The Florida Building Code 7th edition (2020) became effective for building permit applications initially received on or after 12/31/2020. The NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code 2017 edition) is adopted by reference in 2020 FBC-Residential E3401.1. Free online access to NEC 2017 is available at the NFPA website below after opening a free account:

https://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=70&year=2017

Paperback copies of NEC 2017 can also be purchased online from several suppliers:

https://www.amazon.com/National-Electrical-Code-9781455912773-1455912778/dp/B07ZYPP5T8/ref=sr_1_3?dchild=1&keywords=2017+edition+NEC&qid=1610027034&sr=8-3

Two changes in NEC 2017 that will affect permits for all docks, commercial and non-commercial (residential) listed below:

1) **Electric Shock Hazard Signs Required at ALL Boat Docks and Marinas**

555.24 Signage- Permanent safety signs shall be installed to give notice of electrical shock hazard risks to persons using or swimming near a boat dock or marina and shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The signage shall comply with 110.21(B)(1) and be of sufficient durability to withstand the environment.
(2) The signs shall be clearly visible from all approaches to a marina or boatyard facility.
(3) The signs shall state “WARNING – POTENTIAL SHOCK HAZARD – ELECTRICAL CURRENTS MAY BE PRESENT IN THE WATER.”

EXHIBIT 555.3 An example of signage that includes the messaging required by 555.24.

Posting a sign where it will be visible to those using the dock will fulfill the code requirement. Acceptable locations include, but are not limited to, near the dock access ladder. This requirement applies to docks and marinas on all waterways, regardless of salinity.

2) Ground fault protection

NEC 555.3. All over current protection devices (circuit breakers) that supply marinas, boatyards, and commercial and noncommercial docking facilities shall have ground fault protection.

Any circuit supplying an electrical outlet on a dock must have a GFCI breaker in the electrical panel as opposed to GFCI protection starting at a receptacle on the dock. Electrical outlets include utilization equipment such as lifts, receptacles, lighting outlets, etc.