



## **RESIDENTIAL CHECKLIST 2023 NEC** **(GARAGE)**

*This checklist is a helpful guideline of common code requirements, but does not include all the requirements of the 2023 NEC. 2023 NEC revisions to this document in red.*

\_\_\_ MN Rule 3801.3770 - All wiring installed in a trench must be inspected before it is concealed, the person responsible for backfilling the trench without an inspection is responsible for all costs associated with uncovering the wiring.

\_\_\_ NEC 300.5 - Underground direct burial cable or conduit shall meet the following minimum burial depths to the top of the wiring method.

6" - Rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit

18" - PVC conduit

24" - Direct Burial Cable (UF, USE)

\_\_\_ NEC 300.5(D)(1)&(4) - Underground conductors emerging from grade shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or Schedule 80 PVC conduit above grade to the point of termination. Direct burial cables shall be protected by a raceway to at least 18" below grade.

\_\_\_ NEC 225.30 - A detached garage shall only be served by one branch circuit or feeder. A multi-wire branch circuit is considered one circuit.

\_\_\_ NEC 225.31 & 32 - A disconnecting means shall be provided for all ungrounded conductors supplying a detached garage. The disconnecting means shall be at a readily accessible location either outside or immediately inside the building served.

\_\_\_ NEC 250.32(A) - A detached garage supplied by a feeder, or branch circuit greater than 20 amps, shall have a grounding electrode system installed at the building in accordance with part 3 of article 250. A concrete encased electrode if present (new garage), or two ground rods, are common systems to accomplish this.

\_\_\_ NEC 210.8(A)(2) - All 125V through 250V receptacles installed in a garage shall be GFCI protected. The GFCI protection shall be at a readily accessible location.

\_\_\_ NEC 210.11(C)(4) - Receptacle outlets required by 210.52(G)(1) in a garage with electric power shall be supplied by at least one 20-amp branch circuit. This branch circuit shall have no other outlets, with the exception of an accessible outdoor receptacle, **and if the garage is a single bay garage, it is permitted to supply outlets for other equipment.**

\_\_\_ NEC 210.52(G) –A receptacle outlet is required in each vehicle bay, and shall not be installed above 5 ½ feet.

\_\_\_ NEC 210.17 – Outlets installed for electrical vehicle charging shall be supplied by a separate branch circuit.

\_\_\_ NEC 406.12 & 406.4(D) – All 125-volt 15- and 20-amp, 125- and 250-volt non-locking type receptacles, installed or replaced in a garage, shall be listed Tamper-Resistant, unless they meet the exceptions in this reference.

\_\_\_ NEC 406.9 & 406.4(D) – Receptacles installed or replaced in a wet location shall be listed Weather-Resistant, and have a listed cover marked “extra duty” that will close when attachment cord cap is inserted.

\_\_\_ NEC 210.70(A)(2)(a) – At least one wall switched lighting outlet shall be installed in a garage with electric power.

\_\_\_ NEC 210.70(A)(2)(b) – In a garage with electric power, at least one wall switched lighting outlet shall be installed on the exterior side of outdoor entrances at grade level. A vehicle door is not considered an outdoor entrance.

\_\_\_ NEC 334.15 – Exposed NM Cable shall closely follow the surface of the building finish or be physically protected by running boards. It is this department’s interpretation that horizontally wired, exposed NM cable below 8 ft. is subject to physical damage.

**Revised: 07/2023**