



Pool Pump Motors

Earlier this year (May 28, 2011), Underwriters' Laboratories updated ANSI/UL 1081, Section 52.5(4) & (7) to the following:

"For all permanently-installed units intended for use on 15 or 20 ampere, 125 volt or 240 volt, single phase branch circuits) WARNING - Risk of Electric Shock. Connect only to a branch circuit protected by a ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI). Contact a qualified electrician if you cannot verify that the circuit is protected by a GFCI."

"For all permanently installed units intended for use on 15 or 20 ampere, 125 volt or 240 volt, single phase branch circuits) The unit must be connected only to a supply circuit that is protected by a ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI). Such a GFCI should be provided by the installer and should be tested on a routine basis. To test the GFCI, push the test button. The GFCI should interrupt power. Push the reset button. Power should be restored. If the GFCI fails to operate in this manner, the GFCI is defective. If the GFCI interrupts power to the pump without the test button being pushed, a ground current is flowing, indicating the possibility of an electric shock. Do not use this pump. Disconnect the pump and have the problem corrected by a qualified service representative before using."

This requirement effectively voided the exception to Section E3304 of the FBC-R & 2705 of the FBC-B. GFCI protection is now required per 680.22(B) / 110.3(B) of the 2008 NEC.

It shall be required in Collier County that all pool pumps labeled with the new listing requirements be GFCI protected. Furthermore as of March 15th, 2012 with the adoption of the 2010 Florida Building Code it shall be required that all pool pump motors be GFCI protected.

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