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| **Entrance and access to workspace (over 600 volts ).**  At least one entrance not less than 24 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high shall be provided to give access to the working space about electric equipment. On switchboard and control panels exceeding 48 inches in width, there shall be one entrance at each end of such board where practicable. Where bare energized parts at any voltage or insulated energized parts above 600 volts are located adjacent to such entrance, they shall be suitably guarded.  Permanent ladders or stairways shall be provided to give safe access to the working space around electric equipment installed on platforms, balconies, mezzanine floors, or in attic or roof rooms or spaces.  **Circuit Breakers operated vertically.**  Where circuit breaker handles on switchboards are operated vertically rather than horizontally or rotationally, the up position of the handle shall be the closed (on) position.  **Circuit Breakers used as switches.**  If used as switches in 120-volt, fluorescent lighting circuits, circuit breakers shall be approved for the purpose and marked "SWD". |
| **Grounding of systems of 100 volts or more supplying portable or mobile equipment.**  Systems supplying portable or mobile high voltage equipment, other than substations installed on a temporary basis, shall comply with the following:  Portable and mobile high voltage equipment shall be supplied from a system having its neutral grounded through an impedance. If a delta-connected high voltage system is used to supply the equipment, a system neutral shall be derived.  Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of portable and mobile equipment shall be connected by an equipment grounding conductor to the point at which the system neutral impedance is grounded.  Ground-fault detection and relaying shall be provided to automatically de-energize any high voltage system component which has developed a ground fault. The continuity of the equipment grounding conductor shall be continuously monitored so as to de-energize automatically the high voltage feeder to the portable equipment upon loss of continuity of the equipment grounding conductor.  The grounding electrode to which the portable or mobile equipment system neutral impedance is connected shall be isolated from and separated in the ground by at least 20 feet from any other system or equipment grounding electrode, and there shall be no direct connection between the grounding electrodes, such as buried pipe, fence, etc. |
| **Switching series capacitors over 600 volts.**  For series capacitors the proper switching shall be assured by use of at least one of the following: (1) Mechanically sequenced isolating and bypass switches, (2) Interlocks, or (3) Switching procedure prominently displayed at the switching location.  **Warning signs for elevators and escalators.**  Warning signs. If interconnections between control panels are necessary for operation of the system on a multicar installation that remains energized from a source other than the disconnecting means, a warning sign shall be mounted on or adjacent to the disconnecting means. The sign shall be clearly legible and shall read "Warning-Parts of the control panel are not de-energized by this switch."  **Ground-fault circuit interrupters for fountains.**  Fountains. All electric equipment operating at more than 15 volts, including power supply cords, used with fountains shall be protected by ground-fault circuit interrupters. |
| **Physical protection of conductors over 600 volts.**  Conductors emerging from the ground shall be enclosed in approved raceways.  **Marking of Class 2 and Class 3 power supplies.**  A Class 2 or Class 3 power supply unit shall be durably marked where plainly visible to indicate the class of supply and its electrical rating.  **Fire protective signaling circuits. See 1910.308(d)** |