Appendix B: Approach Boundaries to Live Parts for Shock Protection
NFPA 70E Tables 130.4 (D)(a), 130.4(D)(b)

Limited Approach Boundary: Distance from an exposed live part within which a shock hazard exists. An unqualified person may not cross this boundary unless a qualified person continuously escorts them.

Restricted Approach Boundary: Distance from an exposed live part within which there is an increased risk of shock (due to electrical arc-over combined with inadvertent movement) for personnel working in close proximity to the live part. This boundary may only be crossed by a qualified person who is safely insulated or guarded from the live parts.
- **Prohibited Approach Boundary**: Distance from an exposed live part within which work is considered the same as making contact with the live part. This boundary may only be crossed by a qualified person who has specific training to work on energized parts; has obtained an approved Energized Electrical Work Permit; and uses PPE appropriate for working on energized parts which are rated for the voltage and energy level involved. (Note: A permit is not required for work related to testing, troubleshooting, and voltage measuring).

- **Flash Protection Boundary (not listed in table)**: Distance from exposed live parts within which a person could receive a second-degree burn if an electrical arc flash were to occur. This boundary may only be crossed by a qualified person wearing the appropriate PPE. For systems that are 600 volts or less, the Flash Protection Boundary shall be a minimum of four feet. An engineering analysis must be performed to determine the Flash Protection Boundary for systems that are above 600 volts.