While the UL 1563, *Standard for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies and Associated Equipment*, as certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) is acceptable for use and can be considered as a substitute for the ANSI/NSPI-6 1999, *American National Standard for Portable Spas*, per Section AG104.2, of the above referenced code, the building official may choose to accept the UL 1563 Standard, per Section R104.11, *Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment*, of the above referenced code.

The building official may accept use of the UL 1563 Standard, per Section R104.11, of the above referenced code. UL 1563 Standard, Section 36.6, states specific requirements addressing this issue.

**Question 3:**
Does placing a portable spa on an insulated surface eliminate the requirement for a grounding grid?

**Answer 3:**
This question addresses Equipotential Bonding Requirements for portable spas. When the applicant files a building permit using the 2003 International Residential Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, the spa electrical requirements were taken from the 2002 National Electrical Code. The 2002 National Electrical Code does not have requirements for bonding of spas. When the applicant files a building permit using the 2003 International Building Code portion of the 2005 State Building Code, the spa electrical requirements are addressed in the 2005 National Electrical Code. The 2005 National Electrical Code has equipotential bonding requirements in Section 680.26(C). The building official will review each portable spa installation in conformance with the applicable code requirements.