Division of Codes and Standards Manufactured Home Electrical Load Worksheet Title 24. Housing and Urban Development Section 3280.811

NOTE: 1 WATT = 1 VOLT-AMPERE

DTN: Existing H		Existing Home	e Amps:
А.	Lighting: Length of home times width of home (outside dimensions) = square foot, LengthX WidthX 3 watts		
В.	Small Appliances: Enter number of 20-amp small appliance (exclude laundry) circumber of circuitsx 1,500 watts		
C.	Laundry: Include 1,500 watt minimum if installed	=	watts
D.	Total (the sum of lines A, B and C):	= <u> </u>	watts
Е.	First 3,000 watts at 100%	=	watts
F.	minus 3,000 =watts multiplied by 35% (.35)	=	watts
G.	Net computed load (sum of line e and line f)	= <u> </u>	watts
Н.	watts divided by 240 volts	=	amps per leg
	LOADS IN AMPS - PART 1	LEG A	LEG B
	1. Lighting & small appliances (line H above)		
	2. Bath fan 1		
	3. Bath fan 2		
	4. Range hood		
	5. Freestanding electric range *** 6. Electric furnace *		
	7. Electric space heater		
	8. Exhaust Fans 9. Air conditioner *		
	10. Gas furnace blower motor *		
	10. Gas fulfrace blower motor 11. Other		
	12. Add 25% of the largest motor from line 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 above		
	13. SUB-TOTAL		
	LOADS IN AMPS - PART 2		
A. B. C. E. F. G.	14. Disposal		
	15. Electric water heater		
	16. Dishwasher		
	17. Electric wall mounted oven		
	18. Electric cooktop		
	19. Electric clothes dryer **		

20. Other

21.

22. If 4 or more appliances are used in Part 2, use 75% of line 21

23. TOTAL LOAD IN AMPS (combine Parts 1 & 2)

1 kW = 1000 watts; 1 volt ampere = 1 watt; watts divided by volts = amps

Use nameplate ratings on fixtures/appliances for load values.

• Determine values for freestanding range based on name plate rating and table below. (A reduction is allowed)

• If de-amping an MH-unit, a permit from HCD is required. Use HCD 415 Application, include \$196.00 in fees, complete and attach this form and indicate on the HCD 415 what electrical loads will be reduced or eliminated to reduce the loads to the desired level.

SUB-TOTAL

• A 15 amp evaporative cooler circuit must be included in the calculations if the home is de-amped to 50 amps.

* Omit smaller of air conditioning and heating ampere load.

** If home is wired for electric dryer but the dryer is not installed, use 21 amp value.

*** Derive amps for free-standing range (as distinguished from separate oven and cooking units) by dividing values below by 240 volts.

FREESTANDING RANGE REDUCTION TABLE					
Nameplate Rating (in watts)	Use (in watts)				
10,000 or less	80 Percent of rating				
10,001 to 12,500	8,000				
12,501 to 13,500	8,400				
13,501 to 14, 500	8,800				
14,501 to 15,500	9,200				
15,501 to 16,500	9,600				
16,501 to 17,500	10,000				

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Example:

A 24 x 60 MH-unit is equipped with the following equipment. Calculate all loads a Two small appliance circuits Two bath fans: 1 rated 1.2 amp/120 v, 1 rated 1.7 amp/120 v Freestanding electric range: 13.2 kW/240 v Electric Furnace: 10.5 kW/240 v (motor load 4.0 amp included) Air conditioner: 24 amp/240 v (motor load 8.0 amp included) Electric water heater: Upper element 4500 watts/240 v; Lower element 4500 watt	One laundry circuit Range hood: 1.9 amp/120 v Disposal: 7.3 amp/120 v Dishwasher: 8.7 amp/120 v Dryer Circuit: 21 amp/240 v		
A. Lighting: Length of home times width of home (outside dimensions) = square foot Length 60 X Width 24 x 3 watts			_watts
B. <u>Small Appliances:</u> Enter number of 20-amp small appliance (exclude laundry) cir Number of circuits2 x 1,500 watts			_watts
C. Laundry: Include 1,500 watt minimum if installed	=	1500	watts
D. <u>Total (the sum of lines A, B and C)</u> :	=	8820	watts
E. First 3,000 watts at 100%	=	3000	_watts
F. <u>8820</u> minus 3,000 = <u>5820</u> watts multiplied by 35% (.35)	=	2037	watts
G. Net computed load (SUM OF LINE E AND LINE F)	=	5037	
H. <u>5037</u> watts divided by 240 volts	=	<u>20.9</u> amps	per leg
LOADS IN AMPS - PART 1	LEG A	LEG B	
1. Lighting & small appliances (line H above) (20.9 amps)	20.9	20.9	
2. Bath fan 1 (1.2 amps)	1.2		
3. Bath fan 2 (1.7 amps)		1.7	
4. Range hood (1.9 amps)	1.9		
5. Freestanding electric range (13.2 kW or 13,200 watts)	35.0	35.0	
6. Electric furnace (10.5 kW or 10,500 watts)	43.7	43.7	
7. Electric space heater (n/a)			
8. Exhaust Fans (n/a)			
9. Air conditioner (24.0 amps, Omit smaller load than furnace)			
10. Gas furnace blower motor (n/a)			
11. Other (n/a)	2.0		
12. Add 25% of the largest motor from line 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 above 13. SUB-TOTAL	104.7	<u>2.0</u> 103.3	
LOADS IN AMPS - PART 2	104.7	105.5	
14. Disposal (7.3 amps)	7.3		
15. Electric water heater (9000 watts, combine upper and lower elements)	37.5	37.5	
16. Dishwasher (8.7 amps)	01.0	8.7	
17. Electric wall mounted oven (n/a)		0.1	
18. Electric cooktop (n/a)			
19. Electric clothes dryer (21 amp circuit)	21.0	21.0	
20. Other (n/a)			
21. SUB-TOTAL	(65.8)	(67.2)	
22. If 4 or more appliances are used in Part 2, use 75% of line 21	65.8 x .75%=49.4	67.2 x .75 = 50.4	4
23. TOTAL LOAD IN AMPS (combine Parts 1 & 2)	154.1	153.7	
20. TOTAL LOAD IN ANTS (CONSINCTION OF A CONSINCTION OF A CONSINCTI A C	104.1	100.7	

• All loads for this example must be converted to amps.

• Voltages for equipment in this example are 120 v or 240 v.

• If the home is equipped with air conditioning, omit the smaller of either the heating (gas or electric) load or the a/c load. In this example, the heating load is 43.8 amps and the a/c load is 24 amps, hence the a/c load is omitted from the calculations.

[•] The electric range load is 13.2 kW (13200 watts) using the freestanding electric range reduction table, a 13200 watt load reduces to 8400 watts. 8400 watts divided by 240 volts = 35 amps.