

Electrical Safety Homeowner Information Guide



2008 Edition



British Columbia Safety Authority

Electrical Safety Homeowner Information Guide

This booklet provides information for the homeowner who wishes to do electrical wiring within his or her own home. It includes information regarding the regulations that govern electrical wiring, obtaining permits and inspections, and some information regarding the British Columbia Electrical Code as it applies to the home. It does not replace the Code nor is it intended to provide sufficient information that would allow an uninformed person to perform wiring.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Homeowners are advised that failure to comply with the regulatory inspection requirements for a homeowners permit in accordance with the Electrical Safety Regulation section 17, could result in an order to the supply authority to disconnect electrical power to the premises. Please ensure that inspections are requested, prior to covering of wiring, prior to connection of power and for the final. Avoid allowing the permit to expire, 180 days from last inspection. Access for the Safety Officer must be arranged.

2008 Edition
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| Doing it right..... | 4 |
| Where to get information..... | 4 |
| THE B. C. ELECTRICAL CODE | 6 |
| THE PERMIT | 9 |
| Taking out the Permit | 9 |
| Permit Fees..... | 10 |
| Working with the Electrical Utility | 10 |
| CALLING FOR AN INSPECTION | 12 |
| Rough Wiring Inspection | 12 |
| Final or Complete Inspection | 12 |
| Request for Inspection | 12 |
| Temporary Connection..... | 13 |
| SELECTING THE RIGHT SIZE OF SERVICE | 14 |
| Sample Calculation | 15 |
| Selecting the Panelboard..... | 16 |
| SERVICE CONDUCTOR TABLE | 18 |
| SELECTING YOUR MATERIAL | 19 |
| SUMMARY | 20 |
| APPENDIX | |
| Table 1 - BCSA Area Offices | 21 |
| Table 2 - Government Agents' Offices..... | 22 |
| Table 3 - Municipalities Providing Electrical Inspection Services..... | 25 |
| Table 4 - Other Non-BCSA Offices Issuing Permits | 30 |

INTRODUCTION

In British Columbia the following regulations must be complied with if you are to do electrical wiring. There is the **Electrical Safety Regulation** and the **Safety Standards General Regulation** which describe who can do electrical work, what electrical equipment is permitted to be used in B.C., how permits and inspections are obtained and carried out and so forth. The other is the **B.C. Electrical Code** which provides the specifics on how electrical wiring must be done. The **Electrical Safety Regulation** and the **Safety Standards General Regulation** including other information can be found on our web site at: <http://www.safetyauthority.ca/>.

The registered homeowner is permitted to do wiring in the fully detached residential dwelling that he or she occupies, or intends to occupy under the following provisions:

- ▶ The homeowner must attest that he or she has read and understands the content of this booklet and satisfies the provincial safety manager (or appointee) that he or she is able and competent to do the work that is planned **by signing the declaration on the permit application form.**
- ▶ The homeowner will personally do the work with or without the assistance of a qualified person¹ who must not receive remuneration. This person may or may not be a member of the owner's immediate family.² Only non-family members **need to be named on the permit application.**
- ▶ The dwelling is a fully detached building, with or without outbuildings.
- ▶ The dwelling has or will have a separate consumer's service and electricity is not fed or supplied from the dwelling to a separately owned or occupied property.

¹ qualified person means an individual who has knowledge of the electrical system and equipment being installed or altered and who is aware of the hazards involved.

² immediate family means parent, spouse, child, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, and any other relative permanently residing in the owner's household or with whom the owner permanently resides.

- ▶ The work will involve only installations in which current and voltage of the installation do not exceed 200 amps and 150 volts to ground, single phase.

Mobile Home

A mobile home is considered a single family dwelling if on a private property. An owner of a mobile home located in a commercial property such as mobile home park or an RV site is restricted to working on circuits on the load side of the main breaker located within his or her mobile home.

Doing it right

Electrical work that is not completed in strict accordance with the British Columbia Electrical Code can, and probably will, result in an unsafe condition. Electrical shock can cause death. You probably have experienced an electrical shock at some time, and because it was only uncomfortable you may feel that household voltages are not really dangerous. This is not so. You survived that shock because you were fortunate in that your body was not the principal path of current to ground. Had you been standing on damp ground, or touching grounded metal as you might in the bathroom, kitchen or basement of your home you might not have been so fortunate.

Remember - electricity is dangerous - it can cause death.

A large number of fires whose source can be traced to defective electrical installations occur every year in B.C. Your home is probably the largest financial investment you will ever make and it is also where your family will live and sleep. Too often, fire causes great financial loss and more seriously, a tragedy. When wiring is done in your home, make sure that it is done correctly.

Where to get information

This booklet is not going to list all the code rules that you must follow. For that information you must refer to a copy of the Code or some other publication that contains the code rules necessary for the work that you plan to do.

The British Columbia Electrical Code is the Canadian Electrical Code as amended for use in B.C. Accordingly, the Canadian Code can be used for almost all residential wiring. It is available through many electrical wholesale outlets, the British Columbia Electrical Association, the Canadian Standards Association and probably from your public library. Make sure that the copy you obtain is current. The Code is reissued about every four years. You may obtain the amendments for the B.C. Code from:

Crown Publications Inc.

106 Ontario Street

Victoria, B.C. V8V 1M9

Phone: 1.877.747.4636 Fax: 250.386.0221

Perhaps a simpler solution is to obtain one of the very helpful books available at most electrical retail outlets which for most residential work gives you all the information you will need. Make sure, however, that the book applies to B.C.

If some code rules appear to not make sense to you, remember that there is a reason for every rule. They were written by a committee of people with extensive knowledge and experience in electrical safety.

But most important of all, remember that you can consult your local electrical safety officer if you are not sure of something. Your safety officer would much rather help you do it correctly than to find out after the job is complete that there are problems which might require that you tear it out and redo your work.

Finally, if the job looks like it is too large for you to tackle, or if you feel unsure of your ability to do it well, call an electrical contractor, making sure that the contractor you select is registered with the BC Safety Authority. To determine if a contractor is registered, you can call any one of our area offices listed in Table 1 of the Appendix.

THE B. C. ELECTRICAL CODE (2002)

You will not need to know everything in the Code to do wiring in a residence, but certain sections are important and should be studied carefully. Of the more than forty sections of the Code, only about ten are pertinent and then for most of those Sections only a few of the Rules will apply.

The sections that are of most importance are:

Section 2 - General Rules

Rule 2-024 requires that all electrical equipment be approved. This will be dealt with in more detail in a later section. This Section also limits the voltage in residences to 150V to ground and it gives requirements for wiring in and through thermal insulation.

Section 4 - Conductors

This section together with Tables 2 and 19 provides all that you will need to know in order to select the proper size and type of conductor. Because of the specialized skills required for the proper and safe installation of aluminum you should only use copper conductors.

Section 6 - Services and Service Equipment

If you are putting in a new service or changing your service size you will need to be familiar with Section 6. You will also need to advise your supply utility and arrange for your service to be disconnected before working on the service.

Section 8 - Circuit Loading and Demand Factors

In Section 8 you will find information that will enable you to select the proper size of service and the size of main panelboard. Remember, when you add circuits to an existing installation and particularly when you increase the size of your home you may find that your service is too small and may have to be changed. Also note, hot tubs and saunas will add significant loads.

Section 10 - Grounding and Bonding

The bonding of non-current-carrying metal parts is very important and the grounding of your service to a proper electrode is most vital for the safety of your system. Section 10 tells how these things are to be done.

Section 12 - Wiring Methods

At the beginning of Section 12 there are some general rules for wiring. In a residence you will probably be using mostly nonmetallic sheathed cable (NMD90) and you will find the rules for this beginning at Rule 12-500. If you are using other types of conductors or wiring systems you will find specific rules in this section to cover what you need.

Section 14 - Protection and Control

Every electrical circuit must be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker that is selected to protect the conductor of that circuit. Rules 14-010, 14-016 and 14-100 are of particular importance.

Section 16 - Class 1 and Class 2 Circuits

This section covers wiring for circuits where the voltage is generally 32V or less, such as door bells, signalling circuits, etc.

Section 26 - Installation of Electrical Equipment

Section 26 deals with a variety of specific kinds of electrical equipment, many of which will not be found in your home. However, the following subsections are of extreme importance:

- Panelboards, Rule 26-400 and 402
- Receptacles, Rule 26-700
- Receptacles in Residential Occupancies, Rule 26-710 to 26-714
- Branch Circuits in Residential Occupancies, Rule 26-720 to 26-726
- Receptacles Exposed to the Weather, Rule 26-702
- Electric Heating and Cooking Appliances, Rule 26-740 and following.
- Heating Equipment, Rule 26-800 and following. Note that permanently installed electric space heating systems are covered in Section 62.
- Arc Fault Circuit Breaker, Rule 26-722. A new rule requiring this type of circuit breaker for sleeping facilities.

If you are installing receptacles in your kitchen, bathroom or out of doors, the rules are quite specific and rather complicated. Make sure that you understand what is required before you proceed.

Section 30 - Installation of Lighting Equipment

Rules 30-100 through Rule 30-712 all apply to wiring an installation of fixtures that is usually found in a home. Other rules in this section apply to outdoor lighting and to extra low voltage systems.

Section 62 - Fixed Electric Space and Surface Heating Systems

If you will be installing electric heat you will need to become familiar with this section. Because of the complexity of some electric heating systems and the special skill required, electric heat should normally be installed by registered contractors only. An exception to this is the installation of electrical baseboard heaters, the rules for which are 62-104 through 62-118, and 62-200 and 62-202. The Code does not deal with the design and sizing of electric heat systems. This information is usually available from the suppliers of the heaters.

Other sections that might be of interest are:

Section 28 - Motors and Control

Motors which are larger than those that can be cord connected, and the control for those motors, should be installed by registered electrical contractors only. However, if you have such equipment and wish to become familiar with the rules that govern their installation, you will find those rules in this section. This does not apply, however to small motors which are integral with appliances that are permanently connected such as motors in clothes dryers, furnaces, garbage disposal units and refrigerators.

Section 50 - Solar Photovoltaic Systems

In the event of a power service from an alternative energy source, ie. wind, water, sun, one should be familiar with the requirements of this section.

Section 68 - Pools, Tubs and Spas

Special conditions exist where electrical wiring is near or a part of swimming pools, hot tubs or spas. The possibility of lethal electrical shock is greater and the corrosive effect of pool and spa water on electrical equipment requires that such equipment be especially designed for this application. Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that all such installations be done by registered electrical contractors.

THE PERMIT

Taking out the Permit

Whether you are adding only a single circuit or completely wiring or rewiring your whole house, the first step is to prepare a complete plan of what you wish to do. Make a drawing of the area of the house showing every outlet and circuit. Show where the service is to enter the house and the location of the service panel. All branch circuit wiring which is protected by 15 ampere fuses or circuit breakers must be a minimum size of 14 AWG. Your plan should show the size of all other conductors and should indicate the size and location of the fuses or circuit breakers which protect those conductors.

You should also do a calculation to determine the size of the service which will be required. This should be done for an existing building so that you are able to know that your present service is large enough. It must be done for a new or rewired building because you must be able to show that your service will be adequate. There is a sample calculation included in this booklet.

Now you can make an application for your permit. Electrical permits may be obtained from:

1. A number of cities and municipalities in B.C. who maintain their own electrical inspection service. If the installation is located in one of these areas, contact the city or municipal office directly for their permit/inspection requirements. See Table 3.
2. Permit issuing offices of the BC Safety Authority. See Table 1.
3. Most Government Agents' offices in British Columbia. See Table 2.
4. Other Non-BCSA offices as listed in Table 4.

When you apply for a permit, you must:

- ▶ Confirm by signing a declaration, that you have read this booklet.
- ▶ Provide your load calculation if the electrical work involves the service panel or the addition of a load greater than 1500 Watts, or involves increasing the floor area of your home.
- ▶ Provide the precise street address of the premises in which the electrical work is to be undertaken. If a street address is insufficient to enable the electrical safety officer to locate the premises, detailed directions will be required including a sketch or map.

- ▶ Produce a copy of your wiring plan.
- ▶ Provide a sketch depicting electrical heating circuits if electrical heating is being installed.

Permit Fees

The fees levied for electrical permits vary according to the nature of the work to be undertaken. Under the jurisdiction of the BC Safety Authority, the permit fee is based on the electrical installation value of the materials to be used in the installation excluding utilization equipment such as lighting fixtures, heaters, furnaces, motors, etc. You have planned your work carefully and you should have an estimate of the anticipated cost of materials necessary to complete the project. A fee schedule is available at any BC Safety Authority area office or can be viewed directly from our web site at: <http://www.safetyauthority.ca/>.

Each municipal jurisdiction will have its own fee schedule, so you should contact the office in your jurisdiction to determine the actual fee that will be assessed.

Working with the Electrical Utility (Supply Authority)

Where the work involves changing or working on the main service, or if you are installing a new service, contact your local utility and electrical safety officer prior to starting any work. In the case of new or relocated services, the location must be acceptable to the utility and the electrical safety officer.

For service relocation or service change, you must coordinate between the electrical safety officer and the utility so that the utility can disconnect your existing service and the electrical safety officer is available to inspect your work when you have completed the changeover. **Important – once your service has been disconnected, it cannot be reconnected until an electrical safety officer has inspected and approved the changes, so plan carefully.**

The procedure to be followed is:

1. Prior to performing the electrical work, contact your local electrical safety officer. They can help in planning the changeover and provide information on coordinating your work with the utility as well as when they will be available to inspect in your area.
2. Advise them of your name, installation address, electrical permit number, and what you plan to do.
3. Contact the utility to set up a date and time for them to disconnect your existing service. Clear that date with the safety officer to ensure they are available.
4. Telephone the safety officer during the regular office hours the morning you are doing the work, to advise that the supply authority has disconnected your service and the approximate time you will be ready for an inspection.
5. Do not begin any electrical work until the utility has disconnected your service and the meter has been removed.
6. Do the service change. Remember, it must be complete and meet all current electrical code requirements. The safety officer will then inspect. If acceptable, the safety officer will contact the utility to authorize the reconnection of your new service.
7. As a precaution, it is a good idea to make alternate arrangements for a power supply to your freezer and refrigerator in the event that your power cannot be reconnected immediately.

CALLING FOR AN INSPECTION

Inspections

The electrical installation work is normally inspected twice before final approval is given. The first inspection is called a “rough wiring” inspection and at that time the safety officer must be offered an opportunity to check the wiring before it is concealed. A final inspection is necessary when the installation is complete. It is your responsibility to notify the safety officer when the electrical work is finished so that the final examination can take place. The forms necessary to request both rough wiring and the final inspection can be obtained from your electrical inspection authority.

1. **Rough Wiring Inspection**

This inspection is required in all cases where wiring is to be covered underground or inside the building construction. All wiring must be installed with outlet boxes as required and circuit splicing must be completed. The new circuit should not be connected to the circuit breakers at this time. If the installation is accepted by the safety officer, the insulation, interior sheathing, backfilling of trenches, or pouring of concrete can proceed. The safety officer will post a Certificate of Inspection advising you of his/her acceptance.

2. **Final or Complete Inspection**

All switches, receptacles, baseboard heaters, built-in appliances, etc. must be installed. It is not necessary to have the building complete, only the electrical portion. The branch circuits must be connected to the circuit breakers. Also ensure that your circuit directory is completed. If your installation is accepted, the safety officer will, at this time, authorize the utility company to connect the electrical service to your home.

3. **In some instances or on small installations, both a rough wiring and final inspection may be done at the same time. Prior approval will be required from your local safety officer.**

4. **Request for Inspection**

An inspection must be requested within 180 days from the date of issuance of the electrical permit and a final inspection within a further 180 days. If additional time is required, you should contact the

inspection office to advise them of your installation status. An expiry amendment might be needed if the permit has expired.

5. Temporary Connection

If you are building a new home and will require a connection to the utility company prior to obtaining a final inspection, please request further information from your safety officer. Safety Regulations do not permit the energization of an incomplete installation except by special permission.

Expiry Amendment

An expiry amendment is required where no inspection has been requested within 180 days from the time of the previous inspection and the permit has expired.

Re-inspection Fees may be assessed when an inspection of a previous non-compliance is performed and/or when the number of inspections included in the permit fee has been exceeded. (minimum 1 hour).

SELECTING THE RIGHT SIZE OF SERVICE

As mentioned before, Section 8 of the Electrical Code provides rules concerning the methods to be used when determining the minimum size of your electrical service panel. The electrical service requirement is based on two factors: the size of a building and major electrical loads such as large appliances and heating equipment that are to be installed.

Rule 8-200 details the method of calculation for the determination of the size of the service panel and conductors for a single family dwelling. In summary, the rule requires that:

1. You determine the area of the house. This is calculated as the sum of 100% of the ground floor, 100% of any area used for living purposes on upper floors and 75% of the area of the basement. In determining the area, measure inside the exterior walls.
2. The basic load is 5000 Watts for the first 90 square metres plus 1000 Watts for each additional 90 square metres or portion thereof. 90 square metres is just over 968 square feet.
3. To the above, add these amounts for specific loads:
 - ▶ Electric space heating (baseboard) – the first 10,000 Watts at 100% and any additional connected heating load at 75%.
 - ▶ If there is an electric range, add 6000 Watts for a single range plus 40% of any amount that the range rating exceeds 12kW.
 - ▶ If there is a water heater for a swimming pool, hot tub, sauna or spa, add this load at 100%.
 - ▶ If there is an electric range, all other loads that are in excess of 1500 Watts are to be added at 25%, or if there is no range add 100% of the rating of all such loads up to a total of 6000 Watts and add 25% of the rating of all such loads in excess of that.
4. The rule also has a basic requirement that, regardless of the calculation done under 1, 2, and 3, a residence must have at least a 60 ampere service; and if the floor area exceeds 80 square metres (exclusive of the basement), it must be at least 100 amperes.

Sample Calculation

To help you in making your calculation of service size, here is an example of a typical residential calculation.

A home with a floor area of 130 m² on the main floor and a finished basement contains a 15 kW range, a 6 kW water heater and a 6 kW dryer. According to Rules 8-110 and 8-200 the load is calculated as follows:

Main Floor Area:

$$130 \text{ m}^2 + \text{Basement } (130 \text{ M}^2 \times .75) = 227 \text{ m}^2$$

(your calculation)

Basic Load:

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| First 90 m ² | 5,000 W | 5,000 W |
| Additional 90 m ² | 1,000 W | _____ |
| Portion of next 90 m ² | 1,000 W | _____ |
| Total basic | 7,000 W | _____ |

Electrical Range Rating 15kW:

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| First 12 kW | 6,000 W | _____ |
| Remainder (40% of the rating) in excess of 12 kW)..... | 1,200 W | _____ |
| Total range | 7,200 W | _____ |

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Water Storage³ Heater: (25% of 6 kW rating) | 1,500 W | _____ |
| Dryer: (25% of 6 kW rating)..... | <u>1,500 W</u> | _____ |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Combined Total: | <u>17,200 W</u> | ===== |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|

The total ampacity required is determined by dividing the wattage by the voltage of 240 which comes to 72 amperes. However, the rule requires a minimum of a 100A service for a residence with a main floor area in excess of 80m² so that the service must be 100 amperes.

³ For tankless water heaters used for central heating, include in the calculation for electric heating. Water storage heaters are for domestic hot water.

If automatic thermostatic control devices are installed in each room or heated area where baseboard electric heating units are installed in the house, and the total nameplate rating of all of the baseboard heating units is 20 kW, the calculation would be as follows:

| | (your calculation) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Basic Load: | 7,000 W _____ |
| Electric Range 15kW: | 7,200 W _____ |
| Water Storage Heater: | 1,500 W _____ |
| Dryer: | 1,500 W _____ |
| Electric Heating: | |
| First 10 kW at 100% | 10,000 W _____ |
| Remainder (20-10kW) at 75% | 7,500 W _____ |
| Combined Total | <u>34,700 W</u> _____ |

Since total ampacity is wattage divided by voltage ($34,700 \div 240$), a minimum of 145A would be necessary to service such a dwelling.

Your Service size _____

Selecting the Panelboard

Rule 8-108 specifies the number of spaces for circuit breakers that are to be provided in a panelboard. Make sure that your panelboard has sufficient spaces for overcurrent devices based on the size of your service and whether or not you will have a central electric furnace. Where the service conductor capacity does not exceed 60A, at least 16 spaces have to be provided in a service panel. Half of these spaces should be capable of becoming two-pole circuits. That means a 240 V circuit that feeds such appliances as an electric range, dryer or a baseboard heater. Similarly, a minimum of 24 spaces must be provided in a service panel if the service conductor ampacity does not exceed 100A, and half the number of spaces should be allowed for two pole circuits. In addition, and after all the requirements have been complied with, the panelboard should provide at least two spare unused spaces for future breakers.

MINIMUM SERVICE PANELBOARD SIZE

| Service Size | Branch Circuits | Branch Circuits where there is a central electric furnace |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| 60A | 16 | 16 |
| 100A | 24 | 24 |
| 125A | 30 | 24 |
| 200A | 40 | 30 |

Note: In all cases, at least half of the spaces must be able to accommodate double pole devices.

The following table will assist you in selecting the proper conductor and conduit or electrical metallic tubing size for your service, once you have completed your calculations and determined the service size.

SERVICE CONDUCTOR TABLE

| Service Rating Amps | 90° Insulation Copper Conductors | * Size of Conduit or Electrical Metallic Tubing | Minimum size of the System Grounding Conductor when it is not Enclosed in Conduit |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 60 | No. 6 AWG | 1" | No. 6 |
| 100 | No. 3 AWG | 1 1/4" | No. 6 |
| 125 | No. 2 AWG | 1 1/4" | No. 6 |
| 150 | No. 1/0 AWG | 1 1/2" | No. 4 |
| 200 | No. 2/0 AWG | 1 1/2" | No. 3 |

**Notes: – If your service requires that the service head be installed above the roof of your home, you will need to install an approved mast.*

– The minimum size of conduit or electrical metallic tubing requirements may vary with conductor insulation type. Note that using a larger size raceway will make the installation of conductors easier.

SELECTING YOUR MATERIAL

Most electrical supply companies in British Columbia will be very helpful in assisting you as you select the material that you will need. **It is a requirement of the regulations that all electrical equipment be certified for its use.**

You cannot, therefore, use an approved length of water pipe as a service conduit. You may also find that an old coil of wire in the basement is no longer approved and should not be used.

Make sure that everything you buy and use bears the mark of a recognized certification agency. A listing of Acceptable Certification Marks in British Columbia can be found on our web site.

If you have any doubt as to the validity of a label or mark on a piece of equipment, call your safety officer before you install it. It can be very difficult and perhaps expensive to replace it after your job is completed.

It is usually a good idea to use the best quality of equipment that you can find. The electrical wiring must provide service for the life of the building so there is good reason to use good materials. The equipment must bear the mark or label. This mark is an assurance that the equipment you are installing meets the safety standards recognized in Canada.

SUMMARY

Now that you have read and understand how to proceed with wiring your home, let us review some important points:

- ▶ Electricity is dangerous, it can cause fires and it can kill, treat it with the utmost respect.
- ▶ Never work on a circuit that has not been disconnected.
- ▶ Take time to study the code rules that apply to the work that you plan to do.
- ▶ Do your work exactly as the code requires. Don't cut corners or assume that you can ignore what the code says.
- ▶ Plan the work thoroughly before you begin.
 - ✓ Make a drawing showing all wiring runs, outlets, panels, etc.
 - ✓ Calculate the load and confirm the service size.
 - ✓ Determine the rating and size of your main panelboard.
 - ✓ Make a list of all material that you will require.
- ▶ Obtain a permit.
- ▶ Discuss the installation with your safety officer.
- ▶ Be sure that all of the material that you use is properly approved and bears the mark or label of a recognized certification agency.
- ▶ Do not remove or reinstall your meter. This must be done by the supply authority (electrical utility).
- ▶ If the job becomes too big or if you do not feel competent to proceed with it, consult an electrical contractor who is registered with the BC Safety Authority.

Do the best job that you can – after all it's your home.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1
BC SAFETY AUTHORITY AREA OFFICES
Call Toll Free: 1 866 566-7233

* Permits Issued.

** Permits Issued 8:30 – noon only.

| OFFICE | ADDRESS |
|------------------|---|
| 100 Mile House | Site: 300 Cariboo Highway South Mail: PO Box 1600 V0K 2E0 Tel: 250 395-7841 Fax: 250 395-7837 |
| *Abbotsford | Suite 1B, 33820 South Fraser Way V2S 2C5 Tel: 604 851-7012 Fax: 604 851-7011 After October 1st, 2008, the new location will be: 34143 Marshall Road Tel: 604 851-7012 Fax: 604 851-7011 |
| **Campbell River | Suite 115, 1180 Ironwood Street V9W 5P7 Tel: 250 286-7653 Fax: 250 286-7573 |
| Chilliwack | Suite 1, 45467 Yale Road West V2R 3Z8 Tel: 604 795-8403/604 795-8470 Fax: 604 795-8627 |
| *Coquitlam | Unit 24, 2773 Barnet Highway V3B 1C2 Tel: 604 927-2041 Fax: 604 927-2047 |
| Courtenay | 420 Cumberland Road V9N 2C4 Tel: 250 334-1132 / 250 334-1105 Fax: 250 334-1106 |
| *Cranbrook | 100 Cranbrook Street N V1C 3P9 Tel: 250 426-1277 Fax: 250 426-1253 |
| **Dawson Creek | Suite 101, 1201 - 103rd Avenue V1G 4J2 Tel: 250 784-2380 Fax: 250 784-2211 |
| Duncan | 5785 Duncan Street V9L 5G2 Tel: 250 746-1222 / 250 746-1270 Fax: 250 746-1401 |

TABLE 1 – Continued

| OFFICE | ADDRESS |
|------------------|--|
| Fort St. John | 10600 - 100th Street V1J 4L6 Tel: 250 787-3242 Fax: 250 787-3210 |
| *Kamloops | 1278 A Dalhousie Drive V2C 6G3 Tel: 250 314-6000 Fax: 250 377-4406 |
| *Kelowna | 1913 Kent Road V1Y 7S6 Tel: 250 861-7313 / 250 861-7370 Fax: 250 861-7349 |
| *Langley | Unit 101 – 22259 48th Avenue V3A 8T1 Tel: 604 539-3573 Fax: 604 539-3570 |
| *Nanaimo | Suite 301, 155 Skinner Street V9R 5E8 Tel: 250 716-5200 / 250 716-5250 Fax: 250 716-5212 |
| Nelson | 310 Ward Street V1L 5S4 Tel: 250 354-6542 Fax: 250 354-6102 |
| *New Westminster | Suite 400, 88 - 6th Street V3L 5B3 Toll Free: 1 866 566-SAFE (7233) Fax: 604 660-6215 |
| **Penticton | Suite 2, 1101 Main Street V2A 5E6 Tel: 250 487-4485 Fax: 250 487-4482 |
| Powell River | 6953 Alberni Street V8A 2B8 Tel: 604 485-3622 Fax: 604 485-3627 |
| *Prince George | 3235 Westwood Drive V2N 1S4 Tel: 250 614-9972 / 250 614-9970 Fax: 250 614-9949 |
| Quesnel | Suite 102, 350 Barlow Avenue V2J 2C1 Tel: 250 992-4240 Fax: 250 992-4314 |

TABLE 1 – Continued

| OFFICE | ADDRESS |
|---------------|--|
| **Salmon Arm | Site: 850A - 16th Street NE Mail: PO Box 100, Station Main V1E 4S4 Tel: 250 832-1688 Fax: 250 832-1607 |
| Sechelt | Site: 102 - 5710 Toredo Square Mail: PO Box 950 V0N 3A0 Tel: 604 885-5616 Fax: 604 885-3710 |
| Smithers | Site: 1020 Murray Street Mail: Bag 5000 V0J 2N0 Tel: 250 847-7202 Fax: 250 847-7232 |
| Squamish | Site: 1360 Pemberton Avenue Mail: PO Box 1008 V0N 3G0 Tel: 604 892-3221 Fax: 604 892-2342 |
| Terrace | Suite 109, 3220 Eby Street V8G 5K8 Tel: 250 638-6562 Fax: 250 638-6519 |
| *Vernon | 3201 - 30th Street V1T 9G3 Tel: 250 549-5596 Fax: 250 549-5602 |
| *Victoria | Site: 3rd Floor, 4243 Glanford Avenue Mail: Box 9498 Stn Prov Govt V8W 9N8 Tel: 250 952-4444 Fax: 250 952-4458 |
| Williams Lake | Suite 112, 540 Borland Street V2G 1R8 Tel: 250 398-4481 Fax: 250 398-4208 |

TABLE 2
SERVICE BC - GOVERNMENT AGENTS

100 MILE HOUSE

300 S. Cariboo Highway
Box 1600
V0K 2E0
250 395-7832 Fax: 250 395-7837

ASHCROFT

318 Railway Avenue
PO Box 189
V0K 1A0
250 453-2412 Fax: 250 453-9622

ATLIN

3rd Street
Box 100
V0W 1A0
250 651-7595 Fax: 250 651-7707

BELLA COOLA

636 Cliff Street
Box 185
V0T 1C0
250 799-5361 Fax: 250 799-5450

BURNS LAKE

Bag 3500
161 Hwy 16
V0J 1E0
250 692-2528 Fax: 250 692-2530

CAMPBELL RIVER

Suite 115, 1180 Ironwood Road
V9W 5P7
250 286-7555 Fax: 250 286-7573

CHETWYND

4744 - 52nd Street
Bag 105
V0C 1J0
250 788-2239 Fax: 250 788-3802

CHILLIWACK

#1 - 45467 Yale Road West
V2R 3Z8
604 795-8414
Fax: 604 795-8627

CLINTON

Room 102, Prov. Bldg.
1423 Cariboo Highway
Box 70
V0K 1K0
250 459-2268 Fax: 250 459-7082

COURTENAY

2500 Cliff Avenue
V9N 5M6
250 897-7500 Fax: 250 334-1209

CRANBROOK

100 Cranbrook Street N.
V1C 3P9
250 426-1211 Fax: 250 426-1253

CRESTON

1404 Canyon Street
Box 1190
V0B 1G0
250 428-3211 Fax: 250 428-3212

TABLE 2 - Continued

DAWSON CREEK

1201 - 103rd Avenue
V1G 4J2
250 784-2224 Fax: 250 784-2211

DEASE LAKE

Highway 37
Bag 2000
V0C 1L0
250 771-3700 Fax: 250 771-3702

DUNCAN

5785 Duncan Street
V9L 5G2
250 746-1400 Fax: 250 746-1401

FERNIE

401 - 4th Avenue
Bag 1000
V0B 1M0
250 423-6845 Fax: 250 423-3123

FORT NELSON

Bag 1000
5319 - 50th Avenue South
V0C 1R0
250 774-6945 Fax: 250 774-3844

FORT ST. JAMES

470 Stuart Drive
Box 1328
V0J 1P0
250 996-7585 Fax: 250 996-7652

FORT ST. JOHN

10600 - 100th Street
V1J 4L6
250 787-3350 Fax: 250 787-3210

GANGES

343 Lower Ganges Road
Saltspring Island
V8K 2V4
250 537-5414 Fax: 250 537-4361

GOLDEN

903 - 9th Street South
Box 39
V0A 1H0
250 344-7550 Fax: 250 344-7553

GRAND FORKS

7290 - 2nd Street
Box 850
V0H 1H0
250 442-4306 Fax: 250 442-4317

HOUSTON

3400 - 11th Street
Bag 2000
V0J 1Z0
250 845-5828 Fax: 250 845-7424

INVERMERE

625 - 4th Street
Box 265
V0A 1K0
250 342-4260 Fax: 250 342-4262

TABLE 2 - Continued

KAMLOOPS

Suite 250, 455 Columbia Street
V2C 6K4
250 828-4540 Fax: 250 828-4542

KASLO

312 - 4th Street
Box 580
V0G 1M0
250 353-2219 Fax: 250 353-2316

KITIMAT

334 City Centre
V8C 1T6
250 632-6188 Fax: 250 639-9422

LILLOOET

Suite A, 639 Main Street
Bag 700
V0K 1V0
250 256-7548 Fax: 250 256-4546

MACKENZIE

540 MacKenzie Blvd.
Bag 5000
V0J 2C0
250 997-4270 Fax: 250 997-4087

MAPLE RIDGE

175 - 22470 Dewdney Trunk Road
V2X 5Z6
604 466-7470 Fax: 604 467-6131

MERRITT

2194 Coutlee Avenue
Box 4400, Station Main
V1K 1B8
250 378-9343 Fax: 250 378-9346

NAKUSP

204 - 6th Avenue
PO Box 128
V0G 1R0
250 265-4865 Fax: 250 265-3117

NANAIMO

460 Selby Street
V9R 2R7
250 741-3636 Fax: 250 741-3622

NELSON

310 Ward Street
V1L 5S4
250 354-6104 Fax: 250 354-6102

OLIVER

Room 101, Courthouse
9971 - 350th Avenue
Box 5000
V0H 1T0
250 498-3818 Fax: 250 498-6333

PENTICTON

40 Calgary Avenue
V2A 2T6
250 487-4200 Fax: 250 487-4222

TABLE 2 - Continued

PORT ALBERNI

4711 Elizabeth Street
V9Y 6M1
250 724-9200 Fax: 250 724-9298

PORT HARDY

8755 Granville Street
Bag 11000
V0N 2P0
250 949-6323 Fax: 250 949-6153

POWELL RIVER

6953 Alberni Street
V8A 2B8
604 485-3622 Fax: 604 485-3627

PRINCE GEORGE

1044 - 5th Avenue
V2L 5G4
250 565-4488 Fax: 250 565-6638

PRINCE RUPERT

201 - 3rd Avenue West
V8J 1L2
250 624-7415 Fax: 250 624-7421

PRINCETON

151 Vermilion Avenue
Box 9
V0X 1W0
250 295-4500 Fax: 250 295-3070

QUEEN CHARLOTTE

216 Oceanview Drive
Box 309
V0T 1S0
250 559-4452 Fax: 250 559-4798

QUESNEL

Suite 102, 350 Barlow Avenue
V2J 2C2
250 992-4313 Fax: 250 992-4314

REVELSTOKE

Room 104, Courthouse
1123 - 2nd Street West
PO Box 380
V0E 2S0
250 837-6981 Fax: 250 837-4669

SALMON ARM

850A - 16th Street N.E.
V1E 4S4
250 832-1611 Fax: 250 832-1607

SECHELT

Suite 102, 5710 Teredo Street
Box 950
V0N 3A0
604 885-5187 Fax: 604 885-3710

SMITHERS

1020 Murray Street
Bag 5000
V0J 2N0
250 847-7207 Fax: 250 847-7232

TABLE 2 - Continued

SPARWOOD

96 Greenwood Mall
Box 1086
V0B 2G0
250 425-6890 Fax: 250 425-7851

SQUAMISH

1360 Pemberton Avenue
Box 1008
V8B 0A7
604 892-2400 Fax: 604 892-2342

STEWART

Courthouse
703 Brightwell Street
Box 127
V0T 1W0
250 636-2294 Fax: 250 636-2678

TERRACE

101 - 3220 Eby Street
V8G 5K8
250 638-6515 Fax: 250 638-6519

TRAIL

1050 Eldorado Street
V1R 3V7
250 364-0591 Fax: 250 365-0561

UCLUELET

Davidson Shopping Centre
5 - 1620 Peninsula Rd.
Box 609
V0R 3A0
250 726-7025 Fax: 250 726-7211

VALEMOUNT

1201 - 5th Avenue
Box 657
V0E 2Z0
250 566-4448 Fax: 250 566-4620

VANDERHOOF

189 East Stewart Street
Box 1459
V0J 3A0
250 567-6301 Fax: 250 567-6303

VERNON

BC Access Centre
3201 - 30th Street
V1T 9G3
250 549-5511 Fax: 250 549-5508

WILLIAMS LAKE

540 Borland Street
V2G 1R8
250 398-4211 Fax: 250 398-4208

TABLE 3
MUNICIPALITIES PROVIDING ELECTRICAL INSPECTION SERVICES

City of Burnaby

4949 Canada Way V5G 1M2
Tel: 604 294-7130 Fax: 604 294-7986
Office Hrs. 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.

**Corporation of the
District of Maple Ridge**

11995 Haney Place V2X 6A9
Tel: 604 467-7311 Fax: 604 467-7461
Office Hrs. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

City of North Vancouver

141 West 14th Street V7M 1H9
Tel: 604 983-7355 Fax: 604 985-0576
Office Hrs. 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
and 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.

District of North Vancouver

355 West Queens Road V7N 4N5
Tel: 604 990-2480 Fax: 604 984-9683
Office Hrs. 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

City of Surrey

14245 - 56th Avenue V3X 3A2
Tel: 604 591-4240 Fax: 604 591-4440
Office Hrs. 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

City of Vancouver

453 West 12th Avenue V5Y 1V4
Tel: 604 873-7601 Fax: 604 873-7100
Office Hrs. 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

City of Victoria

1 Centennial Square V8W 1P6
Tel: 250 361-0343 Fax: 250 385-1128
Office Hrs. 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

**Corporation of the
District of West Vancouver**

750 - 17th Street V7V 3T3
Tel: 604 925-7040 Fax: 604 925-7234
Office Hrs. 8:30 to 9:30 a.m.
and 4:00 to 4:30 p.m.

TABLE 4
OTHER NON-BCSA OFFICES ISSUING PERMITS

City of Castlegar

460 Columbia Avenue
Castlegar, British Columbia
V1N 1G7
Tel: 250 365-7227
Fax: 250 365-4810

Town of Osoyoos

Box 3010, 8707 Main Street
Osoyoos, British Columbia
V0H 1V0
Tel: 250 495-6515
Fax: 250 495-2400

District of New Hazelton

Box 340, 3026 Bowser Street
New Hazelton, British Columbia
V0J 2J0
Tel: 250 842-6571
Fax: 250 842-6077

District of Clearwater

Box 157, 132 Station Road
Clearwater, British Columbia
V0E 1N0
Tel: 250 674-2257
Fax: 250 674-2173

BC Safety Authority
1.866.566.SAFE (7233)
www.safetyauthority.ca