

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

- **ARTICLE 90 Introduction Section 90.1 Purpose:** The “intent of the code” was changed to the purpose of the Code is the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity.
- **ARTICLE 100 Definitions:** The definition for **Readily Accessible** was amended to add the “use of tools” shall not be required to gain access quickly for operation, renewal, or inspection.
- **ARTICLE 110 Requirements for Electrical Installations Section 110.24 Available Fault Current:** Added the requirement for non-dwelling unit service equipment to be legibly marked with the maximum available fault current that may occur. The informational note makes it clear that the available fault current markings are for short-circuit current ratings and equipment ratings purposes and not for arc-flash hazard analysis.
- **ARTICLE 200 Use and Identification of Grounded Conductors Section 200.4 Neutral Conductors:** New section that prohibits the use of sharing a neutral with different circuits. Neutral conductors shall not circuit, more than one be used for more than one branch multi-wire branch circuit or for more than set of ungrounded feeder conductors unless specifically permitted elsewhere in the Code.
- **ARTICLE 210 Branch Circuits Section 210.8 GFCI Protection for Personnel:** Mandates that all ground-fault circuit interrupter’s (GFCI) be located in a readily accessible location. In dwelling units, the laundry area receptacles were added to have GFCI protection. All outlets that supply dishwashers in dwelling units shall also be GFCI protected.
- **ARTICLE 210 Branch Circuits Section 210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter Protection:** In dwelling units, all 120 volt, single phase, 15 and 20 amp branch circuits supplying outlets or devices in kitchens and laundry rooms shall have arc-fault protection and shall be installed in a readily accessible location.
- **ARTICLE 220 Branch Circuit, Feeder, and Service Calculations Section 220.12 Lighting Load for Specified Occupancies: TABLE 220.12 General Lighting Loads by Occupancy:** **Exception:** *Where the building is designed and constructed to comply with an energy code adopted by the local authority, the lighting load shall be permitted to be calculated at the values specified in the energy code where the following conditions are met:*
  - (1) *A power monitoring system is installed that will provide continuous information regarding the total general lighting load of the building.*
  - (2) *The power monitoring system will be set with alarm values to alert the building owner or manager if the lighting load exceeds the values set by the energy code.*
  - (3) *The demand factors specified in 220.12 are not applied to the general lighting load.*
- **ARTICLE 250 Grounding and Bonding Section 250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation:** A single rod, pipe, or electrode plate electrode shall be supplemented by an additional grounding electrode means. If a vapor barrier existences, the slab re-bar shall not be considered a type of grounding electrode method. **Exception:** If a single grounding electrode has a resistance to earth of 25 ohms or less.