Significant changes in the 2017 NEC:

1) 90.2 (A) This code covers the installation and removal of electrical conductors, equipment, and raceways:

2) 110.26 (A) (4) (a). Limited Access. Equipment located in a crawl space requiring service while energized shall have an accessible opening to the space not smaller than 22in X 30in. (water heaters, furnaces. etc.)

3) 210.8 - For the purposes of this section, when determining distance from the receptacle, it shall be measured as the shortest path a cord of an appliance would follow without passing thru a floor, ceiling, or fixed barrier, or passing thru a door, doorway, or window. (to include cabinet doors)

4) 210.8 GFCI expansion in other than dwelling unit. If in a bathroom, kitchen, rooftop, outdoors, within 6ft of a sink, locker room, garages, unfinished basements, --- all single-phase 50-amp or less 150 – volt to ground or less will have to be GFCI protected. All three phase 100-amp or less and 150-volt to ground or less will have to be GFCI protected.

5) 210.11 (C) (4) - 20-amp dedicated circuit required for garage receptacles. This circuit can also feed other readily accessible receptacles outside, but shall not have any other outlets.

6) 210.12 (C) AFCI protection required in hotel and motel guest rooms/guestsuits.

7) 210.52 (A) (2) (1). Fixed cabinets with countertop or work surfaces are considered wall space and are subject to the receptacle spacing requirements.

8) 210.52 (C) (3) No peninsular receptacle required when one is installed on the adjoining wall counter space. Unless a sink or cooktop splits top into 2 spaces.

9) 310.15 (B) (3) (c) – no temperature adder for raceways on a roof if at least 7/8in above roof. Otherwise 60deg adder. NO de-rating required when using XHHW-2

10) 314.28 (E) (1) PDB’s if installed on the line side of OC protection must be listed and marked for “Line Side” installation.

11) 336.10 (9) - In 1 & 2 family dwellings, TC – ER – JP cable can be used inside where power and control wiring is required without being installed in a raceway. An example would be the wiring between the condenser and the head units of a mini split system.

12) 338.10 (B) (4) - The requirement to use the ampacity rating of NM cable for SER cable no longer applies to conductors #8 and larger when installed in thermal insulation. Can once again use 75deg col.

13) 376.56 (B) (1) PDB’s installed in wireways shall be listed and where installed on the line side of service equipment shall be marked “suitable for use on the line side of service equipment".
14) 406.5 (E) Countertop receptacles must be listed for countertop use. (Popups).
15) 406.12 TR receptacles greatly expanding to include 250 – volt recepts and also the areas of commercial applications to office’s, waiting rooms in dental/medical/outpatient facilities. Dormitories, and a subset of waiting areas in transportation,gymnasiums, auditoriums etc.
16) 408.3 (A) (2) – Insulating barriers required on service panelboards such that no uninsulated, ungrounded service busbar or service terminal is exposed to inadvertent contact by persons while servicing load terminations
17) 409.22 ((B) - Industrial control panels are to have their SCCR on the nameplate and not installed in a system where the available fault current exceeds the rating.
18) 430.99 - Available fault current available at the motor control center and the date the calculation was performed shall be documented and made available to those authorized to inspect the installation.
19) 440.9 - Outdoor portions of metallic raceways utilizing non-threaded fittings for multi-motor and combination-load equipment installed on rooftops shall include an equipment grounding conductor of the wire type.
20) 440.65 - Cord connected room air-conditioners are required to have one of the following - AFCI/LCDI (Leakage Current)/HDCI(Heat Detection) protection built into the cord within 12in of plug connection.
21) 445.18 - Disconnect/shutdown required for the prime mover of a generator.
22) 480.3 - Batteries and storage (rack) systems for batteries must be listed.
23) 511.8 - Underground wiring for commercial garages must be RMC or IMC where less than 2ft deep.
24) 517.13 (B) Exception No 3. Luminaires more than 7ft 6in above the floor and switches located outside the patient care vicinity shall be permitted to be connected to an equipment grounding return path complying with 517.13 (A) or (B).
25) 517.16 Isolated ground receptacles allowed in healthcare facilities provided they are not within the patient care vicinity.
26) 620.16 - SCCR must be marked on elevator control panels.
27) 670.6 - Industrial machinery with safety interlocks now required to have surge protection installed.
28) 680.12 & 14 - Corrosive environments defined.
29) 680.21 (A) - Branch circuit wiring not in a corrosive environment can utilize any applicable chapter 3 wiring method.
30) 680.25 - Feeders not in a corrosive environment can utilize any applicable chapter 3 wiring method.
31) 695.15 - Fire pump controllers required to have surge protection.
32) 700.3 (F) - For legally required emergency systems, a permanent switching means must be installed to connect temporary power source during maintenance and repair of the alternate source of power.
33) 700.5 (E) - SCCR must be marked on emergency transfer equipment based on the type and setting of the specific overcurrent device used to protect the transfer equipment, and this rating shall be field marked on the exterior of the equipment.