

Changes to the 2017 NEC of interest to IEEE Transformers Committee

Article 450 specifically addresses transformers. There were no significant changes to Art. 450.

However, there were changes to other articles that may be of interest to utilities and affect certain operations of those utilities. Briefly, they were:

Art 210.17 requirements for electric vehicles relocated to 625.40 which has been revised. A new section was added entitled “Wireless Power Transfer Equipment”

Art. 210.18(B) expanded

Branch circuit for electric vehicles has been relocated to Art. 210.17. For 150V or less circuits, GFCI at “other than dwelling units” expanded from 20 A to 50 A

Art. 230.24(B)(5) New requirement for 24.5 ft clearance for overhead service conductors over railroad tracks.

Art. 240.67 A **new** article has been added to require arc-energy reduction for fuses rated 1200 amps or larger. In 2014 code, circuit breakers rated 1200 amps or greater were covered by 240.67. Now, fuses have been added.

Table 310.15(B)(3)(c) was removed. This was the temperature adjustment table for wire and cable on rooftops in sunlight. The only adjustment needed now is wire and cable mounted below 7/8 inch above a rooftop. In my opinion, this change was political, not scientific.

Table 310.15(B)(7) revised to allow and recognize 208/120 services. Had been 240/120 only.

New Art. 691 Large Scale PV Arrays

New Art. 691 covers PV over 50 kW and larger and not under exclusive utility control

Result of NFPA Large Scale PV Task Group.

New Part IV added to Art 705 added, recognizing Microgrid Systems

Sometimes called “separately islanded systems” or “stand-alone systems”.

New Art. 706 Energy Storage Systems added

2014 NO SEPARATE ARTICLE EXISTED.

Applies to all permanently installed energy storage systems

12 other Standards are referenced

Art 708.10 (A)(2)

Indicator lights required on CRITICAL outlets where power stays on

New Art 710 for “Stand Alone Systems” was added**New Art 712 was added covering DC Microgrids**

Includes AC systems powered by DC – AC inverters

There is some confusion over whether “microgrid” refers to utility wiring and premises.
It is not meant to.

There are a number of opportunities to represent IEEE at numerous NEC Panels.

Respectfully,

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