



DBS Electrical Program Newsletter

7/1/2017

Outdoor Receptacles

RV Receptacles and Ground-fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.

Article 210.8(B)(4) requires all single-phase receptacles rated 150 volts to ground or less, 50 amperes or less and three-phase receptacles rated 150 volts to ground or less, 100 amperes or less installed in certain locations to have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel installed. The question was raised about applying this to recreational vehicle pedestals. After a careful reading of the code, it is my opinion that article 551.71 modifies article 210.8(B)(4), specifically article 551.71(F). Although I agree that it would be safe to GFCI, RV park pedestals, I do not

Recreational Vehicle Park receptacles addressed in article 551.71 will not be required to have GFCI for personnel unless they are required by 551.71(F)

believe this was the intent of the code. If the intent was to have these receptacles provided with GFCI protection article 551.71(F) would not have needed to be included. The protection would have been provided by article 210.8(B)(4).

Peninsular Countertop Space

Receptacles required?

The wording of "long dimension" was added to Peninsular Countertop Spaces along with how the measurements are taken. Peninsular Countertop Spaces are now measured from the "connecting edge". So what does this mean to installers and

Board Meeting

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The Idaho Electrical Board meets every three months to discuss the direction of the electrical program and concerns from the industry or citizens. On July 26th the Idaho Electrical Board will be meeting. They will be discussing possible changes to the electrical statutes; the renewal of apprentice registrations, the requirement for apprentice's to have experience in commercial, residential and industrial installations. An open forum is always held at the beginning of the board meeting. This is your opportunity to bring any concerns you may have up to the Idaho Electrical Board.

Thank You,

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inspectors? It is my opinion that, like islands, only one receptacle will be required in peninsular countertop spaces. This receptacle can be installed in the connecting wall with no other receptacles and meet the requirements of the NEC. This will provide for at least one receptacle in the peninsular counter space. If the peninsular is broken up to multiple “spaces” an additional receptacle shall be provided for each space.

HUBS

It seems that things happen that cause us to question what we have been accustomed to. Recently the question was raised about using electrical fittings with hubs on service equipment. To make a long drawn out technical discussion short. Hubs are evaluated and listed for use with GRC and IMC only. Installing electrical fittings in hubs is not a code compliant installation. Hubs listed for use with service equipment used with GRC and IMC will be required on the line side of service equipment. The use of electrical fittings in hubs will no longer be allowed.



AFCI REQUIREMENTS ON PANEL CHANGES

AFCI's where practical

When performing a panel upgrade AFCI breakers are not required but, where practical it is suggested that they be installed. This would be on non-multi-wire branch circuits. Article 210.12(D) requires AFCI on circuits only where the branch circuit *wiring* has been modified. Changing the breaker and panel may modify the branch circuit but it does not modify the wiring. But it can be considered a safer installation if AFCI breakers were to be installed.

Article 90.2(A) NEC SCOPE

Removal of electrical conductors and equipment

NEC Scope broadened

With the adoption of the 2017 came new language concerning the scope of the National Electric code. The code now covers not just installations but the removal of electrical conductors, equipment etc. There have been concerns raised with non-licensed individuals removing electrical conductors and equipment. As a policy we have allowed non-licensed individuals to perform this type of work in buildings, structures or verified areas of buildings or structures that do not contain energized circuits.

To ensure safety of all concerned we will continue this policy for future work. No removal of conductors or equipment is to be performed, by unlicensed individuals, where the potential of coming into contact with energized conductors or equipment is possible.

Hazardous (Classified) Locations

500.4

500.4 (A) requires that all areas designated as hazardous (classified) locations shall be properly documented. This documentation shall be available to those authorized to design, install, inspect, maintain or operate electrical equipment in the location.

Electrical contractors should work with the fire inspector/marshall in the area that the installation is going in to have the area classified. The Division of Building safety statutes only gives electrical inspectors statutory authority to enforce NFPA 70. Fire inspectors/marshalls have authority to enforce all NFPA standards. In areas where the local fire inspector does not have the resources to classify areas and locations, they can contact the state fire Marshall who can assist them with classifications. Once the area or location has been classified present the documentation to the inspector so they can verify proper wiring methods for the area/location where utilized.