REMOVE EXPOSED WIRING OR PROTECT IN APPROVED CONDUIT

Violation #30

CODE SECTIONS

International Fire Code 2012 Edition

605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used

605.2 Illumination. Illumination shall be provided for service equipment areas, motor control centers and electrical panelboards

605.3 Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the working space shall not be less than the width of the equipment. No storage of any materials shall be located within the designated working space

Exceptions:

1. Where other dimensions are required or allowed by NFPA 70
2. Access openings into attics or under-floor areas which provide a minimum clear opening of 22 inches (559 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm)

605.3.1 Labeling. Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident

605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. *Approved* covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes

EXPLANATION

All electrical wiring shall be protected within the building structure or in approved conduit. The only exposed wiring allowed is an appliance cord running from the appliance directly to a wall receptacle.

RATIONALE

By protecting electrical wiring by the building structure or enclosing it in approved conduit, we hope to protect the wiring from damage caused by moving and pulling the wire, exposure to the environment, and from shorting the wire by driving nails through it. These measures will in turn reduce the chance of an electrically caused fire.