

**2017 National Electrical Code
North Central Texas Council of
Governments Amendments**

Article 300:11, remove the amendment that added the following exception: **Exception: Ceiling support wires may be used for structural supports when the associated wiring is located in that area, not more than two raceways of cables supported per wire, with a maximum nominal metric designation 16 (1/2").**

(REASON FOR CHANGE: To provide limited support of raceways and cable by ceiling grid support wire)

(REASON FOR CHANGE: This is below the minimum standard of the 2017 National Electrical Code adopted by the State of Texas

The amendment to remove the exception was approved by those in attendance.

Article 310.15(B) (7); remove the amendment that changed the following to read as follows: (7) This Article shall not be used in conjunction with 220.82 (REASON FOR CHANGE: 310.15(B) (7) has been revised and the table has been deleted

(REASON FOR CHANGE: Upon review of the 2014 and 2017 code-making panel 6 and in conjunction with the wire manufacturing industry, based on the diversification of loads in modern construction, this amendment becomes irrelevant

The amendment to remove the amendment was approved by those in attendance.

2020 National Electrical Code Amendments & Analysis of Changes (NFPA 70)

Article 300.45 Danger Signs. The wording changed from “Warning” to Danger and meet the requirements of 110.21(B) This was only mentioned as a item of caution to pay attention to 110.21(B)

ARTICLE 312.5 (C)

Exception

Proposed Revision to the 2020 NEC: Make the following changes to this section: Add Exception #2 (Modify to Exception #3). HAND OUT COPY OF EXCEPTION TO EVERY ONE. Those in attendance spent much of the day on this. Are we to add this as Exception #3 and are we to change item #7 to allow more than two cables? I kinda became lost in this lengthy discussion. Our engineer brought up the concern of derating if more cables are allowed.

NEC® Section: 314.17 (B)

Proposed Revision to the 2020 NEC:

Add an exception to 314.17 (B)

Exception: Not more than two (2) Type NM or NMC cable shall be permitted to enter the back of a metal masonry, FS or FD box which is properly sized and listed for the use, where the box is installed in the exterior veneer of a building or structure through one Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit (Type LFNC) provided all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) A listed Type LFNC raceway having a trade size of not greater than ½ (metric designator 16) and a maximum length not to exceed 450 mm (18 in.), which terminates in an upward direction within an interior wall cavity, and does not penetrate the top plate or a structural ceiling.
- (2) The cable shall be fastened within 300 mm (12 in.), measured along the sheath, of the outer end of the LFNC.
- (3) Fittings and connectors specifically listed for the LFNC are provided to protect the cable from abrasion.
- (4) The LFNC is sealed or plugged at the outer end using approved means so as to prevent access to the enclosure through the LFNC.
- (5) The nonmetallic cable sheath is continuous through the LFNC and extends into the enclosure beyond the fitting not less than 6 mm (1/4 in.).
- (6) The LFNC is fastened at its outer end.
- (7) Cable fill area of the LFNC shall not exceed the amount that is permitted by Chapter 9 Notes to Table (4) of this code.

Additional Information: It is standard trade practice in the North Texas area for electricians to install a masonry box in the exterior brick façade of a building in this manner. The adoption of this exception will allow the electricians to continue this practice in a codified method. This installation practice allows flexibility of the box at time of installation and protects the NM cable entering the box from mortar and masonry products, as well as damage by rodents, vermin and insects. At this time, the codified method for this installation would be to install Type UF cable to these boxes and utilize UF Cable connectors.

Article 410.118, Article 110.26(A)(4)(#1)

I may have left the meeting. I think what Jeff McCabe is proposing is the use of a recessed 24X24 fixture be allowed to access J-boxes above them? I think James Hathorn stated he would require an access panel?door?

Article 422.31 Part III

Disconnection of Permanently Connected Appliances

New verbiage in this code section with the following: For permanently connected appliances rated over 300 volt-amperes, a disconnecting means shall be provided and shall be located within sight from and readily accessible to the appliance it serves.

A branch-circuit switch or circuit breaker shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch or circuit breaker is within sight from and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves or is capable of being locked in the open position in accordance with 110.25 and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves.

Informational Note: The following means of access are considered to constitute readily accessible for this code change when conforming to the additional access requirements of the I-Codes:

1. A permanent stair. 2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb. (136kg) capacity. 3. An access door from an upper floor level.