

## **WIRING PRACTICES FOR CLASS TWO CIRCUITS**

**Question:** The scope of Section 12 exempts Class 2 wiring. The intent for Rule 16-210 states that Class 2 wiring should "be installed using good wiring practices, even though Section 16 does not specify that the wiring methods in Section 12 be followed".

Does this statement mean that Class 2 wiring methods do not have to follow methods specified in Section 12? If not, what do we consider to be good wiring practices for Class 2 circuits? i.e.: Is mechanical protection required for Class 2 wiring in attic spaces over 900mm?

**Answer:** Clearly there is exemption from Section 12 for Class 2 wiring. The choice of a Section 12 wiring method, however, obligates the installer to follow that section as though the wiring were not energy and voltage limited. The rationale for this stipulation is that Section 12 sets down wiring rules according to the type of wiring, not what, if any, use is to be made of it. An example using BX illustrates this point: it needs anti-short bushings anyway, although there is no shock hazard with extra-low voltage wiring. The future use for the wiring may not be what was originally planned. The freedom to merely follow "good wiring practices" is only available where wiring practices are not specifically defined. Good wiring practice for Section 12 wiring is to follow Section 12.

LVT is not non-metallic-sheathed cable. The fact that it has a sheath that is not made of metal is irrelevant. Table 19 explains which cable is actually NMS.