

Fayette County Building Official Summary:

The recent adoption of the 2023 National Electrical Code (NEC) has introduced significant changes that will impact building construction in Fayette County.

To ensure compliance with these new regulations, the Building Department will focus on several key areas during the electrical inspection process. We have highlighted those key areas of focus in the document below.

Hot Topics:

Island and Peninsulas: 3 options



GFCI Protection in Kitchens: While the 2023 NEC mandates GFCI protection for all 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-amp receptacles in kitchens, Fayette County will continue its current practice of spot-checking during the final electrical inspection, and we remove no appliances. Builders must ensure that all areas are appropriately protected.

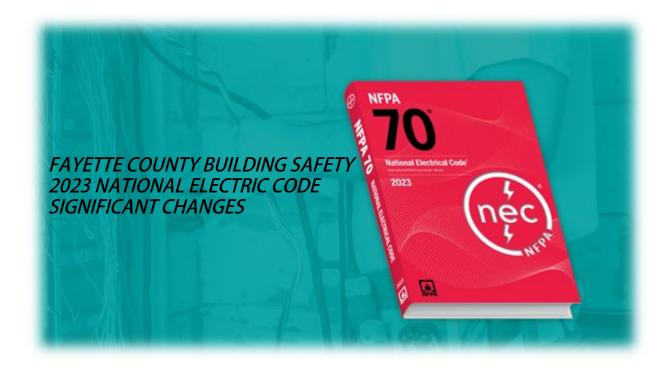
HVAC Equipment: GFCI protection for receptacles serving HVAC equipment, See exception in 210.8 (F) No 2

Life Safety: The division will prioritize life safety and may enforce additional code requirements beyond those specifically listed here if safety concerns are identified.

By working collaboratively with builders and adhering to the 2023 NEC, we can ensure the safety and integrity of electrical installations in Fayette County.

I am available to answer any questions, so please feel free to contact me at 770-305-5131 or via email at lnieber@fayettecountyga.gov .

Leslie Nieber



• Article 100 - Definitions

• **Reformatting:** All definitions are now contained within this article, including those that were previously located in XXX.2 sections of their respective chapters.

• Article 100 – Definitions of Work Surface & Countertop

 New: The difference is based on the amount of potential spillage and affects the type of electrical equipment used at the surface (i.e. flanged, sealed pop-up receptacles).

• Article 100 - Definition of Engineering Supervision

 Defines engineering supervision as the work of a qualified state-licensed professional engineer who is primarily responsible for the design or maintenance of electrical installations.

• 110.17 – Servicing and Maintenance of Equipment

 New: This new section differentiates reconditioning, servicing, and maintenance activities, and requires that all persons performing service or maintenance must be qualified and trained, and all replacement parts and equipment must be identified and approved.



• 110.20 – Reconditioned Equipment

 New: Clarifies when equipment can or cannot be reconditioned, does or doesn't need to be listed or labeled, and terms of approval by the AHJ.

• 110.26(A)(4) - Working Space Around Electrical Equipment

 Revised: Working depth must be maintained to the floor, open equipment doors cannot decrease the clear width of the remaining egress space to less than 24 in, and side reach should not exceed 6 in. to work in the panel.

210.8(A)(7) & 210.8(B)(3) – GFCI Protection

 Revision: GFCI receptacles are required in "areas with sinks and permanent provisions for food preparation, beverage preparation, or cooking" that aren't necessarily kitchens (i.e. wet bars, beverage prep areas in a convenience store, etc.).

210.8(D) – Specific Appliances

New: A newly-expanded list of "specific appliances" was added that will require GFCI protection, regardless of whether they are hardwired or cord-and-plug connected (new additions include electric range, wall-mounted oven, counter-mounted cooking unit, clothes dryer, and microwave).

• 210.8(A)(6) – GFCI Protection for Personnel, Dwellings, Kitchens

New: All 125- to 250-volt receptacles in a kitchen must be GFCI protected, regardless of their location or purpose. This includes receptacles that do not serve countertops and are not adjacent to the sink. 210.8(D) goes on to list specific appliances that require GFCI protection.

• 210.11(C)(4) - Garage Branch Circuits

 Addition: Clarifies requirements for 20 amp branch circuits in garages. Additional branch circuits 15 amps or greater may be installed in garages to serve receptacles other than those required in Sec. 210.52(G)(1).

• 210.12(F) – AFCI Protection

 New: Sleeping quarters in fire houses, police stations, and the like will be treated like dormitories and require AFCI protection.

• 210.17 – Guest Rooms and Suites

Clarification: Rooms and suites in hotels, motels, and assisted living facilities (added) that
have permanent provisions for cooking must meet the same branch circuit requirements
of a dwelling unit kitchen.



210.18 – Branch Circuits Not Over 1000 Volts

 New: The NEC now recognizes 10-amp branch circuits for certain power and lighting loads. 210.23 goes on to clarify specific types of acceptable loads.

210.23 – Permissible Loads

 New: Expressly prohibits receptacle outlets, fixed appliances (except as permitted elsewhere), garage door openers, and laundry equipment from utilizing the newlyrecognized 10-amp branch circuits.

210.52(C)(2) – Dwellings, Receptacles, Island and Peninsular

 New: The NEC no longer requires receptacle outlets to serve kitchen islands and peninsulas in dwelling units. Instead, there must be provisions for a "future" receptacle to be installed to serve the work surface, as determined by the AHJ.

210.52(C)(3) – Receptacles

 New: Receptacles serving the kitchen countertop are no longer allowed to be located below the work surface. All receptacles required for the kitchen counter space must be located above the surface, or else be approved counter-mounted or pop-up receptacles.

• 215.18 – Surge Protection for Feeders

 New: New language addresses proper surge protection for areas that may be an extended distance from the service.

• 220.7 - Load Calculations

• **New:** A load calculation shall be provided upon request when modifications to the electrical installation occur.

220.57 – Load Calculations for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)

 Revision: When doing a load calculation, new requirements call for EVSE loads to be calculated at either 7200 watts or the nameplate rating of the equipment, whichever is larger.

220.70 – Energy Management Systems (EMSs)

• **New:** This new section was added to address digital controls for energy management systems that regulate the maximum load on a service.

• 225.41 – Emergency Disconnects

 New: Outside emergency disconnects are required for feeders supplied to one- and twofamily dwelling units.







• 404.16 – Reconditioned Equipment

o Clarification: Switches cannot be reconditioned and must be replaced.

• 406.9(C) - Receptacles Installed around Tub and Shower Spaces

 Revision: New language clarifies the zone around tubs and showers in which receptacles are prohibited.

• 406.12(1) – Temper-Resistant Receptacles

 Addition: Required locations for tamper-resistant receptacles in residential occupancies have been expanded to include areas such as boathouses, mobile homes, manufactured homes, and detached garages and accessory structures serving dwellings.

440.11 – Disconnects in Residential Spaces

 New: Where the disconnecting means has a door that can be opened to expose live parts and is in an area exposed to unqualified personnel, the door must be closeable with a lock or require tools to open.

445.18(A) & 445.19 – Disconnecting Means and Prime Shutdown

 Revision: The disconnecting means for a generator may be located inside the generator with a hinged door, cover, or panel, provided that it is labeled to indicate the location to emergency responders.

• 501-503 - Classified and Unclassified Areas

 Revision: Clarifies that area classification documentation must be available for both classified and adjacent areas, including language requiring that an area classification drawing must be submitted to the AHJ.

• 517.6 – Patient Care-Related Electrical Equipment, Reconditioned

 New: The NEC provisions governing reconditioned electrical equipment do not apply to patient-care equipment.

• 625.40 - Electric Vehicle Branch Circuit

 New: New exception permits multiple units of EVSE drawing 16A or less, at 120V, to share a circuit when operating in island mode.

• 680.5 – GFCI and SPGFCI Protection

 Revision: This section was revised and expanded to include SPGFCIs and broken up into three sections. The revision's intent is to clarify protection for pool equipment in commercial installations that have higher voltages.



680.54(C) - Equipotential Bonding of Splash Pads

• New: Clarifies the area to be bonded for a splash pad.

• 700.3(A) – Tests and Maintenance

o **Revision:** Now requires commissioning and not just testing of the emergency system.

• 706.7 – Commissioning and Maintenance of Energy Storage System

Revision: This section was divided into commissioning and maintenance requirements.
 ESSs must be commissioned upon installation in other than one- and two-family dwellings.