

**LOAD ESTIMATING - OPTIONAL METHOD (CEC 220.82 or 220.83)**

for Dwellings with 120/240, 3 wire, single phase services:

_____	Sq. Ft. living area <sup>1</sup> x 3 watts/sq. ft.	_____	watts
_____	- 20 amp small appliance circuits @ 1500 watts each	_____	watts
_____	- laundry circuits @ 1500 watts each	_____	watts

Electrical Appliances @ nameplate value<sup>2</sup>

range	_____	watts
oven	_____	watts
dishwasher	_____	watts
garbage disposal	_____	watts
dryer <sup>3</sup>	_____	watts
other (1 - 120v fans)	_____	watts
other _____	_____	watts

**Subtotal**

Services:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td>NEW</td><td>EXISTING</td></tr><tr><td>10,000</td><td>8,000</td></tr></table>	NEW	EXISTING	10,000	8,000	@ 100%	_____	watts
NEW	EXISTING							
10,000	8,000							
First			_____	watts				
Balance	_____	@ 40%	_____	watts				

*Air conditioning @ 100% (or)	_____ Amps	_____	watts
*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</b>	_____	watts
<b>Revised Total Load</b>	<b>_____</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.