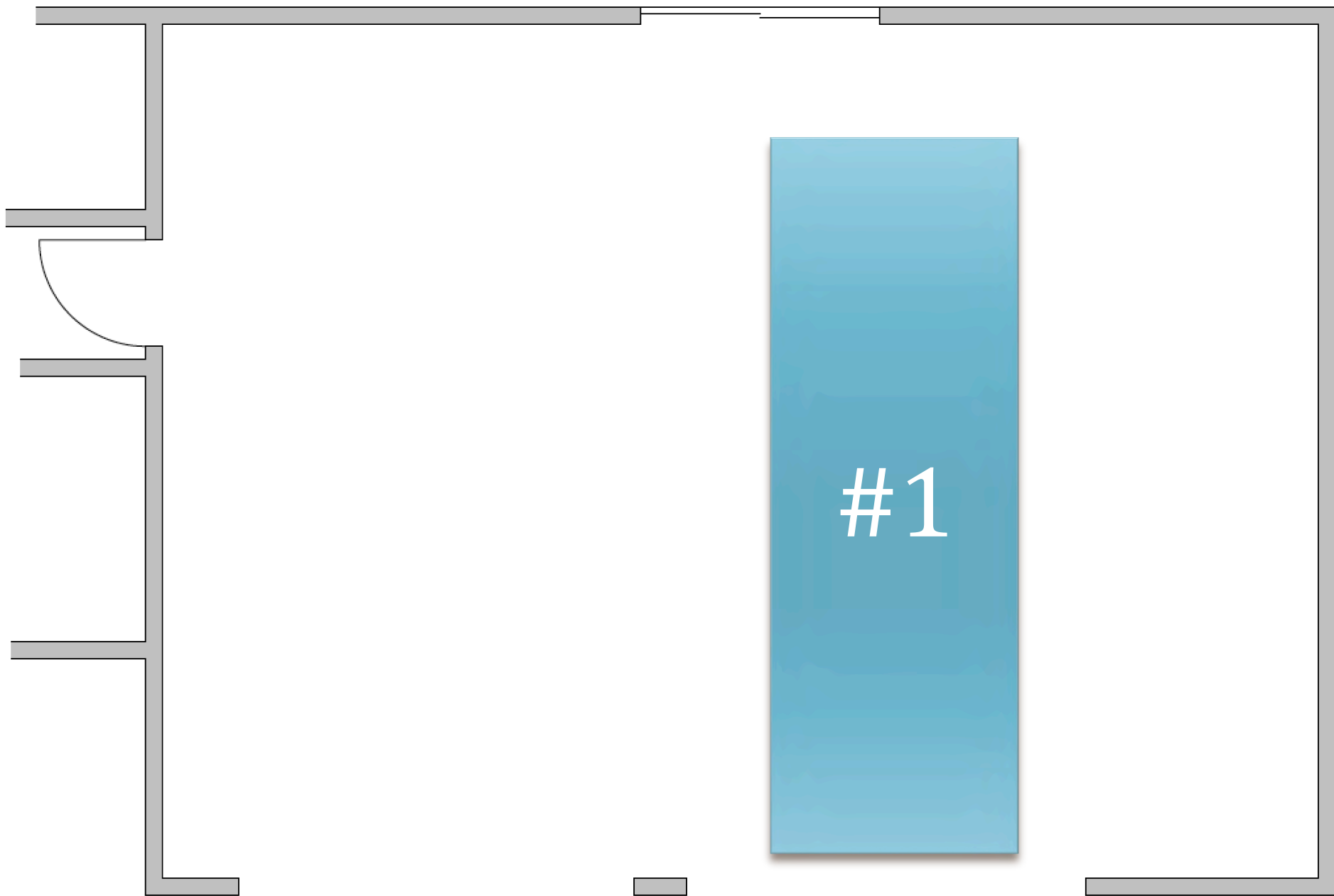
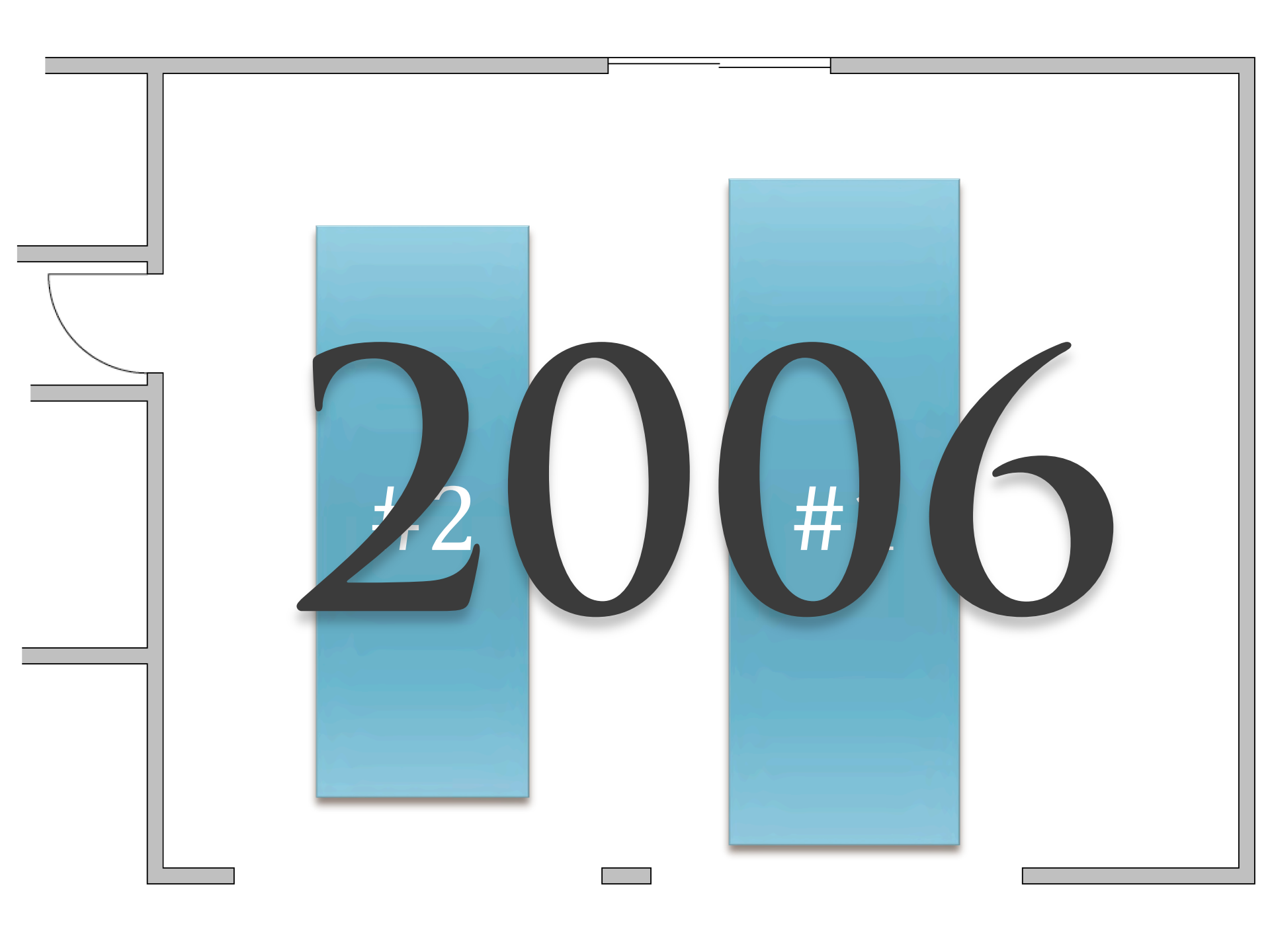


ADVENTURES
in
RESIDENTIAL
ELECTRICAL WIRING
or
WHY YOU SHOULD
HIRE AN ELECTRICIAN

A floor plan outline of a two-car garage. The layout is rectangular with a thick gray border. On the left side, there is a vertical wall with three horizontal protrusions of varying lengths, representing windows or doors. The text "TWO-CAR GARAGE" is centered in the middle of the plan in a large, bold, serif font.

TWO-CAR GARAGE



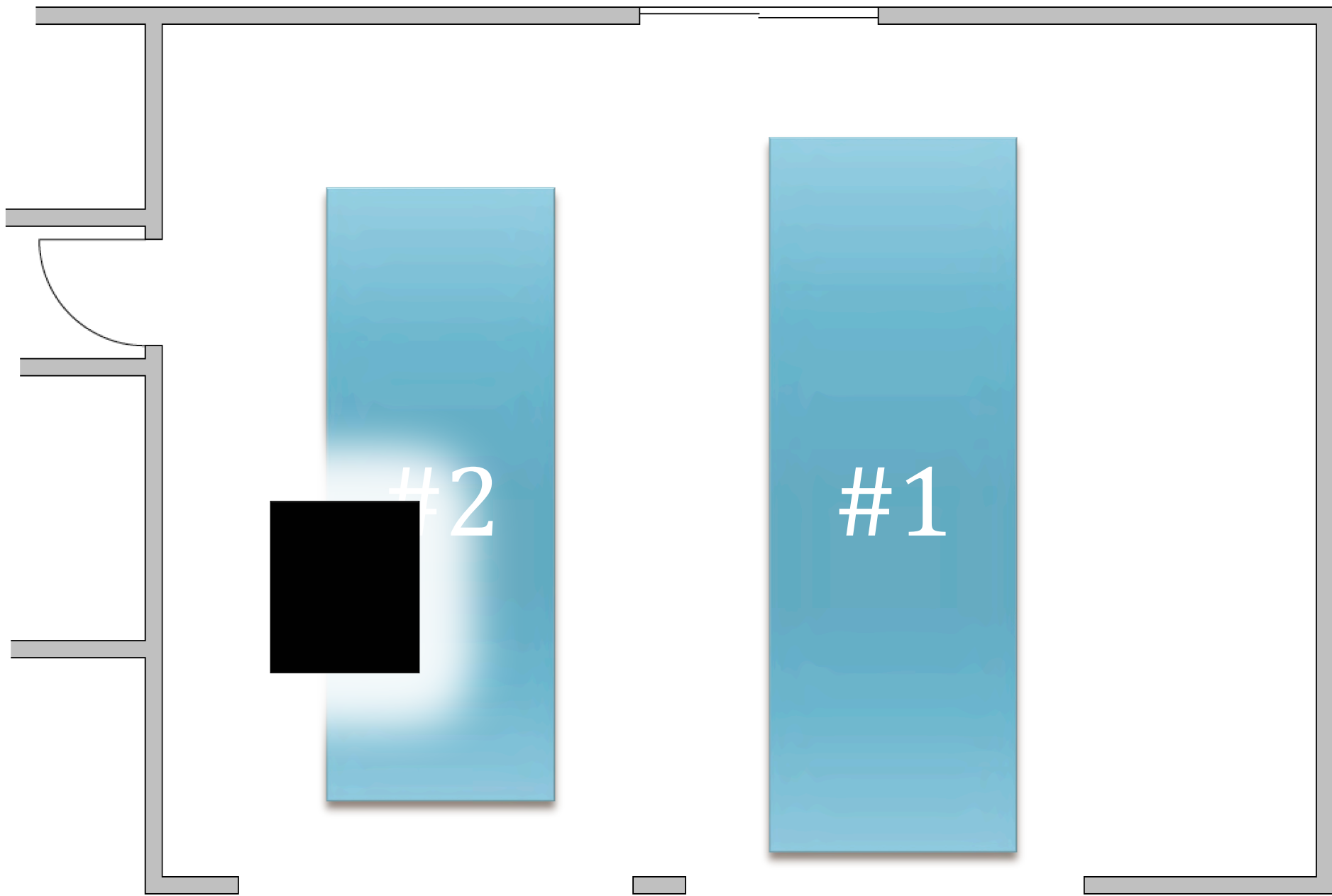


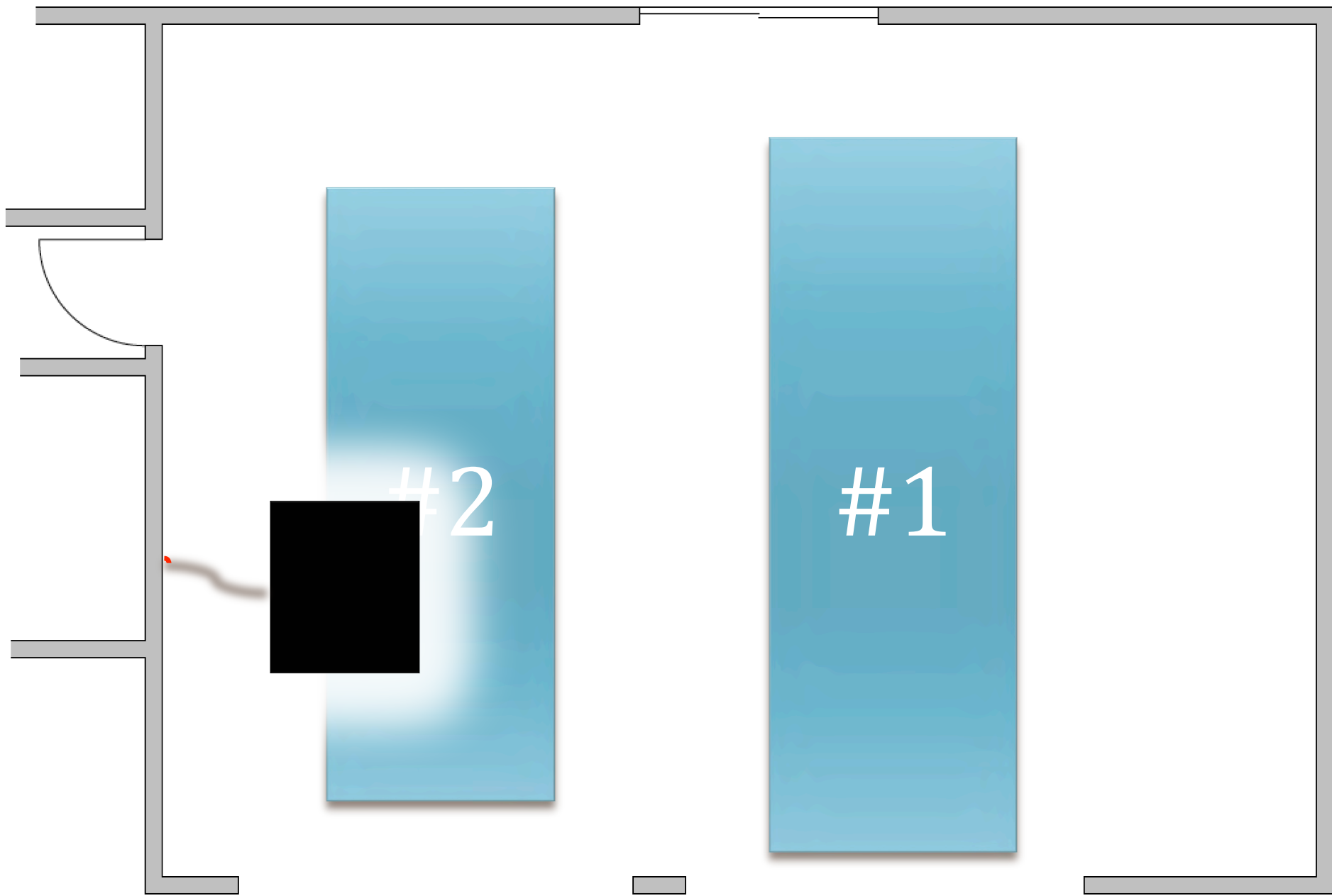
A stylized graphic of a bookshelf. The bookshelf is represented by a gray frame with several horizontal shelves. In the center of the bookshelf, the year '2006' is displayed in a large, black, serif font. The '2' and the first '0' are positioned on the left side of the shelf, while the second '0' and the '6' are on the right side. The '2' and the first '0' are partially obscured by a blue rectangular block. The second '0' and the '6' are partially obscured by another blue rectangular block. Inside the first blue block, the text '#2' is visible in white. Inside the second blue block, the text '#1' is visible in white. The overall design is clean and modern, with a focus on the year '2006'.

2006

#2

#1

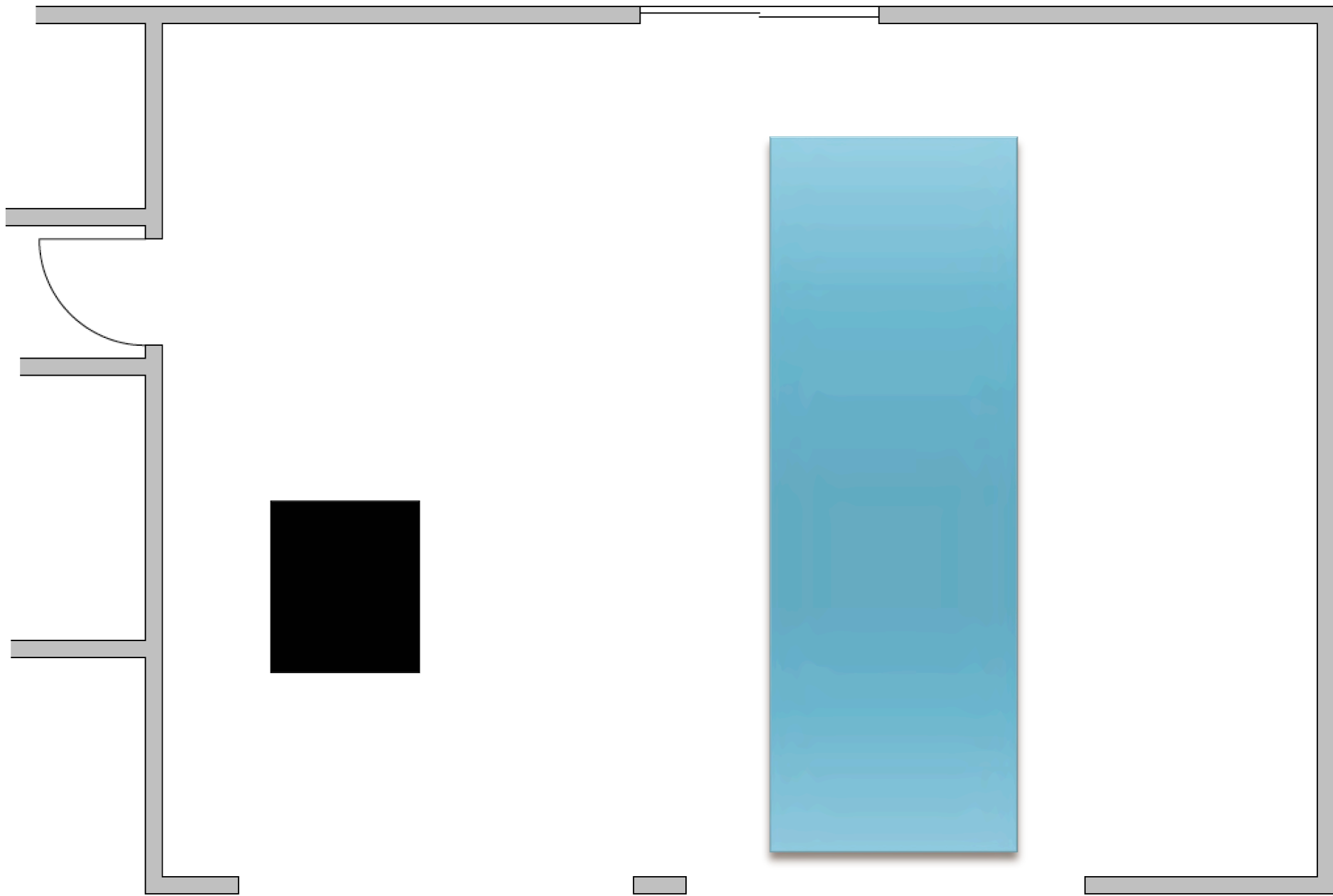


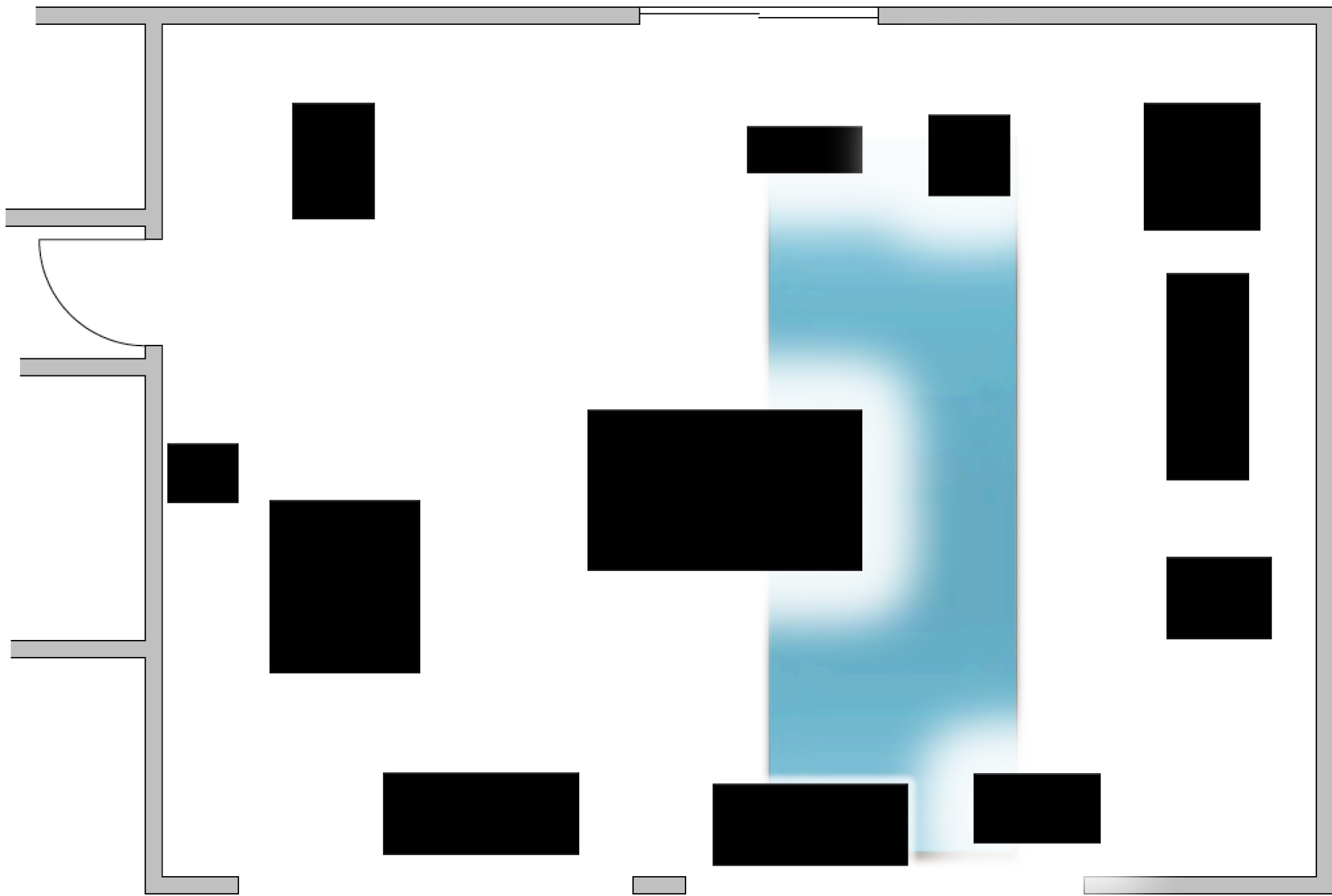




A floor plan diagram of a one-car garage. The layout includes a main rectangular area with a light blue vertical strip in the center. To the left of this strip is a black square. The left wall features a door with a curved swing and three windows. The top wall has a door and a window. The bottom wall has a door and a window. The text 'ONE-CAR GARAGE' is centered over the light blue strip.

ONE-CAR GARAGE

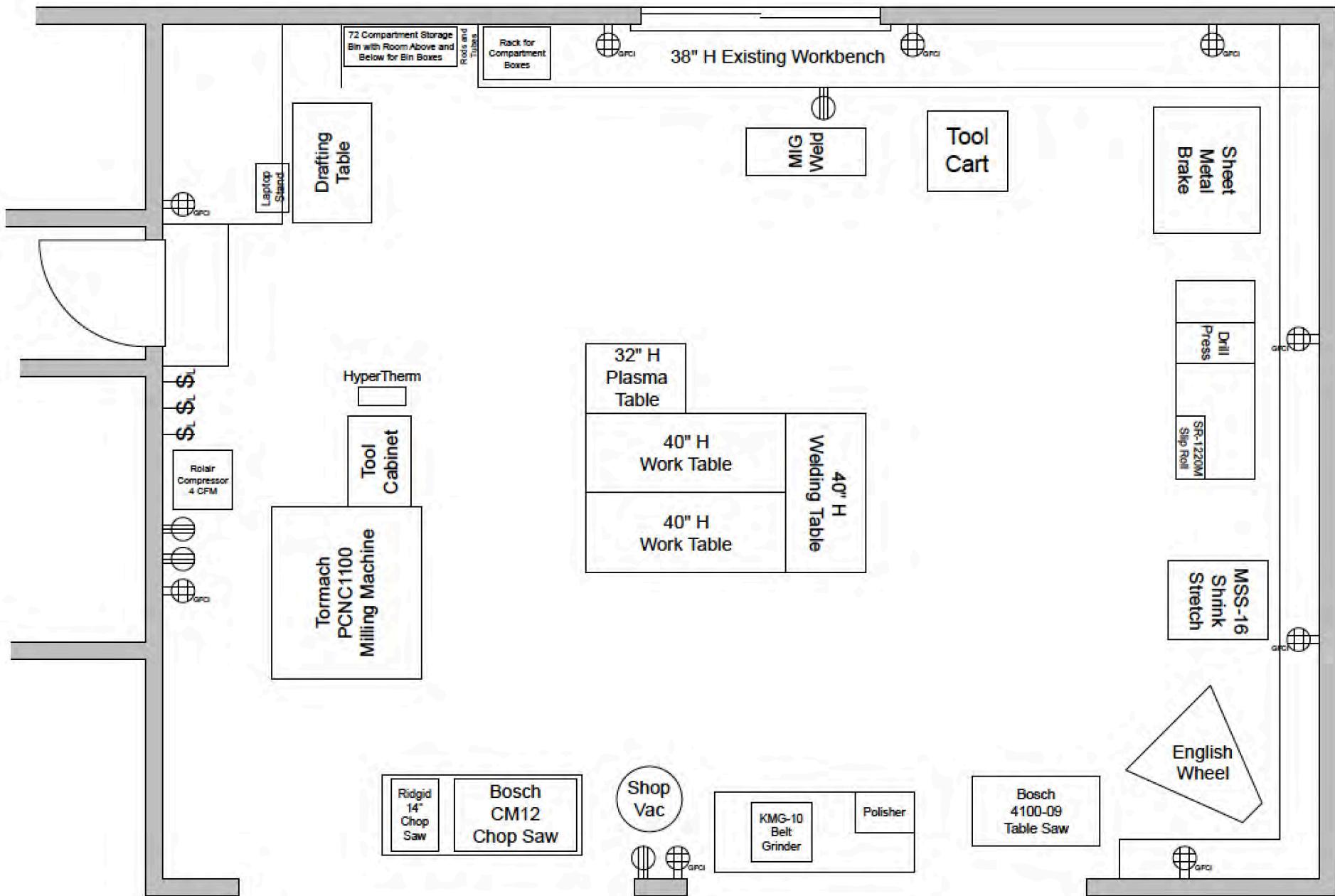




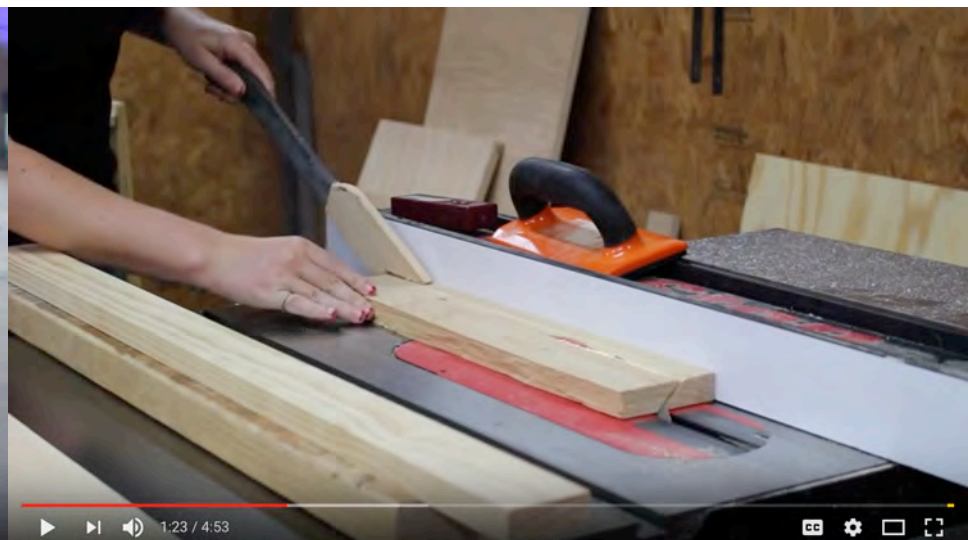


A floor plan diagram of a rectangular room, likely a garage, with a thick gray border representing the walls. The interior is white and contains several gray rectangular shapes of various sizes, representing furniture or equipment. The shapes are distributed as follows: a large square in the center; a medium square in the top-left; a small square in the top-center; a medium square in the top-right; a tall vertical rectangle on the right side; a small square in the bottom-right; a medium square in the bottom-right; a small square in the bottom-center; a medium square in the bottom-left; a large square in the middle-left; and a small square in the middle-left. The text 'ZERO-CAR GARAGE' is centered in the room in a large, bold, black serif font.

ZERO-CAR GARAGE

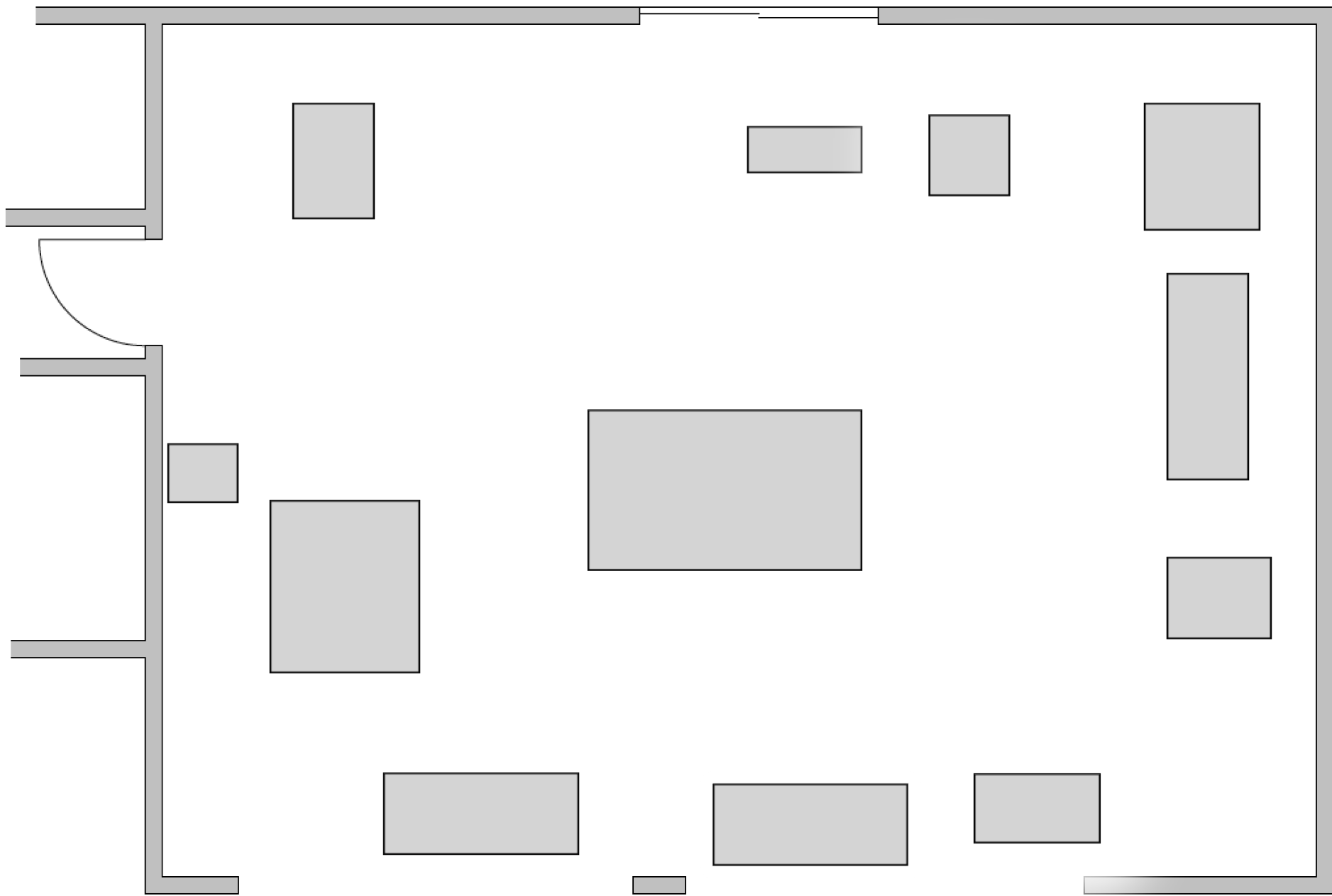


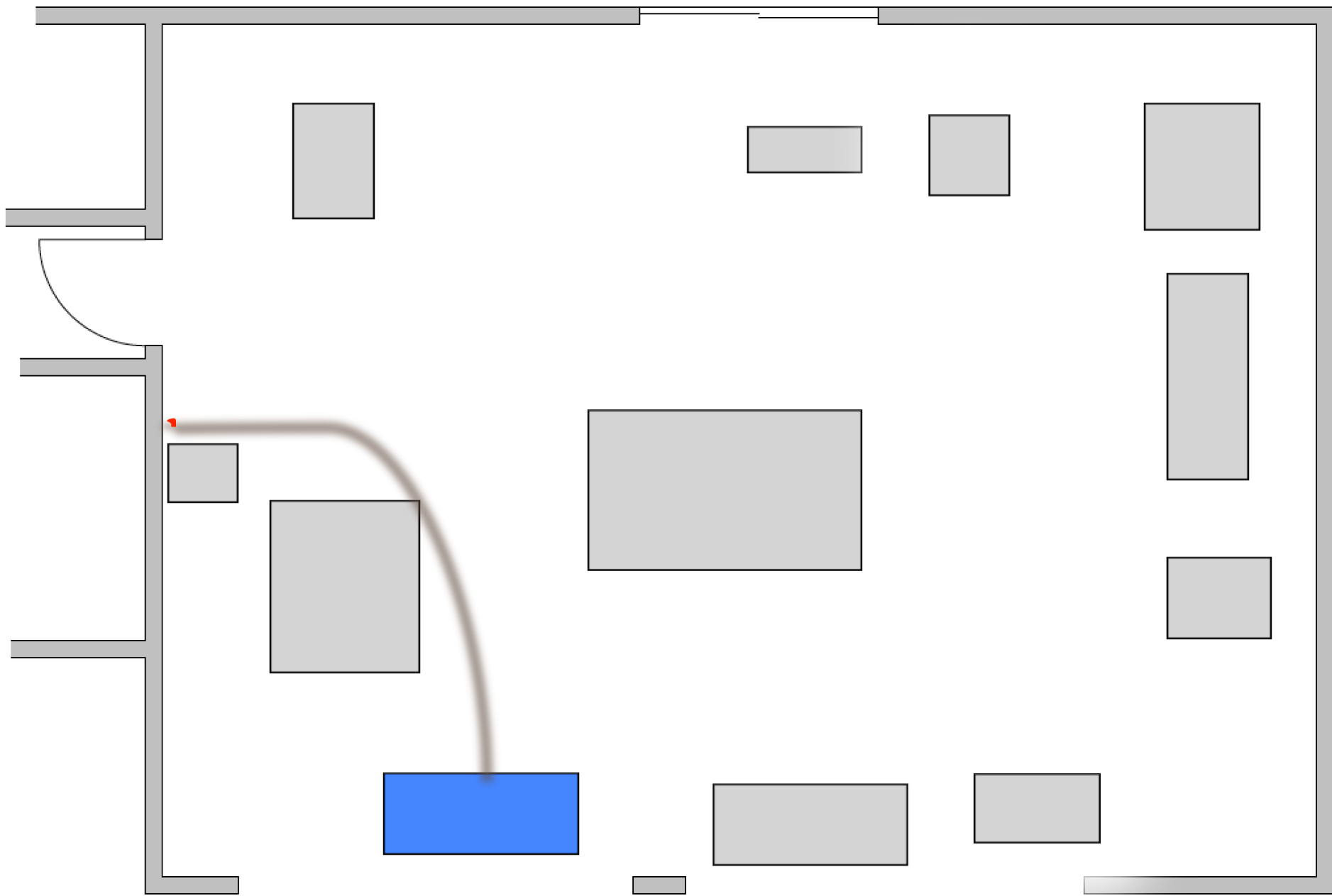
SOCIAL MEDIA (YOUTUBE) LEADS TO DISCONTENT



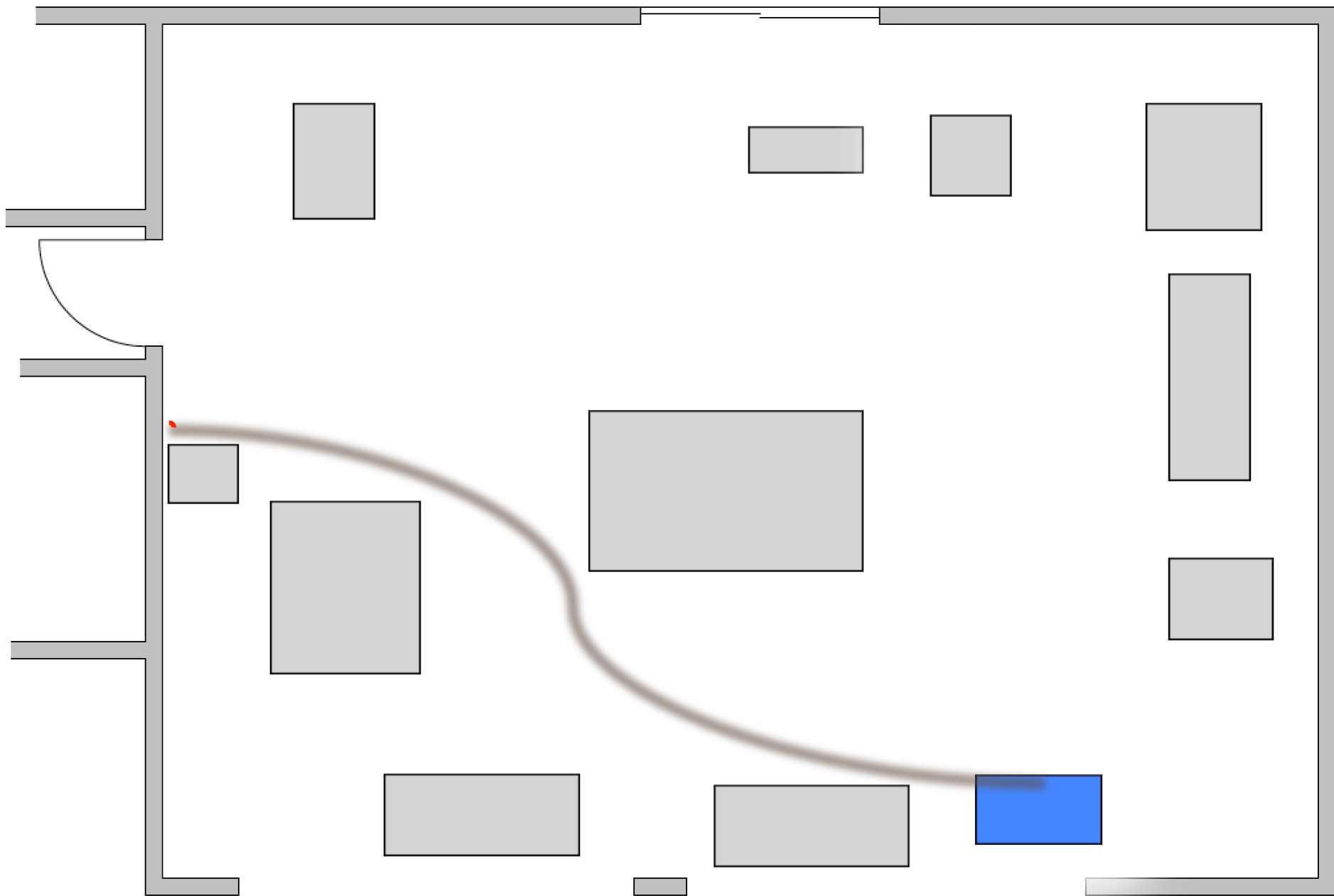
Jimmy Diresta, April Wilkerson, Tested/Adam Savage, Laura Kampf

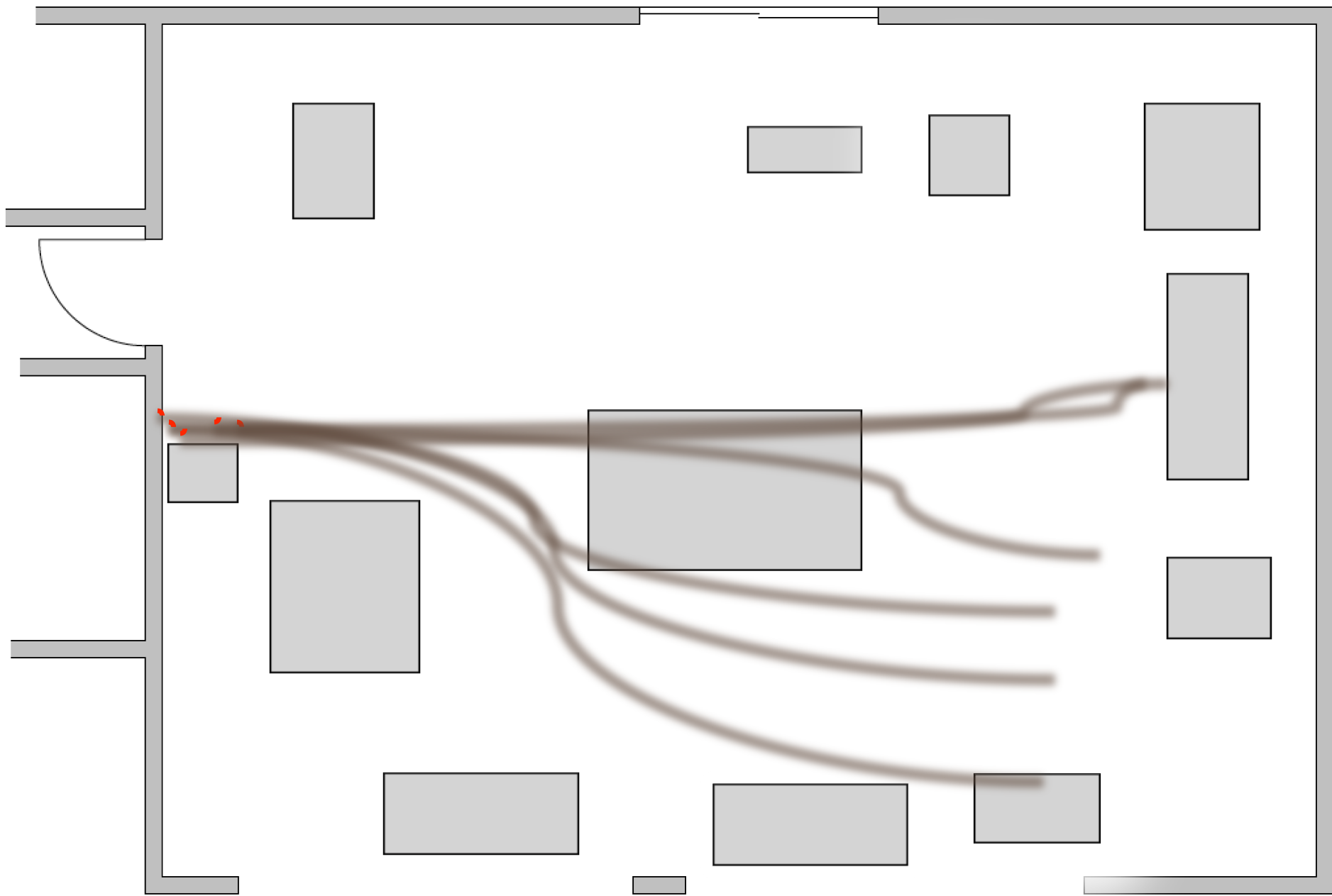


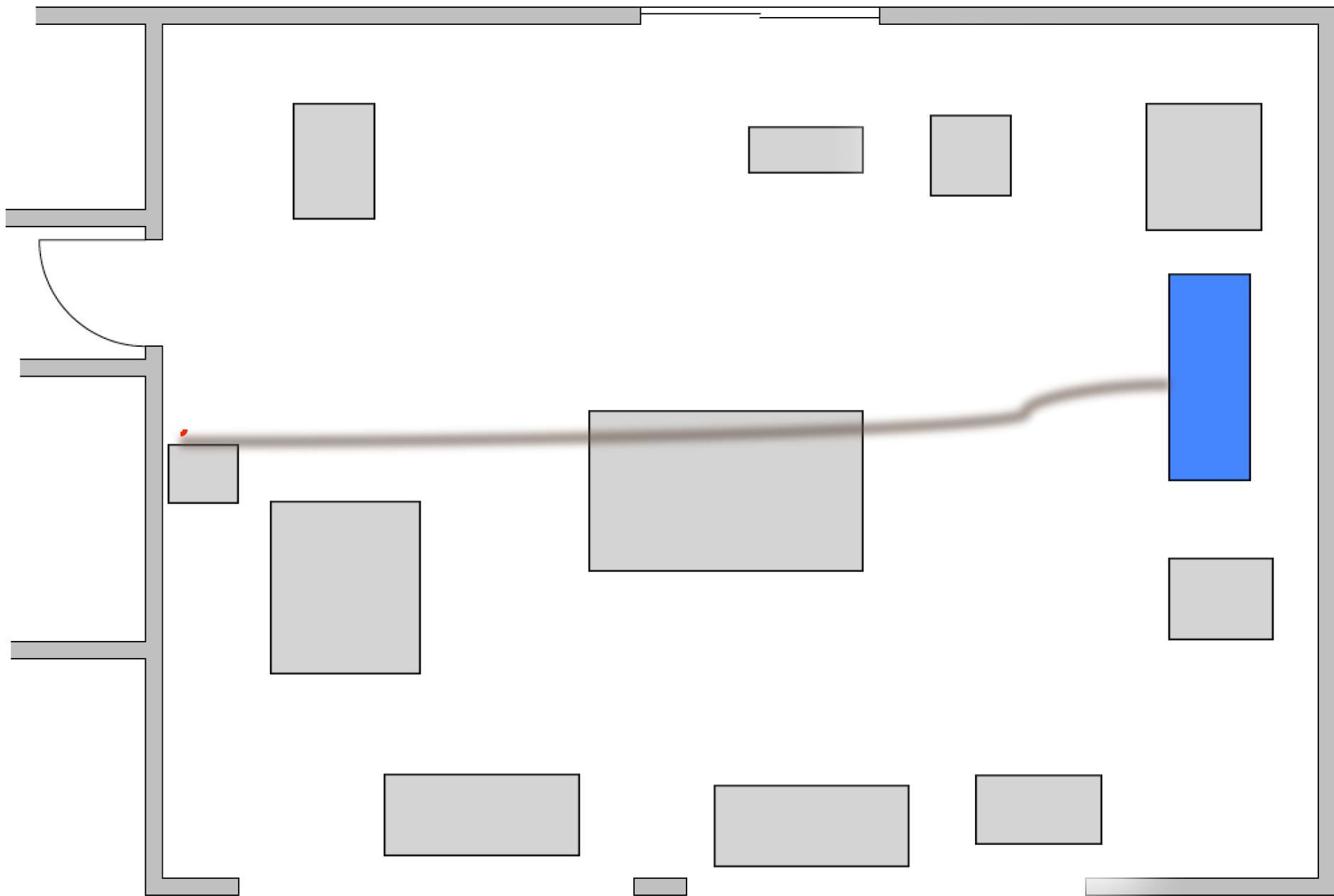


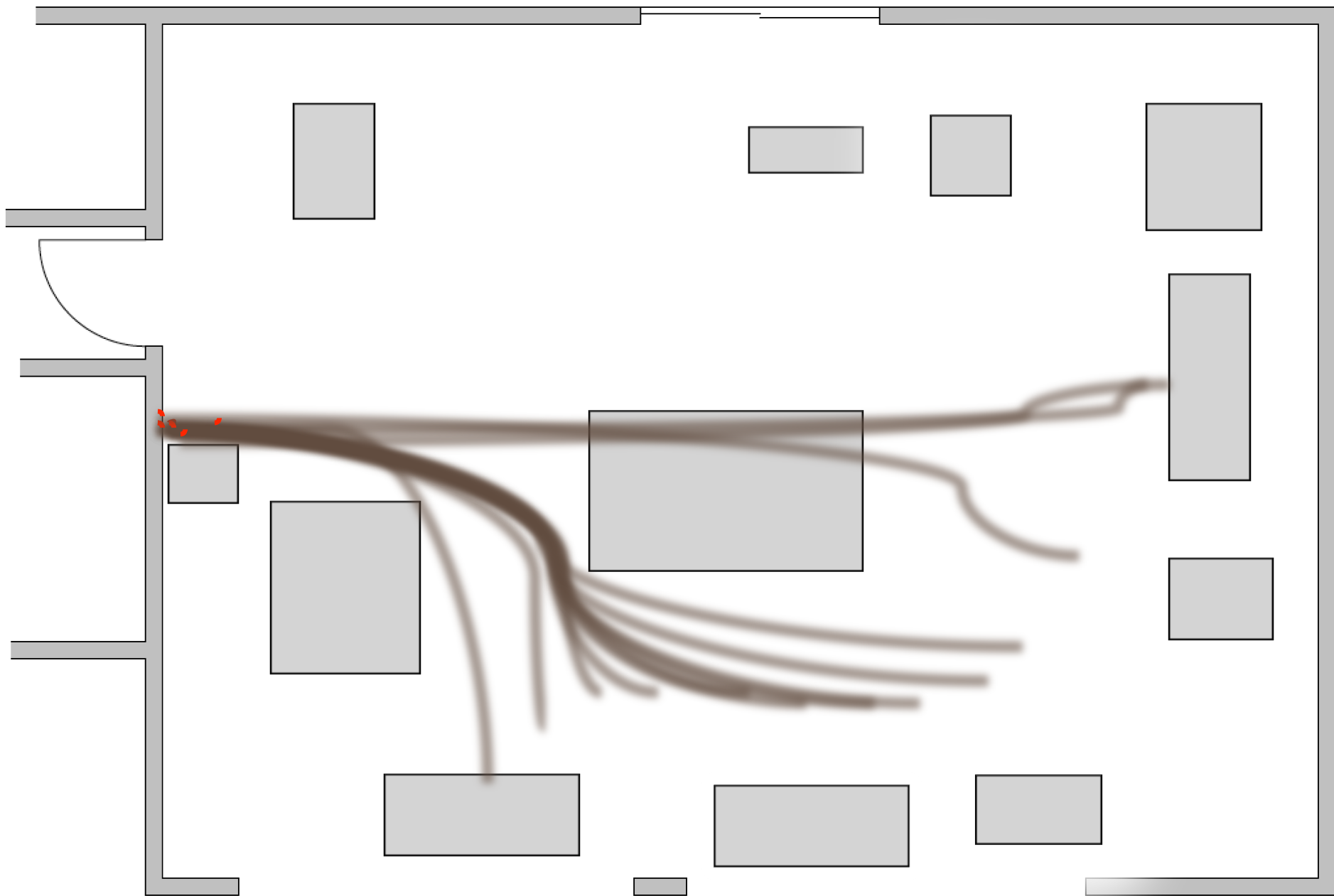


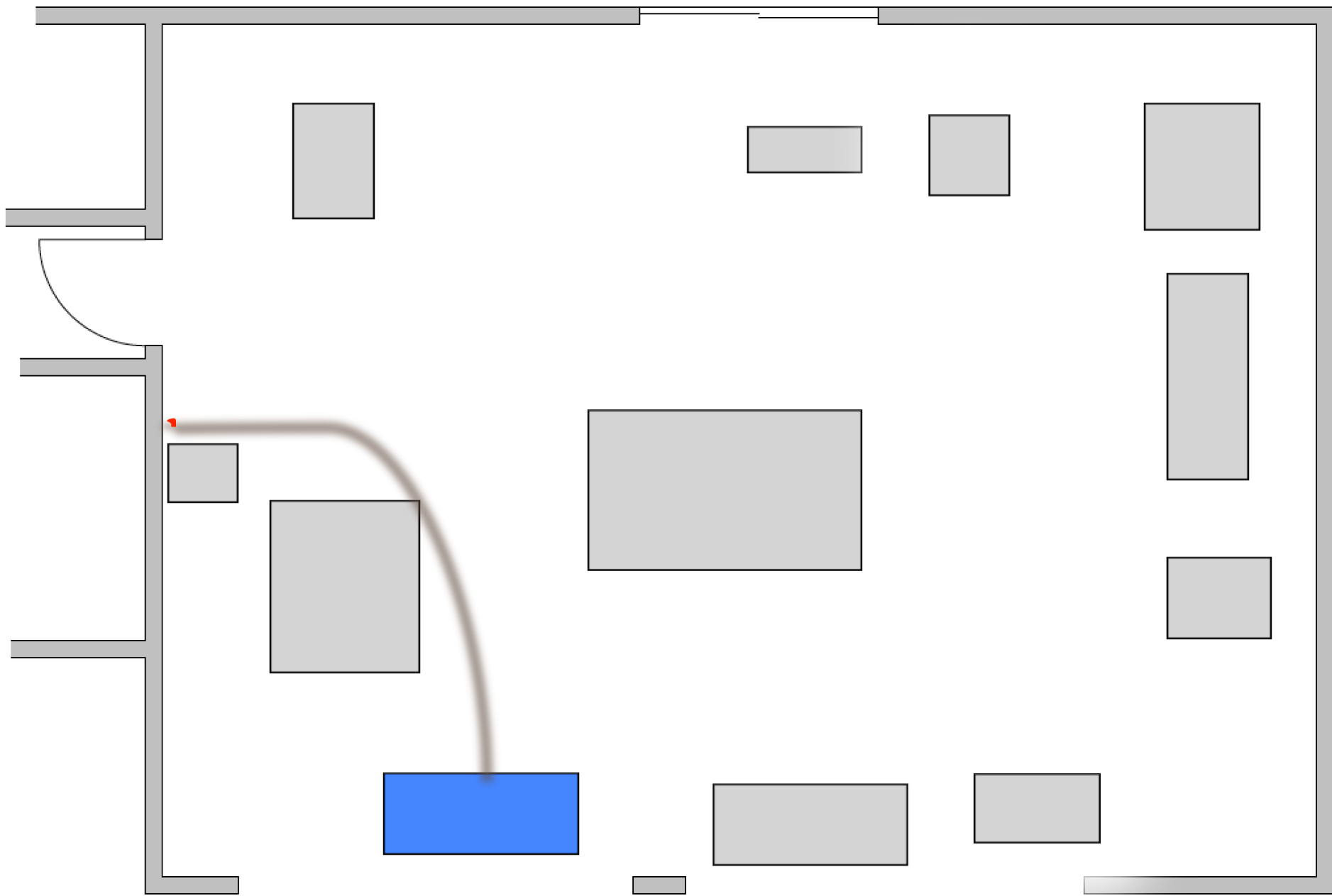


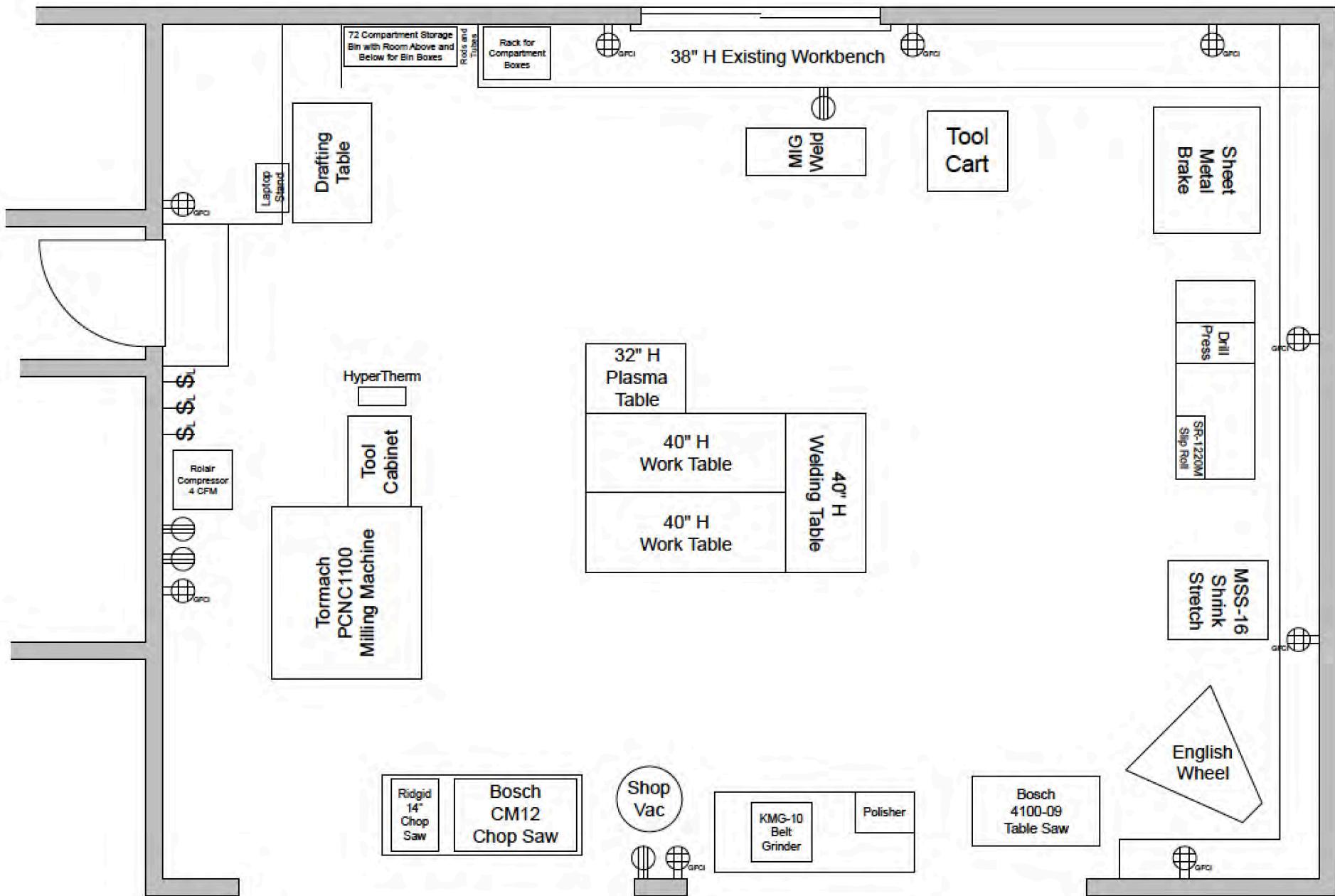


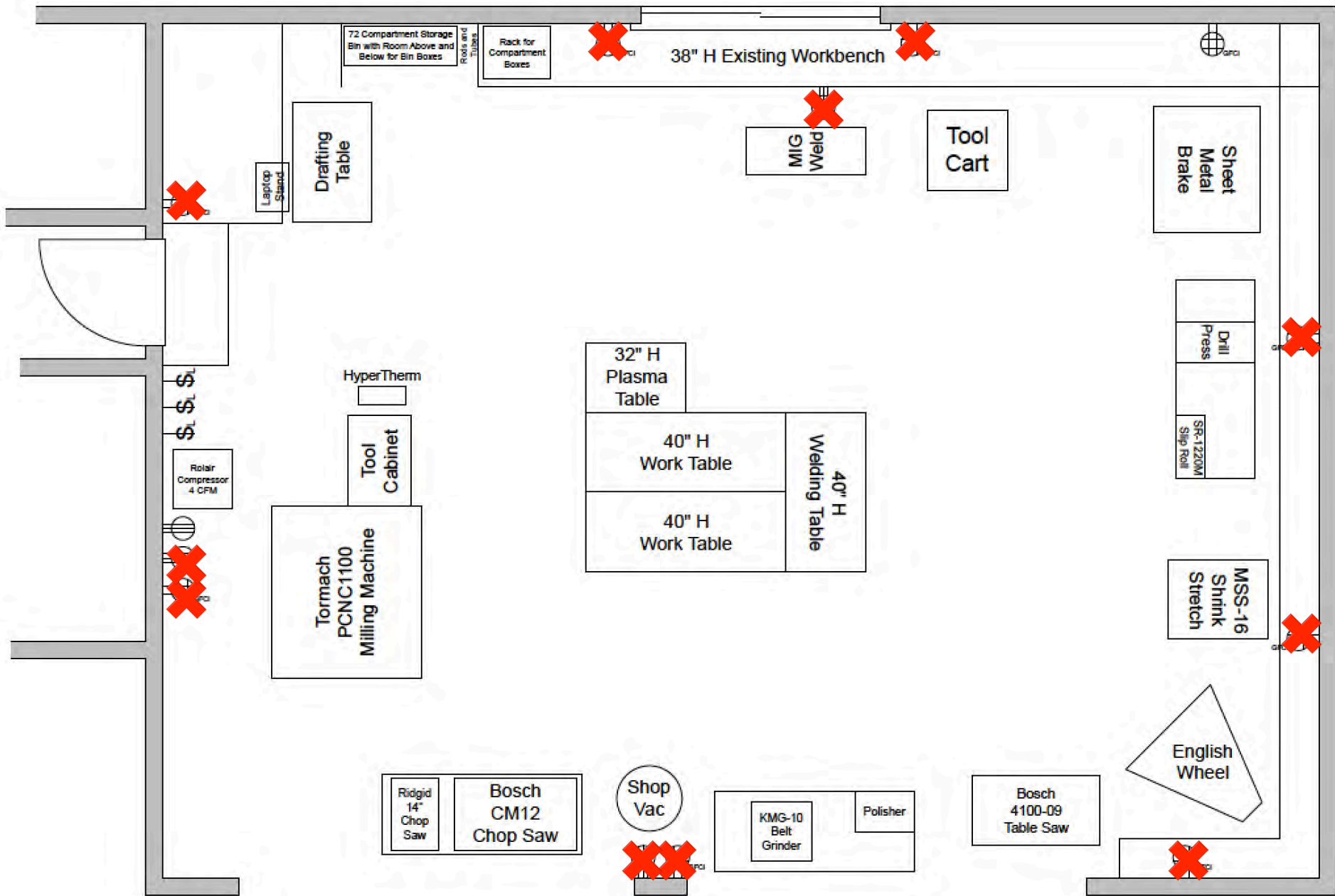




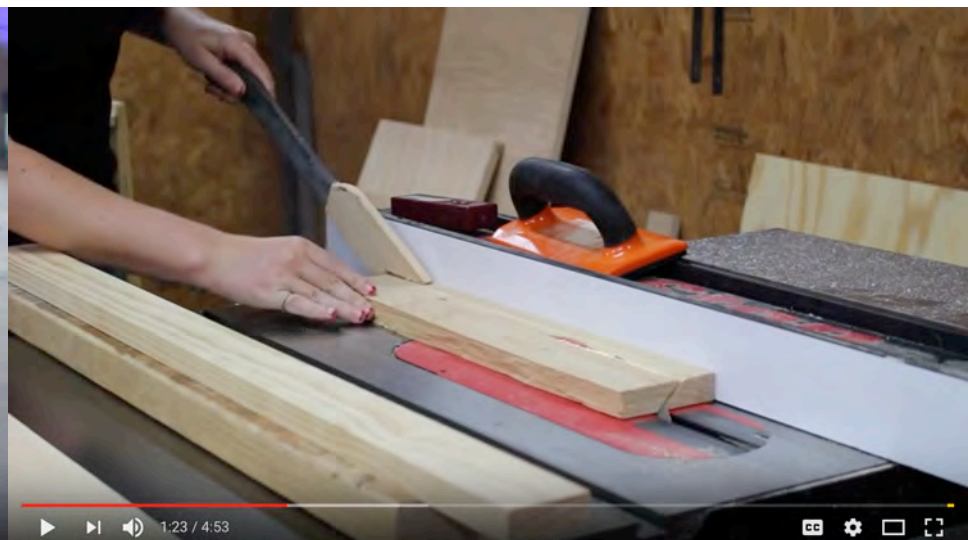


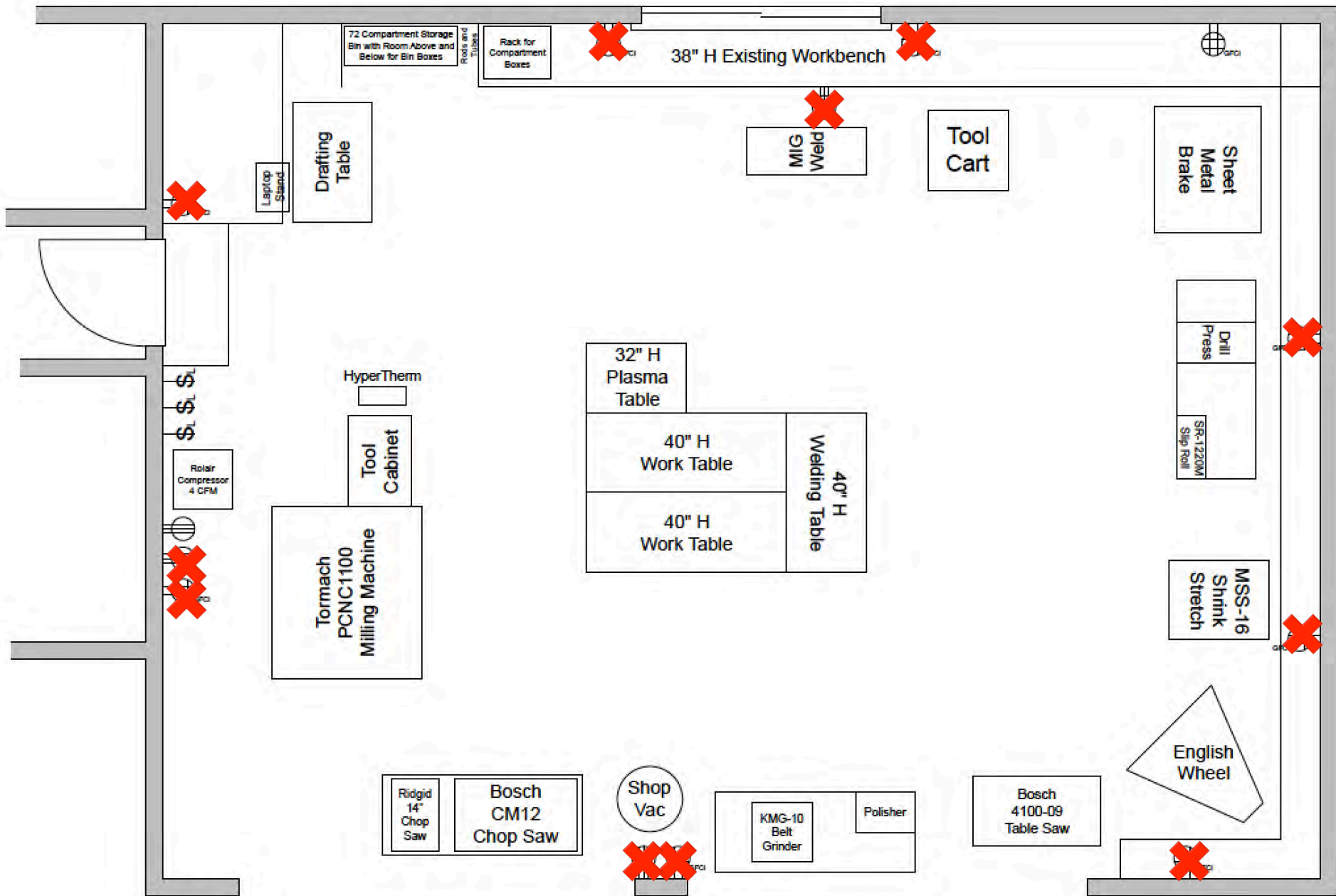


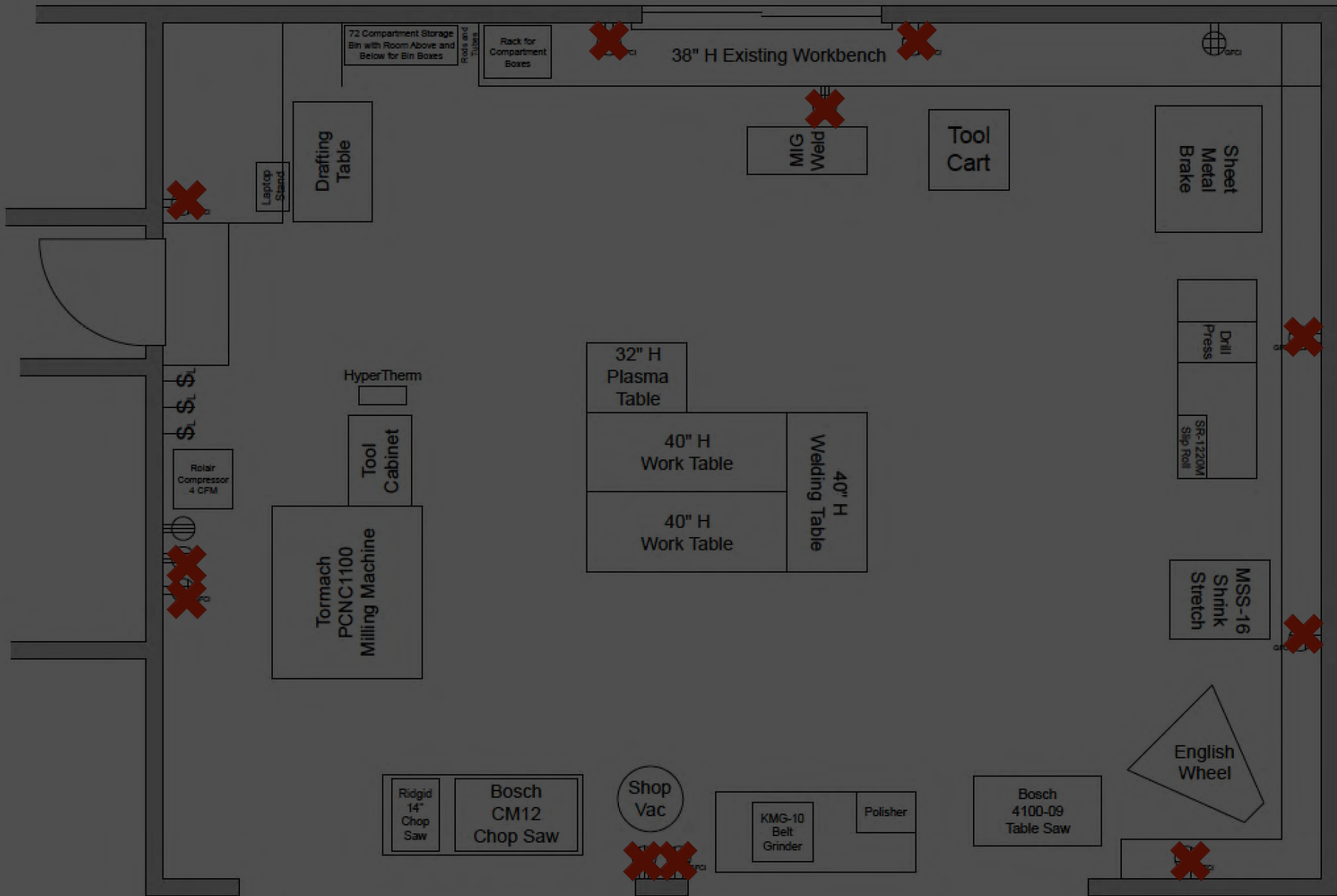


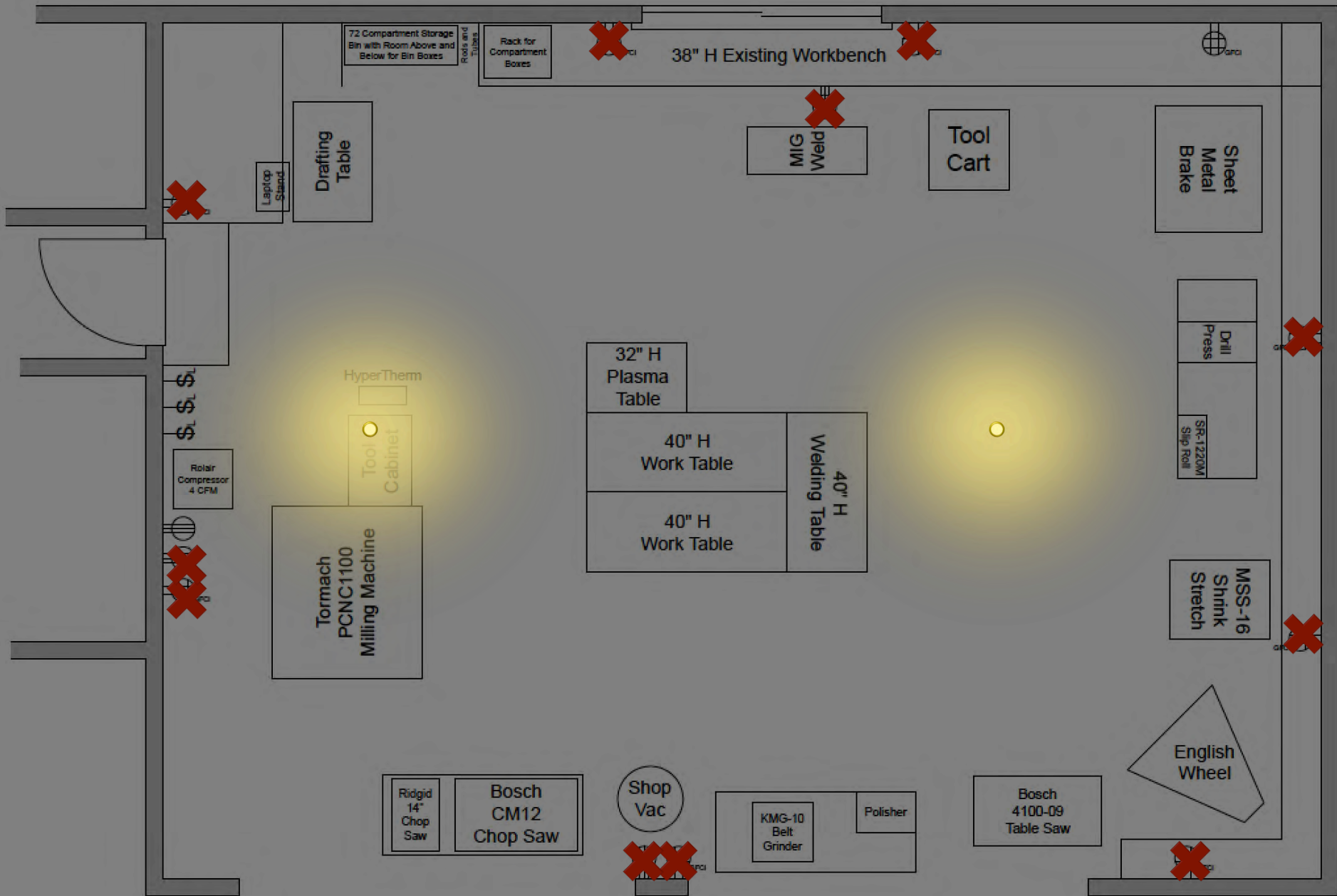


SOCIAL MEDIA (YOUTUBE) LEADS TO DISCONTENT



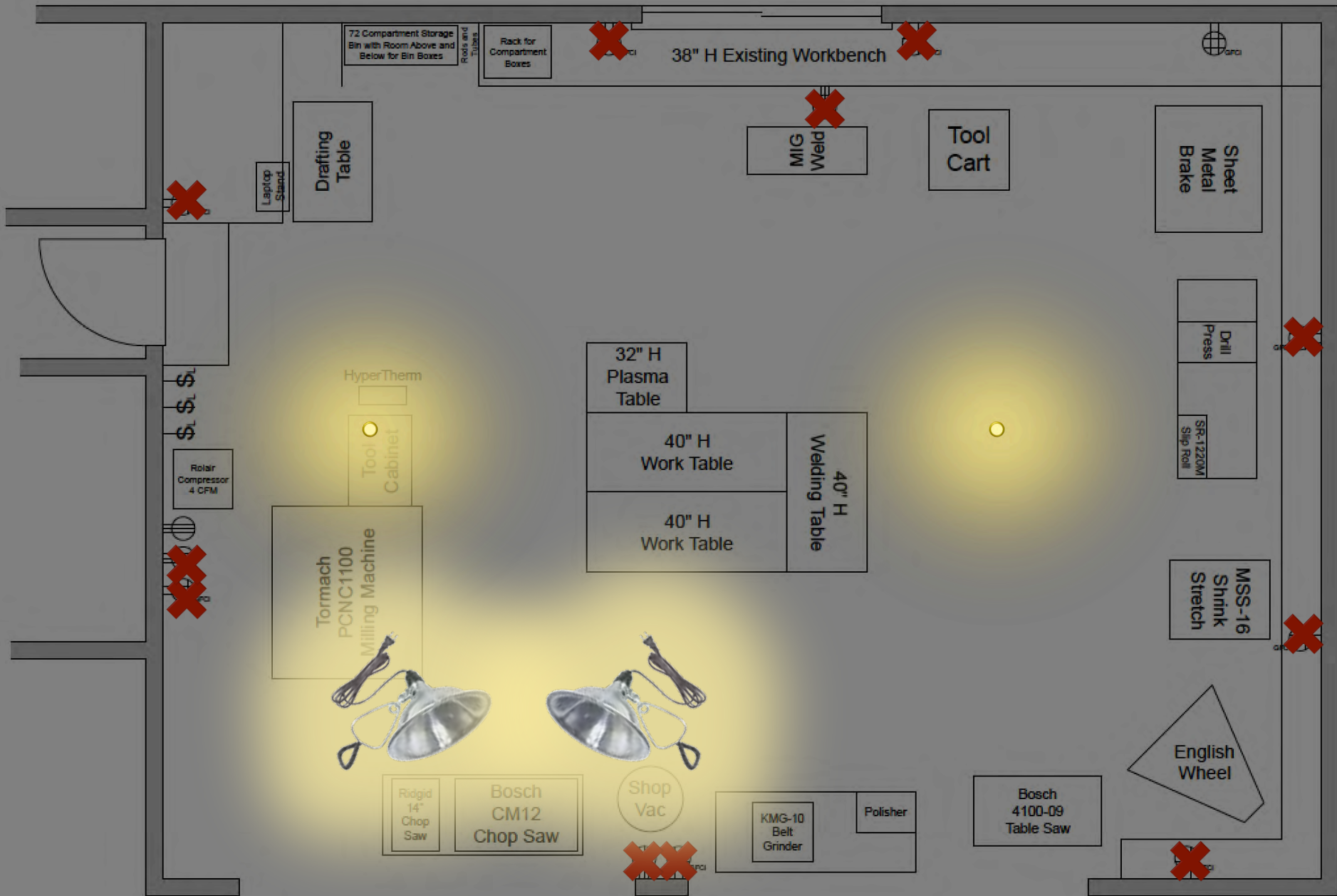


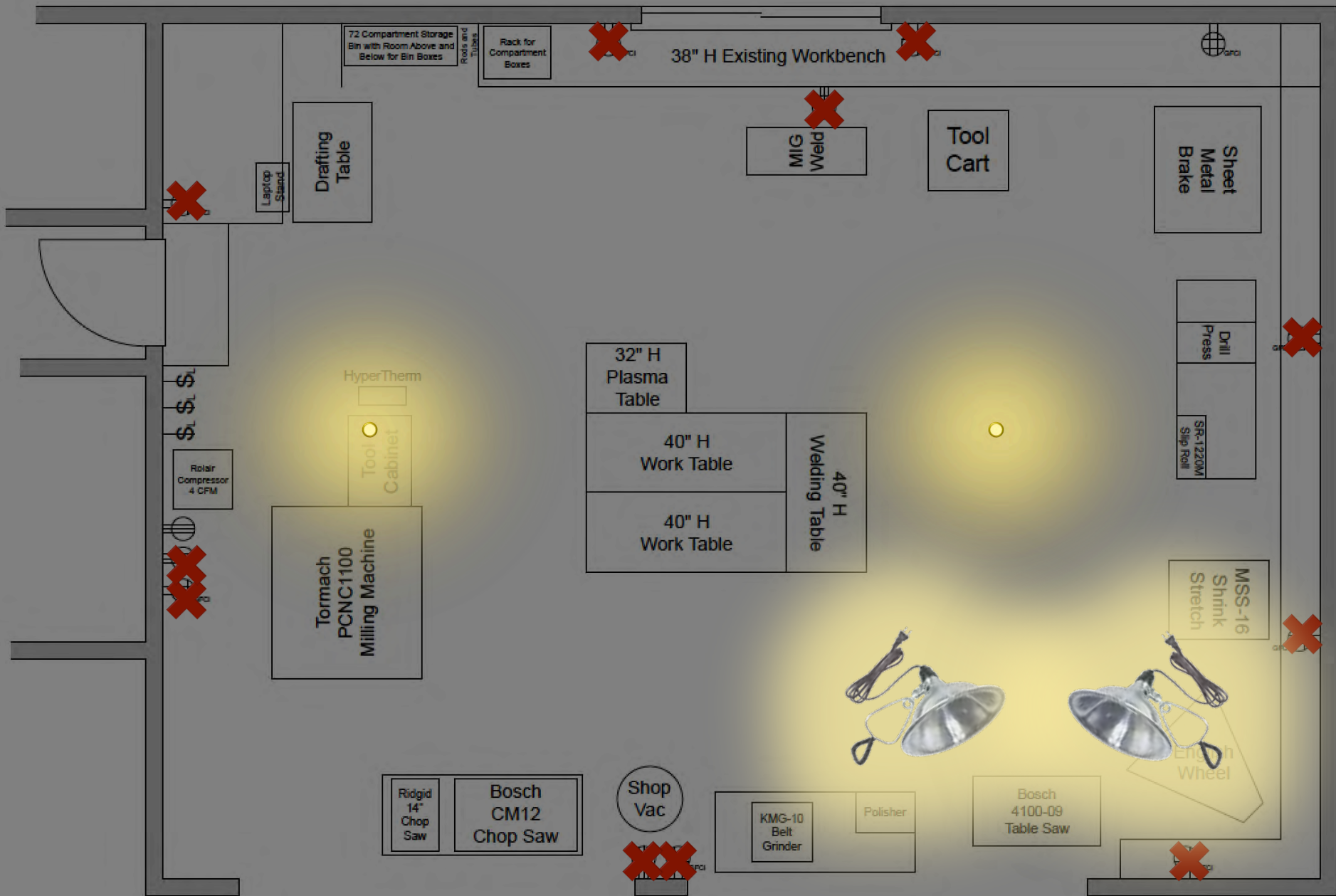


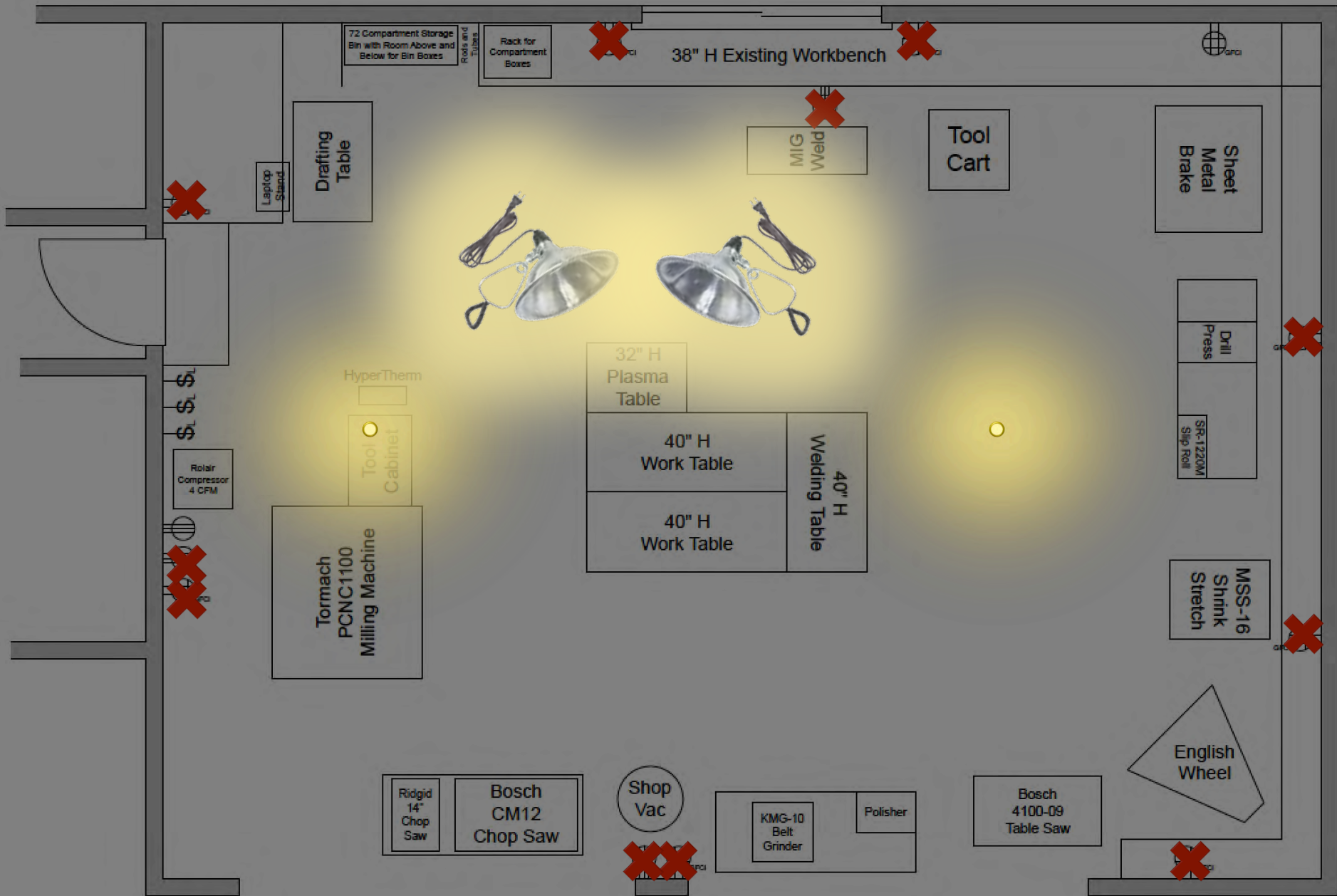


CLAMP LAMPS









OBJECTIVES

MORE OUTLETS

MORE LIGHTING

STRATEGIES

PAY SOMEONE

or

DO IT MYSELF

STRATEGIES

PAY SOMEONE

or

DO IT MYSELF

PAY SOMEONE

PAY SOMEONE

HOUSE PAINTING

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

BACKUP GENERATOR

HARDWOOD FLOORS

PROPANE TANK/LINE

STRATEGIES

PAY SOMEONE

or

DO IT MYSELF

DO IT MYSELF

DO IT MYSELF

PLUMBING

KITCHEN TILE

ELECTRICAL WIRING

DO IT MYSELF

PLUMBING

KITCHEN TILE

ELECTRICAL WIRING

ELECTRICAL WIRING

ELECTRICAL WIRING

REPLACE APPLIANCES

NEW BRANCH CIRCUITS

NEW LIGHTING CIRCUITS

ELECTRICAL WIRING

REPLACE APPLIANCES

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Branch Circuits

Boxes

Lighting

Appliances

Cables

Conduits

Old Wiring

Code Changes

FIG. 17
Wire Bending Space

(For clarity, neutrals & EGCs not shown)

Dimension **T8B** from panel wall to lug determines max conductor size

The conductors from this breaker are allowed **T8A** size because they exit the side wiring space to an adjacent gutter that has **T8B** space. The adjacent gutter space is measured from the boundary posts above the main lugs.

Conductors exiting wall opposite terminals limited to **T8B** size

Conductors not exiting wall opposite terminals limited to **T8A** size

Back wall entry conductors limited to **T8A** measured to front panel edge & **T8B** measured to breaker terminal

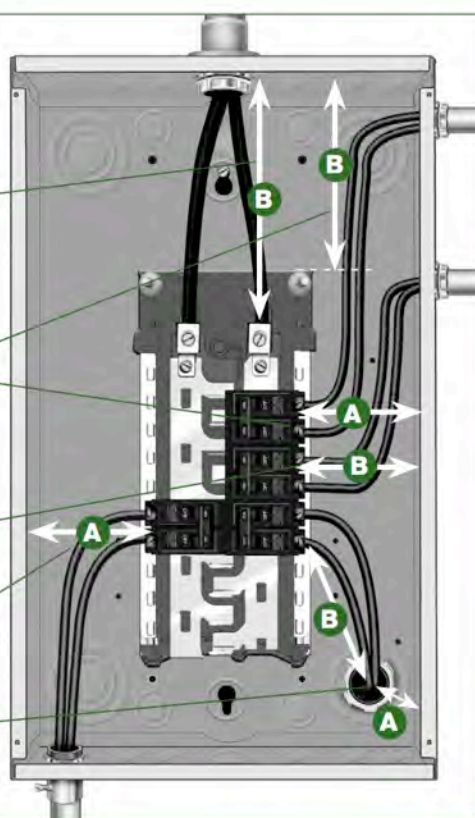


TABLE 8 **MINIMUM WIRING SPACE OPPOSITE TERMINALS**

L Bends – Wire not through wall opposite terminal A		S Bends – Wire enters or leaves enclosure in wall opposite terminal B		
Wire Size (AWG or kcmil)	Required Space (in.) ¹	Cu Wire Size (AWG)	Compact Al (AWG or kcmil) ²	Required Space (in.) ³
14 – 10	n/a	14 – 10	12 – 8	n/a
8 – 6	1½	8	6	1½
4 – 3	2	6	4	2
2	2½	4	2	3
1	3	3	1	3
1/0 – 2/0	3½	2	1/0	3½
3/0 – 4/0	4	1	2/0	4½
250	4½	1/0	3/0	5½

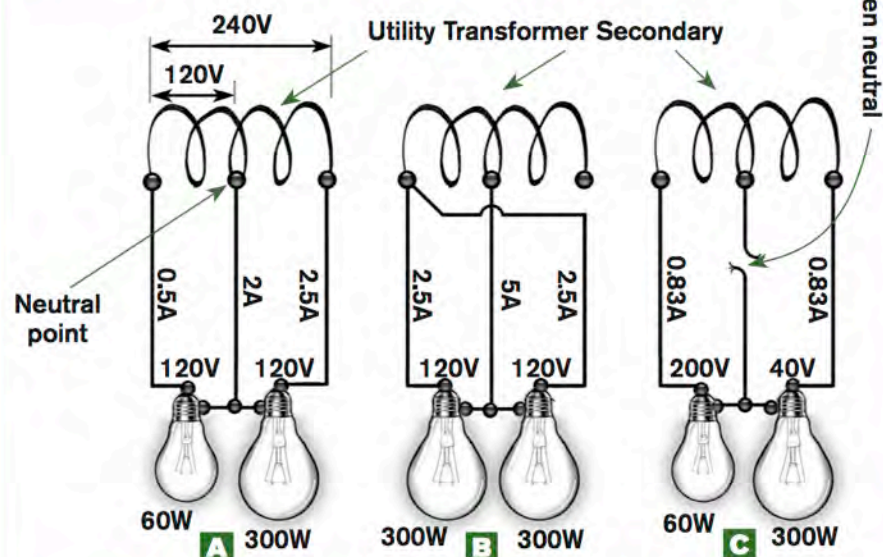
Multiwire Circuits

- Hot conductors must originate from opposite poles [3501] {100}
- All conductors must originate from same panel [3701.5] {210.4A}
- Multiwire neutrals may not feed through devices such as receptacles (pigtail lead from neutral to splice in box) [3406.10.2] {300.13B}
- All multiwire circuits req handle tie or single handle [3701.5.1] {210.4B}
- All conductors of multiwire circuit must be grouped (wire ties or other means) inside panel EXC **F16** [3701.5.2] {210.4D}
 - Cable systems where grouping is obvious **F16** [3701.5.2X] {210.4DX}
 - Where conductors have numbered wire markers corresponding to their circuit numbers [n/a] {210.4DX}¹⁵

Standard electrical services to 1- and 2-family dwellings originate at a utility transformer with two ungrounded “hot” conductors and a neutral derived from the center of the transformer’s secondary coil, as depicted in **F18**. The neutral is connected to earth and is referred to as the “grounded” conductor. The neutral limits the voltage on either of the hot conductors to 120V to ground. Not only is the service to the house a “3-wire” circuit, but 120V branch circuits are often installed with shared neutrals, and are then known as multiwire circuits. If the neutral is broken or loose, voltages become erratic, as in **F18 C**. TV sets, motors, and computers don’t do well with fluctuating voltages. Signs of unstable voltage, such as incandescent bulbs growing brighter or dimmer as other loads change, could indicate a loose neutral either at a branch circuit or at the utility.

FIG. 18

Multiwire Circuits



A PROPER CIRCUIT 2 unequal loads are fed by a 3-wire circuit. The

FIG. 17

Wire Bending Space

(For clarity, neutrals & EGCs not shown)

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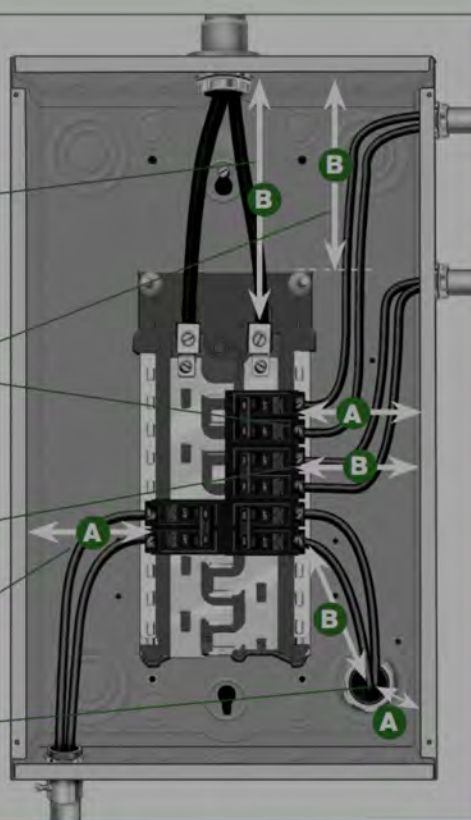


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250	4½	1/0	3/0	5½

Multiwire Circuits

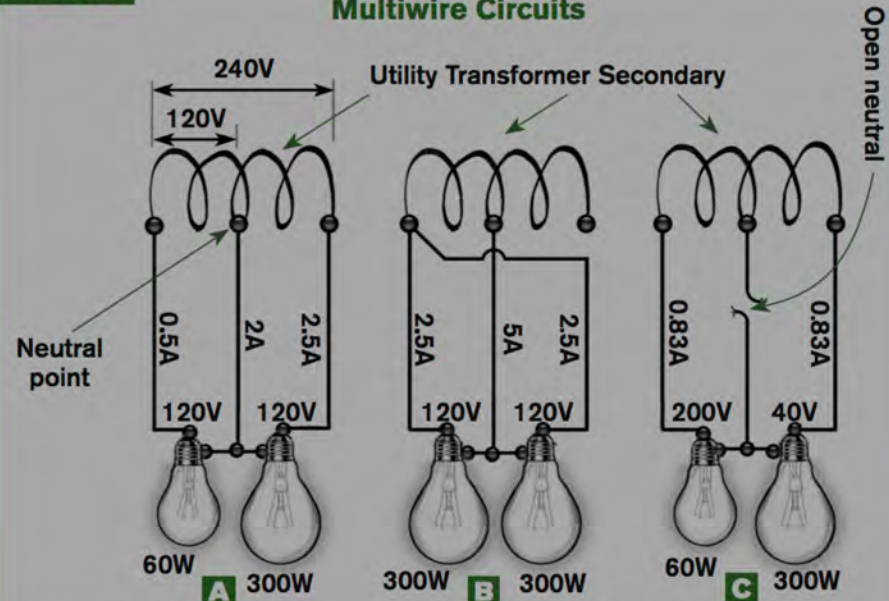
12 IRC **14 NEC**

- ☐ Hot conductors must originate from opposite poles ____ [3501] {100}
- ☐ All conductors must originate from same panel ____ [3701.5] {210.4A}
- ☐ Multiwire neutrals may not feed through devices such as receptacles (pigtail lead from neutral to splice in box) ____ [3406.10.2] {300.13B}
- ☐ All multiwire circuits req handle tie or single handle [3701.5.1] {210.4B}
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FIG. 18

Multiwire Circuits



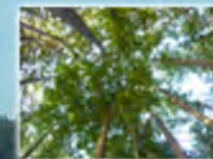
A PROPER CIRCUIT 2 unequal loads are fed by a 3-wire circuit. The



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1:00 P.M. – 2:30 P.M.

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MORNING HOURS
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Schedule Building Inspections

Check Application Status and Permit History

Mapping & GIS

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California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24)

2016 Triennial Edition (effective January 1, 2017)

The 2016 California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24) was published as of July 1, 2016. The effective date of the 2016 Code is January 1, 2017.

Information Bulletin [16-01](#) provides detailed information concerning the 2016 publication including changes to the California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2). Chapter 34 - Existing Structures, of the California Building Code has been relocated to the California Existing Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 10). A cross reference [table](#) was developed to assist code users identify the relocated code sections.

Part 1 - California Administrative Code ([HTML](#))

Errata (non-substantive corrections): Effective January 1, 2017 ([PDF](#))

Part 2 - California Building Code• **Volume 1 of Part 2** ([HTML](#))

Errata (non-substantive corrections): Effective January 1, 2017 ([PDF](#))

Supplement: Effective January 30, 2017 ([PDF](#))

• **Volume 2 of Part 2** ([HTML](#))

Errata (non-substantive corrections): Effective January 1, 2017 ([PDF](#))

Supplement: Effective January 30, 2017 ([PDF](#))

Part 2.5 - California Residential Code ([HTML](#))

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Part 3 - California Electrical Code ([HTML](#))

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Part 5 - California Plumbing Code ([HTML](#))

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CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 3

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California Building Standards Commission

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2016 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 3

Based on the 2014 National Electrical Code®

California Building Standards Commission

White or Gray Color or with
Three Continuous White or
Gray Stripes

200.9 Means of Identification
of Terminals

200.10 Identification of
Terminals

200.11 Polarity of
Connections

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II. Branch-Circuit Ratings

III. Required Outlets

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215.2 Minimum Rating and
Size

215.3 Overcurrent Protection

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Conductors Tapped from
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**ARTICLE 220 Branch-Circuit,
Feeder, and Service Calculations**

I. General

ARTICLE 210 – BRANCH CIRCUITS

210.4

Exception: Where the conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the installations, terminals for grounded conductors shall be permitted to be permanently identified at the time of installation by a distinctive white marking or other equally effective means.

200.10 Identification of Terminals.

(A) Device Terminals. All devices, excluding panelboards, provided with terminals for the attachment of conductors and intended for connection to more than one side of the circuit shall have terminals properly marked for identification, unless the electrical connection of the terminal intended to be connected to the grounded conductor is clearly evident.

Exception: Terminal identification shall not be required for devices that have a nominal current rating of over 30 amperes, other than polarized attachment plugs and polarized receptacles for attachment plugs as required in 200.10(B).

(B) Receptacles, Plugs, and Connectors. Receptacles, polarized attachment plugs, and cord connectors for plugs and polarized plugs shall have the terminal intended for connection to the grounded conductor identified as follows:

- (1) Identification shall be by a metal or metal coating that is substantially white in color or by the word *white* or the letter *W* located adjacent to the identified terminal.
- (2) If the terminal is not visible, the conductor entrance hole for the connection shall be colored white or marked with the word *white* or the letter *W*.

Informational Note: See 250.126 for identification of wiring device equipment grounding conductor terminals.

(C) Screw Shells. For devices with screw shells, the terminal for the grounded conductor shall be the one connected to the screw shell.

(D) Screw Shell Devices with Leads. For screw shell devices with attached leads, the conductor attached to the

wires (including the equipment grounding conductor), shall have means to identify the terminal for the grounded circuit conductor (if any).

200.11 Polarity of Connections. No grounded conductor shall be attached to any terminal or lead so as to reverse the designated polarity.

ARTICLE 210**Branch Circuits****I. General Provisions**

210.1 Scope. This article covers branch circuits except for branch circuits that supply only motor loads, which are covered in Article 430. Provisions of this article and Article 430 apply to branch circuits with combination loads.

210.2 Other Articles for Specific-Purpose Branch Circuits. Branch circuits shall comply with this article and also with the applicable provisions of other articles of this Code. The provisions for branch circuits supplying equipment listed in Table 210.2 amend or supplement the provisions in this article.

210.3 Rating. Branch circuits recognized by this article shall be rated in accordance with the maximum permitted ampere rating or setting of the overcurrent device. The rating for other than individual branch circuits shall be 15, 20, 30, 40, and 50 amperes. Where conductors of higher ampacity are used for any reason, the ampere rating or setting of the specified overcurrent device shall determine the circuit rating.

Exception: Multicircuit branch circuits greater than 50 amperes shall be permitted to supply nonlighting outlet loads on industrial premises where conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the equipment.

210.4 Multiwire Branch Circuits.

(A) General. Branch circuits recognized by this article

White or Gray Color or with Three Continuous White or Gray Stripes

200.9 Means of Identification of Terminals

200.10 Identification of Terminals

200.11 Polarity of Connections

ARTICLE 210 Branch Circuits

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II. Branch-Circuit Ratings

III. Required Outlets

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215.6 Feeder Equipment Grounding Conductor

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215.10 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment

215.11 Circuits Derived from Autotransformers

215.12 Identification for Feeders

ARTICLE 220 Branch-Circuit, Feeder, and Service Calculations

I. General

210.5

ARTICLE 210 – BRANCH CIRCUITS

Table 210.2 Specific-Purpose Branch Circuits

Equipment	Article	Section
Air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment		440.6, 440.31, 440.32
Audio signal processing, amplification, and reproduction equipment		640.8
Burways		368.17
Circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 volts	720	
Central heating equipment other than fixed electric space-heating equipment		422.12
Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits	725	
Cranes and hoists		610.42
Electric signs and outline lighting		600.6
Electric welders	630	
Electrified truck parking space	636	
Elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, wheelchair lifts, and stairway chair lifts		620.61
Fire alarm systems	760	
Fixed electric heating equipment for pipelines and vessels		427.4
Fixed electric space-heating equipment		424.3
Fixed outdoor electrical deicing and snow-melting equipment		426.4
Information technology equipment		645.5
Infrared lamp industrial heating equipment		427.48, 424.3
Induction and dielectric heating equipment	665	
Mairnas and boatyards		555.19
Mobile homes, manufactured homes, and mobile home parks	550	

(B) Disconnecting Means. Each multiwire branch circuit shall be provided with a means that will simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors at the point where the branch circuit originates.

Informational Note: See 240.15(B) for information on the use of single-pole circuit breakers as the disconnecting means.

(C) Line-to-Neutral Loads. Multiwire branch circuits shall supply only line-to-neutral loads.

Exception No. 1: A multiwire branch circuit that supplies only one utilization equipment.

Exception No. 2: Where all ungrounded conductors of the multiwire branch circuit are opened simultaneously by the branch-circuit overcurrent device.

(D) Grouping. The ungrounded and grounded circuit conductors of each multiwire branch circuit shall be grouped by cable ties or similar means in at least one location within the panelboard or other point of origination.

Exception: The requirement for grouping shall not apply if the circuit enters from a cable or raceway unique to the circuit that makes the grouping obvious or if the conductors are identified at their terminations with numbered wire markers corresponding to the appropriate circuit number.

210.5 Identification for Branch Circuits.

(A) Grounded Conductor. The grounded conductor of a branch circuit shall be identified in accordance with 200.6.

(B) Equipment Grounding Conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be identified in accordance with 250.119.

(C) Identification of Ungrounded Conductors. Ungrounded conductors shall be identified in accordance with 210.5(C)(1) or (2), as applicable.

(1) Branch Circuits Supplied from More Than One Nominal Voltage System. Where the premises wiring system has branch circuits supplied from more than one nominal voltage system, each ungrounded conductor of a branch circuit shall be identified by phase or line and system at all termination, connection, and splice points in compliance with 210.5(C)(1)(a) and (b).

White or Gray Color or with Three Continuous White or Gray Stripes

200.9 Means of Identification of Terminals

200.10 Identification of Terminals

200.11 Polarity of Connections

ARTICLE 210 Branch Circuits

I. General Provisions

II. Branch-Circuit Ratings

III. Required Outlets

ARTICLE 215 Feeders

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215.2 Minimum Rating and Size

215.3 Overcurrent Protection

215.4 Feeders with Common Neutral Conductor

215.5 Diagrams of Feeders

215.6 Feeder Equipment Grounding Conductor

215.7 Ungrounded Conductors Tapped from Grounded Systems

215.9 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel

215.10 Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment

215.11 Circuits Derived from Autotransformers

215.12 Identification for Feeders

ARTICLE 220 Branch-Circuit, Feeder, and Service Calculations

I. General

<< First

< Prev

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Last >>



REASON #1: DON'T LET ANYTHING CATCH FIRE



Image attribution: Wikipedia, "Fire"

REASON #2: DON'T LET ANYBODY DIE



THE STEPS

REVIEW THE CODE

DRAW OUTLET PLAN

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

GET BUILDING PERMIT

PERFORM INSTALLATION

THE STEPS

REVIEW THE CODE

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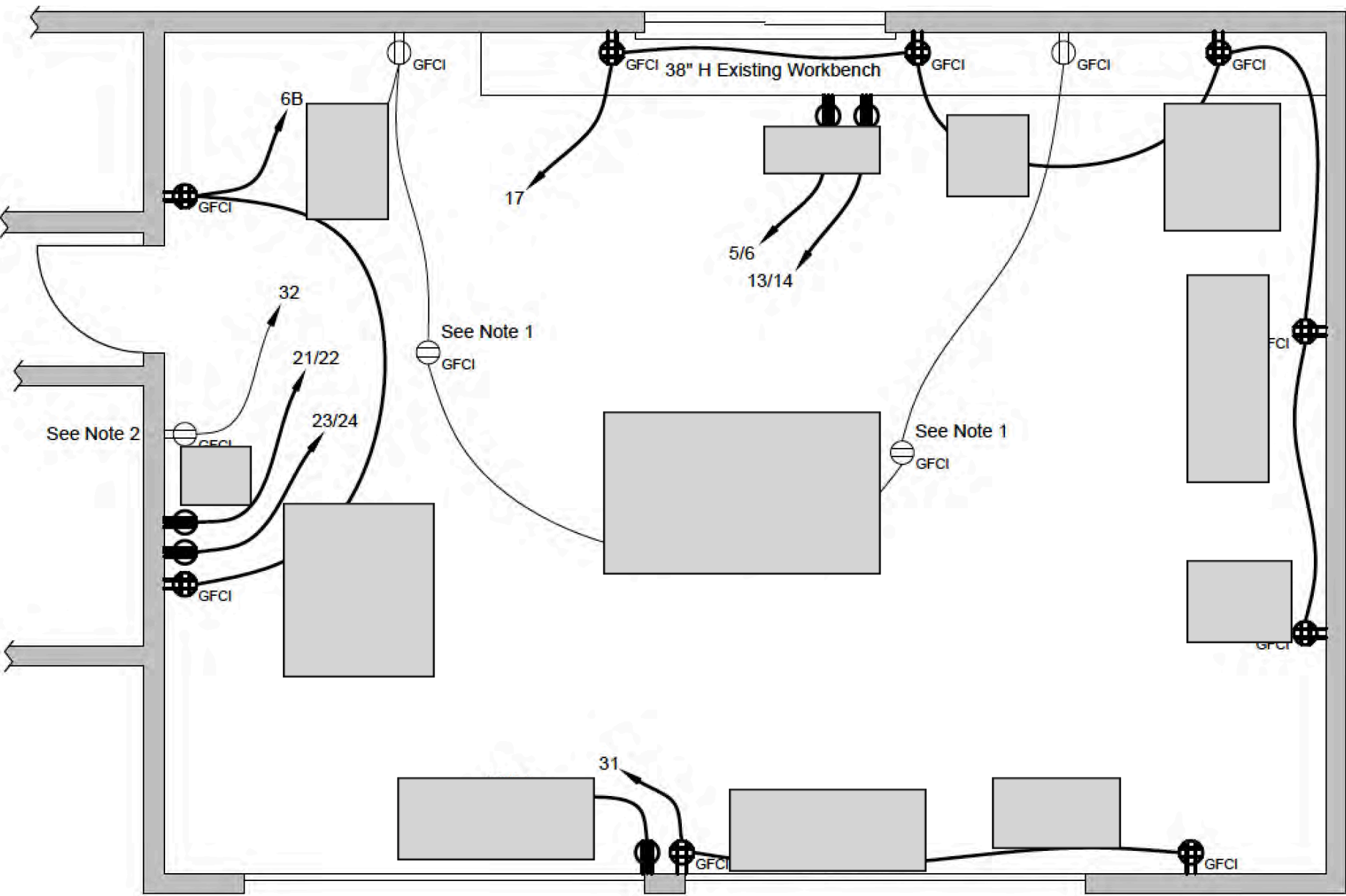
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THE STEPS

REVIEW THE CODE

DRAW OUTLET PLAN

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

GET BUILDING PERMIT

PERFORM INSTALLATION

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

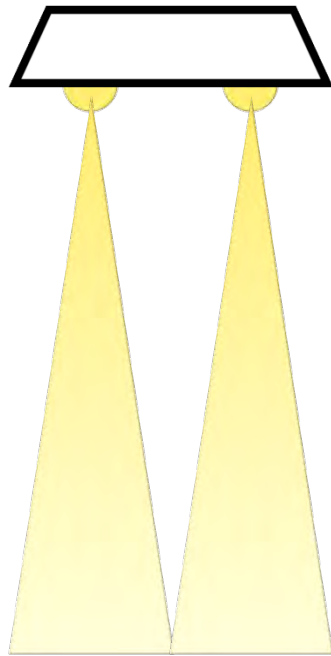
HOW MUCH LIGHT?

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

HOW MUCH LIGHT?

LUMEN METHOD

LUMEN METHOD



3. Illuminance of
Light Bulbs

2. Efficiency of
Light Fixture

1. Target Illuminance
at Work Surface

Currently Recommended Illuminance Categories & Illuminance Values For Lighting Design—Target Maintined Levels

The tabulation that follows is a consolidated listing of current illuminance recommendations. This listing is intended to guide the lighting designer in selecting an appropriate illuminance for design and evaluation of lighting systems.

Guidance is provided in two forms: (1), in Parts I, II, and III as an Illuminance Category, representing a range of illuminances and (2), in parts IV, V and VI as an Illuminance Value. Illuminance Categories are represented by letter designations A through I. Illuminance Values are given in lux with an approximate equivalence in footcandles and as such are intended as target (nominal) values with deviations expected. These target values also represent maintained values.

This table has been divided into the six parts for ease of use. Part I provides a listing of both Illuminance Categories and Illuminance Values for generic types of interior activities and normally is to be used when Illuminance Categories for a specific Area/Activity cannot be found in Parts II and III. Parts IV, V and VI provide target maintained Illuminance Values for outdoor facilities, sports and recreational areas, and transportation vehicles where special considerations apply.

In all cases, the recommendations in this table are based on the assumption that the lighting will be properly designed to take into account the visual characteristics of the task.

I. Illuminance Categories and Illuminance Values for Generic Types of Activities in Interiors

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CATEGORY	RANGES OF ILLUMINANCES		REFERENCE WORK-PLANE
		LUX	FOOTCANDLES	
Public spaces with dark surroundings	A	20-30-50	2-3-5	General lighting throughout spaces
Simple orientation for short temporary visits	B	50-75-100	5-7,5-10	
Working spaces where visual tasks are only occasionally performed	C	100-150-200	10-15-20	
Performance of visual tasks of high contrast or large size	D	200-300-500	20-30-50	
Performance of visual	E	500-750-1000	50-75-100	

II. Commercial, Institutional, Residential and Public Assembly Interiors

Area/Activity	Illuminance Category	Area/Activity	Illuminance Category	Area/Activity	Illuminance Category	Area/Activity	Illuminance Category
Air terminals (see Transportation terminals)		Food service facilities		Examination and treatment rooms ¹⁷		Post-anesthetic recovery room ¹⁷	
ArmoriesC ¹		Dining areas		GeneralD		General ¹⁸E	
Auditoriums		CashierD		LocalE		LocalH	
AssemblyC ¹		CleaningC		Eye surgery ¹⁷F		Pulmonary function laboratories ¹⁷E	
Social activityB		DiningB ⁶		Fracture room ¹⁷		Radiology suite ¹⁷	
Banks (also see Reading)		Food displays (see Merchandising spaces)		GeneralE		Diagnostic section	
Lobby		KitchenE		LocalF		General ¹⁸A	
GeneralC		Gasoline stations (see Service Stations)		Inhalation therapyD		Waiting areaA	
Writing areaD		Graphic design and material		Laboratories ¹⁷		Radiographic/fluoroscopic room ...A	
Tellers stationsE ³		Color selectionF ⁿ		Specimen collectingE		Film sortingF	
Barber shops and beauty parlorsE		Charting and mappingF		Tissue laboratoriesF		Barium kitchenE	
Conference rooms		GraphsE		Microscopic reading roomD		Radiation therapy section	
ConferringD		KeyliningF		Gross specimen review ...F		General ¹⁸B	
Critical seeing (refer to individual task)		Layout and artworkF		Chemistry roomsE		Waiting areaB	
Depots, terminals and stations (see Transportation terminals)		Photographs, moderate detailE ¹³		Bacteriology rooms		Isotope kitchen, generalE	
Drafting		Health care facilities		GeneralE		Isotope kitchen, benchesE	
Mylar		Ambulance (local)E		Reading culture plates...F		Computerized radiotomography section	
High contrast media; india ink, plastic leads, soft graphite leadsE ³		AnesthetizingE		HematologyE		Scanning roomB	
Low contrast media: hard graphite leadsF ³		Autopsy and morgue ^{17,18}		Linens		Equipment maintenance roomE	
Vellum		Autopsy, generalE		Sorting soiled linenD		Solarium	
High contrastE ³		Autopsy tableG		Central (clean) linen roomD		GeneralC	
Low contrastF ³		Morgue, generalD		Sewing room, general ...D		Local for readingD	
Tracing paper		MuseumE		Sewing room, work area .E		StairwaysC	
High contrastE ³		Cardiac function labE		Linen closetB		Surgical suite ¹⁷	
Low contrastF ³		Central sterile supply		LobbyC		Operating room, general ¹⁸F	
Overlays ²		Inspection, generalE		Locker roomsC		Scrub room ¹⁸E	
Light tableC		InspectionF		Medical illustration studio ^{17,18}F		Instruments and sterile supply roomD	
Prints		At sinksE		Medical recordsE		Clean up room, instrumentsE	
		Work areas, generalD		Nurseries ¹⁷		Anesthesia storageC	
		Processed storageD		General ¹⁸C		Substerilizing roomC	
		Corridors ¹⁷		Observation and treatmentE		Surgical induction room ^{17,18} ..E	
		Nursing areas — dayC		Nursing stations ¹⁷		Surgical holding area ^{17,18}E	
		Nursing areas — night ...B		GeneralD		ToiletsC	
		Operating areas, delivery, recovery, and laboratory suites and serviceE		DeskE			
		Critical care areas ¹⁷		Corridors dayC			
				Corridors nightA			
				Medication stationE			

Area/Activity	Illuminance Category
Machine shops	
Rough bench or machine work	D
Medium bench or machine work, ordinary automatic machines, rough grinding, medium buffing and polishing	E
Fine bench or machine work, fine automatic machines, medium grinding, fine buffing and polishing	G
Extra-fine bench or machine work, grinding, fine work . .	H

Type of Activity	Category	Ranges of Illuminances		Reference Work-Plane
		Lux	Footcandles	
Public spaces with dark surroundings	A	20-30-50	2-3-5	General lighting throughout spaces
Simple orientation for short temporary visits	B	50-75-100	5-7,5-10	
Working spaces where visual tasks are only occasionally performed	C	100-150-200	10-15-20	
Performance of visual tasks of high contrast or large size	D	200-300-500	20-30-50	Illuminance on task
Performance of visual tasks of medium contrast or small size	E	500-750-1000	50-75-100	
Performance of visual tasks of low contrast or very small size	F	1000-1500-2000	100-150-200	
Performance of visual tasks of low contrast and very small size over a prolonged period	G	2000-3000-5000	200-300-500	Illuminance on task, obtained by a combination of general and local (supplementary lighting)
Performance of very prolonged and exacting visual tasks	H	5000-7500-10000	500-750-1000	
Performance of very special visual tasks of extremely low contrast and small size	I	10000-15000-20000	1000-1500-2000	

Type of Activity	Category	Ranges of Illuminances		Reference Work-Plane
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Performance of very special visual tasks of extremely low contrast and small size	I	10000-15000-20000	1000-1500-2000	

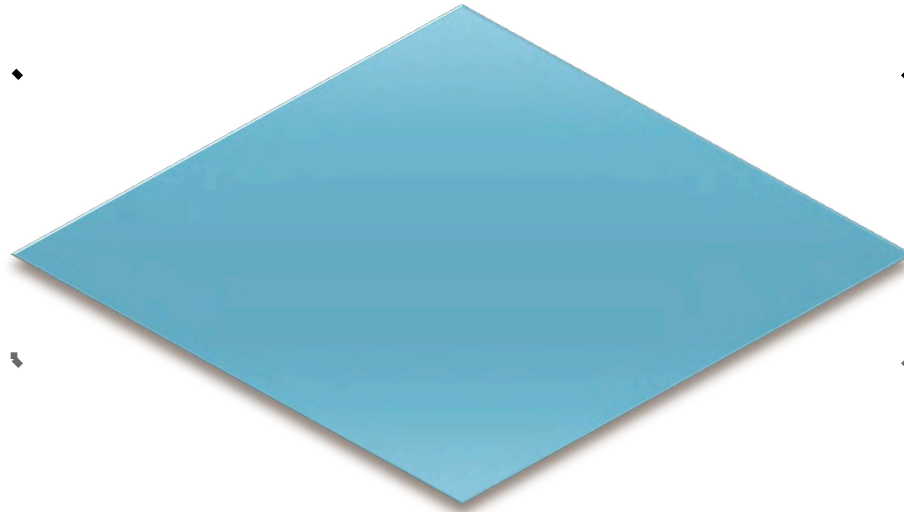
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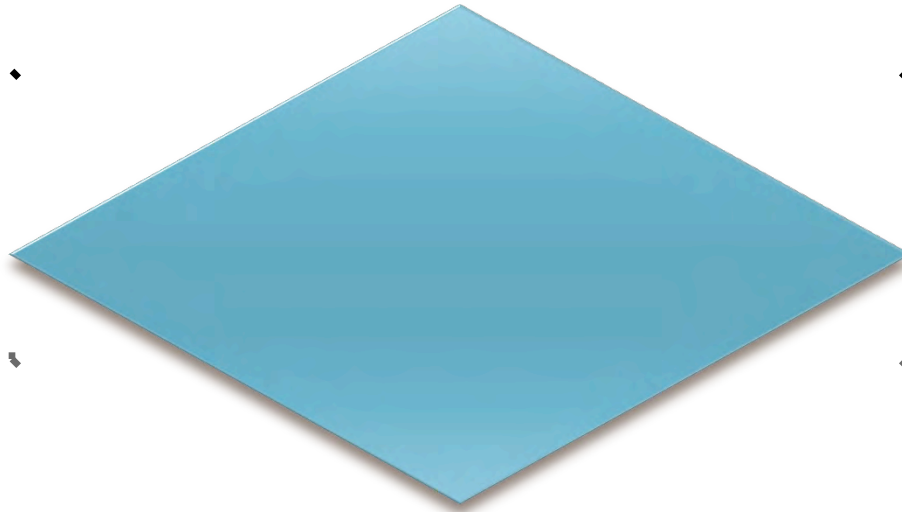
FOOTCANDLES = 75



$$\text{FOOTCANDLES} = 75 = \frac{\text{LUMENS}}{\text{SQ. FT.}}$$

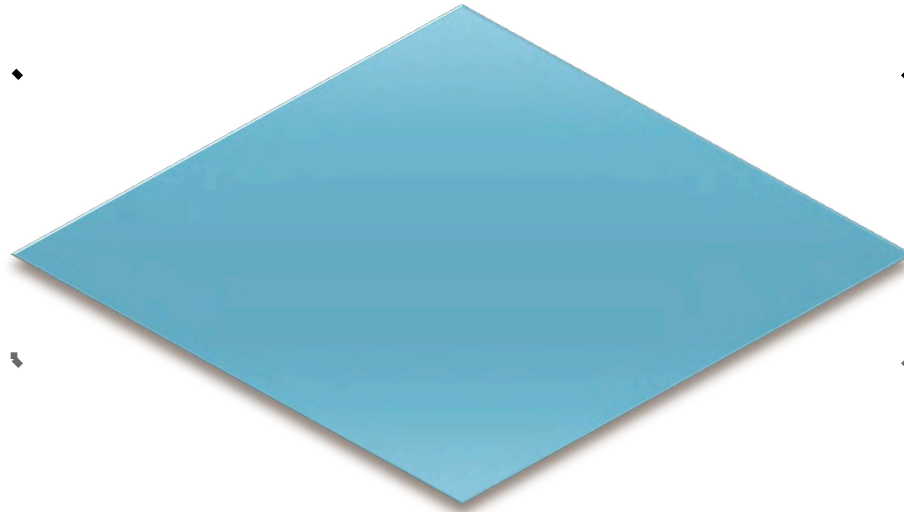


$$\text{FOOTCANDLES} = 75 = \frac{\text{LUMENS}}{\text{SQ. FT.}}$$



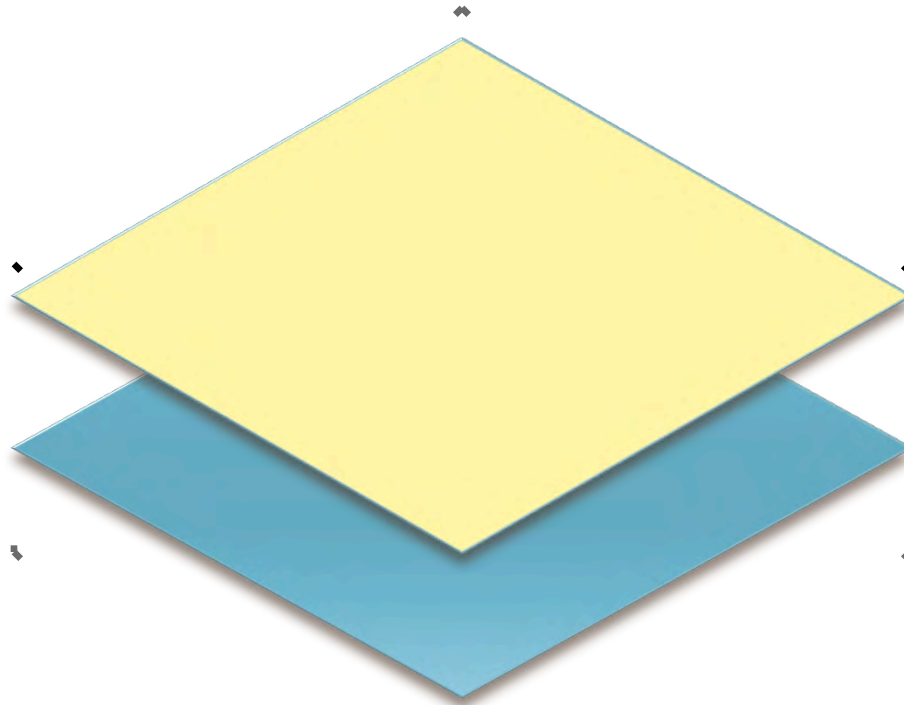
$$\text{FOOTCANDLES} = 75 = \frac{\text{LUMENS}}{525}$$

$$\text{LUMENS} = 525 \times 75 = 39,375$$



$$\text{LUMENS} = 525 \times 75 = 39,375$$

$$\text{LUMENS} = 39,375 \div (0.65 \times 0.9) = 67,308$$

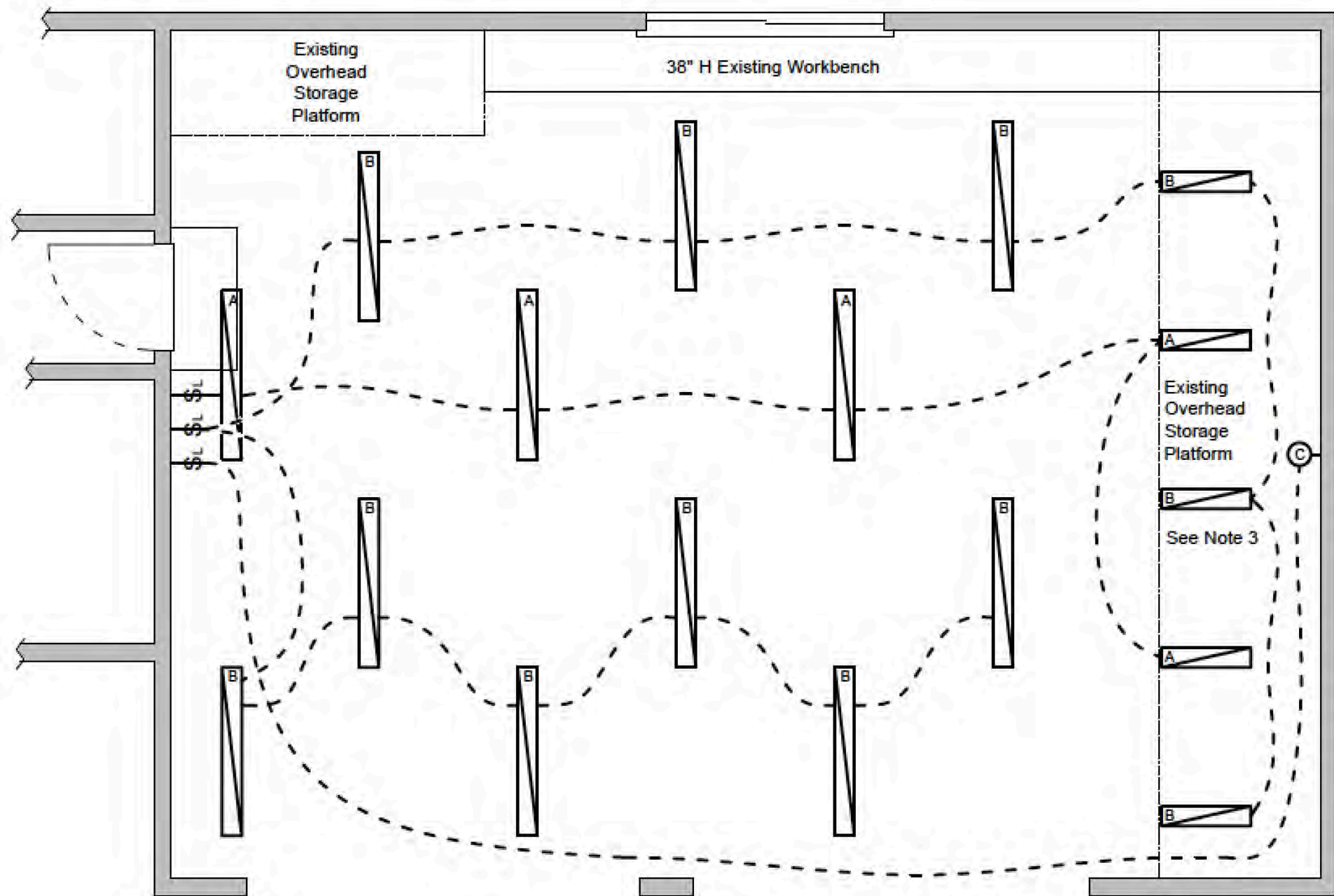


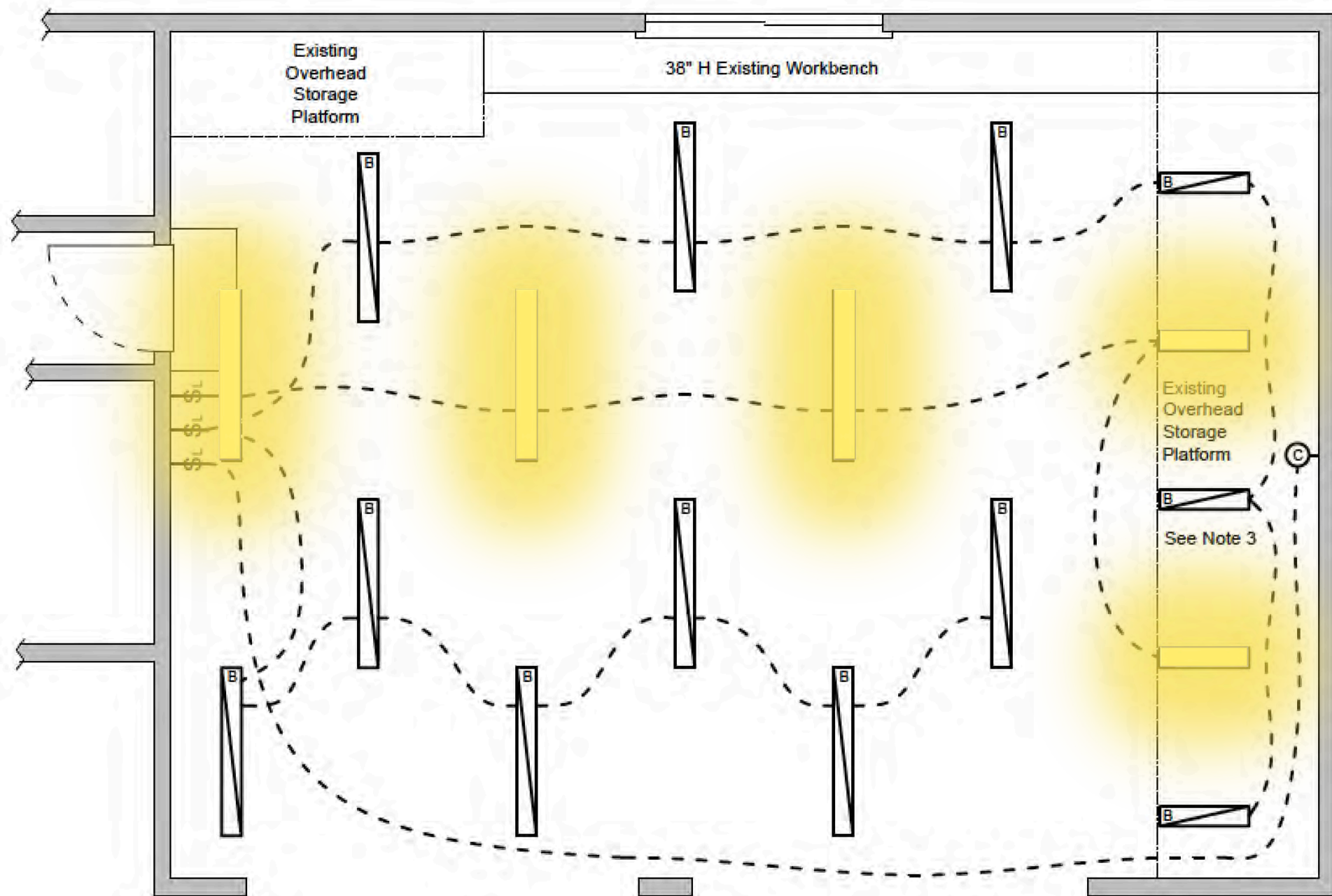
$$\text{LUMENS} = 525 \times 75 = 39,375$$

$$\text{LUMENS} = 39,375 \div (0.65 \times 0.9) = 67,308$$

2,875 LUMENS PER BULB
2 BULBS
12 FIXTURES

69,000 LUMENS TOTAL





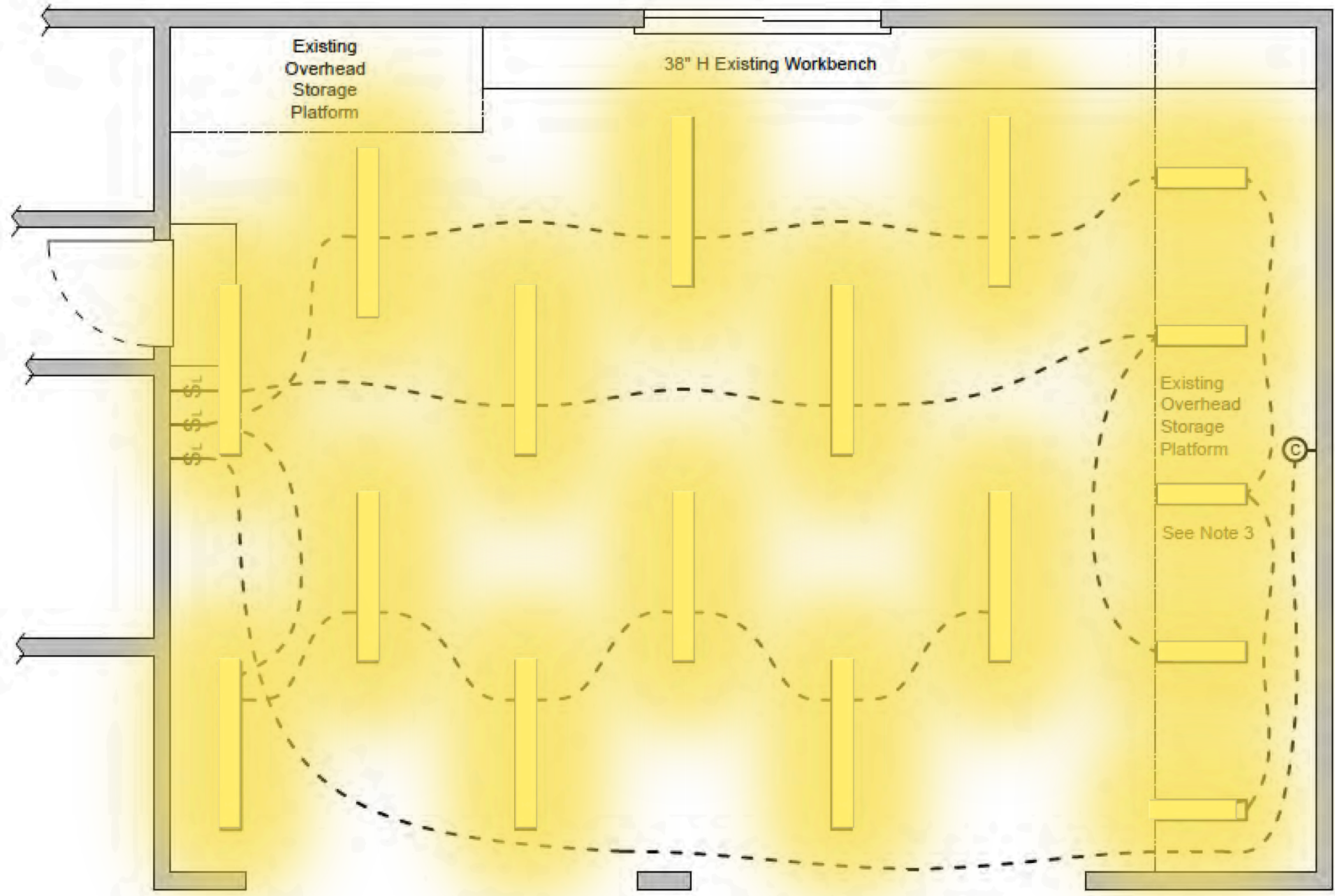
Existing
Overhead
Storage
Platform

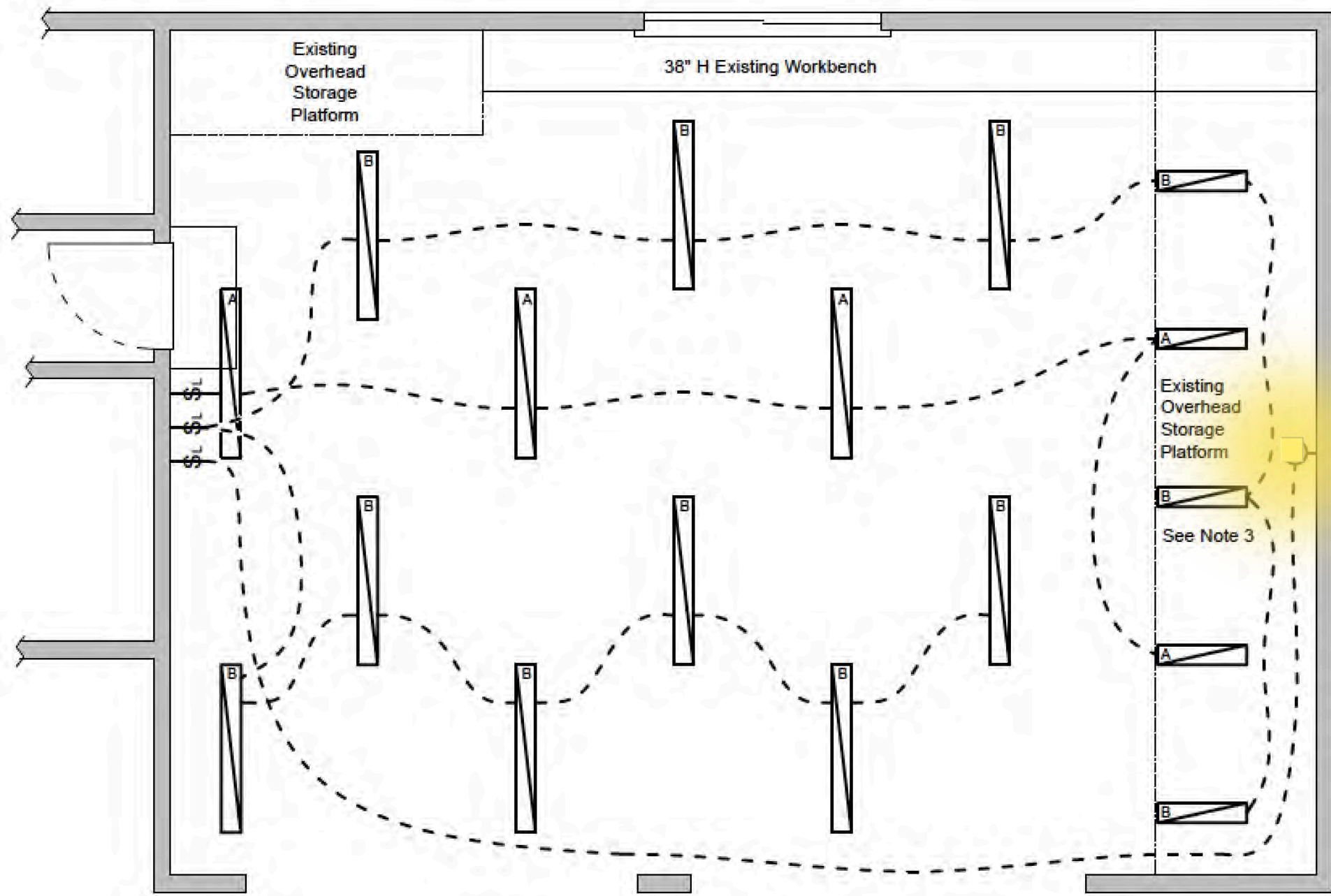
38" H Existing Workbench

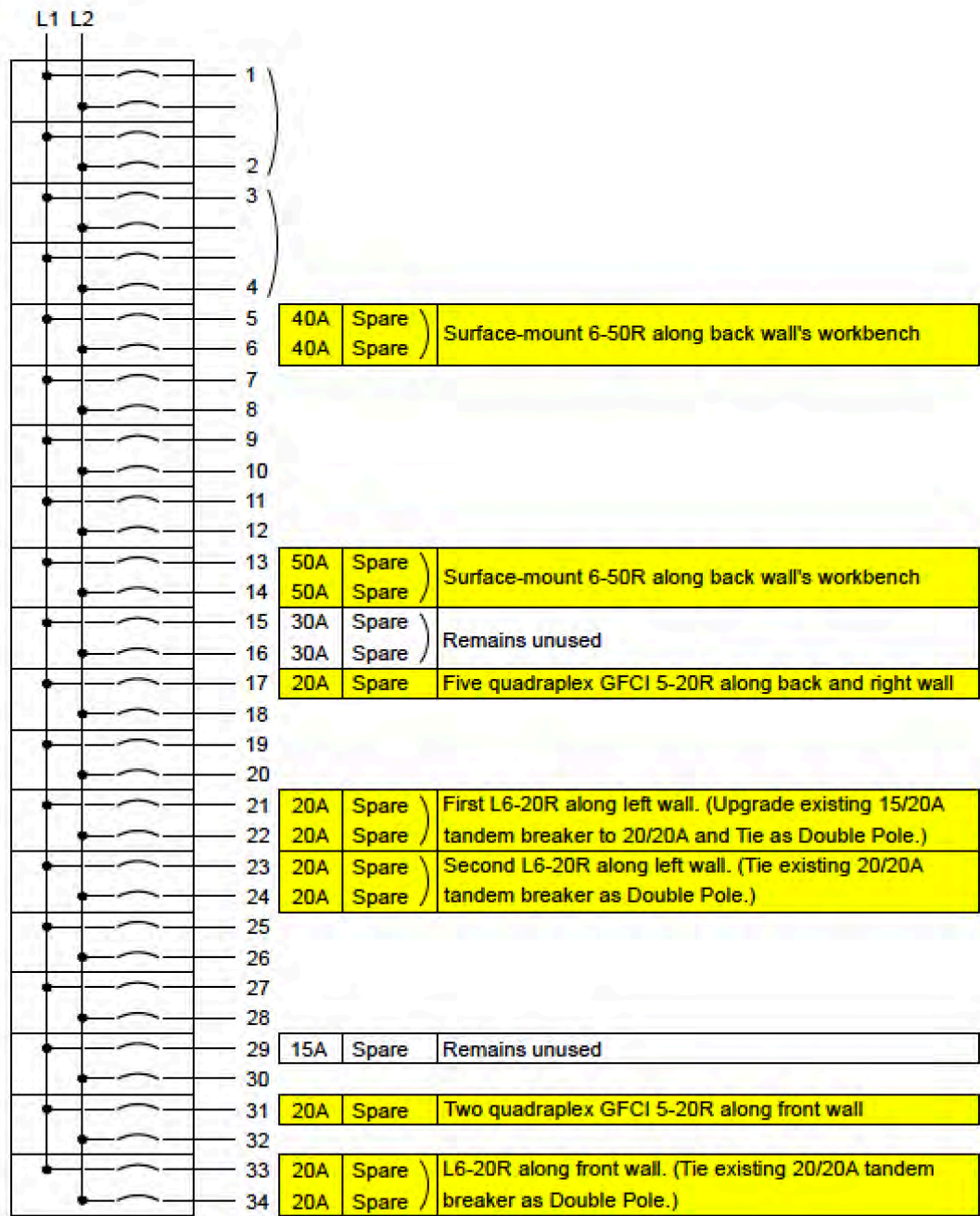
Existing
Overhead
Storage
Platform

See Note 3

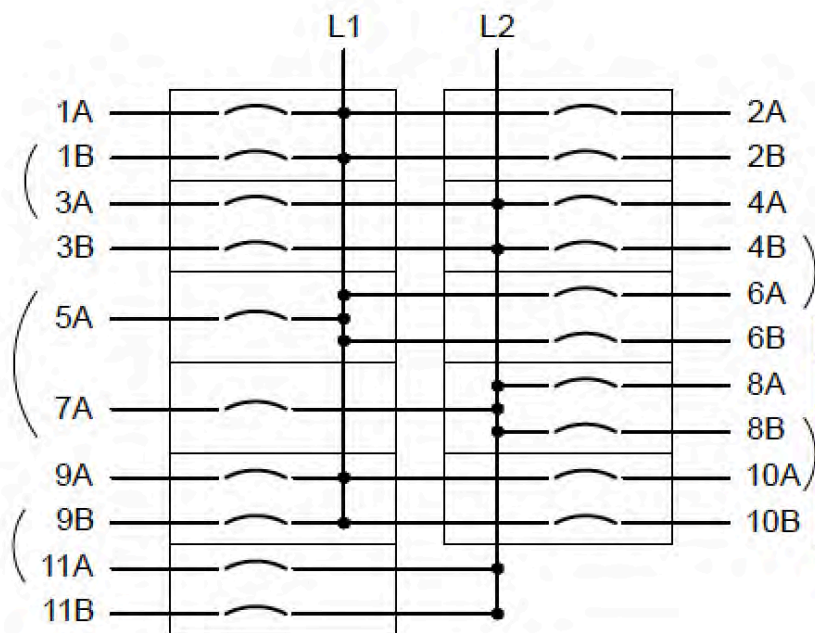
C







Sylvania model MLB20(20-40)C



20A	Spare	Two quadraplex GFCI 5-20R along left wall.
15A	Used	Original 8B moved here to allow 8B/10A be two-pole.
20A	Spare	New garage lighting, multiwire phase L2
20A	Spare	New garage lighting, multiwire phase L1
15A	Used	

Square D model HOMC12UC



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NEW RULE

GARAGES NOW NEED
VACANCY SENSORS









20 Minutes





OCCUPANCY SENSOR

MANUAL ON

MANUAL OFF

AUTOMATIC ON

AUTOMATIC OFF

VACANCY SENSOR

MANUAL ON

MANUAL OFF

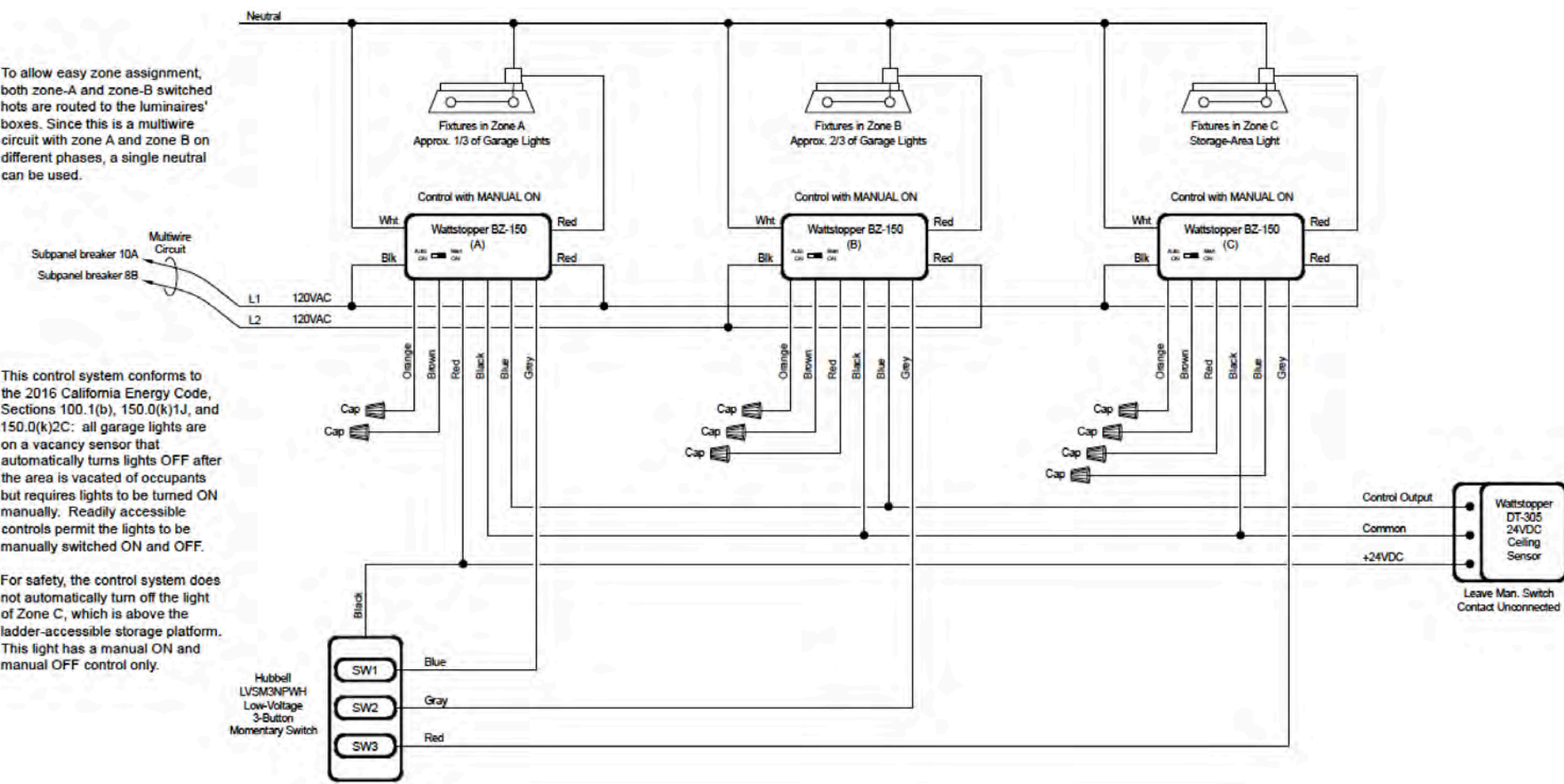
~~AUTOMATIC ON~~

AUTOMATIC OFF

To allow easy zone assignment, both zone-A and zone-B switched hots are routed to the luminaires' boxes. Since this is a multiwire circuit with zone A and zone B on different phases, a single neutral can be used.

This control system conforms to the 2016 California Energy Code, Sections 100.1(b), 150.0(k)1J, and 150.0(k)2C: all garage lights are on a vacancy sensor that automatically turns lights OFF after the area is vacated of occupants but requires lights to be turned ON manually. Readily accessible controls permit the lights to be manually switched ON and OFF.

For safety, the control system does not automatically turn off the light of Zone C, which is above the ladder-accessible storage platform. This light has a manual ON and manual OFF control only.



THE STEPS

REVIEW THE CODE

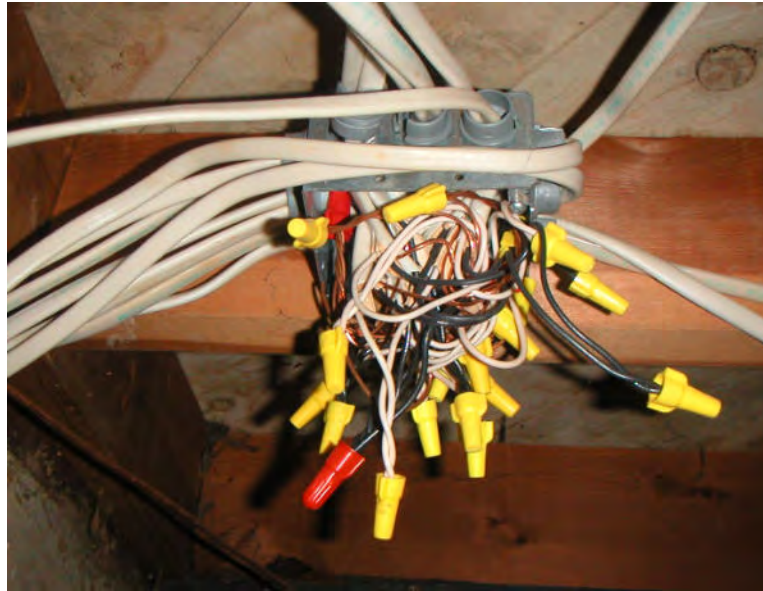
DRAW OUTLET PLAN

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

GET BUILDING PERMIT

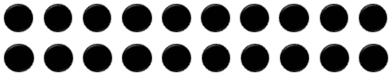
PERFORM INSTALLATION

CHOOSE BOX SIZES



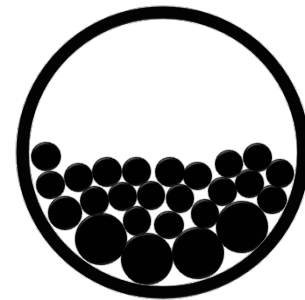
Box IDs	Devices	Current-Carrying Exiting/Through Conductors			Largest Grounding Conductor		Number of Devices #12 4.5	Required Volume (cu. in.)	Smallest Box		Notes
		#12 2.25	#10 2.5	#6 5	#12 2.25	#10 2.5			Trade Size	Volume (cu. in.)	
1	GFCI 5-20R, Duplex 5-20R	4			1		2	20.25	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
2	L6-20R	2			1		1	11.25	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
3	L6-20R	2			1		1	11.25	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
4	2x Duplex 5-20R	2			1		2	15.75	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
5	GFCI 5-20R, Duplex 5-20R	4		4		1	2	40.50	4-11/16 x 2-1/8	42.0	1
6	—	2		4		1		27.00	4 sq x 2-1/8	30.3	1
7-9	2x Duplex 5-20R	4			1		2	20.25	4 sq x 1-1/2	21.0	1
10	2x Duplex 5-20R	2			1		2	15.75	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
11	GFCI 5-20R, Duplex 5-20R	6			1		2	24.75	4 sq x 2-1/8	30.3	1
12	L6-20R	2			1		1	11.25	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
13	2x Duplex 5-20R	2			1		2	15.75	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	1
14	—	5			1			13.50	4 sq x 1-1/4	18.0	2
15	3x Wattstopper BZ-150	8			1		3	33.75	TBD	TBD	3
16	Hubbell LVSM3NPWH								4 x 2-1/8 x 1-1/2	10.3	4
17	—								8 x 8 x 8	512	5
18	GFCI 5-15R										6
19	Duplex 5-15R										6
20	GFCI 5-15R										6
21	Duplex 5-15R										6
22	GFCI 5-15R										6
23-28	—	10			1			24.75	4 sq x 2-1/8	30.3	
L1-12	48" fluorescent fixture	2			1						
L13	24" fluorescent fixture	3			1						7
L14	24" fluorescent fixture	6			1						7
L15	24" fluorescent fixture	9			1						7
L16	24" fluorescent fixture	6			1						7
L17	24" fluorsecent fixture	3			1						7
L18	24" fluorescent fixture	2			1						

CHOOSE CONDUIT SIZES

12 GA 

10 GA 

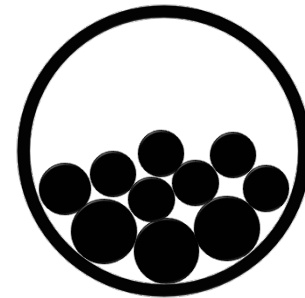
6 GA 



8 GA 

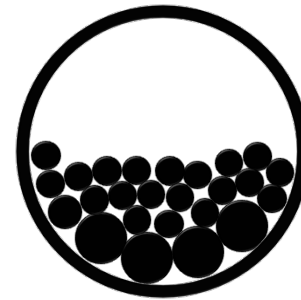
6 GA 

4 GA 



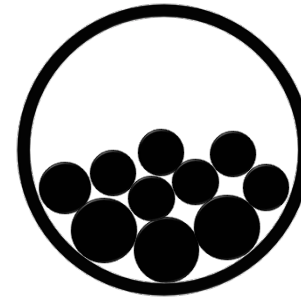
CONDUIT FILL

GAUGE	AREA	QUANTITY	TOTAL
6	0.0507	4	0.203
10	0.0211	1	0.021
12	0.0133	20	0.266
			0.490



$$\begin{array}{r} 1.496 \\ \times 0.400 \\ \hline 0.598 \end{array}$$

GAUGE	AREA	QUANTITY	TOTAL
4	0.0824	3	0.247
6	0.0507	1	0.051
8	0.0366	6	0.220
			0.518



$$\begin{array}{r} 1.496 \\ \times 0.400 \\ \hline 0.598 \end{array}$$

ID	Between Boxes		Length Feet Inch		Dec. Feet	New Wires							Existing Wires					Total Area	Selected Conduit	40% Area	
						4x #18 0.05	#12 W 0.0133	#12 BK 0.0133	#12 R 0.0133	#12 GN 0.0133	#10 GN 0.211	#6 BK 0.0507	#6 R 0.0507	#12 0.0133	#10 0.0211	#8 0.0366	#6 0.0507				#4 0.0824
1	17	1	3	8	3.67		2	2		1									0.0665	1/2	0.122
2	17	2	4	3	4.25			1	1	1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
3	17	3	4	10	4.83			1	1	1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
4	17	4	18	2	18.2		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
5	17	5	34	10	34.8		1	1			1	2	2						0.2505	1	0.346
6	5	6	5	8	5.67		1	1			1	2	2						0.2505	1	0.346
7	6	7	3	3	3.25		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
8	7	8	10	2	10.17		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
9	8	9	8	7	8.58		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
10	9	10	7	2	7.17		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
11	17	11	28	7	28.58		1	2	1	1									0.0665	1/2	0.122
12	11	12	0	5	0.42			1	1	1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
13	11	13	19	8	19.67		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
14	14	15	3	8	3.67		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
15	15	16	7	11	7.92	1													0.05	1/2	0.122
16	15	23	1	5	1.42		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
17	23	24	3	7	3.58		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
18	24	25	3	7	3.58		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
19	25	26	3	7	3.58		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
20	26	27	3	7	3.58		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
21	27	28	3	7	3.58		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
22	28	light	5	0	5		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
23	light	light	3	6	3.5		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
24	light	light	3	6	3.5		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
25	light	light	3	6	3.5		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
26	light	light	3	6	3.5		1	1	1	1									0.0532	1/2	0.122
27	23	light	4	5	4.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
28	24	light	0	5	0.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
29	25	light	4	5	4.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
30	26	light	0	5	0.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
31	27	light	4	5	4.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
32	28	light	0	5	0.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
33	23	light	0	6	0.5		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
34	24	light	3	5	3.42		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
35	25	light	0	6	0.5		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
36	26	light	4	10	4.83		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
37	27	light	0	6	0.5		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
38	28	light	4	10	4.83		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
39	15	light	28	9	28.75		1	1		1									0.0399	1/2	0.122
40	15	sens	15	4	15.33	1 **													0.05	1/2	0.122
41	Panel	17	0	4	0.33		3	6	3	5			8	2	4				0.5211	1 1/4	0.598
42	Panel	17	0	4	0.33						1	2	2			1	3		0.5218	1 1/4	0.598
43	Panel	Sub	1	4	1.33																
44	Panel	Sub	1	4	1.33																
45	6	6-50R	2	0	2						1	1	1								
46	6	6-50R	2	0	2						1	1	1								

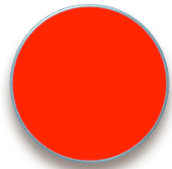
A brief

ASIDE

regarding

WIRE COLORS

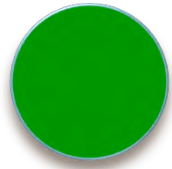
COLLEAGUE'S WIRE COLORS



HOT

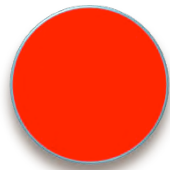


NEUTRAL



GROUND

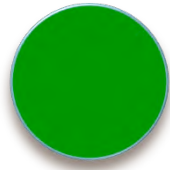
COLLEAGUE'S MOTIVATION



+V

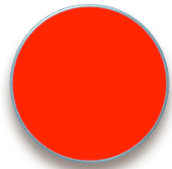


-V



GROUND

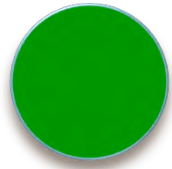
ACTUAL MEANING



HOT

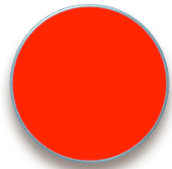


HOT

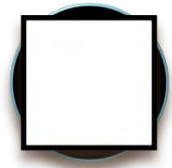


GROUND

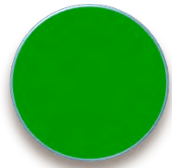
USED WHITE ELECTRICAL TAPE



HOT



~~HOT~~ NEUTRAL



GROUND



NEW RULE

INSPECTOR MAY
REQUIRE DIMMERS
ON LED FIXTURES

Replace

LED FIXTURES

with

FLUORESCENT FIXTURES

&

LED BULBS

THE STEPS

REVIEW THE CODE

DRAW OUTLET PLAN

DRAW LIGHTING PLAN

GET BUILDING PERMIT

PERFORM INSTALLATION

PERFORM INSTALLATION

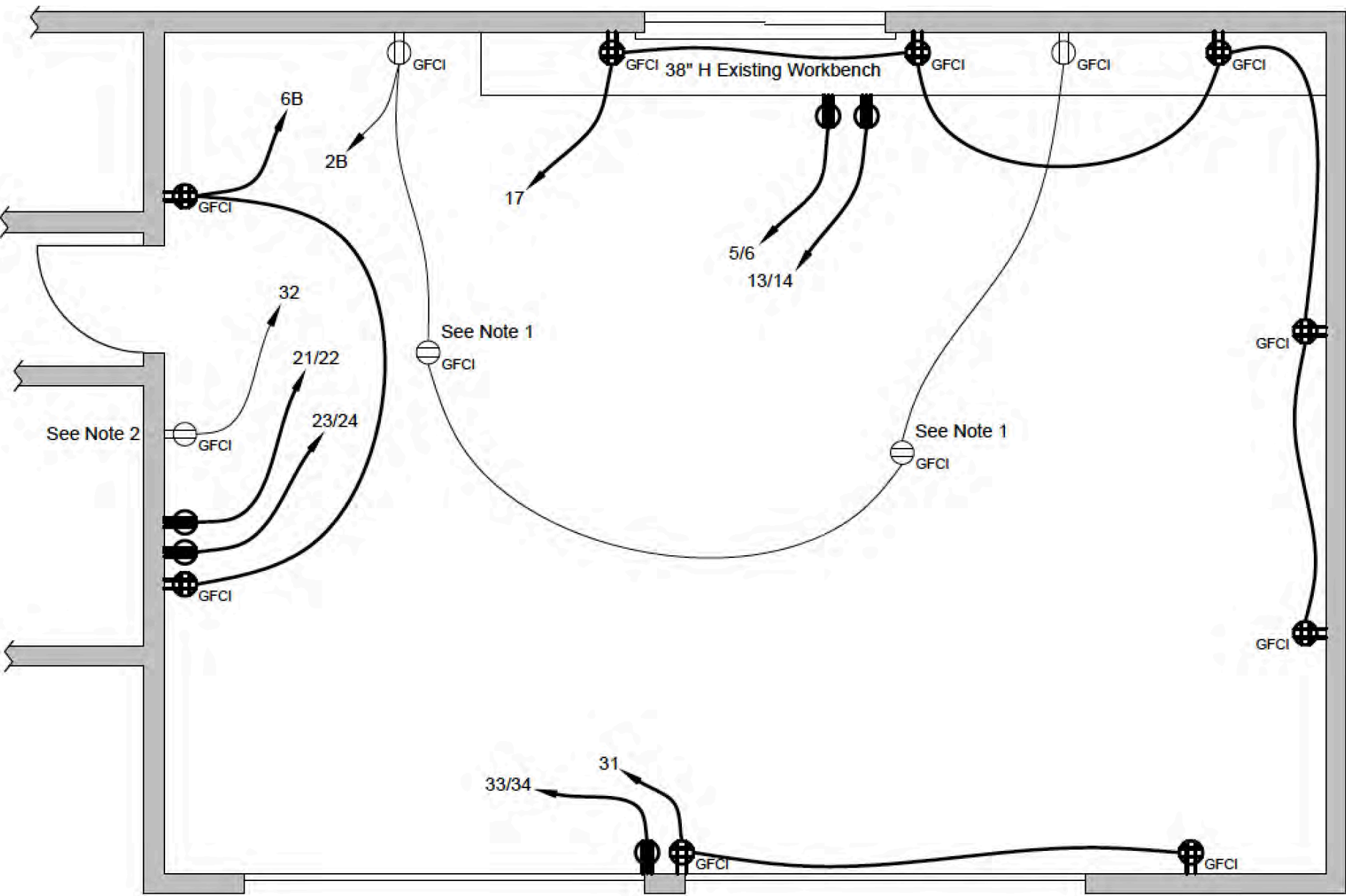
PERFORM INSTALLATION

BOXES

CONDUITS

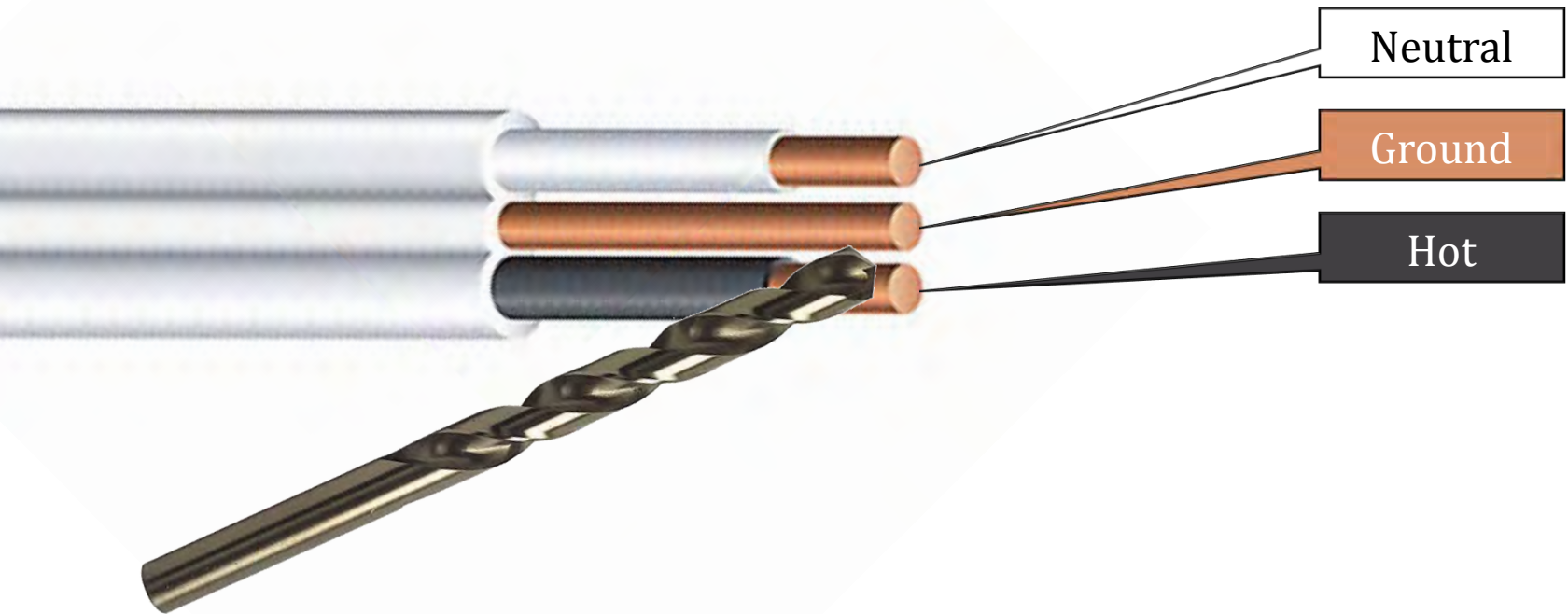
WIRES







ROMEX



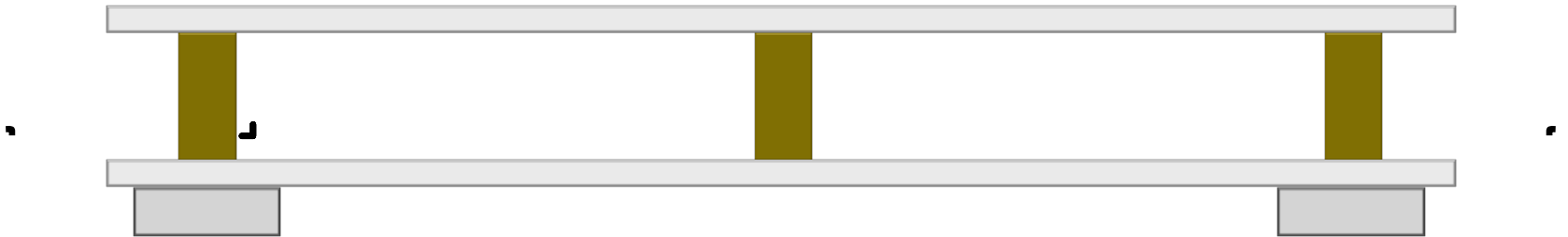
NO PROTECTION PLATE



HOW TO REPAIR?

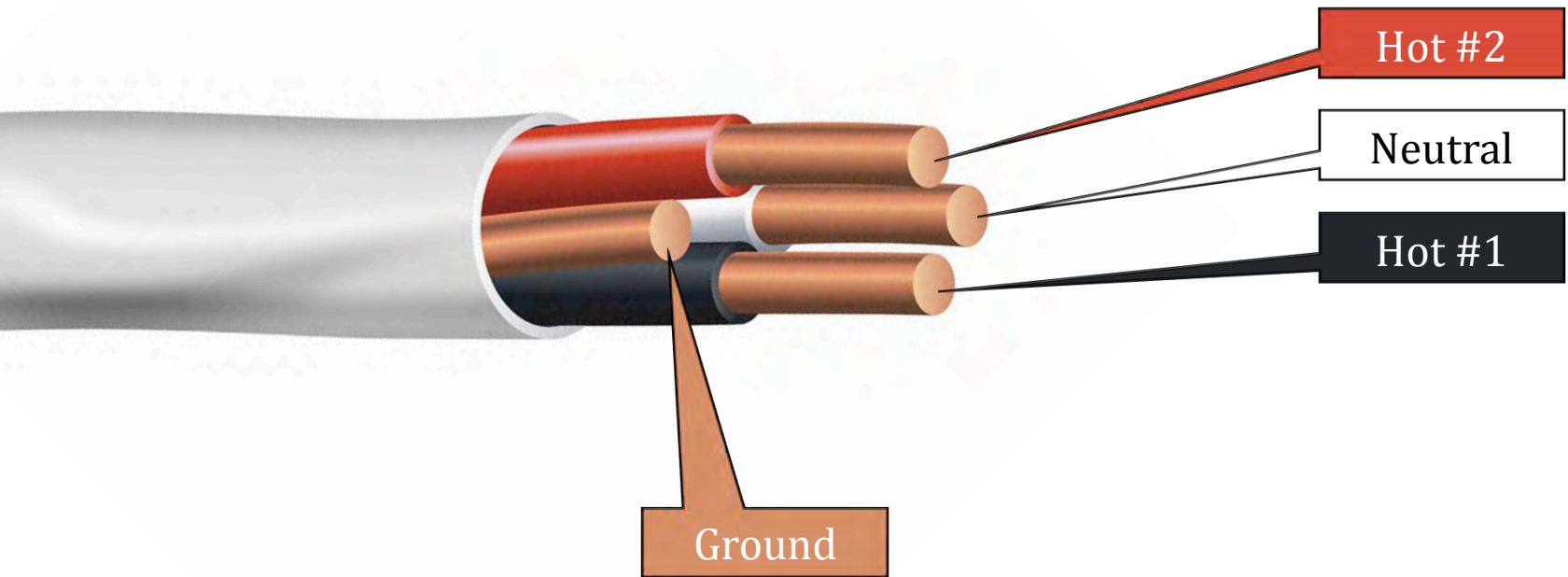


BYPASS DAMAGED CABLE





THIS ROMEX IS ROUND



NON-CONTACT VOLTAGE DETECTOR



VIOLATION OF CODE

THE HOT CONDUCTORS OF A
MULTIWIRE CIRCUIT MUST BE
SWITCHED BY A SINGLE LEVER
(IN THE SAME BREAKER PANEL)

PERFORM INSTALLATION

BOXES

CONDUITS

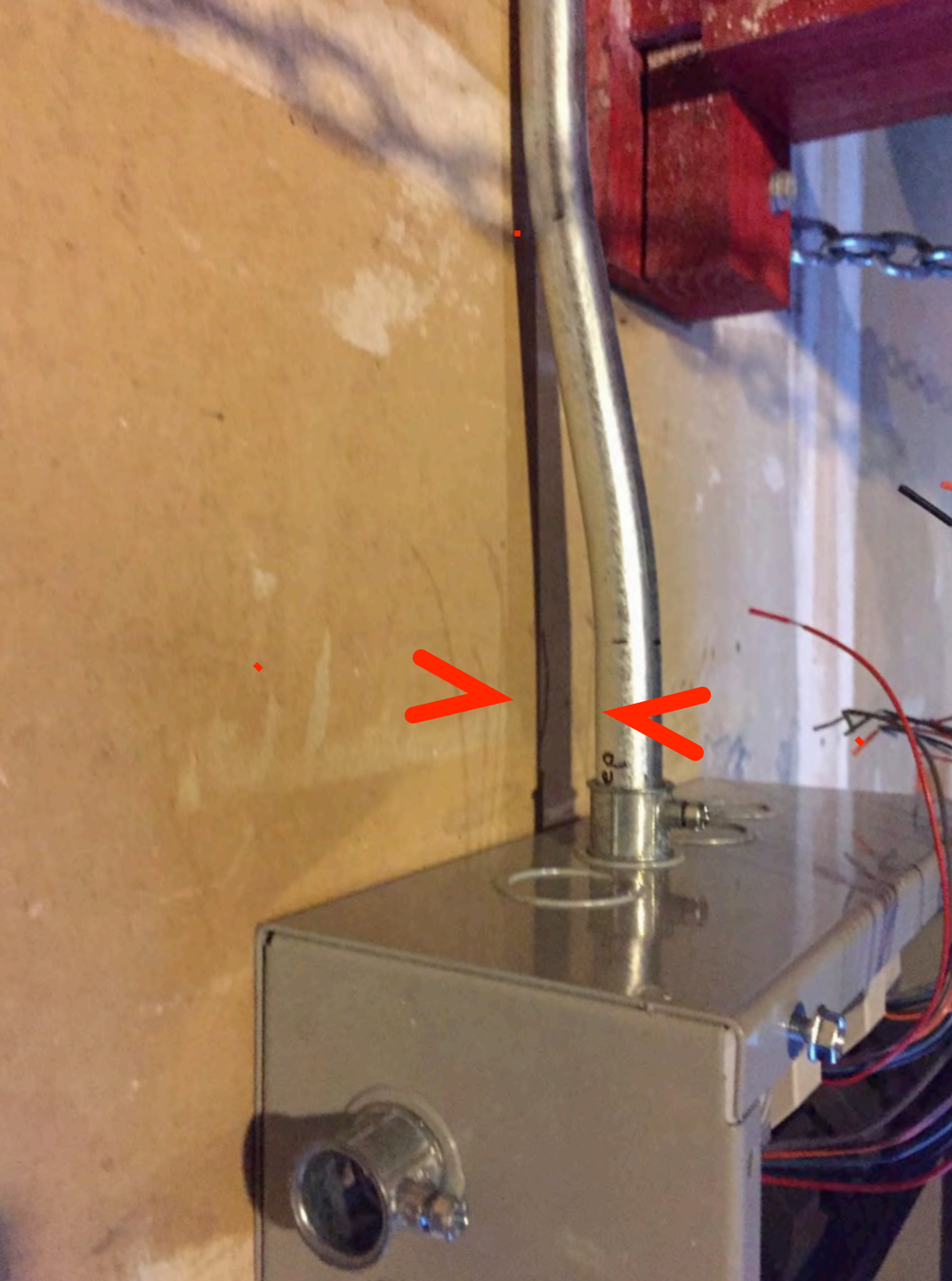
WIRES

BENDING EMT CONDUIT

OFFSET BEND

STUB-UP BEND

BACK-TO-BACK BEND



OFFSET
BEND



STUB-UP BEND

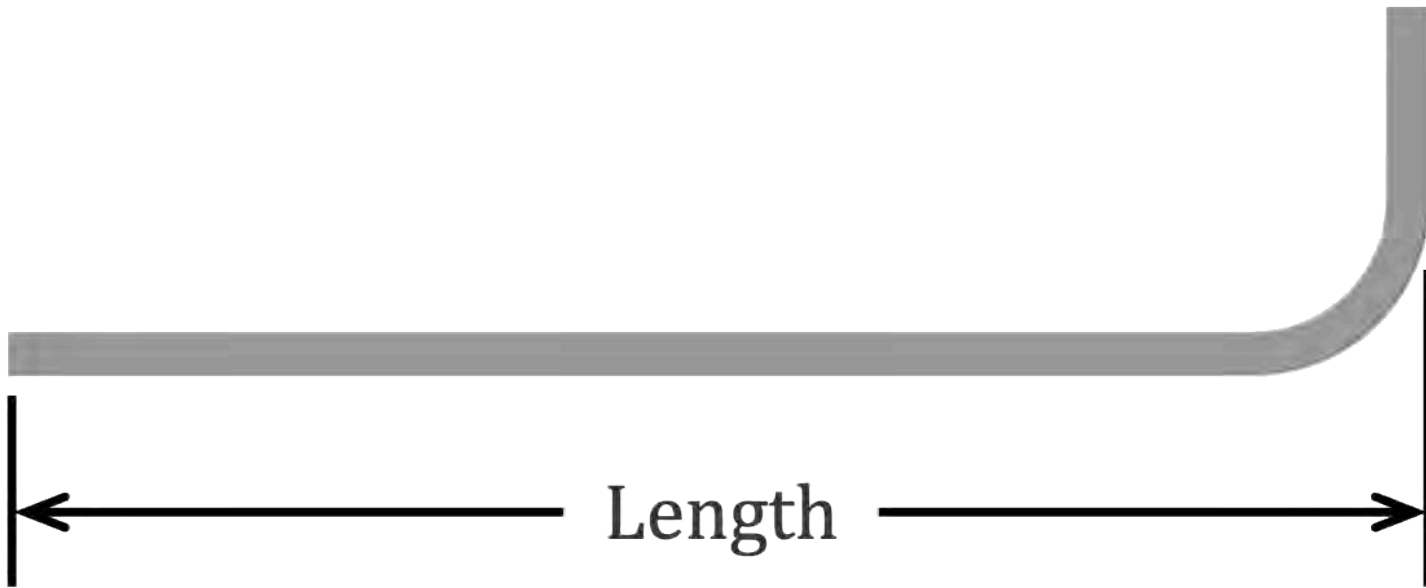


STUB-UP
BEND

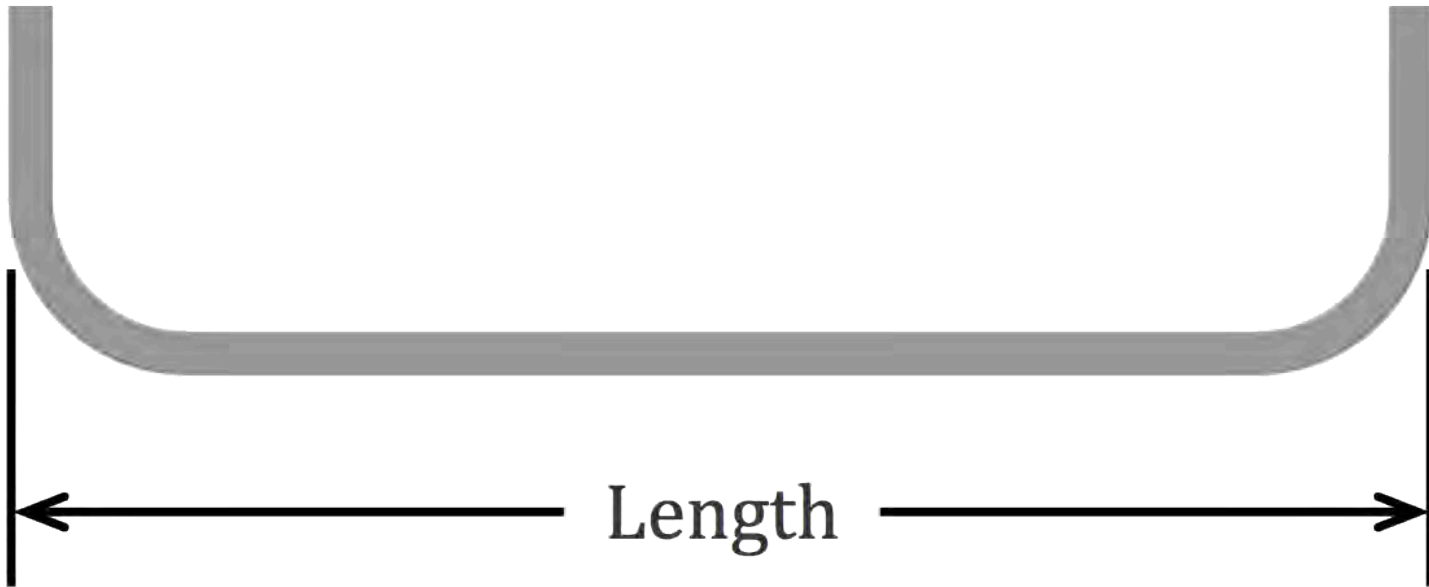
STUB-UP BEND



BACK-TO-BACK BEND



BACK-TO-BACK BEND



ABRASIVE CUTOFF MACHINE



SAWZALL



TUBING/CONDUIT CUTTER



Image attribution: Ridge Tool Company

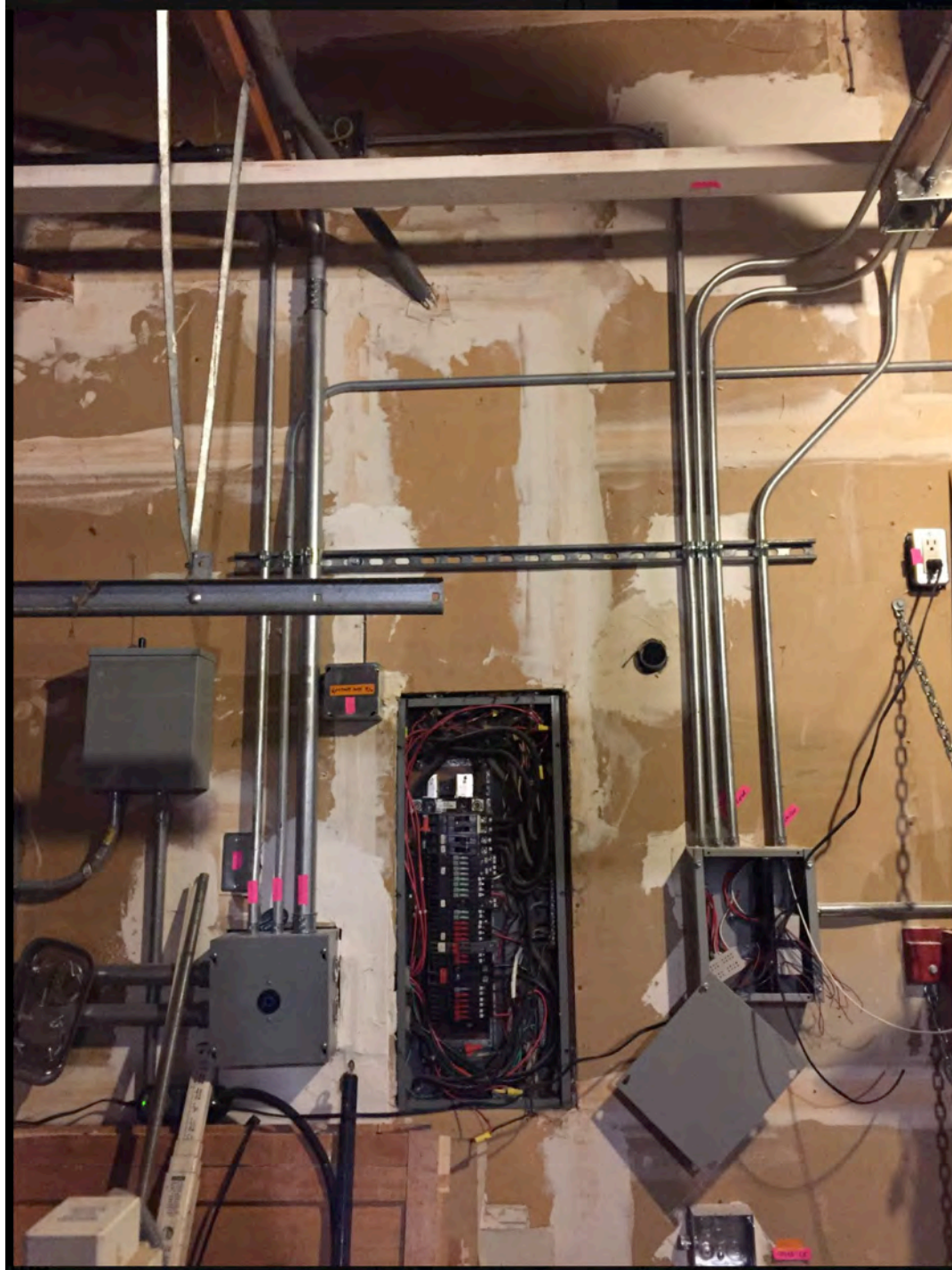
CONDUIT REEMER



PROGRESS!



PROGRESS!



SOCIAL MEDIA



Matthew Kaufman You're removing that Zinsco panel, right?

Like · Reply · June 14 at 10:25am



Matthew Kaufman They're dangerous (as in fire hazard), so I'd swap that way before doing other work.

WHAT ARE THE
PROBLEMS
with
ZINSCO
BREAKER PANELS?



(C) 2009 InspectAPedia.com



Image attribution: http://ismypanelsafe.com/images/zinsco_panel_01.jpg



(C) 2009 InspectAPedia.com



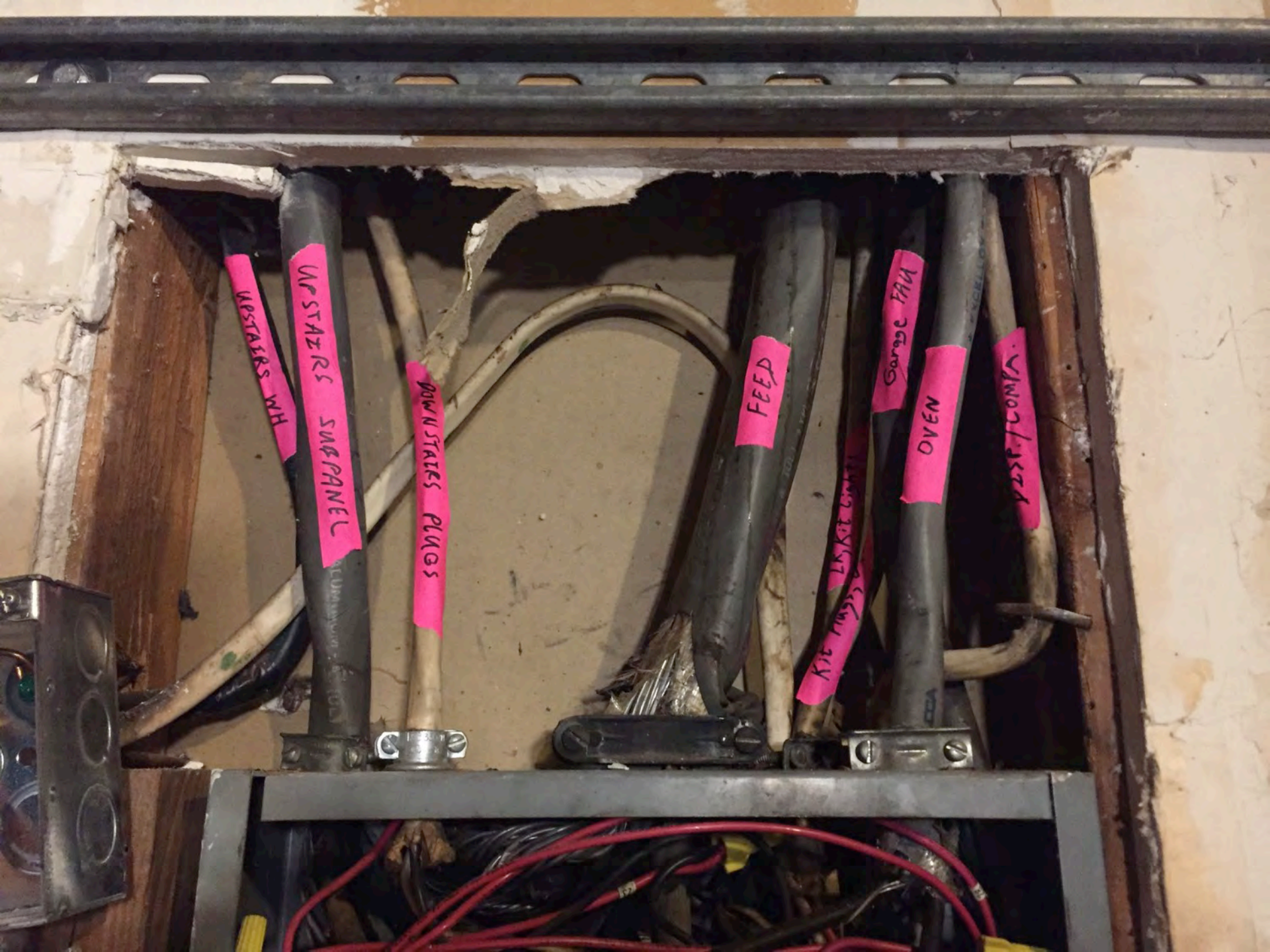
(C) 2008 Daniel Friedman www.inspect-ny.com

NEW PLAN

STOP WORK ON EVERYTHING

REVIEW CODE AGAIN

REPLACE PANEL



UPSTAIRS VEH

UPSTAIRS SWAPANEL

DOWNSTAIRS PLUGS

FEED

Garage FAU

OVEN

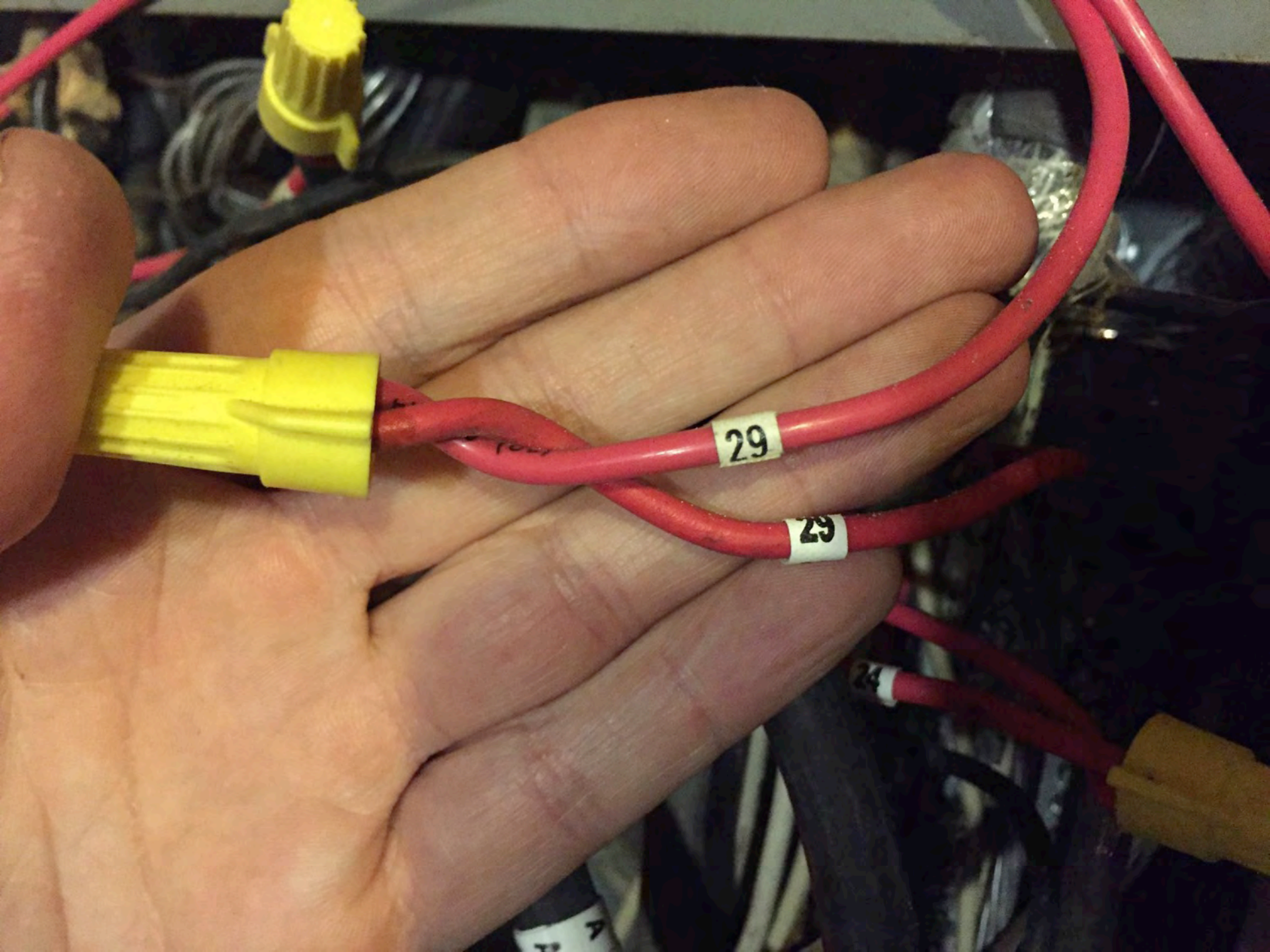
V2SR/COMPA

KIE HANGS
LX KIE LIGHTS

G. POOK OPEN, COMP. UNUSED SPA SUBPANEL

RANGE





29

29









14 AWG

12 AWG

10 AWG

8 AWG

6 AWG

4 AWG

3 AWG

2 AWG

1 AWG

4 AWG

3 AWG

2 AWG

1 AWG

1/0 AWG

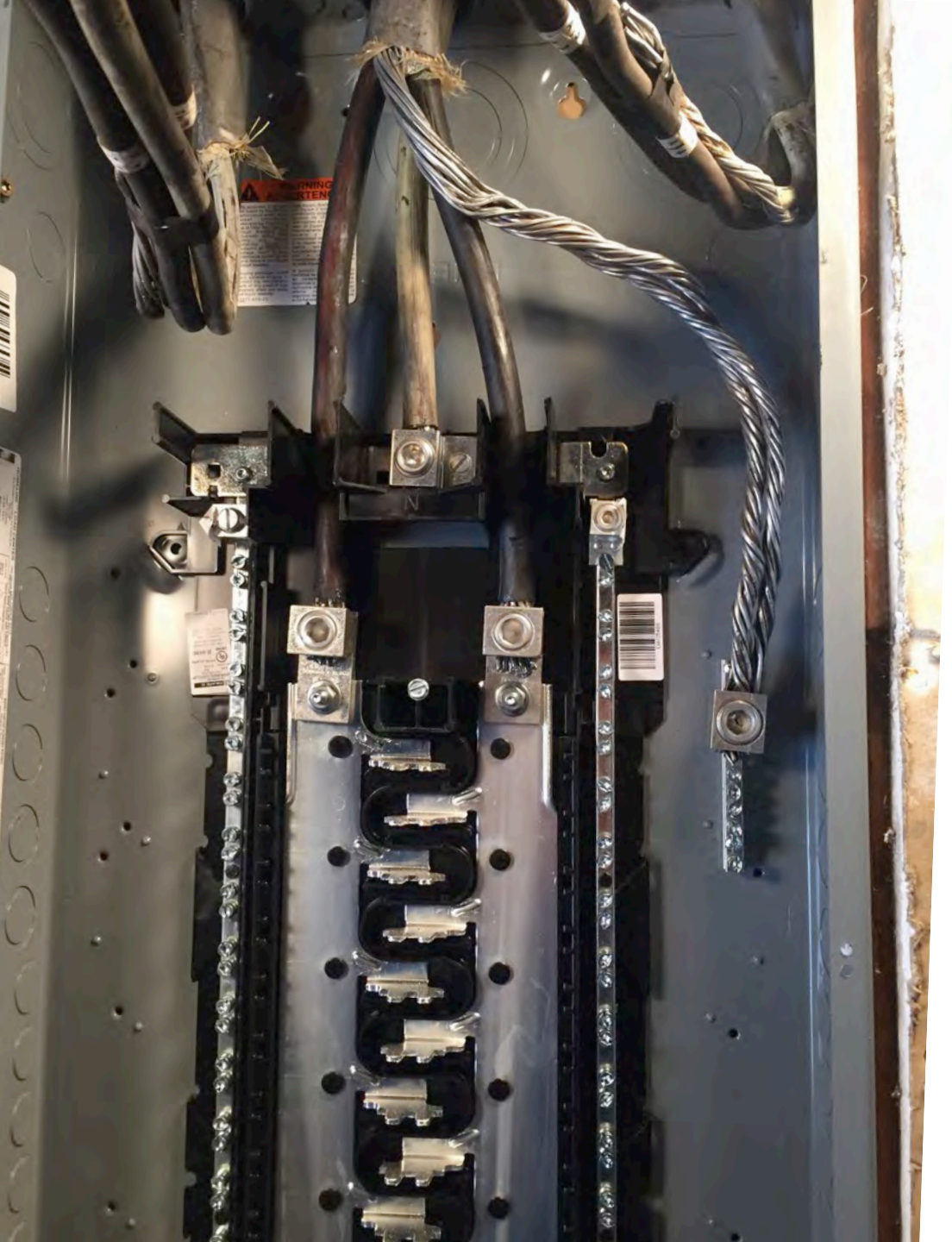
2/0 AWG

3/0 AWG

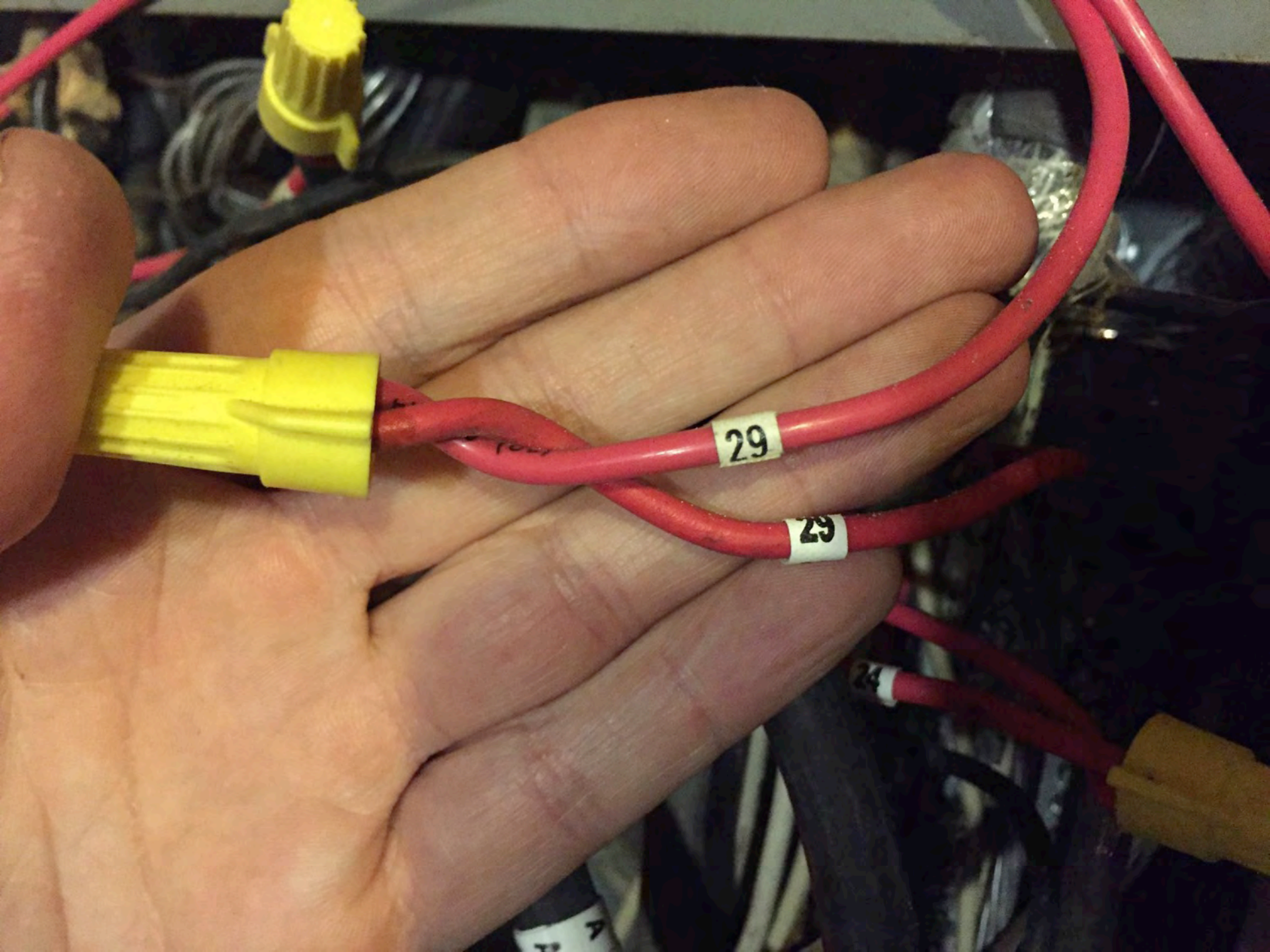
4/0 AWG

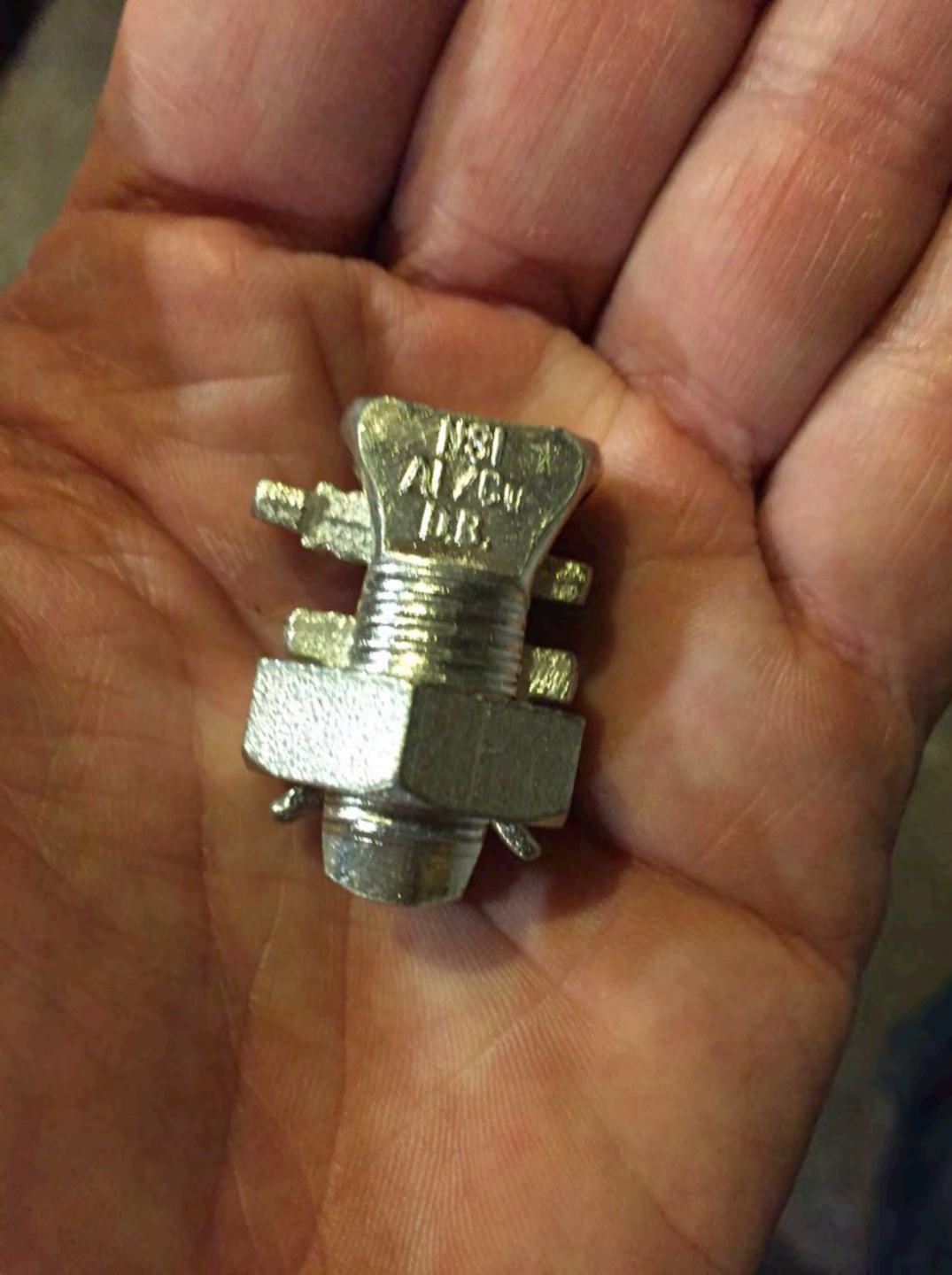


1/0
and
4/0
ALUMINUM

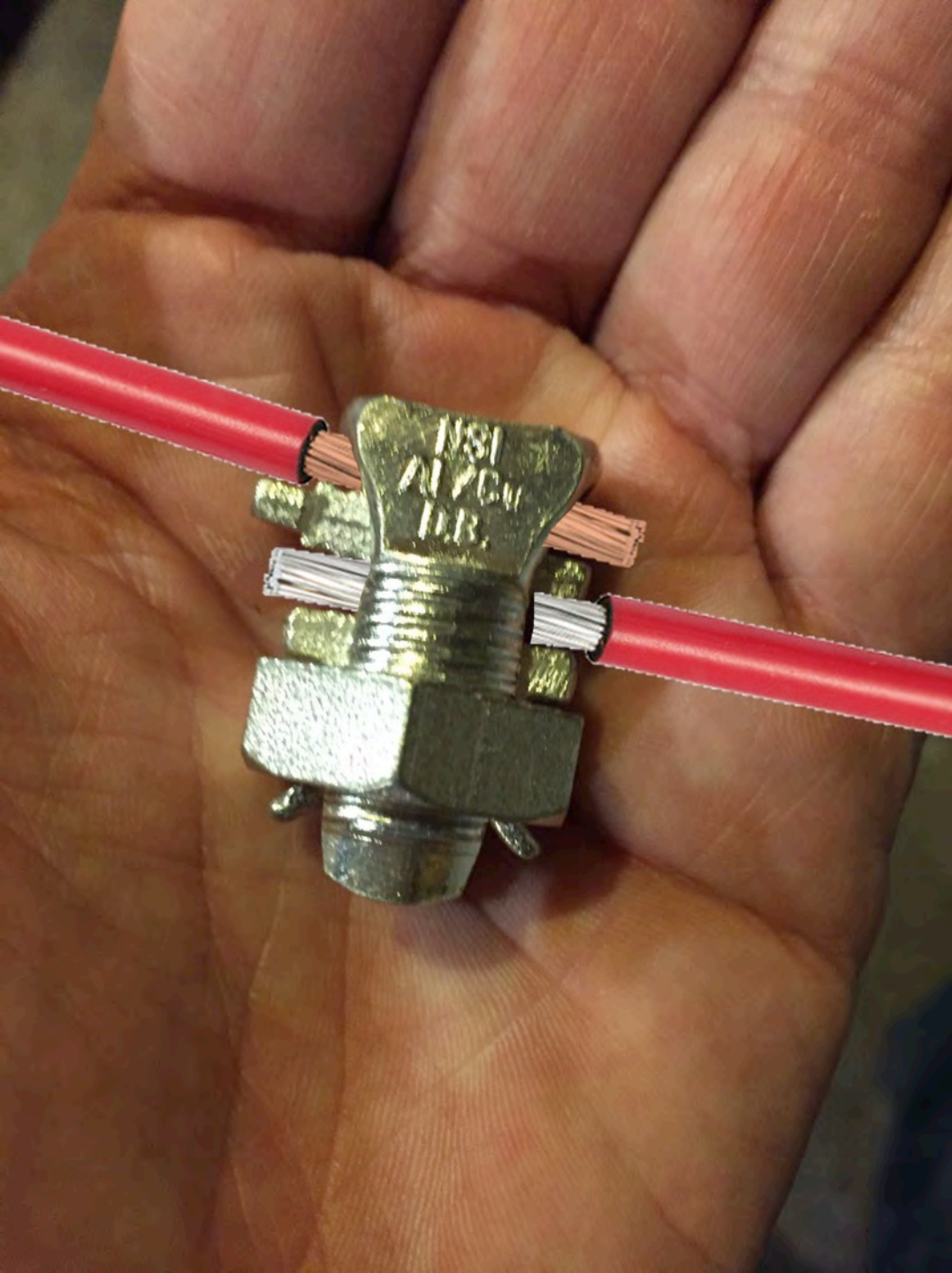


TORQUE!





SPLIT BOLT



SPLIT BOLT



NOALOX ANTI- OXIDANT



BOXES



BOXES



BOXES



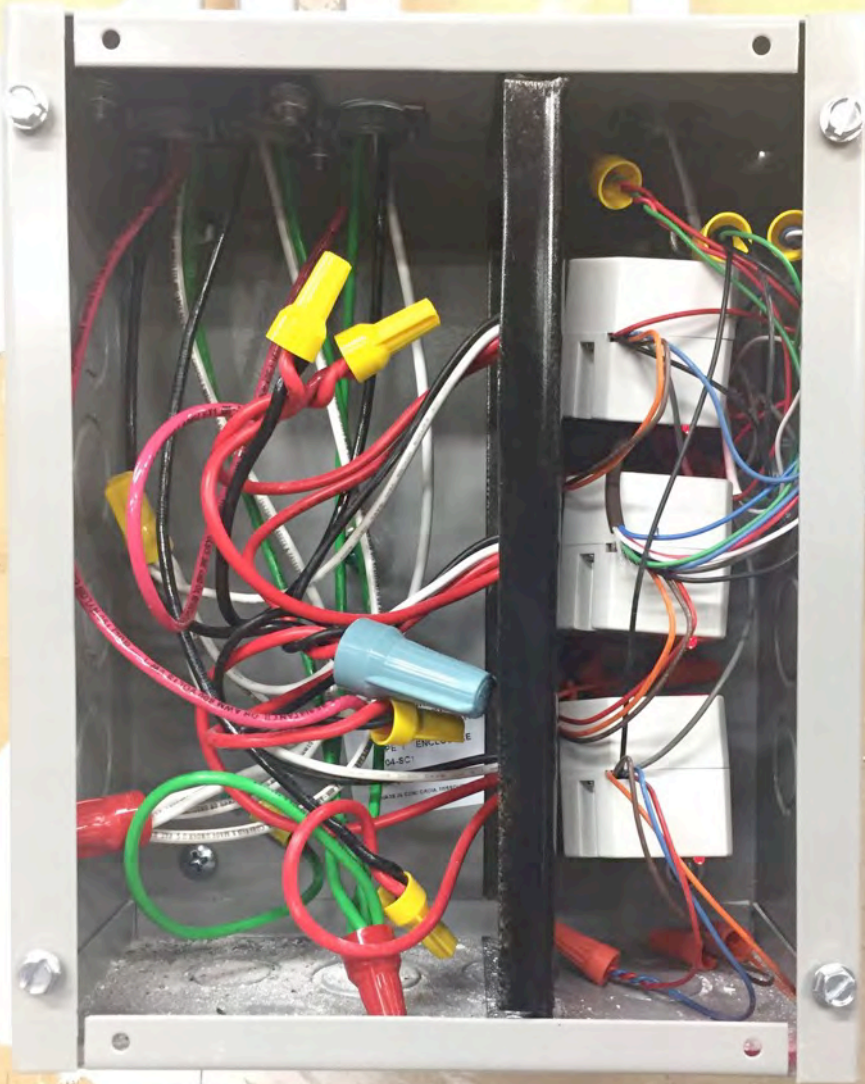
BOXES



BOXES



BOXES



LIGHTING CONTROL



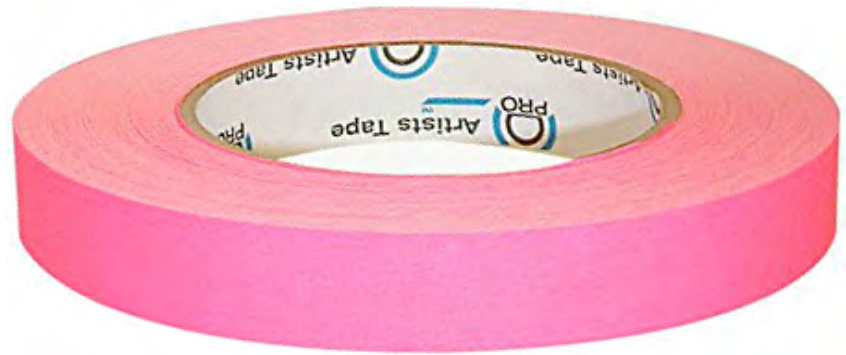
LIGHT
SWITCH





TOP TEN FAVORITES

#10 – SHARPIE FINE POINT *and* NEON ARTIST TAPE





#9 – SCAFFOLD

#8 – GREENLEE GT-12A NON-CONTACT VOLTAGE DETECTOR



#7 – FLUKE T+ ELECTRICAL TESTER



Image attribution: Fluke Corporation

#6 – SPERRY HGT6520 OUTLET TESTER



#5 – KLEIN TOOLS 89091 POWER CONDUIT REEMER



#4 – SCOTCH SUPER 33+ ELECTRICAL TAPE



#3 – IDEAL 45-615 REFLEX SUPER T-STRIPPER



#2 – KNIPEX 87 01 250 COBRA WATER PUMP PLIERS



BEFORE REVEALING #1

HERE ARE SOME
HONORABLE MENTIONS

HONORABLE MENTION

UTICA TS-30

TORQUE SCREWDRIVER



HONORABLE MENTION

KNIPEX 74 01 250

DIAGONAL CUTTERS



HONORABLE MENTION

XENO #2 / PHILLIPS #3

DRIVER BITS



HONORABLE MENTIONS MILWAUKEE CORDLESS DRILL & IMPACT DRIVER



Image attribution: Milwaukee Tool

#1 – KLEIN TOOLS 56203 1/2" CONDUIT BENDER



ADVENTURES
in
RESIDENTIAL
ELECTRICAL WIRING
or
WHY YOU SHOULD
HIRE AN ELECTRICIAN