

APPLICATION FOR SWIMMING POOL PERMIT

DATE: _____

OWNER'S NAME: _____ DAY PH# _____

ADDRESS: _____ LOT# _____ SUBDIVISION: _____

CONTRACTOR'S NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: _____

CONTRACTOR'S REGISTRATION # _____

SIZE OF POOL: _____ COST OF POOL: _____ A/G POOL ____ I/G POOL ____

EXISTING FENCE? YES ____ NO ____ FENCE HEIGHT ____ FENCE ON POOL YES ____ NO ____

IF NO, A PERMIT FOR A FENCE AROUND YARD OR FENCING ON TOP OF POOL WILL NEED TO BE ISSUED AT THE TIME THE POOL PERMIT IS ISSUED. A FENCE WITH A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 5' AND MAXIMUM 6' IS REQUIRED AROUND THE YARD OR A FENCE ON TOP OF THE POOL WITH A MINIMUM FINISHED HEIGHT OF 5' ABOVE GRADE AT THE POOL. THE POOL WILL NOT BE APPROVED FOR FINAL INSPECTION WITHOUT AN APPROVED FENCE IN PLACE. THE POOL MUST BE FENCED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AFTER FILLING IT WITH WATER.

***CHECK BUILDING AND ZONING ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF DYER BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICANT: _____
PLEASE PRINT

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PLEASE PRINT

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF ZONING COMPLIANCE

Applicant Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____

Statement of Intent: We propose to install above-ground / In-ground pool.

Location Address: _____

Subdivision: _____

Lot Number: _____ Unit Number: _____

Zoning Designation: RD R1 R2 R3 R4 R5M B1 B2 B3 I PUD SUD R/B

Size of Pool: _____ Size of Lot: _____

Location on Lot: Ft. from Front: _____ Ft. from Left Side: _____
 Ft. from Back: _____ Ft. from Right Side: _____

Applicant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Zoning Administrator
Rick Eberly

Temporary: _____

Final: _____

Permit Number: _____

Date: _____

Prepared By: _____

OZC No: _____ Rec # _____

REMINDER

A BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL INSPECTION ARE MANDATORY BEFORE YOU CAN USE YOUR POOL. YOU MUST PASS BOTH INSPECTIONS IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE DISCOUNT ON THE SEWAGE PORTION OF YOUR WATER BILL. IF YOU DO NOT PASS ONE OF THE INSPECTIONS, YOU HAVE TO PAY A \$40.00 REINSPECTION FEE, MAKE THE CORRECTIONS, AND CALL BACK TO HAVE THE INSPECTION AGAIN.

DEPTH OF BURIED CONDUIT FOR SWIMMING POOLS

If the GFI receptacle is on the house and the line is running from the house to the pool, the line has to be buried 12".

If the GFI receptacle is at the pool and the line is running to the house the line has to be buried 24".

EXPLANATION:

The line coming from the house GFI is GFI protected all the way.

The line coming from the house to a pool GFI is not GFI protected.

Section 9: Private Swimming Pools

- A. A private swimming pool, as regulated herein, shall be any pool, or open tank, not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing water to a depth at any point greater than 1 ½ feet. No such swimming pool shall be allowed in any residence or rural development district except as an accessory use and unless it complies with the following conditions and requirements.
- B. The pool is intended and is to be used solely for the enjoyment of the occupants of the principal use of the property on which it is located.
- C. It may not be located closer than 10 percent of the lot width to any property line of the property in which it is located and under no circumstances may be located within a required side yard.
- D. The swimming pool or the entire property on which it is located, shall be so walled or fenced (minimum height of 5 feet and a maximum height of 6 feet) as to prevent uncontrolled access by children from the street or from adjacent properties; and shall provide drainage system which will dispose of the water without runoff onto adjacent properties.

The Code
Section 10-3 Article 680

The Code recognizes the potential danger of electric shock to persons in swimming pools, wading pools, and therapeutic pools or near decorative pools or fountains. This shock could occur from electric potential in the water itself or as a result of a person in the water or a wet area touching an enclosure that is not at ground potential. Accordingly, the Code provides rules for the safe installation of electrical equipment and wiring in or adjacent to swimming pools and smaller locations.

This section discusses not only the general requirements for the installation of wiring and equipment in or adjacent to any permanently installed or storable pool but also discusses the specific requirements applicable only to permanently installed pools. These specific rules include installation of underwater fixtures and associated junction boxes and the requirements for grounding and bonding.

10-3.1: General Requirements for Pools

The general requirements for the installation of outlets, overhead conductors, and other equipment are summarized in Table 10-3.

Receptacles with ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection are permitted in the area between 10 feet and 20 feet from the inside wall of any type of pool. In fact, at least one such receptacle is required to be installed in that area when a pool is permanently installed at a dwelling. Lighting outlets have similar requirements, but they are permitted to be within 5 feet of the inside wall of the pool if they are GFCI protected or rigidly installed at least 5 feet above the water level. Lighting fixtures extending over the water or near poolside must generally be at least 12 feet above the water level. Exceptions for existing fixtures or fixtures at indoor pools allow lower heights if certain conditions are met.

In most cases, overhead conductors are not permitted to pass over diving platforms, observation stands, or the area extending 10 feet horizontally from the inside wall of the pool. An exception in the Code specifies clearances allowed for utility owned and maintained lines.

Table 10-3 General Installation Rules for Equipment Installed in or near Pools

Application	Rule	Code
Receptacles	a) Receptacles must be at least 10 feet from inside wall of pool b) At least one receptacle must be located in area 10 feet to 20 feet from inside wall of pool permanently installed at a dwelling. c) All receptacles in area 10 feet to 20 feet from inside wall of pool must have GFCI protection. Exception: A receptacle for a permanently installed recirculating pump.	680
Lighting Fixtures	a) Lighting fixtures over pool or the area 5 feet from pool must be 12 feet above water level. See exceptions for existing fixtures and fixture at indoor pools. b) Lighting fixtures in area 5 feet to 10 feet from inside wall must <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Have GFCI protection, or 2) Be rigidly attached at least 5 feet above water level. c) A cord-connected lighting fixture within 16 feet of the water surface must meet the requirements of other cord- and plug-connected equipment.	680
Switching Devices	Switching devices must be at least 5 feet from inside wall of pool unless separated from pool by a permanent barrier.	600-6
Cord- and Plug-Connected Equipment	Fixed or stationary equipment rated 20 amperes or less (including lighting fixtures within 16 feet of water) may be cord and plug connected. For other than storable pools, the cord must <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Not exceed 3 feet. 2) Have equipment grounding conductor not smaller than No. 12 3) Have grounding type plug 	680-7
Clearance of Overhead Conductors	Overhead conductors must not be placed over <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pool or area 10 feet horizontally from inside wall b) Diving structures c) Observation stands, towers, or platforms See exception on for clearances permitted for utility owned and maintenance lines.	680-8
Transformers and GFCI	a) Transformers and enclosures must be approved for purpose. Transformers must be two-winding type with grounded metal carrier between windings. b) A ground-fault circuit interrupter must be an approved type.	680-9
Pool Heaters	Electric water heaters for pools must not exceed 48 amperes in rating or be protected at more than 60 amperes.	680-9
Underground Wiring	Underground wiring is not permitted under the pool or under the area within 5 feet from the pool (with exceptions).	680-10

10-3.2 Requirements for Permanently Installed Pools

A pool that is constructed in such a manner that it cannot be easily disassembled is considered a permanently installed pool. Since such pools usually have light fixtures and other equipment installed below the water level. There are extension requirements for grounding and bonding. These installation rules for equipment installed in or adjacent to permanently installed pools are summarized in Table 10-4.

Underwater Lighting Fixtures

Lighting fixtures installed below the normal water level are either dry-niche fixtures or wet-niche fixtures. The dry-niche fixture is completely sealed. The wet-niche fixture and the metal-forming shell enclosing are completely surrounded by the pool water. As indicated in Table 10-4, the Code provides rules applicable to either type fixture and specific rules applicable to each type separately.

Junction Boxes and Enclosures

Lighting fixtures and other equipment at the pool are supplied by conductors that originate at a junction box, transformer enclosure, or GFCI unit enclosure. In general, such junction boxes and enclosures are not permitted to be located within 4 feet of the pool and are not less than 8 inches above the ground or pool deck level if the conductors supply wet-niche fixtures.

In addition to enclosing the conductors and splices, the boxes and enclosures must also provide the means to establish the proper grounding and bonding connections in a circuit.

Grounding and Bonding

The primary requirement for equipment grounding and bonding is that all metal parts and equipment within 5 feet of the pool must be bonded together and grounded. Other equipment or devices associated with the electrical system of the pool must also be grounded.

In most cases, the smallest bonding conductor permitted is No. 8 solid copper and the smallest equipment grounding conductor is No. 12 copper. Wet-niche fixtures supplied by flexible cords, however, must have an equipment grounding conductor in the cord that is not smaller than the supply conductors and not smaller than No. 16.

The requirements for grounding wet-niche fixtures: all of the grounding conductors must eventually terminate at the panelboard grounding terminal.