances for overhead network-powered broadband communications systems conductors from pools or

fountains shall comply with the provisions in Table 680.9(A) for conductors operating at 0 to 750 volts to ground.

680.10 Electric Pool Water Heaters. All electric pool water heaters shall have the heating elements subdivided into loads not exceeding 48 amperes and protected at not over 60 amperes. The ampacity of the branch-circuit conductors and the rating or setting of overcurrent protective devices shall not be less than 125 percent of the total nameplate-rated load.

Δ 680.11 Underground Wiring. Underground wiring shall comply with 680.11(A) through (C).

N (A) Underground Wiring. Underground wiring within 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside wall of the pool shall be permitted. The following wiring methods shall be considered suitable for the conditions in these locations:

- (1) Rigid metal conduit
- (2) Intermediate metal conduit
- (3) Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit
- (4) Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit
- (5) Jacketed Type MC cable that is listed for burial use
- (6) Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit listed for direct burial use
- (7) Liquidtight flexible metal conduit listed for direct burial use

N (B) Wiring Under Pools. Underground wiring shall not be permitted under the pool unless this wiring is necessary to supply pool equipment permitted by this article.

N (C) Minimum Cover Requirements. Minimum cover depths shall be as given in Table 300.5.

680.12 Equipment Rooms and Pits. Electrical equipment shall not be installed in rooms or pits that do not have drainage that prevents water accumulation during normal operation or filter maintenance. Equipment shall be suitable for the environment in accordance with 300.6.

Informational Note: Chemicals such as chlorine cause severe corrosive and deteriorating effects on electrical connections, equipment, and enclosures when stored and kept in the same vicinity. Adequate ventilation of indoor spaces such as equipment and storage rooms is addressed by ANSI/APSP-11, *Standard for Water Quality in Public Pools and Spas*, and can reduce the likelihood of the accumulation of corrosive vapors.

Table 680.9(A) Overhead Conductor Clearances

Clearance Parameters	Insulated Cables, 0–750 Volts to Ground, Supported on and Cabled Together with a Solidly Grounded Bare Messenger or Solidly Grounded Neutral Conductor		All Other Conductors Voltage to Ground			
			0 through 15 kV		Over 15 through 50 kV	
	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
A. Clearance in any direction to the water level, edge of water surface, base of diving platform, or permanently anchored raft	6.9	22.5	7.5	25	8.0	27
B. Clearance in any direction to the observation stand, tower, or diving platform	4.4	14.5	5.2	17	5.5	18
C. Horizontal limit of clearance measured from inside wall of the pool	This limit shall extend to the outer edge of the structures listed in A and B of this table but not less than 3 m (10 ft).					

680.13 Maintenance Disconnecting Means. One or more means to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors shall be provided for all utilization equipment other than lighting. Each means shall be readily accessible and within sight from its equipment and shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of a pool, spa, fountain, or hot tub unless separated from the open water by a permanently installed barrier that provides a 1.5 m (5 ft) reach path or greater. This horizontal distance shall be measured from the water's edge along the shortest path required to reach the disconnect.

680.14 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.

Part II. Permanently Installed Pools

680.20 General. Electrical installations at permanently installed pools shall comply with the provisions of Part I and Part II of this article.

680.21 Motors.

Δ (A) **Wiring Methods.** The wiring to a pool motor shall comply with 680.21(A)(1) unless modified for specific circumstances by (A)(2) or (A)(3).

Δ (1) **General.** Wiring methods installed in a corrosive environment shall comply with 680.14 or shall be Type MC cable listed for that location. Wiring methods installed in these locations shall contain an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with Table 250.122 but not smaller than 12 AWG.

Where installed in noncorrosive environments, the wiring methods of branch circuits shall comply with the general requirements in Chapter 3.

(2) **Flexible Connections.** Where necessary to employ flexible connections at or adjacent to the motor, liquidtight flexible metal or liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit with listed fittings shall be permitted.

(3) **Cord-and-Plug Connections.** Pool-associated motors shall be permitted to employ cord-and-plug connections. The flexible cord shall not exceed 900 mm (3 ft) in length. The flexible cord shall include a copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with 250.122 but not smaller than 12 AWG. The cord shall terminate in a grounding-type attachment plug.

Δ (B) **Double-Insulated Pool Pumps.** A listed cord-and-plug-connected pool pump incorporating an approved system of double insulation that provides a means for grounding only the internal and nonaccessible, non-current-carrying metal parts of the pump shall be connected to any wiring method recognized in Chapter 3 that is suitable for the location. Where the equipment grounding conductor of the motor circuit is connected to the equipotential bonding means in accordance with the second sentence of 680.26(B)(6)(a), the branch-circuit wiring shall comply with 680.21(A).

Δ (C) **GFCI Protection.** Outlets supplying all pool motors on branch circuits rated 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.

Exception: Listed low-voltage motors not requiring grounding, with ratings not exceeding the low-voltage contact limit that are supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2), shall be permitted to be installed without GFCI protection.

N (D) **Pool Pump Motor Replacement.** Where a pool pump motor in 680.21(C) is replaced for maintenance or repair, the replacement pump motor shall be provided with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.

680.22 Lighting, Receptacles, and Equipment.

(A) Receptacles.

(1) **Required Receptacle, Location.** Where a permanently installed pool is installed, no fewer than one 125-volt, 15- or 20-ampere 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 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of the pool. These receptacles shall have GFCI protection and be of the grounding type.

(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 Class A ground-fault circuit interrupter. Also see 680.22(A)(5).

N (5) **Pool Equipment Room.** At least one GFCI-protected 125-volt, 15- or 20-ampere receptacle on a general-purpose circuit shall be located within a pool equipment room, and all other receptacles supplied by branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground within a pool equipment room shall be GFCI protected.

(6) **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.

(B) Luminaires, Lighting Outlets, and Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fans.

(1) **New Outdoor Installation Clearances.** In outdoor pool areas, luminaires, lighting outlets, and ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans installed above the pool or the area extending 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of the pool shall be installed at a height not less than 3.7 m (12 ft) above the maximum water level of the pool.

(2) **Indoor Clearances.** For installations in indoor pool areas, the clearances shall be the same as for outdoor areas unless modified as provided in this paragraph. If the branch circuit supplying the equipment is protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter, the following equipment shall be permitted at a

height not less than 2.3 m (7 ft 6 in.) above the maximum pool water level:

- (1) Totally enclosed luminaires
- (2) Ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans identified for use beneath ceiling structures such as provided on porches or patios

(3) **Existing Installations.** Existing luminaires and lighting outlets located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) measured horizontally from the inside walls of a pool shall be not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) above the surface of the maximum water level, shall be rigidly attached to the existing structure, and shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(4) **GFCI Protection in Adjacent Areas.** Luminaires, lighting outlets, and ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans installed in the area extending between 1.5 m (5 ft) and 3.0 m (10 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of a pool shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter unless installed not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) above the maximum water level and rigidly attached to the structure adjacent to or enclosing the pool.

(5) **Cord-and-Plug-Connected Luminaires.** Cord-and-plug-connected luminaires shall comply with the requirements of 680.8 where installed within 4.9 m (16 ft) of any point on the water surface, measured radially.

(6) **Low-Voltage Luminaires.** Listed low-voltage luminaires not requiring grounding, not exceeding the low-voltage contact limit, and supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2) shall be permitted to be located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside walls of the pool.

(7) **Low-Voltage Gas-Fired Luminaires, Decorative Fireplaces, Fire Pits, and Similar Equipment.** Listed low-voltage gas-fired luminaires, decorative fireplaces, fire pits, and similar equipment using low-voltage ignitors that do not require grounding, and are supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2) with outputs that do not exceed the low-voltage contact limit shall be permitted to be located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside walls of the pool. Metallic equipment shall be bonded in accordance with the requirements in 680.26(B). Transformers or power supplies supplying this type of equipment shall be installed in accordance with the requirements in 680.24. Metallic gas piping shall be bonded in accordance with the requirements in 250.104(B) and 680.26(B)(7).

(N) (8) Measurements. In determining the dimensions in this section addressing luminaires, the distance to be measured shall be the shortest path an imaginary cord connected to the luminaire would follow without piercing a floor, wall, ceiling, doorway with hinged or sliding door, window opening, or other effective permanent barrier.

(C) **Switching Devices.** Switching devices shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of a pool unless separated from the pool by a solid fence, wall, or other permanent barrier that provides at least a 1.5 m (5 ft) reach distance. Alternatively, a switch that is listed as being acceptable for use within 1.5 m (5 ft) shall be permitted.

(D) **Other Outlets.** Other outlets shall be not less than 3.0 m (10 ft) from the inside walls of the pool. Measurements shall be determined in accordance with 680.22(A)(6).

Informational Note: Other outlets may include, but are not limited to, remote-control, signaling, fire alarm, and communications circuits.

(N) (E) Other Equipment. Other equipment with ratings exceeding the low-voltage contact limit shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of a pool unless separated from the pool by a solid fence, wall, or other permanent barrier.

680.23 Underwater Luminaires. This section covers all luminaires installed below the maximum water level of the pool.

(A) General.

(1) **Luminaire Design, Normal Operation.** The design of an underwater luminaire supplied from a branch circuit either directly or by way of a transformer or power supply meeting the requirements of this section shall be such that, where the luminaire is properly installed without a ground-fault circuit interrupter, there is no shock hazard with any likely combination of fault conditions during normal use (not relamping).

(2) **Transformers and Power Supplies.** Transformers and power supplies used for the supply of underwater luminaires, together with the transformer or power supply enclosure, shall be listed, labeled, and identified for swimming pool and spa use. The transformer or power supply shall incorporate either a transformer of the isolated winding type, with an ungrounded secondary that has a grounded metal barrier between the primary and secondary windings, or one that incorporates an approved system of double insulation between the primary and secondary windings.

(3) **GFCI Protection, Lamping, Relamping, and Servicing.** Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel shall be installed in the branch circuit supplying luminaires operating at voltages greater than the low-voltage contact limit.

(4) **Voltage Limitation.** No luminaires shall be installed for operation on supply circuits over 150 volts between conductors.

(5) **Location, Wall-Mounted Luminaires.** Luminaires mounted in walls shall be installed with the top of the luminaire lens not less than 450 mm (18 in.) below the normal water level of the pool, unless the luminaire is listed and identified for use at lesser depths. No luminaire shall be installed less than 100 mm (4 in.) below the normal water level of the pool.

(6) **Bottom-Mounted Luminaires.** A luminaire facing upward shall comply with either (1) or (2):

- (1) Have the lens guarded to prevent contact by any person
- (2) Be listed for use without a guard

(7) **Dependence on Submersion.** Luminaires that depend on submersion for safe operation shall be inherently protected against the hazards of overheating when not submerged.

(8) **Compliance.** Compliance with these requirements shall be obtained by the use of a listed underwater luminaire and by installation of a listed ground-fault circuit interrupter in the branch circuit or a listed transformer or power supply for luminaires operating at not more than the low voltage contact limit.

(B) Wet-Niche Luminaires.

(1) **Forming Shells.** Forming shells shall be installed for the mounting of all wet-niche underwater luminaires and shall be equipped with provisions for conduit entries. Metal parts of the

luminaire and forming shell in contact with the pool water shall be of brass or other approved corrosion-resistant metal. All forming shells used with nonmetallic conduit systems, other than those that are part of a listed low-voltage lighting system not requiring grounding, shall include provisions for terminating an 8 AWG copper conductor.

(2) **Wiring Extending Directly to the Forming Shell.** Conduit shall be installed from the forming shell to a junction box or other enclosure conforming to the requirements in 680.24. Conduit shall be rigid metal, intermediate metal, liquidtight flexible nonmetallic, or rigid nonmetallic.

(a) **Metal Conduit.** Metal conduit shall be listed and identified as red brass or stainless steel.

(b) **Nonmetallic Conduit.** Where a nonmetallic conduit is used, an 8 AWG insulated solid or stranded copper bonding jumper shall be installed in this conduit unless a listed low-voltage lighting system not requiring grounding is used. The bonding jumper shall be terminated in the forming shell, junction box or transformer enclosure, or ground-fault circuit-interrupter enclosure. The termination of the 8 AWG bonding jumper in the forming shell shall be covered with, or encapsulated in, a listed potting compound to protect the connection from the possible deteriorating effect of pool water.

(3) **Equipment Grounding Provisions for Cords.** Other than listed low-voltage lighting systems not requiring grounding, wet-niche luminaires that are supplied by a flexible cord or cable shall have all exposed non-current-carrying metal parts connected to an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor that is an integral part of the cord or cable. This equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to a grounding terminal in the supply junction box, transformer enclosure, or other enclosure. The equipment grounding conductor shall not be smaller than the supply conductors and not smaller than 16 AWG.

(4) **Luminaire Grounding Terminations.** The end of the flexible-cord jacket and the flexible-cord conductor terminations within a luminaire shall be covered with, or encapsulated in, a suitable potting compound to prevent the entry of water into the luminaire through the cord or its conductors. If present, the connection of the equipment grounding conductor within a luminaire shall be similarly treated to protect such connection from the deteriorating effect of pool water in the event of water entry into the luminaire.

(5) **Luminaire Bonding.** The luminaire shall be bonded to, and secured to, the forming shell by a positive locking device that ensures a low-resistance contact and requires a tool to remove the luminaire from the forming shell. Bonding shall not be required for luminaires that are listed for the application and have no non-current-carrying metal parts.

(6) **Servicing.** Wet-niche luminaires shall be removable from the water for inspection, relamping, or other maintenance. The forming shell location and length of cord in the forming shell shall permit personnel to place the removed luminaire on the deck or other dry location for such maintenance. The luminaire maintenance location shall be accessible without entering or going in the pool water.

In spa locations where wet-niche luminaires are installed low in the foot well of the spa, the luminaire shall only be required to reach the bench location, where the spa can be drained to make the bench location dry.

(C) Dry-Niche Luminaires.

(1) **Construction.** A dry-niche luminaire shall have provision for drainage of water. Other than listed low voltage luminaires not requiring grounding, a dry-niche luminaire shall have means for accommodating one equipment grounding conductor for each conduit entry.

(2) **Junction Box.** A junction box shall not be required but, if used, shall not be required to be elevated or located as specified in 680.24(A)(2) if the luminaire is specifically identified for the purpose.

(D) **No-Niche Luminaires.** A no-niche luminaire shall meet the construction requirements of 680.23(B)(3) and be installed in accordance with the requirements of 680.23(B). Where connection to a forming shell is specified, the connection shall be to the mounting bracket.

(E) **Through-Wall Lighting Assembly.** A through-wall lighting assembly shall be equipped with a threaded entry or hub, or a nonmetallic hub, for the purpose of accommodating the termination of the supply conduit. A through-wall lighting assembly shall meet the construction requirements of 680.23(B)(3) and be installed in accordance with the requirements of 680.23. Where connection to a forming shell is specified, the connection shall be to the conduit termination point.

(F) Branch-Circuit Wiring.

Δ (1) **Wiring Methods.** Where branch-circuit wiring on the supply side of enclosures and junction boxes connected to conduits run to underwater luminaires are installed in corrosive environments as described in 680.2, the wiring method of that portion of the branch circuit shall be in accordance with 680.14 or shall be liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit. Wiring methods installed in corrosive environments as described in 680.14 shall contain an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with 250.122, but not smaller than 12 AWG.

Where installed in noncorrosive environments, branch circuits shall comply with the general requirements in Chapter 3.

Exception: Where connecting to transformers or power supplies for pool lights, liquidtight flexible metal conduit shall be permitted. The length shall not exceed 1.8 m (6 ft) for any one length or exceed 3.0 m (10 ft) in total length used.

Δ (2) **Equipment Grounding.** Other than listed low-voltage luminaires not requiring grounding, all through-wall lighting assemblies, wet-niche, dry-niche, or no-niche luminaires shall be connected to an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor installed with the circuit conductors. The equipment grounding conductor shall be installed without joint or splice except as permitted in 680.23(F)(2)(a) and (F)(2)(b). The equipment grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with 250.122 but shall not be smaller than 12 AWG.

Exception: An equipment grounding conductor between the wiring chamber of the secondary winding of a transformer and a junction box shall be sized in accordance with the transformer secondary overcurrent protection provided.

(a) If more than one underwater luminaire is supplied by the same branch circuit, the equipment grounding conductor, installed between the junction boxes, transformer enclosures, or other enclosures in the supply circuit to wet-niche luminaires, or between the field-wiring compartments of dry-

niche luminaires, shall be permitted to be terminated on grounding terminals.

(b) If the underwater luminaire is supplied from a transformer, ground-fault circuit interrupter, clock-operated switch, or a manual snap switch that is located between the panelboard and a junction box connected to the conduit that extends directly to the underwater luminaire, the equipment grounding conductor shall be permitted to terminate on grounding terminals on the transformer, ground-fault circuit interrupter, clock-operated switch enclosure, or an outlet box used to enclose a snap switch.

(3) **Conductors.** Conductors on the load side of a ground-fault circuit interrupter or of a transformer, used to comply with the provisions of 680.23(A)(8), shall not occupy raceways, boxes, or enclosures containing other conductors unless one of the following conditions applies:

- (1) The other conductors are protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters.
- (2) The other conductors are equipment grounding conductors and bonding jumpers as required per 680.23(B)(2)(b).
- (3) The other conductors are supply conductors to a feed-through-type ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- (4) Ground-fault circuit interrupters shall be permitted in a panelboard that contains circuits protected by other than ground-fault circuit interrupters.

680.24 Junction Boxes and Electrical Enclosures for Transformers or Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters.

(A) **Junction Boxes.** A junction box connected to a conduit that extends directly to a forming shell or mounting bracket of a no-niche luminaire shall meet the requirements of this section.

(1) **Construction.** The junction box shall be listed, labeled, and identified as a swimming pool junction box and shall comply with the following conditions:

- (1) Be equipped with threaded entries or hubs or a nonmetallic hub
- (2) Be comprised of copper, brass, suitable plastic, or other approved corrosion-resistant material
- (3) Be provided with electrical continuity between every connected metal conduit and the grounding terminals by means of copper, brass, or other approved corrosion-resistant metal that is integral with the box

Δ (2) **Installation.** Where the luminaire operates over the low voltage contact limit, the junction box location shall comply with 680.24(A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b). Where the luminaire operates at the low voltage contact limit or less, the junction box location shall be permitted to comply with 680.24(A)(2)(c).

(a) **Vertical Spacing.** The junction box shall be located not less than 100 mm (4 in.), measured from the inside of the bottom of the box, above the ground level, or pool deck, or not less than 200 mm (8 in.) above the maximum pool water level, whichever provides the greater elevation.

(b) **Horizontal Spacing.** The junction box shall be located not less than 1.2 m (4 ft) from the inside wall of the pool, unless separated from the pool by a solid fence, wall, or other permanent barrier.

(c) **Flush Deck Box.** If used on a lighting system operating at the low voltage contact limit or less, a flush deck box shall be permitted if both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) An approved potting compound is used to fill the box to prevent the entrance of moisture.
- (2) The flush deck box is located not less than 1.2 m (4 ft) from the inside wall of the pool.

(B) **Other Enclosures.** An enclosure for a transformer, ground-fault circuit interrupter, or a similar device connected to a conduit that extends directly to a forming shell or mounting bracket of a no-niche luminaire shall meet the requirements of this section.

(1) **Construction.** The enclosure shall be listed and labeled for the purpose and meet the following requirements:

- (1) Equipped with threaded entries or hubs or a nonmetallic hub
- (2) Comprised of copper, brass, suitable plastic, or other approved corrosion-resistant material
- (3) Provided with an approved seal, such as duct seal at the conduit connection, that prevents circulation of air between the conduit and the enclosures
- (4) Provided with electrical continuity between every connected metal conduit and the grounding terminals by means of copper, brass, or other approved corrosion-resistant metal that is integral with the box

(2) **Installation.**

(a) **Vertical Spacing.** The enclosure shall be located not less than 100 mm (4 in.), measured from the inside of the bottom of the box, above the ground level, or pool deck, or not less than 200 mm (8 in.) above the maximum pool water level, whichever provides the greater elevation.

(b) **Horizontal Spacing.** The enclosure shall be located not less than 1.2 m (4 ft) from the inside wall of the pool, unless separated from the pool by a solid fence, wall, or other permanent barrier.

(C) **Protection.** Junction boxes and enclosures mounted above the grade of the finished walkway around the pool shall not be located in the walkway unless afforded additional protection, such as by location under diving boards, adjacent to fixed structures, and the like.

(D) **Grounding Terminals.** Junction boxes, transformer and power-supply enclosures, and ground-fault circuit-interrupter enclosures connected to a conduit that extends directly to a forming shell or mounting bracket of a no-niche luminaire shall be provided with a number of grounding terminals that shall be no fewer than one more than the number of conduit entries.

(E) **Strain Relief.** The termination of a flexible cord of an underwater luminaire within a junction box, transformer or power-supply enclosure, ground-fault circuit interrupter, or other enclosure shall be provided with a strain relief.

Δ (F) **Grounding.** The grounding terminals of a junction box, transformer enclosure, or other enclosure in the supply circuit to a wet-niche or no-niche luminaire and the field-wiring chamber of a dry-niche luminaire shall be connected to the equipment grounding terminal of the panelboard. This terminal shall be directly connected to the panelboard enclosure.

680.25 **Feeders.** These provisions shall apply to any feeder on the supply side of panelboards supplying branch circuits for pool equipment covered in Part II of this article and on the load side of the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system.

Δ (A) Feeders. Where feeders are installed in corrosive environments as described in 680.2, Corrosive Environment, the wiring method of that portion of the feeder shall be in accordance with 680.14 or shall be liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit. Wiring methods installed in corrosive environments shall contain an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with Table 250.122, but not smaller than 12 AWG.

Where installed in noncorrosive environments, feeders shall comply with the general requirements in Chapter 3.

(B) Aluminum Conduit. Aluminum conduit shall not be permitted in the pool area where subject to corrosion.

680.26 Equipotential Bonding.

(A) Performance. The equipotential bonding required by this section shall be installed to reduce voltage gradients in the pool area.

(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.

Δ (1) Conductive Pool Shells. Bonding to conductive pool shells shall be provided as specified in 680.26(B)(1)(a) or (B)(1)(b). Cast-in-place concrete, pneumatically applied or sprayed concrete, and concrete block with painted or plastered coatings shall all be considered conductive materials due to 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.

(a) *Structural Reinforcing Steel.* Unencapsulated 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 680.26(B)(1)(b).

(b) *Copper Conductor Grid.* A copper conductor grid shall be provided and shall comply with the following:

- (1) Be constructed of minimum 8 AWG bare solid copper conductors bonded to each other at all points of crossing in accordance with 250.8 or other approved means
- (2) Conform to the contour of the pool
- (3) Be arranged in a 300 mm (12 in.) by 300 mm (12 in.) network of conductors in a uniformly spaced perpendicular grid pattern with a tolerance of 100 mm (4 in.)
- (4) Be secured within or under the pool no more than 150 mm (6 in.) from the outer contour of the pool shell

Δ (2) Perimeter Surfaces. The perimeter surface to be bonded shall be considered to extend for 1 m (3 ft) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool and shall include unpaved surfaces and other types of paving. Perimeter surfaces separated from the pool by a permanent wall or building 1.5 m (5 ft) in height or more 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 680.26(B)(2)(a), (B)(2)(b), or (B)(2)(c) and shall be attached to the

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

(a) *Structural Reinforcing Steel.* Structural reinforcing steel shall be bonded in accordance with 680.26(B)(1)(a).

(b) *Copper Ring.* 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 splicing devices or exothermic welding shall be permitted.
- (4) The required conductor shall be 450 mm to 600 mm (18 in. 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) *Copper Grid.* Where structural reinforcing steel is not available or is encapsulated in a nonconductive compound, copper grid shall be utilized where the following requirements are met:

- (1) The copper grid shall be constructed of 8 AWG solid bare copper and be arranged in accordance with 680.26(B)(1)(b)(3).
- (2) The copper grid shall follow the contour of the perimeter surface extending 1 m (3 ft) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool.
- (3) Only listed splicing devices or exothermic welding shall be permitted.
- (4) The copper grid shall be secured within or under the deck or unpaved surfaces between 100 mm to 150 mm (4 in. to 6 in.) below the subgrade.

(3) **Metallic Components.** All metallic parts of the pool structure, including reinforcing metal not addressed in 680.26(B)(1)(a), 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 100 mm (4 in.) in any dimension and do not penetrate into the pool structure more than 25 mm (1 in.) shall not require bonding. Metallic pool cover anchors intended for insertion in a concrete or masonry deck surface, 25 mm (1 in.) or less in any dimension and 51 mm (2 in.) or less in length, and metallic pool cover anchors intended for insertion in a wood or composite deck surface, 51 mm (2 in.) or less in any flange dimension and 51 mm (2 in.) 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.

(a) **Double-Insulated Water Pump Motors.** Where a double-insulated water pump motor is installed under the provisions of this rule, 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.

(b) **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) Fixed Metal Parts. All fixed metal parts shall be bonded including, but not limited to, metal-sheathed cables and raceways, metal piping, metal awnings, metal fences, and metal door and window frames.

Exception No. 1: Those separated from the pool by a permanent barrier that prevents contact by a person shall not be required to be bonded.

Exception No. 2: Those greater than 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of the pool shall not be required to be bonded.

Exception No. 3: Those greater than 3.7 m (12 ft) 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.

(C) 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 5800 mm² (9 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).

680.27 Specialized Pool Equipment.

(A) Underwater Audio Equipment. All underwater audio equipment shall be identified as underwater audio equipment.

(1) Speakers. Each speaker shall be mounted in an approved metal forming shell, the front of which is enclosed by a captive metal screen, or equivalent, that is bonded to, and secured to, the forming shell by a positive locking device that ensures a low-resistance contact and requires a tool to open for installation or servicing of the speaker. The forming shell shall be installed in a recess in the wall or floor of the pool.

(2) Wiring Methods. Rigid metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion-resistant metal, liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC), rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, or reinforced thermosetting resin conduit shall extend from the forming shell to a listed junction box or other enclosure as provided in 680.24. Where rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit, or liquidtight flexible

nonmetallic conduit is used, an 8 AWG insulated solid or stranded copper bonding jumper shall be installed in this conduit. The bonding jumper shall be terminated in the forming shell and the junction box. The termination of the 8 AWG bonding jumper in the forming shell shall be covered with, or encapsulated in, a listed potting compound to protect such connection from the possible deteriorating effect of pool water.

(3) Forming Shell and Metal Screen. The forming shell and metal screen shall be of brass or other approved corrosion-resistant metal. All forming shells shall include provisions for terminating an 8 AWG copper conductor.

(B) Electrically Operated Pool Covers.

(1) Motors and Controllers. The electric motors, controllers, and wiring shall be located not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside wall of the pool unless separated from the pool by a wall, cover, or other permanent barrier. Electric motors installed below grade level shall be of the totally enclosed type. The device that controls the operation of the motor for an electrically operated pool cover shall be located such that the device operator has full view of the pool.

Exception: Motors that are part of listed systems with ratings not exceeding the low-voltage contact limit that are supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2) shall be permitted to be located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside walls of the pool.

(2) Protection. The electric motor and controller shall be connected to a branch circuit protected with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.

Exception: Motors that are part of listed systems with ratings not exceeding the low-voltage contact limit that are supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2).

(C) Deck Area Heating. The provisions of this section shall apply to all pool deck areas, including a covered pool, where electrically operated comfort heating units are installed within 6.0 m (20 ft) of the inside wall of the pool.

(1) Unit Heaters. Unit heaters shall be rigidly mounted to the structure and shall be of the totally enclosed or guarded type. Unit heaters shall not be mounted over the pool or within the area extending 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of a pool.

(2) Permanently Wired Radiant Heaters. Radiant electric heaters shall be suitably guarded and securely fastened to their mounting device(s). Heaters shall not be installed over a pool or within the area extending 1.5 m (5 ft) horizontally from the inside walls of the pool and shall be mounted at least 3.7 m (12 ft) vertically above the pool deck unless otherwise approved.

(3) Radiant Heating Cables Not Permitted. Radiant heating cables embedded in or below the deck shall not be permitted.

680.28 Gas-Fired Water Heater. Circuits serving gas-fired swimming pool and spa water heaters operating at voltages above the low-voltage contact limit shall be provided with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

Δ Part III. Storable Pools, Storable Spas, Storable Hot Tubs, and Storable Immersion Pools

Δ **680.30 General.** Electrical installations at storable pools, storable spas, storable hot tubs, or storable immersion pools shall comply with the provisions of Part I and Part III of this article.

680.31 Pumps. A cord-connected pool filter pump shall incorporate an approved system of double insulation or its equivalent and shall be provided with means for the termination of an equipment grounding conductor for the connection to the internal and nonaccessible non-current-carrying metal parts of the pump.

An equipment grounding conductor run with the power-supply conductors in the flexible cord shall terminate in a grounding-type attachment plug having a fixed grounding contact member.

Cord-connected pool filter pumps shall be provided with a ground-fault circuit interrupter that is an integral part of the attachment plug or located in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

680.32 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters Required. All electrical equipment, including power-supply cords, used with storable pools shall be protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters.

All 125-volt, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles located within 6.0 m (20 ft) 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 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.

Informational Note: For flexible cord usage, see 400.4.

680.33 Luminaires. An underwater luminaire, if installed, shall be installed in or on the wall of the storable pool, storable spa, or storable hot tub. It shall comply with either 680.33(A) or (B).

(A) **Within the Low Voltage Contact Limit.** A luminaire shall be part of a cord-and plug connected lighting assembly. This assembly shall be listed as an assembly for the purpose and have the following construction features:

- (1) No exposed metal parts
- (2) A luminaire lamp that is suitable for use at the supplied voltage
- (3) An impact-resistant polymeric lens, luminaire body, and transformer enclosure
- (4) A transformer or power supply meeting the requirements of 680.23(A)(2) with a primary rating not over 150 V

(B) **Over the Low Voltage Contact Limit But Not over 150 Volts.** A lighting assembly without a transformer or power supply and with the luminaire lamp(s) operating at not over 150 volts shall be permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected where the assembly is listed as an assembly for the purpose. The installation shall comply with 680.23(A)(5), and the assembly shall have the following construction features:

- (1) No exposed metal parts
- (2) An impact-resistant polymeric lens and luminaire body
- (3) A ground-fault circuit interrupter with open neutral conductor protection as an integral part of the assembly

- (4) The luminaire lamp permanently connected to the ground-fault circuit interrupter with open-neutral protection
- (5) Compliance with the requirements of 680.23(A)

680.34 Receptacle Locations. Receptacles shall not be located less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of a storable pool, storable spa, or storable hot tub. In determining these dimensions, 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.

N 680.35 Storable and Portable Immersion Pools. Storable and portable immersion pools shall additionally comply with 680.35(A) through (G).

N (A) Cord Connection for Self-Contained Storable and Portable Immersion Pools. Self-contained storable and portable packaged immersion pools with identified integral permanently attached switches and/or controls, pumps, and/or heaters, including circulation heaters, rated 120 volts and 20 amperes or less, single phase, shall be permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected with a cord not shorter than 1.83 m (6 ft) and not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft), and shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter. The cord shall be minimum hard usage. If the ground-fault circuit interrupter is provided as an integral part of the cord assembly, it shall be located at the attachment plug or in the power supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (B) Storable and Portable Pumps. A cord-connected storable or portable pump utilized with, but not built-in or permanently attached as an integral part of, a storable or portable immersion pool shall be listed, labeled, and identified for swimming pool and spa use, and shall meet the requirements of 680.31.

N (C) Storable and Portable Heaters. A storable or portable heater, including circulation heaters, utilized with, but not built-in or permanently attached as an integral part of, a storable or portable immersion pool shall be rated 120 volts and 20 amperes or less or 250 volts and 30 amperes or less, single phase; shall be identified for swimming pool and spa use; shall be permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected with a cord not shorter than 1.83 m (6 ft) and not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft); and heaters supplied by branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground shall be provided with Class A ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection. The cord shall be minimum hard usage. If the ground-fault circuit interrupter is provided as an integral part of the cord assembly, it shall be located at the attachment plug or in the power supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (D) Audio Equipment. Audio equipment shall not be installed in or on a self-contained storable or portable immersion pool. All audio equipment operating at greater than the low-voltage contact limit and located within 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of a storable or portable immersion pool shall be grounded and shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

N (E) Location Proximate to Luminaires, Lighting Outlets, and Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fans. The storable or portable immersion pool shall be installed at least 3 m (10 ft), measured diagonally from the nearest point on each luminaire, lighting outlet, and ceiling-suspended (paddle) fan operating at greater

than the low-voltage contact limit, to the nearest point on the top rim of the immersion pool. Luminaires shall not be installed in or on a storable or portable immersion pool.

N (F) Location Proximate to Switches. The storable or portable immersion pool shall be installed at least 1.5 m (5 ft), measured horizontally, from all switches operating above the low-voltage contact limit. Switches that are packaged with the immersion pool as an integral part of its internal electrical system, or that are integral to cord-and-plug-connected electrical equipment utilized in the pool's water circulation or drain system, including storable and portable pumps, heaters, and circulation heaters, shall be permitted to be located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside walls of the pool.

N (G) Receptacles. All receptacles rated 250 volts, 50 amperes or less, located within 6.0 m (20 ft) of the inside walls of the installed storable or portable immersion pool and utilized for supplying power to heaters or other electrical equipment serving the immersion pool, shall meet the requirements of 680.32 and 680.34.

Part IV. Spas, Hot Tubs, and Permanently Installed Immersion Pools

680.40 General. Electrical installations at spas and hot tubs shall comply with the provisions of Part I and Part IV of this article.

680.41 Emergency Switch for Spas and Hot Tubs. A clearly labeled emergency shutoff or control switch for the purpose of stopping the motor(s) that provides power to the recirculation system and jet system shall be installed at a point readily accessible to the users and not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) away, adjacent to, and within sight of the spa or hot tub. This requirement shall not apply to one-family dwellings.

680.42 Outdoor Installations. A spa or hot tub installed outdoors shall comply with the provisions of Parts I and II of this article, except as permitted in 680.42(A) and (B), that would otherwise apply to pools installed outdoors.

(A) Flexible Connections. Listed packaged spa or hot tub equipment assemblies or self-contained spas or hot tubs utilizing a factory-installed or assembled control panel or panel-board shall be permitted to use flexible connections as covered in 680.42(A)(1) and (A)(2).

(1) Flexible Conduit. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit or liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit shall be permitted.

(2) Cord-and-Plug Connections. Cord-and-plug connections with a cord not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft) shall be permitted where protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(B) Bonding. 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 680.26.

Equipotential bonding of perimeter surfaces in accordance with 680.26(B)(2) shall not be required to be provided for spas and hot tubs where all of the following conditions apply:

- (1) The spa or hot tub shall be listed, labeled, and identified as a self-contained spa for aboveground use.
- (2) The spa or hot tub shall not be identified as suitable only for indoor use.

(3) The installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be located on or above grade.

(4) The top rim of the spa or hot tub shall be at least 710 mm (28 in.) above all perimeter surfaces that are within 760 mm (30 in.), measured horizontally from the spa or hot tub. The height of nonconductive external steps for entry to or exit from the self-contained spa shall not be used to reduce or increase this rim height measurement.

Informational Note: For information regarding listing requirements for self-contained spas and hot tubs, see ANSI/UL 1563-2010, *Standard for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment*.

(C) Interior Wiring to Outdoor Installations. In the interior of a dwelling unit or in the interior of another building or structure associated with a dwelling unit, any of the wiring methods recognized or permitted in Chapter 3 of this Code shall be permitted to be used for the connection to motor disconnecting means and the motor, heating, and control loads that are part of a self-contained spa or hot tub or a packaged spa or hot tub equipment assembly. Wiring to an underwater luminaire shall comply with 680.23 or 680.33.

Informational Note: See 680.25 for feeders.

680.43 Indoor Installations. A spa or hot tub installed indoors shall comply with the provisions of Parts I and II of this article except as modified by this section and shall be connected by the wiring methods of Chapter 3.

Exception No. 1: Listed spa and hot tub packaged units rated 20 amperes or less shall be permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected to facilitate the removal or disconnection of the unit for maintenance and repair.

Exception No. 2: The equipotential bonding requirements for perimeter surfaces in 680.26(B)(2) shall not apply to a listed self-contained spa or hot tub installed above a finished floor.

Exception No. 3: For a dwelling unit(s) only, where a listed spa or hot tub is installed indoors, the wiring method requirements of 680.42(C) shall also apply.

(A) Receptacles. At least one 125-volt, 15- or 20-ampere receptacle on a general-purpose branch circuit shall be located not less than 1.83 m (6 ft) from, and not exceeding 3.0 m (10 ft) from, the inside wall of the spa or hot tub.

(1) Location. Receptacles shall be located at least 1.83 m (6 ft) measured horizontally from the inside walls of the spa or hot tub.

(2) Protection, General. Receptacles rated 125 volts and 30 amperes or less and located within 3.0 m (10 ft) of the inside walls of a spa or hot tub shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(3) Protection, Spa or Hot Tub Supply Receptacle. Receptacles that provide power for a spa or hot tub shall be ground-fault circuit-interrupter protected.

(4) 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.

(B) Installation of Luminaires, Lighting Outlets, and Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fans.

- ▲ (1) **Elevation.** Luminaires, except as covered in 680.43(B)(2), lighting outlets, and ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans located over the spa or hot tub or within 1.5 m (5 ft) from the inside walls of the spa or hot tub shall comply with the clearances specified in 680.43(B)(1)(a), (B)(1)(b), and (B)(1)(c) above the maximum water level.

(a) *Without GFCI.* Where no GFCI protection is provided, the mounting height shall be not less than 3.7 m (12 ft).

(b) *With GFCI.* Where GFCI protection is provided, the mounting height shall be permitted to be not less than 2.3 m (7 ft 6 in.).

(c) *Below 2.3 m (7 ft 6 in.).* Luminaires meeting the requirements of item (1) or (2) and protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter shall be permitted to be installed less than 2.3 m (7 ft 6 in.) over a spa or hot tub:

- (1) Recessed luminaires with a glass or plastic lens, nonmetallic or electrically isolated metal trim, and suitable for use in damp locations
- (2) Surface-mounted luminaires with a glass or plastic globe, a nonmetallic body, or a metallic body isolated from contact, and suitable for use in damp locations

(2) **Underwater Applications.** Underwater luminaires shall comply with the provisions of 680.23 or 680.33.

(C) **Switches.** Switches shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft), measured horizontally, from the inside walls of the spa or hot tub.

▲ (D) **Bonding.** The following parts shall be bonded together:

- (1) All metal fittings within or attached to the spa or hot tub structure
- (2) Metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the spa or hot tub water circulating system, including pump motors, unless part of a listed, labeled, and identified self-contained spa or hot tub
- (3) Metal raceway and metal piping that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the spa or hot tub and that are not separated from the spa or hot tub by a permanent barrier
- (4) All metal surfaces that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the spa or hot tub and that are not separated from the spa or hot tub area by a permanent barrier

Exception: Small conductive surfaces not likely to become energized, such as air and water jets and drain fittings, where not connected to metallic piping, towel bars, mirror frames, and similar nonelectrical equipment, shall not be required to be bonded.

- (5) Non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical devices and controls that are not associated with the spas or hot tubs and that are located within 1.5 m (5 ft) of such units

(E) **Methods of Bonding.** All metal parts associated with the spa or hot tub shall be bonded by any of the following methods:

- (1) The interconnection of threaded metal piping and fittings
- (2) Metal-to-metal mounting on a common frame or base
- (3) The provisions of a solid copper bonding jumper, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG

(F) **Grounding.** The following equipment shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor:

- (1) All electrical equipment located within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall of the spa or hot tub
- (2) All electrical equipment associated with the circulating system of the spa or hot tub

Exception to (1) and (2): Electrical equipment listed for operation at the low-voltage contact limit or less and supplied by a transformer or power supply that complies with 680.23(A)(2) shall not be required to be connected to the equipment grounding conductor.

(G) **Underwater Audio Equipment.** Underwater audio equipment shall comply with the provisions of Part II of this article.

680.44 Protection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the outlet(s) that supplies a self-contained spa or hot tub, a packaged spa or hot tub equipment assembly, or a field-assembled spa or hot tub shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(A) **Listed Units.** If so marked, a listed, labeled, and identified self-contained unit or a listed, labeled, and identified packaged equipment assembly that includes integral ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for all electrical parts within the unit or assembly (pumps, air blowers, heaters, lights, controls, sanitizer generators, wiring, and so forth) shall be permitted without additional GFCI protection.

(B) **Other Units.** A field-assembled spa or hot tub rated 3 phase or rated over 250 volts or with a heater load of more than 50 amperes shall not require the supply to be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

Informational Note: See 680.2 for definitions of self-contained spa or hot tub and for packaged spa or hot tub equipment assembly.

N **680.45 Permanently Installed Immersion Pools.** Electrical installations at permanently installed immersion pools, whether installed indoors or outdoors, shall comply with the provisions of Part I, Part II, and Part IV of this article except as modified by this section and shall be connected by the wiring methods of Chapter 3. With regard to provisions in Part IV of this article, an immersion pool shall be considered to be a spa or hot tub.

Exception No. 1: The equipotential bonding requirements in 680.26(B) shall not apply to immersion pools that incorporate no permanently installed or permanently connected electrical equipment, and that are installed with all portions located on or above a finished floor.

Exception No. 2: The equipotential bonding requirements for perimeter surfaces in 680.26(B)(2) shall not apply to nonconductive perimeter surfaces, such as steps, treads, and walking surfaces made of fiberglass composite.

N (A) **Cord-and-Plug Connections.** To facilitate the removal or disconnection of the unit(s) for maintenance, storage, and repair, self-contained portable packaged immersion pools with integral pumps and/or heaters, including circulation heaters, rated 120 volts and 20 amperes or less shall be permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected with a cord not shorter than 1.83 m (6 ft) and not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft) and shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter. The cord shall ground all non-current-carrying metal parts of the electrical equipment. The means for grounding shall be an equipment grounding conductor run with the power-supply conductors in the flexible cord that is properly terminated in a grounding-type attachment plug having a fixed grounding contact member. If the ground-fault circuit interrupter is provided as an integral part of the cord assembly, it shall be located at the attachment plug

or in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (B) Storable and Portable Pumps. A cord-connected storable or portable pump utilized with, but not built-in or permanently attached as an integral part of, a permanently installed immersion pool shall be identified for swimming pool and spa use. It shall incorporate an approved system of double insulation or its equivalent and shall be provided with means for grounding only the internal and nonaccessible non-current-carrying metal parts of the appliance. The means for grounding shall be an equipment grounding conductor run with the power-supply conductors in the flexible cord that is properly terminated in a grounding-type attachment plug having a fixed grounding contact member. Cord-connected pool filter pumps shall be provided with a ground-fault circuit interrupter that is an integral part of the attachment plug or located in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (C) Heaters. Heaters used with permanently installed immersion pools shall comply with either 680.45(C)(1) or (C)(2).

N (1) Permanently Installed Heaters. A permanently installed heater, including immersion heaters, circulation heaters, and combination pump-heater units, built-in or permanently attached as an integral part of a permanently installed immersion pool, rated 120 volts or 250 volts, shall be identified for swimming pool and spa use; shall be grounded and bonded; and heaters supplied by branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground shall be provided with Class A ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection. Permanently installed immersion heaters, rated 120 volts and 20 amperes or less or 250 volts and 30 amperes or less, single phase, are permitted to be cord-and-plug-connected with a cord not shorter than 1.83 m (6 ft) and not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft), shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter, and shall be provided with means for grounding all non-current-carrying metal parts of the appliance. The means for grounding shall be an equipment grounding conductor run with the power-supply conductors in the flexible cord that is properly terminated in a grounding-type attachment plug having a fixed grounding contact member. If the ground-fault circuit interrupter is provided as an integral part of the cord assembly, it shall be located at the attachment plug or in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (2) Storable and Portable Heaters. A cord-connected storable or portable heater, including immersion heaters, circulation heaters, and combination pump-heater units, utilized with, but not permanently installed or attached as an integral part of a permanently installed immersion pool, rated 120 volts and 20 amperes or less or 250 volts and 30 amperes or less, single phase, shall be identified for swimming pool and spa use; shall cord-and-plug-connected with a cord not shorter than 1.83 m (6 ft) and not longer than 4.6 m (15 ft), heaters supplied by branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground shall be provided with Class A ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection, and shall be provided with means for grounding all non-current-carrying metal parts of the appliance. The means for grounding shall be an equipment grounding conductor run with the power-supply conductors in the flexible cord that is properly terminated in a grounding-type attachment plug having a fixed grounding contact member. If the ground-fault circuit interrupter is provided as an integral part of the cord assembly, it shall be located at the attachment plug or in the

power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug.

N (D) Audio Equipment. Audio equipment shall not be installed in or on a permanently installed immersion pool. All audio equipment operating at greater than the low-voltage contact limit and located within 1.83 m (6 ft) from the inside walls of a permanently installed immersion pool shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor and protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

Part V. Fountains

Δ 680.50 General. Part I and Part V of this article shall apply to all permanently installed fountains as defined in 680.2. Fountains that have water common to a pool and fountains intended for recreational use by pedestrians, including splash pads, shall additionally comply with the requirements in Part II of this article. Part V does not cover self-contained, portable fountains. Portable fountains shall comply with Parts II and III of Article 422.

680.51 Luminaires, Submersible Pumps, and Other Submersible Equipment.

(A) Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter. Luminaires, submersible pumps, and other submersible equipment, unless listed for operation at low voltage contact limit or less and supplied by a transformer or power supply that complies with 680.23(A)(2), shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(B) Operating Voltage. No luminaires shall be installed for operation on supply circuits over 150 volts between conductors. Submersible pumps and other submersible equipment shall operate at 300 volts or less between conductors.

(C) Luminaire Lenses. Luminaires shall be installed with the top of the luminaire lens below the normal water level of the fountain unless listed for above-water locations. A luminaire facing upward shall comply with either (1) or (2):

- (1) Have the lens guarded to prevent contact by any person
- (2) Be listed for use without a guard

(D) Overheating Protection. Electrical equipment that depends on submersion for safe operation shall be protected against overheating by a low-water cutoff or other approved means when not submerged.

(E) Wiring. Equipment shall be equipped with provisions for threaded conduit entries or be provided with a suitable flexible cord. The maximum length of each exposed cord in the fountain shall be limited to 3.0 m (10 ft). Cords extending beyond the fountain perimeter shall be enclosed in approved wiring enclosures. Metal parts of equipment in contact with water shall be of brass or other approved corrosion-resistant metal.

(F) Servicing. All equipment shall be removable from the water for relamping or normal maintenance. Luminaires shall not be permanently embedded into the fountain structure such that the water level must be reduced or the fountain drained for relamping, maintenance, or inspection.

(G) Stability. Equipment shall be inherently stable or be securely fastened in place.

680.52 Junction Boxes and Other Enclosures.

(A) **General.** Junction boxes and other enclosures used for other than underwater installation shall comply with 680.24.

(B) **Underwater Junction Boxes and Other Underwater Enclosures.** Junction boxes and other underwater enclosures shall meet the requirements of 680.52(B)(1) and (B)(2).

Δ (1) Construction.

(a) Underwater enclosures shall be equipped with provisions for threaded conduit entries or compression glands or seals for cord entry.

(b) Underwater enclosures shall be listed and rated for prolonged submersion and made of copper, brass, or other corrosion-resistant material.

Δ (2) Installation. Underwater enclosure installations shall comply with 680.52(B)(2)(a) and (B)(2)(b).

(a) Underwater enclosures shall be filled with a listed potting compound to prevent the entry of moisture.

(b) Underwater enclosures shall be firmly attached to the supports or directly to the fountain surface and bonded as required. Where the junction box is supported only by conduits in accordance with 314.23(E) and (F), the conduits shall be of copper, brass, stainless steel, or other corrosion-resistant metal. Where the box is fed by nonmetallic conduit, it shall have additional supports and fasteners of copper, brass, or other corrosion-resistant material.

Δ 680.54 Grounding and Bonding.

N (A) Grounding. The following equipment shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor:

- (1) Other than listed low-voltage luminaires not requiring grounding, all electrical equipment located within the fountain or within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall of the fountain
- (2) All electrical equipment associated with the recirculating system of the fountain
- (3) Panelboards that are not part of the service equipment and that supply any electrical equipment associated with the fountain

Informational Note: See 250.122 for sizing of these conductors.

N (B) Bonding. The following parts shall be bonded together and connected to an equipment grounding conductor on a branch circuit supplying the fountain:

- (1) All metal piping systems associated with the fountain
- (2) All metal fittings within or attached to the fountain
- (3) Metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the fountain water-circulating system, including pump motors
- (4) Metal raceways that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall or perimeter of the fountain and that are not separated from the fountain by a permanent barrier
- (5) All metal surfaces that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall or perimeter of the fountain and that are not separated from the fountain by a permanent barrier
- (6) Electrical devices and controls that are not associated with the fountain and are located less than 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall or perimeter of the fountain

680.55 Methods of Grounding.

(A) **Applied Provisions.** The provisions of 680.21(A), 680.23(B)(3), 680.23(F)(1) and (F)(2), 680.24(F), and 680.25 shall apply.

(B) **Supplied by a Flexible Cord.** Electrical equipment that is supplied by a flexible cord shall have all exposed non-current-carrying metal parts grounded by an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor that is an integral part of this cord. The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to an equipment grounding terminal in the supply junction box, transformer enclosure, power supply enclosure, or other enclosure.

680.56 Cord-and-Plug-Connected Equipment.

(A) **Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter.** All electrical equipment, including power-supply cords, shall be protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters.

(B) **Cord Type.** Flexible cord immersed in or exposed to water shall be of a type for extra-hard usage, as designated in Table 400.4, and shall be a listed type with a "W" suffix.

(C) **Sealing.** The end of the flexible cord jacket and the flexible cord conductor termination within equipment shall be covered with, or encapsulated in, a suitable potting compound to prevent the entry of water into the equipment through the cord or its conductors. In addition, the ground connection within equipment shall be similarly treated to protect such connections from the deteriorating effect of water that may enter into the equipment.

(D) **Terminations.** Connections with flexible cord shall be permanent, except that grounding-type attachment plugs and receptacles shall be permitted to facilitate removal or disconnection for maintenance, repair, or storage of fixed or stationary equipment not located in any water-containing part of a fountain.

680.57 Signs.

(A) **General.** This section covers electric signs installed within a fountain or within 3.0 m (10 ft) of the fountain edge.

(B) **Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.** Branch circuits or feeders supplying the sign shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

(C) Location.

(1) **Fixed or Stationary.** A fixed or stationary electric sign installed within a fountain shall be not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) inside the fountain measured from the outside edges of the fountain.

(2) **Portable.** A portable electric sign shall not be placed within a pool or fountain or within 1.5 m (5 ft) measured horizontally from the inside walls of the fountain.

(D) **Disconnect.** A sign shall have a local disconnecting means in accordance with 600.6 and 680.13.

(E) **Bonding and Grounding.** A sign shall be grounded and bonded in accordance with 600.7.

680.58 GFCI Protection for Adjacent Receptacle Outlets. All 15- or 20-ampere, single-phase 125-volt through 250-volt receptacles located within 6.0 m (20 ft) of a fountain edge shall be provided with GFCI protection.

N 680.59 GFCI Protection for Permanently Installed Nonsubmersible Pumps. Outlets supplying all permanently installed nonsubmersible pump motors rated 250 volts or less and 60 amperes or less, single- or 3-phase, shall be provided with ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.

Part VI. Pools and Tubs for Therapeutic Use

680.60 General. The provisions of Part I and Part VI of this article shall apply to pools and tubs for therapeutic use in health care facilities, gymnasiums, athletic training rooms, and similar areas. Portable therapeutic appliances shall comply with Parts II and III of Article 422.

Informational Note: See 517.2 for definition of health care facilities.

680.61 Permanently Installed Therapeutic Pools. Therapeutic pools that are constructed in the ground, on the ground, or in a building in such a manner that the pool cannot be readily disassembled shall comply with Parts I and II of this article.

Exception: The limitations of 680.22(B)(1) through (B)(4) shall not apply where all luminaires are of the totally enclosed type.

680.62 Therapeutic Tubs (Hydrotherapeutic Tanks). Therapeutic tubs, used for the submersion and treatment of patients, that are not easily moved from one place to another in normal use or that are fastened or otherwise secured at a specific location, including associated piping systems, shall comply with Part VI.

(A) Protection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the outlet(s) that supplies a self-contained therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank, a packaged therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank, or a field-assembled therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(1) Listed Units. If so marked, a listed, labeled, and identified self-contained unit or a listed, labeled, and identified packaged equipment assembly that includes integral ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for all electrical parts within the unit or assembly (pumps, air blowers, heaters, lights, controls, sanitizer generators, wiring, and so forth) shall be permitted without additional GFCI protection.

(2) Other Units. A therapeutic tub or hydrotherapeutic tank rated 3 phase or rated over 250 volts or with a heater load of more than 50 amperes shall not require the supply to be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(B) Bonding. The following parts shall be bonded together:

- (1) All metal fittings within or attached to the tub structure
- (2) Metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the tub water circulating system, including pump motors
- (3) Metal-sheathed cables and raceways and metal piping that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the tub and not separated from the tub by a permanent barrier
- (4) All metal surfaces that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the tub and not separated from the tub area by a permanent barrier
- (5) Electrical devices and controls that are not associated with the therapeutic tubs and located within 1.5 m (5 ft) from such units.

Exception: Small conductive surfaces not likely to become energized, such as air and water jets and drain fittings not connected to metallic piping, and towel bars, mirror frames, and similar nonelectrical equipment not connected to metal framing, shall not be required to be bonded.

(C) Methods of Bonding. All metal parts required to be bonded by this section shall be bonded by any of the following methods:

- (1) The interconnection of threaded metal piping and fittings
- (2) Metal-to-metal mounting on a common frame or base
- (3) Connections by suitable metal clamps
- (4) By the provisions of a solid copper bonding jumper, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG

(D) Grounding.

(1) Fixed or Stationary Equipment. The equipment specified in 680.51(D)(1)(a) and (D)(1)(b) shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor.

(a) Location. All electrical equipment located within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside wall of the tub shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor.

(b) Circulation System. All electrical equipment associated with the circulating system of the tub shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor.

(2) Portable Equipment. Portable therapeutic appliances shall meet the grounding requirements in 250.114.

(E) Receptacles. All receptacles within 1.83 m (6 ft) of a therapeutic tub shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

(F) Luminaires. All luminaires used in therapeutic tub areas shall be of the totally enclosed type.

Part VII. Hydromassage Bathtubs

680.70 General. Hydromassage bathtubs as defined in 680.2 shall comply with Part VII of this article. They shall not be required to comply with other parts of this article.

680.71 Protection. Hydromassage bathtubs and their associated electrical components shall be on an individual branch circuit(s) and protected by a readily accessible ground-fault circuit interrupter. All 125-volt, single-phase receptacles not exceeding 30 amperes and located within 1.83 m (6 ft) measured horizontally of the inside walls of a hydromassage tub shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter.

680.72 Other Electrical Equipment. Luminaires, switches, receptacles, and other electrical equipment located in the same room, and not directly associated with a hydromassage bathtub, shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 1 through 4 in this Code covering the installation of that equipment in bathrooms.

680.73 Accessibility. Hydromassage bathtub electrical equipment shall be accessible without damaging the building structure or building finish. Where the hydromassage bathtub is cord- and plug-connected with the supply receptacle accessible only through a service access opening, the receptacle shall be installed so that its face is within direct view and not more than 300 mm (1 ft) of the opening.

680.74 Bonding.

Δ (A) General. The following parts shall be bonded together:

- (1) All metal fittings within or attached to the tub structure that are in contact with the circulating water
- (2) Metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the tub water circulating system, including pump and blower motors

- (3) Metal-sheathed cables, metal raceways, and metal piping within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the tub and not separated from the tub by a permanent barrier
- (4) All exposed metal surfaces that are within 1.5 m (5 ft) of the inside walls of the tub and not separated from the tub area by a permanent barrier
- (5) Non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical devices and controls that are not associated with the hydromassage tubs within 1.5 m (5 ft) from such units

Exception No. 1: Small conductive surfaces not likely to become energized, such as air and water jets, supply valve assemblies, and drain fittings not connected to metallic piping, and towel bars, mirror frames, and similar nonelectrical equipment not connected to metal framing shall not be required to be bonded.

Exception No. 2: Double-insulated motors and blowers shall not be bonded.

(B) Bonding Conductor. All metal parts required to be bonded by this section shall be bonded together using a solid copper bonding jumper, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG. The bonding jumper(s) shall be required for equipotential bonding in the area of the hydromassage bathtub and shall not be required to be extended or attached to any remote panelboard, service equipment, or any electrode. In all installations a bonding jumper long enough to terminate on a replacement non-double-insulated pump or blower motor shall be provided and shall be terminated to the equipment grounding conductor of the branch circuit of the motor when a double-insulated circulating pump or blower motor is used.

Part VIII. Electrically Powered Pool Lifts

680.80 General. Electrically powered pool lifts as defined in 680.2 shall comply with Part VIII of this article. Part VIII shall not be subject to the requirements of other parts of this article except where the requirements are specifically referenced.

680.81 Equipment Approval. Lifts shall be listed, labeled, and identified for swimming pool and spa use.

Exception No. 1: Lifts where the battery is removed for charging at another location and the battery is rated less than or equal to the low-voltage contact limit shall not be required to be listed or labeled.

Exception No. 2: Solar-operated or solar-recharged lifts where the solar panel is attached to the lift and the battery is rated less than or equal to 24 volts shall not be required to be listed or labeled.

Exception No. 3: Lifts that are supplied from a source not exceeding the low-voltage contact limit and supplied by listed transformers or power supplies that comply with 680.23(A)(2) shall not be required to be listed or labeled.

680.82 Protection. Pool lifts connected to premises wiring and operated above the low-voltage contact limit shall be provided with GFCI protection and comply with 680.5.

680.83 Bonding. Lifts shall be bonded in accordance with 680.26(B)(5) and (B)(7).

680.84 Switching Devices and Receptacles. Switches and switching devices that are operated above the low-voltage contact limit shall comply with 680.22(C). Receptacles for electrically powered pool lifts that are operated above the low-

voltage contact limit shall comply with 680.22(A)(3) and (A)(4).

680.85 Nameplate Marking. Electrically powered pool lifts shall be provided with a nameplate giving the identifying name and model and rating in volts and amperes, or in volts and watts. If the lift is to be used on a specific frequency or frequencies, it shall be so marked. Battery-powered pool lifts shall indicate the type reference of the battery or battery pack to be used. Batteries and battery packs shall be provided with a battery type reference and voltage rating.

Exception: Nameplate ratings for battery-powered pool lifts shall only need to provide a rating in volts in addition to the identifying name and model.

ARTICLE 682 Natural and Artificially Made Bodies of Water

Part I. General

682.1 Scope. This article applies to the installation of electrical wiring for, and equipment in and adjacent to, natural or artificially made bodies of water not covered by other articles in this Code, such as, but not limited to, aeration ponds, fish farm ponds, storm retention basins, treatment ponds, and irrigation (channels) facilities.

682.2 Definitions. The definitions in this section shall apply only within this article.

Artificially Made Bodies of Water. Bodies of water that have been constructed or modified to fit some decorative or commercial purpose such as, but not limited to, aeration ponds, fish farm ponds, storm retention basins, treatment ponds, and irrigation (channel) facilities. Water depths may vary seasonally or be controlled.

Natural Bodies of Water. Bodies of water such as lakes, streams, ponds, rivers, and other naturally occurring bodies of water, which may vary in depth throughout the year.

Shoreline. The farthest extent of standing water under the applicable conditions that determine the electrical datum plane for the specified body of water.

682.3 Other Articles. If the water is subject to boat traffic, the wiring shall comply with 555.34(B).

N 682.4 Industrial Application. This article shall not apply in industrial applications where there is alarm indication of equipment faults and the following conditions are in place:

- (1) Conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service and operate the installed systems.
- (2) Continued circuit operation is necessary for safe operation of equipment or processes.

Δ 682.5 Electrical Datum Plane Distances. The electrical datum plane shall consist of one of the following: