WAC 296-46B-555 Special occupancies—Marinas, boatyards, and commercial and noncommercial docking facilities. (1) Until September 1, 2019, the ground-fault protection level specified in 2017 NEC 555.3 is amended to allow a maximum of: 100 mA for overcurrent devices supplying feeder conductors not supplying primary windings of transformers; and 30 mA for overcurrent devices supplying branch circuit conductors, outlets, and feeder conductors supplying primary windings of transformers. On September 1, 2019, ground-fault protection for marinas, boatyards, and commercial and noncommercial docking facilities will be as published in the 2020 NEC.

(2) For the purposes of NEC 555.5, transformer terminations must be located a minimum of 12 inches above the deck of a dock (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section).

(3) For the purposes of NEC 555.7, adjacent means within sight.

(4) For the purposes of NEC 555.9, all electrical connections must be installed a minimum of 12 inches above the deck of a pier unless the connections are approved for wet locations (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section).

(5) For the purposes of NEC 555.10, all enclosures must be corrosion resistant. All gasketed enclosures must be arranged with a weep hole to discharge condensation.

(6) For the purposes of NEC 555.11, gasketed enclosures are only required for wet locations.

(7) For the purposes of NEC 555.13, the following wiring methods are allowed:
   (a) All wiring installed in a damp or wet location must be suitable for wet locations.
   (b) Extra-hard usage portable power cables rated not less than 75°C, 600 volts, listed for wet locations and sunlight resistance and having an outer jacket rated for the environment are permitted. Portable power cables are permitted as a permanent wiring method under or within docks and piers or where provided with physical protection. The requirements of NEC 555.13 (B)(4)(b) do not apply.
   (c) Overhead wiring must be installed at the perimeter of areas where boats are moored, stored, moved, or serviced to avoid possible contact with masts and other parts of boats.
   (d) For the purposes of NEC 555.13 (B)(5), the wiring methods of Chapter 3 NEC will be permitted.

(8) For the purposes of NEC 555.19, receptacles must be mounted not less than 12 inches above the deck surface of the pier or dock (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section). Shore power receptacles that provide shore power for boats must be rated not less than 20 amperes and must be single outlet type and must be of the locking and grounding type or pin and sleeve type.

WAC 296-46B-555 Special occupancies—Marinas, boatyards, floating buildings, and commercial and noncommercial docking facilities. (1) For the purposes of NEC 555.7, transformer terminations must be located a minimum of 12 inches above the deck of a dock (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section).

(2) For the purposes of NEC 555.4, adjacent means within sight.

(3) For the purposes of NEC 555.30, all electrical connections must be installed a minimum of 12 inches above the deck of a pier unless the connections are within junction boxes identified for wet locations, utilizing sealed wire connector systems listed and identified for submersion (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section).

(4) For the purposes of NEC 555.31, all enclosures must be corrosion resistant. All gasketed enclosures must be arranged with a weep hole to discharge condensation.

(5) For the purposes of NEC 555.32, gasketed enclosures are only required for wet locations.

(6) For the purposes of NEC 555.34, the following wiring methods are allowed:
   
   (a) All wiring installed in a damp or wet location must be suitable for wet locations.

   (b) Extra-hard usage portable power cables rated not less than 75°C, 600 volts, listed for wet locations and sunlight resistance and having an outer jacket rated for the environment are permitted. Portable power cables are permitted as a permanent wiring method under or within docks and piers or where provided with physical protection. The requirements of NEC 555.34 (B)(3)(b) do not apply.

   (c) Overhead wiring must be installed at the perimeter of areas where boats are moored, stored, moved, or serviced to avoid possible contact with masts and other parts of boats. NEC Article 398 open wiring on insulators is not an approved wiring method in or above any portion of a marina or docking facility.

   (d) For the purposes of NEC 555.34 (B)(4), the wiring methods of Chapter 3 NEC will be permitted.

(7) For the purposes of NEC 555.33, receptacles must be mounted not less than 12 inches above the deck surface of the pier or dock (datum plane requirements do not apply for this section). Shore power receptacles that provide shore power for boats must be rated not less than 20 amperes and must be single outlet type and must be of the locking and grounding type or pin and sleeve type.

Floating buildings.

(8) Where shore power is provided, a disconnecting means must be located within sight of each floating building or similar facility.
The disconnecting means must be installed adjacent to but not in or on the floating building or similar facility.

(9) NEC 555.53 is amended to read: The overcurrent protective device(s) that supply the floating building shall have ground-fault protection not exceeding 30 mA.

(10) Conductors operating in excess of 600 volts, nominal may not be installed on floating portions of a floating building or similar facility.