Errata

NFPA 70®

National Electrical Code®

2026 Edition

Reference: 680.24(B)(1)(3) and 680.26(B)(2)
Errata No: 70-26-2

The Code-Making Panel 17 and National Electrical Code Correlating Committee note the following errors in the 2026 edition of *NFPA 70®*, *National Electrical Code®.*

1. Correct spelling error in section paragraph 680.24(B)(1)(3) to read as follows:

680.24(B)(1)(3) Provided with sealing compound identified for use with cable insulation, conductor insulation, bare conductor, shield, or other components, ~~sat~~ at the conduit connection, that prevents circulation of air between the conduit and the enclosures.

2. Correct section paragraph references and numbering to read as follows:

680.26(B)(2) Perimeter Surfaces. Bonding to perimeter surfaces shall be provided as specified in 680.26(B)(2)(a), 680.26(B)(2)(b), 680.26(B)(2)(c), and 680.26(B)~~(2)(c)~~(2)(d). The perimeter surface shall include unpaved surfaces, concrete, masonry pavers, and other types of paving. The perimeter surface to be bonded shall extend 900 mm (3 ft) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool at a height between 900 mm (3 ft) above and 900 mm (3 ft) below the maximum water level. Perimeter surfaces separated from the pool by a permanent wall or building 1.5 m (5 ft) in height or more shall require equipotential bonding only on the pool side of the permanent wall or building.

For conductive pool shells where bonding to perimeter surfaces is required, bonding shall be attached to the pool structural reinforcing steel or copper conductor grid at a minimum of four points uniformly spaced around the perimeter of the pool. If the bonded perimeter surface does not surround the entire pool, bonding shall be attached to the pool reinforcing structural steel or copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel conductor grid at a minimum of four uniformly spaced points along the bonded perimeter surface.

For nonconductive pool shells, where bonding to the perimeter surfaces is required, bonding at four points shall not be required. The perimeter bonding shall be attached to the 8 AWG copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel equipotential bonding conductor and, if present, to any conductive support structure for the pool.

Informational Note: Because the perimeter surface can incorporate various types of materials at various locations and elevations above and below maximum water level, the perimeter surface required to be bonded might not surround the entire pool. The 8 AWG copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel equipotential bonding conductor can encircle the entire pool to facilitate connection of bonded parts.

(a) *Conductive Paved Portions of Perimeter Surfaces.* Conductive paved portions of perimeter surfaces shall be bonded to one or more of the following:

(1) Unencapsulated structural reinforcing steel in accordance with 680.26(B)(1)(a)
(2) Conductor grid made of copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel

(3) Unencapsulated steel structural welded wire reinforcement bonded together by steel tie wires or the equivalent, fully embedded within the pavement unless pavement will not allow for embedding

(b) *Structural Steel Absent or Encapsulated.* If structural reinforcing steel is absent or encapsulated in a nonconductive compound, or if embedding is not possible, unencapsulated welded wire steel reinforcement or a conductor grid made of copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel shall be provided and secured directly under the paving not more than 150 mm (6 in.) below finished grade.

Where not fully embedded in concrete, the conductor grid and unencapsulated steel structural welded wire used for equipotential bonding shall be listed for corrosion resistance and mechanical performance. This listing requirement shall become effective January 1, 2029. The conductor grid or unencapsulated steel structural welded wire reinforcement shall also meet the following:

(1) The conductor grid is constructed of 8 AWG solid bare copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel and arranged in accordance with 680.26(B)(1)(b)(3).

(2) Structural steel welded wire reinforcement is minimum ASTM 6 × 6-W2.0 × W2.0 or minimum No. 3 rebar constructed in a 300 mm (12 in.) grid.

(3) The conductor grid and steel structural welded wire reinforcement follows the contour of the perimeter surface extending not less than 900 mm (3 ft) horizontally beyond the inside walls of the pool.

Informational Note No. 1: Performance of the equipotential bonding system at the perimeter surface is improved as the distance between the bonding means and finished grade is minimized, either by embedding within, or by direct contact with the underside of, the finished pavement.

Informational Note No. 2: See ASTM A615/A615M, *Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement;* A1064/A1064M, *Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete;* A1022/A1022M, *Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Stainless Steel Wire and Welded Wire for Concrete Reinforcement;* A1060A/A1060M, *Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete;* and ACI Standard ACI 318, *Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete,* for examples of standards currently used in the listing of reinforcing steel bars and steel welded wire reinforcement.

~~(b)~~(c) *Unpaved Portions of Perimeter Surfaces.* Unpaved portions of perimeter surfaces shall be bonded with any of the following methods:

(1) Conductor(s) shall meet the following:

a. At least one minimum 8 AWG bare solid copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel conductor is provided, including the 8 AWG copper equipotential bonding conductor, if available.

b. The conductor(s) follows the contour of the perimeter surface.

c. The conductor(s) is 450 mm to 600 mm (18 in. to 24 in.) from the inside walls of the pool.

d. The conductor(s) is under the unpaved portion of the perimeter surface 100 mm to 150 mm (4 in. to 6 in.) below finished grade.

e. The conductor(s) is installed only in perimeter surfaces not intended to have direct access to swimmers in the pool.

(2) A copper or 40 percent copper-clad steel conductor grid or unencapsulated steel structural welded wire reinforcement used for equipotential bonding of unpaved portions of perimeter surfaces shall meet the following:

a. It is installed in accordance with 680.26(B)(2)(a).

b. It is located within an unpaved surface(s) between 100 mm to 150 mm (4 in. to 6 in.) below finished grade.

~~(c)~~(d) *Nonconductive Perimeter Surfaces.* Equipotential bonding shall not be required for nonconductive portions of perimeter surfaces that are separated from earth or raised on nonconducting supports. Equipotential bonding shall not be required for any perimeter surface that is electrically separated from the pool structure and raised on nonconductive supports above an equipotentially bonded surface.

Informational Note: Nonconductive materials include, but are not limited to, wood, plastic, wood-plastic composites, fiberglass, and fiberglass composites.

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(Note: Electronic products and pamphlet reprints may have this errata incorporated. For current information about the NFPA Codes and Standards, including this errata, please see www.nfpa.org/docinfo)

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