

ORDINANCE NO. 75-5

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING HERNANDO COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 71-6, ELECTRICAL CODE, BY ADDING THERETO ARTICLE VII PROVIDING FOR SUPERCEDING OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE PERTAINING TO SERVICES REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL WIRING REQUIREMENTS, AND REGULATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Hernando County Ordinance No. 71-6, the Electrical Code, is hereby amended by adding the following provisions as new Article VII of said Ordinance No. 71-6:

"ARTICLE VII

Section 103 - Additions to Ordinance 71-6

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the National Electrical Code, the following supplemental rules and regulations, which shall supercede any provisions of the National Electrical Code in conflict therewith, are hereby fixed and prescribed for doing electrical work within the County of Hernando, Florida.

Section 104 - Services

- (a) A Service Mast thru the roof shall be a minimum of two (2) inches rigid conduit.
- (b) The minimum service for residential, mobile home, modular home, or commercial shall be 100 ampere minimum. (Mobile homes must be wired direct, no pig tails will be permitted.)
- (c) Service entrance conductors shall be installed in rigid conduit, EMT, or approved duct.

(d) Reserved.

(e) Service conductors from the meter on the outside or inside of a building shall be in metallic conduit and shall not extend more than three (3) feet without a means of disconnect and over current protection.

(f) The high phase leg of each 4-wire 3-phase Delta service shall be clearly marked at the weatherhead, the meter socket, and at the load center. Phase sequence at the meter shall be as required by the utility company; after the meter, the phase sequence shall be as required by the National Electrical Code.

(g) A single main disconnect shall be installed for each meter loop in every residence and commercial building, the exception being the use of a Delta Breaker in a single-phase panel. Commercial or industrial services larger than 225 ampere may use the six-subdivision rule with fused switches or approved circuit breakers by special permission of the electrical inspector. Each circuit breaker or fuse used in a "MAIN" must have an interrupting capacity equal to or exceeding the available fault current of the source of supply.

(h) Residential meters should not be located in areas such as carports, open porches, swimming pools, etc. In the event a meter area is later enclosed, the customer shall, at his expense, have the meter moved to an outside location.

(i) The grounding conductor shall originate from the meter base and run to a driven electrode, and be extended to the cold metallic water line. The cold metallic water connection may also be taken from the grounding terminal of the distribution panel.

(j) There shall be a minimum of two (2) feet of service wire projecting from the weatherhead for connection to the service drop.

(k) There shall be a separate conduit installed from each meter enclosure to its disconnecting means.

(l) Panels shall not be located in clothes closets, broom closets, pantries, bathrooms, or where not readily accessible.

(m) The minimum size of feeder wire to lighting panels on 120/208 Volt four (4) wire systems shall be as follows:

- 1 to 8 circuit panel - No. 8 Copper or equal
- 10 to 16 circuit panel - No. 6 Copper or equal
- 18 to 24 circuit panel - No. 4 Copper or equal
- 26 to 36 circuit panel - No. 1 Copper or equal
- 38 to 42 circuit panel - No. 0 Copper or equal

(n) All fuse or breaker panels in new wiring shall have two (2) spare spaces.

Section 105 - General Wiring

(a) Ampacity for Commercial or Apartment Installations - Branch circuit wires for all commercial or apartment installations shall have ampacity of not less than

twenty (20) amperes. Ampacity for Residential Circuits - Branch circuit wires for residences shall have a minimum ampacity of fifteen (15) amperes for lighting and be no smaller than twenty (20) amperes for receptacles.

(b) Maximum Outlets Per Circuit Allowable - The following maximums are established for the number of permissible outlets per electrical circuit in residential buildings: Using the twelve (12) point system in apartments or residential buildings one (1) point for light and two (2) points for receptacles, any combination not exceeding twelve (12) points may be used in a twenty (20) ampere circuit, (lighting and receptacles may be combined at the higher ampacity). There shall not be more than eight (8) lights in any one circuit.

(c) Electric range circuits shall not be less than three (3) forty (40) ampere wires for a combination range/oven and shall terminate in an approved receptacle.

(d) Built-in ovens and cook tops shall be on separate thirty (30) ampere minimum circuits.

(e) Water heaters - All water heaters shall be wired with not less than thirty (30) ampere wire and shall be on a separate circuit and properly grounded.

(f) Each window type air conditioner shall be wired with a minimum of three (3) twenty (20) ampere wires and shall be grounded.

(g) Apartment or multiple dwellings without firewalls not exceeding two (2) units and one story in height may be wired in non-metallic cable. Apartment buildings over one story in height must be wired in conduit and all apartments or multiple dwellings in fire zone one, commercial or business zones must be wired in conduit.

(g) Bell transformers shall be located in a readily accessible place and the secondary wiring shall not enter the same box with the primary or branch circuit wires. Bell transformers shall not be located in linen or clothes closets or under the house or in attics.

(i) Exposed Romex wiring shall not be permitted below ceiling plate level.

(j) Stairway lighting shall be controlled by three (3) or four (4) way switches located at the top and bottom of the stairway. Hallways longer than twelve (12) feet must have three (3) way switches.

(k) Every garage and/or carport must have an outlet.

(l) Type BX cable shall not be permitted.

(m) Three (3) phase circuits in residential occupancies shall be in conduit.

(n) Plaster rings shall be placed on all four (4) inch square or larger boxes in concealed installations

to which fixtures or devices are to be connected.

(o) Junction Boxes in Attic or Under Floor Prohibited -

Junction boxes shall not be installed on new installations in the attic or under the floor spaces where not accessible.

(p) Work Prior to Rough-In Inspection - All interior wiring must be wired completely with all connections made before calling for rough-in inspection.

(q) Identity of Circuits and Electrician -

The construction electrician or electrical contractor shall clearly identify all circuits and feeders leaving any enclosures and shall stencil or provide a decal with his name and telephone number on the main switch or panel before final inspection is given.

Section 106 - Commercial and Industrial

(a) Two (2) or More Residential Occupancies -

Classification: All buildings having more than two (2) residential occupancies shall be classified as commercial. All buildings not classified residential shall be wired in an approved raceway (non-metallic cable will not be permissible).

(b) The sub-feed to each commercial occupancy shall provide no less than 120/208 Volt Wye or 120/240 Volt Delta Single phase current of 100 ampere capacity to each such habitable occupancy and a conductor ampacity of not less than 100 ampere.

(c) Electrical metallic tubing shall not be run in concrete slabs below the second floor or in the earth.

(d) Set screw type tubing or conduit connectors or couplings shall not be used where exposed to the weather or extreme moisture.

(e) In multiple unit buildings no branch circuit shall be connected to serve more than one living unit, and distribution panels shall be located in the living unit they serve or in a public space within the building. Each meter loop shall have its own individual disconnect with over current protection at the meter.

(f) Control equipment for oil and gas burners shall be located on the wall nearest the door opening to the equipment room; all furnace wiring shall be on a separate circuit and marked as such in the panel.

(g) Outside display lighting using weather-proof lamp-holders shall be installed with a messenger wire or device to take the entire weight of the circuit wiring and lamp-holders. Display lighting circuits shall not be installed to carry more than twenty-four hundred (2400) watts per circuit on at least Number ten (10) wire (copper). With pin-type sockets, stranded wire shall be used.

(h) All equipment wiring in beauty parlors shall be installed in conduit or EMT and all equipment used therein shall be connected to the system with

three (3) wire cords, plugs and receptacles, grounding the frames of all such equipment.

(i) In store buildings, the minimum requirement shall be a separate circuit extending from the panel in three-quarter (3/4) inch conduit to the approximate center of each side wall and terminating in at least one receptacle.

(j) Maximum number of outlets per circuit on commercial store buildings is six (6) light outlets or four (4) receptacle outlets; apartment buildings, eight (8) light outlets or six (6) receptacle outlets; churches, lodges, club rooms, auditoriums, etc., six (6) light outlets or six (6) receptacle outlets.

(k) On commercial installations, it shall be required that lettering be placed on all switches supplying feeders or sub-feeders indicating what is therein controlled.

(l) A sign circuit shall be installed in all store or public buildings (new or remodeled). The sign circuit must be installed in three-quarter (3/4) inch conduit or EMT from a switch enclosure that can be locked in an "OFF" position. The sign conduit shall have an outlet installed not more than three (3) feet from the front of the building and extend through the wall to the exterior.

(m) All wiring in conduit or EMT shall be open for inspection before switches, panel fronts, receptacles

or covers are installed.

(n) Assembly (places of) - All churches, auditoriums, lodge rooms, schools, multiple stores, apartment buildings, offices and all other public places of assembly shall be provided with exit lights which shall be controlled in a separate fused cabinet fed from the building MAIN switch (disconnect) on the LINE side. Same shall be located not more than three (3) feet from the building main disconnect and shall be plainly marked EXIT LIGHTS.

(o) All buildings used for commercial purposes shall be wired in conduit in its or their entirety. This will include stores, offices, churches, lodges, auditoriums, clubs, schools, etc.

(p) All buildings with any structural changes to be used for any of the above purposes must be brought up to conformity with subsection "o" above.

(q) Reserved.

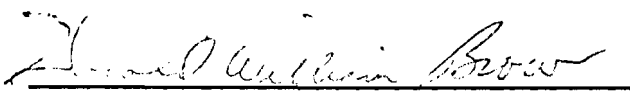
(r) Wiring installed in walk-in cooling boxes shall be enclosed in rigid conduit or EMT and protected from excess moisture by seal-off and vapor-proof fittings and fixtures.


SECTION 2: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective as provided by law.

ADOPTED in Regular Session of the Hernando County Board of County Commissioners this 29th day of April, 1975.

ATTEST:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA


Harold William Brown, Clerk

By 
Frank Fish, Chairman