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MINUTES

**NFPA Correlating Committee on National Electrical Code® (NEC AAC)
NFPA 70® Second Draft Meeting (Annual 2025)
NFPA 73 Second Draft Meeting (Annual 2025)
NFPA 70E® First Draft Meeting (Annual 2026)**

January 14 - 16, 2025
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM (ET)

Embassy Suites, Savannah Historic District
Savannah, GA

1. **Call to order.** Larry Ayer, chair, called the meeting to order at 8:00 AM on 1/13/2025.
2. **Introductions.** Correlating Committee members and guests introduced themselves and NFPA staff took attendance.
3. **Chair report.** Larry Ayer welcomed attendees and provided an overview of the meeting.
4. **Staff liaison report.** Jeff Sargent provided an overview of the standards development process and the revision cycle schedule.
 - a. No members declared that they had been retained to represent the interest of an entity that would be classified in an interest category different from their own with respect to a specific issue or issues that were addressed by the committee.
5. **Previous meeting minutes.** The minutes from the August 28, 2024, remote meeting (NFPA 70B-2026 First Draft) were approved without revision.
6. **NFPA 70® Second Draft.**
 - a. **Second Draft Correlating Review.** The Correlating Committee reviewed the work of Code-Making Panels 1-18 and developed second correlating revisions as necessary. These will be available in the Second Draft Report at www.nfpa.org/70next.

The following task groups provided their reports and recommendations.

 - i. **CC NEC® TG 1.** Robert Osborne. CMPs 5, 9, 11, 18 & Over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc requirements. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)
 - ii. **CC NEC® TG 2.** Danish Zia. CMPs 4 & 10. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)
 - iii. **CC NEC® TG 3.** David Williams. CMPs 1 & 14 & Article 100. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)

These minutes are considered preliminary until approved at the next committee meeting.

- iv. **CC NEC® TG 4.** Chad Kennedy. CMPs 13 & 15 & Article 120. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)
- v. **CC NEC® TG 5.** Kyle Krueger. CMPs 3 & 16 & Limited Energy. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)
- vi. **CC NEC® TG 6.** David Kendall. CMPs 6, 7, 8. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)
- vii. **CC NEC® TG 7.** Rich Holub. CMPs 12 & 17. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)

7. NFPA 73 Second Draft.

- a. **Second Draft Correlating Review.** The Correlating Committee reviewed the work of the technical committee and developed second correlating revisions as necessary. These will be available in the Second Draft Report at www.nfpa.org/73next.

The following task group provided their reports and recommendations.

- i. **CC NFPA 73 Task Group.** David Hittinger. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)

8. NFPA 70E® First Draft.

- a. **First Draft Correlating Review.** The Correlating Committee reviewed the work of the technical committee and developed correlating notes and first correlating revisions as necessary. These will be available in the Second Draft Report at www.nfpa.org/70Enext.

The following task group provided their report and recommendations.

- i. **CC NFPA 73 Task Group.** David Hittinger. The task group has been discharged with thanks. (Report attached)

9. Other Business

- a. The Correlating Committee had a brief discussion on the comments associated with the negative ballots received for the initial CC vote on TIA 1809. Due to the negative comments received, the ballot is being circulated, and the final vote is due by 1/21/2025. The final ballot results will be reviewed by the CC chair to determine if further discussion of the proposed TIA is necessary.
- b. Dan Buuck (request submitted at least 7 days prior to meeting) spoke to the Correlating Committee on two topics (verbal presentation only). The first topic he spoke on were the CMP 2 actions for the 2026 NEC in respect to the placement of receptacle outlets to serve countertops and work surfaces. He expressed concern over how the NEC requirements aligned with requirements for accessibility. As part of this discussion, Chairman Ayer indicated that a task group with members from CMP 2, the NFPA DARAC committee and the Correlating Committee will be formed to work on developing requirements that could be proposed as TIAs or as public inputs for the 2029 NEC revision cycle.

Mr. Buuck's second topic concerned the response he received to his Public Comment 1938 submitted to Code-Making Panel 10. His concern was that the CMP 10 statement on their rejection of the comment did not fully address the issues raised in the substantiation. Chairman Ayer indicated that at this point in the 2026 NEC development process, there was not an action prescribed in the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards that could be taken by the Correlating Committee as the subject of the public comment is a technical and not a correlation issue. Mr. Buuck was encouraged to pursue the actions that are available to him that are specified in the Regulations as public comments can be followed up on by the submitter through the NITMAM portion of the codes and standards development process.

Mr. Buuck spoke to the Correlating Committee on these two topics for approximately 8 minutes.

- c. Staff liaison Sargent updated the members on the work being done by NFPA staff to facilitate adding chapters to the 2029 NEC as outline in the Correlating Committee NEC reorganization plan. The Terra system can accommodate additional chapters. To this point, the Correlating Committee developed a second correlating revision to add an annex (Annex L is projected to be the location) showing the titles of the chapters proposed for the 2029 edition and the articles that will be in those chapters. This annex content will also show the location of the articles in the 2023 and 2026 NEC. See attachment for the SCR content.
- d. Staff liaison Sargent also reported that the development of informational annex(es) with code-making panel developed explanatory comment can be accommodated by Terra. The Correlating Committee voted to support the creation of this type of annex(es) and will work on disseminating the process for developing this content as part of the codes and standards development process to the code-making panel chairs.
- e. The Correlating Committee discussed formation of task groups to work on topics raised during the 2026 NEC development process and on topics associated with the 2029 NEC development process. See attachment for list of the task groups approved by the Correlating Committee. Appointment of chairs and members will be worked on by the CC chair and staff liaison and will occur after this meeting.

10. Future meetings. The CC's next committee meeting was discussed, and staff will investigate an in-person meeting on August 5 and 6, 2025 at NFPA headquarters. This is the last scheduled meeting of the Correlating Committee for the 2026 NEC revision process. There will be meetings scheduled for Correlating Committee review and actions on other standards under their purview. Staff liaison Sargent provided an update on projected meeting times for the CC meetings on the other standards. Additionally, a 2.5 day in-person meeting of the Correlating Committee with the NEC CMP chairs will be scheduled for early January 2026 as a planning and kickoff meeting for the 2029 NEC revision cycle.

11. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 PM on 1/16/2025

Attendees

Committee Members:

✓	Ayer, Larry	Chair	IEC, Inc.
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✓	Gallo, Ernest	Principal	ATIS
✓	Hickman, Palmer	Principal	IBEW
✓	Holub, Richard	Principal	American Chemistry Council
✓	Jackson, Peter	Principal	City of Bakersfield, CA
✓	Kendall, David	Principal	NEMA
✓	Manche, Alan	Principal	Schneider Electric
✓	McDaniel, Roger	Principal	Electric Light & Power Group (EEI)
✓	Osborne, Robert	Principal	UL Solutions
✓	Porter, Christine	Principal	Intertek Testing Services
✓	Schultheis, Timothy	Principal	NECA
✓	Williams, David	Principal	IAEI
	Bowmer, Trevor	Alternate	ATIS
	Fiske, William	Alternate	Intertek Testing Services
✓	Hittinger, David	Alternate	IEC, Inc.
✓	Horner, Raymond	Alternate	NEMA
✓	Hunter, Dean	Alternate	IAEI
✓	Kennedy, Chad	Alternate	Schneider Electric
✓	Krueger, Kyle	Alternate	NECA
	Sullivan, Paul	Alternate	American Chemistry Council
	Vance, Christopher	Alternate	Electric Light & Power Group (EEI)
✓	Zia, Danish	Alternate	UL Solutions
✓	Reiswig, Roger	InterCommittee Rep.	Johnson Controls
	Drake, William	Emeritus	Self
	Ware, Harold	Emeritus	Self
✓	Sargent, Jeff	Staff Liaison	NFPA
✓	Caldwell, Sarah	Project Administrator	NFPA
✓	Duffy, Chad*	Standards Lead	NFPA

Guests:

Barrios, Louis*

Baughman, Brian

Brisbin, Andrew

Buuck, Dan

Shell Global Solutions, Chair - NFPA Technical Committee on Electrical Safety in the Workplace

NEMA

RSM

NAHB

Chutka, Steve	Siemens
Cronin, Amy	Strategic Code Solutions LLC
Della Croce, Vince	Siemens
Domitrovich, Thomas	Eaton
Earley, Mark	Alumni Code Consultants
Fisher, Jason	SEIA
Hohengasser, Erik	NFPA
Hunter, Chris	Cerrowire
Hunter, Randy	HTS
Kruger, Bryce	RSM
Lyons, Jack	NEMA
McCamish, John	Eaton
McClintock, Tim	NFPA
Mills, Daniel	Eaton
O'Connor, Gerald	Eaton
Porter, Timothy	Self
Rokowski, Samuel	NFPA
Ruggiero, Troy	BoxLock
Wages Jr., Joseph	NEMA
Wildermuth, Larry	IAEI

*Participated by teleconference - 2

Total number in attendance: 46

**CC Second Draft Task Group #1 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-5 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8349	Article 100 Definitions	Added 3 new terms. None	CC TG 1 Doesn't see an issue, but will share with Dave Williams TG to consider if this global definition would have unintended implications to other CMPs
<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>			
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		None	
<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>			
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		None	

**CC Second Draft Task Group #1 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-9 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8131	245.2	Discussion Item for Savannah	Let's have a conversation around "Future Effective Dates" - should there be some style manual rules written to address effective dates?
8134	245.3	Discussion Item related to "Reconditioning"	Reconditioning (to be addressed across the Code for consistency)
8164	265.19	Discussion Item for Savannah	Consider a TG for 2029 to develop/modify the "Supervised Installation" definition that is unique to 240 and have it used consistently throughout the Code (including how we specify the "Engineering Supervision". See also 8174, 8180, 8182, 8183, 8185
8167	265.20	SCR	Revise text as follows: (C) Equipment. The rating or setting of the overcurrent protective device shall not exceed that specified in the applicable articles. referenced in Table 240.3 for equipment Committee Statement: The text is revised to reflect the fact that Table 240.3 has been deleted.
8209	305.16	Send to CC TG X	SR 7531 (300.8) should be revised to match the wording here (i.e., remove the "(other than surrounding fences and walls)" in parent language of 300.8.
8217	315.3	Discussion Item related to "Reconditioning"	Reconditioning (to be addressed across the Code for consistency) TG to consider rewording of Informational Note to remove the interpretation: Informational Note: Rejuvenation is not reconditioning. Rejuvenation is a process that involves injecting a specially formulated fluid into an aged medium voltage power cable, with the cable remaining in place, to extend the useful lifespan and improve performance.
8259	450.2, 450.3	Discussion Item related to "Reconditioning"	Reconditioning (to be addressed across the Code for consistency)

8266	495.2	Discussion Item for Savannah	Let’s have a conversation around “Future Effective Dates” - should there be some style manual rules written to address effective dates?
8337	495.3	Discussion Item related to “Reconditioning”	Reconditioning (to be addressed across the Code for consistency)
<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>			
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		None	
<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC’s</u>			
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
	268.40, Exception No. 3	Second Correlating Revision: Exception No. 3: One set of service... covered by 268.82(53) or 268.82(46) Committee Statement: References in 268.40, Exception No. 3 are revised to reflect the correct provisions in 268.82.	
<u>CC Action Based on MV for other CMPs</u>			
SR 7695	Table 110.34(A) SCR	Revise 1 st row in 1 st column of table as follows: 1001 ac, 1501 dc – 2500 ac or dc 1001 – 2500 ac or 1501 – 2500 dc Committee Statement: The text is reformatted to indicate the voltage ratings using the format in Table 110.31.	

**CC Second Draft Task Group #1 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-11 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8086	Global for "OCPD"	SCR	Change the last sentence to read as follows. The windings of motors, transformers, or other equipment directly connected to capacitors without a switch or overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> interposed shall meet the requirements of <u>460.28(A)</u>. Committee statement: "Overcurrent device" is revised to OCPD for consistent use of this term.
8012 and 8015	430.22(G) 430.24	Recommend TG for 2029	Recommend a TG be established to review both 430.22(H), to consider if it is possible to add CCA, and to consider a re-write of 430.24, exception no. 4 for usability.
8020	430.98(A)	SCR	Revise text as follows: (A) Motor Control Centers. Motor control centers shall be marked <u>in accordance with</u> according to 110.21, and the marking shall be plainly visible after installation. Committee Statement: Based on 4.1.3 of the NEC Style Manual, the phrase "according to" is modified to "in accordance with".

8074	440.11	Recommend TG for 2029	The highlighted text was left based on the wording in 404.30; however, the wording in 404.30 was changed at the SD. This should be reviewed by a TG to consider whether wording can be developed for 404.30 that would result in the highlighted text being removed from 440.11: 440.11 General. Disconnecting A disconnecting means shall be capable of disconnecting provided to disconnect air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment..... If the disconnecting means is readily accessible to unqualified persons, any enclosure door or hinged cover of a disconnecting means enclosure that exposes energized parts when open shall have its door or cover locked or require a tool to be opened. 404.30 Switch Enclosures with Doors <u>or Hinged Covers.</u> Switches mechanisms mounted within enclosures with doors that, when opened, expose uninsulated live parts shall be constructed so that or hinged covers shall be dead-front, unless access to the switch interior is restricted when the switch is in the closed position. Access to the interior with the switch in the closed position shall require the use of a tool, or an approved design that provides equivalent protection from access by unqualified persons.
<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>			
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
-	-	List any Public Input/Comment or First/Second Revision that may need to be referred to another Panel for information or correlation: CMP-10 to review impact of SR related to PC 1262 (SR 8012 – 430.22(H)) in respect of implication for conductor sizes upstream CC Action: Recommend CMP 10 TG be formed to review SR 8012 (430.22(H)) to consider if PI's are needed for 2029 NEC.	
<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>			
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		None	

**CC Second Draft Task Group #1 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-18 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7921	406.9(A)	SCR	Revise the text as follows: Installations suitable for wet locations shall also be considered suitable for damp locations. Receptacles shall be considered to be in locations protected from the weather where located under roofed open porches, canopies, marquees, and other water shedding structures that will not be subjected to beating rain or water runoff. Committee Statement: Information regarding what constitutes a “Damp Location” is already stated in Article 100. The duplicated text is removed.
7922	406.9(B)(1)(b)	SCR	Revise the text as follows: 406.9(B)(1)(b) Outlet Box Hood. An outlet box hood installed for this purpose shall be listed and identified as extra-duty. Other listed products, enclosures, or assemblies providing weatherproof protection that do not utilize an outlet box hood need not be identified as extra duty. 406.2 Listing Requirements. Wiring devices <u>and outlet box hoods</u> shall be listed. Committee Statement: Products that are listed as extra-duty are identified (as a requirement of the listing) as “Extra-Duty”; therefore, the “and identified” is unnecessary. Additionally, a Second Correlating Revision is created to add “outlet box hoods” to 406.2, as this is a listing requirement unique to Article 406.

7892	406.12(D)	SCR	Revise the text as follows: Exception: The receptacle shall be permitted to be replaced with a new receptacle of the existing type if it is not possible to provide GFCI protection where all of the following conditions exist: Committee Statement: The exception is not clear as written. The exception is revised to improve clarity.
7899	406.16	SCR	Revise the text as follows: (A) Thickness of Metal Faceplates <u>or Cover Plates</u>. Committee Statement: The title of (A) is revised to parallel the format used in other titles in 406.16.
7968	410.2	SCR	Revise the text as follows: 410.2 Listing Requirements. All luminaires, lampholders, lighting systems, and retrofit kits covered by this article shall be listed. Committee Statement: The phrase “covered by this article” is redundant.
7981	410.3	Full CC Discussion	NEED TO DISCUSS 3 ITEMS: 1) CMP 1 has turned this ‘on its head’, so all the other 17 CMPs will need to revamp how “reconditioned equipment” is addressed (110.20) 2) Do we want to have “Reserved” sections 3) “to be installed” is redundant and unnecessary
8007	410.191	SCR	Revise the text as follows: 410.191 Identification of Germicidal Luminaires. Luminaires intended to emit germicidal irradiation shall be identified as germicidal luminaires. Informational Note: See 410.2 for listing requirements related to germicidal luminaires. Committee Statement: The informational note is unnecessary.

8050	411.3	None	Another “Reconditioned” SR
8028	600.42(H)(1)	SCR	Revise the text as follows: (1) Dry Locations. Electrode enclosures that are listed, labeled, and identified for use in dry, damp, or wet locations shall be permitted in such locations Committee Statement: The additional terms “labeled” and “identified” are unnecessary, as the listing requirements address the requirement.
8029	600.42(H)(2)	SCR	Revise text as follows: (2) Damp or Wet Locations. Electrode enclosures installed in damp or wet locations shall be specifically listed, labeled, and identified for use in such locations. Committee Statement: The additional terms “labeled” and “identified” are unnecessary, as the listing requirements address the requirement.
<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>			
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
-	-	List any additional information that would be helpful to the NEC® Correlating Committee, NFPA Staff, or process in general: Note on Global Public Comments: The Task Groups did review each Article under CMP 18’s purview and made changes on the Global Public Comments as needed. In many cases, the Global Public Comments had no action taken, due to the fact there were no issues found. If there the Global Comment pertained, then CMP 18 took action as directed by each Global Public Comment. CC ACTION FOR CONSIDERATION: Need to determine which approach is taken with the “to be installed” PC 649, as CMP 18 did make revisions, other CMP’s did not. Note on NFPA Staff: Alex Ing and Mike McCabe were very helpful in the meeting and their professionalism, helpfulness and knowledge of the system was very much appreciated from myself as the Chair of CMP 18. Thank you to all of the NFPA Staff for making this process easier	

CC Actions based on Resolved PC's

PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement
		None

**CC Second Draft Task Group # 2__January 2025 Meeting
CMP-2 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7974	Annex D	No Note Global PC to use OCPD where indicated by the CC TG for code wide usage. Also removed “branch circuit” from OCPD D3 - ok D3(a) - ok	No action
7511	Class C Special Purpose GFCI	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition) Refer to Dave Williams (Sent 12/9/2024)
7513	Class D Special Purpose GFCI	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition)
7514	Class E Special Purpose GFCI	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition)

SR 7584 - detail SR – 7590* out of sequence lumped in here	210.8(F) 210.8(F)	? If equipment is replaced, the outlet is required to have GFCI protection. Effective September 1, 2026, GFCI or SPGFCI protection shall be provided for listed HVAC equipment. If a Class C SPGFI is provided the disconnect must be marked “warning Class C SPGFCI protection provided for HVAC unit.” (since this is a warning, does it need say in accordance with 110.21(B) or is it fine as it already applies) Exception #2” September 1, 2026-2029 date correction New ex 3 allows listed class C SPGFCI for listed HVAC equipment (shall be permitted) IN added to refer to UL GFCI standards/Outlines	TG2-CMP2-SCR7 The warning marking for Class C SPGFCI has been relocated to the exception where Class C SPGFCI are permitted for HVAC equipment. (F) Outdoor Outlets. For dwellings, all outdoor outlets, other than those covered in 210.8(A) Exception No. 1, including outdoor outlets installed at the following locations, and supplied by single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground, 60 amperes or less, shall be GFCI protected: 1. Garages that have floors located at or below grade level 2. Accessory buildings 3. Boathouses If equipment supplied by an outlet covered under the requirements of this section is replaced, the outlet shall be supplied with GFCI protection. Effective September 1, 2026, GFCI or SPGFCI protection shall be provided for listed HVAC equipment. If a Class C SPGFCI is provided, the disconnect serving the HVAC equipment shall be marked “Warning: Class C SPGFCI Protection Provided for HVAC Unit.” <i>Exception No. 1: GFCI protection shall not be required on lighting outlets other than those covered in 210.8(C).</i> <i>Exception No. 2: GFCI protection shall not be required for listed HVAC equipment. This exception shall expire September 1, 20262029.</i> <i>Exception No. 3: Listed Class C SPGFCI protection shall be permitted for listed HVAC equipment. If a Class C SPGFCI is provided, the disconnect serving the HVAC equipment shall be marked “Warning: Class C SPGFCI Protection Provided for HVAC Unit.”</i> Informational Note: See UL 943C, <i>Outline of Investigation for Special Purpose Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters</i>, for further information. SPGFCIs marked “HF” or “HF+” do not trip when the frequency weighted differential current is less than the specified value for a Class C, Class D, or Class E SPGFCI.
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7658 7738 7752 7743	210.12(B)	No note SR 7738 Adds Bathroom lighting outlets and incorporates the actions taken in the following SRs Adds exception to 210.12(B) for HVAC equipment on individual circuits for all the locations in SR 7658 Adds Attics to areas requiring AFCI protection in SR 7743 Corrected language per style manual in 7752	No action
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7666	210.13	?	TG2-CMP2-SCR1
7671		210.13 uses “Solidly Grounded Wye Electrical Systems” and “Solidly Grounded dc Electrical Systems” 240.13 says “ac Systems” and “dc systems” Should these two requirements match up better? The exceptions were moved to down below 210.13(B) and apply only to dc systems? (should they be repeated as they are in 240.13 for ac systems?) Align the titles in 215.10, 230.95 and 240.13 with 210.13 (Done in CMP10 report) Copy exceptions in 215.10 to (A) (Done in CMP10 report)	<u>Exception No. 1 and 2 have been duplicated in 210.13(A) to immediately follow the subdivision in accordance with the NEC Style Manual, Section 2.1.9.3.</u> 210.13 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment. (A) <u>Solidly Grounded Wye Electrical Systems.</u> Each branch-circuit disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more and installed on solidly grounded wye electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 1000 volts phase-to-phase, shall be provided with ground-fault protection of equipment in accordance with 230.95. <u><i>Exception No. 1: This section shall not apply to a disconnecting means for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.</i></u> <u><i>Exception No. 2: This section shall not apply if ground-fault protection of equipment is provided on the supply side of the branch circuit and on the load side of any transformer supplying the branch circuit.</i></u> (B) <u>Solidly Grounded dc Electrical Systems.</u> <u>Each branch-circuit disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more and installed on solidly grounded dc electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 1500 volts line-to-line, shall be provided with ground-fault protection of equipment in accordance with 230.95.</u> Informational Note: See 517.17 for requirements on buildings that contain health care occupancies. <u><i>Exception No. 1: This section shall not apply to a disconnecting means for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.</i></u> <u><i>Exception No. 2: This section shall not apply if ground-fault protection of equipment is provided on the supply side of the branch circuit and on the load side of any transformer supplying the branch circuit.</i></u>

7758 7759	210.52(A) 210.52(A) (2)	No note 7758 - Changes “provisions of” to “requirements specified” per style manual Adds new list item (5) where receptacles are not permitted below countertops in fixed room dividers 7759 - Modifications to list item (1) to keep stationary appliances because that would be new material and removes fixed cabinets “that do not have countertops or worksurfaces”	No action
7532	Branch Circuit	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition)
7516	GFCI	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition)
7518	SPGFCI	Actions to be taken by Dave Williams TG - Definition	No action (Definition) Forward to David Williams Sent 12/9/2024
7777	120.1		New Article 120 Calculations Separate TG
7779	120.3		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7782	120.5(A)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7609	120.5(E)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7785	120.7		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7796	120.14(H)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7797	120.42(A)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG (check for consistency 125% in examples in Annex D)

7804	120.54		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7809	120.57		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7812	120.61(B)(1)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7832	120.83		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7835	120.84(A)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
8044	120.84(B) to (C)		New Article 120 0 Calculations Separate TG
7849	120.87		
7528	210.1	No note Removes “Part III” of Article 265 for Over 1000V per CC note	No action
7530	210.3	Action to be taken by a separate TG	No action (Recondition prohibitions)
7535	210.4	? Replaced multiwire circuit with multiwire branch circuit for consistency and accuracy. Although the Table provided by the TG on OCPD usage stated “fine as is” CMP-2 did delete “branch circuit” from branch circuit overcurrent protective device (OCPD) in the text. Keep or let it be removed?	No action
7550	210.8(A)	No note Changed “accessory buildings” to Areas of accessory bldgs for clarity and added locations to list item 13 (damp locations) changed utilized to used in exc 3 for simplicity	No action

7560	210.8(B)	No note Adds clarity by stating “Open aquatic vessels or containers such as”	No action
7617	210.8(D)	No note Eliminates the list of appliances and points to 422.5 which now contains the list and types of GFCI protection required. Result of joint TG work	Watch for ballot on 422.5 (CMP17) and 210.8(D) (CMP2) <u>The following sent 12/20/2024 to Rich Holub</u> (C) High Frequency (HF) GFCI Protection. If GFCI protection is provided for the following appliances, the GFCI shall be identified marked as high frequency (HF or HF+): <u>1. Refrigerators</u> <u>2. HVAC appliances</u> <u>This requirement shall become effective January 1, 2029.</u>
7539	210.8	No note Revises text to read simply Class A GFCI, and adds IN that explains Class A can be marked HF or HF+ and why	No action
7627	210.11(A)	No note Text was revised per CC note to comply with style manual (in no case was removed and the sentence revised to state The calculated load on any circuit shall not exceed the maximum specified by 120.11.	No action
7631	210.11(B)	No note OCPD changes per the direction of the OCPD TG were made.	No action

	210.11(B)	SR (remove the (s) at panelboard(s) and replace with panelboards two times per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual	<u>TG2-CMP2-SCR2</u> <u>The term “panelboard(s)” in the first sentence has been pluralized in accordance with the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3. The reference to panelboards in the second sentence has been revised for each panelboard for clarity.</u> (B) Load Evenly Proportioned Among Branch Circuits. Where the load is calculated on the basis of volt-amperes per square meter or per square foot, the wiring system up to and including the branch-circuit panelboard(s) shall be provided to serve not less than the calculated load. This load shall be evenly proportioned among multioutlet branch circuits within <u>the each</u> panelboard(s). Branch-circuit OCPDs and <u>their associated</u> circuits shall be required to be installed only to serve the connected load.
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	210.11(C)(2)	SR to remove the (S) at laundry area outlet(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	<u>TG2-CMP2-SCR3</u> <u>The terms “outlet(s)” and “bathroom(s)” have been adjusted in accordance with the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3.</u> (C) Dwelling Units. (1) Small-Appliance Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, two or more 20-ampere small-appliance branch circuits shall be provided for all receptacle outlets specified by 210.52(B). Such circuits shall have no other outlets. (2) Laundry Area Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, at least one additional 120-volt, nominal, 20-ampere branch circuit shall be provided to supply the laundry area receptacle outlet(s) required by 210.52(F). This circuit shall have no other outlets. (3) Bathroom Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, one or more 120-volt, nominal, 20-ampere branch circuits shall be provided to supply bathroom(s) receptacle outlet(s) required by 210.52(D) and any countertop and similar work surface receptacle outlets. Such circuits shall have no other outlets. <i>Exception: Where the 20-ampere circuit supplies a single bathroom, outlets for other equipment within the same bathroom shall be permitted to be supplied in accordance with 210.23(B)(1) and 210.23(B)(2).</i> (4) Garage Branch Circuits. In addition to the number of branch circuits required by other parts of this section, at least one 120-volt, nominal, 20-ampere branch circuit shall be installed to supply receptacle outlets, including those required by 210.52(G)(1) for attached garages and in detached garages with electric power. This circuit shall have no other outlets. Additional branch circuits rated 15 amperes or greater shall be permitted to serve receptacle outlets other than those required by 210.52(G)(1). <i>Exception No. 1: This circuit shall be permitted to supply outdoor receptacle outlets.</i> <i>Exception No. 2: Where the 20-ampere circuit supplies a single vehicle bay garage, other outlets within the same garage shall be permitted to be supplied in accordance with 210.23(B).</i>
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	210.11(C)(3)	SR to remove the (S) at bathroom(s) and outlet(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	See TG2-CMP2-SCR3
7640	210.12(A)	No note Editorial to change wordy phrase to “complying with” and update UL standards/Outlines dealing with GFCI (the SR indicated changes in list items that were not done – terrorized)	No action

	210.12(A)	SR to pluralize all wiring methods described in item (5) for consistency. Currently there is a mix of both singular and plural terms used.) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	<u>TG2-CMP2-SCR4</u> <u>The wiring methods in 210.12(A)(5) have been pluralized per the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3.</u> (A) Means of Protection. AFCI protection shall be provided by any of the following means: 1. A listed combination-type AFCI installed at the origin of the branch circuit to protect the entire branch circuit 2. A listed branch/feeder-type AFCI installed at the origin of the branch circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch-circuit-type AFCI installed on the branch circuit at the first outlet box, which is marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the branch circuit 3. A listed supplemental arc protection circuit breaker installed at the origin of the branch circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch-circuit-type AFCI installed on the branch circuit at the first outlet box if all of the following conditions are met: 1. The branch-circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch-circuit OCPD to the outlet branch-circuit AFCI. 2. The maximum length of the branch-circuit wiring from the branch-circuit OCPD to the first outlet shall not exceed 15.2 m (50 ft) for a 14 AWG conductor or 21.3 m (70 ft) for a 12 AWG conductor. 3. The first outlet box shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the branch circuit. 4. A listed outlet branch-circuit-type AFCI installed on the branch circuit at the first outlet in combination with a listed branch-circuit OCPD if all of the following conditions are met: 1. The branch-circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch-circuit OCPD to the outlet branch-circuit AFCI. 2. The maximum length of the branch-circuit wiring from the branch-circuit OCPD to the first outlet shall not exceed 15.2 m (50 ft) for a 14 AWG conductor or 21.3 m (70 ft) for a 12 AWG conductor. 3. The first outlet box shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the branch circuit.
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			4. The combination of the branch-circuit OCPD and outlet branch-circuit AFCI shall be identified as meeting the requirements for a system combination-type AFCI and listed as such. 5. If metal raceways, metal wireways, metal auxiliary gutters, or Type MC or Type AC cables meeting the applicable requirements of <u>complying with</u> 250.118, with metal boxes, metal conduit bodies, and metal enclosures are installed for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch-circuit OCPD and the first outlet, a listed outlet branch-circuit-type AFCI installed at the first outlet to protect the remaining portion of the branch circuit 6. Where a listed metal or nonmetallic conduit or tubing or Type MC cable is encased in not less than 50 mm (2 in.) of concrete for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch-circuit OCPD and the first outlet, a listed outlet branch-circuit-type AFCI installed at the first outlet to protect the remaining portion of the branch circuit Informational Note: See UL 1699-2014, Standard for Arc-Fault Circuit-Interruption, for information on combination-type and branch/feeder-type AFCI devices. See UL Subject 1699A, <i>Outline of Investigation for Outlet Branch Circuit Arc-Fault Circuit-Interruption</i>, for information on outlet branch-circuit type AFCI devices. See UL Subject 1699C, <i>Outline of Investigation for System Combination Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters</i>, for information on system combination AFCIs.
7672	210.14	No note Changed Other Articles to Other Requirements per the CC note to comply with NEC manual of style and NFPA staff added mandatory language at the charging statement,	No action
7673	210.17	No note Changed the word rules to the word requirements and removed the date from the standard due to dates located in Annex A	No action

7674 Global SR 8365	210.20 210.20(A) 210.20(C)	No note No note No note Removed Branch Circuit, replaced “that complies’ with complying. NFPA staff made language mandatory per CC note Removed Branch Circuit, editorial revision	No action
7677	210.22	No note Removed the “but in no case.... Language” as it is not needed and did not add clarity	No action
7678	210.23 210.23(A)	No note Removed “In no case shall the load”. Added “Branch circuit loads shall not”.per the CC note Replaced “any” with “either”	No action
	210.23(B) Ex	SR to remove the (S) at dwelling unit(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	<u>TG2-CMP2-SCR5</u> <u>The term “dwelling unit(s)” has been pluralized per the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3.</u> <i>Exception: The small-appliance branch circuits, laundry branch circuits, and bathroom branch circuits required in a dwelling unit{s} by 210.11(C)(1), 210.11(C)(2), and 210.11(C)(3) shall supply only the receptacle outlets specified in that section.</i>

	210.23(C)	SR to remove the (S) at dwelling unit(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	<u>TG2-CMP2-SCR6</u> <u>The term “dwelling unit(s)” has been pluralized per the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3.</u> (C) 30-Ampere Branch Circuits. A 30-ampere branch circuit shall be permitted to supply fixed lighting units with heavy-duty lampholders in other than a dwelling unit(s) or utilization equipment in any occupancy. The rating of any one cord-and-plug-connected utilization equipment shall not exceed 80 percent of the branch-circuit ampere rating.
7682	210.24	No note Revised summary table to match CMP-6 ampacity for CCA per the CC note Also changed order of receptacle ratings from 15 max A to 15A max Relocated Note 3 to become noted 1 and subsequent renumbering	No action
7687	210.52	No note Updated the IN to refer to ICC A117 instead of Annex J (which was deleted)	See panel chair report request

7758	210.52(A)	No note Editorially changed provisions to requirements, added a new 210.52(A)(2)(5) which used to be in 210.52(A)(2)(1) New 210.52(A)(5) was created to clarify receptacles below countertops or worksurfaces must be 24" below the countertop (fixed room dividers- means this is below	
7761	210.52(C)(1) Ex 3	No note Removes the exception #3, due to relocation of the text to new 210.52(A)(5)	No action

7701	210.52(C)(3)	? No note for fixing the IN No 2 See text in Terra: Receptacle outlets rendered not readily accessible by appliances fastened in place, appliance garages, sinks, or rangetops as covered in 210.52(C)(1) Exception No 1 or appliances occupying assigned spaces shall not be considered as <u>the outlets</u> required by <u>210.52.(C)(3)(1) through 210.52(C)(3)(2) or 210.52(C)(3)(3)</u> The required locations are given as a choice of any of the list items 1-3, not all three, not as outlets required (I can use list item 1 if I have wall space available for example, which means I do not need a popup) <u>Also consider</u> “Exception No 1 or the receptacle outlets for appliances occupying assigned spaces”	No action
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7762	210.52(C)(4)	Required and permitted receptacle outlets installed in a location that is accessible outside cabinet or in wall spaces surfaces that are below countertops and work surfaces shall comply with the following: (1) Receptacle outlets shall not be installed on adjacent walls extending horizontally or vertically (what is extending)? from the base cabinets within 24” (2) Receptacle outlets beneath countertops shall not be located within 24” of the countertop or work surfaces.	No action
7704	210.52(D)(2)	No note Removed “in no case” per CC note revised sentence to read “Receptacles shall not be located”	No action
7709	210.60	No note Style manual correction notes from CC	
7716	210.63(B)	No note Editorial revisions for clarity and notes from CC	No action Sent 12/20/2024

	210.65(A)	SR to remove the (S) at partition(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	TG2-CMP2-SCR6 The terms “partition(s)” and “receptacle(s)” have been pluralized per the NEC Style Manual, Section 3.5.3. 210.65 Meeting Rooms. (A) General. Each meeting room of not more than 93 m² (1000 ft²) in other than dwelling units shall have outlets for nonlocking-type, 125-volt, 15- or 20-ampere receptacles. The outlets shall be installed in accordance with 210.65(B). Where a room or space is provided with movable partition{s}, each room size shall be determined with the partition in the position that results in the smallest size meeting room. Informational Note No. 1: For the purposes of this section, meeting rooms are typically designed or intended for the gathering of seated occupants for such purposes as conferences, deliberations, or similar purposes, where portable electronic equipment such as computers, projectors, or similar equipment is likely to be used. Informational Note No. 2: Examples of rooms that are not meeting rooms include auditoriums, schoolrooms, and coffee shops. (B) Receptacle Outlets Required. The total number of receptacle outlets, including floor outlets and receptacle outlets in fixed furniture, shall not be less than as determined in 210.65(B)(1) and 210.65(B)(2). (1) Receptacle Outlets in Fixed Walls. The required number of receptacle outlets shall be determined in accordance with 210.52(A)(1) through 210.52(A)(4). These receptacle outlets shall be permitted to be located as determined by the installer, designer, or building owner. (2) Floor Outlets. A meeting room with any floor dimension that is 3.7 m (12 ft) or greater in any direction and that has a floor area of at least 20 m² (215 ft²) shall have at least one floor receptacle outlet, or at least one floor outlet to serve a receptacle{s}, located at a distance not less than 1.8 m (6 ft) from any fixed wall for each 20 m² (215 ft²) or fraction thereof. Informational Note No. 1: See 314.27(C) for requirements on floor boxes used for receptacles located in the floor. Informational Note No. 2: See 518.1 for requirements on assembly occupancies designed for 100 or more p
	210.65(B)(2)	SR to remove the (S) at receptacle(s) per 3.5.3 of the NEC Style Manual)	See TG2-CMP2-SCR6
7766	210.70(A)(1)	No note New exception added to allow light and SW outside of laundry area that is a hallway closet	No action
7869			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7950			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7958			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7961			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG

7964			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7966			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7967			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7972			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7975			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7976			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
7978			Calc Examples Related to Article 120 – Different TG
<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>			
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		No action A) PC 327 CMP-2 reviewed this PC and did not find any instances of the term “in sight from” and no action was taken. B) PC 649 CMP-2 reviewed this PC and did not find any references that needed correction and no action was taken. C) PC 504 CMP-2 reviewed this PC and did not find any language which needed correlation with this new term and no action was taken. D) PC 542 CMP-2 reviewed this PC and did not find any references that needed correction and no action was taken. E) PC 443 Revisions to this text were processed as SR-7530.	
		Refer to CMP 7 and 17. The definition is being modified to recognize that new defined terms have been added for SPGFCE Classes C, D, and E. The SPGFCE definition provides a general overview and identifies that a SPGFCE can be any one of these classes of devices. Refer to CMP 17 GFCI protection shall be provided for the branch circuit or outlet supplying the appliances identified in 422.5. This Second Revision recognizes the purview of CMP 17 for protection of the specific appliance. Refer to CMP 17 for general information. New permission in 210.8(F) Exception No. 3: A listed Class C SPGFCE protection shall be permitted for listed HVAC equipment. If a Class C SPGFCE is provided, the disconnect serving the HVAC equipment shall be marked "Warning: Class C SPGFCE Protection provided for HVAC Unit." Forwarded to Rich Houlob and David Kendall 12/5/2024	
		*It is recommended that section 210.52(A) & 210.52(C)(4) be referred to a task group consisting of CMP 2 and the Disability Access Review and Advisory Committee (DARAC). The requirements found in these sections limit the placement of receptacles below a countertop and could have usability concerns for the disabled. Forward to Larry for consideration	

		<u>Article 120 related -> Refer to Chad K. TG</u> *Public Comments 708 & 709 have been referred to CMP 15 for action. Purview should be established by the CC concerning health care facilities. E.g. just the receptacles in patient care spaces or the entire facility or somewhere in between. CMP 2 views the issue of CMP 15 purview with regard to load calculations at health care facilities as being very limited.
		List any issues that should be brought to the attention of the NFPA Research Foundation: Second Revision 7584 Based upon new information brought up during panel discussion, loss of power to new HVAC equipment utilizing flammable refrigerants could present other hazards. 3 A study of the potential hazard involved with the use of such flammable refrigerants and actions to mitigate such hazards may provide the necessary information to the codes and standards community for proper safeguarding from this potential hazard. <u>Forwarded</u>
		List any additional information that would be helpful to the NEC® Correlating Committee, NFPA Staff, or process in general: NFPA staff would be more effective if the assigned staff were to be supportive of the panel chair. A discrete reminder of a procedural point rather than announcing “Point of Order” would serve the proceedings well. Staff should remember that panel statements are reached by consensus of the committee. <u>Forwarded</u>
PC #	Section	<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u> Action & Committee Statement
		Panel Statement at PC 1081, PC 1162, PC 1273 This second revision ensures that the requirements found in 210.8(D) only apply to the protection of branch circuits or outlets and not the appliance. The list of appliances is driven off of those found in Article 422, section 422.5. CMP-2 reaffirms that it would like to maintain the GFCI protection of the branch circuit and the outlet for the appliances listed in 210.8(D)(1)-(12) as a shock hazard can exist in these installations as documented in CPSC data that was used when CMP-2 generated the items in this list. Watch for ballot on 422.5 (CMP17) and 210.8(D) (CMP2)

**CC Second Draft Task Group #2 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-4 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7784	Global	No action	OCPD changes No action
7647	705.20(G)	No action	Fixed in Terra No action
7681	705.11(A)	No action	No action
7794	705.30(D)(3)	No action	No action
7504	Definition	No action	Definition No action
7510	690.1	No action	No action
7576	690.2	No action	No action
7521	690.7(A)	No action	No action
7524	690.7(D)	No action	No action
7533	690.8	No action	Other changes besides OCPD No action
7538	690.9	No action	No action
7597	690.12(B)(2)	No action	690.12(B)(2) worded correctly? No action
7542	690.13(D)	No action	No action
7545	690.31(A)(1)	SCR	Statement: The language has been editorially revised to align with the requirements of 690.34. 690.31 Wiring Methods. (A) Wiring Systems. SR-7545Hide Deleted (1) ServiceabilityAccessibility. Where wiring devices with integral enclosures are used, sufficient length of cableWiring shall be provided to facilitate replacement <u>permitted to be made considered accessible if</u> in accordance with 690.34.

7549	690.31(C)	SCR	Editorial correction to provide correct reference. Look at 690.31(C)(1)(c) and (d) Be compliant with 400.5 for allowable ampacities -> Sized in accordance with 400.5? (1) Single Conductors-Cables. Single conductorcables shall comply with 690.31(C)(1)(a) through 690.31(C)(1)(ed). - Single conductorcables in exposed outdoor locations in PV system dc circuits within PV arrays shall be permitted to be one of the following: - Type PV wires or cables <u>wire</u> - Single conductorcables marked sunlight resistant and Type USE-2 and Type RHW-2 - Exposed cables <u>conductors</u> shall be supported and secured by cable ties or fittings that are listed or identified for securement and support in outdoor locations <u>one of the following methods:</u> <u>Cable ties that are listed and identified for securement and support in outdoor locations</u> <u>Straps, hangers, or similar fittings, or other approved means designed and installed so as not to damage the conductors</u> Cables <u>Conductors</u> sized larger than 8 AWG shall be supported and secured at intervals not to exceed 1400 mm (54 in.). <u>Conductors sized 8 AWG and smaller shall be supported and secured at intervals not to exceed 600 mm (24 in.).</u> <i>Exception: PV systems meeting the requirements of complying with 691.4 shall be permitted to have support and securement intervals as defined in the engineered design.</i>
7559	690.31(E)	No action	No action
7610	690.34	No action	Correlation with 690.31(A)(1) No action
7566	690.41(A)	No action	No action
7570	690.43(E)	No action	No action
7573	690.45	No action	No action
7611	691.11(A)	No action	No action
8090	692.8 692.9	SCR	692.8(B) title change to "Conductor Ampacity and Overcurrent Protective Device (OCPD) Ratings". Title of 692.9(B)

			<u>Statement: The title of 692.8 has been revised to include the defined term “Overcurrent Protective Device” and revisions to pluralize terms per the NEC Style Manual have been made.</u> 692.8 Circuit Sizing and Current. (A) Nameplate Rated Circuit Current. The nameplate(s) rated circuit current shall be the rated current indicated on the fuel cell nameplate(s). (B) Conductor Ampacity and Overcurrent <u>Protective Device (OCPD)</u> Ratings. The ampacity of the feeder circuit conductors from the fuel cell system(s) to the premises wiring system shall not be less than the greater of (1) the nameplate(s) rated circuit current or (2) the rating of the fuel cell system(s) overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD(s)</u>. (C) Ampacity of Grounded or Neutral Conductor. If an interactive single-phase, 2-wire fuel cell output(s) is connected to the grounded or neutral conductor and a single ungrounded conductor of a 3-wire system or of a 3-phase, 4-wire, wye-connected system, the maximum unbalanced neutral load current plus the fuel cell system(s) output rating shall not exceed the ampacity of the grounded or neutral conductor. <u>Statement: The title of 692.9(B) has been reverted to “Accessibility” as the content of the section is relevant to accessibility of OCPDs. Additionally, language has been revised to align with the defined term OCPD.</u> 692.9 Overcurrent Protection. (A) Circuits and Equipment. If the fuel cell system is provided with overcurrent protection <u>OCPDs</u> sufficient to protect the circuit conductors that supply the load, additional circuit overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall not be required. Equipment and conductors connected to more than one electrical source shall be protected. (B) <u>Accessibility</u> Conductor Ampacity and Overcurrent Protective Device (OCPD) Ratings. Overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall be readily accessible.
7602	694.30(B)	No action	No action
7789	694.52	No action	No action
7603	705.1	No action	No action
7614	705.11(A)		Reference to 230.82(20) may need to change to 230.82(19) <u>NFPA staff will correlate it</u>

7620	705.11(C)	SCR	Conflict with 230, Part VIII See separate document
7615	705.12	No action	No action
7638	705.13	No action	No action
7642	705.20	No action	No action
7685	705.20	SCR	Statement: The language has been editorially revised to clarify that 705.20 does not supersede the requirements of 705.11. 705.20 Source Disconnecting Means. SR-7685Hide Deleted Means shall be provided to disconnect power source output conductors of electric power production equipmentsources from conductors of other systems. If a power source service disconnecting means meets the requirements of both 705.11 and 705.20(A) through (F), a separate source disconnecting means is not required. The power source service disconnecting means required in 705.11 shall also be permitted to meet the requirements of this section. A single disconnecting means shall be permitted to disconnect multiple power sources from conductors of other systems. Power source disconnecting means shall comply with 705.20(A) through 705.20(G). Informational Note: See 480.7; Article 445, Part II; Article 690, Part III; Article 692, Part III; Article 694, Part III; and Article 706, Part II, for specific source disconnecting means requirements. One comment in voting
7652	705.25(B)	SCR	Statement: The title of 705.25(B) has been revised with lower case “dc” in accordance with the Annex A of the NEC Style Manual. (B) Identification of deDe dc Power Source Output Conductors. Color coding, marking tape, tagging, or other approved means in accordance with 705.25(B)(1) through 705.25(B)(3) shall be used to identify dc power source output conductors at all termination, connection, and splice points. (1) Positive Polarity. Identification of dc positive conductors shall occur by one of the following means: 1. Imprinted plus signs (+) or the word POSITIVE or POS durably marked on conductor insulation; 2. An approved permanent marking means (e.g., sleeving or shrink-tubing) that is suitable for the conductor size at all termination, connection, and splice points, with imprinted plus signs (+) or the word POSITIVE or POS

			(2) Negative Polarity. Identification of dc negative conductors shall occur by one of the following means: 1. Imprinted minus signs (–) or the word NEGATIVE or NEG durably marked on conductor insulation 2. An approved permanent marking means (e.g., sleeving or shrink-tubing) that is suitable for the conductor size at all termination, connection, and splice points, with imprinted minus signs (–) or the word NEGATIVE or NEG (3) Color Identification. Where color is used, identification shall occur by one of the following means: 1. For nonsolidly grounded dc positive conductors, marked with an insulation color other than green, white, or gray 2. For nonsolidly grounded dc negative conductors, marked with an insulation color other than green, white, gray, or red 3. For solidly grounded dc conductors, marked in accordance with 200.7 Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definitions of <i>functionally grounded</i> and <i>solidly grounded</i>.
7660	705.28	No action	No action
7720	705.30	No action	No action
7722	705.70	No action	No action
7700	Article 710	No action	No action
PC or SR #	Section	<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>	
		Action & Committee Statement	
		1644	OCPD revisions referred to TG 2-5 were incorporated into SRs in multiple sections throughout the articles under CMP-4 purview. Where not implemented as requested, this was noted in the committee statement related to the applicable section. OCPD changes
		63	No action. The term portable is not used in CMP-4 Articles except as part of the term “portable power cable” which is defined in 400 and used in 690.31(C)(4 and 690.34)B) No action

		327 No action. Within site usage does not need to be updated in CMP-4 articles. No action
		649 This request was reviewed and considered by the committee and changes were made. See SR of section 690.31(C) deleting the term “installed” for an example. Some changes Another TG looking at it Correlating Committee Note?
		527 No action, reviewed by TG2-5 No action
		542 No action reviewed by TG2-5 No action
		443 No action reviewed by TG2-5 No action
		504 This request was reviewed and considered by the committee and changes were made. See SR of section SR 690.31(A)(1) delete the term “wiring device”. No action
		During our second draft meetings this week, CMP-4 members noted that the reference in the first draft of 268.40 Exception No. 3 has an error as it refers to 268.82(5) and 268.82(6), which do not match what was intended. We believe that the correct references that should be in 268.40 Exception No. 3 should 268.82(3) and 268.82(4), which aligns with the language in 230.40 Exception No. 5. Discussed with Robert 12/17/2024
		CMP 4 would like to request consideration for placing the following definitions within article 100 under the purview of CMP 4 as they relate to the other Articles that already under the purview of CMP 4. Further information to submit the request is included for each definition: Electric Power Production and Distribution Network - Other than the definition, this term is used three times in the 2023 edition of the NEC, two are within sections or definitions under CMP-4’s purview, one is within a definition under CMP-13’s purview. Inverter, Interactive - Other than the definition, this term is used six times in the 2023 edition of the NEC, five are within sections under CMP-4’s purview, one is within one section under CMP-13’s purview, though is not actually the exact defined term.

		Inverter Input Circuit - Other than the definition, this term is used three times in the 2023 edition of the NEC, two are within sections under CMP-4's purview, one is within the title of one section under CMP-13's purview. Inverter Output Circuit - Other than the definition, this term is used six times in the 2023 edition of the NEC, five are within sections under CMP-4's purview, one is within the title of one section under CMP-13's purview. Sent to Dave Williams 12/20/2024
		Certain members of CMP-4 would like to request that the Correlating Committee form a task group of members from CMP-4, CMP-10, CMP-5, and CMP-2 to review the requirements in the NEC addressing stand-alone systems to ensure that the requirements are clear for electrical installations where premises are supplied only by on-site power sources. While significant cross-committee discussion has occurred around the interconnection of onsite power sources with utility services, it is our believe that insufficient discussion has occurred outside of CMP-4 for installations where no utility service is present. Also worth noting is that some of the general rules for power control, grounding, and distribution in the NEC we believe have been written with an assumption that a utility service is present. We believe that a comprehensive review of existing requirements as they apply currently or should apply to stand-alone systems would benefit users of this code. I am confident that at least one member of CMP-4 would be happy to act as chair of such a task group. Forwarded
		The committee would like to express support for the use of hyperlinks within NFPA Link, particularly for defined terms, but also as an option for technical committees to request hyperlinking between other specific sections where desired. An example would be linking equipment identified in "dot 2" sections with applicable information in Annex A. We believe this functionality would help provide better usability and further discourage the use of informational notes. Forwarded
		<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement

**CC Second Draft Task Group #2 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-10 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8365	Global	No action	OCPD changes No action, see separate document
8377	Global	No action	OCPD changes No action, see separate document
8613	Global	No action	Transformer secondary conductor changes No action
8462	230.68	No action	No action
8511	230.70	No action	No action
8534	230.82	No action	No action
8536	230.82	No action	No action
8571	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8359	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8357	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8361	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8547	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8364	Definition	No action	Definition No action
8380	215.1	No action	No action
8605	215.12(C)	SCR	Statement: The editorial revision updates the reference to 310.6(C) which has been moved to 310.6(A)(3). 215.12 Identification for Feeders. (A) Grounded Conductor. The grounded conductor of a feeder, if insulated, shall be identified in accordance with 200.7. (B) Equipment Grounding Conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be identified in accordance with 250.119. SR-8605Hide Deleted (C) Identification of Ungrounded Conductors.

			Ungrounded conductors shall be identified in accordance with 215.12(C)(2)215.12(C)(1) or through215.12(C)(3), as applicable. (1) Feeders Supplied from One Nominal Voltage System. Where the premises wiring system has feeders supplied from one nominal voltage system, feeder ungrounded conductors shall be identified in accordance with 310.6(CA)(3). (2) Feeders Supplied from More Than One Nominal Voltage System. Where the premises wiring system has feeders supplied from more than one nominal voltage system, each ungrounded conductor of a feeder shall be identified by phase or line and nominal voltage system at all termination, connection, and splice points in compliance with 215.12(C)(2)(a) and 215.12(C)(2)(b). 1. <i>Means of Identification.</i> The means of identification shall be permitted to be by separate color coding, marking tape, tagging, or other approved means. 2. <i>Posting of Identification Means.</i> The method used for conductors originating from each panelboard or similar distribution equipment shall be documented in a manner that is readily available or be permanently posted at each panelboard or similar distribution equipment. (3) Feeders Supplied from Direct-Current (dc) Systems. Where a feeder is supplied from a dc system operating at more than 60 volts, identification shall comply with the following: 1. Each ungrounded conductor of 4 AWG or larger shall be identified by polarity at all termination, connection, and splice points by marking tape, tagging, or other approved means. 2. The identification methods used for conductors originating from each panelboard or similar distribution equipment shall be documented in a manner that is readily available or be permanently posted at each panelboard or similar distribution equipment. 3. Each ungrounded conductor of 6 AWG or smaller shall be identified by polarity at all termination, connection, and splice points in compliance with 215.12(C)(3)(a) and 215.12(C)(3)(b). 1. <i>Positive Polarity, Sizes 6 AWG or Smaller.</i> Where the positive polarity of a dc system does not serve as the connection for the grounded conductor, each positive ungrounded conductor shall be identified by one of the following means: 1. A continuous red outer finish 2. A continuous red stripe durably marked along the conductor's entire length on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or black 3. Imprinted plus signs (+) or the word POSITIVE or POS durably marked on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or black, and repeated at intervals not exceeding 610 mm (24 in.) in accordance with 310.8(B) 4. An approved permanent marking means such as sleeving or shrink-tubing that is suitable for the conductor size, with imprinted plus signs (+) or the
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			word POSITIVE or POS durably marked on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or black 2. <i>Negative Polarity, Sizes 6 AWG or Smaller.</i> Where the negative polarity of a dc system does not serve as the connection for the grounded conductor, each negative ungrounded conductor shall be identified by one of the following means: 1. A continuous black outer finish 2. A continuous black stripe durably marked along the conductor's entire length on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or red 3. Imprinted minus signs (–) or the word NEGATIVE or NEG durably marked on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or red, and repeated at intervals not exceeding 610 mm (24 in.) in accordance with 310.8(B) 4. An approved permanent marking means such as sleeving or shrink-tubing that is suitable for the conductor size, with imprinted minus signs (–) or the word NEGATIVE or NEG durably marked on insulation of a color other than green, white, gray, or red
8403	225.1	No action	No action
8404	225.10	No action	No action
8405	225.39	No action	No action
8606	225.41(A)(1)	No action	No action
8412	225.42	No action	No action
8414	230.2	No action	No action
8493	230.9(C)	No action	No action
8421	230.23(A)	No action	No action
8426	230.31(A)	No action	No action
8538	230.40	No action	No action Review ballot to align with action on 230.82
8428	230.42(A)	No action	No action
8448	230.46	No action	No action
8450	230.56	No action	No action
8451	230.62(C)	Discuss	<u>Flag for discussion (no clear connection between the PC and FD action)</u> <u>What are the rules around new material for CMPs? Require more clarity.</u> <u>The public comment (PC1739) this second revision was based is not related to material that has received public review per Section 4.4.4.2 of the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards. As such, the public comment is being placed on hold as a public input for the 2029 edition of NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).</u>

			(C) Barriers. BarriersIdentified barriers shall be placed in service equipment such that no energized, and uninsulated, ungrounded service busbar or service terminal is exposed to inadvertent contact by persons or maintenance equipment while servicing load terminations with the service disconnect in the open position. Revert to original text and hold PC 1739 as PI for 2029?
8452	230.66	No action	No action
8455	230.68	No action	No action
8609	230.67(A)	No action	No action
8486	230.67(B)	No action	No action
8496	230.70(A)	SCR	Correlate with ballot SR8606 Statement: The reference to 230.70(A) has been updated to correlate with the changes in SR 8496 concerning 230.70(A). (E) Replacement. Replacement of service equipment for one- and two- family dwellings shall comply with 230.70(A), 230.70(B), and 230.70(C). <i>Exception: If only meter sockets, service entrance conductors, or related raceways and fittings are replaced, the requirements of 230.70(A)(21) and 230.70(B)(2) shall not apply.</i>
8610	230.70(B)	No action	No action
8539	230.79	No action	No action
8515	230.82	SCR	Statement: The language in 230.82 (3) and 230.82(4) have be updated to remove redundancy and for grammatical correction. 230.82 Equipment Connected to the Supply Side of Service Disconnect. Only the following equipment shall be permitted to be connected to the supply side of the service disconnecting means: 1. Cable limiters- 2. Meters and meter sockets, if all metal housings and service enclosures are grounded in accordance with Article 250, Part VII, and bonded in accordance with Article 250, Part V. 3. Meter disconnect switches that have a short-circuit current rating equal to or greater than the available fault current, if all metal housings and service enclosures are grounded in accordance with Article 250, Part VII and bonded in accordance with Article 250, Part V, as followscomply with all of the following: 1. <u>Have</u> a short-circuit current rating equal to or greater than the available fault current

2. ~~The meter disconnect switch is capable of interrupting~~Have capability to interrupt the load served-
3. ~~The meter disconnect is~~Are in equipment legibly field marked on ~~its~~the exterior in a manner suitable for the environment as follows:

METER DISCONNECT NOT SERVICE EQUIPMENT

4. Meter-mounted transfer switches that ~~have a short-circuit current rating equal to or greater than the available fault current, as follows~~comply with all of the following:

1. Have a short-circuit current rating equal to or greater than the available fault current
2. ~~The meter-mounted transfer switch is listed and capable~~Have capability of transferring the load served-
3. ~~The meter-mounted transfer switch is~~Are marked on ~~its~~the exterior as follows:

METER-MOUNTED TRANSFER SWITCH NOT SERVICE EQUIPMENT

5. Instrument transformers (current and voltage), ~~impedance shunts, load management devices, surge arresters, and Type 1 surge-protective devices-~~
6. Impedance shunts
7. Load management devices
8. Power distribution blocks, pressure connectors, and devices for splices and taps in accordance with 230.46
9. Surge arresters
10. Type 1 surge-protective devices
11. Type 2 surge-protective devices, where installed as part of listed equipment, if provided with suitable overcurrent protection and disconnecting means
12. Permanently mounted absence of voltage testers, if labeled as suitable for use on the line side of the service disconnecting means

Informational Note: See UL 1436, *Outlet Circuit Testers and Similar Indicating Devices*, and NFPA 70E, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*, 120.6(7), Exception No. 1.

13. Control circuits for power-operable service disconnecting means, if suitable overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided
14. Ground-fault protection systems, if installed as part of listed equipment and provided with suitable overcurrent protection and disconnecting means

			15. <u>Control power circuits for protective relays, if installed as part of listed equipment and provided with overcurrent protection and disconnecting means</u> 16. Conductors used to supply energy management systems, circuits for standby power systems, fire pump equipment, and fire and sprinkler alarms, if provided with service equipment and installed in accordance with requirements for service-entrance conductors. 17. Conductors used to supply circuits for standby power systems, if provided with service equipment and installed in accordance with requirements for service-entrance conductors 18. <u>Conductors used to supply fire pump equipment, if provided with service equipment and installed in accordance with requirements for service-entrance conductors</u> 19. <u>Conductors used to supply fire and sprinkler alarms, if provided with service equipment and installed in accordance with requirements for service-entrance conductors</u> 20. Solar photovoltaic systems, fuel cell systems, wind electric systems, energy storage systems, or interconnected<u>Interconnected</u> electric power production sources, if provided with a <u>service</u> disconnecting means in equipment listed as suitable for use as service equipment; and overcurrent protection as specified in Article 230, Part VII. 21. Control circuits for power operable service disconnecting means, if suitable overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided. 22. Ground-fault protection systems or Type 2 surge protective devices, where installed as part of listed equipment, if suitable overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided. 23. Connections used only to supply listed communications equipment under the exclusive control of the serving electric utility, if <u>provided with suitable</u> overcurrent protection and disconnecting meansare provided. For installations of equipment by the serving electric utility, a disconnecting means is not required if the supply is installed as part of a meter socket, such that access can only be gained with the meter removed. 24. Control power circuits for protective relays where installed as part of listed equipment, if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided.
8549	230.95	SCR	Correlate with 705.11 See separate document
8611	240.3	No action	No action Separate TG to address all reconditioning
8575	240.4(G)	No action	No action
8556	240.5	No action	No action

8368	240.6	No action	No action
8557	240.6(D)	No action	No action
8558	240.15(B)(1)	No action	No action
8560	240.67	No action	Significant change with no public review. Not passing preliminary ballot.
8561	240.87	No action	Significant change with no public review. Not passing preliminary ballot.
8399	242.1	No action	No action
8562	242.3	No action	No action Separate TG to address all reconditioning
8612	242.6	No action	No action
8576	404.1(A)	No action	No action
8579	404.3	No action	No action Separate TG to address all reconditioning
8580	404.5(A)	No action	No action
8581	404.30	No action	No action
8585	408.3	No action	No action Separate TG to address all reconditioning
8588	408.6	No action	No action
8590	408.10(C)	No action	No action
8589	408.10(F)	No action	No action
8591	408.14	No action	No action
	230.42(A)	SCR	<u>Statement: The date from the standard referenced in informational note no. 1 has been removed as the standard reference and edition is included in Annex A.</u> (A) General. SR-8428Hide Deleted Service-entrance conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than the maximum <u>calculated</u> load to be served. Conductors shall be sized not less than the larger conductor of 230.42(A)(1) or 230.42(A)(2). Loads shall be determined in accordance with Article 120, Part III, IV, or V, as applicable. Ampacity shall be determined in accordance with 310.14 and comply with 110.14(C). The maximum current of busways shall be that value for which the busways have been listed or labeled. Informational Note No. 1: See UL 857-2021, <i>Standard for Safety for Busways</i>, for information on busways. Informational Note No. 2: See Article 120 for calculating the load supplied by the conductors.
	215.10	SCR	TG2-CMP10-SCR1 Exception No. 1, 2 and 3 have been duplicated in 215.10(A) to immediately follow the subdivision in accordance with the NEC Style Manual, Section 2.1.9.3. Additionally,

			the titles of 215.10(A) and (B) have been revised to align with the titles of 210.13(A) and (B), respectively which also concern GFPE in similar electrical systems.
			215.10 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment (GFPE). (A) ac Systems <u>Solidly Grounded Wye Electrical Systems.</u> Each feeder disconnect rated 1000 amperes or more and installed on solidly grounded wye electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 1000 volts phase-to-phase, shall be provided with GFPE in accordance with 230.95. <u>Exception No. 1: This section shall not apply to a disconnecting means for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.</u> <u>Exception No. 2: This section shall not apply if GFPE is provided on the supply side of the feeder and on the load side of any transformer supplying the feeder.</u> <u>Exception No. 3: If temporary feeder conductors are used to connect a generator to a facility for repair, maintenance, or emergencies, GFPE shall not be required. Temporary feeders without ground-fault protection shall be permitted for the time period necessary but not exceeding 90 days.</u> (B) dc Systems <u>Solidly Grounded dc Electrical Systems.</u> Each feeder disconnect rated 1000 amperes or more and installed on solidly grounded dc electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 1500 volts dc line-to-line, shall be provided with GFPE in accordance with 230.95. Informational Note: See 517.17 for buildings that contain health care occupancies. <i>Exception No. 1: This section shall not apply to a disconnecting means for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.</i> <i>Exception No. 2: This section shall not apply if GFPE is provided on the supply side of the feeder and on the load side of any transformer supplying the feeder.</i> <i>Exception No. 3: If temporary feeder conductors are used to connect a generator to a facility for repair, maintenance, or emergencies, GFPE shall not be required. Temporary feeders without ground-fault protection shall be permitted for the time period necessary but not exceeding 90 days.</i>
	230.95	SCR	TG2-CMP10-SCR2

The titles of 230.95(A) and (B) have been revised to align with the titles of 210.13(A) and (B), respectively which also concern GFPE in similar electrical systems.

230.95 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment.

(A) Solidly Grounded Wye Electrical Systems ~~ac Systems.~~

GFPE shall be provided for solidly grounded wye electric services of more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 1000 volts phase-to-phase for each service disconnect rated 1000 amperes or more. The grounded conductor for the solidly grounded wye system shall be connected directly to ground through a grounding electrode system, as specified in 250.50, without inserting any resistor or impedance device.

The rating of the service disconnect shall be considered the rating of the largest fuse that can be installed or the highest continuous current trip setting for which the actual ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD installed in a circuit breaker is rated or can be adjusted.

Exception: The ground-fault protection requirements of this section shall not apply to a service disconnect for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.

(B) Solidly Grounded dc Electrical Systems ~~dc Systems.~~

GFPE shall be provided for solidly grounded dc electric services of more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 1500 volts dc line-to-line for each service disconnect rated 1000 amperes or more. The grounded conductor for the solidly grounded dc system shall be connected directly to ground through a grounding electrode system, as specified in 250.50, without inserting any resistor or impedance device.

The rating of the service disconnect shall be considered the rating of the largest fuse that can be installed or the highest continuous current trip setting for which the actual ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD installed in a circuit breaker is rated or can be adjusted.

Exception: The ground-fault protection requirements of this section shall not apply to a service disconnect for a continuous industrial process where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.

(C) Setting.

The ground-fault protection system shall operate to cause the service disconnect to open all ungrounded conductors of the faulted circuit. The maximum setting of the ground-fault protection shall be 1200 amperes, and the maximum time delay shall be one second for ground-fault currents equal to or greater than 3000 amperes.

(D) Fuses.

If a switch and fuse combination is used, the fuses employed shall be capable of interrupting any current higher than the interrupting capacity of the switch during a time that the ground-fault protective system will not cause the switch to open.

(E) Performance Testing.

The ground-fault protection system shall be performance tested when first installed on site. This testing shall be conducted by a qualified person(s) using a test process of primary current injection, in accordance with instructions that shall be provided with the equipment. A written record of this testing shall be made and be available to the authority having jurisdiction.

Informational Note No. 1: Ground-fault protection that functions to open the service disconnect affords no protection from faults on the line side of the protective element. It serves only to limit damage to conductors and equipment on the load side in the event of an arcing ground fault on the load side of the protective element.

			Informational Note No. 2: This added protective equipment at the service equipment could make it necessary to review the overall wiring system for proper selective overcurrent protection coordination. Additional installations of ground-fault protective equipment might be needed on feeders and branch circuits where maximum continuity of electric service is necessary. Informational Note No. 3: Where ground-fault protection is provided for the service disconnect and interconnection is made with another supply system by a transfer device, means or devices could be needed to ensure proper ground-fault sensing by the ground-fault protection equipment. Informational Note No. 4: See 517.17(A) for information on where an additional step of ground-fault protection is required for hospitals and other buildings with critical areas or life support equipment.
	240.13	SCR	TG2-CMP10-SCR3 The titles of 240.13(A) and (B) have been revised to align with the titles of 210.13(A) and (B), respectively which also concern GFPE in similar electrical systems. 240.13 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment (GFPE). (A) <u>Solidly Grounded Wye Electrical Systems</u>ac Systems. GFPE shall be provided in accordance with 230.95 for solidly grounded wye electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 1000 volts phase-to-phase for each individual device used as a building or structure main disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more. This section shall not apply to the disconnecting means for the following: 1. Continuous industrial processes where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards 2. Installations where ground-fault protection is provided by other requirements for services or feeders 3. Fire pumps (B) <u>Solidly Grounded dc Electrical Systems</u>dc Systems. GFPE shall be provided in accordance with 230.95 for solidly grounded dc electrical systems of more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 1500 volts dc line-to-line for each individual device used as a building or structure main disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more. This section shall not apply to the disconnecting means for the following: 1. Continuous industrial processes where a nonorderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards 2. Installations where ground-fault protection is provided by other requirements for services or feeders 3. Fire pumps
		SCR	<u>See separate document</u> <u>See separate document.</u>

		<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>	
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		The Panel recommends that a task group be created to consider a definition for the term “service disconnect.” Forwarded	
		The Panel requested a task group chaired by Alan Manche to develop a proposal to the Research Foundation study Arc Flash Mitigation systems to look at data and explore performance based solutions or other solutions such as incident energy ratings in 70E. Forwarded	
		SR 8538 to 230.40 Exception No. 5 needs to be correlated with the outcome of ballotable details on 230.82.	
		CMP 10 asks NFPA to consider developing a standard for Cybersecurity that provides guidance for facility owners. Consider placing Cybersecurity recommendations in an Annex consistency throughout the NEC (see Articles 110, 240, 408, 409, 430 and 440). Forwarded	
		CMP 10 asks that task group with members of Panel 4 and Panel 10 is appointed to review and develop Public Inputs regarding: a) issues and constraints when connecting power production sources; and b) the use of cable limiters on power production sources. Forwarded	

		The phrases “permitted to be installed” and “not be permitted to be installed” do not adequately address equipment that is reconditioned in place and not ‘installed.’ CMP-10 asks the Correlating Committee to consider revising 2.2.1 of the style manual or directing CMP 1 to revise the definition of reconditioning to clarify whether reconditioning in place is considered an installation. Addressed by reconditioned TG?
		CMP 10 requests a task group with members of panels 4, 10 and 13 to develop PIs for the 2029 revision concerning: a) PC 414 and inconsistencies between Articles 230 and 702 with regard to using standby systems as services; b) items permitted on the line side of a service disconnect and c) how GFPE, Active Arc Mitigation and other systems interact and what the requirements should be. Fprwarded
		PC 504: There are no incorrect references to Article 200 in the articles under the purview of CMP-10. No action PC504: The term Wiring Devices is used correctly in Articles 404 and 406. No action PC 527: The references to Article 220 have been corrected to Article 120. No action PC 649: Delete the words “to be installed” as it is a violation the Style Manual. Removing them in articles under the purview of CMP-10 does not add clarity. No action PC 63: The revised definition of the term “portable” does not create conflicts in articles under the purview of CMP-10. No action PC 312: The Task Group met and submitted PCs 550, 551 and 1790. No action PC 322: The Task Group met and determined that the provisions of marking under 408.10 are not general marking requirements and should not be relocated to 110.21(B). No action PC 327: Was reviewed and changes were made to 225.41(A)(1) No action PC 443: The marking requirements in Article 200 were reviewed and no conflicts were found. No action

Basic guidelines for alignment:

1. Change “protected against overcurrent” and “Protected by overcurrent” to “shall have overcurrent protection” or “shall be provided with overcurrent protection”
2. Change “Overcurrent device” to “OCPD” or “Overcurrent protective device”
3. Leave “OCPD” alone, even if further additional adjective may be needed
4. Update “protective device” / “protection device” to OCPD except for partial-range overcurrent protection (i.e. MV or Article 430)
5. Definitions: Add full term and OCPD (in parenthesis) – being handled by Dave Williams TG

Discussion:

Consider adding some language into the NEC Style Manual

Consider TG for Panel 11 to review terminology in Article 430.

206.4 Circuit Classification/Installation.

~~Remote~~Non-power-limited remote-control and signaling circuits shall be ~~classified as either power-limited or non-power-limited~~ installed in accordance with 300.4 through 300.25 and shall comply with 206.4(A) through 206.4(C)206.4(D).

~~(A) Class 1 Power-Limited Remote-Control and Signaling Circuits.~~

~~Class 1 power-limited remote-control and signaling circuits shall comply with 724.30 through 724.52, 790.4 through 790.24, and 794.204.~~

~~(B) Class 2 and Class 3 Power-Limited Remote-Control and Signaling Circuits.~~

~~Class 2 and Class 3 power-limited remote-control and signaling circuits shall comply with 725.3 through 725.160.~~

~~(C) Non-Power-Limited Remote-Control and Signaling Circuits.~~

~~Non-power-limited remote-control and signaling circuits shall be installed in accordance with 300.4 through 300.25 and shall comply with 206.4(C)(1) through 206.4(C)(3).~~

(A) Sizes and Use.

(1) Installation and Maximum Load for 18 AWG and 16 AWG Conductors.

18 AWG copper and 16 AWG copper or copper-clad aluminum conductors shall be permitted to supply loads that do not exceed the ampacities specified in 402.5. They shall be installed in a raceway, enclosure, or listed cable.

(2) Installation and Maximum Load for 14 AWG Conductors

14 AWG copper-clad aluminum conductors shall only be permitted in Type MC cable and Type TC cable. They shall only supply loads not exceeding 8 amperes.

(3) Ampacity Calculation.

Conductors larger than 16 AWG copper or copper-clad aluminum shall not supply loads greater than the ampacities specified in 310.14 without applying the ampacity adjustment and correction factors specified in 310.15 to the ampacity calculation.

Global Statement: The language has been revised to align with the defined terminology concerning overcurrent protection and overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs).

(4) Flexible Cords.

Flexible cords shall comply with Article 400, Parts I and II.

(B) Insulation.

(1) Rating.

Conductor insulation shall be rated for the system voltage and not less than 600 volts.

(2) General Requirements.

Conductors larger than 16 AWG copper or 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum shall comply with the applicable general requirements for conductors rated up to and including 2000 volts for type designations, insulations, markings, ampacity ratings, and uses in accordance with 310.5, 310.4, 310.6, 310.8, 310.10, and 310.14.

(3) Type.

Conductors that are 18 AWG copper, 16 AWG copper, or 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum shall be Type FFH-2, Type KF-2, Type KFF-2, Type PAF, Type PAFF, Type PF, Type PFF, Type PGF, Type PGFF, Type PTF, Type PTFF, Type RFH-2, Type RFHH-2, Type RFHH-3, Type SF-2, SFF-2, Type TF, Type TFF, Type TFFN, Type TFN, Type ZF, or Type ZFF.

~~4. Conductors with other types and thicknesses of insulation shall be permitted if suitable for Class 1 circuit use.~~

(C) Non-Power-Limited Remote-Control and Signaling Circuits with Power-Supply Circuits.

Non-power-limited remote-control and signaling circuit conductors rated 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal, or less and power-supply circuits shall be permitted to occupy the same cable, enclosure, or raceway without a barrier if all conductors have an insulation rating equal to at least the maximum circuit voltage applied to any conductor within the enclosure, cable, or raceway, and the equipment powered is functionally associated.

(D) Overcurrent Protection.

Non-power-limited remote control and signaling circuit conductors shall ~~be protected from~~ have overcurrent protection in accordance with 240.4 or 240.5.

230.90 Where Required.

Each ungrounded service conductor shall have overload protection.

[Global SR-8365](#)

(A) Ungrounded Conductor.

Such protection shall be provided by an ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD in series with each ungrounded service conductor that has a rating or setting not higher than the ampacity of the conductor. A set of fuses shall be considered all the fuses required to protect all the ungrounded conductors of a circuit. Single-pole circuit breakers, grouped in accordance with 230.71(B), shall be considered as one OCPD protective device.

Exception No. 1: For motor-starting currents, ratings that comply with 430.52, 430.62, and 430.63 shall be permitted.

<i>Exception No. 2: Fuses and circuit breakers with a rating or setting that complies with 240.4(B) or 240.4(C) and 240.6 shall be permitted.</i> <i>Exception No. 3: Two to six circuit breakers or sets of fuses shall be permitted as the overcurrent device OCPD to provide the overload protection. The sum of the ratings of the circuit breakers or fuses shall be permitted to exceed the ampacity of the service conductors, provided the calculated load does not exceed the ampacity of the service conductors.</i> <i>Exception No. 4: Overload protection for fire pump supply conductors shall comply with 695.5(B)(2)(a).</i> <i>Exception No. 5: Overload protection in accordance with the conductor ampacities of 310.12 shall be permitted for single-phase dwelling services.</i> (B) Not in Grounded Conductor. No overcurrent device OCPD shall be inserted in a grounded service conductor except a circuit breaker that simultaneously opens all conductors of the circuit.	
230.108 Service Connections in Buildings. <u>Power production sources shall be permitted to be connected to existing service conductors located within buildings when all of the following are met:</u> 1. <u>Service conductors are protected from physical damage in accordance with 230.50(B)(1).</u> 2. <u>Service conductor connections comply with 230.46.</u> 3. <u>Service conductor length is limited to one of the following:</u> 1. <u>In dwelling units, with an overcurrent protective device OCPD located within 3 m (10 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection to the existing service conductors</u> 2. <u>In other than one- and two- family dwelling units, with an OCPD located within 5 m (16.5 ft.) of conductor length from the point of connection to the existing service conductors</u> 4. <u>Any modifications to existing equipment are made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or are field evaluated for the application and field labeled.</u>	
245.27 Additional Requirements for Feeders. (A) Rating or Setting of Overcurrent Protective Devices. The continuous ampere rating of a fuse shall not exceed three times the ampacity of the conductors. The long-time trip element setting of a breaker or the minimum trip setting of an electronically actuated fuse shall not exceed six times the ampacity of the conductor. For	

fire pumps, conductors shall be permitted ~~to have to be protected for overcurrent protection~~ in accordance with 695.5(B)(2).

[SR-8140Hide Deleted](#)

(B) Feeder Taps.

Conductors tapped to a feeder shall be permitted to be protected by the feeder ~~overcurrent device where that overcurrent device also~~OCPD where that OCPD also protects the tap conductor.

250.122 Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors (EGCs).

Copper, aluminum, or copper-clad aluminum equipment grounding conductors (EGCs) of the wire type shall not be smaller than shown in Table 250.122 ~~unless otherwise permitted by 250.122(A) through 250.122(I).~~

Table 250.122 Minimum Size Equipment Grounding Conductors (EGCs) for Grounding Raceway and Equipment

Rating or Setting of Automatic Overcurrent Protective Device (OCPD) in Circuit Ahead of Equipment, Conduit, etc., Not Exceeding (Amperes)	Size (AWG or kcmil)	
	Copper	Aluminum or Copper-Clad Aluminum*
15	14	12
20	12	10
60	10	8
100	8	6
200	6	4
300	4	2
400	3	1
500	2	1/0
600	1	2/0
800	1/0	3/0
1000	2/0	4/0

1200	3/0	250	
1600	4/0	350	
2000	250	400	
2500	350	600	
3000	400	600	
4000	500	750	
5000	700	1250	
6000	800	1250	
265.20 Overcurrent Protection. Branch-circuit conductors and equipment shall be protected by overcurrent protective devices OCPDs that have a rating or setting that complies with 265.20(A) through 265.20(C). (A) Continuous and NoncontinuousSimultaneous Loads. Where a branch circuit supplies continuous loads or any combination of continuous and noncontinuous loads, the rating of the overcurrent device shall not be less than the noncontinuous load plus 125 percent of the continuous load. The rating or setting of the OCPD shall not be less than 100 percent of the sum of all loads on the branch circuit that will be operated simultaneously. Exception: Where the assembly, including the overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit(s), is listed for operation at 100 percent of its rating, the ampere rating of the overcurrent device shall be permitted to be not less than the sum of the continuous load plus the noncontinuous load. (B) Conductor Protection. Conductors shall be protected in accordance with the ampacities specified in 310.14 or 315.60, as applicable265.19. (C) Equipment. The rating or setting of the overcurrent protective device OCPD shall not exceed that specified in the applicable articles referenced in Table 240.3 for equipment.			
382.4 Load-Side Protection. The starting/source tap device for the extension shall contain and provide the following protection for all load-side extensions and devices:			
1. Supplementary overcurrent protection protective deviceOCPD 2. Level of protection equivalent to a Class A GFCI			

3. Level of protection equivalent to a portable GFCI 4. Line and load-side miswire protection 5. Provide protection from the effects of arc faults	
422.11 Overcurrent Protection. Appliances shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 422.11(A) through 422.11(G) and 422.10. (A) Branch-Circuit Overcurrent Protection. Branch circuits shall be protected in accordance with 240.4. If a protective device rating <u>an appliance</u> is marked on <u>with an appliance</u> overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD rating</u>, the branch-circuit overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> rating shall not exceed that <u>marked</u> rating. (B) Household-Type Appliances with Surface Heating Elements. Household-type appliances with surface heating elements having a maximum demand of more than 60 amperes calculated in accordance with Table 120.55 shall have their power supply subdivided into two or more circuits, each of which shall be provided with overcurrent protection <u>OCPDs</u> rated at not over 50 amperes. (C) Infrared Lamp Commercial and Industrial Heating Appliances. Infrared lamp commercial and industrial heating appliances shall have overcurrent protection <u>OCPDs</u> not exceeding 50 amperes. (D) Open-Coil or Exposed Sheathed-Coil Types of Surface Heating Elements in Commercial-Type Heating Appliances. Open-coil or exposed sheathed-coil types of surface heating elements in commercial-type heating appliances shall be protected by overcurrent protective devices <u>OCPDs</u> rated at not over 50 amperes. (E) Single Non-Motor-Operated Appliance. If the branch circuit supplies a single non-motor-operated appliance, the rating of overcurrent protection shall comply with the following: 1. Not exceed the overcurrent protection rating marked on the appliance. 2. Not exceed 20 amperes if the overcurrent protection rating is not marked and the appliance is rated 13.3 amperes or less. 3. Not exceed 150 percent of the appliance rated current if the overcurrent protection <u>OCPD</u> rating is not marked and the appliance is rated over 13.3 amperes. Where 150 percent of the appliance rating does not correspond to a standard overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> ampere rating, the next higher standard rating shall be permitted.	

(F) Electric Heating Appliances Employing Resistance-Type Heating Elements Rated More Than 48 Amperes.

(1) Electric Heating Appliances.

Electric heating appliances employing resistance-type heating elements rated more than 48 amperes, other than household appliances with surface heating elements covered by 422.11(B); and commercial-type heating appliances covered by 422.11(D), shall have the heating elements subdivided. Each subdivided load shall not exceed 48 amperes, and each subdivided load shall be protected at not more than 60 amperes.

These supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ **OCPDs** shall be (1) factory-installed within or on the heater enclosure or provided as a separate assembly by the heater manufacturer; (2) accessible; and (3) suitable for branch-circuit protection.

The main conductors supplying these ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ **OCPDs** shall be considered branch-circuit conductors.

(2) Commercial Kitchen and Cooking Appliances.

Commercial kitchen and cooking appliances using sheathed-type heating elements not covered in 422.11(D) shall be permitted to be subdivided into circuits not exceeding 120 amperes and protected at not more than 150 amperes where one of the following is met:

1. Elements are integral with and enclosed within a cooking surface.
2. Elements are completely contained within an enclosure identified as suitable for this use.
3. Elements are contained within an ASME-rated and stamped vessel.

(3) Water Heaters and Steam Boilers.

Resistance-type immersion electric heating elements shall be permitted to be subdivided into circuits not exceeding 120 amperes and protected at not more than 150 amperes as follows:

1. Where contained in ASME-rated and stamped vessels
2. Where included in listed instantaneous water heaters
3. Where installed in low-pressure water heater tanks or open-outlet water heater vessels

Informational Note: See IEC 60335-2-21, *Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Particular requirements for storage water heaters*, for information on low-pressure and open-outlet heaters are atmospheric pressure water heaters.

(G) Motor-Operated Appliances.

Motors of motor-operated appliances shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Article 430, Part III. Hermetic refrigerant motor-compressors in air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Article 440, Part VI. Where appliance ~~overcurrent protective device~~ **OCPDs** that are separate from the appliance are required, data for selection of these devices shall

be marked on the appliance. The minimum marking shall be that specified in 430.7 and 440.4.

424.22 Overcurrent Protection.

(A) Branch-Circuit Devices.

Electric space-heating equipment, other than motor-operated equipment required to have additional overcurrent protection by Article 430, Parts III and IV, or Article 440, Parts III and VI, shall be permitted to be protected against overcurrent have overcurrent protection where supplied by one of the branch circuits specified in Article 210, Part II.

(B) Resistance Elements.

Resistance-type heating elements in electric space-heating equipment shall be protected at not more than 60 amperes. Equipment rated more than 48 amperes and employing such elements shall have the heating elements subdivided, and each subdivided load shall not exceed 48 amperes. Where a subdivided load is less than 48 amperes, the rating of the supplementary ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPD shall comply with ~~424.54~~ 424.4(B). A boiler employing resistance-type immersion heating elements contained in an ASME-rated and stamped vessel shall be permitted to comply with 424.72(A).

(C) Overcurrent Protective Devices.

Supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ OCPDs for the subdivided loads specified in 424.22(B) shall meet all of the following conditions:

1. Be factory-installed within or on the heater enclosure or supplied for use with the heater as a separate assembly by the heater manufacturer
2. Be accessible
3. Be suitable for branch-circuit protection

Where cartridge fuses are used to provide overcurrent protection for subdivided loads, a single disconnecting means shall be permitted to be used as the disconnecting means for all of the subdivided loads.

Informational Note No. 1: See 240.10 for supplementary overcurrent protection.

Informational Note No. 2: See 240.40 for disconnecting means for cartridge fuses in circuits of any voltage.

(D) Branch-Circuit Conductors.

The conductors supplying the supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ OCPDs shall be considered branch-circuit conductors.

Where the heaters are rated 50 kW or more, the conductors supplying the supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ OCPDs specified in 424.22(C) shall be permitted to be sized at not less than 100 percent of the nameplate rating of the heater, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The heater is marked with a minimum conductor size.
2. The conductors are not smaller than the marked minimum size.

3. A temperature-actuated device controls the cyclic operation of the equipment. (E) Conductors for Subdivided Loads. Field-wired conductors between the heater and the supplementary overcurrent protective devices<u>OCPDs</u> shall be sized at not less than 125 percent of the load served. The supplementary overcurrent protective devices<u>OCPDs</u> specified in 424.22(C) shall protect these conductors in accordance with 240.4. Where the heaters are rated 50 kW or more, the ampacity of field-wired conductors between the heater and the supplementary overcurrent protective devices<u>OCPDs</u> shall be permitted to be not less than 100 percent of the load of their respective subdivided circuits, provided all of the following conditions are met: 1. The heater is marked with a minimum conductor size. 2. The conductors are not smaller than the marked minimum size. 3. A temperature-activated device controls the cyclic operation of the equipment.	
424.72 Overcurrent Protection. (A) Boiler Employing Resistance-Type Immersion Heating Elements in an ASME-Rated and Stamped Vessel. A boiler employing resistance-type immersion heating elements contained in an ASME-rated and stamped vessel shall have the heating elements protected at not more than 150 amperes. Such a boiler rated more than 120 amperes shall have the heating elements subdivided into loads not exceeding 120 amperes. Where a subdivided load is less than 120 amperes, the rating of the overcurrent protective device<u>OCPD</u> shall comply with 424.54<u>424.4(B)</u>. (B) Boiler Employing Resistance-Type Heating Elements Rated More Than 48 Amperes and Not Contained in an ASME-Rated and Stamped Vessel. A boiler employing resistance-type heating elements not contained in an ASME-rated and stamped vessel shall have the heating elements protected at not more than 60 amperes. Such a boiler rated more than 48 amperes shall have the heating elements subdivided into loads not exceeding 48 amperes. Where a subdivided load is less than 48 amperes, the rating of the overcurrent protective device<u>OCPD</u> shall comply with 424.54<u>424.4(B)</u>. (C) Supplementary Overcurrent Protective Devices. The supplementary overcurrent protective devices<u>OCPDs</u> for the subdivided loads as required by 424.72(A) and 424.72(B) shall be as follows:	

1. Factory-installed within or on the boiler enclosure or provided as a separate assembly by the boiler manufacturer
2. Accessible, but need not be readily accessible
3. Suitable for branch-circuit protection

Where cartridge fuses are used to provide this overcurrent protection, a single disconnecting means shall be permitted for the several subdivided circuits. See 240.40.

(D) Conductors Supplying Supplementary Overcurrent Protective Devices.

The conductors supplying these supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ OCPDs shall be considered branch-circuit conductors.

Where the heaters are rated 50 kW or more, the conductors supplying the ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPD specified in 424.72(C) shall be permitted to be sized at not less than 100 percent of the nameplate rating of the heater, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The heater is marked with a minimum conductor size and conductor insulation temperature rating.
2. The conductors are not smaller than the marked minimum size.
3. A temperature- or pressure-actuated device controls the cyclic operation of the equipment.

(E) Conductors for Subdivided Loads.

Field-wired conductors between the heater and the supplementary ~~overcurrent protective devices~~ OCPDs shall be sized at not less than 125 percent of the load served. The supplementary ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPDs specified in 424.72(C) shall protect these conductors in accordance with 240.4.

Where the heaters are rated 50 kW or more, the ampacity of field-wired conductors between the heater and the supplementary ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPDs shall be permitted to be not less than 100 percent of the load of their respective subdivided circuits, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The heater is marked with a minimum conductor size.
2. The conductors are not smaller than the marked minimum size.
3. A temperature-activated device controls the cyclic operation of the equipment.

460.28 Means for Discharge.

(A) Means to Reduce the Residual Voltage.

A means shall be provided to reduce the residual voltage of a capacitor to 50 volts or less within 5 minutes after the capacitor is disconnected from the source of supply. (B) Connection to Terminals. A discharge circuit shall be either permanently connected to the terminals of the capacitor or provided with automatic means of connecting it to the terminals of the capacitor bank after disconnection of the capacitor from the source of supply. The windings of motors, transformers, or other equipment directly connected to capacitors without a switch or overcurrent device OCPD interposed shall meet the requirements of 460.28(A).	
551.47(T) Prewiring for Other Circuits. Prewiring installed for the purpose of installing other appliances or devices shall comply with the applicable portions of this article and the following: 1. An overcurrent protection device OCPD with a rating compatible with the circuit conductors shall be installed in the panelboard with wiring connections completed. 2. The load end of the circuit shall terminate in a junction box with a blank cover or a device listed for the purpose. Where a junction box with blank cover is used, the free ends of the conductors shall be adequately capped or taped. 3. A safety label with the signal word WARNING in minimum 6-mm (1/4-in.) high letters and body text in minimum 3-mm (1/8-in.) high letters on a contrasting background shall be affixed on or adjacent to the junction box or device listed for the purpose and shall read as follows: WARNING THIS CONNECTION IS FOR _____ RATED _____ VOLT AC, 60 HZ, _____ AMPERES MAXIMUM. DO NOT EXCEED CIRCUIT RATING. EXCEEDING THE CIRCUIT RATING MAY CAUSE A FIRE AND RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY. An ampere rating not to exceed 80 percent of the circuit rating shall be legibly marked in the blank space.	
610.41 Feeders, Runway Conductors. SR-7780Hide Deleted (A) Single Feeder. The runway supply conductors and main contact conductors of a crane or monorail shall be protected by an overcurrent device(s) OCPD that shall not be greater than the largest rating or setting of any branch-circuit protective device OCPD plus the sum of the nameplate ratings of all the other loads with application of the demand factors from Table 610.14(E)(3).	

610.41(B) Taps. (1) Multiple Motors. Where two or more motors are connected to the same branch circuit, each tap conductor to an individual motor shall have an ampacity not less than one-third that of the branch circuit. Each motor shall be protected from overload according to 610.43. (2) Control Circuits. Where taps to control circuits originate on the load side of a branch-circuit protective device <u>OCPD</u>, each tap and piece of equipment shall be protected in accordance with 430.72.	
620.22 Branch Circuits for Car Lighting, Receptacle(s), Ventilation, Heating, and Air-Conditioning. (A) Car Light Receptacles, Auxiliary Lighting, and Ventilation. (1) Separate Branch Circuit. A separate branch circuit shall supply the car lights in each car. The car lights branch circuit shall be permitted to supply the following: 1. Receptacles for the following: 1. Alarm devices 2. Monitoring devices not part of the control system 3. Emergency responder radio coverage (ERRC) 2. Auxiliary lighting power source 3. Car emergency signaling 4. Communications devices (including their associated charging circuits) 5. Ventilation on each elevator car or inside the operation controller. 6. Car ventilation purification systems SR-7754Hide Deleted (2) Overcurrent Protective Device. The overcurrent device protecting the branch circuit <u>OCPD</u> shall be located in the elevator machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space. Where there is no machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space outside the hoistway, the overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> shall be located outside the hoistway and accessible to qualified persons only. Required lighting shall not be connected to the load side of a ground-fault circuit interrupter. SR-7755Hide Deleted	

(B) Air-Conditioning and Heating Source. A separate branch circuit shall supply the air-conditioning and heating units on each elevator car. The overcurrent device protecting the branch circuit <u>OCPD</u> shall be located in the elevator machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space. Where there is no machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space outside the hoistway, the overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> shall be located outside the hoistway and accessible only to qualified persons.	
620.25 Branch Circuits for Other Utilization Equipment. (A) Additional Branch Circuits. Additional branch circuit(s) shall supply utilization equipment not identified in 620.22, 620.23, and 620.24. Other utilization equipment shall be restricted to that equipment identified in 620.1. SR-7757Hide Deleted (B) Overcurrent Protective Devices. The overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit(s) <u>OCPD</u> shall be located in the elevator machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space. Where there is no machine room, control room, machinery space, or control space outside the hoistway, or for escalator and moving walk applications, the overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> shall be located outside the hoistway and accessible only to qualified persons.	
630.12 Overcurrent Protection. Overcurrent protection <u>OCPD</u> for arc welders shall be as provided in 630.12(A) and 630.12(B). Where the values as determined by this section do not correspond to the standard ampere ratings provided in 240.6 or where the rating or setting specified results in unnecessary opening of the overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u>, the next higher standard rating or setting shall be permitted. (A) For Welders. Each welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 200 percent of I_{1max}. Alternatively, if the I_{1max} is not given, the overcurrent protection shall be rated or set at not more than 200 percent of the rated primary current of the welder. An overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> shall not be required for a welder that has supply conductors protected by an overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> rated or set at not more than 200 percent of I_{1max} or at the rated primary current of the welder. If the supply conductors for a welder are protected by an overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> rated or set at not more than 200 percent of I_{1max} or at the rated primary current of the welder, a separate overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> shall not be required. (B) For Conductors. Conductors that supply one or more welders shall be protected by an overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> rated or set at not more than 200 percent of the conductor ampacity.	

Informational Note: I_{1max} is the maximum value of the rated supply current at maximum rated output. I_{1eff} is the maximum value of the effective supply current, calculated from the rated supply current (I_1), the corresponding duty cycle (duty factor) (X), and the supply current at no-load (I_0) by the following equation:

$$I_{1eff} = \sqrt{I_1^2 X + I_0^2 (1 - X)} \quad [630.12(B)]$$

640.22 Wiring of Equipment Racks and Enclosures.

Metal equipment racks and enclosures shall be bonded and grounded. Bonding shall not be required if the rack is connected to a technical power ground.

Wires, cables, structural components, or other equipment shall not be placed in such a manner as to prevent reasonable access to equipment power switches and resettable or replaceable circuit ~~overcurrent protection devices~~ OCPDs.

Supply cords or cables, if used, shall terminate within the equipment rack enclosure in an identified connector assembly. The supply cords or cable (and connector assembly if used) shall have sufficient ampacity to carry the total load connected to the equipment rack and shall be protected by ~~overcurrent devices~~ OCPDs.

670.5 (C) Overcurrent Protection.

Where furnished as part of the machine, overcurrent protection for each supply circuit shall consist of a single circuit breaker or set of fuses, the machine shall bear the marking required in 670.4, and the supply conductors shall be considered either as feeders or as taps as covered by 240.21.

The rating or setting of the ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPD for the circuit supplying the machine shall not be greater than the sum of the largest rating or setting of the branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device provided with the machine, plus 125 percent of the full-load current rating of all resistance heating loads, plus the sum of the full-load currents of all other motors and apparatus that could be in operation at the same time.

Exception: Where one or more instantaneous trip circuit breakers or motor short-circuit protectors are used for motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection as permitted by 430.52(C), the procedure specified in 670.5(C) for determining the maximum rating of the ~~protective device~~ OCPD for the circuit supplying the machine shall apply with the following provision: For the purpose of the calculation, each instantaneous trip circuit breaker or motor short-circuit protector shall be assumed to have a rating not exceeding the maximum percentage of motor full-load current permitted by Table 430.52(C)(1) for the type of machine supply circuit protective device employed.

Where no branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device is provided with the machine, the rating or setting of the ~~overcurrent protective device~~ OCPD shall be based on 430.52 and 430.53, as applicable.

692.9 Overcurrent Protection. (A) Circuits and Equipment. If the fuel cell system is provided with overcurrent protection <u>OCPDs</u> sufficient to protect the circuit conductors that supply the load, additional circuit overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall not be required. Equipment and conductors connected to more than one electrical source shall be protected. (B) Accessibility Conductor Ampacity and Overcurrent Protective Device (OCPD) Ratings. Overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall be readily accessible.	
695.4 (C) Multibuilding Campus-Style Complexes. If the sources in 695.4(A) are not practicable and the installation is part of a multibuilding campus-style complex, feeder sources shall be permitted if approved by the authority having jurisdiction and installed in accordance with either 695.4(C)(1) and 695.4(C)(3) or 695.4(C)(2) and 695.4(C)(3). (1) Feeder Sources. Two or more feeders shall be permitted as more than one power source if such feeders are connected to, or derived from, separate utility services. The connection(s), overcurrent protective device(s) <u>OCPDs</u>, and disconnecting means for such feeders shall meet the requirements of 695.5(B)(1)(b). (2) Feeder and Alternate Source. A feeder shall be permitted as a normal power source if an alternate power source independent from the feeder is provided. The connection(s), overcurrent protective device(s) <u>OCPDs</u>, and disconnecting means for such feeders shall meet the requirements of 695.5(B)(1)(b). <u>Global SR-8396</u> <u>Global SR-8383</u> (3) Selective Coordination. Overcurrent protective device(s) <u>OCPDs</u> shall be selectively coordinated with all supply-side overcurrent protective device(s) <u>OCPDs</u>. Selective coordination shall be selected by a licensed professional engineer or other qualified persons engaged primarily in the design, installation, or maintenance <u>servicing</u> of electrical systems. The selection shall be documented and made available to those authorized to design, install, maintain, and operate the system. <i>Exception: Selective coordination shall not be required between two overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> located in series if no loads are connected in parallel with the downstream device.</i>	
701.32 Selective Coordination.	<u>Global SR-8396</u>

(A) General. Legally required standby system(s) overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs) shall be selectively coordinated with all supply-side and load-side OCPDs. Selective coordination shall be selected by a licensed professional engineer or other qualified persons engaged primarily in the design, installation, or maintenance <u>servicing</u> of electrical systems. The selection shall be documented and made available to those authorized to design, install, inspect, maintain, and operate the system. (B) Replacements. Selective coordination shall be re-evaluated if replacement OCPDs that supply emergency system loads are not replaced with the same manufacturer and type of OCPDs and with the same ratings or settings. Where legally required standby OCPDs or normal system OCPDs that supply legally required standby load(s) are replaced, they shall be reevaluated to ensure selective coordination of the legally required standby system is maintained with all supply-side and load-side OCPDs. (C) Modifications. If modifications, additions, or deletions to the legally required standby system(s) or the normal system supplying the legally required standby system load(s) occur, selective coordination of the legally required system(s) OCPDs with all supply-side and load-side OCPDs shall be reevaluated. <i>Exception: Selective coordination shall not be required between two overcurrent devices OCPDs located in series if no loads are connected in parallel with the downstream device.</i> Informational Note No. 1: See NECA 700, <i>Standard for Installing Overcurrent Protection to Achieve Selective Coordination</i>, for additional information on how to achieve selective coordination. Informational Note No. 2: See Figure Informational Note 701.32 for an example of how legally required standby system OCPDs selectively coordinate with all supply-side OCPDs. OCPD D selectively coordinates with OCPDs C, F, E, B, and A. OCPD C selectively coordinates with OCPDs F, E, B, and A. OCPD F selectively coordinates with OCPD E. OCPD B is not required to selectively coordinate with OCPD A because OCPD B is not a legally required standby system OCPD. Figure Informational Note	
702.5(C) Documentation. In other than dwelling units, the short-circuit current rating of the transfer equipment, based on the specific overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> type and settings protecting the transfer equipment, shall be field marked on the exterior of the transfer equipment.	
706.31 Overcurrent Protection. (A) Circuits and Equipment. Protection devices <u>OCPDs</u> for ESS circuits shall be in accordance with 706.31(B) through 706.31(E)(F). Circuits shall be protected <u>provided with overcurrent protection at the source from overcurrent</u>. A circuit conductor connected at one end to a	

supply with integral fault protection, where the conductor is rated for the maximum circuit current from that supply, and also connected to sources having an available maximum circuit current greater than the ampacity of the conductor, shall be protected from <u>provided with overcurrent protection</u> at the point of connection to the higher current source. Informational Note: Listed electronic power converter circuits powered by an ESS have integral fault protection. Where these circuits are connected to higher current sources such as a utility service, the overcurrent device <u>OCPD</u> is more appropriately installed at the higher current source end of the circuit conductor. (B) Overcurrent Protective Device Ampere Ratings. Overcurrent protective devices <u>OCPDs</u>, where required, shall be not less than 125 percent of the maximum currents calculated in 706.30(A). <i>Exception: Where the assembly, including the overcurrent protective devices <u>OCPDs</u>, is listed for operation at 100 percent of its rating, the ampere rating of the overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall be permitted to be not less than the maximum currents calculated in 706.30(B).</i> (C) Direct Current Rating. Overcurrent protective devices <u>OCPDs</u>, either fuses or circuit breakers, used in any dc portion of an ESS shall be listed for dc and shall have the appropriate voltage, current, and interrupting ratings for the application.	
708.52 (B) Feeders. Where ground-fault protection is provided for operation of the service disconnecting means or feeder disconnecting means as specified by 230.95 or 215.10, an additional step of ground-fault protection shall be provided in all next level feeder disconnecting means downstream toward the load. Such protection shall consist of overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> and current transformers or other equivalent protective equipment that causes the feeder disconnecting means to open.	
708.54 (C) Modifications. If modifications, additions, or deletions to the critical operations power system(s) or the normal system supplying the critical operations power system load(s) occur, selective coordination of the critical operations power system(s) OCPDs with all supply-side and load-side OCPDs shall be reevaluated. <i>Exception: Selective coordination shall not be required between two overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> located in series if no loads are connected in parallel with the downstream device.</i> Informational Note: See Figure Informational Note 708.54 for an example of how critical operations power system OCPDs selectively coordinate with all supply-side OCPDs. OCPD D selectively coordinates with OCPDs C, F, E, B, and A. OCPD C selectively coordinates with OCPDs F, E, B, and A. OCPD F selectively coordinates with OCPD E.	

OCPD B is not required to selectively coordinate with OCPD A because OCPD B is not a critical operations power system OCPD.

368.17 Overcurrent Protection.

Overcurrent protection shall be provided in accordance with 368.17(A) through 368.17(D).

(A) Rating of Overcurrent Protection — Feeders.

A busway shall be **protected against overcurrent** in accordance with the current rating of the busway.

Exception No. 1: The applicable ~~provisions~~ requirements of 240.4 shall be permitted.

Exception No. 2: Where used as transformer secondary ties, 450.8(A)(3) shall be permitted.

(B) Reduction in Ampacity Size of Busway.

Overcurrent protection shall be required where busways are reduced in ampacity.

Exception: For industrial establishments only, omission of overcurrent protection shall be permitted at points where busways are reduced in ampacity, ~~provided that~~ if the length of the busway having the smaller ampacity does not exceed 15 m (50 ft) and has an ampacity at least equal to one-third the rating or setting of the ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD next back on the line, and ~~provided that~~ if such busway is free from contact with combustible material.

(C) Feeder or Branch Circuits.

Where a busway is used as a feeder, devices or plug-in connections for tapping off feeder or branch circuits from the busway shall contain the ~~overcurrent devices~~ OCPDs required for the protection of the feeder or branch circuits. The plug-in device shall consist of an externally operable circuit breaker or an externally operable fusible switch. Where such devices are mounted out of reach and contain disconnecting means, suitable means such as ropes, chains, or sticks shall be provided for operating the disconnecting means from the floor.

Exception No. 1: As permitted in 240.21.

Exception No. 2: For fixed or semifixed luminaires, where the branch-circuit ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD is part of the luminaire cord plug on cord-connected luminaires.

Exception No. 3: Where luminaires without cords are plugged directly into the busway and the ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD is mounted on the luminaire.

Exception No. 4: Where the branch-circuit ~~overcurrent~~ plug-in ~~device~~ unit contains an OCPD and is directly supplying a readily accessible disconnect, a method of floor operation shall not be required.

(D) Rating of Overcurrent Protection — Branch Circuits.

Note for 2029

A busway used as a branch circuit shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 210.20.	
370.23 Overcurrent Protection. Cablebus shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with the ampacity of the cablebus conductors in accordance with 240.4. <i>Exception: Overcurrent protection shall be permitted in accordance with 245.26 and 245.27.</i>	Note for 2029
371.17 Overcurrent Protection. Overcurrent protection shall be provided in accordance with 371.17(A) through 371.17(G). (A) Rating of Overcurrent Protection — Services. Flexible bus systems installed for services shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 230.90. (B) Rating of Overcurrent Protection — Feeders. Flexible bus systems installed as feeders shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 215.5. <i>Exception: The applicable requirements of 240.4 shall be permitted.</i> (C) Rating of Overcurrent Protection — Branch Circuits. Flexible bus systems installed as branch circuits shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 210.20. <i>Exception: The applicable requirements of 240.4 shall be permitted.</i> SR-8072Hide Deleted (D) Transformer Secondary Flexible Bus Systems. Flexible bus systems installed on a transformer secondary to the disconnect and overcurrent protection device <u>OCPD</u> shall be protected from overcurrent in accordance with 240.21(C). (E) Flexible Bus Systems from Generator Terminals. Flexible bus systems installed from generator terminals that meet the size requirement in 445.13 shall be permitted to be protected against overload by the generator overload protective device(s) required by 445.12. (F) Flexible Bus Systems from Battery Terminals. Flexible bus systems installed for battery systems shall be protected from overcurrent in accordance with 240.21(H). (G) Reduction in Size of Flexible Bus Systems. Overcurrent protection shall be required at the point where flexible bus systems are reduced in size. <i>Exception: For industrial establishments only, omission of overcurrent protection shall be permitted at points where a flexible bus system is reduced in size, provided that if the length of the flexible bus system having a reduced size does not exceed 15 m (50 ft) and has a current rating at least equal to one-third the rating or setting of the overcurrent</i>	Note for 2029

device OCPD ahead of the point of connection and provided that if such a flexible bus system is free from contact with combustible material.	
430.51 General. Article 430 Part IV specifies devices intended to protect the motor branch-circuit conductors, the motor control apparatus, and the motors against overcurrent due to short circuits or ground faults. The devices specified in Article 430 Part IV do not include the types of devices required by 210.8, 230.95, and 140.7. Informational Note No. 1: See Informative Annex D; Example D8 for an example of motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection selection. Article 430 Part IV shall not apply to motor circuits rated over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal. Informational Note No. 2: See Article 430 Part XI for over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal.	Suggest a TG for CMP11?
430.53 Several Motors or Loads on One Branch Circuit. Two or more motors or one or more motors and other loads shall be permitted to be connected to the same branch circuit under conditions specified in 430.53(D) and in 430.53(A), 430.53(B), or 430.53(C). The branch-circuit protective device shall be fuses or inverse time circuit breakers.	Suggest a TG for CMP11?
430.53(D)(2) Tap Conductors Between the Branch Circuit and Listed Manual Motor Controllers. Conductors from the point of the tap from the branch circuit to a listed manual motor controller additionally marked "Suitable for Tap Conductor Protection in Group Installations," or to a branch-circuit protective device, shall meet one of the following conditions:	Suggest a TG for CMP11?
430.55 Combined Overcurrent Protection. Motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection and motor overload protection shall be permitted to be combined in a single protective device where the rating or setting of the device provides the overload protection specified in 430.32.	Suggest a TG for CMP11?
430.61 General. Article 430 Part V specifies protective devices intended to protect feeder conductors supplying motors against overcurrents due to short circuits or ground-faults.	Suggest a TG for CMP11?
430.72 Overcurrent Protection. SR-8060Hide Deleted Global SR-8086 (A) General.	Suggest a TG for CMP11?

A motor control circuit tapped from the load side of a motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device(s) and functioning to control the motor(s) connected to that branch circuit shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with 430.72. Such a tapped control circuit shall not be considered to be a branch circuit and shall be permitted to be protected by either a supplementary or branch-circuit ~~overcurrent protective device(s)~~ OCPDs. A motor control circuit other than such a tapped control circuit shall be ~~protected against~~ provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with 206.4(D), 724.43, or the notes to Chapter 9 Table 11(A) and Table 11(B), in Chapter 9, as applicable.

(B) Conductor Protection.

The overcurrent protection for conductors shall be provided as specified in 430.72(B)(1) or 430.72(B)(2).

Exception No. 1: Where the opening of the control circuit would create a hazard as, for example, the control circuit of a fire pump motor, and the like, conductors of control circuits shall require only short-circuit and ground-fault protection and shall be permitted to be protected by the motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device(s).

Exception No. 2: Conductors supplied by the secondary side of a single-phase transformer having only a two-wire (single-voltage) secondary shall be permitted to be protected by overcurrent protection provided on the primary (supply) side of the transformer, provided this protection does not exceed the value determined by multiplying the appropriate maximum rating of the ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD for the secondary conductor from Table 430.72(B)(2) by the secondary-to-primary voltage ratio. Transformer secondary conductors (other than two-wire) shall not be considered to be protected by the primary overcurrent protection.

(1) Separate Overcurrent Protection.

Where the motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device does not provide protection in accordance with 430.72(B)(2), separate overcurrent protection shall be provided. The overcurrent protection shall not exceed the values specified in Column A of Table 430.72(B)(2).

(2) Branch-Circuit Overcurrent Protective Device.

Conductors shall be permitted to be protected by the motor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device and shall require only short-circuit and ground-fault protection. Where the conductors do not extend beyond the motor control equipment enclosure, the rating of the ~~protective device(s)~~ OCPDs shall not exceed the value specified in Column B of Table 430.72(B)(2). Where the conductors extend beyond the motor control equipment enclosure, the rating of the ~~protective device(s)~~ OCPDs shall not exceed the value specified in Column C of Table 430.72(B)(2).

Table 430.72(B)(2) Maximum Rating of Overcurrent Protective Device in Amperes

Protection Provided by Motor Branch-Circuit Protective Device(s)						
Column A Separate Protection Provided			Column B Conductors Within Enclosure		Column C Conductors Extend Beyond Enclosure	
Control Circuit Conductor Size (AWG)	Copper	Aluminum or Copper- Clad Aluminum	Copper	Aluminum or Copper- Clad Aluminum	Copper	Aluminum or Copper- Clad Aluminum
18	7	—	25	—	7	—
16	10	—	40	—	10	—
14	(Note 1)	—	100	—	45	—
12	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	120	100	60	45
10	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	160	140	90	75
Larger than 10	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	(Note 3)

Notes:

- Value specified in 310.15 as applicable.
- 400 percent of value specified in Table 310.17 for 60°C conductors.
- 300 percent of value specified in Table 310.16 for 60°C conductors.

(C) Control Circuit Transformer.

Where a motor control circuit transformer is provided, the transformer shall be protected in accordance with 430.72(C)(1), 430.72(C)(2), 430.72(C)(3), 430.72(C)(4), or 430.72(C)(5).

Exception: Overcurrent protection shall be omitted where the opening of the control circuit would create a hazard as, for example, the control circuit of a fire pump motor and the like.

[SR-8082Hide Deleted](#)

(1) Class 1 Power-Limited, Class 2, or Class 3 Circuits.

Where the transformer supplies a Class 1 power-limited circuit, the circuit shall comply with 724.30 through 724.52 and Article 720 Part II. Where the transformer supplies a Class 2 or Class 3 remote-control circuit, the circuit shall comply with the requirements of Article 240, Part II.

(2) Transformers.

Protection shall be permitted to be provided in accordance with 450.5.

[Global SR-8086](#)

(3) Less Than 50 Volt-Amperes.

Control circuit transformers rated less than 50 volt-amperes (VA) and that are an integral part of the motor controller and located within the motor controller enclosure shall be permitted to be protected by primary ~~overcurrent devices~~ OCPDs, impedance limiting means, or other inherent protective means.

(4) Primary Less Than 2 Amperes.

Where the control circuit transformer rated primary current is less than 2 amperes, an ~~overcurrent device~~ OCPD rated or set at not more than 500 percent of the rated primary current shall be permitted in the primary circuit.

(5) Other Means.

~~Protection~~ Overcurrent protection shall be permitted to be provided by other approved means.

430.130 Branch-Circuit Short-Circuit and Ground-Fault Protection for Single Motor Circuits Containing Power Conversion Equipment.

(A) Circuits Containing Power Conversion Equipment.

Circuits containing power conversion equipment shall be protected by a branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device in accordance with all of the following:

1. The rating and type of protection shall be determined by 430.52(C)(1), 430.52(C)(3), 430.52(C)(5), or 430.52(C)(6), using the full-load current rating of the motor load as determined by 430.6(A) or 430.6(B).

Exception to (1): The rating and type of protection shall be permitted to be determined by Table 430.52(C)(1) using the power conversion equipment's rated input current where the power conversion equipment is listed and marked "Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection."

Informational Note No. 1: Motor conductor branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection from the power conversion equipment to the motor is provided by power conversion equipment that is listed and marked "Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection."

Informational Note No. 2: A motor branch circuit using power conversion equipment, including equipment listed and marked "Suitable for Output Motor Conductor Protection," includes the input circuit to the power conversion equipment.

[Suggest a TG for CMP11?](#)

2. Where maximum branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective ratings are stipulated for specific device types in the manufacturer's instructions for the power conversion equipment or are otherwise marked on the equipment, they shall not be exceeded even if higher values are permitted by 430.130(A)(1). 3. A self-protected combination motor controller shall only be permitted where specifically identified in the manufacturer's instructions for the power conversion equipment or if otherwise marked on the equipment. Informational Note No. 3: The type of protective device, its rating, and its setting are often marked on or provided with the power conversion equipment. 4. Where an instantaneous-trip circuit breaker or semiconductor fuses are permitted in accordance with the drive manufacturer's instructions for use as the branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device for listed power conversion equipment, they shall be provided as an integral part of a single listed assembly incorporating both the protective device and power conversion equipment. (B) Bypass Circuit/Device. Branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protection shall also be provided for a bypass circuit/device(s). Where a single branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device is provided for circuits containing both power conversion equipment and a bypass circuit, the branch-circuit protective device type and its rating or setting shall be in accordance with those determined for the power conversion equipment and for the bypass circuit/device(s) equipment.	
551.77 (D) Mounting Height. Site supply equipment shall be located not less than 600 mm (2 ft) above the electrical datum plane for that RV site and no more than 2.0 m (6 ft 6 in.) above the electrical datum plane unless platform provisions are made to reach the circuit protection devices that are no more than 2.0 m (6 ft 6 in.) above that platform.	<u>Note for 2029.</u>
620.65 Signage. Equipment enclosures containing selectively coordinated overcurrent devices OCPDs shall be legibly marked in the field to indicate that the overcurrent devices OCPDs are selectively coordinated. The marking shall meet the requirements of 110.21(B), shall be readily visible, and shall state the following: CAUTION: OVERCURRENT DEVICES IN THIS ENCLOSURE ARE SELECTIVELY COORDINATED. EQUIVALENT REPLACEMENTS AND TRIP SETTINGS ARE REQUIRED.	<u>Note for 2029</u>

690.9 Overcurrent Protection.

(A) Circuits and Equipment.

PV system dc circuit and inverter output conductors and equipment shall be ~~protected against overcurrent. Each circuit shall be protected from overcurrent~~provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with 690.9(A)(1), 690.9(A)(2), or 690.9(A)(3).

(1) Circuits Where Overcurrent Protection is Not Required.

~~Overcurrent protective devices~~OCPDs shall not be required where both of the following conditions are met:

1. The conductors have sufficient ampacity for the maximum circuit current.
2. The currents from all sources do not exceed the maximum ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD rating specified for the PV module or electronic power converter.

(2) Circuits Where Overcurrent Protection is Required on One End.

A circuit conductor connected at one end to a current-limited supply, where the conductor is rated for the maximum circuit current from that supply, and also connected to sources having an available maximum circuit current greater than the ampacity of the conductor, shall be ~~protected from~~provided with overcurrent protection at the point of connection to the higher current source.

Informational Note: Photovoltaic PV system dc circuits and electronic power converter outputs powered by these circuits are current-limited and in some cases do not need overcurrent protection. Where these circuits are connected to higher current sources, such as parallel-connected PV system dc circuits, energy storage systems, or a utility service, the ~~overcurrent device~~OCPD is often installed at the higher current source end of the circuit conductor.

(3) Other Circuits.

Circuits that do not comply with 690.9(A)(1) or 690.9(A)(2) shall be protected with one of the following methods:

1. Conductors not greater than 3 m (10 ft) in length and not in buildings, protected from overcurrent on one end
2. Conductors not greater than 3 m (10 ft) in length and in buildings, protected from overcurrent on one end and in a raceway or metal clad cable
3. Conductors protected from overcurrent on both ends
4. Conductors not installed on or in buildings are permitted to be protected from overcurrent on one end of the circuit where the circuit complies with all of the following conditions:

1. The conductors are installed in metal raceways or metal-clad cables, ~~or installed in enclosed metal cable~~

Note for 2029

trays, or underground, or where directly entering pad-mounted enclosures.

2. The conductors for each circuit terminate on one end at a single circuit breaker or a single set of fuses that limit the current to the ampacity of the conductors.
3. The ~~overcurrent device~~OCPD for the conductors is an integral part of a disconnecting means or ~~shall be~~ located within 3 m (10 ft) of conductor length of the disconnecting means.
4. The disconnecting means for the conductors is installed outside of a building, or at a readily accessible location nearest the point of entrance of the conductors inside of a building, including installations complying with 230.6.

(B) Device Ratings.

Electronic devices that are listed to prevent backfeed current in PV system dc circuits shall be permitted to prevent overcurrent of conductors on the PV array side of the devices. ~~Overcurrent devices~~OCPDs, where required, shall be rated in accordance with one of the following and permitted to be rounded up to the next higher standard size in accordance with 240.4(B):

1. ~~Overcurrent devices~~OCPDs shall be rated at not less than 125 percent of the maximum currents calculated in 690.8(A).
2. An assembly, together with its ~~overcurrent device(s)~~OCPD, that is listed for continuous operation at 100 percent of its rating shall be permitted to be used at 100 percent of its rating.

Informational Note: Some electronic devices prevent backfeed current which, in some cases, is the only source of overcurrent in PV system dc circuits.

(C) PV System ~~DC~~dc Circuits.

A single ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD, where required, shall be permitted to protect the PV modules, dc-to-dc converters, and conductors of each circuit. Where single ~~overcurrent protection devices~~OCPDs are used to protect circuits, all ~~overcurrent devices~~OCPDs shall be placed in the same polarity for all circuits within a PV system. The ~~overcurrent devices~~OCPDs shall be accessible but shall not be required to be readily accessible.

Informational Note: Due to improved ground-fault protection required in PV systems by 690.41(B), a single ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD in either the positive or negative conductors of a PV system in combination with this ground-fault protection provides adequate overcurrent protection.

(D) Marking.

OCPDs used in PV system dc circuits shall be marked "Photovoltaic" or "PV".

695.4 (H) Overcurrent Device Selection. An instantaneous trip circuit breaker shall be permitted in lieu of the overcurrent devicesOCPDs specified in 695.5(B)(2)(a)(1), provided that it is part of a transfer switch assembly listed for fire pump service that complies with 695.5(B)(2)(a)(2).	Note for 2029
695.5 (B) Connection Through Disconnecting Means and Overcurrent Device. (1) Number of Disconnecting Means. <i>General.</i> A single disconnecting means and associated overcurrent protective device(s) shall be permitted to be installed between the fire pump power source(s) and one of the following: [20:9.2.3] - A listed fire pump controller - A listed fire pump power transfer switch - A listed combination fire pump controller and power transfer switch <i>Feeder Sources.</i> For systems installed under the provisions of 695.4(C) only, additional disconnecting means and the associated overcurrent protective device(s) shall be permitted. <i>On-Site Standby Generator.</i> Where an on-site standby generator is used to supply a fire pump, an additional disconnecting means and an associated overcurrent protective device(s) shall be permitted. Global SR-8603 Global SR-8383 (2) Overcurrent Device Selection. Overcurrent devicesOCPDs shall comply with 695.5(B)(2)(a) or 695.5(B)(2)(b). <i>Individual Sources.</i> Overcurrent protection for individual sources shall comply with the following: Overcurrent protective device(s)OCPDs shall be rated to carry indefinitely the sum of the locked-rotor current of the largest fire pump motor and the full-load current of all of the other pump motors and accessory equipment. [20:9.2.3.4] Where the locked-rotor current value does not correspond to a standard overcurrent device size, the next standard overcurrent device size shall be used in accordance with 240.6. The requirement to carry the locked-rotor currents indefinitely shall not apply to conductors or devices other than overcurrent devicesOCPDs in the fire pump motor circuit(s).	Note for 2029

Exception: The requirement to carry the locked-rotor currents indefinitely shall not apply to feeder ~~overcurrent protective devices~~OCPDs installed in accordance with 695.4(C).

2. Overcurrent protection shall be provided by an assembly listed for fire pump service and complying with the following:
 1. The ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD shall not open within 2 minutes at 600 percent of the full-load current of the fire pump motor(s).
 2. The ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD shall not open with a re-start transient of 24 times the full-load current of the fire pump motor(s).
 3. The ~~overcurrent protective device~~OCPD shall not open within 10 minutes at 300 percent of the full-load current of the fire pump motor(s).
 4. The trip point for circuit breakers shall not be field adjustable. [20:9.2.3.4.1(4)]

2. *On-Site Standby Generators.* ~~Overcurrent protective devices~~OCPDs between an on-site standby generator and a fire pump controller shall be selected and sized to allow for instantaneous pickup of the full pump room load, but shall not be larger than the value selected to comply with 430.62 to provide short-circuit protection only. [20:9.6.1.49.6.5.1]

(3) Disconnecting Means.

All disconnecting devices that are unique to the fire pump loads shall comply with items 695.5(B)(3)(a) through 695.5(B)(3)(e).

1. *Features and Location — Normal Power Source.* The disconnecting means for the normal power source shall comply with all of the following: [20:9.2.3.1]

1. Be identified as suitable for use as service equipment.
2. Be lockable in the closed position. The provision for locking or adding a lock to the disconnecting means shall be installed on or at the switch or circuit breaker used as the disconnecting means and shall remain in place with or without the lock installed.
3. Not be located within the same enclosure, panelboard, switchboard, switchgear, or motor control center, with or without common bus, that supplies loads other than the fire pump.

4. Be located sufficiently remote from other building or other fire pump source disconnecting means such that inadvertent operation at the same time would be unlikely.

Exception to 695.5(B)(3)(a): For a multibuilding campus-style complex(s) installed under the provisions of 695.4(C), only the requirements in 695.5(B)(3)(a)(2) shall apply for normal power source disconnects.

2. **Features and Location — On-Site Standby Generator.** The disconnecting means for an on-site standby generator(s) used as the alternate power source shall be installed in accordance with 700.10(B)(6) for emergency circuits and shall be lockable in the closed position. The provision for locking or adding a lock to the disconnecting means shall be installed on or at the switch or circuit breaker used as the disconnecting means and shall remain in place with or without the lock installed.

3. **Disconnect Marking.** The disconnecting means shall be marked "Fire Pump Disconnecting Means." The letters shall be at least 25 mm (1 in.) in height, and they shall be visible without opening enclosure doors or covers. [20:9.2.3.1(5)]

4. **Controller Marking.** A placard shall be placed adjacent to the fire pump controller, stating the location of this disconnecting means and the location of the key (if the disconnecting means is locked). [20:9.2.3.2]

5. **Supervision.** The disconnecting means shall be supervised in the closed position by one of the following methods:

1. Central station, proprietary, or remote station signal device
2. Local signaling service that causes the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended point
3. Locking the disconnecting means in the closed position
4. Sealing of disconnecting means and approved weekly recorded inspections when the disconnecting means are located within fenced enclosures or in buildings under the control of the owner [20:9.2.3.3(4)]

700.7 Signals.

Audible, visual, and facility or network remote annunciation devices shall be provided, where applicable, for the purpose described in 700.7(A) through 700.7(D).

Note for 2029, also 701.7

(A) Malfunction.

Malfunction signals indicate a malfunction of the emergency source.

(B) Carrying Load.

Load carrying signals indicate that the emergency source is carrying load.

(C) Storage Battery Charging Malfunction.

Storage battery charging malfunction signals indicate a charging malfunction on a battery required for source readiness, including starting the prime mover, is not functioning.

(D) Ground Fault.

Ground-fault signals indicate a ground fault in solidly grounded wye emergency systems of more than 150 volts to ground and **circuit-protective devices** rated 1000 amperes or more.

The sensor for the ground-fault signal devices shall be located at, or ahead of, the main system disconnecting means for the emergency source, and the maximum setting of the signal devices shall be for a ground-fault current of 1200 amperes. Instructions on the course of action to be taken in the event of indicated ground fault shall be located at or near the sensor location.

For systems with multiple emergency sources connected to a paralleling bus, the ground fault sensor and the system bonding jumper shall be permitted to be at an alternative location.

705.12 (B) Busbars.

For power source connections to distribution equipment with no specific listing and instructions for combining multiple sources, one or more of the following methods shall be used to determine the required ampere ratings of busbars:

1. The sum of 125 percent of the power source(s) output circuit current and the rating of the ~~overcurrent device~~OCPD protecting the busbar shall not exceed the busbar ampere rating.
2. Where two sources, one being a primary power source and the other another power source, are located at opposite ends of a busbar that contains loads, the following shall apply:

1. The sum of 125 percent of the power-source output circuit currents and the rating of the ~~overcurrent device~~OCPD protecting the busbar shall not exceed 120 percent of the busbar ampere rating.
2. A permanent warning label shall be applied to the distribution equipment adjacent to the power source ~~overcurrent device~~OCPD that displays the following or equivalent wording:

WARNING:
POWER SOURCE OUTPUT. DO NOT RELOCATE THIS **OVERCURRENT
DEVICE**.

Note for 2029 (All of 705.12)

Table 11(A)/(B) use of term overcurrent device Table 12(A)/(B)	Note for 2029

705.11 Source Connections to a Service.

SR-7614Hide Deleted
Detail SR-7681

(A) Service Connections.

An electric power production source shall be permitted to be connected to a service at a power source service disconnecting means by one of the following methods:

1. To a new service in accordance with 230.4(A) or 268.4(A)
2. To the supply side of the service disconnecting means in accordance with 230.82(20) or 268.82(4)
3. To an additional set of service entrance conductors in accordance with 230.40, Exception No. 5 or 268.40 Exception No. 3

These connections shall comply with 705.11(B) ~~through~~ and 705.11(CD).

(B) Service Conductors Connected to Power Sources.

Service conductors connected to power sources shall comply with all of the following:

1. The ampacity of service conductors connected to the power source service disconnecting means shall not be less than that of the power production source maximum circuit current in accordance with 705.28(A).
2. Service conductors connected to the power source service disconnecting means shall be sized in accordance with 705.28 and not smaller than 6 AWG copper or 4 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum.
3. The ampacity of service conductors to which power source service conductors are connected shall not be less than that required in 705.11(B)(1) or 705.11(B)(2).

SR-7620Hide Deleted

~~(C) Overcurrent Protection.~~

Part VIII. Service Conductors Connecting Power Production Sources

230.100 Size and Ampacity.

Ampacity of service conductors connected to a power source service disconnecting means shall comply with 705.11(B). ~~the following:~~

1. ~~Ampacity is determined in accordance with 310.14 and complies with 110.14(C).~~
2. ~~Ampacity is not less than that determined in accordance with 705.28(B).~~

~~Service conductors are not smaller than 6 AWG copper or 4 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum.~~

230.104 Overcurrent Protection.

Service conductors connected to a service disconnecting means for a power production source shall be provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with 705.30.

230.108 Service Connections in Buildings.

Power production sources shall be permitted to be connected to existing service conductors located within buildings when all of the following are met:

1. Service conductors are protected from physical damage in accordance with 230.50(B)(1).
2. Service conductor connections comply with 230.46.
3. Service conductor length is limited to one of the following:
 1. In dwelling units, with an overcurrent protective device located within 3 m (10 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection to the existing service conductors
 2. In other than one- and two- family dwelling units, with an OCPD located within 5 m (16.5 ft.) of conductor length from the point of connection to the existing service conductors

~~Power source service conductors shall be protected from overcurrent protection in accordance with 705.30.~~

(4C) Power Source Connections in Buildings.

Power source service conductors located within buildings and connected to existing service conductors or equipment shall be protected in accordance with ~~one of the following methods~~ 705.11(C)(1) or (2):

705.11(C)(1) Power Source Service Conductors Not Over 1000 volts ac

~~For power source service conductors not over 1000 volts ac, in accordance with 230.108.~~

705.11(C)(2) Power Source Service Conductors Over 1000 volts ac

~~For power source service conductors over 1000 volts ac, with an OCPD located within 5 m (16.5 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection.~~

- ~~1. In dwelling units, with an overcurrent protective device OCPD located within 3 m (10 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection.~~
- ~~2.1. In other than dwelling units, with an overcurrent protective device OCPD located within 5 m (16.5 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection.~~
- ~~3. Under engineering supervision for services not over 1000 volts ac, nominal, in other than dwelling units with cable limiters located within 5 m (16.5 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection, with an overcurrent protective device located within 20 m (66 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection in accordance with the following:~~
 - ~~1. With one cable limiter per ungrounded conductor, located within switchgear or similar enclosures, and within 5 m (16.5 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection, with~~

4. Any modifications to existing equipment are made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or are field evaluated for the application and field labeled.

2. ~~With an overcurrent protective device~~OCPD located within 20 m (66 ft) of conductor length from the point of connection.

Informational Note: The limits in 705.11(C)(~~12~~) are intended to provide guidance on practical distances for unprotected power source service conductors inside buildings.

(2D) Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment.

The rating of ~~overcurrent protective devices~~OCPDs of power source service disconnecting means shall be used to determine if ground-fault protection of equipment is required in accordance with 230.95.

CC Second Draft Task Group 3 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-1. Review

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7512	90.2	No Note	
7520	90.3	Global SCR	Revise the titles of Chapter 5 to Specific Occupancies and Locations, Chapter 6 to Specific Equipment and Chapter 7 to Specific Conditions and Systems. Change “Special” to “Specific” Changes made in Figure 90.3 have revised the titles from “Special” to “Specific”
7523	90.6	No Note	
7525	90.9(D)	SCR	Informational Note No. 2: SI conversions are based on See IEEE/ASTM SI 10-1997/2016, <i>Standard for the Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System</i>, for SI conversions. Revised Informational Note 2 to comply with the NEC Style Manual (2.1.10.3)
7599	110.1	No Note	
7600	110.2	SCR	Informational Note No. 1: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, Use, and Listing (Product Certification) of Equipment. Informational Note No. 2: See Article 100 for the definitions of <i>Approved, Identified, Labeled, and Listed</i>. Revised the Informational Note to make two separate Informational Notes for consistency in the document.
7601	110.3	No Note	
7604	110.3(B)	No Note	
7575 G	110.10	No Note	
7644	110.14	No Note	
7618	110.14(D)	No Note	
7619	110.15	No Note	
7621	110.16	SCR	110.16 Arc-Flash Hazard Marking. In other than dwelling units, a permanent arc flash marking shall be field or factory applied to service equipment and feeder-supplied equipment, such as switchboards, switchgear, enclosed panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures, and motor control centers <u>that are likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized</u>. The marking shall meet the requirements in comply with 110.21(B), be located so as to be clearly visible to qualified persons, and be in accordance with applicable industry practice, containing the following information:

			The words “are likely to” are deleted. The word “likely” is considered vague and unenforceable per the NEC Style Manual Table 3.2.1. There is a correlation issue between NFPA 70 and 70E pertaining to the labeling requirements.
7622	110.17	No Note	
7624	110.20	SCR	110.20 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted except where prohibited where specified elsewhere in this code. Unless permitted elsewhere in this code, the installation of reconditioned equipment shall be prohibited. Equipment that is restored to operating condition shall be reconditioned with identified replacement parts and verified under applicable standards that are either provided by the original equipment manufacturer or that are designed by an engineer experienced in the design of replacement parts for the type of equipment being reconditioned. Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>equipment</i>. Section 110.20 was revised to address the affirmative ballot comments which expressed concern with the phrase “where specified elsewhere”. In accordance with the Style Manual, the sentence was revised for correlation, clarity and usability. The revision restores the requirement to the language of the 2026 First Draft to ensure correlation throughout the NEC in respect to reconditioned equipment.
7626	110.22	No Note	
7628	110.24(A)	No Note	
7630	110.24(B)	No Note	
7636	110.26	No Note	
7641	110.26(A)	No Note	
7639	110.26(A)(1)	No Note	
7639	110.26(A)(4)	No Note	
7657	110.26(A)(5)	No Note	
7662	110.26(C)(2)	No Note	
7663	110.26(C)(3)	No Note	
7670	110.26(D)	No Note	
7676	110.26(F)	No Note	
7679	110.27(C)	No Note	
7684	110.28	SCR	Revise Table 110.28 Informational Note No. 6 to read as follows: Informational Note No. 6: See NEMA EN 10250-2024 (formerly known as NEMA 250), Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum), for the description of the

			“Enclosure Type Rating: Ancillary — PW for Pressure Wash and XH for Corrosive- and Hosedown-Capable Indoor Enclosures.” The Informational Note was updated since NEMA 250 was replaced with EN 10250-2024. The description was also expanded to include the Ancillary rating for XH.
7688	110.30	No Note	
7691	110.31	No Note	
7692	110.31(C)(1)	No Note	
7695	110.34(A)	No Note	
7697	110.34(B)	No Note	
7702	110.40	No Note	
7703	110.40(A)	No Note	
7706	110.52	No Note	
7710	110.54	No Note	
PC/SR	Section	<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>	
		Action & Committee Statement	
PC #	Section	<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>	
		Action & Committee Statement	

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CMP-14. Review

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7502	500.2	<u>SCR</u>	500.2 Listing Requirements. The following equipment shall be listed: Where used, g Gas detection equipment shall be listed for Class I, Division 1 and for the detection of the specific gas or vapor to be encountered. <u>The charging language and the words "If used" was deleted, revised for clarity and to comply with the NEC Style Manual. The list item 1. Was removed since there was only one item.</u>
7507	500.5(D)	<u>No Note</u>	
8022 G	500.6(B)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7552	500.7(D)		<u>Discuss this informational note for direction</u>
7565	500.30	<u>No Note</u>	
7577	501.3	Reconditioned	
7675	501.10(A)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7686	501.10(A)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7694	501.10(B)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7705	501.10 B)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7707	501.15(A)(4)	<u>No Note</u>	
7712	501.30	<u>No Note</u>	
7713	501.105	<u>No Note</u>	
7714	501.130(C)	<u>No Note</u>	
7715	501.150(B)(3)	<u>No Note</u>	
7717	502.3	Reconditioned	
7886	502.10(A)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7887	502.10(A)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7893	502.10(B)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7729	502.120	<u>No Note</u>	
7724	502.130(C)	<u>No Note</u>	
7725	503.3	Reconditioned	
7895	503.10(A)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7902	503.10(A)(3)	<u>No Note</u>	

7726	503.130(E)	<u>No Note</u>	
7727	504.10(A)	<u>No Note</u>	
7728	504.10(D)	<u>No Note</u>	
7735	504.60	<u>No Note</u>	
7739	505.3	Reconditioned	
7741	505.4	<u>No Note</u>	
7742	505.8		<u>Discuss this informational note for direction. 505.8(B) and (P)</u>
7770	505.9(B)	<u>No Note</u>	
7790	505.9(H)	<u>No Note</u>	
7909	505.15(B)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7515	505.15(B)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7925	505.15(C)(1)	<u>No Note</u>	
7926	505.15(C)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7930 D	505.15(C)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7929	505.17	<u>No Note</u>	
7807	505.20(E)	<u>No Note</u>	
7811	505.30	<u>No Note</u>	
7813	506.3	Reconditioned	
7814	506.4	<u>No Note</u>	
8022 G	506.6	<u>No Note</u>	
7815	506.9(B)	<u>No Note</u>	
7816	506.9(H)	<u>No Note</u>	
7948	506.15(A)	<u>No Note</u>	
7954	506.15(B)	<u>No Note</u>	
7962	506.15(C)	<u>No Note</u>	
7821	506.19	<u>No Note</u>	
7823	506.20(E)	<u>No Note</u>	
7825	506.30	<u>No Note</u>	
7833	511.3	Reconditioned	
8016 G	511.5	<u>No Note</u>	
8016 G	511.5(E)(2)	<u>No Note</u>	
7834	511.6	<u>No Note</u>	
7836	512.1	<u>No Note</u>	
7838	512.3	Reconditioned	
7839	512.6	<u>No Note</u>	

[illegible]

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Article 100. Definitions Review

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments	SCR Action and Committee Statement
None	Scope	<u>SCR</u>	Informational Note: NFPA 501-2022, Standard on Manufactured Housing <u>NFPA 501 Standard has been withdrawn and the extract reference is deleted.</u>
7547	Accessible, Readily (1)	<u>No Action</u>	
8418	Appliance (17)	<u>No Action</u>	
8260	Battery, Stationary Standby (13)	<u>No Action</u>	Definition Deleted
8316	Bonding Jumper, Equipment (5)	<u>SCR</u>	Bonding Conductor Jumper, Equipment. <u>(Equipment Bonding Jumper)</u> (Equipment Bonding Conductor). <u>(Equipment Bonding Jumper)</u> <u>The panel action is modified as the preferred term "Equipment Bonding Jumper" is shown first in the definition heading and the alternate term is included after the preferred term.</u>
8317	Bonding Jumper, Main (5)	<u>SCR</u>	Bonding Conductor Jumper, Main <u>(Main Bonding Jumper)</u> (Main Bonding Jumper Conductor). (Main Bonding Conductor Jumper) <u>The panel action is modified as the preferred term "Main Bonding Jumper" is shown first in the definition heading and the alternate term is included after the preferred term.</u>
8318	Bonding Jumper, Supply-Side (5)	<u>SCR</u>	Bonding Conductor Jumper, Supply-Side <u>(Supply-Side Bonding Jumper)</u> (Supply-Side Bonding Jumper Conductor). (Supply-Side Bonding Conductor Jumper) <u>The panel action is modified as the preferred term "Supply-Side Bonding Jumper" is shown first in the definition heading and the alternate term is included after the preferred term.</u>
8319	Bonding Jumper, System (5)	<u>SCR</u>	Bonding Conductor Jumper, System <u>(System Bonding Jumper)</u> (System Bonding Jumper Conductor). (System Bonding Conductor Jumper) <u>The panel action is modified as the preferred term "System Bonding Jumper" is shown first in the definition heading and the alternate term is included after the preferred term.</u>

8320	Bonding Jumper, Impedance (5)	<u>SCR</u>	Bonding Jumper, Impedance (Impedance Bonding Jumper) (Impedance Bonding Conductor). (Impedance Bonding Jumper). <u>The panel action is modified as the preferred term "Impedance Bonding Jumper" is shown first in the definition heading and the alternate term is included after the preferred term.</u>
7532	Branch Circuit (2)	<u>No Action</u>	
8038	Busbar (18)	<u>No Action</u>	
8040	Busbar Support (18)	<u>No Action</u>	
7574	Cable Tie Integral Support	<u>No Action</u>	
7556	Cable, Limited Energy (3)	<u>No Action</u>	
8006	Cannabis Oil Post-Processing Equipment (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
8006	Cannabis Oil Preparatory Equipment (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
8006	Cannabis Oil Systems (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
7558	Circuit, Power-Limited (3)	<u>No Action</u>	Definition Deleted
8115	Communications Circuit (16)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>Delete the Informational Note.</u> <u>The informational note is an interpretation and does not comply with the NEC Style Manual Section 2.1.10.2.</u>
8553	Conductive Pavement Heating System (17)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Coordination, Selective	<u>SCR</u>	Coordination, Selective. (Selective Coordination) Localization of an overcurrent condition to restrict outages to the circuit or equipment affected, accomplished by the selection and installation of overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs) and their ratings or settings for the full range of available overcurrents, from overload to the available fault current, and for the full range of overcurrent protective device (OCPD) opening times associated with those overcurrents. (CMP-10)

			<u>The acronym (OCPD) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
8357	Current-Limiting (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Current-Limiting (as applied to overcurrent protection protective devices (OCPDs). <u>The acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
None	Electric Power Production and Distribution Network (13)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Electric Power Production and Distribution Network to CMP-4</u> because the term is used extensively in articles under the purview of CMP 4.
7917	Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Supply Equipment (ESVSE) (12)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Emergency Power Supply System (13)	<u>SCR</u>	Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS). A complete functioning EPS system coupled to a system of conductors, disconnecting means and overcurrent protective devices <u>(OCPDs)</u> , transfer switches, and all control, supervisory, and support devices up to and including the load terminals of the transfer equipment needed for the system to operate as a safe and reliable source of electric power. [110:3.3.4] (CMP-13) <u>The acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
7551	Enclosure (1)	<u>No Action</u>	
8261	Energy Storage System (13)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>Delete Information Notes 1 and 2 since they are interpretations. The informational notes are interpretation and does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 2.1.10.2. Further the information contained does not match the wording in NFPA 855.</u>
8483	Equipment, Mobile (CMP-9)	<u>No Action</u>	
8483	Equipment, Portable >1000v (CMP-9)	<u>No Action</u>	
8506	Equipment, Portable (520) CMP-15	<u>SCR</u>	Equipment, Portable. (Portable Equipment) Equipment fed with portable cords or cables intended to be moved from one place to another. (520) (520) (CMP-15) <u>The Correlating Committee does not accept the revisions to the defined term to apply throughout the code. This could cause unintended consequences in other articles of the code.</u>

8506	Equipment, Portable (530) CMP-15	<u>SCR</u>	Equipment, Portable. (Portable Equipment) Equipment intended to be moved from one place to another. (530) (CMP-15) Equipment, Portable. (Portable Equipment) Equipment intended to be moved from one place to another. (530) (CMP-15) <u>The Correlating Committee did not accept the revisions to the defined term to apply throughout the code for the term for Article 520. This definition for Article 530 was reinstated as this could cause unintended consequences.</u>
7612	Equipment, Portable Hazardous Locations (CMP-14)	<u>SCR</u>	Equipment with electrical components <u>intended</u> suitable to be carried or moved by a single person without mechanical aids. (511) (CMP-14) <u>The term “suitable” is vague and unenforceable and was revised to “intended”</u>
	Equipment, Mobile and Portable	Create Task Group for the term “Portable”	The Correlating Committee creates a Task Group of members from CMPs 1, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17 to review the definitions of Equipment, Mobile; Equipment, Portable; Portable and Portable (as applied to equipment), Platform, Portable. Create one general definition for the term “Portable”. Provide Public Inputs for the new definition and for deleting the other related terms. CMP-1 will have purview of the new general term “Portable”. A single general definition for the term “Portable” is necessary.
None	Feeder (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch-circuit overcurrent <u>protective</u> device (OCPD). (CMP-10) <u>The word “protective” was added for the defined term and the acronym (OCPD) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
8022	Fibers/Flyings (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
8106	Fire Alarm Circuit (3)	<u>No Action</u>	
7557	Fixed (1)	<u>No Action</u>	
7880	Fixed in Place (12)	<u>No Action</u>	Definition Deleted
None	Fuse (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Fuse. An overcurrent protective device (OCPD) with a circuit-opening fusible part that is heated and severed by the passage of overcurrent through it. (CMP-10) Informational Note:

			A fuse comprises all the parts that form a unit capable of performing the prescribed functions. It may or may not be the complete device necessary to connect it into an electrical circuit. <u>The acronym (OCPD) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
None	Fuse, Electronically Actuated (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Fuse, Electronically Actuated. (Electronically Actuated Fuse) An overcurrent protective device (OCPD) that generally consists of a control module that provides current-sensing, electronically derived time–current characteristics, energy to initiate tripping, and an interrupting module that interrupts current when an overcurrent occurs. Such fuses may or may not operate in a current-limiting fashion, depending on the type of control selected. (CMP-109) <u>The acronym (OCPD) was added for electronic searchability, and the purview is changed to CMP 9 as this type of fuse is used in equipment in articles under their purview.</u>
7516	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). (2)	<u>No Action</u>	
7518	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter, Special Purpose (SPGFCI). (2)	<u>SCR</u>	A device intended for the detection of ground fault currents that functions to de-energize a circuit or portion of a circuit within an established period of time established for Class C, Class D, or Class E devices. devices SPGFCIs. (CMP-2) Informational Note: See UL 943C, <i>Outline of Investigation for Special Purpose Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters</i>, for information on ClassesClass C, Class D, or Class E special purpose ground fault circuit interrupters SPGFCIs. <u>A ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) which interrupts current at Class C, Class D, or Class E limits.</u> <u>The second draft definition is in violation of the NEC Style Manual that it incorporates the term being defined. 2.1.2.5.</u>
7511	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter, Special Purpose, Class C (2)	<u>No Action</u>	<u>This definition was added during the second draft without public review.</u>
7513	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter, Special Purpose, Class D (2)	<u>No Action</u>	<u>This definition was added during the second draft without public review.</u>

7514	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter, Special Purpose, Class E (2)	<u>No Action</u>	<u>This definition was added during the second draft without public review.</u>
8353	Ground-Fault Current Path, Effective (5)	<u>No Action</u>	
8353	Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment (GFPE) (5)	<u>No Action</u>	
7878	Fastened in Place. Hand Fastened (12)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Information Technology Equipment Room (12)	<u>SCR</u>	
8571	Industrial Installation, Supervised (10)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Inverter, Interactive (13)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Inverter, Interactive to CMP-4 because these terms are primarily used in the articles under the purview of CMP 4.</u>
None	Inverter Input Cell (13) <u>Inverter Input Circuit?</u>	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Inverter Input Cell-Circuit to CMP-4 because these terms are primarily used in the articles under the purview of CMP 4.</u>
None	Inverter Output Circuit (13)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Inverter Output Circuit to CMP-4 because these terms are primarily used in the articles under the purview of CMP 4.</u>
7959	Lampholder (18)	<u>No Action</u>	
8018 G	Limited Finishing Workstation (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
7567	Limited-Energy System (3)	<u>No Action</u>	
8349	Line-to-Ground (5)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Line-to-Ground to CMP-1 because this definition has broader scope than only those articles under the purview of CMP 5.</u>
8349	Line-to-Line (5)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition of Line-to-Line to CMP-1 because this definition has broader scope than only those articles under the purview of CMP 5.</u>

8349	Line-to-Neutral (5)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition Line-to-Neutral to CMP-1 because this definition has broader scope than only those articles under the purview of CMP 5.</u>
8139	Load Management (13)	<u>No Action</u>	
7956	Luminaire (18)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Manufactured Home (7)	<u>SCR</u>	Manufactured Home [501:1.2.12] (CMP-7) <u>NFPA 501 Standard has been withdrawn and the extract reference is deleted.</u>
8503	Motion Picture Sound Stage (15)	<u>No Action</u>	Definition Deleted
7561	Outlet (1)	<u>No Action</u>	Ballot Failed
8364	Overcurrent Protection (10)	<u>No Action</u>	
8361	Overcurrent Protective Device, Supplementary (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Overcurrent Protective Device, Supplementary. (Supplementary OCPD) (Supplementary Overcurrent Protective Device) <u>(Supplementary OCPD)</u> A device intended to provide limited overcurrent protection for specific applications and utilization equipment such as luminaires and appliances. This limited protection is in addition to the protection provided in the required branch circuit by the branch-circuit overcurrent protective device <u>required overcurrent protective device (OCPD) for the branch circuit.</u> (CMP-10) <u>The alternate term (Supplementary OCPD) was relocated to after the defined term.</u>
	Panelboard (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Panelboard. A single panel or group of panel units designed for assembly in the form of a single panel, including buses and automatic overcurrent <u>protective</u> devices <u>(OCPDs)</u> , and equipped with or without switches for the control of light, heat, or power circuits; designed to be placed in a cabinet, enclosure, or cutout box placed in or against a wall, partition, or other support; and accessible only from the front. (CMP-10) <u>The word “protective” was added for the defined term and the acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>

8541	Patient Care Space Category (15)	<u>Note</u>	<u>Category 1 and 2 are not tied to Article 517 Add (517) to both definitions</u> <u>Should this be correlated or submit a PI for 2029.</u> <u>This definition is used only in Article 517.</u>
8483	Platform, Portable (9)	<u>Note</u>	<u>See Note to create a TG to review the definition of Portable.</u>
8120	Point of Entrance (16)	<u>Note</u>	<u>Leave as is</u> <u>There is a concern that it only applies to Article 800. This term is used in multiple places in the Chapter 7 articles.</u> <u>Consider a general definition for “Point of Entrance” for CMP-1 for the 2029 cycle.</u>
8406	Pool (17)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>Informational Note No. 1: An example of a type of pool is a leisure river attraction</u> <u>is a type of pool.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 2: Bodies of water incorporated as part of an industrial process, lakes, lagoons, surf parks, or other natural and artificially made bodies of water that could incorporate swimming and swimming areas are not pools.</u> Natural and man-made artificially made bodies of water, which includes lakes, lagoons, surf parks, or other similar bodies of water, are addressed in Article 682. <u>Information Note 1: was revised to comply with the Style Manual, as it was written as an interpretation.</u> <u>Informational Note 2: The first sentence was deleted, as it was written as an interpretation.</u>
8400	Pool, Permanently Installed (17)	<u>No Action</u>	
8401	Pool, Storable (17)	<u>No Action</u>	
7882	Portable (CMP-12)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>Return the definition to 2023 NEC language and assign to the Correlating Committee task group for the term “Portable”.</u> <u>The Correlating Committee does not accept the revisions to the defined term to apply throughout the code. This could cause unintended consequences in other articles of the code.</u>
7882	Portable (x-ray) (12)	<u>SCR</u>	<u>Return the definition to 2023 NEC language and assign to the Correlating Committee task group for the term “Portable”.</u> <u>The Correlating Committee does not accept the revisions to the defined term to apply throughout the code. This could cause unintended consequences in other articles of the code.</u>

None	Portable Power Distribution Unit (15)	<u>SCR</u>	Portable Power Distribution Unit. A power distribution box containing receptacles and overcurrent <u>protective</u> devices (<u>OCPDs</u>). (520) (CMP-15) Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 1640, <i>Portable Power-Distribution Equipment</i>, for information on portable power distribution units. <u>The word “protective” was added for the defined term and the acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
8133	Power Control Systems (PCS) (13)	<u>SCR</u>	Power Control System (PCS). Equipment that monitors and controls power within an electrical system to prevent overload of an electrical service, feeder, conductor, or other power distribution equipment. (CMP-13) Informational Note: A power control system may control generation, energy storage, loads, circuit controllers, or other equipment to manage power and may contain additional protective functions relative to EMS or grid interconnection functions. <u>Power Control System PCS, Multisource. (Multisource Power Control System) (Multisource PCS).</u> A type of PCS with capability to control power production sources, with or without load management. (CMP-13) <u>Power Control System, PCS, Single-Source. (Single-Source Power Control System) (Single-source PCS).</u> A type of PCS with capability for load management only. (CMP-13) <u>The subset definitions of Power Control Systems, Multisource and Power Control Systems, Single-source were revised to add the full term for consistent format within the document.</u>
8041	Power Supply (18)	<u>No Action</u>	
7504	PV Module (4)	<u>No Action</u>	
7569	Qualified Person (1)	<u>No Action</u>	
8127	Raceway, Communications (3)	<u>No Action</u>	
7987	Remote Disconnect Control (12)	<u>SCR</u>	Remote Disconnect Control. An electric device and circuit that controls a disconnecting means through a relay or equivalent device. (645)-(CMP-12) <u>The Correlating Committee assigns the definition Remote Disconnect Control to CMP-1 because it is a general term used in multiple articles.</u>
8504	Road Show Connection Panel (15)	<u>No Action</u>	
None	Safety Circuit (12)	<u>SCR</u>	Safety Circuit.

			The part of a control system containing one or more devices that perform a safety-related function. [79:3.3.96 95] (CMP-12) Informational Note: See NFPA 79–2024, <i>Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery</i>. <i>Safety-related control system</i> and <i>safety interlock circuit</i> are common terms that can be used to refer to the safety circuit in other standards. The safety circuit can include hard-wired, communication, and software-related components. <u>The extract reference section was updated to the most current edition of the parent standard. updated.</u>
8547	Service Disconnect (10)	<u>No Action</u>	Definition Deleted
None	Service Equipment, Mobile Home (550) (CMP-7)	<u>SCR</u>	Service Equipment, Mobile Home. (Mobile Home Service Equipment) The equipment containing the disconnecting means, overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs), and receptacles or other means for connecting a mobile home feeder assembly. (550) (CMP-7) <u>The acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
8018 G	Spray Booth (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
8018 G	Spray Room (14)	<u>No Action</u>	
	Stage Switchboard, Fixed. (15)	<u>SCR</u>	Stage Switchboard, Fixed. (Fixed Stage Switchboard) A permanently installed switchboard, panelboard, or rack containing dimmers or relays with associated overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs), or overcurrent protective devices alone, used primarily to feed stage equipment. (CMP-15) <u>The acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
	Stage Switchboard, Portable. (15)	<u>SCR</u>	Stage Switchboard, Portable. (Portable Stage Switchboard) A portable rack or pack containing dimmers or relays with associated overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs), or overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs) alone, used to feed stage equipment. (520) (CMP-15) <u>The acronyms (OCPDs) were added for electronic searchability.</u>
	Surge Protective Device (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Surge-Protective Device (SPD). A protective device for limiting transient voltages by diverting or limiting surge current; it also prevents continued flow of follow current while remaining capable of repeating these functions and is designated as follows:

			(1) Type 1: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation between the secondary of the service transformer and the line side of the service disconnect overcurrent <u>protective</u> device <u>(OCPD)</u> (2) Type 2: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation on the load side of the service disconnect overcurrent <u>protective</u> device <u>(OCPD)</u>, including SPDs located at the branch panel (3) Type 3: Point of utilization SPDs (4) Type 4: Component SPDs, including discrete components, as well as assemblies. (CMP-10) Informational Note: See UL 1449, <i>Standard for Surge Protective Devices</i>, for further information on SPDs. <u>In list items 1 and 2, the word “protective” was added for the defined term and the acronym (OCPD) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
8300	Switch, Bypass Isolation (13)	<u>No Action</u>	
	Switchboard (10)	<u>SCR</u>	Switchboard. A large single panel, frame, or assembly of panels on which are mounted on the face, back, or both, switches, overcurrent <u>protective devices (OCPDs)</u> and other protective devices, buses, and usually instruments. (CMP-10) Informational Note: These assemblies can be accessible from the rear or side as well as from the front and are not intended to be installed in cabinets. <u>The word “protective” was added for the defined term and the acronym (OCPDs) was added for electronic searchability.</u>
	Transfer Switch, Branch-Circuit Emergency Lighting (13)	<u>SCR</u>	Transfer Switch, Branch-Circuit Emergency Lighting (BCELTs). (Branch-Circuit Emergency Lighting Transfer Switch) A device connected on the load side of a branch-circuit overcurrent protective device <u>(OCPD)</u> that transfers only emergency lighting loads from the normal power source to an emergency power source. (700) (CMP-13) Informational Note: See ANSI/UL 1008, <i>Transfer Switch Equipment</i>, for information covering branch-circuit emergency lighting transfer switches.

**CC Second Draft Task Group 3 January 2025 Meeting
Reconditioned. Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments	SCR Action and Committee Statement
7530	210.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	210.3 Reconditioned Equipment. The following reconditioned equipment shall not be installedpermitted: 1. Equipment that provides ground fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel 2. Equipment that provides arc fault circuit interrupter protection <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8611	240.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	240.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be installed. The following reconditioned equipment shall be permitted. To be installed. 1. Low-voltage power circuit breakers 2. Electromechanical protective relays and current transformers <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be installed. The following reconditioned equipment shall not be installedpermitted: 1. Equipment providing ground fault protection of equipment 2. Ground fault circuit interrupters 3. Low voltage fuseholders and low voltage nonrenewable fuses 4. Molded case circuit breakers 5. Low voltage power circuit breaker electronic trip units <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>

8562	242.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	242.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned SPDs and surge arresters shall not be installed. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: SPDs Surge arresters <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8134	245.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	245.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed. 1. Medium- and high-voltage circuit breakers 2. Electromechanical protective relays and current transformers <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned medium- and high-voltage fuseholders and medium- and high-voltage nonrenewable fuses shall not be installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Medium- and high-voltage fuseholders and medium 2. Medium- and high-voltage nonrenewable fuses shall not be installed <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8053	312.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	312.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned cabinets, cutout boxes, and meter socket enclosures shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed.

			<u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>Cabinets</u> 2. <u>Cabinet cutout boxes</u> 3. <u>Cabinet meter socket enclosures</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8085	314.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	314.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned outlet, device, pull, and junction boxes; conduit bodies; fittings; and handhole enclosures shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>Outlet boxes</u> 2. <u>Device boxes</u> 3. <u>Pull boxes</u> 4. <u>Junction boxes</u> 5. <u>Conduit bodies</u> 6. <u>Fittings</u> 7. <u>Handhole enclosures</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8217	315.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	315.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned Type MV cables and conductors shall not be installed. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>Type MV cables and conductors</u>

			2. Cable joints 3. Cable terminations 4. Connectors 5. Fittings associated with 315.3(B)(1) through 315.3(B)(4) Informational Note: Rejuvenation is not reconditioning. Rejuvenation is a process that involves injecting a specially formulated fluid into an aged medium-voltage power cable, with the cable remaining in place, to extend the useful lifespan and improve performance. This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8017	342.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	342.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned IMC, factory elbows and couplings, and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. IMC 2. IMC factory elbows and couplings 3. IMC associated fittings 3 This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8035	344.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	344.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned RMC, factory elbows and couplings, and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: RMC RMC factory elbows and couplings RMC associated fittings

			<u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8004	348.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	348.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned FMC and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. <u>FMC</u> 2. <u>FMC associated fittings</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8005	350.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	350.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned LFMC and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. <u>LFMC</u> 2. <u>LFMC associated fittings</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8008	352.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	352.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned PVC conduit, factory elbows, and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. <u>PVC conduit</u> 2. <u>PVC conduit factory elbows</u>

~~3. PVC conduit associated fittings~~

This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.

8002

353.3

SCR

Nothing Permitted

~~**353.3 Reconditioned Equipment.**~~

~~Reconditioned HDPE conduit and associated fittings shall not be permitted.~~

~~**(A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved)**~~

~~**(B) Not Permitted to be Installed.**~~

~~The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:~~

~~1. HDPE conduit~~

~~2. HDPE conduit associated fittings~~

This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.

8003

354.3

SCR

Nothing Permitted

~~**354.3 Reconditioned Equipment.**~~

~~Reconditioned NUCC and associated fittings shall not be permitted.~~

~~**(A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved)**~~

~~**(B) Not Permitted to be Installed.**~~

~~The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:~~

~~1. NUCC~~

~~2. NUCC associated fittings~~

This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.

7971

355.3

SCR

Nothing Permitted

~~**355.3 Reconditioned Equipment.**~~

~~Reconditioned RTRC, factory elbows, and associated fittings shall not be permitted.~~

~~**(A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved)**~~

~~**(B) Not Permitted to be Installed.**~~

~~The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:~~

~~1. RTRC~~

			2. RTRC factory elbows 3. RTRC associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7937	356.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	356.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned LFNMC and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. LFNC 2. LFNC associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8046	358.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	358.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned EMT, factory elbows, and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. EMT 2. EMT factory elbows EMT associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7982	360.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	360.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned FMT and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed.

			<u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>FMT</u> 2. <u>FMT associated fittings</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7985	362.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	362.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned ENT and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>ENT</u> 2. <u>ENT associated fittings</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8064	366.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	366.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned auxiliary gutters and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. <u>Auxiliary gutters</u> 2. <u>Auxiliary gutter associated fittings</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8066	368.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	368.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned Mylar wrapped and powder coated busways shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved)

			(B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: Mylar wrapped busways Powder coated busways This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8097	369.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	369.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned IBP and IBP systems shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. IBP 2. IBP systems This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8092	370.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	370.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned cablebus and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Cablebus 2. Cablebus associated fittings This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8093	371.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	371.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned flexible bus systems shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed.

			The installation of reconditioned flexible bus systems shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8094	372.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	372.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned cellular concrete floor raceways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Cellular concrete floor raceways 2. Cellular concrete floor raceway associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8095	374.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	374.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned cellular metal floor raceways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: Cellular metal floor raceways Cellular metal floor raceway associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8096	376.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	376.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned metal wireways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Metal wireways 2. Metal wireway associated fittings

			<u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7945	378.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	378.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned nonmetallic wireways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. Nonmetallic wireways 2. Nonmetallic wireway associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7994	380.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	380.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned multioutlet assemblies and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. Multioutlet assemblies 2. Multioutlet assembly associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8099	384.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	384.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned strut type channel raceways and accessories shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted:</u> 1. Strut type channel raceways 2. Strut type channel raceway accessories

			<u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8100	386.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	386.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned surface metal raceways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Surface metal raceways 2. Surface metal raceway associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8101	388.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	388.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned surface nonmetallic raceways and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Surface nonmetallic raceways 2. Surface nonmetallic raceway associated fittings <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8102	390.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	390.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned underfloor raceways shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of reconditioned underfloor raceways shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>

8014	392.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	392.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned cable trays and associated fittings shall not be permitted. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Cable trays 2.1. Cable tray associated fittings This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8579	404.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	404.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned knife switches, switches with butt contacts, and bolted pressure contact switches shall be permitted to be installed. If equipment has been damaged by fire, products of combustion, corrosive influences, or water, it shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall be permitted: 1. Knife switches 2. Switches with butt contacts 3. Bolted pressure contact switches Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be installedpermitted: 1. Lighting, dimmer, and electronics control switches that are not wiring devices 2. Snap switches of any type 3. Molded-case switches

None	406.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	406.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned wiring devices shall not be permitted to be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8485	408.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	408.3 Reconditioned Equipment. The use of reconditioned equipment within the scope of this article shall be limited as described in 408.3(A) and 408.3(B). If equipment has been damaged by fire, products of combustion, corrosive influences, or water, it shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service. (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned switchboards and switchgear, or sections of switchboards or switchgear, shall be permitted to be installed. <u>The following reconditioned equipment shall be permitted:</u> 1. <u>Switchboards</u> 2. <u>Switchgear</u> 3. <u>Sections of switchboards</u> 4. <u>Sections of switchgear</u> If equipment has been damaged by fire, products of combustion, corrosive influences, or water, it shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service. <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of reconditioned equipment and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned panelboards shall not be installed<u>permitted.</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7981	410.3	<u>SCR</u>	410.3 Reconditioned Equipment.

		Nothing Permitted	Reconditioned luminaires, lampholders, ballasts, LED drivers, lamps, and retrofit kits shall not be installed. If a retrofit kit is installed in a luminaire in accordance with the installation instructions, the retrofitted luminaire shall not be considered reconditioned. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Luminaires 2. Lampholders 3. Ballasts 4. LED drivers 5. Lamps 6. Retrofit kits Luminaires equipped with retrofit kits shall not be considered reconditioned luminaires. This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8050	411.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	411.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned low voltage lighting systems or a lighting system assembled from reconditioned parts shall not be installed. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. ReconditionedThe installation of reconditioned low voltage lighting systems or a lighting systems assembled from reconditioned parts shall not be installed<u>permitted.</u> This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
None	424.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note <u>Assign a CMP TG</u>	424.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned equipment shall comply with 424.3(A) and 424.3(B). (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed, except as indicated in 424.3(B). (B) Not Permitted to be Installed.

			Reconditioned electric space-heating cables shall not be permitted to be installed. <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u>
None	426.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	426.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted to be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	427.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	427.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted to be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8000	430.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	430.3 Reconditioned Motors Equipment. Reconditioned motors shall be permitted. to be installed if †The reconditioning has beenshall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards. Reconditioned motors for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be permitted where permitted elsewhere in this code. Informational Note <u>No. 1</u>: See ANSI/EASA AR100-2020, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors. <u>Informational Note No. 2: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u>
8259	450.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	450.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved)

			<u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	455.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	455.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned phase converters shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	460.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	460.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned capacitors shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	470.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	470.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned reactors shall be permitted to be installed. <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned resistors shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8337	495.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	495.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned <u>The installation of reconditioned</u> switchgear, or sections of switchgear, shall be permitted to be installed. If equipment has been damaged by fire, products of combustion, <u>corrosive influences</u>, or water, it shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service.

			<u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. Except as modified within this article, reconditioned equipment. The installation of reconditioned equipment other than switchgear or sections of switchgear shall not be installed permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7577	501.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	501.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. <u>Any changes to the explosion protection features of reconditioned equipment shall be assessed as a part of the reconditioning process. The installation of the reconditioned equipment specified in 501.3(A)(1) and 501.3(A)(2) shall be permitted. Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations if the reconditioning is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 2: See IEC 60079-19, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation</i>, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation.</u> (1) Reconditioned Motors or Generators. Reconditioning of a Class I, Division 1 explosionproof motor or a Class I, Division 1 explosionproof generator listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be listed as reconditioned when installed (or reinstalled) in a hazardous (classified) location. Reconditioning of a Class I, Division 1 explosionproof motor or a Class I, Division 1 explosionproof generator identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be identified as reconditioned when installed (or reinstalled) in a hazardous (classified) location, in accordance with 500.8(A). Reconditioning of a motor or generator with explosionproof construction features is considered to take place when the motor or generator is removed from service for repairs, including replacement of a failed bearing. The explosionproof features of any reconditioned, explosionproof motor or generator are verified as a part of the reconditioning or refurbishing process.

			Informational Note No. 1: See UL 674, <i>Electric Motors and Generators for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations</i> for construction and test requirements for explosionproof motors and generators. Informational Note No. 2: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors. (2) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. Replacement of printed circuit board assemblies or modules with like for like components provided by the original manufacturer, shall be permitted. (1A) Listed or Identified Equipment. 1. <u>Equipment that is required to be listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be listed as reconditioned.</u> 2. <u>Equipment that is required to be identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be identified as reconditioned.</u> (B2) Other Equipment. <u>Equipment that is permitted for use in hazardous (classified) locations and is not required to be listed or identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations. See 110.20.</u> <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (1) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. The installation of reconditioned intrinsically safe equipment shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7717	502.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	502.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. <u>Any changes to the explosion protection features of reconditioned equipment shall be assessed as a part of the reconditioning process. The installation of the reconditioned equipment specified in 502.3(A)(1) and 502.3(A)(2) shall be permitted.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.</u>

Informational Note No. 2: See IEC 60079-19, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation*, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation.

Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations if the reconditioning is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards.

(1) Reconditioned Motors or Generators.

Reconditioning of a Class II, Division 1 dust ignitionproof motor or a Class II, Division 1 dust ignitionproof generator listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be listed as reconditioned when installed (or reinstalled) in a hazardous (classified) location. Reconditioning of a Class II, Division 1 dust ignitionproof motor or a Class II, Division 1 dust ignitionproof generator identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be identified as reconditioned when installed in a hazardous (classified) location, in accordance with 500.8(A). Reconditioning of a motor or generator with dust ignitionproof construction features is considered to take place when a motor is removed from service for repairs, including replacement of a failed bearing. The dust ignitionproof features of any reconditioned, dust ignitionproof motor or generator are verified as a part of the reconditioning or refurbishing process.

Informational Note No. 1: See UL 674, *Electric Motors and Generators for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations*, for construction and test requirements for explosionproof motors and generators.

Informational Note No. 2: See ANSI/EASA AR100, *Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus*, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.

(2) Intrinsically Safe Equipment.

Replacement of printed circuit board assemblies or modules with like for like components provided by the original manufacturer shall be permitted.

(A1) Listed or Identified Equipment.

1. Equipment that is required to be listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be listed as reconditioned.
2. Equipment that is required to be identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be identified as reconditioned.

(B2) Other Equipment.

Equipment that is permitted for use in hazardous (classified) locations and is not required to be listed or identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations. See 110.20.

			<u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (1) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. The installation of reconditioned intrinsically safe equipment shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7725	503.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	<u>503.3 Reconditioned Equipment.</u> (A) Permitted to be Installed. Any changes to the explosion protection features of reconditioned equipment shall be assessed as a part of the reconditioning process. The installation of the reconditioned equipment specified in 503.3(A)(1) and 503.3(A)(2) shall be permitted. <u>Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 2: See IEC 60079-19, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation</i>, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation.</u> <u>(A1) Listed or Identified Equipment.</u> 1. <u>Equipment that is required to be listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be listed as reconditioned.</u> 2. <u>Equipment that is required to be identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be identified as reconditioned.</u> <u>(B2) Other Equipment.</u> <u>Equipment that is permitted for use in hazardous (classified) locations and is not required to be listed or identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations. See 110.20.</u> <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>

7739	505.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	505.3 Reconditioned Equipment (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations if the reconditioning is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards. <u>Any changes to the explosion protection features of reconditioned equipment shall be assessed as a part of the reconditioning process. The installation of the reconditioned equipment specified in 505.3(A)(1) and 505.3(A)(2) shall be permitted.</u> Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors. Informational Note No. 2: See IEC 60079-19, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation</i>, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation. (1) Reconditioned Motors or Generators. Reconditioning of a Zone 1 flameproof or increased safety motor or generator or explosionproof motor or generator listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be listed as reconditioned when installed in hazardous (classified) locations. Reconditioning of a type "p" motor or generator identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations or Class I, Division 1 explosionproof motor or Class I, Division 1 explosionproof generator identified for use in hazardous (classified) location shall be identified as reconditioned when installed in a hazardous (classified) location, in accordance with 500.8(A). Reconditioning of a motor or generator with flameproof, explosionproof, or increased safety construction features is considered to take place when the motor or generator is removed from service for repairs, including replacement of a failed bearing. The flameproof, explosionproof, or increased safety features of any reconditioned motor or generator are verified as a part of the reconditioning or refurbishing process. Informational Note No. 1: See UL 60079-1, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 1: Equipment Protection by Flameproof Enclosures "d"</i>, for construction and test requirements for flameproof motors and generators. Informational Note No. 2: See UL 60079-7, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 7: Equipment Protection by Increased Safety "e"</i>, for construction and test requirements for increased safety motors and generators. Informational Note No. 3: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.
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			Informational Note No. 4: See IEC 60079-19, <i>Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation</i>, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation. (1) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. Replacement of printed circuit board assemblies or modules with like for like components provided by the original manufacturer shall be permitted. (A1) Listed or Identified Equipment. 1. <u>Equipment that is required to be listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be listed as reconditioned.</u> 2. <u>Equipment that is required to be identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be identified as reconditioned.</u> (B2) Other Equipment. <u>Equipment that is permitted for use in hazardous (classified) locations and is not required to be listed or identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations. See 110.20.</u> <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (1) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. The installation of reconditioned intrinsically safe equipment shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7813	506.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	506.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. Reconditioned equipment shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations if the reconditioning is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, if no instructions are provided, nationally recognized standards. Any changes to the explosion protection features of reconditioned equipment shall be assessed as a part of the reconditioning process. The installation of the reconditioned equipment specified in 506.3(A)(1) and 506.3(A)(2) shall be permitted. <u>Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/EASA AR100, <i>Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus</i>, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.</u>

Informational Note No. 2: See IEC 60079-19, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation*, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation.

(A1) Listed or Identified Equipment.

1. Equipment that is required to be listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be listed as reconditioned.
2. Equipment that is required to be identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be identified as reconditioned.

(B2) Other Equipment.

Equipment that is permitted for use in hazardous (classified) locations and is not required to be listed or identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations, after reconditioning, shall be permitted to be installed in hazardous (classified) locations. [See 110.20.](#)

Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of *reconditioned equipment* and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.

~~(3) Reconditioned Motors or Generators.~~

~~Reconditioning of a Zone 21 dust ignition protected motor or generator or a dust ignitionproof motor or generator listed for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be listed as reconditioned when installed in hazardous (classified) locations. Reconditioning of a type "p" motor or generator or dust ignitionproof motor or dust ignitionproof generator identified for use in hazardous (classified) locations shall be identified as reconditioned when installed in a hazardous (classified) location, in accordance with 500.8(A). Reconditioning of a motor or generator with dust ignition protected construction features is considered to take place when the motor or generator is removed from service for repairs, including replacement of a failed bearing. The dust ignition protected features of any reconditioned motor or generator are verified as a part of the reconditioning or refurbishing process.~~

~~Informational Note No. 1: See UL 60079-31-2020, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 31: Equipment Dust Ignition Protection by Enclosure "t"*, for construction and test requirements for dust ignition protected motors and generators.~~

~~Informational Note No. 2: See ANSI/EASA AR100, *Recommended Practice for the Repair of Rotating Electrical Apparatus*, for information on the rewinding and repair of motors.~~

~~Informational Note No. 3: See IEC 60079-19, *Explosive Atmospheres — Part 19: Equipment Repair, Overhaul, and Reclamation*, for information on equipment repair, overhaul, and reclamation.~~

(4) Intrinsically Safe Equipment.

			Replacement of printed circuit board assemblies or modules with like for like components provided by the original manufacturer shall be permitted. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) (1) Intrinsically Safe Equipment. The installation of reconditioned intrinsically safe equipment shall not be permitted. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7833	511.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	<u>511.3 Reconditioned Equipment.</u> (A) Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of rReconditioned equipment in a hazardous (classified) locations shall be permitted in accordance with 501.3 or 505.3 as applicable.</u> Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
7338	512.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	<u>512.3 Reconditioned Equipment.</u> (A) Permitted to be Installed. <u>The installation of rReconditioned equipment in hazardous (classified) locations shall be permitted in accordance with 501.3 or 505.3 as applicable.</u> Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8069	513.3	<u>SCR</u>	<u>513.3 Reconditioned Equipment.</u> (A) Permitted to be Installed.

		Discuss the Informational Note	The installation of rReconditioned equipment in hazardous (classified) locations shall be <u>permitted</u> in accordance with 501.3 or 505.3 as applicable. Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
7850	514.3	SCR Discuss the Informational Note	514.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. The installation of rReconditioned equipment in hazardous (classified) locations shall be <u>permitted</u> in accordance with 501.3 or 505.3 as applicable. Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
7851	515.3	SCR Discuss the Informational Note	515.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. The installation of rReconditioned equipment in hazardous (classified) locations shall be <u>permitted</u> in accordance with 501.3 or 505.3 as applicable. Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.

7852	516.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	516.3 Reconditioned Equipment. (A) Permitted to be Installed. The installation of rReconditioned equipment in hazardous (classified) locations shall be permitted in accordance with 501.3, 502.3, 505.3, or 506.3 as applicable. Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of <i>reconditioned equipment</i> and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.
8439	517.3	<u>SCR</u>	517.3 Patient Care–Related ElectricalReconditioned Equipment. The reconditioning requirements of this code shall not apply to patient care–related electrical equipment. Global SR-8458 (A) Permitted to be Installed. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall be permitted: 1. Patient care–related electrical equipment 2. Other equipment aAs permitted by other sections of this code Informational Note No. 1: Patient care–related electrical equipment is differentiated from electrical equipment as described in 110.21(A)(2). Informational Note No. 2: If patient care–related electrical equipment is relocated, it is expected to be recommissioned or recertified in accordance with the U.S.<u>US</u>Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA). Informational Note No. 3: Patient care–related electrical equipment is defined in NFPA 99–2024, Health Care Facilities Code, 3.3.144, as an electrical equipment appliance that is intended to be used for diagnostic, therapeutic, or monitoring purposes in a patient care vicinity. (B) Not Permitted to be Installed. (Reserved) This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.

None	551.3	<u>SCR</u>	551.43 Electrical Datum Plane Distances. 551.54 General Requirements <u>The NEC Style Manual reserves Section xxx.3 for reconditioned equipment. The following sections were renumbered to comply with NEC Style Manual 2.2.1, 551.3 and 551.4.</u>
None	605.3	<u>SCR</u>	605.43 General. 605.54 Wireways. 605.65 Office Furnishing Interconnections. 605.76 Lighting Accessories. 605.87 Fixed-Type Office Furnishings. 605.98 Freestanding-Type Office Furnishings. 605.109 Freestanding-Type Office Furnishings, Cord- and Plug-Connected. <u>The NEC Style Manual reserves Section xxx.3 for reconditioned equipment. The following sections were renumbered to comply with NEC Style Manual 2.2.1, 605.3 through 605.9.</u>
None	626.3	<u>SCR</u>	626.43 Other Articles. 626.54 General Requirements <u>The NEC Style Manual reserves Section xxx.3 for reconditioned equipment. The following sections were renumbered to comply with NEC Style Manual 2.2.1, 626.3 and 626.4.</u>
7795	660.3	<u>SCR</u> Discuss the Informational Note	660.3 Reconditioned Equipment. All equipment for new X-ray installations and all used or Reconditioned X-ray equipment moved to and reinstalled at a new location shall be of a permitted type. <u>The installation of reconditioned</u> <u>Informational Note: See Article 100 for the definition of reconditioned equipment and 110.20 for requirements on reconditioned equipment.</u> <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
8367	680.21(D)	<u>No Note</u>	(D) Pool Pump Motor Replacement, Reconditioning, or Repair.

			Where a pool pump motor in 680.21(C) is replaced, <u>reconditioned</u> , or repaired, the replacement or repaired pump motor outlet serving it shall be provided with ground fault protection complying with 680.5(B) or 680.5(C), as applicable <u>comply with 680.21(C).</u>
None	695.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	695.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned fire pump controllers and transfer switches shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	700.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	700.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned transfer switches shall not be installed <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	701.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	701.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned transfer switches shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	702.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	702.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned transfer switches shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	706.3	<u>SCR</u> Nothing Permitted	706.3 Reconditioned Equipment. Reconditioned energy storage systems shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	708.3	<u>SCR</u>	708.3 Reconditioned Equipment.

		Nothing Permitted	Reconditioned transfer switches shall not be installed. <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
None	742.3	SCR Nothing Permitted	742.3 Reconditioned Equipment. The installation of the following reconditioned equipment shall not be permitted: 1. Primary protectors 2. Secondary protectors <u>This section is revised to correlate with the actions taken on 110.20 where only permitted reconditioned equipment is required to be stated.</u>
		<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>	
PC/SR	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>	
	PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement

CC First Draft Task Group #_4_ January 2025 Meeting

CMPs – 13, 15, Article 120

Chair-Chad Kennedy

TG Members- Pete Jackson, Christine Porter, Trevor Bowmer. Guests – Ken Boyce (CMP 13), Mike Savage (CMP-15)

SR/CI #	Section (to be completed after items requiring action are identified)	Note (include CCN/SCR/None) and any comments to consider	Action (if SCR) and Committee Statement
CC Actions Based on Chair Report			
Review of SRs & CIs			
CMP 13			
8347	708.54(B)	SCR	The term “emergency system loads” was replaced with “COPS loads” to align with the scope of Article 708. (B) Replacements. Selective coordination shall be re-evaluated if replacement OCPDs that supply emergency system <u>COPS loads</u> are not replaced with the same manufacturer and type of OCPDs and with the same ratings or settings.
§116	130.2	SCR	For compliance with the NEC Style Manual, the informational note was formatted into a list since multiple references were provided. Informational Note: Evaluations of an energy management system with PCS functionality is different than an evaluation of a general energy management system. See UL 916, <i>Energy Management Equipment</i>, for information on listed energy management equipment, and UL 3141, <i>Power Control Systems</i>, for information on listed PCS equipment. Informational Note No. 1: Evaluations of an energy management system with PCS functionality is different than an evaluation of a general energy management system.

[illegible]

**CC Second Draft Task Group #5 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-3 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
SR-7861	Global OCPD	No Action	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: I have no issue with the accepted text, but I fear that the currently accepted new definition of "overcurrent protection" will cause major correlating issues throughout the NEC that cannot be fixed at this point. As it currently stands, overload protection, ground-fault protection, or short-circuit protection is all that is needed to comply with many of the overcurrent protection requirements. Obviously, using a motor protector that does not provide overload protection should not be a permitted way of protecting a fire alarm control panel. Using a thermal overload device that does not provide ground-fault or short-circuit protection should also not be permitted, but in many cases the requirements throughout the code simply indicate that "overcurrent protection" shall be provided. This new definition needs to be rejected, lest we have correlation issues throughout the NEC that cannot be fixed on a section-by-section basis at this point of the code revision process. Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: "Overload", "Ground-Fault", "Short-Circuit", and "Overcurrent" are all defined terms in article 100. As such if there is specific protection needed from one or more of these conditions the specific requirement should utilize one or more of these defined terms. Referred to Dave Williams definitions task group for potential review.
SR-7558	Article 100 Circuit, Power- Limited	No Action	Negative Ballot Ballot Comment: We disagree with the actions of the Code Making Panel. The direction from the Correlating Committee was only to remove the word "acceptable," and not the entire definition. I am not in agreement with the justification that was provided by the panel for their removal of this definition. The information regarding shock and arcing is not readily apparent within the term. This is certainly so for those that do not use the NEC regularly, Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: The 1st Correlating Note did not recommend the deletion of the word "acceptable", the note ask CMP 3 to review the definition stating the word "acceptable" is one of the terms deemed by the Style Manual to be vague and unenforceable. During the 2nd Draft meetings CMP 3 felt

			the deletion of the definition of Power-Limited Circuit was the best course of action to minimize confusion between Power-Limited and Limited-Energy. Articles 724, 725, and 726 provide the clear power-limitations for Class 1, 2, 3, and 4 systems. Additionally, Class 1, Class 2, Class 3 and Class 4 circuits are defined which will provide the necessary guidance for the application of the appropriate rules.
SR-7503	Article 206	No Action	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: The update of Article 206 is essential to provide guidance for non-power limited motor and generator control circuits. Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: The comment simply reaffirms the need for the code language for non-power-limited remote control and signaling circuits in Article 206.
SR-7505	300.1	SCR	CMP is proposing a change in the scope of Article 300 which must be done by NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The title of Section 300.1(A) has been changed to “Covered” to clearly establish items covered by the scope of Article 300. The title of Section 300.1(B) has been changed to “Not Covered” as there needs to be a clear demarcation of what general requirements will apply to Limited-Energy installations. Section 300.1(B)(1) is needed to make it clear that these limited-energy systems, even though they are under the voltage threshold established in 300.1(A) they are governed by a different set of general requirements, reflecting the changes made in Chapters 7 and 8 for limited-energy systems. Section 300.1(B)(2) was revised to remove the statement of intent and replace it with enforceable language. Section/Table 300.1(C) has been relocated to 300.19, as this material is not appropriate for an article’s scope. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 300.1 Scope. (A) All Wiring Installations<u>Covered.</u> This article covers general requirements for wiring methods and materials for all wiring installations not over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc, nominal, unless modified by other articles in Chapter 3. (B) Integral Parts of Equipment<u>Not Covered.</u> <u>This article does not cover:</u>

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- (1) ~~This article does not cover~~ Class 2 circuits, Class 3 circuits, Class 4 circuits, optical fiber systems, communications systems, antenna systems, community antenna systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, premises-powered broadband communications systems, and power-limited fire alarm systems

(2) ~~The requirements of this article are not intended to apply to the conductors~~Conductors that form an integral part of equipment, such as motors, controllers, motor control centers, or factory-assembled control equipment or listed utilization equipment

~~(1) This article does not cover Class 2 circuits, Class 3 circuits, Class 4 circuits, optical fiber systems, communications systems, antenna systems, community antenna systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, premises-powered broadband communications systems, and power-limited fire alarm systems.~~

~~(1) The requirements of this article are not intended to apply to the conductors that form an integral part of equipment, such as motors, controllers, motor control centers, or factory-assembled control equipment or listed utilization equipment.~~

~~**(C) Metric Designators and Trade Sizes.**~~

~~Metric designators and trade sizes for conduit, tubing, and associated fittings and accessories shall be in accordance with Table 300.1(C).~~

~~**Table 300.1(C) Metric Designators and Trade Sizes**~~

Metric Designator	Trade Size
12	3/8
16	1/2
21	3/4
27	1
35	1 1/4
41	1 1/2
53	2
63	2 1/2
78	3
91	3 1/2
103	4
129	5
155	6
205	8

~~Note: The metric designators and trade sizes are for identification purposes only and are not actual dimensions.~~

SR-7509	300.5(C)	Refer to NFPA Editorial	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: 300.5(C)(2) – there is a leading space missing from the added word “or”. I assume this editorial oversight will be fixed prior to publication. Panel Statement: This does not appear to be an issue in the most recent version of Terra. Please note to the editorial staff that this needs to be verified. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u>
SR-7531	300.8	SCR	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: Public Comment 378 was the driving force behind this change. That PC recommended removing the first instance of the use of parenthetical text in the opening statement of this section. The committee agreed to that recommendation, but it appears to have not been deleted in the text. Please note that correlating changes to 305.16 and 720.7 show the correct text. Panel Statement: The parenthetical text in the charging sentence of section 300.8 needs to be deleted in accordance with the SR made and balloted. Terra is incorrect, but the SR link in the ballot results is correct. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 300.8 Protection Against Corrosion and Deterioration. Raceways, cable trays, cablebus, auxiliary gutters, cable armor, boxes, cable sheathing, cabinets, enclosures (other than surrounding fences and walls), elbows, couplings, fittings, supports, and support hardware shall be of materials suitable for the environment in which they are to be installed. For the purposes of this section, enclosures shall not include fences or walls surrounding electrical equipment.
SR-7562	Article 590	SCR	CMP3 created SR-7562 relocating Article 590 to a Chapter 1, in an article assigned by the NEC-AAC. Relocate Article 140 to Article 590.

			<u>Statement: The requirements in this article modify or amend general requirements in Chapters 1 through 4 for temporary power and lighting purposes. It is not appropriately located in Chapter 1 as a general requirement. For the 2029 edition the location of the article on temporary installations will be reviewed for appropriate location in the Code.</u>
SR-7605	720.1	SCR	CMP3 is proposing a change in the scope of Article 720 which must be approved by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The revision of the definition for Limited-Energy Systems now includes all the systems covered by these general requirements. The committee revises the scope utilizing this new definition to make it clear to the code user that all limited-energy systems are covered by Article 720. Additionally, the language in (B) has been revised for clarity as the phrase “are not in intended to” creates unnecessary ambiguity as this article does not cover integral parts of utilization equipment. “Are not intended to” was replaced with “do not” for enforceability. The scope now includes limited-energy systems, which includes optical fiber systems. The scope no longer includes Class 1 circuits. CMP-3 understands that the article scope is within the purview of the Correlating Committee and recommends the identified changes. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 720.1 Scope. (A) Limited-Energy <u>System</u> Installations. This article covers the general wiring methods and materials requirements for <u>limited-energy system installations</u>. Class 1 power-limited circuits, Class 2 circuits, Class 3 circuits, Class 4 circuits, optical fiber systems, communications systems, antenna systems, community antenna systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, premises-powered broadband communications systems, and power-limited fire alarm systems. Informational Note: See 800.1 for general requirements of communications installations outside of a building. (B) Integral Parts of Equipment. The requirements of this article <u>are do</u> not intended to apply to the conductors that form an integral part of equipment, such as listed utilization equipment.

SR-7608	Table 720.4(A)	SCR NOTE: This is only applicable if this TG 5 decides to move forward with the deletion of 805 and 840 and moving the remaining listing requirements to Article 800 in 800.2(A)-(C).	Recommendation: The deletion of Article 840 needs to be reflected in Table 720.4(A). Panel Statement: There was a new table 720.4 referencing other limited-energy article scopes, currently there is a reference to 840.1 for network-powered broadband communications circuits. This should be revised as follows based on any changes made by NEC-AAC during 2nd Draft. <u>The references have been changed from the scope statements of each article to the entire article for proper context as permitted by the NEC Style Manual.</u> PROPOSED CODE TEXT: Table 720.4(A) Other Articles for Limited-Energy Installations Requirements <table><tr><th>Application</th><th>Code Section Article</th></tr><tr><td>Limited-energy power sources</td><td>721.1</td></tr><tr><td>Limited-energy cables for power-limited circuits, fault-managed power circuits, optical fiber circuits, and communications circuits</td><td>722.1</td></tr><tr><td>Raceways, cable routing assemblies, and cable trays for limited-energy systems.</td><td>723.1</td></tr><tr><td>Class 1 Power-Limited Circuits and Equipment</td><td>724-1</td></tr><tr><td>Class 2 and Class 3 power-limited circuits and equipment</td><td>725.1</td></tr><tr><td>Class 4 fault-managed power circuits and equipment</td><td>726.1</td></tr><tr><td>Overvoltage protection of limited-energy and communications systems</td><td>742.1</td></tr><tr><td>Limited-energy system grounding</td><td>750.1</td></tr><tr><td>Fire alarm systems</td><td>760.1</td></tr><tr><td>Fire-resistive cable systems — Type FR</td><td>772.1</td></tr><tr><td>General requirements for communications systems outside and entering building</td><td>800.1</td></tr><tr><td>Antenna systems</td><td>810.1</td></tr><tr><td>Community antenna and television and radio distribution systems</td><td>820.1</td></tr><tr><td>Network-powered broadband communications systems</td><td>830.1</td></tr><tr><td>Premises-powered broadband communications systems</td><td>840-1</td></tr></table>	Application	Code Section Article	Limited-energy power sources	721. 1	Limited-energy cables for power-limited circuits, fault-managed power circuits, optical fiber circuits, and communications circuits	722. 1	Raceways, cable routing assemblies, and cable trays for limited-energy systems.	723. 1	Class 1 Power-Limited Circuits and Equipment	724-1	Class 2 and Class 3 power-limited circuits and equipment	725. 1	Class 4 fault-managed power circuits and equipment	726. 1	Overvoltage protection of limited-energy and communications systems	742. 1	Limited-energy system grounding	750. 1	Fire alarm systems	760. 1	Fire-resistive cable systems — Type FR	772. 1	General requirements for communications systems outside and entering building	800. 1	Antenna systems	810. 1	Community antenna and television and radio distribution systems	820. 1	Network-powered broadband communications systems	830. 1	Premises-powered broadband communications systems	840-1
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SR-7730 Ryan Jackson	720.6(H)	No Action	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: The expanded requirement in 720.6(H) was not substantiated. Previous versions of the code required this protection only for conductors 4 AWG or larger. Protection is now required for any limited energy cable, which means a doorbell circuit now requires more protection than a 480V, 50A motor circuit. I am voting affirmative, however, because voting negative would mean that all other changes in this																																

			section would be rejected. It is my opinion that the material in (H) did not receive adequate public review and should not have been accepted. Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: No action, as CMP 3 discussed this at length and decided it was not new material. This section has been referenced in 722, 725, 726, 760, and 800 for several cycles, and true the reference was to a rule that did make sense for limited energy and communications installations as they were typically not a #4 AWG conductor. To not have any bushing or fitting requirements for limited-energy cable systems would create a potentially hazardous situation, so to maintain the required protection the language was maintained in Article 720 without the #4 minimum.
SR-7650 Shane Cleary CCCCA	720.19	No Action	Negative Ballot Ballot Comment: We are opposed to the allowance that a limited-energy cable of less than thirty feet would not require support in a vertical raceway. Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: This language was brought over from 300.21(A) which also does not require vertical cables less than 30-meters to be supported. Section 300.21(A) was heavily referenced in all the previous limited-energy articles.
SR-7669 Ryan Jackson	720.30(B)	SCR	Affirmative with Comments Ballot Comment: If it is not too late, the charging text should be editorially revised to move the location of the words "shall be" as follows: Limited-energy cables installed above suspended ceilings shall be in accordance with all the following. As currently written, the rule appears to require cables to be installed above ceilings. That is not the intention, the intention is to give requirements IF they are installed there. Panel Statement: The current in section 720.30(B) mandates limited-energy cables to be installed above a suspended ceiling. The charging text in 720.30(B) was revised to make it clear that this section refers to the supporting requirements that apply to limited-energy cables when installed above suspended ceiling. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u>

			(B) Wiring Systems Installed Above Suspended Ceilings. Limited-energy cables shall be installed above suspended ceilings <u>shall be supported</u> in accordance with all the following: (1) Limited-energy cables shall not be secured or supported by the ceiling system, including the ceiling support wires. (2) Support wires and associated fittings that provide secure support and that are installed in addition to the ceiling grid support wires shall be permitted as the sole support. (3) If independent support wires are used, they shall comply with the following: a. Distinguished by color, tagging, or other means from those that are part of the ceiling systems b. Secured at both ends (4) Cables and raceways shall not be supported by ceiling grids. <i>Exception No. 1: The ceiling support system shall be permitted to support wiring and equipment that have been tested as part of the fire-rated assembly.</i> Informational Note: See ASTM E119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, for one method of testing to determine fire rating. <i>Exception No. 2: The ceiling support system shall be permitted to support branch-circuit wiring and associated equipment if installed in accordance with the ceiling system manufacturer's instructions.</i>
SR-7578	721.1	SCR	CMP 3 is proposing a change in the scope of Article 721 which must be done by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The scope is modified to include the term limited-energy system to make the coverage of Article 721 inclusive of all limited-energy systems. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 721.1 Scope. This article covers power source requirements for limited-energy <u>system</u> circuits.
SR-7733	722.1	SCR	CMP 3 is proposing a change in the scope of Article 722 which must be done by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The scope of Article 722 has been revised and simplified, utilizing the newly defined term "Limited-Energy Cables". Additionally, a new informational note and table outlining the structure and nine parts of Article 722 has been created for usability and consistency with other larger

			articles in this code. CMP 3 understands that the scope belongs to the Correlating Committee and recommends that the scope be updated as suggested. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 722.1 Scope. This article covers the general requirements for the installation of limited-energy cables, single- and multiple-conductor cables used in Class 2 and Class 3 power limited circuits, power limited fire alarm (PLFA) circuits, Class 4 fault-managed power circuits, optical fiber cables, and communications systems power limited, remote-control, and signaling circuits that are not an integral part of a device or utilization equipment installed inside of buildings. These general requirements also cover cables used in communications systems and apply to communications circuits, data communications, community antenna television and radio distribution systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, and premises-powered broadband communications systems, unless modified by applicable parts of Articles 800, 810, 820, 830, or 840. Informational Note No. 1: See Table Informational Note 722.1 for arrangement of this article. Informational Note No. 2: See 206.4 for classifications of remote-control and signaling circuits. Informational Note No. 3: Class 4 fault-managed power systems consist of a Class 4 power transmitter and a Class 4 power receiver connected by a Class 4 cabling system. These systems are characterized by monitoring the circuit for faults and controlling the source current to ensure the energy delivered into any fault is limited. Class 4 systems differ from Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 systems in that they are not limited for power delivered to an appropriate load. They are current limited for faults between the Class 4 transmitter and Class 4 receiver. Informational Note No. 4: The circuits described herein are characterized by usage and electrical power limitations that differentiate them from non-power-limited electric light and power circuits; therefore, alternative requirements are given regarding minimum wire sizes, ampacity adjustment and correction factors, overcurrent protection, installation requirements, and wiring methods and materials.
SR-7683 Ryan Jackson	722.2(A)(2))	SCR	Affirmative with Comment Ballot Comment: There is a typo in the charging text of the section. The word "the" shown below should be deleted. "Cables installed for limited-energy systems shall be listed in accordance with THE 722.2(A) and 722.2(B)." Panel Statement: Refer to NFPA editorial staff to change “applicable” to “application” as proposed in PC-924. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u>

			722.2 Listing of Limited-Energy Cables. (A) General. Cables installed as wiring methods within the buildings for limited-energy systems shall comply with the following: 1. Be listed as resistant to the spread of fire 2. Be suitable for the applicableapplication as specified in Article 722, Parts III through IX.
SR-7734	722.13	SCR	Recommendation: Section 722.13 is missing a title as such TG recommends adding the title as shown below. This was the intention of CMP 3, it just was not captured in Terra. Panel Statement: Section 722.13 was created and reorganized by SR-7734 but there is no title. The <u>following</u> title <u>is added</u>: “Limited-Energy Cables and Circuits Installed with Other Limited-Energy Cables and Circuits”. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 722.13 <u>Limited-Energy Cables and Circuits Installed with Other Limited-Energy Cables and Circuits.</u> (A) General. Unless prohibited by this section, plenum, riser, general-purpose, and limited-use limited-energy cables <u>shown in Table 722.13(A)</u> shall be permitted to be installed in the same raceway, cable tray, box, enclosure, or cable routing assembly. Installations shall comply with 722.13(B) through 722.13(H).
SR-7769	722.140 (B)(3)(b)		Ballot Comment: 722.140(B)(3)(b) has -LP, where all other instances are just LP. Delete the dash to be consistent. Recommendation: Make SCR or editorial change to remove the – in front of LP. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> (3) Use of Class 2-LP or Class 3-LP Cables to Transmit Power and Data. Cables with the suffix “-LP” shall comply with 722.140(B)(3)(a) through 722.140(B)(3)(e). <u>(a)</u> Type CL3P-LP, Type CL2P-LP, Type CL3R-LP, Type CL2R-LP, Type CL3-LP, or Type CL2-The LP cables shall be permitted to supply power to equipment from a power source with a rated current per conductor up to the marked current limit located immediately following the suffix “-LP” and shall be permitted to transmit data to the equipment. <u>(b)</u> <u>The LP cables shall be permitted to transmit data to the equipment.</u>

SR-7756	723.1	SCR	New Article 723 and proposed scope was created for Limited-Energy Raceways, Cable Routing Assemblies and Cable Trays. The scopes are done by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: New Article 723 has been created to house the requirements for Limited-Energy Raceways, Cable Routing Assemblies, and Cable Trays. The scope of Article 722 covers the installation of Limited-Energy Cables. As such, the requirements for other Limited-Energy wiring methods like Raceways, Cable Routing Assemblies, and Cable Trays are more appropriately housed in a separate article. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> <u>723.1 Scope.</u> This article covers the application and installation of raceways, cable routing assemblies, and cable trays for limited-energy systems.
SR-8111	724.45	SCR	Recommendation: Change the title of section 724.45 to correlate with the changes made in the rest of the section. Panel Statement: The title of section 724.45 has been revised for consistency with the second revisions made throughout the rest of the section and subsections. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 724.45 Class 1 Circuit Overcurrent <u>Protective</u> Device Locations. Overcurrent devicesOCPDs shall be located as specified in 724.45(A) through 724.45(C). (A) Point of Supply. Overcurrent devicesOCPDs shall be located at the point where the conductor to be protected receives its supply.
SR-7591	742.1	SCR	CMP 3 is proposing to revise the scope of Article 742, the scope are done by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The scope of 742 is simplified by using the revised definition of Limited Energy System. This revised definition does not include Class 1, which is not a limited energy system. CMP-3 understands that the article scope is within the purview of the Correlating Committee and recommends the

			identified changes. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 742.1 Scope. This article covers the overvoltage protection requirements for Class 1 power-limited circuits, Class 2 circuits, Class 3 circuits, Class 4 circuits, optical fiber systems, communications systems, antenna systems, community antenna systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, premises-powered broadband communications systems, and power-limited fire alarm systems<u>limited-energy system installations.</u>
SR-8196	750.1	SCR	CMP 5 is proposing to revise the scope of Article 750, the scopes are done by the NEC-AAC. Panel Statement: The words “Overvoltage Protection” are removed from the title of Article 750 to clarify that this article is only for grounding and bonding, not overvoltage protection. New Article 742 covers overvoltage protection of limited-energy systems. The list of system types in the article scope is replaced with the newly defined term “limited-energy systems.” <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 750.1 Scope. This article covers the grounding, <u>and</u> bonding, and overvoltage protection requirements for Class 1 power-limited circuits, Class 2 circuits, Class 3 circuits, Class 4 circuits, optical fiber systems, communications systems, antenna systems, community antenna systems, network-powered broadband communications systems, premises-powered broadband communications systems, and power-limited fire alarm <u>limited-energy</u> systems.
PC or SR #	Section	<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u> Action & Committee Statement	
SR-7730	720.6(H)	No Action – This section was noted on the CMP 3 Chair Report to review, no correlation issue observed, and section 720.32 also requires a fitting for such installations.	
PC-282	722.134	CMP Panel Statement: Medium-Powered Network-Powered Broadband is not a limited-energy system and does not belong in this article. The NEC-AAC may need to determine where this requirement should be located or if the requirement should be in the NEC®. <u>No Action recommended as this CMP 3 and CMP 16 ensured the medium-power network-powered broadband communications installation requirements were not included in the limited-energy articles.</u>	
NA	NA	Rooms were large and microphones would be very helpful during the panel meetings.	
NA	NA	It would be very helpful if Inputs/Comments could be grouped by NEC sections. Since only one action can be processed per section, all Inputs/Comments should be listed per section.	

[illegible]

**CC Second Draft Task Group #5 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-16 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
NA	Chapter 8	SCR	Panel Statement: The title of Chapter 8 was changed to “Communications Systems – Outside and Entering Buildings” to make it clear that chapter 8 has specific limited-energy communications system installation requirements that may modify the limited-energy requirements in Chapter 7, for those systems installations that are outside of, and/or entering buildings. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> Chapter 8 Communications Systems – <u>Outside and Entering Buildings</u>
SR-8336	Title Article 800	SCR	Panel Statement: The title of Article 800 has been revised to match the scope to: Article 800 – General Requirements for Communications Systems Outside and Entering Buildings. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> Article 800 General Requirements for Communications Systems <u>Outside and Entering Buildings</u>
SR-8144	NEW 800.2(A)-(C)	SCR	Recommendation: Articles 805 and 840 contain listing requirements of communications cables. This specific topic is covered by the scope of Article 800 as such TG 5 proposes that new Section 800.2(A)-(C) be created to include these listing requirements in one location. This will be the first step in deleting Article 805 and Article 840. Panel Statement: The scope of Article 800 covers communications system wires and cables outside and entering buildings. The listing of communications wires from Sections 805.2 and 840.170 both fall under the scope of Article 800. The requirements from Section 805.2 have been relocated to new Sections 800.2(A)-(B) and 840.170 was relocated to new Section 800.2(C) to comply with the NEC Style Manual Sections 2.1.4.1 requiring each article to cover a specific topic, and Section 2.2.1 for paralleled numbering.

			<u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> <u>800.2 Listing.</u> <u>(A) Communications Wires.</u> <u>Communications wires, such as distributing frame wire and jumper wire, shall be listed as being resistant to the spread of fire.</u> <u>Informational Note No 1: See UL Flame Exposure, Vertical Flame Tray Test in UL 1685-2015, Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, for one method of defining cable flame resistance to the spread of fire where the cables do not spread char in excess of 8 ft (244 cm). The smoke measurements in the test method are not applicable.</u> <u>Informational Note No 2: See CSA Vertical Flame Test — Cables in Cable Trays, as described in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3-09 (R2019), Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables, for another method of defining resistance to the spread of fire where the cables do not spread char in excess of 1.5 m (4 ft 11 in.).</u> <u>(B) Drop Wires and Cables.</u> <u>Communications wires and cables without a metallic shield, running from the last outdoor support to the primary protector, shall be listed as being suitable for the purpose.</u> <u>(C) Premises-Powered Broadband Communications Systems Equipment.</u> <u>Premises-powered broadband communications systems equipment and cables shall comply with 800.2(A)(1) through 800.2(A)(2).</u> <u>(1) Network Terminal.</u> <u>The network terminal and applicable grounding means shall be listed for application with premises-powered broadband communications systems.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 1: See UL 60950-1-2019, <i>Information Technology Equipment</i>; UL 498A-2021, <i>Current Taps and Adapters</i>; UL 467-2022, <i>Grounding and Bonding Equipment</i>; or UL 62368-1-2021, <i>Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements</i>.</u> <u>Informational Note No. 2: There are no requirements on the network terminal and its grounding methodologies except for those covered by the listing of the product.</u> <u>(2) Accessory Equipment.</u> <u>Communications accessory equipment and/or assemblies shall be listed for application with premises-powered communications systems.</u> <u>Informational Note: See UL 1863-2019, <i>Communications-Circuit Accessories</i>.</u>
SR-8158 SR-8160 SR-8161	800.47(C)	SCR	Recommendation: Following the 2nd Draft CMP 16 meeting, the only remaining requirements in Article 840 are 840.47 for burial depth for premise-powered broadband communications cables outside and entering buildings and section 840.170 covering cable listing. Both sections also fall under the scope of Article 800 for communications systems and cables outside and entering buildings. Section 840.170 was moved to NEW section 800.2(C) by SCR-XXX. This SCR will relocate the

			requirements in section 840.47 to section 800.47(C) with the other communications cable burial depth requirements outside and entering buildings. Panel Statement: The burial depth requirements in Section 840.47 were relocated to new Section 800.47(C) putting the communication burial depth requirements in the same location. The existing Section 800.47(C) was renumbered to 800.47(D). These revisions were made to comply with the NEC Style Manual section 2.1.4.1 requiring each article to cover a specific topic. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 800.47 Underground Systems Entering Buildings <u>(C) Direct-Buried Premise-Powered Broadband Communications Cables.</u> <u>Direct-buried cables shall be installed to have a minimum cover of 150mm (6 in.).</u> <u>(D) Underground Communications Wires and Cables Entering Buildings — Underground Block Distribution.</u> Where the entire street circuit is run underground and the circuit within the block is placed so as to be free from the likelihood of accidental contact with electric light or power circuits of over 300 volts to ground, the insulation requirements of 800.50(A) and 800.50(C) shall not apply, insulating supports shall not be required for the conductors, and bushings shall not be required where the conductors enter the building.
SR-8158 SR-8160 SR-8161	800.50(A)	SCR	Recommendation: With the relocation of the listing requirements to NEW 800.2 for consistency the title of section 800.50(A) should be revised to include “Communications” and “Drop Wires” as the listing requirements in section 800.2 now include these types of communications cables. Panel Statement: “Communications” and “Drop Wires” were added to the title of 800.50(A) to make it clear that these types of installations and the listings are covered by Section 800.50(A) and by relation, 800.2(A)-(C). <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> 800.50 Circuits Requiring Primary Protectors. Circuits that require primary protectors as provided in 742.10(A) shall comply with 800.50(A), 800.50(B), and 800.50(C). (A) Insulation, <u>Communications Wires</u>, <u>Drop Wires</u>, and Cables.

			Communications wires and cables without a metal shield, running from the last outdoor support to the primary protector, shall be listed in accordance with 800.2(A) through 800.2(C) 805.173.
SR-8144	DELETE 805.1 805.2	SCR	Recommendation: After the reorganization work done by the NEC-AAC during the 1st draft, the intent was to delete Article 805 as it contained requirements already covered by other parts of the NEC specifically new Article 722 and revised Article 800. CMP 16 brought Article 805 back to cover the listing of communications drop and jumper wires as they are not covered by other parts of the NEC. Recommending a SCR to delete Article 805 as the requirements that in section 805.2(A)-(B) were relocated to NEW section 800.2(A)-(B) putting all the listing requirements for communications cables for outside and entering building installations will be in the same location. Panel Statement: The scope of Article 800 covers communications system wires and cables outside and entering buildings. The listing of communications wires from Sections 805.2 and 840.170 both fall under the scope of Article 800. The requirements from Section 805.2 have been relocated to new Sections 800.2(A)-(B) and 840.170 was relocated to new Section 800.2(C) to comply with the NEC Style Manual sections 2.1.4.1 requiring each article to cover a specific topic, and Section 2.2.1 for paralleled numbering. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> Article 805 — Communications Wires 805.1 Scope. This article covers listing of communication wires. 805.2 Listing Requirements. (A) Communications Wires. Communications wires, such as distributing frame wire and jumper wire, shall be listed as being resistant to the spread of fire. Informational Note No. 1: See UL Flame Exposure, Vertical Flame Tray Test in UL 1685-2015, Vertical Tray Fire Propagation and Smoke Release Test for Electrical and Optical Fiber Cables, for one method of defining cable flame resistance to the spread of fire where the cables do not spread char in excess of 8 feet (244 cm). The smoke measurements in the test method are not applicable. Informational Note No. 2: See CSA Vertical Flame Test — Cables in Cable Trays, as described in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3-09 (R2019), Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables, for another method of defining resistance to the spread of fire where the cables do not spread char in excess of 1.5 m (4 ft 11 in).

			(B) Drop Wire and Cable. Communications wires and cables without a metallic shield, running from the last outdoor support to the primary protector, shall be listed as being suitable for the purpose and shall have current-carrying capacity as specified in 742.10(B)(1) or 742.10 (B)(3).
SR-8158 SR-8160 SR-8161	DELETE 840.1 840.47 840.170	SCR	Recommendation: SRs: 8158, 8160, 8161 have deleted most of the redundant requirements in Article 840 for premise-powered broadband communications installations. This SCR will delete the rest of the Article, title and parts as the scope of Article 800 covers these installations. Panel Statement: The requirement in Section 840.47 for premise-powered broadband communications cable burial depth requirement was relocated to new Section 800.47(C) by a second correlating revision. The listing requirements in 840.170(A)-(B) were relocated to new Section 800.2(C)(1)-(2) by a second correlating revision. Part III. Protection and Part V. Premise Powering of Communications Equipment Over Communications Cables were deleted as there was no text or requirements associated with Parts III and V. The title and scope of Article 840 was deleted as all the requirements have been deleted. <u>PROPOSED CODE TEXT:</u> Part I. General 840.1 Scope. This article covers premises-powered broadband communications systems. Informational Note: A typical basic system configuration consists of an optical fiber, twisted pair, or coaxial cable to the premises supplying a broadband signal to a network terminal that converts the broadband signal into component signals, such as traditional telephone, video, high-speed Internet, and interactive services. Powering for the network terminal and network devices is typically accomplished through a premises power supply that might be built into the network terminal or provided as a separate unit. In order to provide communications in the event of a power interruption, a battery backup unit or an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is typically part of the powering system. Part II. Cables Outside and Entering Buildings 840.47 Underground Wires and Cables Entering Buildings. Direct buried cables shall be installed to have a minimum cover of 150 mm (6 in.). Part III. Protection

		Part V. Premises Powering of Communications Equipment over Communications Cables Part VI. Listing Requirements 840.170 Equipment. Premises-powered broadband communications systems equipment and cables shall comply with 840.170(A) through 840.170(B). (A) Network Terminal. The network terminal and applicable grounding means shall be listed for application with premises-powered broadband communications systems. Informational Note No. 1: See UL 60950-1-2019, Information Technology Equipment; UL 498A-2021, Current Taps and Adapters; UL 467-2022, Grounding and Bonding Equipment; or UL 62368-1-2021, Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment — Part 1: Safety Requirements. Informational Note No. 2: There are no requirements on the network terminal and its grounding methodologies except for those covered by the listing of the product. (B) Accessory Equipment. Communications accessory equipment and/or assemblies shall be listed for application with premises-powered communications systems. Informational Note: See UL 1863-2019, Communications Circuit Accessories.
PC or SR #	Section	<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u> Action & Committee Statement
PC-885	800.24	Previously 800.24 referred to 300.4 in its entirety. Now 720.6(H) requires fittings at the end of raceways which is new material for limited energy cables. Section 300.6 (previously 300.4) indicates it would apply only to conductors larger than 4 AWG. No Action Recommended Explanation of Proposed Recommendation: See CMP 3 Report for 720.6(H) recommendation
PC-282	722.134	CMP Panel Statement: Medium-Powered Network-Powered Broadband is not a limited-energy system and does not belong in this article. The NEC-AAC may need to determine where this requirement should be located or if the requirement should be in the NEC®. No Action Recommended Explanation of Proposed Recommendation:

		The Task Group and NEC-AAC have discussed this and feel this should be resolved during the 1 st Draft Process of the 2029 NEC with full public review.
PC #	Section	<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u> Action & Committee Statement

2029 NEC® Limited-Energy NEC-AAC Task Group:

This task group will be charged with reviewing the limited-energy NEC related content (Articles 206, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 760, 800, 810, 820, and 830) and develop Public-Inputs as appropriate for the 2029 NEC®, related to the following:

- Address any outstanding correlation issues that may remain after the Chapter 7 and 8 limited-energy requirements were merged in the 2026 NEC® revision cycle.
- Determine an appropriate location for Class 1 Circuit and Medium-Power Network-Powered Broadband Communication Circuit requirements as they are not limited energy.
- Determine the appropriate location for PLFA and Non-PLFA requirements.
- Review any definitions related to limited-energy communications installations to ensure they are in fact necessary, and for those instances where the definition is tied to a specific article, the correct article is cited.

2029 NEC® Qualified Persons NEC-AAC Task Group:

This task group will be charged with reviewing the use of the term “Qualified Persons” throughout the NEC and make recommendations to achieve consistent use of the term and develop Public-Inputs as appropriate for the 2029 NEC.

**CC Second Draft Task Group #6 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-6 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8470	320.30(A)	SCR	Revised 320.30(A) to read as follows: (A) General. Type AC Cable shall be supported and secured by cable ties listed and identified for securement and support; listed staples, straps, hangers, or similar fittings; or other approved means designed and installed so not to damage the cable. Type AC cable fittings and connectors shall be permitted as a means of cable support. CC Statement: Remove the term “listed” from the list of support means in 320.30(A) which is redundant to the new language in 320.2.
8548	330.30(A)	SCR	Revised 330.30(A) General. Type MC cable shall be supported and secured <u>by one of the following</u>: 1. Cable ties listed and identified for securement and support 2. Listed sStaples, cable cleats, straps, hangers, or similar fittings 3. Other approved means designed and installed so as not to damage the cable Type MC cable fittings and connectors shall be permitted as a means of cable support. CC Statement: Listing requirements are stated in 330.2 per the NEC Manual of Style Section 2.2.1.1.
8476	334.30	SCR	Revise 334.30 to read as follows: 334.30 Securing and Supporting. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable shall be supported and secured by cable ties listed and identified for securement and support, or listed staples, straps, hangers, or similar fittings designed and installed so as not to damage the cable, at intervals not exceeding 1.4 m (4 1/2 ft) and within 300 mm (12 in.) of every cable entry into enclosures such as outlet boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, or fittings. The cable length between the cable entry and the closest cable support shall not exceed 450 mm (18 in.). Flat cables shall not be stapled on edge.

			Sections of cable protected from physical damage by raceway shall not be required to be secured within the raceway. CC Statement: Listing requirements are stated in 334.2 per the NEC Manual of Style Section 2.2.1.1.
8502	336.30	SCR	Revised 336.30 Securing and Supporting Type TC cable shall be supported and secured by one of the following: 1. Cable ties listed and identified for securement and support 2. Listed sStaples, cable cleats, straps, hangers, or similar fittings 3. Other approved means designed and installed so as not to damage the cable Type TC cable fittings and connectors shall be permitted as a means of cable support. CC Statement: Listing requirements are stated in 336.2 per the NEC Manual of Style Section 2.2.1.1.
8507	337.30	SCR	Revised 337.30 Securing and Supporting Type P cable shall be supported and secured by one of the following: 1. Cable ties listed and identified for securement and support 2. Listed sStraps, hangers, or similar fittings 3. Other approved means designed and installed so as not to damage the cable CC Statement: Listing requirements are stated in 336.2 per the NEC Manual of Style Section 2.2.1.1.
8217	315.3	No Action	Reconditioned Equipment will be addressed by Task Group #1.
		<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report</u>	
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
PC 1411	336.126(4)	CMP 6 created a Second Revision (8587) to remove 336.126(4) (2023 NEC 336.130). No Action Required. 336.126(4) was not referenced elsewhere in the NEC.	
		<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>	
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	

PC 1388 Reject but held	310.3(A)	Submitter proposed Voltage Drop requirements/parameters for AWG sizes 16 – 6 with maximum conductor lengths. Request to cross function with breakers and OCPD panels to form Task Group for study. Committee Statement: Additional time is needed to review the information provided during the meeting in support of adding a voltage drop requirement or conductor length limitation for conductors. Proposed requirements should be written in a way that can be enforced for a wide variety of applications. As part of the discussion during the meeting, additional information/data/statistics is requested regarding fires caused by branch circuit impedance effects on OCPD operation. CMP-6 recommends that the CC put together a task group to review the impact of branch circuit impedance on the OCPD ecosystem.

CC Second Draft Task Group #6 January 2025 Meeting

CMP-7 Review

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
8247	551.2	SCR	Revise 551.2 to read as follows: 551.2 Listing Requirements. Electrical equipment and systems specifically identified for the use with recreational vehicles and recreational vehicle parks shall be listed and labeled. CC Statement: 551.2 was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining to listing requirements.
8247	552.2	SCR	Revise 552.2 to read as follows: 552.2 Listing Requirements. Electrical equipment and systems specifically identified for the use with park trailers shall be listed and labeled. CC Statement: 552.2 was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining to listing requirements.
PC 1647	550.11(B) Title	SCR	Revise Title to read: 550.11(B) Branch-Circuit Overcurrent Protection CC Statement: The title of 550.11(B) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	550.11(B)	SCR? 440 actual plate marking in the field? Is OCPD Rating is stated on the air conditioner.	Revise 550.11(B) to read as follow: The branch-circuit-overcurrent devices <u>OCPDs</u> shall be rated as follows: and (3) Not more than the overcurrent protection size <u>OCPD rating</u> and of the type marked on the air conditioner or other motor-operated appliance. CC Statement: Section 550.11(B) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	551.31(A)	SCR	Revise 551.31(A) to read as follows: 551.31(A) Multiple Supply Sources. Where a multiple supply system consisting of an alternate power source and a power-supply cord is installed, the feeder from the alternate power source shall be protected by an overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u>. Installation shall be in accordance with 551.30(A), 551.30(B), and 551.40. CC Statement: Section 551.31(A) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	551.31(C)	SCR	Revise 551.31(C) to read as follows: 551.31(C) Alternate Power Sources Exceeding 30 Amperes. If an alternate power source exceeds 30 amperes, 120 volts, nominal, it shall be permissible to wire it as a 120-volt, nominal, system, a 208Y/120-volt, nominal, system,

			or a 120/240-volt, nominal, system, provided an overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> of the proper rating is installed in the feeder. CC Statement: 551.31(C) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	551.43 Title	SCR	Revise the title to 551.43 to read as follows: Branch-Circuit <u>Overcurrent</u> Protection. CC Statement: The title of 551.43 was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	551.43(A)	SCR?	Revise 551.43(A) to read as follows: 551.43(A) Rating. The Branch-Circuit Overcurrent <u>Protective</u> Devices shall be rated as follows: 1. (1) Not more than the circuit conductors, and 2. (2) Not more than 150 percent of the rating of a single appliance rated 13.3 amperes or more and supplied by an individual branch circuit, but 3. (3) Not more than the overcurrent protection size <u>OCPD</u> rating marked on an air conditioner or other motor-operated appliances CC Statement: The title 551.43 was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	551.47(Q)(1)	SCR	Revise 551.47(Q)(1) to read as follows: (1) An overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> with a rating compatible with the circuit conductors shall be installed in the panelboard and wiring connections completed. CC Statement: 551.47(Q)(1) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	552.10(E)(4)	SCR	Revise 552.10(E)(4) to read as follows: 552.10(E)(4) Location. The overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> shall be installed in an accessible location on the unit within 450 mm (18 in.) of the point where the power supply connects to the unit circuits. If located outside the park trailer, the device shall be protected against weather and physical damage. <i>Exception: External low-voltage supply shall be permitted to have the overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> within 450 mm (18 in.) after entering the unit or after leaving a metal raceway.</i> CC Statement: 552.10(E)(4) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	552.42(A)	SCR?	Revise 552.42(A) to read as follows: 552.42(A) Rating. The branch-circuit overcurrent devices <u>OCPD</u> shall be rated as follows:

			(1) Not more than the circuit conductors (2) Not more than 150 percent of the rating of a single appliance rated 13.3 amperes or more and supplied by an individual branch circuit (3) Not more than the overcurrent protection size <u>OCPD rating marked</u> on an air conditioner or other motor-operated appliances. CC Statement: 552.42(A) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	552.45(B)	SCR	Revise 552.45(B) to read as follows: (B) Dead-Front Type. The panelboard shall be of the dead-front type. A main disconnecting means shall be provided where fuses are used or where more than two circuit breakers are employed. A main overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> not exceeding the feeder assembly rating shall be provided where more than two branch circuits are employed. CC Statement: 552.45(B) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
PC 1647	552.48(P)(1)	SCR	Revise 552.48(P)(1) to read as follows: (1) An overcurrent protective device <u>OCPD</u> with a rating compatible with the circuit conductors shall be installed in the panelboard and wiring connections completed. CC Statement: 552.48(P)(1) was revised for clarity and consistency with other sections within the code pertaining overcurrent protection.
SR 8293	547.44(A)(2)	SCR	Revise "metallic" to "metal" in 547.44(A)(2) to read as follows: (2) Outdoors. Equipotential planes shall be installed in concrete slabs where metallic <u>metal</u> equipment is located that could become energized and is accessible to livestock. The equipotential plane shall encompass the area where the livestock stands while accessing metallic <u>metal</u> equipment that could become energized. Informational Note: Metallic <u>Metal</u> equipment could include but is not limited to waterers, conveyance feeding equipment and feeding troughs. CC Statement: This proposal replaces the word "metallic" with "metal". Metal, an adjective, is the correct term when referring to a solid hard material that is malleable, fusible, ductile, and has good electrical and thermal conductivity. Metallic is a material they may consist or contain metal such as metal flake paint. Metallic can also be used to refer to an appearance when a object looks like metal, such as a plastic tiara. Metallic can also be used to describe a sound or taste.

		<u>CC Actions Based on Chair Report (Kelly Lamp)</u>	
PC or SR #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
		<u>CC Actions based on Resolved PC's</u>	
PC #	Section	Action & Committee Statement	
PC 562 CC Note 277	550.13(B)	SCR Delete 550.13(B): (B) Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs). Ground-Fault circuit-interrupter protection shall be provided as required in 210.8. (C) Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection. All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch-circuits supplying outlets or devices installed in mobile homes and manufactured homes shall comply with 210.12. CC Statement: 550.13(B) was deleted in accordance with NEC Style Manual Section 4.1.1 because 210.8 already applies and is not being modified by this section.	
PC 566 CC Note 281	551.74	SCR Delete 551.74. 551.74 Overcurrent Protection. Overcurrent protection shall be provided as required elsewhere in this code. CC Statement: 551.74) was deleted in accordance with NEC Style Manual Section 4.1.1 because overcurrent protection already applies and is not being modified by this section.	
PC 586 CC Note 283	555.30(A)(1)	SCR revise 555.30(A)(1) by deleting “(excluding wiring methods)”. (1) Location. Excluding wiring methods, all electrical components within electrical equipment, (excluding wiring methods,) and connections not intended for operation while submerged shall be located at least 305 mm (12 in) above the deck of a fixed or floating structure, but not below the electrical datum plane. CC Statement: The parenthetical phrase is revised and relocated to precede “all electrical components” per NEC Style Manual Section 3.5.1.1.	

**CC Second Draft Task Group #6 January 2025 Meeting
CMP-8 Review**

SR #	Section	TG Note (SCR or No action) and any comments to consider	SCR Action and Committee Statement
SR 8053, 8085, 8035, 8004, 8005, 8008, 8002, 8003, 7971, 7937, 8046, 7982, 7985, 8064, 8066, 8097, 8092, 8093, 8094, 8095, 8096, 7945, 7994, 8099, 8100, 8101, 8102, and 8014	312.3, 314.3, 344.3, 348.3, 350.3, 352.3, 353.3, 354.3, 355.3, 356.3, 358.3, 360.3, 362.3, 366.3, 368.3, 369.3, 370.3, 371.3, 372.3, 374.3, 376.3, 378.3, 380.3, 384.3, 386.3, 388.3, 390.3, and 392.3	No Action	Reconditioned Equipment will be addressed by Task Group #1.
8025	342.29	SCR	Revise 342.29 to remove “listed”. 342.29 Paired Locknuts. If conduit threads enter a box, cabinet, or similar enclosure through an opening other than a threaded opening, a locknut or listed fitting shall be installed on the inside and outside of the enclosure. CC Statement: “Listed” is redundant and was deleted since all IMC conduit fittings are required to be listed per 342.2.
8034	342.42(A)	SCR	Revise 342.42(A) to read as the following: (A) General. Couplings and connectors shall be made tight and be installed in accordance with one or more of the following: 1. Where buried in masonry or concrete, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for concrete-tight type. 2. Where installed in wet locations, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for wet locations. 3. Where installed on threaded conduit ends, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for the purpose.

			CC Statement: "Listed" was replaced with "identified" since listing of fittings falls under 342.2. Identified describes a fitting recognized as suitable for the purpose and will be a part of the listing.
8037	344.29	SCR	Revise 344.29 to remove "listed". 344.29 Paired Locknuts. If conduit threads enter a box, cabinet, or similar enclosure through an opening other than a threaded opening, a locknut or listed fitting shall be installed on the inside and outside of the enclosure. CC Statement: "Listed" is redundant and was deleted since all RMC conduit fittings are required to be listed per 344.2.
8045	344.42(A)	SCR	Revise 344.42(A) to read as the following: (A) General. Couplings and connectors shall be made tight and be installed in accordance with one or more of the following: 4. Where buried in masonry or concrete, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for concrete-tight type. 5. Where installed in wet locations, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for wet locations. 6. Where installed on threaded conduit ends, fittings shall be listed <u>identified</u> for the purpose. CC Statement: "Listed" was replaced with "identified" since listing of fittings falls under 344.2. Identified describes a fitting recognized as suitable for the purpose and will be a part of the listing.
8010	352.20(B) Exception	SCR	Revise 352.20(B) Exception to read as follows: (B) Maximum. PVC conduit larger than metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall not be used. Exception: Listed PVC conduit exceeding metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall be permitted where <u>if</u> all of the following conditions are met: 1. It is used where it <u>No part of the conduit is installed aboveground.</u> 2. It is used where it <u>The conduit is backfilled in accordance with 300.7(F).</u> 3. <u>The conduit</u> It is located where it <u>does not pass through or enter a Class I or Zone 0, Zone 1, or Zone 2 hazardous (classified) location.</u> 4. The percent of cross section of conduit for conductors and cables does not exceed the percentages shown in Chapter 9, Table 1.

			Informational Note: See 300.1(C) for trade sizes and metric designators that are for identification purposes only and are not actual dimensions. CC Statement: The use of “<i>If</i>” is used as opposed to “where” when indicating a condition as covered in 3.5.4. of the NEC Style Manual. Editorial revisions made to list items to remove unnecessary text.
7955	353.20(B) Exception	SCR	Revise 353.20(B) Exception to read as follows: (B) Maximum. HDPE conduit larger than metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall not be used. Exception: Listed HDPE conduit exceeding metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall be permitted where <u>if</u> all of the following conditions are met: It is used where <u>No</u> part of the conduit is installed aboveground. It is used where <u>The</u> conduit is backfilled in accordance with 300.7(F). The conduit it is located where it does not pass through or enter a Class I or Zone 0, Zone 1, or Zone 2 hazardous (classified) location. - The percent of cross section of conduit for conductors and cables does not exceed the percentages shown in Chapter 9, Table 1. Informational Note: See 300.1(C) for trade sizes and metric designators that are for identification purposes only and are not actual dimensions. CC Statement: The use of “<i>If</i>” is used as opposed to “where” when indicating a condition as covered in 3.5.4. of the NEC Style Manual. Editorial revisions made to list items to remove unnecessary text.
7979	355.20(B) Exception	SCR	Revise 355.20(B) Exception to read as follows: (B) Maximum. RTRC conduit larger than metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall not be used. Exception: Listed RTRC conduit exceeding metric designator 155 (trade size 6) shall be permitted where <u>if</u> all of the following conditions are met: It is used where <u>No</u> part of the conduit is installed aboveground. It is used where <u>The</u> conduit is backfilled in accordance with 300.7(F). The conduit it is located where it does not pass through or enter a Class I or Zone 0, Zone 1, or Zone 2 hazardous (classified) location. - The percent of cross section of conduit for conductors and cables does not exceed the percentages shown in Chapter 9, Table 1. Informational Note: See 300.1(C) for trade sizes and metric designators that are for identification purposes only and are not actual dimensions.

			CC Statement: The use of “If” is used as opposed to “where” when indicating a condition as covered in 3.5.4. of the NEC Style Manual. Editorial revisions made to list items to remove unnecessary text.
8047	358.42	SCR	Revise 358.42 to read as follows: 358.42 Couplings and Connectors. Couplings and connectors shall be made tight and be installed in accordance with one or more of the following: 1. Where buried in masonry or concrete, <u>shall be identified as</u> concrete-tight type 2. Where installed in wet locations, use <u>shall be</u> fittings listed <u>identified</u> for wet locations CC Note: “Listed” was replaced with “identified” since listing of fittings falls under 358.2. “identified as” was added for clarity and consistency. Identified describes a fitting recognized as suitable for the purpose and will be a part of the listing. “shall” and “shall be” was added for clarity.
8071	371.10	SCR	Revise 371.10(8) as follows: 371.10 Uses Permitted. Flexible bus systems shall be permitted for the following: 1. Services, feeders, and branch circuits 2. Indoors 3. Outdoors where identified for outdoor use 4. Corrosive, wet, or damp locations where identified for use 5. Exposed 6. Behind access panels 7. Penetrating through walls and floors in accordance with 371.18 8. Air-handling spaces where listed <u>and identified</u> for air-handling spaces CC Statement: “Listed” was replaced with “listed and identified” since listed and identified describes a duct recognized as suitable for the purpose and will be a part of the duct.
	Chapter 9 Table 4 Article 356 LNFC-A	SCR	Revise the note as follows: *Corresponds to 356.2(1) Article 100, Conduit, Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic (LFNC) (1). <u>The note is revised to correlate with the relocation of the definition to Article 100.</u>
	Chapter 9 Table 4 Article 356 LNFC-B	SCR	Revise the note as follows: *Corresponds to 356.2(1) Article 100, Conduit, Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic (LFNC) (2).

CC Second Draft Task Group # 7 January 2025 Meeting

CMPs

Chair-Rich Holub

TG Members- Ernie Gallo, Dean Hunter, Roger McDaniel, Joe Bablo, CMP-12, Mike Weaver, CMP-17

SR/CC #	Section (to be completed after items requiring action are identified)	Note (include CCN/SCR/None) and any comments to consider	Action (if SCR) and Committee Statement
CC Actions Based on Chair Report			
Review of SRs & PCs			
CMP12			
7987	100, Remote Disconnect Control	SCR— Definition is used in Article 230 and Article 645, so may need to consider reassigning purview?	Remote Disconnect Control. An electric device and circuit that controls a disconnecting means through a relay or equivalent device. (645) (CMP-12) <u>Passed to Dave Williams for definitions task group.</u>
7882	100, Portable	Capable of being relocated with or without mechanical assistance to another location	Perhaps change to “Intended to be relocated....” and potentially reassign to CMP1— Also need a task group with the next edition to see if we can clean it up further. <u>Passed to Dave Williams for definitions task group.</u>

		for use.— Everything is “capable” of being relocated....	
7683	722.2(A)(2)	Seems to have the wrong word— “applicable” instead of “application”.— Pass to TG5	Be suitable for the <u>application applicable</u> as specified in Article 722, Parts III through IX. <u>Passed to TG5 (Kyle Krueger) for their task group as he’s taking the low-voltage cable work.</u>
7855	625.5	<u>For Discussion:</u> Seems like this should simply be “ Required Marking ” or “ Markings ” as opposed to “Field Markings” for the title. The supply voltage, number of phases, frequency, and full load current may be field marked, but the SCCR would be factory marked on listed equipment.	<u>625.5 Field Markings.</u> Electric vehicle supply equipment shall have the following permanent markings on the outside of the equipment enclosure that are visible after installation: A. <u>Supply voltage, number of phases, frequency, and full-load current for each incoming supply circuit.</u> B. <u>Short-circuit current rating of the electric vehicle supply equipment based on one of the following:</u> <u>a. Short-circuit current rating of a listed and labeled assembly</u> <u>b. Short-circuit current rating established utilizing an approved method</u> <u>Informational Note: See UL 2594, <i>Standard Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment</i>, for an example of an approved method.</u> <u>Possible Statement: The heading was revised to “Markings” to make it clear that the following markings are required on the equipment, but leaving out “field” in the description because some markings, like short-circuit current rating, are typically factory applied markings based on the listing evaluation.</u>

7866	625.43(A)	<u>SCR</u> Charging language skips “(B) and (C)”	Change to: EVSE and WPTE, shall be provided with one or more disconnecting means in accordance with 625.43(A D B) throughand 625.43(E), <u>as applicable</u> . <u>Statement: The charging language in A was revised in the Second Correlating Revision to properly point to the remaining sections B through E. The charging language from the Second Revision only pointed the user to sections D and E, in error.</u>
8105	625.44(C)	<u>SCR</u>	(C) Fixed in <u>Securely Fastened in</u> Place Equipment. All other EVSE and WPTE shall be permanently wired and <u>securely fastened</u> fixed-in place to the supporting surface. <u>Statement: The text “fixed-in-place” in the requirement was changed to “securely fastened in place” to correlate with the changes made in the section heading.</u>
7873	625.48	<u>SCR</u>	625.48 Interactive Equipment. EVSE or WPTE that incorporates a power export function and that is part of an interactive system that serves as an optional standby system, an electric power production source, or a bidirectional power feed shall be listed and marked as suitable for that purpose. (A) Optional Standby Systems When used as an optional standby system, the requirements of Parts I and II of Article 702 shall apply. (B) Electric Power Production Source When used as an electric power production source, the requirements of Parts I and II of Article <u>705</u> shall apply. (C) Receptacle Outlets for Power Export EVPE that provides a receptacle outlet as its point of power export shall be in accordance with 625.60. Informational Note No. 1: See UL 1741, <i>Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources</i>, for further information on supply equipment. Informational Note No. 2: See UL 9741, <i>Bidirectional Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging System Equipment</i>, for vehicle interactive systems. Informational Note No. 3: See SAE J3072, <i>Standard for Interconnection Requirements for Onboard, Utility-Interactive Inverter Systems</i>, for further information. <u>Statement:</u>

			<u>This second correlating revision is being made to split the requirements into three distinct subdivisions as there is more than one requirement in this section. The revision is editorial in nature and not intended to change the requirement that the panel adopted. This revision is made because As Article 702 has only 2 parts, the "Parts I and II" was deleted and we're referencing the entire Article 702 for context as allowed in the NEC® Style Manual.</u>
7911	624.48	SCR	627.48 Interactive Equipment. ESVSE or WPTE that incorporates power export functions and are part of interactive systems that serve as optional standby systems, electric power production sources, or bidirectional power feeds shall be listed and marked as suitable for that purpose. When ESVSE or WPTE are used as optional standby systems, the requirements of Article 702, Parts I and II, shall apply; when ESVSE or WPTE are used as electric power production sources, the requirements of Article 705, Parts I and II, shall apply. Electric vehicle power export equipment (EVPE) that provide receptacle outlets as points of power export shall comply with 627.60. <u>Statement: There is no 624.60 (formerly would have been 627.60 prior to the article move) to point to as the panel did not draft one this cycle. As such, the erroneous pointer and requirement was removed for correlation.</u>
SCR	624.44(C)	SCR	625.44(C) Securely Fastened in Place Equipment All other ESVSE and WPTE shall be permanently wired and fixed in place <u>securely fastened in place</u> to supporting surfaces. <u>Statement: To correlate with changes made in 625.44(C), this Second Correlating Revision is changing the heading to "Securely Fastened in Place" and changing the text to require the equipment be securely fastened in place, for parallel structure.</u>
7997	646.21(C)	SCR	(C) Power Transformers. <u>Only dry-type P</u>power transformers that supply power only to the MDC shall be permitted to be installed in the MDC equipment enclosure. Only dry-type transformers shall be permitted to be installed in the MDC equipment enclosure. Such transformers shall be installed in accordance with Article 450 , Parts I, II, and III. <u>Statement: This Second Correlating Revision combines the two sentences into a single sentence for clarity. This change is editorial and not intended to change the requirement.</u>
CMP17			

8550	426.62	<u>SCR</u>	<u>(B) Swimming Pools , Spas, Fountains, and Similar Locations. Conductive pavement heating systems shall not be installed in any location covered in Article 680-4.</u> <u>Statement: The language is changed to point to the entire article for context, in accordance with the NEC® Style Manual.</u>
8550	426.88	SCR	<u>426.88. Signage.</u> <u>The complete system shall have signs stating the following or equivalent:</u> <u>"WARNING – RISK OF FIRE AND/OR ELECTRIC SHOCK</u> <u>Conductive Pavement Installed.</u> <u>Do not penetrate pavement with any metalmetallic components."</u> <u>Statement – This Second Correlating Revision changes the word “metallic” to “metal” in accordance with the NEC® Style Manual.</u>
8447	422.5(C)	For discussion – not certain that the revision of the new date the exception will expire is going to pass ballot.	<u>(C) High Frequency (HF) GFCI Protection.</u> <u>If GFCI protection is provided for the following appliances, the GFCI shall be identified as High Frequency (HF):</u> <u>(1) Refrigerators</u> <u>(2) HVAC appliances</u> <u>This requirement shall become effective January 1, 2029.</u> <u>SR-7584 failed ballot, thus the expiration of the exception for GFCIs for HVAC equipment goes into effect September 1, 2026. Thus, between September 1, 2026 and January 1, 2029, it’s unclear what technology is going to work to provide the needed protection for “listed HVAC equipment”.</u> <u>Either way, the CC recommends a task group be formed between the two panels to recommend public inputs for the next edition to correlate the language between these two sections and potentially recommend a TIA if required to address the differences in the language and the availability of the technical solutions to address the shock concerns addressed in these two sections.</u> <u>(Danish’s TG2 recommended changing (HF) to (HF or HF+). Also recommended changing “identified” to “marked”.)</u>
8552	426.2	SCR	426.2 Listing Requirements. <u>A. General. Fixed outdoor deicing and snow-melting equipment shall be listed.</u> <u>B. Conductive Pavement Heating Systems. A conductive pavement heating system shall be listed as a conductive pavement heating system.</u>

			<u>Statement: The final words “as a conductive pavement heating system” are deleted as the words are unnecessary. This Second Correlating Revision is only editorial and does not change the listing requirement.</u>
8513	427.1	SCR	Informational Note <u>No. 1</u>: See IEEE 515-2017, <i>Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for Industrial Applications</i>, for further information. Informational Note No. 2. See Also see applicable sections of the IEEE 844/CSA 293 series of standards for <u>see IEEE 844 Recommended Practice for Electrical Impedance, Induction, and Skin Effect Heating of Pipelines and Vessels</u> for alternate technologies for fixed electric heating equipment for pipelines and vessels. <u>Statement: The Informational Note pointing to the two standards was divided into two separate informational notes for clarity as each standard had a different reason for pointing to it. This is simply an editorial Second Correlating Revision and does not change the intent of the informational notes.</u>
8355	680.14(A)	<u>For Discussion:</u> <u>SCR?</u>	(A) Wiring Methods. Wiring methods shall be suitable for use in corrosive environments. Rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, reinforced thermosetting resin conduit, liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit, and liquidtight flexible metal conduit shall be considered suitable for use. Aluminum conduit and tubing <u>wiring methods</u> shall not be permitted. <u>Possible Statement: The panel statement for the Second Revision indicated that “aluminum wiring should not be permitted”, but then uses the term “Aluminum wiring methods” in the requirement. As “wiring methods” is not a defined term, and as all prior items discussed are raceways and not wiring, this might lead the user to believe simply using aluminum conduit is prohibited. As that wasn’t the panel’s intent, based on the panel statement, this second correlating revision changes “aluminum wiring methods” to “aluminum wiring” for clarity.</u> (What about copper clad aluminum – is that acceptable?)
8367	680.21(D)	SCR	(D) Pool Pump Motor Replacement, <u>Reconditioning, or Repair</u> . Where <u>If</u> a pool pump motor in 680.21(C) is replaced, <u>reconditioned</u> or repaired, the replacement or repaired pump motor shall be provided with ground-fault protection complying <u>with 680.5(B) or 680.5(C)</u>, as applicable <u>outlet serving it shall comply with 680.21(C)</u> .

			Statement: The language is revised to make it clear that anytime a pool pump motor is replaced, reconditioned, or repaired, the outlet serving it must comply with 680.21(C). This second correlating revision removed the erroneous pointer to 680.21(C) in the charging language for clarity of the rule.
8402	680.30	SCR	680.30 General. A. <u>General.</u> Electrical installations at storable pools, storable spas, storable hot tubs, or storable immersion pools shall <u>be installed in accordance with</u> comply with the provisions of Article 680, Parts I and III. B. <u>Additional Requirements.</u> A storable pool assembled on site that abuts a permanent deck which encloses all or a portion of the pool's perimeter and that is intended to provide access to the pool shall also comply <u>with 680.26.</u> <u>Statement: – This Second Correlating Revision changes the phrase “comply with the provisions of” in (A) to “be installed in accordance with Article 680, Parts I and III.” to comply with the Style Manual – 4.1.3.</u>
	<u>680.43</u>	<u>SCR</u>	Delete Exception No. 3 of 680.43 as follows: 680.43 Indoor Installations. A spa or hot tub installed indoors shall comply with the provisions of Parts I and II of this article except as modified by this section and shall be connected by the wiring methods of Chapter 3. Exception No. 1: Listed spa and hot tub ... Exception No. 2: The equipotential bonding ... Exception No. 3: For a dwelling unit(s) only, where a listed spa or hot tub is installed indoors, the wiring method requirements of 680.42(C) shall also apply. <u>Statement: The Standards Council issued TIA 70 23-16 after the Second Draft Meeting so the panel did not include the revision in their Second Revision. As such, the Correlating Committee is including the revision in the Second Draft for consistency.</u>

NEC CC 2026 NFPA 73 Second Draft Meeting

Task Group Members:

Chair-David Hittinger, Pete Jackson, Palmer Hickman

Chair-Christel Hunter attended the review

January 2025

SR #	Section	Action: SCR w/statement
4	3.3.22	SCR In the definition for “Luminaire” add a last sentence to read: A lampholder itself is not a luminaire. The revision aligns the definition of <i>luminaire</i> with the definition in the 2023 edition of NFPA 70 for compliance with the extract policy guidelines contained in Annex E of the NFPA Manual of Style.
10	4.5.4.1.3	SCR Revise the reference to 200.8(C) based on the 2026 NEC. The reference is revised for correlation with the 2026 edition of NFPA 70.
11	A.4.10.7	SCR Revise the reference to 406.12(D) based on the 2026 NEC. The reference is revised for correlation with the 2026 edition of NFPA 70.
12	A.5.1	SCR Revise the reference from 406.4(D) to 406.12(D) based on the 2026 NEC. The reference is revised for correlation with the 2026 edition of NFPA 70.

CC Actions Based on Chair Report/Meeting Minutes		
PC or SR (if relevant)	Section (if relevant)	Action

NEC CC 2027 NFPA 70E First Draft Meeting January 2025

Task Group Members:

Chair-David Hittinger, Palmer Hickman, Pete Jackson, Paul Sullivan
Louis Barrios Chair attended the first task group meeting

FR #	Section	Action: CCN w/any ballot comments to consider or FCR w/statement
100	Entire Document	CC Note <u>Global</u> The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the term “appropriate” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1 unenforceable terms. This term is used in the following sections including but not limited to: 110.3(A), 110.3(L)(2)(b), 110.4(A)(1)(c)(4)d, 110.4(A)(1)(e), 130.5(C)(2)(1), 130.7(C)(14)(b) Informational Note No. 1, 130.7(C)(14)(c)(4), 330.4, 320.3, 320.4(B)(3)(4), 360.4(C)(2)(4) Informational Note No. 1, 380.2(B)(4),(1),(2) and (3), 380.3(C)(1), 390.2.
102	Article 390	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the Scope. A PV system (as defined by the NEC) includes the ac output. This new article appears to only address the dc conductors of the PV system. Consider the appropriateness of the use of the word “robust” as mentioned in the ballot statement.
80	Reorganize Chapter 3	This provides relevant changes on where to find associated changes when reviewing the first draft. No Note
101	130.2(A)(5)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the list items in 130.2(A)(1), (1) through (4) that should be (a) through (d) to comply with the NEC Style Manual 2.1.6.
29	120.6 item 7, exception to 7	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 120.6(7) and in the Exceptions No. 1 and 2 to (7) for the term “adequately” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1 unenforceable terms.

58	Table 130.5(C)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review expression of maximum and minimum limits as described in the NEC Style Manual 3.2.2. regarding “below 600 V” and physical clearance “where the exposed electrical conductors are separated by more than 1 millimeter (0.039 in.) per volt”.
79	Table 130.7(C)(15)(b)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in Table 130.7(C)(15)(b) regarding (excluding capacitors covered in Article 360) and Table 130.7(C)(15)(c) arc-flash category 1,2,3 and 4 regarding (ear canal inserts) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
85	New sub 320.3(360.3) after reorganization	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 360.3(B)(2)b(2)c to comply with the NEC Style Manual regarding subdivision numbering 2.1.6.3.4.
87	New sub-360.3	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 360.3(B)(4)(a)(1) regarding the word “matter” and consider changing to “manner”.
	Fault Current Available	CC Note to Staff The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the definition “Fault Current Available” Informational Note to No. 1 Figure regarding “See Figure Figure Informational Note 100.0” and revise for clarity.
34	110.2(B)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 110.2(B)(2)(7) Exception No.3 Informational Note regarding (e.g., start-up or troubleshooting) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions and use of “e.g.” shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
35	110.2(C)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content in (C), (1) and (2) or remove the second level sub-division restructuring.

44	110.5(A)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content or remove the second level sub-division restructuring.
46	110.6(D)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content restructuring to ensure the title accurately reflects the content of the requirement or remove the second level sub-division.
47	110.7(D)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 110.7(D) regarding (extension cords) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
48	110.8(B), 110.8(C)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 110.8(B)(1) and (2) regarding (extension cords) that do not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Further, consider a parallel grammar in clause (2) as clause (1) to improve structure and readability. The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 110.8(C) regarding the second level subdivision title relative to the content to ensure the title accurately reflects the content of the requirement or remove the second level sub-division restructuring.
26	120.5(B)(6)	CC FCR The word “parts” replaces “part(s)” to comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.3. This action is for compliance with the NEC Style Manual regarding the use of plural terminology.
27	120.5(B)(7)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content to ensure the title accurately reflects the content of the requirement or remove the second level sub-division restructuring.

28	120.6	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the word “feasible” in 120.6 in the phrase “to the extent feasible” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1.
60	130.3(B)(9)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 130.3(B)(9) regarding (authorizing or responsible management, safety officer, or owner, etc.) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Additionally, the technical committee should review the bracketed references for conversion to part of the requirement or for inclusion as an Informational note. In list item (9) the term signature(s) with the parenthetical(s) should be revised for compliance with the NEC Style Manual.
61	130.4(C)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content to ensure the title accurately reflects the content of the requirement or remove the second level subdivision restructuring.
36	130.5(B)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 130.5(B)(2) regarding “operation condition” and consider changing to “operating condition” as it appears in (3) for correlation.
Detail FR 58	Table 130.5(C)(3)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review expression of maximum and minimum limits as described in the NEC Style Manual 3.2.2. regarding “below 600 V” and physical clearance “where the exposed electrical conductors are separated by more than 1 millimeter (0.039 in.) per volt”.
38	130.5(F)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the second level subdivision title relative to the content to ensure the title accurately reflects the content of the requirement or remove the second level subdivision restructuring. The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the new exception to 130.5(F)(3) regarding if the location is appropriate as it is “task based” and if the exception to the rule is needed. See the affirmative and negative ballot statements.

49	130.7(A)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 130.7(A) regarding “adequately” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1 unenforceable terms.
51	130.7(C)(6)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 130.7(C)(6) regarding the ballot comments and verify the intended revised language. The recommendation is to ensure clarity of the intended committee action.
103	130.7(C)(7)(e)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the title to (e) relative to the content as the title does not accurately reflect the term covered by the requirement.
52	130.7(C)(10)(c)(4)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 130.7(C)(10)(c)(4) regarding (safety glasses or goggles) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
55	130.7(C)(15)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in Table 130.7(C)(15)(b) regarding (excluding capacitors covered in Article 360) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Further, clarify whether the qualifier “maximum” should be deleted in front of the defined term “available fault current” in multiple locations. See 130.7(C)(15)(a)(1) IN, 130.7(C)(15)(a)(2)(a), 130.7(C)(15)(b)(1) IN, and 130.7(C)(15)(b)(2)(a) per the Committee Statement, and per Public Input Numbers 11 and 12. See the ballot statement stating that the defined term "available fault current" is the "largest amount of current capable of being delivered and that there is no such thing as the largest maximum.
56	130.7(D)(1)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 130.7(D)(1)(5) regarding (e.g., damaged tip on a screwdriver) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be

		avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Also, clarify “inspection shall look for damage” and consider rewording for clarity.
57	130.7(D)(2)(2)(c)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 130.7(D)(2)(2)(c) regarding (field fabricated) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
64	130.8(I)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 130.8(I)(1) regarding (such as insulating equipment or barriers) and 130.8(I)(2) regarding (including conductive solids such as steel wool, metalized cloth, and silicon carbide, as well as conductive liquid solutions) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
106	Article 300	Note to CC and staff. See 70E chair ballot statement regarding Article 300 and the order of chapters to group the dc hazards and specialty equipment together and the ac hazards and specialty equipment for clarity and usability.
81	360.1	CC Note The technical committee needs to review the scope statement that includes the reference to 360.3(A) and consider not using a reference to a specific requirement.
91	360.4	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee provide subsection titles in 360.4(A)(1), (2) and (3) regarding the need for subdivision titles.
82	360.3(A)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee verify that the title in (A) “electrical hazard” is correct for this section.
88	360.3(F)(2) a and c	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 360.3(F)(2)a regarding (when applicable to the battery type) and 360.3(F)(2)c (when applicable to the battery type) that does not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
90	320.3(D) moved to 240.4	Moved this section to 240.4

		No Note
93	Article 340 Relocated as 330	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 330.4(1) regarding (not including 50/60 Hz) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Further, the article title “electrical hazards” does not correlate with the scope in Section .1 and needs to be clarified.
94	350.5 is now 370.5	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee consider removing “as defined in this article” to correlate with the definition “qualified person” located in Article 100.
96	360.3 is now 320.3	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 320.3(1) regarding (contact thermal hazard), 320.3(2) regarding (electric shock hazard), 320.3(3) (electric shock hazard), 320.3(4) regarding (arc flash hazard), 320.3(5) regarding (hearing acoustic hazard), 320.3(6) regarding (lung collapse acoustic hazard), that do not comply with the NEC Style manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual. Further, review the term “appropriate” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1 unenforceable terms. Also, consider the concerns expressed in the ballot statement regarding list item (6), "di/dt" that should be "di/dt".
98	360.5(B)(5)e is now 320.5(B)(5) And 320.5(B)(10)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in 320.5(B)(5)e regarding (containing a discharge resistor) and 320.5(B)(10) regarding (e.g., a ground stick) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
99	320.6	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review 320.6(B)(3) and 320.5(B)(3) regarding “proper” in context, and if the resulting requirement is unenforceable or vague, the term shall not be used. See the NEC Style Manual 3.2.1 unenforceable terms.
74	Annex K	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review Informative Annex K to address the concerns in the ballot comment.

75	L.1 (6)	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the text in L.1 (6) in Informative Annex L regarding (or grounded) that does not comply with the NEC Style Manual 3.5.1.1. Parenthetical expressions shall be avoided and revised to comply with the NEC Style Manual.
76	O.1	CC Note The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the numbering sequence since O.1 was deleted and renumber O.1.1 and O.1.2 in Informative Annex O. Consider adding titles in the subdivisions where appropriate for consistency throughout this annex.
	Global Note	The Correlating Committee requests that the Technical Committee review the extracted definitions and requirements from the 2026 NEC for correlation. For example, the terminology on overcurrent protective device (OCPD) has been revised in the 2026 NEC and this would impact the 70E extracted definition of switchboard.

CC Actions Based on Chair Report		
PI or FR (if relevant)	Section (if relevant)	Action
		None

CC Actions based on Resolved PI's		
PI #	Section	Action: CCN

Chapters and Articles (1/16/2025)	2023 Article Number	2026 Article Number	2029 Article Number
Introduction	90	90	90
Chapter 1 Definitions and General Requirements	2023	2026	2029
Definitions	100	100	100
General Requirements for Electrical Installations	110	110	110
Load Calculations	220	120	120
Energy Management and Power Control	750	130	130
Chapter 2 Wiring and Protection for Systems 1000 VAC, 1500 VDC and Below (Excluding Chapter 4 Systems)	2023	2026	2029
General Requirements	300	300	200
Conductors	310	310	205
Use and Identification of Grounded Conductors	200	200	206
Remote Control, Signaling, Class 1 Circuits	206	206	208
Branch Circuits	210	210	210
Feeders	215	215	215
Outside Branch Circuits and Feeders	225	225	225
Services	230	230	230
Overcurrent Protection	240	240	240
Overvoltage Protection	242	242	242
Grounding and Bonding	250	250	250
Chapter 3 Wiring and Protection for Systems Over 1000 VAC, 1500 VDC	2023	2026	2029
General Requirements	305	305	300
Conductors and Cables	315	315	305
Use and Identification of Grounded Conductors			306
Branch Circuits	235	265	310

Feeders	235	266	315
Outside Branch Circuits and Feeders	235	267	325
Services	235	268	330
Overcurrent Protection	245	245	340
Overvoltage Protection	242 (Part III)	242 (Part III)	342
Grounding and Bonding	250 (Part X)	270	350
Chapter 4 Wiring and Protection for Limited Energy Systems	2023	2026	2029
General Requirements for Limited-Energy System Wiring Methods and Materials	300	720	400
Limited-Energy Cables	722	722	405
Raceways, Cable Routing Assemblies and Cable Trays of Limited-Energy Systems	800, 805, 810, 820, 830, 840	723	406
Class 2 and Class 3 Limited-Energy Systems	725	725	410
Class 4 Fault-Managed Power Systems	726	726	411
Communication Systems - Outside Entering Buildings Part I- Communication Systems Part II- Antenna Systems Part III- CATV Part IV- Networked-Powered Broadband Communication Systems Part V- Premises-Powered Broadband Communication Systems	800, 805, 810, 820, 830, 840	800, 810, 820, 830	430
Power Sources of Limited-Energy Systems	725, 726, 820, 830, 840	721	440
Overvoltage Protection of Limited-Energy Systems		742	442
Grounding and Bonding of Limited-Energy Systems	805, 810, 820, 830, 840	750	450
Chapter 5 Power Production and Energy Storage Systems	2023	2026	2029
Interconnected Systems	705	705	500
Generators	445	445	502
Stationary Standby Batteries	480	480	504
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Systems	690	690	506
Large-Scale Photovoltaic (PV) Electric Supply Stations	691	691	508
Fuel Cell Systems	692	692	510

Wind Electric Systems	694	694	512
Energy Storage Systems	706	706	514
Stand Alone Systems	710	710	516
Optional Standby Systems	702	702	518
Chapter 6 Enclosures and Wiring Support Structures	2023	2026	2029
Cabinets, Cutout Boxes, and Meter Socket Enclosures	312	312	600
Outlet, Device, Pull, and Junction Boxes; Conduit Bodies; Fittings; and Handhole Enclosures	314	314	602
Cable Trays	392	392	604
Auxiliary Gutters	366	366	606
Metal Wireways	376	376	608
Nonmetallic Wireways	378	378	610
Nonmetallic Extensions	382	382	612
Chapter 7 Wire and Cable	2023	2026	2029
Armored Cable: Type AC	320	320	700
Flat Cable Assemblies: Type FC	322	322	702
Flat Conductor Cable: Type FCC	324	324	704
Integrated Gas Spacer Cable: Type IGS	326	326	706
Metal-Clad Cable: Type MC	330	330	708
Mineral-Insulated, Metal-Sheathed Cable: Type MI	332	332	710
Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable: Types NM and NMC	334	334	712
Optical Fiber Cables	770	722 (Part VII)	714
Instrumentation Tray Cable: Type ITC	335	335	716
Power and Control Tray Cable: Type TC	336	336	718
Type P Cable	337	337	720
Service-Entrance Cable: Types SE and USE	338	338	722
Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable: Type UF	340	340	724
Flexible Cords and Flexible Cables	400	400	726
Fixture Wires	402	402	728

Chapter 8 Circular Raceways (Conduit and Tubing)	2023	2026	2029
Intermediate Metal Conduit: Type IMC	342	342	800
Rigid Metal Conduit: Type RMC	344	344	802
Flexible Metal Conduit: Type FMC	348	348	804
Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit: Type LFMC	350	350	806
Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Conduit: Type PVC	352	352	808
High Density Polyethylene Conduit: Type HDPE Conduit	353	353	810
Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC	354	354	812
Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit: Type RTRC	355	355	814
Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit: Type LFNC	356	356	816
Electrical Metallic Tubing: Type EMT	358	358	818
Flexible Metallic Tubing: Type FMT	360	360	820
Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing: Type ENT	362	362	822
Chapter 9 Non-Circular Raceways	2023	2026	2029
Cellular Concrete Floor Raceways	372	372	900
Cellular Metal Floor Raceways	374	374	902
Strut-Type Channel Raceway	384	384	904
Surface Metal Raceways	386	386	906
Surface Nonmetallic Raceways	388	388	908
Underfloor Raceways	390	390	910
Chapter 10 Power Systems	2023	2026	2029
Busways	368	368	1000
Cablebus	370	370	1002
Insulated Bus Pipe(IBP) and Tubular Covered Conductors(TCC)	369	369	1004
Flexible Bus System	371	371	1006
Multioutlet Assembly	380	380	1008
Low-Voltage Suspended Ceiling Power Distribution Systems	393	393	1010
Manufactured Wiring Systems	604	604	1012

Office Furnishings	605	605	1014
Chapter 11 Temporary and Open Wiring	2023	2026	2029
Temporary Installations	590	590	1100
Messenger-Supported Wiring	396	396	1102
Open Wiring on Insulators	398	398	1104
Concealed Knob and Tube Wiring	394	394	1106
Chapter 12 Devices and Distribution Equipment	2023	2026	2029
Switches	404	404	1200
Wiring Devices	406	406	1202
Switchboards, Switchgear and Panelboards	408	408	1204
Industrial Control Panels	409	409	1206
Transformers and Transformer Vaults	450	450	1208
Capacitors	460	460	1210
Resistors and Reactors	470	470	1212
Chapter 13 Lighting Equipment	2023	2026	2029
Luminaires, Lampholders and Lamps	410	410	1300
Low-Voltage Lighting	411	411	1302
Electric Signs and Outline Lighting	600	600	1304
Chapter 14 Motors and Motor Driven Machinery	2023	2026	2029
Motors, Motor Circuits, and Controller	430	430	1400
Cranes and Hoists	610	610	1402
Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, Moving Walks, Platform Lifts, and Stairway Chairlifts	620	620	1404
Electrically Driven or Controlled Irrigation Machines	675	675	1406
Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment	440	440	1408
Industrial Machinery	670	670	1410
Phase Converters	455	455	1412

Chapter 15 Electric Heating and Heating Equipment	2023	2026	2029
Fixed Electric Space Heating Equipment	424	424	1500
Fixed Resistance and Electrode Industrial Process Heating Equipment	425	425	1502
Fixed Outdoor Electric Deicing and Snow-Melting Equipment	426	426	1504
Fixed Electric Heating Equipment for Pipelines and Vessels	427	427	1506
Induction and Dielectric Heating Equipment	665	665	1508
Chapter 16 Other Equipment	2023	2026	2029
Appliances	422	422	1600
Electric Welders	630	630	1602
Pipe Organs	650	650	1604
Information Technology Equipment	645	645	1606
Modular Data Centers	646	646	1608
Electrolytic Cells	668	668	1610
Electroplating	669	669	1612
Integrated Electrical Systems	685	685	1614
Sensitive Electronic Equipment	647	647	1616
Audio Signal Processing, Amplification, and Reproduction Equipment	640	640	1618
X-Ray Equipment	660	660	1620
Chapter 17 Equipment Over 1000 VAC, 1500 VDC	2023	2026	2029
General	495 (Part I, II)	495 (Part I, II)	1700
Switchgear and Industrial Control Assemblies	495 (Part III)	495 (Part III)	1702
Mobile and Portable Equipment	495 (Part IV)	495 (Part IV)	1704
Boilers	495 (Part V)	495 (Part V)	1706
Motors, Motor Circuits, and Controllers	430 (Part XI)	430 (Part XI)	1708
Capacitors	460 (Part III)	460 (Part III)	1710
Resistors and Reactors	470 (Part III)	470 (Part III)	1712

Chapter 18 Hazardous Locations	2023	2026	2029
Hazardous (Classified) Locations, Classes I, II, and III, Divisions 1 and 2	500	500	1800
Class I Locations	501	501	1801
Class II Locations	502	502	1802
Class III Locations	503	503	1803
Intrinsically Safe Systems	504	504	1804
Zone 0, 1, and 2 Locations	505	505	1805
Zone 20, 21, and 22 Locations for Combustible Dusts or Ignitable Fibers/Flyings	506	506	1806
Commercial Garages, Repair and Storage	511	511	1811
Cannabis Oil Equipment and Cannabis Oil Systems Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	512	512	1812
Aircraft Hangars	513	513	1813
Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities	514	514	1814
Bulk Storage Plants	515	515	1815
Spray Application, Dipping, Coating, and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	516	516	1816
Chapter 19 Occupancies	2023	2026	2029
Health Care Facilities	517	517	1900
Assembly Occupancies	518	518	1902
Theaters, Audience Areas of Motion Picture and Television Studios, Performance Areas, and Similar Locations	520	520	1904
Control Systems for Permanent Amusement Attractions	522	522	1906
Carnivals, Circuses, Fairs, and Similar Events	525	525	1908
Motion Picture and Television Studios and Similar Locations	530	530	1910
Motion Picture Projection Rooms	540	540	1912
Manufactured Buildings and Relocatable Structures	545	545	1914
Agricultural Buildings	547	547	1916
Mobile Homes, Manufactured Homes, and Mobile Home Parks	550	550	1918
Recreational Vehicles and Recreational Vehicle Parks	551	551	1920
Park Trailers	552	552	1922

Chapter 20 Installations Associated with Bodies of Water	2023	2026	2029
Swimming Pools, Fountains, and Similar Installations	680	680	2000
Natural and Artificially Made Bodies of Water	682	682	2002
Marinas, Boatyards, Floating Buildings, and Docking Facilities	555	555	2004
Chapter 21 Life Safety and Emergency Systems	2023	2026	2029
Emergency Systems	700	700	2100
Legally Required Standby Systems	701	701	2102
Fire Pumps	695	695	2104
Fire Alarm Systems	760	760	2106
Circuit Integrity Cables and Electrical Protective Systems (Fire- Resistive Cable Systems)	728	722 (Part IX), 772	2108
Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS)	708	708	2110
Chapter 22 Electrified Transportation Equipment	2023	2026	2029
Electric Vehicle Power Transfer System	625	625	2200
Electric Self-Propelled Vehicle Power Transfer System(ESVSEs)		624	2202
Electrified Truck Parking Spaces	626	626	2204
Chapter 30 Tables	Chapter 9	Chapter 9	Chapter 30
Informative Annexes	Informative Annexes	Informative Annexes	Informative Annexes

CMP/CC	Task Group Description	Task Group Charter
CC	Review 90.3 for 2029 Cycle	
9	Panel 9- Supervised Installations Task Group	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members from CMP's 9 and 10 review requirements for "supervised installations" that were added into Articles 265, 266, 267, 268, and 270, and the definition and use of the term "supervised industrial installations" that is in Article 100 and Article 240 and consider the development of general requirements to address "supervised installations". The task group is to develop Public Inputs as appropriate to address "supervised installations" in Article 110, and public inputs to delete repetitive text in Articles 240, 265, 266, 267, 268, and 270.
	Task Group on Systems and Equipment Rated Over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc	The Correlating Committee directs that the "Medium Voltage Task Group" be reconstituted and review requirements for systems and equipment over 1000 volts ac, 1500 volts dc and develop public inputs as appropriate. This review shall include the development of public inputs to reorganization of requirements for motors, motor circuits and controllers rated 1000 Vac, 1500 Vdc or less located in one Article and requirements for motors, motor circuits and controllers rated over 1000 Vac, 1500 Vdc located in a different article."
CC	Need more context but this could be broader task group that looks at the use of all copper, alum, and copper clad alum conductors for overall industry (79, 70)	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members from CMP 11 and the Technical Committee for NFPA 79 review requirements in 430 and NFPA 79 related to the three types of conductors addressed in NEC Article 310 (copper, copper-clad aluminum, and aluminum) and consider if additional requirements are needed to address the use of all three types of conductors in the cited requirements. The Task Group is to develop Public Inputs for the 2029 NEC as appropriate, and Public Comments for the 2027 edition of NFPA 79 as appropriate.
10,11	404.30 Should this be base requirement on how you enter disconnects that expose energize parts and have other requirements to reference this one such as 440.11	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members from CMP's 10 and 11 review requirements in 440.11 and consider if the intent is met by the requirements of 404.30. If the requirements of 404.30 do not meet the intent of 440.11, develop a Public Input to 404.30 that meets the intent of these requirements and develop a Public Input to remove the redundant requirements from 440.11.

11	Task group to review article 430 for overall structure and usability and review terminology associated with overcurrent protections	"The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members from CMP 11 be formed to improve the presentation of the requirements in Article 430 for improved clarity and usability. The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members of CMP-11 review the terminology associated with overcurrent protection in Article 430. The task group shall develop public inputs for the 2029 Code to align overcurrent protection related terminology in Article 430 to the existing terminology in Article 100 or define new overcurrent protection related terms, as necessary."
Targeted Global	Listed, labeled, field evaluated and identified	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group review the use of the terms "listed", "labeled", "identified", and "Field Evaluated". The Task Group shall develop recommended wording for requirements related to these terms for submission to the Correlating Committee Usability Task Group to incorporate into the NEC Style Manual. Recommended wording shall consider the proper use of "XXX.2" for listing requirements, and whether this section should be expanded to also identify provisions for "Field Evaluated" equipment. Recommended wording shall also consider wording to clearly convey, without redundancy, ratings/uses/markings that are conveyed by the listing vs. manufacturer declared ratings/uses/markings. Once approved by the Usability Task Group, this Task Group shall develop Public Inputs to revise the NEC to align with the new guidelines.
CC	Members from 2,17 and others	"The Correlating Committee creates a GFCI Protection for Appliances Task Group to review the requirements of 210.8 and 422.5. Specifically, the task group is tasked with the following: The Task Group is to develop Public Inputs for the 2029 Code or TIAs for the 2026 Code, as deemed necessary."
CC	DC Task Group	The Correlating Committee directs that the Direct-Current (dc) Task Group be reconstituted and review requirements for "dc" distribution and develop Public Inputs as appropriate.
CC	Special Protection	The Correlating Committee directs that a Special Protection Devices Task Group be created to consider developing a new article for special protection devices such as ground-fault and arc-fault circuit interrupters, similar to how Article 240 and 242 address overcurrent protection and overvoltage protection devices, respectively. Any recommendations by the task group shall be submitted back to the Correlating Committee for consideration.
2, 10, 1	Disability Access Review	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members of CMP-2, CMP-10, CMP-18 and the NFPA Disability Access Review and Advisory Committee (DARAC) review the requirements in articles 210, 240 and 406 concerning placement of components such as receptacles, switches and circuit breakers, and usability for the disabled. Of specific

		concern are 210.52(A) & 210.52(C)(4) which limit the placement of receptacles below a countertop. The task group shall develop Public Inputs for the 2029 code, as necessary.
4, 10	Service Disconnect Definition	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members of CMP-4, CMP-9 and CMP-10 review requirements using the term "service disconnect" and other requirements where disconnects are connected to service conductors to develop a definition for "service disconnect". The task group is to additionally make recommendations as needed to correlate use of the term throughout the code. Recommendations are to be submitted as Public Inputs for the 2029 Code.
CC	Voltage Drop TG (6, 10)	The Correlating Committee directs that a Voltage Drop Task Group be created to review whether excessive voltage drop due to long lengths of cable can negatively impact the protection provided by overcurrent protective devices. The task group shall submit their findings to the Correlating Committee for consideration.
4, 9, and 10	705.11 and 230 Part VIII	The Correlating Committee directs that a task group consisting of members of CMP-4, CMP-9 and CMP-10 review and correlate the requirements for service conductors connected within service equipment in Articles 230 and 268 as public inputs for the 2029 code. The length requirements for such connections should be in Article 230 and a similar requirement should be created for the new Article 268. The Correlating Committee notes that the existing 705.11(C) requirements cover a specific application. The task group should consider whether the requirements from 705.11 for power source service conductors within existing service equipment located within buildings should be retained and moved to a new part within Articles 230 and 268 and recommend CMP purview.
CC	Bi-directional	The CC directs that a task group review the general installation requirements in Chapters 1-4 and suggest revisions which address the presence of sources other than a service and bi-directional power flow within the premises wiring system.
CC	Stand Alone - Interconnected - Services	The CC directs that a task group be formed to review the existing requirements for service conductor and equipment sizing and suggest code revisions which would support the incorporation of other sources to supplement or replace the use of service to supply a building or structure. Incorporation of the requirements for Article 710, Stand Alone Systems, should be considered.
4,10,13	Standby Systems	The Correlating Committee directs that a Task Group with members of CMP-10 and CMP-13 review the definition and requirements for standby systems to determine if updates to allow for services as standby systems are necessary. The task group shall submit its recommendations as Public Inputs for the 2029 Code.

1 and others	“Portable” definition	The Correlating Committee directs a Task Group of members from CMPs 1, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17 to review the definitions of Equipment, Mobile; Equipment, Portable; Portable and Portable (as applied to equipment), Platform, Portable. Create one general definition for the term “Portable.” Provide Public Inputs for the new definition and for deleting the other related terms. CMP-1 will have purview of the new general term “Portable”. A single general definition for the term “Portable” is necessary.
CC Task Group	Reconditioning	"The Correlating Committee directs a Task Group be formed to review the reconditioning requirements in the document. The review will consider the definition, requirements in Article 110 and the xxx.3 sections throughout the document. This review shall include the development of Public Inputs for the 2029 NEC Cycle.
2, 11, 17	Appliance Terminology	The CC directs that a task group be formed to review the use of the term "Appliance" and how it affects the usability and the requirements across the entire NEC document. The term can apply to common electrical appliances such as microwave ovens and refrigerators but can also apply to such a broad range of other items as Boilers, Heat pumps, Water heaters, Smoke detectors, Sprinkler, and systems. This diverse product grouping can create confusion in interpretation of NEC requirements and this task group should determine if there is a better path forward to improve usability and clarity. The Task Group is to develop public inputs for the 2029 NEC Code Cycle.
15	Article 517	The TG should review section 517.4 for clarity and usability. 517.4(A) is not structured with specific requirements and appears unenforceable. All load calculations shall be located with Part VI of article 120 for health care systems. The TG should also review the Health Care demand factors in Article 120. Article 517 should be reviewed for an improved format that improves usability and differentiates the requirements regarding health care spaces that contain essential, critical, and life safety branches as compared to smaller spaces and medical offices that contain one or fewer branches.
1 & TBD	Qualified Persons	The NEC-AAC directs that a task group be formed to evaluate the use of “qualified person” requirements throughout the NEC. Currently the NEC contains over 100 qualified person related requirements and exceptions. The task group should determine if there is an opportunity to enhance usability by consolidating these repetitive occurrences into general requirements. The task shall submit appropriate recommendations as public inputs for the 2029 NEC.
3 & 16	Reconstitution of Limited	The NEC-AAC directs that the limited-energy task group be reconstituted for the 2029 NEC

	Energy Task Group	revision cycle. This task group should continue reviewing the limited-energy NEC related content (Articles 206, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 760, 800, 810, 820, and 830) related to the following: • Address any outstanding correlation issues that may remain after the Chapter 7 and 8 limited-energy requirements were merged in the 2026 NEC® revision cycle. • Address any necessary style manual corrections. • Determine an appropriate location for Class 1 Circuit and Medium-Power Network-Powered Broadband Communication Circuit requirements as they are not limited energy. • Determine the appropriate location for PLFA and Non-PLFA requirements. • Review any definitions related to limited-energy communications installations to ensure they are in fact necessary, and for those instances where the definition is tied to a specific article, the correct article is cited. The task group shall submit recommendations as Public Inputs for the 2029 NEC revision cycle.
7	Manufactured Home, Mobile Home, Recreational Vehicle and Park Trailer Task Group	The NEC-AAC directs that a task group be formed to review and evaluate the requirements outlined in Articles 550, 551, and 552. These articles establish wiring requirements for specific types of homes, such as mobile and manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, and park trailers. During the manufacturing process, the wiring requirements for these homes, vehicles, or trailers, are governed by federal standards or third-party evaluation. Compliance with these federal standards is verified through private inspection and the application of a “HUD” compliance certification label. Given this oversight, the inclusion of manufacturing wiring requirements in the NEC may no longer be necessary. Once these homes are installed at their intended locations, they meet the definition of a dwelling unit as outlined in Article 100 of the NEC. At this point, the wiring requirements applicable to dwelling units would govern any newly installed on-site wiring. Having separate wiring requirements, in multiple locations of the NEC, for these homes during manufacturing creates confusion and complicates the practical application of the code, leading to usability challenges. In addition, the review of 90.2(D)(1) needs to be considered. Typically, the installations of wiring within vehicles (recreational vehicles and park trailers) are not part of the premises wiring system and therefore should not be covered in the NEC. The task group should assess the requirements in Articles 550, 551, and 552 with a focus on the following:

		- Addressing correlation issues and ensuring compliance with the NEC Style Manual. - Determining the necessity of establishing wiring requirements for these homes or trailers during the manufacturing process. - Maintain the requirements related to the distribution system in a park or property that would supply power to the vehicle or trailer. The task group will submit their recommendations as Public Inputs for consideration during the 2029 NEC revision cycle.
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