



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

**ELECTRICAL INSPECTION ACT
ELECTRICAL INSPECTION AND CODE
REGULATIONS**

PLEASE NOTE

This document, prepared by the *Legislative Counsel Office*, is an office consolidation of this regulation, current to January 1, 2019. It is intended for information and reference purposes only.

This document is *not* the official version of these regulations. The regulations and the amendments printed in the *Royal Gazette* should be consulted on the Prince Edward Island Government web site to determine the authoritative text of these regulations.

For more information concerning the history of these regulations, please see the *Table of Regulations* on the Prince Edward Island Government web site (www.princeedwardisland.ca).

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ELECTRICAL INSPECTION AND CODE REGULATIONS

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Electrical Inspection Act

CHAPTER E-3

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION AND CODE REGULATIONS

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Electrical Inspection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-3, Council made the following regulations:

PART 1 - DEFINITIONS

1. Definitions

In these regulations,

- (a) “**Act**” means the *Electrical Inspection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-3;
- (b) “**apprentice**” means an apprentice registered in accordance with the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. A-15.2, who under the direct supervision of a certified electrician does any work installing, repairing, renewing, extending or changing an electrical installation;
- (c) “**certified electrician**” means a person who holds a valid certificate of qualification issued under the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* or an interprovincial standards (Red Seal) endorsement as a construction electrician;
- (d) “**Chief Electrical Inspector**” means the Chief Electrical Inspector appointed under section 3 of the Act;
- (e) “**Code**” means the 2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fourth Edition, as adopted and amended by Part 3 of these regulations;
- (f) “**electrical contractor**” means a person, corporation, company, firm, organization or partnership performing or engaging to perform, with or without remuneration or gain, electrical work or installation within the scope of these regulations;
- (g) “**electrical contractor’s licence**” means an electrical contractor’s licence issued under subsection 2(2);
- (h) “**inspector**” means a person appointed as an inspector under section 3 of the Act;
- (i) “**licence**” means, in respect of any type of licence issued under these regulations, a valid and subsisting licence;
- (j) “**Minister**” means the Minister responsible for the administration of the Act;
- (k) “**registered technician**” means a person who holds a registered technician’s licence;
- (l) “**registered technician’s licence**” means a licence issued under section 3;
- (m) “**restricted licence**” means a restricted licence issued under section 4;

- (n) “**sell or offer for sale**” means, with respect to anything, to sell it or offer it for sale, and includes advertising or displaying it, disposing of it by any means, and attempting to do any of those actions;
- (o) “**supply authority**” means any corporation, company, commission, firm, organization or person supplying electric energy;
- (p) “**trainee**” means a person who is being trained in electrical work by an electrical contractor.

PART 2 - LICENSING

2. Licence required

- (1) No person, firm, corporation, company, association or partnership shall contract for, or engage in, the work of installing, extending, changing or repairing electrical installations in the province unless the person, firm, corporation, company or partnership holds an electrical contractor’s licence issued under this section or a contractor’s restricted licence issued under section 4.

Licence issued

- (2) The Chief Electrical Inspector may issue an electrical contractor’s licence to a person or entity referred to in subsection (1) who meets the requirements of this section.

Qualifications

- (3) In order to qualify for an electrical contractor’s licence, the applicant shall
 - (a) be a certified electrician; and
 - (b) have a minimum of two years’ experience as a certified electrician.

Code requirement

- (4) On and after January 1, 2021, in addition to the requirements of subsection (3), an applicant for an electrical contractor’s licence shall have, or have access to, a copy of the Code.

Firms, etc.

- (5) Where the applicant referred to in subsection (3) is a firm, corporation, company, association or partnership, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall not issue the licence unless at least one of the members, partners or employees satisfies the requirements of subsection (3).

Prohibition

- (6) No electrical contractor shall employ or engage a person to do work on an electrical installation unless that person is
 - (a) a certified electrician;
 - (b) an apprentice working under the direct supervision of a certified electrician; or
 - (c) a person who holds a permit issued under the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* in the trade of construction electrician that is valid and in force.

Licence in possession

- (7) An electrical contractor shall ensure that the licence is in his or her possession at all times while working on a job site.



Scope of authorized work

- (8) An electrical contractor's licence authorizes an electrical contractor to contract for, or to engage to perform, in accordance with the Act, these regulations and the Code, any electrical work respecting the installing, extending, changing or repairing of electrical installations.

3. Registered technician's licence

- (1) The Chief Electrical Inspector may, on application, register the applicant as a registered technician and issue a registered technician's licence to the applicant if the Chief Electrical Inspector is satisfied that the applicant
- (a) has at least one year of experience
 - (i) in a restricted area of electrical work that is specified in Schedule 6 to these regulations, or
 - (ii) in another restricted area of electrical work that the Chief Electrical Inspector considers appropriate; and
 - (b) has
 - (i) successfully completed a formal training program provided by either the manufacturer of the electrical system or equipment to be installed or by a recognized organization that is acceptable to the Chief Electrical Inspector, or
 - (ii) successfully completed a home inspection program certified by the Canadian Home Inspection Association or any other recognized organization that is acceptable to the Chief Electrical Inspector.

Effect of licence

- (2) A licence issued under this section authorizes the registered technician who holds it to perform or supervise electrical work within the restricted area of electrical work indicated on the licence only while the registered technician is employed by an electrical contractor who
- (a) is responsible for the work site at which the electrical work is performed or supervised; and
 - (b) holds a licence issued under section 2 or 4 that authorizes the electrical contractor to contract for, or to engage to perform, that electrical work.

Section 5 not applicable

- (3) Section 5 does not apply to work carried out by a registered technician in accordance with a licence issued under this section.

4. Restricted licence

- (1) The Chief Electrical Inspector may, on application, issue a restricted licence to an applicant to allow the applicant to carry out electrical work subject to the restrictions specified by the Chief Electrical Inspector if the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the Chief Electrical Inspector that
- (a) the applicant employs a registered technician, where the applicant is a firm, corporation, company, association or partnership; or
 - (b) the applicant is a registered technician, where the applicant is a person.

Licence

- (2) A licence issued under subsection (1)
- (a) shall be clearly labelled as a restricted licence; and
 - (b) shall identify the registered technician referred to in clause (1)(a) or (b) who shall perform or supervise the electrical work authorized by the licence.

Scope of authorized work

- (3) A licence issued under subsection (1) authorizes the licence holder to contract for, or to engage to perform, in accordance with the Act and these regulations, electrical work in the restricted area of electrical work indicated on the licence of the registered technician identified on the licence, if the work is performed by the registered technician or by a trainee who is under the direct supervision of the registered technician at the job site for the duration of the work.

Contractor with restricted licence

- (4) A contractor that holds a restricted licence shall not employ or engage a person to do work on an electrical installation unless the person holds a registered technician's licence issued under these regulations.

5. Qualifications on December 31, 2006

- (1) A person who
- (a) held a valid journeyman licence on December 31, 2006; and
 - (b) did not hold a certificate of qualification on December 31, 2006,
- may continue to work as an electrical contractor or to work on electrical installations under the supervision of an electrical contractor.

Permit

- (2) A person who holds a permit in the trade of construction electrician issued under the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* may work on electrical installations under the supervision of an electrical contractor.

6. Transfer prohibited

A holder of a licence issued under section 2, 3 or 4 shall not transfer the licence to any other person, firm, corporation, company, association or partnership.

7. Order may be issued

- (1) The Chief Electrical Inspector or an inspector may issue an order to the holder of a licence issued under these regulations where it appears to the Chief Electrical Inspector or the inspector, as the case may be, that the holder of the licence
- (a) is not qualified or has ceased to be qualified to hold the licence; or
 - (b) has failed to comply with the Act, these regulations and the requirements of the Code.

Contents of order

- (2) An order issued under subsection (1) shall
- (a) state the grounds on which it was issued;



- (b) if applicable, specify the defect that the licence holder is required to remedy and the time within which the licence holder shall comply; and
- (c) either be served personally on the licence holder, or be sent by registered mail to the last known address of the licence holder.

Compliance is required

- (3) The holder of a licence to whom an order is issued under subsection (1) shall comply with the order within the time specified in the order.

Suspension or cancellation of licence

- (4) A licence issued under these regulations may be suspended or cancelled by the Chief Electrical Inspector if the Chief Electrical Inspector is satisfied that the licence holder
 - (a) is not qualified or has ceased to be qualified to hold the licence;
 - (b) has failed to comply with an order issued under subsection (1); or
 - (c) has contravened a provision of the Act, these regulations or the Code.

Notice to licence holder

- (5) Where the Chief Electrical Inspector suspends a licence under subsection (4), the Chief Electrical Inspector shall serve a notice of the suspension, including the period of the suspension and any conditions that the licence holder is required to satisfy in order to have the suspension removed, on the holder of the licence personally or by being sent by registered mail to the last known address of the licence holder.

Appeal

- (6) A decision by the Chief Electrical Inspector to suspend a licence under subsection (4) may be appealed to the Minister, in writing, in the form approved by the Minister, within 10 days after the notice of the suspension is served on the licence holder.

Effective date

- (7) The effective date of an order or a notice of suspension that is sent to a licence holder by registered mail is deemed to be the date that is three days after the document was sent to the licence holder.

8. Form of application

An application for a licence referred to in sections 2, 3, 4 or 9 shall be made in the form approved by the Minister.

9. Special electrician's licence

- (1) The Chief Electrical Inspector may, on application, issue a special electrician's licence to an applicant authorizing the applicant to operate or maintain electrical installations, electrical motors and other related equipment on his or her employer's premises only.

Person qualified

- (2) Before issuing a special electrician's licence, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall first be satisfied that the person to whom the licence is to be granted is qualified to perform the electrical work to which the licence applies.

10. Expiry of licence

- (1) A licence issued under these regulations expires on January 31 of the year following the year in which it was issued.

Onus of proof

- (2) The onus of proving that a person holds a valid and subsisting licence issued under these regulations shall be on the person holding the licence.

Produce licence on request

- (3) Every person who works on an electrical installation shall produce his or her licence to an inspector, at the request of the inspector.

Offence

- (4) A person who fails to comply with subsection (3) commits an offence under these regulations and the person's licence may be suspended or cancelled in accordance with section 7.

11. Schedules adopted

- (1) The Schedules to these regulations are hereby adopted and form part of these regulations.

Inspection and licence fees

- (2) The inspection and licence fees set out in the Schedules to these regulations are the fees that apply to matters under these regulations.

PART 3 - ADOPTION OF CODE

12. Code adopted

- (1) The 2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fourth Edition, subject to the amendments, variations, additions and revocations specified in Schedule 1 to these regulations, is adopted pursuant to section 5 of the Act for the purposes of section 2 of the Act and these regulations.

Numbering system

- (2) For the purposes of these regulations, the amendments to the Code specified in Schedule 1 to these regulations use the same numbering system as applied in the Code and as set out for informational purposes in Schedule 7 to these regulations.

13. Revocation

- (1) The *Electrical Inspection Act* Regulations (ECAug.1/40) are revoked.

Revocation

- (2) The *Electrical Inspection Act* Canadian Electrical Code Regulations (EC406/13) are revoked.



SCHEDULE 1

AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE

1. The 2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, Twenty-fourth Edition, is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-004 and the substitution of the following:

2-004 Electrical Work Permit, Annual Permit

2-004 (1) An electrical contractor responsible for the carrying out of the work shall apply to an inspector for an electrical work permit with respect to the installation, alteration, repair, or extension of any electrical equipment.

(2) An electrical work permit issued for an electrical service installed for use during the construction stage of a building or other structure expires six months after the date it was issued and may be renewed, on request, for a specific period of time at the discretion of an inspector.

(3) An owner of a business or an occupant of a premises may apply to the Chief Electrical Inspector for an annual permit that authorizes a certified electrician employed by the owner or occupant to make necessary changes, minor additions and repairs to the electrical system on the premises without requiring the owner or occupant to apply for an electrical work permit for each change.

(4) A certified electrician employed by the holder of an annual permit may perform work only on the premises identified on the annual permit.

(5) The holder of an annual permit shall apply for and obtain an electrical work permit for the installation of a new electrical installation on the holder's premises prior to having the holder's certified electrician install the new electrical installation on the premises.

(6) The new electrical installation referred to in subsection (5) is subject to inspection at the discretion of the Chief Electrical Inspector and at the owner's or occupant's expense.

(7) The fee for an annual permit is \$200.

(8) No electrical work permit shall be issued unless a development permit or a building permit, if required by law, has been issued in respect of the building or structure, and the building or structure complies with the requirements of the building permit.

(9) An applicant shall complete and file a separate application for an electrical work permit for each building or structure in which the electrical work will be undertaken.

(10) No person shall submit an application for an electrical work permit unless that person is the electrical contractor who will actually perform the work at the installation.

2. The Code is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-008 and the substitution of the following:

2-008 Fees

2-008 Fees for permits and inspections are specified in the Schedules to the regulations.

3. The Code is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-010.

4. The Code is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-012 and the substitution of the following:

2-012 Notification of Inspection

2-012 (1) An electrical contractor shall notify an inspector when the electrical work that is the subject of an electrical work permit is ready for inspection, and shall ensure, where a rough-in inspection is required, that the electrical work remains uncovered for a 48-hour period in accordance with Rule 2-028, to allow the inspection to be completed at the discretion of the inspector.

(2) An electrical contractor who fails to comply with subsection (1) may, at the discretion of the inspector, be ordered to remove part or all of any material that impedes the inspection.

(3) Where a final inspection is required to complete the inspection process, the electrical contractor shall notify an inspector when the electrical work specified on the electrical work permit is ready for the final inspection.

(4) An electrical contractor who installs, repairs or changes any electrical installation shall, at the completion of the electrical work, fill out and provide to the inspector and the owner of the building, structure or premises where the electrical installation is located, the Certificate of Compliance for the electrical work permit.

5. The Code is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-014 and the substitution of the following:

2-014 Plans and Specifications

2-014 If requested to do so by an inspector, an owner or the owner's agent shall submit plans and specifications for wiring installations to the Chief Electrical Inspector.

6. The Code is amended by the revocation of Rule 2-016 and the substitution of the following:

2-016 Current Permits

2-016 (1) Except as provided in Rule 2-018, or unless preauthorized by the Chief Electrical Inspector in the case of emergency repairs only, no supply authority, electrical contractor, or other person shall reconnect, install, alter or add a service to any service or other source of electric energy unless a current permit has been issued by an inspector to that supply authority, electrical contractor or other person.

(2) An inspector may issue a current permit for electrical installations in which all of the electrical system is not yet installed, on the condition that all of the work planned for the installation is included in the electrical work permit.

(3) In the case of a current permit issued for an incomplete electrical installation, the electrical contractor shall notify the inspector when the installation is ready for a re-inspection, and when satisfactorily completed, for a final inspection.

(4) Subject to subsection (6), a current permit is not required for reconnection by a supply authority to an electrical installation where the electrical supply was cut off by reason of a change of tenancy.

(5) A current permit is required for the reconnection of an electrical service that has been de-energized for a period of more than one year.

(6) A current permit is required for the re-sealing of a meter and the reconnection of an electrical service that was disconnected for renovations, alterations and repairs, or for the installation of additional electrical equipment.

(7) The Chief Electrical Inspector may order the disconnection of the power supply to any installation, whether connected on a temporary or permanent basis, that in the opinion of the Chief Electrical Inspector does not comply with the requirements of the Act, the regulations or these Rules.



7. Rule 2-022 of the Code is revoked and the following substituted:**2-022 Renovation of existing installation**

2-022 (1) Where an existing electrical installation is required to be upgraded, or an existing electrical service is required to be increased, to a larger amperage capacity, an inspector may request changes to be made that may be necessary to bring the existing installation or service into compliance with the minimum requirements of the Code where, through hard usage, wear and tear or as a result of alterations or extensions, substandard conditions have developed.

(2) Prior to commencing the electrical work, the electrical contractor shall discuss with an inspector the necessary changes to bring the electrical system up to the minimum Code requirements, and the minimum Code requirements shall be determined by the inspector.

8. Rule 2-024 is amended by the addition of the following after Subrule (2):

(3) A special inspection required for the approval of electrical equipment shall be carried out by a certification body

(a) that is accredited for that purpose by the Standards Council of Canada; and

(b) that holds a restricted licence under Part 2 of the Electrical Inspection and Code Regulations made pursuant to the *Electrical Inspection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-3.

9. The Code is amended by the addition of the following after Rule 2-032:**2-034 Refusal of Permit**

2-034 The Chief Electrical Inspector may refuse to issue an electrical work permit to an electrical contractor who

(a) has failed to remedy defects in any electrical work or installation after having been notified by the Chief Inspector or an inspector that the defects exist;

(b) has failed to pay any fees owing for a licence or an electrical work permit for a period of more than 30 days; or

(c) has contravened the *Electrical Inspection Act*, the regulations under that Act or these Rules.

10. Rule 4-032 of the Code is amended by the addition of the following after Subrule (5):

(6) Phase conductors and neutral conductors shall be colour coded in accordance with Subrule (3), but ungrounded conductors larger than No. 2 AWG may be identified by coloured tape at points where they are accessible, in lieu of continuously coloured insulation.

11. Rule 6-112 of the Code is amended

(a) by the revocation of Subrule (2) and the substitution of the following:

(2) The point of attachment of supply or consumer's service conductors shall not exceed 9 m above grade or sidewalk and shall be located in a manner that ensures that the clearance of supply conductors at any point above finished grade is not less than the following:

(a) across or along public streets, roads or driveways 5.5 m;

(b) across or along driveways to residences or residential garages 4.7 m;

(c) across commercial and industrial premises and across and along lanes and entrances to them 5 m;

(d) across ground normally accessible to pedestrians only 4.6 m.

(b) by the revocation of Subrule (4) and the substitution of the following:

- (4) Where service masts are used, they shall
- (a) be of metal and assembled from components suitable for service mast use;
 - (b) be installed in an acceptable manner;
 - (c) extend a minimum of 1.2 m above the roof line; and
 - (d) extend a minimum of 750 mm measured from the lower side of the eave from the upper mast clamp, down the side of the building wall.

(c) by the addition of the following after Subrule (8):

- (9) An attachment support may be provided for a utility service cable on the wall of a structure for a service head without the use of a service mast if
- (a) adequate height can be obtained on the wall;
 - (b) the use of the wall for the support is practical;
 - (c) an approved eye bolt or hook is provided for the attachment of the utility service cable; and
 - (d) the support is located to conform with the requirements of Rule 6-116(b).

(10) Notwithstanding Subrule (9), a service mast shall be installed if, on the gable end of a building, the vertical projection of the service conductors is less than 1 m measured horizontally from the lower end of the fascia-board on the edge of the roof.

12. The Code is amended by the addition of the following after Rule 6-202:

6-202.1 Subservices

6-202.1 (1) For the purposes of these Rules, a “subservice” is considered to be a feeder run from a main service to a separate building or unit with overcurrent protection at its point of supply.

(2) A subservice shall comply with the same requirements as a service that has the same characteristics.

(3) A subservice shall be provided with a disconnecting means located as close as practicable to the point where it enters a building or unit.

13. Rule 6-206 of the Code is amended

(a) by the revocation of Paragraph (1)(c) and the substitution of the following:

(c) Service equipment shall be located at a point within the building or structure, as close as practicable to where the service conductors enter the building so that service conductors that do not comply with Rule 6-208 do not enter the building for more than 6 m before terminating in the service overcurrent devices.

(b) by the addition of the following after Subrule (2):

(3) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Electrical Inspector, an owner shall provide a separate electrical room for electrical services in a building where the service capacity is larger than 200 A single - or 3-phase.

- (4) An electrical room provided under Subrule (3) shall be
- (a) of sufficient size to provide at least 1 m of clear working space in front of the electrical equipment in accordance with Rule 2-308; and
 - (b) constructed with materials that provide a minimum fire rating of one hour, such as 5/8 inch drywall.

14. Subrule (4) of Rule 8-200 is revoked.

15. Subparagraph 26-654(b)(i) is amended by the deletion of the words “two receptacles” and the substitution of the words “one receptacle”.

16. Rule 26-806 of the Code is amended

(a) by the revocation of Subrule (5) and the substitution of the following:

- (5) Oil or gas fired heating equipment



- (a) that is located in a furnace or boiler room shall have the disconnecting means located on the outside wall of the room, adjacent to the door; and
- (b) that is not located in a furnace or boiler room shall have the disconnecting means located near the entrance to the area in which the heating unit is located.

(5.1) Each oil fired heating unit and each wood fired heating unit operating independently or in combination with each other shall be provided with a disconnecting means installed on the unit or within reach of the unit for servicing and control.

(b) by the revocation of Subrule (6).

17. Rule 26-808 of the Code is amended by the addition of the following after Subrule (2):

- (3) The disconnecting means shall be as required by Rule 26-806.

18. The Code is amended by the addition of the following after Rule 72-112:

72-114 Posts for Receptacles and Boxes in Mobile Home Parks and Recreational Vehicle Parks

- 72-114** (1) The posts for mounting receptacles or junction boxes shall
- (a) be made of pressure treated lumber to protect them from decay;
 - (b) have a minimum nominal dimension of 103 mm x 103 mm;
 - (c) be buried to a minimum depth of 1 m below grade; and
 - (d) be placed at a sufficient height above grade to permit the mounting of a receptacle or junction box at a convenient height.

(2) Where the electrical supply to a receptacle or junction box mounted on a post referred to in Subrule (1) is by means of cable-type underground conductors such as TECK cable, the post shall be protected from mechanical damage by the use of a PVC conduit, installed at a minimum height on the post at 610 mm above grade.

(3) Except as provided in Subrule (4), electrical and water supply may not be installed on the same post and must have a minimum separation of 610 mm.

(4) Electrical and water supply may be installed on the same post if a Ground Fault Interrupter device, breaker or other approved equipment is installed in a manner satisfactory to the Chief Electrical Inspector.

19. The Code is amended by the addition of the following after Rule 76-016:

76-018 Supporting Structures for Temporary Pole Service

76-018 (1) The requirements of this section apply to 120V 2-wire and 120/240V 3-wire single phase temporary services with maximum capacity of 200 A.

- (2) Not more than one supply service shall be attached to a temporary service support structure.
- (3) A temporary service support structure shall be one of the following:
 - (a) a spruce, juniper, pine or cedar pole that has a minimum diameter of 130 mm;
 - (b) 38 mm x 140 mm spruce planks securely laminated with splices (if required) to provide maximum strength;
 - (c) a solid 150 mm x 150 mm square post.
- (4) If a laminated temporary service support structure is used, the strain of the service wire shall be in line with the laminations.
- (5) Braces shall be a minimum size of 38 mm x 90 mm spruce plank.

(6) A minimum of four braces shall be used, with two of the braces mounted in the direction of the service wires.

(7) The temporary service support structure shall be located as nearly as possible in line with the permanent service entrance.

(8) The temporary service support structure for a single phase temporary service exceeding 200 A and 3-phase temporary service shall be installed in a manner acceptable to the Department and to the supply authority.

SCHEDULE 2

FLAT RATE FEE STRUCTURE

- 1.1 For an electrical permit for the complete wiring system in a new single family dwelling, duplex (each unit), summer cottage and similar type occupancies, for each unit \$175
- 1.2 An electrical permit for the complete wiring system in new residential occupancy apartment buildings consisting of three or more dwelling units:
 - (a) for the first two dwelling units 160
 - (b) for each additional dwelling unit 100
- 1.3 The fee for an electrical permit for commercial, industrial and institutional premises is determined in accordance with Schedule 2.
- 1.4 An electrical permit for the connection or reconnection of a mobile home or a factory- constructed single family dwelling, per unit 100
- 1.5 An electrical permit for the installation and grounding of swimming pools, wading pools or ornamental pools, hot tubs and hydro massage spas 50
- 1.6 For a special trip for the inspection of a trench containing raceways or conductors, per inspection ... 40

SCHEDULE 3

ITEMIZED FEE SCHEDULE

- 2.1 TEMPORARY SERVICES
 - (a) for exterior temporary services, overhead or underground \$70
 - (b) for the complete temporary wiring system (includes main temporary service), needed for large construction jobs, commercial, industrial and institutional, exceeding 600 amp 300
 - (c) for each additional sub service connected to the main temporary service, for field offices, storage and other types of site structures, 50
 - (d) for the connection of a main permanent service, to be used as a temporary service, until construction is completed 100

Temporary connection permits for temporary services may be issued at the discretion of the Department These will allow for the supply of power on a temporary basis to temporary installations or uncompleted permanent installations.

Temporary services may be renewed at the discretion of the Department.

In the event of expiry or non-renewal of a permit, the power supply to a temporary service shall be disconnected.

2.2 SERVICES (MAIN SERVICE ONLY, PANEL INCLUDED, BASED ON THE AMPACITY OF THE EQUIPMENT)

AMPERES

- (a) Residential 80
- (b) commercial, industrial, and institutional, (panel included) 150
- (c) for the reconnection of a damaged service 30
- (d) for the connection of a meter only 30
- (e) for the connection of a permanent pole service 80

Note: In item (c) above, an additional fee of \$30 will be added if a new panel is required.

2.3 SWITCHBOARDS, DISTRIBUTION CENTERS, CONTROL PANELS

- Fee for each 55

2.4 OUTLETS (including devices) receptacles, light fixtures, toggle switches, data outlets, smoke and heat detectors (not part of a complete alarm system)

- (a) basic schedule (wiring only), including fixtures \$ 1.50
(minimum fee) \$20
- (b) basic fee for light standards, for subdivisions, parking lots, and similar installations plus any service equipment, based on ampacity, each 15
- (c) basic fee for highway lighting, plus any service equipment, based on ampacity, each 25

2.5 PANELBOARDS

- Fee for each 30

2.6 MOTORS

- Each motor 25

2.7 GENERATORS (including each transfer switch)

- Each 50

2.7.1 Alternative Energy systems: Solar (Net Metering), large and small Wind Turbines

- Fee for solar system, up to 12KW 115
- Fee for solar system, greater than 12KW 250
- Wind turbine, small system (including distribution equipment), each 55
- Wind turbine, large system (including distribution equipment), each 100

2.8 HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS

- Electric range, automatic dryer, dishwasher, water heater and other similar equipment, per unit 30

2.9 HEATING EQUIPMENT (ELECTRIC, OIL, GAS OR WOOD FIRED FURNACES)

- (a) All units (residential), each 30
- (b) commercial, industrial and intuitional unit, each 50

2.10 TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS

- Fee for each 40

2.11 HEATERS

- Combination radiator and fan (unit heaters), electric baseboard, duct heaters, ceiling radiant panels, convect air and similar heating equipment.
- (a) each unit..... 15

2.12 FUEL DISPENSING DEVICES

- Motorless or self-contained motor driven dispensing devices, each device 40

2.13 SIGNS AND MARQUEE LIGHTING

- Each installation 40

2.14 X-RAY EQUIPMENT, dental chairs and other similar patient care equipment

- Fee, for each 45

2.15 FIRE AND INTRUSION ALARM, ENERGY MANAGEMENT, NURSE CALL AND SIMILAR SYSTEMS

- (a) residential units, each 65
- (b) commercial, industrial and institutional 100
plus \$1.50 per unit, exceeding 10 units

2.16 COMBINATION HEATING AND COOLING UNITS

air conditioning, refrigeration, walk-in freezers and heat pumps, each unit 30

(Note: Additional motors associated with the above equipment shall be charged for as per the fee schedule for motors.)

2.17 Power Outlets (Outlet Box and/or Receptacle)

Example: For the installation of welders, voltage regulators, phase converters, battery chargers, regulators and dimming transformers and other types of large electrical equipment:

- Rated at 30 amp, each 30
- Rated at 50 amp, each 40

2.18 CARNIVALS AND OTHER VENUES

Each “set up” for travelling shows, midways, circuses, festivals, concert venues, and for the annual inspection of amusement parks,

- (a) the basic inspection fee, which includes the inspection of the first combination of rides and booths up to a total of 10,
is 150
- (b) for each additional ride or booth inspected the fee is 15

2.19 CARE FACILITIES

For annual inspections for Community Care Facilities and Nursing Home Board licensing, the fee is 50

2.20 LIGHTNING ROD SYSTEM

For complete installation 100

2.21 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

- Installation of
- (a) residential units, including smoke, carbon monoxide and heat detection 40
- (b) commercial, industrial, and institutional60 plus,
\$1.50 per outlet, exceeding 10

Note: See definition of “communication system” in Schedule 6.

SCHEDULE 4

INSPECTION AND REVIEW

3.1 MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS

Inspection of installations that are not covered by the other Schedules or where the Schedules cannot be consistently applied will be charged under this heading at the rate of \$40 for each half hour or part of it.

3.2 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND INSPECTIONS FOR SPECIAL APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

The fee for this service shall be based on the time spent by an inspector in carrying out the necessary investigations and examinations at the rate of \$40 for each half hour or part of it.

3.3 REVIEW OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The fee payable for the review of plans and specifications shall be based on the time involved at the rate of \$40 for each half hour or part of it.

3.4 EXTRA INSPECTIONS

An inspection fee of \$40 per inspection shall be payable where extra inspections are required

- (a) for the inspection of deficiencies ordered to be corrected where it is found that the deficiencies have not been corrected or have been corrected in a manner unacceptable to an inspector;
- (b) to facilitate construction procedures; or
- (c) as a result of an incorrect address or inadequate directions given on the application form.

3.5 An inspection fee of \$65 per hour, plus travel costs, shall be payable where an inspection is requested to be carried out outside normal business hours.

SCHEDULE 5**LICENCE FEES**

4.1 LICENCE FEES	per annum
(a) electrical contractor	\$250
(b) electrical (restricted)	80
(c) registered technician	15
(d) special licence	15

SCHEDULE 6**RESTRICTED AREAS OF ELECTRICAL WORK**

In this Schedule “communication system” means an electrical system whereby voice, sound, or data may be received and/or transmitted including telephone, data communications, intercommunications, paging systems, wired music systems, television broadcast communication systems and equipment, and closed circuit television, but excluding alarm systems such as those for fire, smoke and intrusion.

The prescribed areas of restricted electrical work for the purposes of these regulations are the following:

- (a) the installation, maintenance and repair of electrical signs;
- (b) the installation, maintenance, testing and repair of alarm systems, nurses call systems and similar systems;
- (c) the maintenance, installation and repair of the electrical components of gas or oil burning equipment;
- (d) the maintenance, installation, repair and replacement of the electrical components of refrigeration equipment;
- (e) the installation, maintenance, testing, and repair of communication systems, and the electrical components thereof, that have a capacity of 50 volts or less;
- (f) the installation, maintenance and testing of the electrical components and wiring that are required for HVAC systems, or similar systems, that have a capacity of 240 volts or less;
- (g) the installation of a swimming pool grounding system;
- (h) the installation of the set-up wiring and grounding systems for travelling shows and fairs including such wiring and systems for any amusement rides and concessions operated at such shows and fairs and the set-up

- for lighting and sound equipment required for indoor or outdoor concerts and other types of entertainment, meeting and display venues;
- (i) the maintenance and repair of the electrical components of deep well pumps that have a capacity of 240 volts or less and the installation of electrical conduits for such pumps;
 - (j) the electrical evaluation by a qualified Home Inspector of a dwelling with a service entrance not to exceed 400 amps;
 - (k) the testing for energy efficiency and for the carrying-out of planned maintenance, quality control and trouble shooting of electrical systems and components;
 - (l) the maintenance and repair of commercial and industrial lighting systems that have a capacity of 347 volts or less;
 - (m) the installation, testing, maintenance, and repair of lightning rod systems, in accordance with CSA standard CAN/CSA B72-M87, Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems, as amended;
 - (n) the installation, testing, maintenance and repair of alternative energy systems;
 - (o) the carrying out of special inspections and testing required for the approval of electrical equipment and its components.

SCHEDULE 7

USE AND INTERPRETATION OF THE NUMBERING SYSTEM OF THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE, PART I

The following is quoted from the Code:

The Code is divided into numbered sections, each covering some main division of the work. The sections are divided into numbered rules with captions for easy reference.

(a) Numbering System - Even numbers have been used throughout to identify sections and rules. Rule numbers consist of the section number separated by a hyphen from the 3 or 4-digit figure. The intention in general is that odd numbers may be used for new rules required by interim revisions. Due to the introduction of some new rules and the revocation of some existing rules during the revision of each edition, the rule numbers for any particular requirement are not always the same in successive editions;

(b) Subdivision of Rules - Rules are subdivided in the manner illustrated by Rules 8-204 and 8-206 and the subdivisions are identified as follows:

00-000	Rule
(1)	Subrule
Paragraph	(a)
Subparagraph	(i)
Clause	(A)

(c) REFERENCE TO OTHER RULES, ETC. Where reference is made to two or more rules, the first and last rules mentioned are included in the reference. References within a subrule to other subrules mean the subrules of that rule. References to a subrule of another rule are, for convenience, expressed by the rule number followed by the subrule number in parentheses (e.g. "Rule 10-200(3)" and "Subrule (3) of Rule 10-200").

