— Industrialized Buildings Commission —

BULLETIN

To: All Concerned Parties

From: Industrialized Buildings Commission

Date: November 17, 1998

Subject: High Voltage Testing
Re: NEC**7** 1996 Handbook, Commentary on 110-7 Insulation Integrity

The commentary in the NEC**7** Handbook mentions insulation tests for determining the quality or condition of the insulation of conductors and equipment. It further states that, in an insulation resistance test, a voltage (usually 500 to 1000 V for systems of 600 V or less) is applied across the insulation. This appears to imply that a high voltage test such as a di-electric strength test should be performed to satisfy the requirements of 110-7.

However, the Handbook states that the commentary is not considered a Formal Interpretation of the meaning or intent of any specific provision or provisions of the NEC**7**. Therefore, an insulation resistance test **C** or a high voltage test such as a di-electric strength test **C** is not specifically required by the Code. Furthermore, on July 17, 1998, the Commission decided that a manufacturer may use any method including a high voltage test to ensure that a wiring system is free from short circuits and improper grounds.

Whatever method a manufacturer proposes to use must be reviewed and approved by the evaluation agency and must be included in the compliance assurance manual. As always, a manufacturer is responsible for following the requirements of its compliance assurance manual.