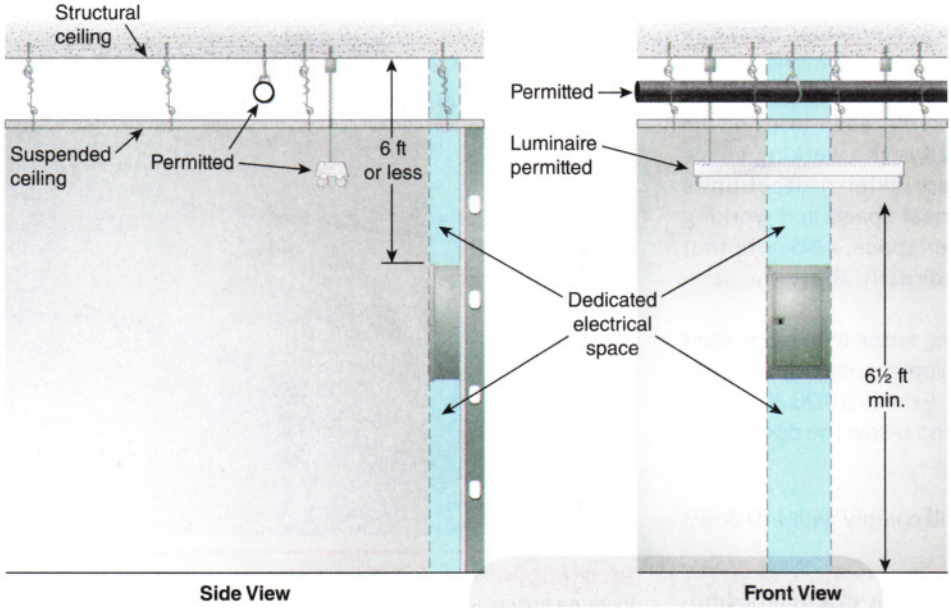

EXHIBIT 110.26 The dedicated electrical space above and below a panelboard.

Exception: Structural overhangs or roof extensions shall be permitted in this zone.

(F) Locked Electrical Equipment Rooms or Enclosures. Electrical equipment rooms or enclosures housing electrical apparatus that are controlled by a lock(s) shall be considered accessible to qualified persons.

110.27 Guarding of Live Parts.

(A) Live Parts Guarded Against Accidental Contact. Except as elsewhere required or permitted by this *Code,* live parts of electrical equipment operating at 50 to 1000 volts, nominal shall be guarded against accidental contact by approved enclosures or by any of the following means:

(1) By location in a room, vault, or similar enclosure that is accessible only to qualified persons.
(2) By permanent, substantial partitions or screens arranged so that only qualified persons have access to the space within reach of the live parts. Any openings in such partitions or screens shall be sized and located so that persons are not likely to come into accidental contact with the live parts or to bring conducting objects into contact with them.
(3) By location on a balcony, gallery, or platform elevated and arranged so as to exclude unqualified persons.
(4) By elevation above the floor or other working surface as follows:
   a. A minimum of 2.5 m (8 ft) for 50 volts to 300 volts between ungrounded conductors
   b. A minimum of 2.6 m (8 ft 6 in.) for 301 volts to 600 volts between ungrounded conductors
   c. A minimum of 2.62 m (8 ft 7 in.) for 601 volts to 1000 volts between ungrounded conductors

Live parts of electrical equipment should be covered, shielded, enclosed, or otherwise protected by covers, barriers, or platforms to prevent contact by persons or objects.

Contact conductors used for traveling cranes are permitted by 610.13(B) and 610.21(A) to be bare because they are protected from contact by elevation. Although contact conductors obviously must be bare for contact shoes on the moving member to make contact with the conductor, guards can be placed near the conductor to prevent accidental contact with persons and still have slots or spaces through which the moving contacts can operate.

The *NEC* also recognizes the guarding of live parts by elevation. The elevation levels correlate with requirements in ANSI/IEEE C2, *National Electrical Safety Code® (NESC®).*

(B) Prevent Physical Damage. In locations where electrical equipment is likely to be exposed to physical damage, enclosures or guards shall be so arranged and of such strength as to prevent such damage.

Δ **(C) Warning Signs.** Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations that contain exposed live parts shall be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding unqualified persons to enter. The marking shall meet the requirements in 110.21(B).

110.28 Enclosure Types. Enclosures (other than surrounding fences or walls covered in 110.31) of switchboards, switchgear, enclosed panelboards, industrial control panels, motor control centers, meter sockets, enclosed switches, transfer switches,