



APPLYING THE STANDARD LOAD CALCULATIONS

The following loads are separated into two columns of loads and demand factors are applied.

Column 1 is the general lighting and receptacles loads and small appliance loads **Table 220.42**.

Column 2 is the cooking equipment loads **220.55** and **Table 220.55**, fixed appliance loads **220.53**, and dryer loads **220.54** and **Table 220.54**.

Column 1: General Lighting Load—Table 220.12.

Multiply the building square footage by 3 VA per Table 220.12.

A minimum of two small-appliance circuits are required to supply receptacles located in the kitchen, breakfast room, pantry, and dining room per **NEC 220.52 (A)**. An additional small-appliance load is required to service the laundry loads per **NEC 220.52 (B)**. The small-appliance circuits shall be calculated at 1500 VA each.

After the General Lighting Load is totaled, the demand factor per *NEC* Table 220.42 is applied per the occupancy type. For dwellings units, the first 3000 VA shall be calculated at 100%. From 3001 to 120000 VA shall be calculated at 35%, and the remaining at 25%. See the Column 1 breakdown below.

Column 1: General Lighting Load—Table 220.12

_____ sq. ft x 3 VA = _____ VA

Small-Appliance Loads—220.52(A) and (B)

_____ VA x _____ = _____ VA

Total = _____ VA

Ungrounded (phase) Load	Grounded (neutral) Load
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General Lighting Load and Demand Load 1—Table 220.42

First 3000 VA @ 100% = _____ VA

Next _____ VA @ _____% = _____ VA

Remainder _____ VA @ _____% = _____ VA

Total = _____ VA _____ VA _____ VA