

ORDINANCE 2013-09

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE 2011 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE THAT IS WRITTEN BY THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, AS THE STANDARD BY WHICH ALL CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION PERFORMED WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS IS JUDGED; AND ADOPTING THE NCTCOG (NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS) RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO THE 2011 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF THE ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

WHEREAS, the City of Tolar has a responsibility to maintain the highest standards of quality and safety in all areas of constructions and manufacture; and

WHEREAS, the National Fire Protection Association, has established regulations and requirements which have been approved and accepted as a standard by which municipalities may measure performance and installation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS:


The 2011 Version of the National Electrical Code and the recommended amendments by the NCTCOG (North Central Texas Council of Governments) thereto is hereby adopted and referred to as the Official Electrical Code of the City of Tolar, and it is made a part of Chapter 3 - Building Regulations of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Tolar.

A copy of this 2011 National Electrical and the NCTCOG recommended amendments shall be placed on file in the office of the City of Tolar.

Should the City Council desire to make any modifications to the 2011 National Electrical Code, they shall adopt the amendments thereto by ordinance.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effective from and after its passage, and it is so ordained.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 19th DAY OF AUGUST 2013.


Terry R. Johnson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Joyce Johnson, City Secretary



**Recommended Amendments to the
2011 National Electrical Code
North Central Texas Council of Governments Region**

The following articles, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2011 National Electrical Code (NEC)* are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the NEC. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined-through type is deleted text from NEC.~~ A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of an article identifies an amendment carried over from the 2008 edition of the code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment with the 2011 code.

*****Article 100, Part I; amend the following definition:**

Intersystem Bonding Termination. A device that provides a means for connecting bonding conductors for communication systems and other systems such as metallic gas piping systems to the grounding electrode system.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To allow for a termination point for other bonding conductors in addition to communication systems that are required by the various model codes.)

*****Article 110.2; change the following to read as follows:**

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this Code shall be acceptable only if approved. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by a field evaluation by a NRTL or qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Manufacturer's self-certification of any equipment shall not be used as a basis for approval by the AHJ.

Informational Note: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment. See definitions of *Approved, Identified, Labeled, and Listed*.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To add clarity and provide more positive options for enforcement and approval of unlisted equipment.)

****Article 230.71(A); add the following exception:**

Exception: Multi-occupant buildings. Individual service disconnecting means is limited to six for each occupant. The number of individual disconnects at one location may exceed six.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: This is currently the accepted installation practice of the region. No noteworthy complaints have surfaced. It is more reasonable than the current NEC requirements. It allows more than six disconnects grouped at one location. This also allows designers more flexibility in the placement of electrical meters and main service disconnects.)

*****Article 240.91; delete the Article.**

(REASON FOR CHANGE: Present day equipment is not listed and has not been evaluated for the use. Removing this article may prevent both installers and AHJ's from misapplying the Code.)

****Article 300.11; add the following exception:**

Exception: Ceiling grid support wires may be used for structural supports when the associated wiring is located in that area, not more than two raceways or cables supported per wire, with a maximum nominal metric designation 16 (trade size 1/2").

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To provide limited support of raceways and cables by ceiling grid support wire.)

****Article 310.15(B)(7); change to read as follows:**

(7) 120/240-Volt, 3-Wire, Single-Phase Dwelling Services and Feeders. For dwelling units, conductors, as listed in Table 310.15(B)(7), shall be...*{text unchanged}*...provided the requirements of 215.2, 220.61, and 230.42 are met. This Article shall not be used in conjunction with 220.82.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To provide a more reasonable margin of safety for dwelling service and feeder conductor allowable ampacities.)

****Article 500.8(A)(3); change to read as follows:**

500.8 Equipment. Articles 500 through 504 require equipment construction and installation standards that ensure safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to installation and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 2: Since there is no consistent relationship between explosion properties and ignition temperature, the two are independent requirements.

Informational Note No. 3: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Explosion proof or dust-ignition proof equipment may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -25°C (-13°F) unless they are identified for low-temperature service. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified as Class I, Division 1 at normal ambient temperature.

(A) Suitability. Suitability of identified equipment shall be determined by one of the following:

- (1) Equipment listing or labeling
- (2) Evidence of equipment evaluation from a qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluation
- (3) Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation or an ~~owner's~~ engineering judgment signed and sealed by a qualified Licensed Professional Engineer.

Informational Note: Additional documentation for equipment may include certificates demonstrating compliance with applicable equipment standards, indicating special conditions of use, and other pertinent information. Guidelines for certificates may be found in ANSI/ISA 12.00.02, *Certificate Standard for AEx Equipment for Hazardous (Classified) Locations*.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To better define the qualifications for an engineering judgment.)

****Article 505.7(A) changed to read as follows:**

505.7 Special Precaution. Article 505 requires equipment construction and installation that ensures safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment in hazardous (classified) locations.

Informational Note No. 2: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Electrical equipment depending on the protection techniques described by 505.8(A) may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -20°C (-4°F) unless they are identified for use at lower temperatures. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified Class I, Zones 0, 1, or 2 at normal ambient temperature.

(A) Implementation of Zone Classification System. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, installation, and inspection shall be performed by a ~~persons~~ Licensed Professional Engineer.

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To better identify who is qualified to implement Zone Classification Systems.)

*****Article 680.25(A) changed to read as follows:**

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.

(A) Wiring Methods.

(1) Feeders. Feeders shall be installed in rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit. The following wiring methods shall be permitted if not subject to physical damage:

- (1) Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit
- (2) Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit
- (3) Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit
- (4) Electrical metallic tubing where installed on or within a building
- (5) Electrical nonmetallic tubing where installed within a building
- (6) Type MC cable where installed within a building and if not subject to corrosive environment
- (7) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable
- (8) Type SE cable

Exception: An existing feeder between an existing remote panelboard and service equipment shall be permitted to run in flexible metal conduit or an approved cable assembly that includes an equipment grounding conductor within its outer sheath. The equipment grounding conductor shall comply with 250.24(A)(5).

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To allow for more flexibility of wiring methods associated with this type of installation.)

END