

^{*} Feeder conductors are overcurrent protected by a main breaker. However, if the dwelling unit panelboard does not have a secondary "main breaker" located within, adding a secondary power source via tap has the potential of providing more than the feeder's capacity when combined with the utility's feed. Special attention must be paid to ensure that the feeders, always have proper overcurrent protection. This can be done in a variety of ways from the installation of a fused disconnect, to the addition of a breaker within the panelboard itself.