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Major Changes to the 2014 National Electric Code

- a. 110.26(c)(3): requires panic hardware on doors to electric rooms containing equipment operating at or above 800 amps. The 2011 code set the threshold at 1200 amps.
- b. 110.25(E)(2)(a)&(b): Dedicated equipment space is now required for both indoor and outdoor installations. The 2011 Code only required the dedicated space for indoor installations.
- c. 200.4(B): New provisions require the neutral conductor to be grouped with its associated hot conductor where multiple circuits are installed in a common raceway. This language also prohibits tying neutrals from multiple circuits together anywhere on the load side of the last overcurrent device. Keeping the neutrals separated reduces EMF interference.
- d. 200.5(c)(2): New provision requires conductors of DC circuits to be identified by red insulation for ungrounded conductors (positive) and black for the ungrounded conductor (Negative).
- e. 210.8(a)(7): Requires GFCI protection for 125 volt receptacles within 6 foot of all sinks in dwelling units including the kitchen sink. This now includes receptacles under the sinks for food waste disposers and dishwashers as well as receptacles for refrigerator receptacles with 6 feet of the kitchen sink (or any other sink) to be GFCI protected.
- f. 210.8(A)(9): New provision requires GFCI protection to all 125 volt receptacles within 6 feet of bathtubs or shower stalls. All receptacles in bathrooms are already required to be GFCI protected but now it is required near bathtubs or shower compartments that may not be a part of a bathroom by definition.
- g. 210.8(A)(10): All 125 volt receptacles in laundry areas are required to be GFCI protected regardless of proximity to a laundry sink.
- h. 210.8(D): GFCI protection is now required for all outlets that supply dishwashers in dwelling units.
- i. 210.12(A): AFCI protection was expanded to include outlets or devices (including switches) in kitchens and laundry areas.
- j. 210.12(C): Dormitory rooms will now require AFCI protection.
- k. 210.17: Outlets installed for the purpose of recharging electric vehicles are required to be supplied by a separate branch circuit.
- l. 210.52(G): Circuits supplying garage receptacles shall not supply outlets outside of the garage. At least one receptacle shall be installed for each car space.
- m. 210.64: Requires a 125 volt receptacle to be installed within 50 feet of electric services.
- n. 212.12: New provision permits lighting loads to be calculated in accordance with locally adopted energy codes.
- o. 230.44: Cable trays containing service entrance conductors must be labeled, "Service Entrance Conductors" every 10 feet.

- p. 230.82 (3): Equipment connected to the supply side of the service disconnect (including metering equipment) must be labeled "Meter Disconnect – Not Service Equipment."
- q. Table 250.102(c)(1) was added to replace Table 250.66 for sizing grounding conductors.
- r. 250.166: Maximum size for grounding electrode conductor for a DC system was added. 3/0 copper is the maximum size that can be required.
- s. 250.194: metal fences around substations must be bonded.
- t. 300.22: Cable ties used in plenums must be plenum rated (fire-resistant and low smoke producing).
- u. Table 310.15(B)(7) has been deleted and replaced with a provision to allow an 83% revision in ampacity for dwelling service and feeder conductors.
- v. 314.23(B): The 2011 code required enclosures to be supported by structural members of a building. The 2014 allows an enclosure to be supported by any structural member such as a 4x4.
- w. 314.25: drywall screws or other course thread screws are not permitted to be used to fasten devices to boxes.
- x. 314.27(A)(2): Boxes supporting fixtures that weigh more than 50 pounds are required to be marked with the weight the box will support.
- y. 330.30(D)(3): MC cable is now permitted to be unsupported in lengths not exceeding 3 feet where necessary for vibration isolation.
- z. 376.56 (B)(1): Power distribution blocks installed ahead of the service main disconnect(s) must be listed for line-side installation.
- aa. 400.6: flexible cords are now required to be marked with the maximum operating temperature of the cord.
- bb. 406.5: Prohibits receptacles from being installed in the face up position in countertops in all occupancies. 2011 NEC prohibited it in just dwelling units.
- cc. 406.9(B)1: Extra duty in-use covers are required for all 15 and 20 ampere receptacles installed in a wet location.
- dd. 406.12: Tamperproof receptacles are required in guestrooms of hotels and motels.
- ee. 410.10: Luminaires must be installed at least 1 ½ inches below the surface of metal decks.
- ff. 422.5: GFCI devices for appliances required in Article 422 must be installed in readily accessible locations.
- gg. 422.23: GFCI protection is required for all tire inflation and automotive vacuum machines provided for public use.
- hh. 42.51: All vending machines both hard-wired and cord-and-plug-connected must be GFCI protected.
- ii. 450.10: grounding and bonding lugs are not permitted to be installed on or over the vent screen portion of the enclosure (transformers).
- jj. 517.16: This section prohibited isolated grounding type receptacles in health care facilities. This section was relaxed to only prohibit them within a patient care vicinity.
- kk. 517.18: The minimum number of receptacles required for general care patient bed locations of health care facilities was increased from 4 to 8.
- ll. 517.19(B): The minimum number of receptacles required for critical care area patient bed locations of health care facilities was increased from 6 to 14.
- mm. 517.19(C): Requires a minimum of 36 receptacles in each operating room of health care facilities.

- nn. 517.30(E): Cover plates or the receptacles supplied from the essential electrical system are required to have a distinctive color or marking and have an illuminated face or an indicator light to indicate that there is power to the receptacle.
- oo. Every recreational vehicle site equipped with a 50 amp receptacle is now required to also be equipped with a 30 amp 125 volt receptacle.
- pp. 590.4(D)(2): Extra duty covers are now required for all 15 and 20 amp, 125-250 volt receptacles installed at temporary installations in a wet location (not just those supported from grade).
- qq. 590.4(j): Cable assemblies and cords installed as branch circuits or feeders are now prohibited from being installed or laid on the floor or ground for temporary installations.
- rr. 680.21(C): All outlets supplying pool pump motors now require GFCI protection.
- ss. 700.8: Listed surge protective devices (SPD) are now required for emergency systems.