

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND "AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT
UNIFORM BUILDING, PLUMBING, GAS, MECHANICAL
AND ELECTRICAL CODES FOR THE CITY OF PEACHTREE
CITY" AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of
Peachtree City, Georgia as follows:

That the National Electrical Code of 1971 heretofore adopted
by the Mayor and Council of Peachtree City be amended by adding thereto
as Exhibit A "Peachtree City Supplement to the National Electrical Code
1971", to-wit:

PEACHTREE CITY SUPPLEMENT TO THE
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE 1971

BRANCH CIRCUITS

In all occupancies other than single and two family dwellings the unit load in Sec 220-2 (a) 1971 Natl Code shall be increased by 25% and in no case shall the connected load exceed 80% of the rated capacity of the branch circuit.

The appliance circuit requires, Sec 225B, 1971 Natl Code, shall serve not over 25 lineal feet of baseboard in the kitchen. In the pantry, dining room, and breakfast room the circuit shall serve not over 50 lineal feet.

Range Circuits: A separate circuit shall be provided for each built-in cooking appliance not smaller than 3 wire 8 of copper and protected by fused disconnecting means or circuit breaker, Cables must be protected if run through cabinet base.

In old construction a minimum of two receptacles shall be installed in each room in addition to outlets for general illumination.

A 3 pole type single receptacle required in Sec. 220-3 of the 1971 Natl Code for laundry equipment, shall be installed at washing machine in laundry room. If no laundry room is provided, then the receptacle shall be installed where washing machine is located or likely to be located. This receptacle shall be served by an individual circuit. The grounding terminal on receptacle shall be bonded to ground by a grounding conductor of the cable of the armour.

FEEDERS

The common neutral permitted in Sec 215-5 will not be approved.

Feeder conductors for panel boards shall be of sufficient capacity to serve the maximum load of the combined number and total ratings of branch circuit over current devices that can be installed in the panel. Exception by special permission only.

Overhead service entrance wires to buildings shall enter service wiring heads of conduits at a point not less than 10 feet and not over 30 feet from the ground, except in instances where the physical conditions will not permit. Exceptions by special permission only.

FEEDERS (cont'd)

Residences of 1000 sq. ft. of floor area or more shall have as a minimum size of No. 2 service conductors and the service entrance equipment not smaller than 100 amp. rating. Service conductors shall be brought out at a point where service conductors attached to building. When replacing existing services, the new service shall be brought to first point of attachment to building of service drop conductors. Where the units in a duplex or triplex have 800 sq. ft. of floor area or more, Size No. 2 service conductors shall be the minimum between meter and service equipment. Size No. 1/0 service conductors minimum from meter to point of cut in. Sizes given are for sizes of copper, if aluminum is used No. 1 alum. can be used in place of No. 2 copper, etc. If a range or hot water heater is installed a 100 amp service shall be used.

In residences and apartments where service is brought out through the roof, a conduit nipple or mast shall extend through the roof and be equipped with service head. If the nipple or mast supports the service drop conductors, it shall be not less than 2 inches in diameter and extend not more than 2 feet above roof. The mast must be equipped with flashing and be securely attached to building structure at outside wall.

Service conduit shall not contain other than the service conductors.

One set of service conductors permitted to a building, except by special permission.

Installation requiring a switch larger than 400 amp capacity, a circuit breaker or switch of special design approved for such purposes shall be used.

Wires of separately metered installations shall not occupy the same conduit or enclosure.

Service switches, unless of water proof type, shall not be installed on exterior of building except on covered porches. Service switches shall always be installed in readily accessible locations, and at least four (4) feet from floor.

Service switches and panels shall not be installed under a house unless there is six feet clearance from ground to bottom of floor joists and accessible by interior stairway or outside door which is at least two feet wide and five feet high.

Service switches and panels shall not be installed in bedrooms, bathrooms, or clothes closets.

Where more than one meter is to be installed at the same location, each meter switch shall be designated by stamping metal plate, or painting on meter switch to show plainly the section of the building fed from the meter. Meter plates shall be placed on the board so as not to be covered by the meter when installed.

All service entrances shall be grounded, ground wire shall be No. 6 or larger, soft drawn copper, grounded to an 8 ft. copper or galvanized rod. Ground wire shall be stapled every 6 inches down building.

CONDUCTORS

Aluminum wire No. 6 or larger will be approved when approved solderless connector or lugs are used.

OPEN WIRING ON INSULATORS

Open wiring on insulators shall not be permitted in or on buildings except by special permission.

CONCEALED KNOB AND TUB WORK

Concealed knob and tub work shall not be permitted.

NON-METALIC SHEATHED CABLE

Non-metalic sheathed cable shall not be permitted except for single and multi-family resident of wood frame construction, in accordance with Art 336, except that it shall not be embedded in plaster, masonry or concrete, and when installed in wood construction shall run through bored holes in structural members when crossing same.

SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE

Raceways will be permitted in attics with less than 4 ft height, these raceways to have 2 sides. Wires must be stapled every 4 feet. Each wire should be turned out of raceway with 2 inch slack and stapled one foot from raceway. This is only where overhead is not more than 4 feet at highest point. If over 4 feet all cables must run through holes in joist, studs or rafters, it will be acceptable for service cable to be run on top of joist.

UNDERGROUND FEEDER AND BRANCH CIRCUIT CABLE

Underground feeder and branch circuit cable will be approved only in size No. 12 and 10, or greater and must be U F type. It shall be at least 18 inches under the surface when buried directly in the ground.

NON-METALIC WATERPROOF WIRING

Non-metalic waterproof wiring shall not be permitted to run exposed or imbedded in plaster or masonry.

OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

All branch circuit fuses or circuit breakers must be located in the area where the circuit serves.

GROUNDING

The wiring system must be grounded to a solid ground rod 5/8 inch in diameter and 8 ft in length, manufactured and approved for the purpose.

TEMPORARY WIRING

Temporary wiring shall be installed in a safe and substantial manner and for limited period use. All out door installations shall be effectively grounded, raintight, and receptacles shall be of grounded type.

All temporary wiring must be inspected before service is connected.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

All houses must have at least 2 circuits to kitchen on No. 12 guage wire. Receptacles in kitchen shall be on separate circuits; two recptacles on each circuit.

Vent Hoods with hole in top shall be required to be run through the roof. An approved device on exhaust side of fan, causing the current to be disconnected if the temperature of the air stream rises above 165 degrees F.

There must be a disconnect switch within 10 ft. of well with driven ground Rod and 2 wire for pump from panel with bonded ground. If over 100 ft. it shall be No. 10 wire.

Size wiring in house: (all wire must be bonded). On base outlets No. 12, switch legs and over head wiring No. 14 or 12. No Mixing of wire sizes.

ISSUING ELECTRICAL PERMITS

No permit shall be issued to anyone except Licensed Electricians of the State of Georgia. In the case of an owner, a permit will be issued to owner but is not transferable to electricians.

OUTLETS, SWITCH AND JUNCTION BOXES

All outlet, switch and junction boxes shall be made of galvanized sheridized or bonderized material of code thickness, except in residences and apartments when non-metalic wiring systems are installed, non-metallic boxes may be used.

APPLIANCES

All vent hoods regardless of size, will require safety fuse or other approved devices on exhaust side of fan, causing the current to be disconnected if the temperature of the air stream rises above 165 degrees F. The location of the control to be approved by the Electrical Inspector.

METER LOOPS, INCLUDING SERVICE WIRES SUPPLYING SAME

Size Switch	Each	MOTORS	
		Wiring and Connecting	
60 Amperes	\$ 2.00	Less than 1 H.P.	\$.50
100 "	2.00	1 to 5½ H.P.	1.00
200 "	3.00	6 to 10½ H.P.	2.00
400 "	5.00	11 to 20 H.P.	3.00
600 " & Larger	.02 per ampere	20 to 60 H.P.	5.00
		60 H.P. & Over	10.00

1975-76-77 RATES

Residential fixture, Base Receptacle, Flood Light	\$.15 each
Vent Hood, Dishwasher, Disposal, Trash Compactor, Washer	.75 each
Range - 1 Piece	3.00 "
- 2 peice	4.00 "
Clothes Dryer, Water Heater, Window Air Conditioner	2.00 "
Central Air Conditioner	3.00 "
Vent Fan, Sump Pump, Central Vacuum System, Garage Door Operator	.75 "
Branch Circuits	.25 "
Gas Furnace	.75 "
Electric Furnace 10.5. KW to 25 W, \$5.00, each KW over, ¢10 each KW.	
Minimum Fee	5.00 each

SWIMMING POOLS

Scope: The provisions of this Article apply to the construction and installation of electric wiring for equipment in or adjacent to swimming pools, to metallic appurtenances in or within 5 feet of the pool, and to the auxiliary equipment such as pumps, filters and similar equipment. No electrical appliances or wiring shall be installed in the water or in the enclosing walls of a pool, except as provided for in this article.

Approval of Equipment. All Equipment shall be approved for the purpose.

Application of other Articles except as modified by this article, wiring and equipment in or adjacent to pools shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code.

Lighting. The provision of this section apply to lighting fixtures installed below the pool surface.

No lighting fixtures mounted in walls shall be installed for operation at more than 150 volts between conductors.

Lighting fixtures mounted in walls shall be installed with the top of the fixture lens at least 18 inches below the normal water level of the pool. A lighting fixture facing upward shall have the lens adequately guarded to prevent contact by any person.

All exposed non-current carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures shall be grounded. The fixture shall be secured and grounded to the forming shell by a positive locking device which will assure a low resistance contact and which will require a tool to remove the fixture from the forming shell.

Definition. A forming shell is a metal housing designed to contain a lighting fixture assembly for mounting into a pool structure. The shell provides a bond between the raceway and the non-current carrying metal parts of the fixture. Fixtures approved for the purpose may be installed outside the walls of the pool in closed recesses which are adequately drained and accessible for maintenance.

Approved metal forming shells shall be installed for the mounting of all wet niche underwater fixtures and shall be equipped with provisions for threaded conduit entries. A rigid conduit of brass or other approved corrosion resistant metal shall extend from the forming shell to a suitable junction box located as provided in Sec 680-5. Metal parts of the fixture and forming shell in contact with the pool water shall be of brass or other approved corrosion resistant metal.

Underwater lighting fixtures supplied either directly from a branch circuit or by a transformer meeting the requirements of Sec 680-4 shall perform reliably under any likely combination of fault conditions so that there is no shock hazard. Compliance with this requirement shall be assured by one of the following:

Design and construction of the fixtures

The use of a ground-fault circuit-interrupter (a device whose function is to interrupt the electric circuit to the load when a fault current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate the over-current protective device of the supply circuit.

Other acceptable means.

SWIMMING POOLS (continued)

Boxes shall be provided with means for independently terminating not less than two grounding conductors.

680-6

Attachment Plug Receptacles. No attachment plug receptacles shall be installed within 10 feet of the inside walls of the pool.

Exceptions: Attachment plug receptacles of other than the standard 15 ampere parallel slot type may be installed where an integral part of the lighting fixture assembly and where used for the installation, maintenance, or servicing of the fixture.

NOTE: In determining the 10 foot dimension, the distance to be measured is the straightest path which the supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without piercing a building floor, wall or ceiling.

All attachment plug receptacles in the area adjacent to the pool must be installed on a circuit protected by a ground-fault circuit-interrupter.

680-7

Grounding

The following parts shall be bonded together by a copper conductor not smaller than No. 8 AWG to a galvanized or copper rod at least 5/8 inches in diameter and 8 feet long, driven at each corner of pool. Where practical, have a resistance to ground not exceeding 25 ohms.

Pool reinforcing steel, metal parts of ladders, diving boards and their supports, and the like, and metal parts of electrical equipment associated with the pool water circulating system.

Exception: The usual steel tie wires are considered suitable for bonding the reinforcing steel together and welding or special clamping will not be required.

Exception: Structural reinforcing steel may be used as a common bonding gird for non-electrical parts where connections can be made in accordance with SEC 250-113.

All fixed metallic parts that are within 5 feet of the inside walls of the pool and that are not separated from the pool area by a permanent barrier.

Where the pool lighting is supplied directly from a panelboard, which is part of the service equipment, an insulated unbroken No 12 AWG copper wire shall be installed as the grounding conductor from the underwater junction to the service equipment ground terminal. The grounding conductor shall be installed with the circuit conductor in an approved rigid metallic or rigid non-metallic conduit.

Where the pool lighting is supplied by a panel-board remote from the service equipment, an insulated copper grounding conductor sized in accordance with SEC 250-95, but not smaller than No 12 AWG, Shall be installed between the panel board and the service equipment grounding terminal. In addition, an insulated unbroken No. 12 AWG copper grounding conductor shall be installed with the circuit conductors in an approved rigid metallic or rigid non-metallic conduit from the underwater light fixture junction box to the panelboard ground terminal.

SWIMMING POOLS (continued)

Transformers used for the supply of fixtures, together with the transformer enclosure, shall be approved for the purpose. The transformers shall be a two-winding type having a grounded metal barrier between the primary and secondary voltage windings.

The end of the flexible cord jacket and the flexible cord conductor terminations within a fixture shall be covered with or encapsulated in a suitable potting compound to prevent the entry of water into the fixture through the cord or its conductors. In addition, the grounding connection within a fixture shall be similarly treated to protect such connection from the deteriorating effect of pool water in the event of water entry into the fixture.

Conductors on the load side of a ground-fault circuit-interruptor or of a transformer, used to comply with the provisions of *Art* 680-4 g, shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and electrical equipment.

Junction boxes installed on the supply side of conduits extending to underwater pool lights shall be provided with threaded hubs for conduit connection. The box that is directly connected to the conduit extending to the underwater pool light shall be located not less than 8 inches, measured from the inside of the bottom of the box above the ground level, pool deck, or maximum pool water level, whichever provides the greatest elevation. The junction box shall be located not less than 4 feet from the perimeter of the pool unless separated from the pool by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier. Junction boxes mounted above the grade of the finished walkway around the pool shall not be located in the walkway unless afforded additional protection such as be location under diving boards, adjacent to fixed structures, and the like. Junction boxes shall be of corrosion-resistant material. There shall be electrical continuity between every connected conduit and the grounding terminals by means of copper, brass, or other approved corrosion-resistant metal that is intrigal with the box.

An enclosure for a transformer, ground-fault circuit interrupter or dther device shall be located not less than 12 inches, measured from the inside bottom of the enclosure to the ground level, pool deck, or maximum pool water level, whichever provides the greatest elevation. The enclosure shall be located not less than 4 feet from the perimeter of the pool unless separated from the pool by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier. These 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. Where these enclosures are installed on supply side of conduits extending to underwater pool lights, they shall be of corrosion-resistant material. There shall be electrical continuity between every connected conduit and the grounding terminals by means of copper, brass, or other approved corrosion-resistant metal that is intrigal with the enclosure.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

Building Permits

<u>Sq. Ft. Heated Area</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Recommended</u>
up to 1000		\$ 50.00
1001 to 1250		55.00
1251 to 1450		60.00
1451 to 1650		68.00
1651 to 1825		75.00
1826 to 1970		84.00
1971 to 2110		94.00
2111 to 2245		104.00
2246 to 2375		118.00
2376 to 2500		130.00
Over		130.00 plus .04 sq.ft

Building permit fees for non-residential construction and for all additions, remodeling, alterations, major repair, and reconstruction:

\$2.00 per \$1,000.00 cost of construction.

\$5.00 Minimum fee

PLUMBING RATES

\$2.20 per fixture - Residential and other
\$5.00 Minimum

SEWER LINES

\$.10 per foot, Apartments and condominiums, commercial,
industrial and other non-residential.
Measured from building edge to sewer tap,
less 5 feet. Minimum \$5.00.

PEACHTREE CITY, GA

1975 - 1976 - 1977

HEATING PERMITS

<u>B.T.U.</u>	<u>RATE</u>
24 M	\$ 4.00
36 M	4.50
48 M	5.00
60 M	6.00
72 M	8.00
90 M	10.00
96 M	12.00
120 M	14.00
180 M	16.00
240 M	18.00
300 M	22.00
360 M	26.00
480 M	28.00
600 M	30.00
720 M	35.00
900 M	40.00
1,200 M	60.00
1,500 M	70.00
1,800 M	80.00
2,400 M	90.00
Plus 60¢ per ton over 2,400 M or 200 tons.	

A/C PERMITS

2 ton	4.00
3 ton	7.00
4 ton	10.00
5 ton	14.00
10 ton	25.00
15 ton	35.00
20 ton	45.00
25 ton	50.00
30 ton	55.00
40 ton	60.00
50 ton	65.00
60 ton	70.00
75 ton	75.00
100 ton	90.00
125 ton	115.00
150 ton	130.00
200 ton	150.00
Over 200 ton 150.00 plus .50 per ton	

SWIMMING POOLS (continued)

EXCEPTION: Where the pool lighting is supplied from existing panelboards, the grounding conductor may be terminated in an approved manner provided that the panelboard is properly grounded to the service equipment with an insulated copper conductor in a conduit or cable assembly.

Metallic raceways shall not be depended upon for grounding except between the forming shell and the junction box. Where exposed to pool water and in other corrosive areas such as pump house or adjacent to water treating and other equipment, the grounding of the non-current carrying metal parts shall be by means of an insulated copper conductor sized in accordance with Sec 250-95 and not smaller than No. 12 AWG.

680-8 Methods of Grounding and Bonding

Metal wiring enclosures shall be grounded in accordance with Art 250, in addition to other requirements of the ARTICLE.

In addition to other requirements of the Article, lighting fixtures that are supplied by flexible cord or cable shall have exposed non-current-carrying metal parts grounded by means of an insulated grounding conductor that is an integral part of the cord or cable. This grounding conductor shall be connected to a grounding terminal in the supply junction box. This conductor shall be equal in size to the supply conductors but not smaller than No 16 AWG.

680-9 Clearances

Service drop conductors and any other open overhead wiring shall not be installed above the pool or surrounding area extending 10 feet horizontally from the pool edge, or diving structure, observation stands, towers or platforms.

The within Ordinance passes and approved by the Mayor and
Council of Peachtree City, Georgia, this the 8th day of July, 1974.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Howard A. Morgan
Mayor

Francis J. Meades
City Clerk