

Commentary Table 210.1 Additional Requirements for the Application of GFCI Protection

Location	Applicable Section(s)
Aircraft hangars	513.12
Audio system equipment	640.10(A)
Boathouses	555.19(B)(1)
Carnivals, circuses, fairs, and similar events	525.23
Commercial garages	511.12
Electric vehicle charging systems	625.22
Electronic equipment, sensitive	647.7(A)
Elevators, escalators, and moving walkways	620.85
Feeders	215.9
Fountains	680.51(A)
Health care facilities	517.20(A), 517.21
High-pressure spray washers	422.49
Hydromassage bathtubs	680.71
Marinas	555.19(B)(1)
Mobile and manufactured homes	550.13(B), 550.13(E), 550.32(E)
Natural and artificially made bodies of water	682.15
Park trailers	552.41(C)
Pools, permanently installed	680.22(A)(1), 680.22(A)(5), 680.22(B)(4), 680.23(A)(3)
Pools, storage	680.32
Sensitive electronic equipment	647.7(A)
Signs with fountains	680.57(B)
Signs, mobile or portable	600.10(C)(2)
Recreational vehicles	551.40(C), 551.41(C)
Recreational vehicle parks	551.71
Replacement receptacles	406.3(D)(2)
Temporary installations	590.6

FPN: See 215.9 for ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel on feeders.

(A) Dwelling Units. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the locations specified in (1) through (8) shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

(1) Bathrooms

GFCI receptacles in bathrooms prevent accidents. Therefore, 210.8(A)(1) requires that all 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles in bathrooms have GFCI protection, including receptacles that are integral with luminaires and, of course, wall-mounted receptacles adjacent to the basin. Note that there are no exceptions to the bathroom GFCI requirement. For example, if a washing machine is located in the bathroom, the 15- or 20-ampere, 125-volt receptacle

that is required to be supplied from the laundry branch circuit must be GFCI protected.

A *bathroom* is defined in Article 100 as “an area including a basin with one or more of the following: a toilet, a tub, or a shower.” The term applies to the entire area, whether or not a separating door, as illustrated in Exhibit 210.9, is present. Note that 210.52(D) requires that a receptacle be located on the wall or partition adjacent to each basin location or in the side or face of the basin cabinet. However, if the basins are adjacent and in close proximity, one receptacle outlet may satisfy the requirement, as shown in Exhibit 210.9 (top).

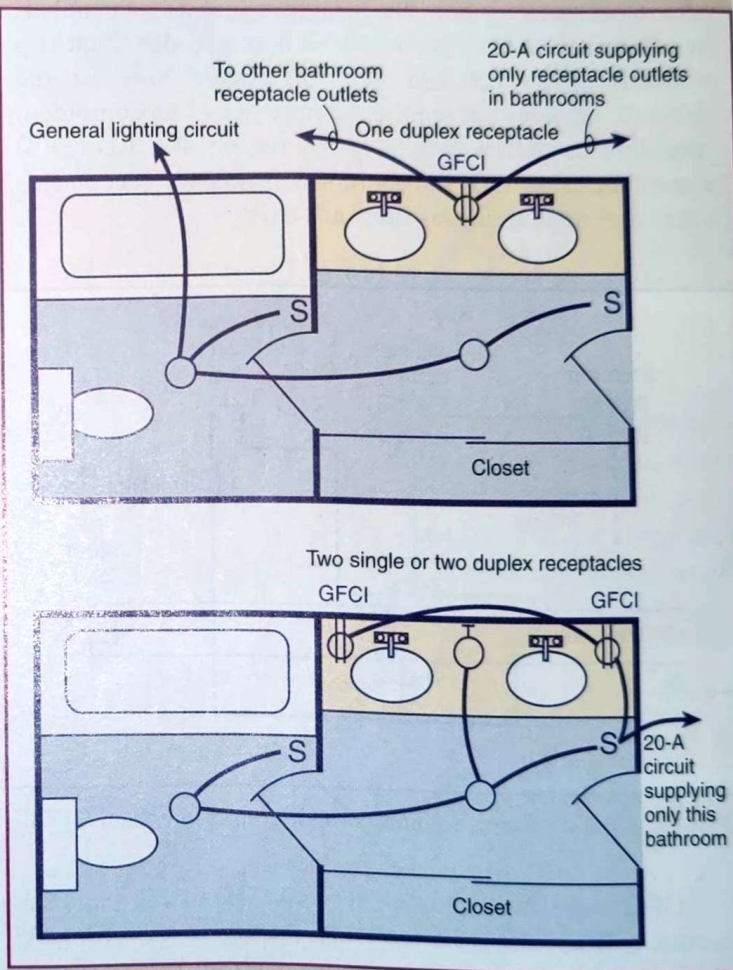


Exhibit 210.9 GFCI-protected receptacles in bathrooms in accordance with 210.8(A)(1).

(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

The requirement for GFCI receptacles in garages and sheds, as illustrated in Exhibit 210.10, improves safety for persons using portable handheld tools, gardening appliances, lawn mowers, string trimmers, snow blowers, and so on, that