

2008 NEC Code Change Highlights

210.4 (B). Multiwire branch circuits must now have a means to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors at the point where the branch circuit originates. (handle ties are an approved means).

210.4 (D). The grounded and ungrounded conductors of each multiwire branch circuit shall be grouped by wire ties or other approved method in at least one location in the panelboard or point of origin.

210.8 (B) (5). In other than dwelling units, where 120-volt 15 and 20 ampere receptacles are installed within 6ft of the outside edge if any sink, they must be GFCI protected.

210.52 (C). Kitchen countertop receptacle requirements have been expanded to countertop space in: pantries, breakfast rooms, butler's pantry, dining rooms and similar areas.

210.52 (E) (1). For one and two family dwellings the required outside receptacles on the front and back of the dwelling must be accessible while standing at grade level and not over 6 1/2ft above grade.

210.52 (E) (3). Balconies, decks, and porches that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit and are 20sq ft and larger must have one receptacle installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch.

250.32 (B). For a grounded system at the separate building or structure, an equipment grounding conductor as described in 250.118 shall be run with the supply conductors and be connected to the building or structures disconnecting means and to the grounding electrodes. (You can no longer rebond the neutral at the separate structure).

250.94. An intersystem bonding termination for connecting intersystem bonding or grounding conductors required for other systems shall be provided external to enclosures at the service equipment and at the disconnecting means for any additional buildings or structures. The intersystem bonding termination shall be accessible and shall have the capacity for at least 3 intersystem bonding conductors. (The terminals must be listed for grounding and bonding. They can be mounted to the outside of the meter enclosure, or mounted to the structure and connected to an equipment grounding conductor or to the grounding electrode conductor by a minimum number 6 AWG copper conductor). (This will be required for any service upgrade).

300.4 (E). A cable or raceway type wiring method, installed in exposed or concealed locations under metal-corrugated sheet roof decking, shall be installed and supported so the nearest outside edge of the cable or raceway is not less than 1 1/2in from the nearest surface of the roof decking.

310.15 (B) (2) (c). Conduits exposed to sunlight on rooftops shall have an additional ambient temperature adjustment based on Table 310.15 (B) (2) (c).

334.12 (B) (4). Clarifies that type NM cable cannot be used in a wet or damp location. (Refer to 300.9.)

338.10 (B) (4). The ampacity rating of type SE cable is now under the 60deg chart as referenced in Part II of article 334. (Table 310.15 (B) (6) can be used for service conductors and feeders. All other branch wiring will be sized according to the ampacity under the 60deg chart in 310.16).

406.4 (G). Receptacles shall not be grouped or ganged in enclosures with other devices unless they are arranged so that the voltage between adjacent devices does not exceed 300 volts, or unless they are installed in enclosures equipped with identified, securely installed barriers between devices.

406.8 (A) and (B). All 125 and 250 volt non-locking receptacles installed in damp or wet locations shall be a listed weather resistant type receptacle.

408.54. Panelboards shall be provided with physical means to prevent the installation of more overcurrent devices than that number for which the panelboard was designed, rated, and listed. (No longer does the code differentiate between a lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboard and a power panelboard).

410.16 (A) and (C). Code now recognizes the use of LED type luminaires in clothes closets and can be in the storage space where identified for the use.

410.130 (G) (2). The required disconnect on open ended fluorescent lamps must simultaneously open the grounded conductor as well as the ungrounded conductor.

422.52. Drinking fountains must have GFCI protection. (This protection cannot be behind any shroud on the fountain). (Dead front GFCI or GFCI breaker would be approved).

547.9 (E). A site supplied by more than one service with any 2 services separated by less than 500 ft must have a plaque at each service denoting the location of each of the other distribution points and the buildings or structures they serve.

680.22 (A) (3). The required general purpose receptacle for outside pools and hot tubs shall be a minimum of 6ft from the inside wall of the pool or hot tub and not further than 20ft.

680.26 (B) (2) (b). Bonding of the perimeter surface of a pool can now consist of a single number 8 solid bare copper conductor installed between 18 and 24in around the perimeter if the pool and bonded to the pool shell at 4 equally spaced points. This conductor can be in the surface or under the surface 4-6in below grade.

680.26 (C). Must have an intentional bond to the water in a pool that utilizes a non -conductive shell and does not have any of the other required bonding under 680.26 (B). (i.e. vinyl liner or fiberglass shell). The conductive surface of this required bond must be a minimum 9sq in that is in contact with the water.

680.43 (A). The required general purpose receptacle for indoor hot tubs shall be located a minimum 6ft away from the inside wall of the tub and not exceeding 10ft.

702.5 (B) (2). Optional standby emergency systems with an automatic transfer switch must have the source rated to supply the full load that is transferred by the automatic transfer equipment, or where an automatic load management system is employed the source must be rated to supply the maximum load that will be connected by the load management system.