

Informational Note No. 2: See ANSI/APSP-11, *Standard for Water Quality in Public Pools and Spas*, ANSI/ASHRAE 62.1, Table 6-4 Minimum Exhaust Rates, and 2021 *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)*, Section 324, including associated definitions and requirements concerning adequate ventilation of indoor spaces such as equipment and chemical storage rooms, which can reduce the likelihood of the accumulation of corrosive vapors. Chemicals such as chlorine cause severe corrosive and deteriorating effects on electrical connections, equipment, and enclosures when stored and kept in the same vicinity.

See also

680.14 for the general requirements covering the permitted wiring methods in a corrosive environment associated with swimming pools, fountains, and similar installations

- N Counter (Countertop).** A fixed or stationary surface typically intended for food preparation and serving, personal lavation, or laundering or a similar surface that presents a routine risk of spillage of larger quantities of liquids upon outlets mounted directly on or in the surface. (CMP-2)

Informational Note No. 1: See UL 498, *Receptacles and Attachment Plugs*, and UL 943, *Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters*, which establish the performance evaluation criteria and construction criteria.

Informational Note No. 2: See 406.5(E), 406.5(G)(1), and 406.5(H) for information on receptacles for counters and countertops distinguished from receptacles for work surfaces.

- N Crane.** A mechanical device used for lifting or moving boats. [303:3.3.6] (555) (CMP-7)

- N Critical Branch.** A system of feeders and branch circuits supplying power for task illumination, fixed equipment, select receptacles, and select power circuits serving areas and functions related to patient care that are automatically connected to alternate power sources by one or more transfer switches during interruption of the normal power source. [99:3.3.30] (517) (CMP-15)

- N Critical Operations Areas, Designated (DCOA). (Designated Critical Operations Areas)** Areas within a facility or site designated as requiring critical operations power. (CMP-13)

- N Critical Operations Data System.** An information technology equipment system that requires continuous operation for reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity. (645) (CMP-12)

Similar to the application of Article 708 covering critical operations power systems, the designation of which information technology systems are critical in function is the responsibility of the AHJ, who in many cases may be an emergency management director or similar person rather than the electrical AHJ. Once the system is designated as being "critical," the AHJ responsible for approving the installation ensures compliance with the applicable requirements of Article 645.

- N Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS).** Power systems for facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity. (CMP-13)

Cutout Box. An enclosure designed for surface mounting that has swinging doors or covers secured directly to and telescoping with the walls of the enclosure. (CMP-9)

- N Data Center, Modular (MDC). (Modular Data Center)** Prefabricated units, rated 1000 volts or less, consisting of an outer enclosure housing multiple racks or cabinets of information technology equipment (ITE) (e.g., servers) and various support equipment, such as electrical service and distribution equipment, HVAC systems, and the like. (646) (CMP-12)

Informational Note: A typical construction may use a standard ISO shipping container or other structure as the outer enclosure, racks or cabinets of ITE, service-entrance equipment and power distribution components, power storage such as a UPS, and an air or liquid cooling system. Modular data centers are intended for fixed installation, either indoors or outdoors, based on their construction and resistance to environmental conditions. MDCs can be configured as an all-in-one system housed in a single equipment enclosure or as a system with the support equipment housed in separate equipment enclosures.

- N DC Plugging Box.** A dc device consisting of one or more 2-pole, 2-wire, nonpolarized, non-grounding-type receptacles intended to be used on dc circuits only. (530) (CMP-15)

Dead-Front. Without live parts exposed to a person on the operating side of the equipment. (CMP-9)

Demand Factor. The ratio of the maximum demand of a system, or part of a system, to the total connected load of a system or the part of the system under consideration. (CMP-2)

- N Dental Office.** A building or part thereof in which the following occur:

- (1) Examinations and minor treatments/procedures performed under the continuous supervision of a dental professional;
- (2) Use of limited to minimal sedation and treatment or procedures that do not render the patient incapable of self-preservation under emergency conditions; and
- (3) No overnight stays for patients or 24-hour operations. [99:3.3.38] (CMP-15)

Device. A unit of an electrical system, other than a conductor, that carries or controls electric energy as its principal function. (CMP-1)

Switches, circuit breakers, fuseholders, receptacles, attachment plugs, and lampholders that distribute or control but do not consume electrical energy are considered devices. Devices that consume incidental amounts of electrical energy in the performance of carrying or controlling electricity — such as a switch or a receptacle with an internal pilot light or a magnetic contactor — are considered devices and not utilization equipment. Although conductors are units of the electrical system, they are not devices.

- N Dielectric Heating.** Heating of a nominally insulating material due to its own dielectric losses when the material is placed in a varying electric field. (665) (CMP-12)