



EXISTING ELECTRICAL SUB-PANEL

BUILDING



EXISTING ELECTRICAL SUB-PANEL INFORMATION:

Article 240.24(D) of the 2025 CA Electrical Code does not permit over-current devices to be located in areas with easily ignitable materials, such as in clothes closets.

Outlined below is Danville's policy relative to the above current code section. If panel boards exist in the above locations and were in conformance at the time of installation, they may remain. However, no additional circuits may be added to nor work to modify or upgrade the panel may be done, without bringing the installation up to the current code standards.

Several methods are acceptable to the Town. The least costly and the simplest is to simply turn the panel so access is from the opposite side of the wall, not in the clothes closet. In some instances, this is not achievable due to location or structural issues, but in cases where this is possible, the conductors to the panel may not have to be lengthened.

CA Building Code Section 714.4.2 allows membrane penetrations into a wall or partition with a fire-resistive rating, with a steel electrical box that does not exceed 16 square inches in area. Other membrane penetrations are allowed by a listed electrical box of any material provided such boxes have been tested for use in fire-resistance rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing.

Outlined below is Danville's policy relative to the above current code section. Panels located in fire assemblies have another alternative. Relocate the panel into a furred space in front of the repaired fire assembly. Use of this alternative may be limited depending on whether the "home run" conductors enter both the top and bottom of the panel and depending on the number of conductors at the top and bottom of the panel.

A final alternative is to install a new secondary sub-panel in a location conforming to the current code standards, and supplied from the main service panel (not from the existing non-conforming sub-panel). The new circuits can then be supplied from this panel, leaving the existing non-conforming panel intact.