CHAPTER 5
SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES

ARTICLE 590
TEMPORARY INSTALLATION PERMITS

590.1 Permit required. An electrical permit shall be required for each temporary installation and all associated electrical wiring. Application shall be made to the Department of Building and Safety and shall state the size, the proposed use, the location, and bear the signature of the responsible Electrical Contractor. The permit shall be posted at the power source or the first disconnecting means enclosure.

590.2 Duration. Temporary installations shall be permitted for a specified period of time, not to exceed 90 days unless specifically authorized in writing by the Chief Electrical Inspector.

590.3 Identification. All portable temporary electrical equipment shall be clearly labeled, so as to identify the owner or party responsible for the installation and condition of the equipment.

590.4 New construction. Temporary power for structures under construction shall be subject to the following restrictions. Violations of any of the restrictions shall result in the immediate termination of power.

(a) **Complete installation.** The electrical distribution system shall be substantially completed. All panels and overcurrent devices shall be installed, and all conductors pulled and terminated.

(b) **Lockable equipment.** All panels not in equipment rooms shall have lockable covers or enclosures.

(c) **Keys to equipment.** Only the Electrical Contractor holding the permit for the job may have keys to the equipment rooms or panels. The owner and/or general contractor shall not have access to these areas once power is turned on.

(d) **Supervised access.** Should it be necessary for personnel who are not employees of the Electrical Contractor to have access to an equipment room or panel, one of the Electrical Contractors' personnel shall be in the room at all times when any work is performed in the electrical room.

(e) **Restricted/controlled access.** Electrical equipment rooms and energized panels shall be kept closed and locked at all times when Electrical Contractors' personnel are not in the room.

(f) **Liability.** The Electrical Contractor understands that he assumes full liability for any hazards, damages or injuries caused by the power being on, and that the District assumes no liability for the power or any damages that may result from the use thereof.

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CHAPTER 6
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

ARTICLE 600
ELECTRIC SIGNS AND OUTLINE LIGHTING

600.1 Listing. Any sign or device containing neon or neon components shall be listed by an approved testing laboratory. All portions of UL 48, and Articles 410 and 600 of the NEC shall be followed for any device using neon lighting.

ARTICLE 680
SWIMMING POOLS, FOUNTAINS AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS

680.1 Lighting fixtures. Article 680.20 of the NEC is amended as follows: Paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section apply to all lighting fixtures installed below the normal water level of the pool. All lighting fixtures shall be installed for operation at 15 volts or less between conductors.

680.2 Emergency switch for spas and hot tubs. Article 680.41 of the NEC, Exception: An emergency switch for spas and hot tubs shall not be required for gravity feed systems that do not present entrapment hazards and that comply with Florida Administrative Code 64E-9.

CHAPTER 7
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 700
EMERGENCY SYSTEMS

700.1 Emergency lighting. Emergency lighting and/or exit lights shall be installed where designated by the Building Official as set forth in the *EPCOT Building Code* and must conform with Article 700 of the NEC. Every building that is required to have emergency lighting systems shall be tested and inspected annually by the District, Department of Building & Safety, and the District Fire Department.

700.2 Dimmer systems, switches and lighting control relay panels. Egress illumination (emergency lighting) required by Chapter 8 Section 1008 of the *EPCOT Building Code* may be controlled by lighting control relay panels, switches and/or dimmer systems when approved by the Building Official in accordance with this Article. When approved, in addition to the requirements of this Article, all of the following shall apply:

(a) Dimmer systems, switches and lighting control relay panels shall be automatically overridden with loss of normal power and/or with any fire alarm activation,

(b) Dimmer systems and lighting control relay panels shall not automatically reset after fire alarm activation or loss of normal power. A manual reset feature shall be provided, with the reset switch located at a readily accessible location.

(c) An engineering analysis is required for the devices used to ensure proper operation and compatibility. Dimmer systems, lighting control relay panels, relays and transfer switches used for emergency lighting shall be UL 924 and/or UL 1008 listed.

700.3 Dimmer systems and lighting control relay panels. A dimmer system or lighting control relay panel containing more than one dimmer and listed for use in emergency systems may be permitted in accordance with Article 700.2 to be used as a control device for energizing emergency lighting circuits. On failure of normal power and activation of any fire alarm initiating device, the dimmer system shall be permitted to energize those circuits required to provide emergency lighting levels established by the *EPCOT Building Code*. All branch circuits supplied by the dimmer system cabinet shall comply with the wiring methods of Article 700 of the NEC.

700.4 Means of egress. Automatic lighting control devices shall be permitted to temporarily turn off the illumination within the means of egress, provided that each lighting control device complies with all of the following:

1. In new installations, the lighting control device is listed.
2. The lighting control device is equipped to automatically energize the controlled lights upon loss of normal power and is evaluated for this purpose.
3. Illumination timers are provided and are set for a minimum 15-minute duration.
4. The lighting control device is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.
5. In new installations, the lighting control device is activated by activation of the building fire alarm system, if provided.
6. The lighting control device does not turn off any lights relied upon for activation of photoluminescent exit signs or path markers.
7. The lighting control device does not turn off any battery-equipped emergency luminaires, unit equipment or exit signs.

ARTICLE 705
INTERCONNECTED ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION SOURCES

705.1 Current supplied from private sources. All wiring or apparatus for light, heat or power in premises of any nature that is to be supplied with current from a private source, furnished by means of generator sets or otherwise, may be arranged and connected so as to operate on any approved system of wiring, whether AC or DC, two, three or four wire, subject to all provisions of this code, and subject to the provision that such wiring, arrangement and connection shall be compatible with the utility company.

ARTICLE 760
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

760.1 Surge arresters. All fire alarm panels shall have a surge arrester installed to protect the system. The device shall be listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

760.2 Submittals. A contractor installing a fire alarm system shall furnish to the District the following information prior to the issuance of a permit: Drawings for the system, documentation of the listing by an approved third-party testing agency of the system components and the system as a complete unit. Final inspection will not be made until the District Fire Department and Chief Electrical Inspector has witnessed an operational test of the system, inspected the installation and received as designed drawings of the system.

760.3 Color coding. All raceways and junction/pull boxes containing fire alarm circuits shall be painted red and the box covers shall be clearly and permanently marked “F/A.”