

Things to Consider when

RE-WIRING A KITCHEN

- 1. Use 12-2 Romex wire with ground.
- 2. All Romex must be concealed in the wall. It cannot be run openly in the room.
- 3. Each piece of Romex must pass through its own hole in a stud; two or more pieces cannot share a hole.
- 4. When passing Romex wire through a wall stud, the wire must be at least 1-1/2" below the surface of the finished wall. If the wire is not that deep, you must cover it with a protective metal plate to prevent nails from accidentally being driven into it.
- 5. For ease in connecting wires, use large junction boxes whenever possible. Boxes with plaster rings will allow you to adjust the depth of the box in the wall.
- 6. All new electrical work must be grounded.
- 7 All outlets above the countertop must be protected by ground fault circuit interrupters. (One GFCI can protect multiple outlets, depending on how the circuit is run.)
- 8. An electric stove must have its own 240-volt circuit. The refrigerator, dishwasher, and garbage disposal must each have its own 120-volt circuit. It is recommended, but not mandatory, that a microwave also have its own 120-volt circuit.
- 9. Outlets must be placed within a 2-ft. reach all along the counter.
- 10. Lighting should be on a separate circuit from the outlets. The kitchen must contain at least two countertop appliance circuits. Where two outlets are installed next to each other, put each on a different circuit. If you install only one outlet, put the top plug on one circuit, and the bottom one on another circuit.
- 11. For safety, plan your lighting so that it shines directly down on the counter and illuminates your work areas. Light from behind you will cast shadows on your work.