12.00: continued

Article 100. Coordination, Selective (Selective Coordination). Revise this definition to read as follows:

Localization of an overcurrent condition to restrict outages to the circuit or equipment affected for fault current events that extend beyond 0.1 second, and accomplished by the selection and installation of overcurrent protective devices and their ratings or settings for the range of available overcurrents under such conditions, whether originating from overload, ground-fault, or short circuit, and for the full range of overcurrent protective device opening times applicable to such events.

110.14(A). Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and insert the following two sentences in its place:

Connection by means of wire binding screws or studs and nuts having upturned lugs or equivalent shall be permitted for 10 AWG or smaller solid conductors. Where stranded conductors are terminated on and not looped through such terminals, the terminals shall be identified for such use, or the strands at the terminals shall be made solid.

110.24. Insert an additional informational note as follows:

Informational Note No. 3. The marking required in this section is useful in determining compliance with 110.9, but must be understood as transitory and requiring reconfirmation prior to the performance of additional electrical work. This and numerous other locations in the NEC require field markings of the available fault current. A major component of this current is usually that contributed by the utility through the service. The utility contribution is inherently dynamic in value, particularly on the medium voltage portions of their distributions. Without notice, automatic line sectionalizing can transfer a service from the tail end of one circuit to the head end of an adjacent circuit, with a significant increase in available fault current. In addition, there are numerous sources of on-site contributions to available fault current.

110.26(A)(1). Add a fourth paragraph (d) as follows:

(d) Adequate Accessibility. By special permission, smaller spaces may be permitted where it is judged that the particular arrangement of the installation will provide adequate accessibility.

110.26(A)(4)(4). Revise to read as follows:

The space in front of the enclosure shall comply with the depth requirements of Table 110.26(A)(1), and shall be unobstructed to the floor by fixed cabinets, walls, or partitions. Space reductions in accordance with 110.26(A)(1)(b) shall be permitted. The maximum height of the working space shall be the height necessary to install the equipment in the limited space. A horizontal ceiling structural member or access panel shall be permitted in this space provided the location of weight-bearing structural members does not result in a side reach of more than 150 mm (6 in.) to work within the enclosure.

210.8. Insert the following exception after the first paragraph:

Exception: Permanently connected equipment and cord-and-plug connected stationary equipment that is listed, but incompatible with GFCI protective devices as made available by the manufacturer of the circuit protection currently installed, shall be permitted to omit such protection provided it is installed and inspected in accordance with the provisions of Rule11 of this Code.

Revise the second paragraph to read as follows:

For the purposes of this section, when determining distance from receptacles the distance shall be measured as the shortest path the supply cord of equipment connected to the receptacle would follow without piercing a floor, wall, ceiling, fixed barrier, or without passing through a cabinet door opening, doorway, or window.

210.8(A)(7). Revise to read as follows:

(7) Sinks — where receptacles are installed within 1.8 m (6 ft.) from the top inside edge of the bowl of the sink, or where located within a cabinet supporting a sink.

NON-TEXT PAGE