Agency Name: Building Codes Council - Labor, Licensing and Regulation

Statutory Authority: 6-9-40 and 40-1-70

Document Number: 5088

Proposed in State Register Volume and Issue: 45/10

House Committee: Regulations and Administrative Procedures Committee

Senate Committee: Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee

120 Day Review Expiration Date for Automatic Approval 05/11/2022

Final in State Register Volume and Issue: 46/5

Status: Final

Subject: National Electrical Code

History: 5088

By Date Action Description Jt. Res. No. Expiration Date

- 10/22/2021 Proposed Reg Published in SR

- 01/11/2022 Received by Lt. Gov & Speaker 05/11/2022

H 01/11/2022 Referred to Committee

S 01/11/2022 Referred to Committee

S 02/24/2022 Committee Requested Withdrawal

 120 Day Period Tolled

- 02/24/2022 Withdrawn and Resubmitted 05/11/2022

S 03/15/2022 Resolution Introduced to Approve 1160

- 05/11/2022 Approved by: Expiration Date

- 05/27/2022 Effective Date unless otherwise

 provided for in the Regulation

Document No. 5088

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING AND REGULATION**

**BUILDING CODES COUNCIL**

CHAPTER8

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 6-9-40 and 40‑1‑70

8‑1100. National Electrical Code.

8‑1101. NEC Article 90.2(B)(5) Not Covered.

8-1102. Repealed.

8‑1103. NEC Article 210.8(A) Dwelling Units. (New)

8‑1104. NEC Article 210.8(F) Outdoor Outlets. (New)

8‑1105. NEC Article 210.12(A) Dwelling Units. (New)

8‑1106. NEC Article 230.67 Surge Protection. (New)

**Synopsis:**

The South Carolina Building Codes Council proposes to amend Chapter 8, Article 11, to incorporate the modifications to the 2021 South Carolina Building Codes, the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code.

A Notice of Drafting was published in the *State Register* on July 23, 2021.

**Instructions:**

Replace regulation as shown below. All other items and sections remain unchanged.

**Text:**

ARTICLE 11

National Electrical Code

2020 National Electrical Code Modification Summary

(Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Section 6‑9‑40)

8‑1100. National Electrical Code.

NOTE‑This article is based upon the National Electrical Code, 2020 Edition, in accordance with the statutory amendments to acts governing the Building Codes Council, except for the modifications referenced below.

This code is identical to the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code except for the following modifications:

8‑1101. Repealed.

8‑1102. Repealed.

8‑1103. NEC Article 210.8(A) Dwelling Units.

All 125‑volt receptacles installed in the locations specified in 210.8(A)(1) through (A)(11) and supplied by single‑phase branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground shall have ground‑fault circuit‑interrupter protection for personnel.

 (1) Bathrooms.

 (2) Garages and also accessory buildings that have a floor located at or below grade level not intended as habitable rooms and limited to storage areas, work areas, and areas of similar use.

 (3) Outdoors.

 *Exception to (3): Receptacles that are not readily accessible and are supplied by a branch circuit dedicated to electric snow‑melting, deicing, or pipeline and vessel heating equipment shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with 426.28 or 427.22, as applicable.*

 (4) Crawl spaces – at or below grade level.

 (5) Basements

 *Exception No. 1 to (5): A receptacle supplying only a permanently installed fire alarm or burglar alarm system shall not be required to have ground‑fault circuit‑interrupter protection.*

 *Exception No. 2 to (5): Receptacles in walk‑out basements are excluded from this requirement.*

Receptacles installed under the exception to 210.8(A)(5) shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of 210.52(G).

 (6) Kitchens – where the receptacles are installed to serve the countertop surfaces.

 (7) Sinks – where receptacles are installed within 1.8 m (6 ft) from the top inside edge of the bowl of the sink.

 (8) Boathouses.

 (9) Bathtubs or shower stalls – where receptacles are installed within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the outside edge of the bathtub or shower stall.

 (10) Laundry areas.

 *Exception to (1) through (3), (5) through (8), and (10): Listed locking support and mounting receptacles utilized in combination with compatible attachment fittings installed for the purpose of serving a ceiling luminaire or ceiling fan shall not be required to be ground‑fault circuit‑interrupter protected. If a general‑purpose convenience receptacle is integral to the ceiling luminaire or ceiling fan, GFCI protection shall be provided.*

 (11) Indoor damp and wet locations.

8‑1104. NEC Article 210.8(F) Outdoor Outlets.

This article does not apply in this State.

8‑1105. NEC Article 210.12(A) Dwelling Units.

All 120‑volt, single‑phase, 15‑ and 20‑ ampere branch circuits supplying outlets or devices installed in dwelling unit family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways, or similar rooms or areas shall be protected by any of the means described in (1) through (6) below:

 (1) A listed combination‑type arc‑fault circuit interrupter installed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit.

 (2) A listed branch/feeder‑type AFCI installed at the origin of the branch‑circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch‑circuit‑type arc‑fault circuit interrupter installed at the first outlet box on the branch circuit. The first outlet box in the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the circuit.

 (3) A listed supplemental arc protection circuit breaker installed at the origin of the branch circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch‑circuit type arc‑fault circuit interrupter installed at the first outlet box on the branch circuit where all of the following conditions are met:

 a. The branch‑circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch‑circuit overcurrent device to the outlet branch‑circuit arc‑fault circuit interrupter.

 b. The maximum length of the branch‑circuit wiring from the branch‑circuit overcurrent device to the first outlet shall not exceed 15.2m (50 ft) for a 14 AWG conductor or 21.3m (70 ft) for a 12 AWG conductor.

 c. The first outlet box in the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the circuit.

 (4) A listed outlet branch‑circuit‑type arc‑fault circuit interrupter installed at the first outlet on the branch circuit in combination with a listed branch‑circuit overcurrent protective device where all of the following conditions are met:

 a. The branch‑circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch‑circuit overcurrent device to the outlet branch‑circuit arc‑fault circuit interrupter.

 b. The maximum length of the branch‑circuit wiring from the branch‑circuit overcurrent device to the first outlet shall not exceed 15.2 m (50 ft) for a 14 AWG conductor or 21.3 m (70 ft) for a 12 AWG conductor.

 c. The first outlet box in the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the circuit.

 d. The combination of the branch‑circuit overcurrent device and outlet branch‑circuit AFCI shall be identified as meeting the requirements for a system combination‑type AFCI and shall be listed as such.

 (5) If metal raceway, metal wireways, metal auxiliary gutters, or Type MC, or Type AC cable meeting the applicable requirements of 250.118, with metal boxes, metal conduit bodies, and metal enclosures are installed for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch‑circuit overcurrent device and the first outlet, it shall be permitted to install a listed outlet branch‑circuit‑type AFCI at the first outlet to provide protection for the remaining portion of the branch circuit.

 (6) Where a listed metal or nonmetallic conduit or tubing or Type MC cable is encased in not less than 50 mm (2 in.) of concrete for the portion of the branch circuit between the branch‑circuit overcurrent device and the first outlet, it shall be permitted to install a listed outlet branch‑circuit‑type AFCI at the first outlet to provide protection for the remaining portion of the branch circuit.

8‑1106. NEC Article 230.67 Surge Protection.

This article, including (A) through (D), does not apply in this State.

**Fiscal Impact Statement:**

There will be no cost incurred by the State or any of its political subdivisions for these regulations.

**Statement of Rationale:**

The South Carolina Building Codes Council proposes to amend Chapter 8, Article 11, to incorporate the modifications to the 2021 South Carolina Building Codes, the 2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code.