



## LOAD ESTIMATING - OPTIONAL METHOD (CEC 220.83)

Revised 10/2016

for Existing Dwellings with 120/240 or 120/208 volt, 3 wire, single phase services:

_____ Sq. Ft. living area <sup>1</sup> x 3 watts/sq. ft.	=	_____	watts	
2 - 20 amp small appliance circuits @ 1500 watts each	=	3,000	watts	
1 - laundry circuits @ 1500 watts each	=	1,500	watts	
Electrical Appliances @ <u>nameplate</u> value <sup>2</sup>				ADD
range	=	_____	watts	
oven	=	_____	watts	
dishwasher	=	_____	watts	
garbage disposal	=	_____	watts	
dryer <sup>3</sup>	=	5,000	watts	
other _____	=	_____	watts	
other _____	=	_____	watts	
Subtotal	=	_____	watts	
First 8,000 watts @ 100%	=	8,000	watts	
Balance (sub-total - 8,000) @ 40%	=	_____	watts	
*Air conditioning @ 100% (or)	=	_____	watts	ADD
*Central elect. space heating @ 100% (or)	=	_____	watts	
*Less than 4 separately controlled elect. space heaters @ 100%	=	_____	watts	
plus controlled elect. space heaters more than 4 @ 40%	=	_____	watts	
<b>Total Existing Load</b>	=	_____	watts	
<b>New Added Load<sup>4</sup></b>	=	_____	watts	
<b>Revised Total Load</b>	=	_____	watts	
convert to amps by dividing by 240 volts (I=P/E)	=	_____	amps	

<sup>1</sup> use outside dimensions

<sup>2</sup> if values are given in amps, multiply by volts to obtain watts (P=IxE)

<sup>3</sup> minimum 5000 watts

<sup>4</sup> if added load is for a level 2 electrical vehicle charging station load is 240v 7.7 kVA @ 125% = 9,625 watts

\*use larger connected load of a/c and space heating, but not both.