

Selected Electrical Requirements

Receptacles

☑ All receptacles must be tamperproof. See Exceptions.

All nonlocking type 15A and 20A, 125V receptacles in the following areas of a dwelling unit [210.52] must be listed as tamper-resistant [406.12].

- Wall space 210.52(A)
- Small-appliance circuit 210.52(B)
- Countertop space 210.52(C)
- Bathroom area 210.52(D)
- Outdoors 210.52(E)
- Laundry area 210.52(F)
- Garage and outbuildings 210.52(G)
- Hallways 210.52(H)

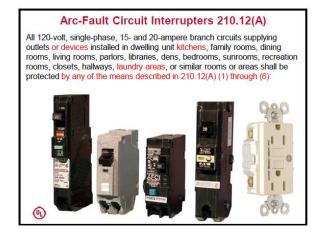
Exception: Receptacles in the following locations aren't required to be tamper-resistant:

- 1. Receptacles located more than 5½ ft above the floor.
- 2. Receptacles that are part of a luminaire or appliance.
- 3. A receptacle located within dedicated space for an appliance that in normal use isn't easily moved from one place to another.

☑ GFCI Receptacles or Circuit Breakers (Over Current Devices (OCD's)) are required in the kitchen (including receptacle for dishwasher [210.(D)]), bathroom, laundry room and garage [210.8].

☑ AFCI Receptacles or Circuit Breakers (Over Current Devices (OCD's)) are required in kitchens, dining rooms, family rooms, bedrooms, dens, sunrooms, closets, hallways and laundry areas [210.12(A)].

See Figures Below





Wiring

☑ Minimum 20-amp (12-gauge wire) GFCI's in bathrooms, kitchens - small appliance circuits and laundry rooms [210.11(C)].

☑ All Non-Metallic (NM) wiring must be secured (stapled) within 8" from plastic box and 12" from metal boxes and every 54" [334.30].

☑ Protect NM cable from studs' edge no less than 1 ¼" from the front edge of the stud or use nail plates [300.4(A)].



☑ Fire Blocking [300.21 CEC & 302.11 CRC]. Fire blocking is required at all top plate penetrations.

Spread of Fire or Products of Combustion 300.21

Electrical installations in hollow spaces, vertical shafts, and ventilation or air-handling ducts shall be made so that the possible spread of fire or products of combustion will not be substantially increased. Openings around electrical penetrations through fire-resistant-rated walls, partitions. floors, or ceilings shall be fire stopped using approved methods to maintain the fire resistance rating.

R302.11.2 Fireblocking integrity.

The integrity of all fireblocks shall be maintained.

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R302.11 Fireblocking

In combustible construction, fireblocking shall be provided to cut off all concealed draft openings (both vertical and horizontal) and to form an effective fire barrier between stories, and between a top story and the roof space.

Fireblocking shall be provided in wood-frame construction in the following locations:

- 1. In concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions, including furred spaces and parallel rows of studs or staggered studs, as follows:
- 1.1. Vertically at the ceiling and floor levels.
- 1.2. Horizontally at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm)
- At all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal spaces such as occur at soffits, drop ceilings and cove ceilings.
- occur at solins, drop ceilings and cove ceilings.

 In concealed spaces between stair stringers at the top and bottom of the run. Enclosed spaces under stairs shall comply with Section R302.7.

 4. At openings around vents, pipes, ducts, cables and wires at ceiling and floor level with an approved material to resist the free passage of flame and products of combustion. The material filling this annular space shall not be required to meet the ASTM E 136 requirements.
- 5. For the fireblocking of chimneys and fireplaces, see Section R1003.19.6. Fireblocking of cornices of a two-family dwelling is required at the line of dwelling
- unit separation



