

Georgia State Amendments to the National Electrical Code

(2008 Edition)



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Revised January 1, 2009

GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD ELECTRICAL CODE (NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE)

The NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, 2008 Edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association, when used in conjunction with these Georgia State Amendments and all other Georgia State Amendments to the NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, 2008 Edition shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code*.

APPENDICES:

Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the authority having jurisdiction.

*Revise the National Electrical Code, 2008 Edition, as follows:

ARTICLE 90 INTRODUCTION

*Delete Item (5) of Subsection (B) 'Not Covered' of Section 90.2 'Scope' and substitute the following:

90.2 Scope.

(B) Not Covered.

(5) Installations under the exclusive control of an electric utility where such installations:

- a. Consist of service drops or service laterals, and associated metering, or
- b. Are located in legally established easements, rights-of-way, or by other agreements either designated by or recognized by public service commissions, utility commissions, or other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction for such installations, or
- c. Are on property owned or leased by the electric utility for the purpose of communications, metering, generation, control, transformation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy.

FPN to (4) and (5): Examples of utilities may include those entities that are typically designated or recognized by governmental law or regulation by public service/utility commissions and that install, operate, and maintain electric supply (such as generation, transmission, and distribution systems) or communication systems (such as telephone, CATV, Internet, satellite, or data services). Utilities may be subject to compliance with codes and standards covering their regulated activities as adopted under governmental law or regulation. Additional information can be found through consultation with the appropriate governmental bodies, such as state regulatory commissions, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Federal Communications Commission. (Effective January 1, 2009)

CHAPTER 2 WIRING AND PROTECTION

ARTICLE 210 BRANCH CIRCUITS

*Revise Item (2) of Subsection (A) 'Dwelling Units' of Section 210.8 'Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel' to add exceptions as follows:

210.8 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel. (A) Dwelling Units.

Exception No. 1 to (2): Receptacles supplying an overhead garage door operator shall not be required to have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.

Exception No. 2 to (2): A single receptacle or a duplex receptacle for two appliances located within dedicated space for each appliance that, in normal use, is not easily moved from one place to another and that is cord-and-plug connected in accordance with 400.7(A)(6), (A)(7), or (A)(8). Receptacles installed under exceptions to 210.8 (A)(2) shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of 210.52 (G). All non-GFCI protected receptacles shall be clearly marked.

(Remainder of section left unchanged.) (Effective January 1, 2009)

*Delete Subsection (B) 'Dwelling Units' of Section 210.12 'Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection' and substitute the following:

210.12 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection.

(B) Dwelling Unit Bedrooms. All 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter to provide protection of the branch circuit.

FPN: For information on types of arc-fault circuit interrupters, see UL 1699-1999, *Standard for Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters*.

Exception: The location of the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be permitted to be at other than the origination of the branch circuit in compliance with (a) and (b):

- (a) The arc-fault circuit interrupter installed within 1.8m (6 ft) of the branch circuit overcurrent device as measured along the branch circuit conductors.
- (b) The circuit conductors between the branch circuit overcurrent device and the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be installed in a neutral raceway or a cable with a metallic sheath.

(Effective January 1, 2009; AMENDMENT EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 2010)

End of Amendments.