

- (1) All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles that are readily accessible to unqualified personnel and that are used for other than motion picture and television production equipment
- (2) Equipment, other than motion picture and television production equipment, that is readily accessible to unqualified personnel and supplied from a 125-volt, single-phase, 15- or 20-ampere branch circuit

Listed GFCI protection for personnel that is identified for portable use shall be permitted to be an integral part of the attachment plug or be located in the power-supply cord within 300 mm (12 in.) of the attachment plug. Listed cord sets incorporating GFCI for personnel shall be permitted.

N (B) Where GFCI Protection is Not Permitted. Egress lighting shall not be protected by a GFCI.

N (C) Receptacles Supplied by Portable Cords. GFCI protection shall be listed, labeled, and identified for portable use where it is provided using GFCI receptacles and the branch circuits supplying receptacles use flexible cord.

N 530.45 Production Vehicles and Trailers. Where the wiring of production vehicles and trailers are supplied by a grounded ac service or by a grounded separately derived ac source, they shall comply with 530.45(A) through (F) of this section.

N (A) Internal Panelboards (Where Used). A listed and appropriately rated panelboard or other equipment specifically listed for this purpose shall be used. The grounded conductor termination bar shall be insulated from the enclosure.

N (B) Grounding. The panelboard shall have an equipment grounding bus with terminals for all equipment grounding conductors or other approved equipment grounding means.

N (C) Power-Supply Grounding. The equipment grounding conductor in the supply cord or feeder shall be connected to the equipment grounding bus or other approved equipment ground means in the panelboard.

N (D) Insulated Grounded Conductor (Neutral Conductor). The grounded circuit conductor (neutral conductor) shall be insulated from the equipment grounding conductors and from equipment enclosures and other grounded parts.

N (E) Required Bonding. All exposed non-current-carrying metal parts that are likely to become energized shall be effectively bonded to the grounding terminal or enclosure of the panelboard. A bonding conductor shall be connected between any panelboard and an accessible terminal on the chassis of the portable trailer or vehicle.

N (F) Production Vehicles and Trailers with Onboard Generators. Production vehicles and trailers with onboard generators shall comply with the requirements of 551.30.

N 530.46 Protection. Flexible cords and cables accessible to personnel shall be arranged to minimize tripping hazard potential,

and shall be permitted to be covered with a nonconductive matting secured to the walkway surface or protected with another approved cable protection method if the matting or other protection method does not constitute a greater tripping hazard than the uncovered cables.

Part IV. Dressing Rooms

Δ 530.61 Fixed Wiring in Dressing Rooms. Fixed wiring in dressing rooms shall be installed in accordance with the wiring methods covered in Chapter 3.

Part V. Portable Substations

530.71 General. Wiring and equipment in portable substations rated 50 to 1000 volts, nominal, shall conform to the requirements of the sections applying to installations in permanently fixed substations. Where limited space is available, when approved, working spaces shall be permitted to be reduced where the following conditions apply:

- (1) The equipment is arranged so that the qualified operator can work safely.
- (2) The equipment is guarded so that other persons in the vicinity cannot accidentally come into contact with current-carrying parts or bring conducting objects into contact with them while they are energized.

530.72 Over 1000 Volts, Nominal. Wiring and equipment of portable substations rated over 1000 volts, nominal, shall comply with the requirements of Part IV of Article 490.

ARTICLE

540

Motion Picture Projection Rooms

Part I. General

540.1 Scope. This article applies to motion picture projection rooms, motion picture projectors, and associated equipment of the professional and nonprofessional types using incandescent, carbon arc, xenon, or other light source equipment that develops hazardous gases, dust, or radiation.

Informational Note: See NFPA 40-2019, *Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film*, for further information.

Motion picture projection rooms are not hazardous locations as classified in Article 500. Some older types of film, such as cellulose nitrate film, are highly flammable and rarely used today. The more commonly used cellulose acetate film is not volatile at ordinary temperatures and does not emit flammable gases. Therefore, wiring methods for projection rooms are not required to be suitable for hazardous locations.