## Waםlly MAMMath Theatre WAshingtan DC



Kate Feata<br>TECHNICAL REPロRT \＃ 2<br>ELECTRICAL ADVISロR：PRロFESSロR DANNERTH<br>Lighting Advisar：Dr．Mistrick 27 ロवтロвER 2ロロ6

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is an analysis of the existing electrical system in the Woolly Mammoth Theatre． The report will explain a general overview of the power distribution system and communication systems in the building．Included is a narrative that incorporates，but is not limited to descriptions of transformers，various voltage systems，emergency power systems，overcurrent protection devices，typical lighting systems and important design requirements．

In addition to the narrative described above，a summary of the total building electrical loads and a check of the size of the main distribution equipment are provided．This was found using the National Electric Code（2005）；along with the panel boards，schedules and drawings for the theatre．The mechanical，lighting，receptacle and elevator loads were found and documented． Then the main distribution transformers，feeders and circuit breakers were sized to check the existing conditions．

Also included in this report is the existing utility rate structure and previous year electric load usage from the Potomac Electric Power Company，the current power supplier to the building． This rate structure is broken down into distribution services，generation services and transmission services．From that breakdown，it is further separated to on－peak energy，int－peak energy and off－peak energy．Other charges documented in the rate structure are maximum demand，customer charge，public space occupancy surcharge，reliability energy trust fund and procurement cost adjustment．The electric utility load data usage for the previous year was documented and compared to the service entrance load available．

Lastly，a general overview of the communication systems is included．The standard communication systems the theatre，as in most buildings，are the fire alarm system and telephone／data system．A specific communication system to the theatre is the audio visual system．

Feeder Sizes

FEEDER SCHEDULE

| FEEDER | SERVING | SERVING FROM | WIRE | CONDUIT | GROUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | L4 | S1 | 4 \＃5000 KCMIL | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃3 |
| 2 | M3，M2 | S1 | 4 \＃5000 KCMIL | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃3 |
| 3 | L5 | S1 | 4 \＃4／0 | 2－1／2＂ | 1 \＃4 |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TP, } 100 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { AUDIO } \end{gathered}$ | S1 | 3 \＃250 KCMIL | 2－1／2＂ | 1 \＃4 |
| 5 | T1 | S1 | 4 \＃1 | 1－1／2＂ | 1 \＃8 |
| 6 | T | S1 | 4 \＃5000 KCMIL | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃3 |
| 7 | DM1 | S1 | （2） 3 \＃400 KCMIL， 2 \＃400 KCMIL N | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃2 |
| 8 | DM2 | S1 | （2） 3 \＃400 KCMIL， 2 \＃400 KCMIL N | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃2 |
| 9 | M1 | S2 | 4 \＃5000 KCMIL | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃3 |
| 10 | CH－1 | S2 | （2） 3 \＃250 KCMIL | 2－1／2＂ | 1 \＃1 |
| 11 | ELEVATOR | S2 | 3 \＃1 | 1－1／2＂ | 1 \＃6 |
| 12 | FREIGHT ELEVATOR | S2 | 3 \＃1／0 | 1－1／2＂ | 1 \＃6 |
| 13 | WH | S2 | 3 \＃3／0 | 2 ＂ | 1 \＃6 |
| 14 | WH | S2 | 3 \＃3／0 | 2 ＂ | 1 \＃6 |
| 15 | PB | S2 | 4 \＃5000 KCMIL | 3－1／2＂ | 1 \＃3 |

SYSTEM TYPE

The theatre has radial distribution system．The main electrical room is located in the back corner of the main part of the building（the 12 story mixed use facility／retail）that the theatre is a part of． An existing 4000 A utility c／t runs power to the theatre．Two 2000 A switchboards split from the existing 4000 A and are run to the theatre part of the building．These two main switchboards distribute power to the theatre．The loads are split up by running mechanical equipment from switchboard S2 and lighting／receptacles from switchboard S1．

## BUILDING UTILIZATIGN Valtage

The Woolly Mammoth Theatre is a part of a large mixed use facility．Therefore there were constraints on the voltage systems that would be running in the theatre．The theatre utilizes only one voltages system throughout the space．It is a $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120$ system．

## EMERGENCY PロWER SYSTEM

Emergency fixtures are circuited on separate relays throughout the theatre．These relays are located on panelboard $E$ ．This panelboard resides in the shop in the back of the building．This panelboard is a specific emergency panelboard．It is also tapped in to the existing building power system．Therefore when the normal power in the theatre is lost，the existing building emergency system will provide power for the emergency relays and lights．There is an emergency lighting transfer switch panel．

## ロVERCURRENT PROTECTIDN DEVICES

In the main electrical room there is an existing 4000 A fused bolted pressure switch，along with （2） 2000 A fused bolted pressure switches．Protecting the panels running off of the two main distribution panels are circuit breakers ranging from 100 A to 600 A on panel S1 and circuit breakers ranging from 30 A to 400 A on panel S2．Also used are fused disconnects ranging from 600 A to 200 A．These fused disconnects are protecting the audio equipment and the two dimmer racks DM1 and DM2．

## LICATION DF SWITCHBOARD AND PANELBGARDS

The（2） 2000 A bolted pressure switches are located in the main building electrical room（the 12 story multi－use facility which the theatre is located in）．Bus Duct（2000 A）is run from this electrical room to the Woolly Mammoth Theatre．The 2000 A switchboard（S2）for the mechanical equipment is located in the mechanical room on the $1^{\text {st }}$ floor．The 2000 A switchboard for the
lighting／dimming／receptacles（S1）is located in the dimmer room on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ level（street level）． There are a few other panels located throughout the floors in smaller mechanical rooms，control rooms and equipment rooms．

## LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Throughout the theatre there are incandescent，halogens，compact fluorescent and linear fluorescent lamps．In the lobby there are surface mounted compact fluorescents and incandescents for ambient light．Low and line voltage halogen track is placed to accent many architectural features and highlight corridors．Linear fluorescents are used in many spaces including the classroom，rehearsal room，shop，work room and offices．

## ASHRAE／IESNA 9ロ． 1 SHபTロFF REqUIREMENTS

The ASHRAE／IESNA 90.1 shutoff requirements not fulfilled in the theatre．This is because there are not many spaces which it would be applicable．When the theatre is in use，the spaces being occupied are turned on．During the day，only the office areas and ambient lobby lighting are on．

## PaWER FACTIR CORRECTIUN

There is no power factor correction in the theatre．

## IMPロRTANT DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

For the electrical design of the theatre，there were a few important design requirements．The equipment on the main distribution panels was split between the（2） 2000 A switchboards according to the noise level．The mechanical equipment was put on one panel and the lighting／dimming／receptacles were put on the other．The transformer is an isolation transformer to filter incoming noise．It is also a $\mathrm{K}-13$ rated transformer which is rated for harmonic distortion． This transformer is isolating audio visual equipment，yet they do not produce harmonics．

## TRANSFGRMER CONFIGURATIGN

In the theatre，there is only one transformer．It is located in the shop where scenery for shows is built and stored．It is a step down transformer to step from 208 volts to a $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120$ system．The transformer is $\mathrm{K}-13$ rated for harmonics and is an isolation transformer．It is mounted to a vibration isolation pad．Running from this transformer are an 100 A audio visual company switch and panel TP．This panel controls audio equipment and the control booth．

| INDIVIDUAL TRANSFORMER SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG | PRIMARY VOLTAGE | SECONDARY VOLTAGE | SIZE | TYPE | TEMP． RISE | TAPS | MOUNTING | REMARKS |
| T－1 | $\begin{gathered} 208 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{PH}, \\ 3 \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{PH}, \\ 4 \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRY } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ \text { DEG. C } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (6) } \\ 2.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | PAD MOUNTED ON FLOOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K-13 } \\ & \text { RATED } \end{aligned}$ |

## Primary Lamps and Ballasts

The following table is a schedule of the lamp specifications．For the full luminaire schedule see Tech Report 1．The actual ballast information was unknown．According to the specifications，the power factor for all ballasts used in the theatre must be $>92 \%$ ．The ballast factor for all ballasts used must be $>96 \%$ ．Therefore the power factor and ballast factor was assumed to be 0.93 and 0.97 ．Advance transformer ballasts were used for input watts and current．

| LAMP AND BALLLAST SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIXTURE <br> TYPE | （NUMBER）LAMP <br> TYPE | INPUT <br> WATTS | POWER <br> FACTOR | BALLAST <br> FACTOR | CURRENT | VOLTS |
| A | 100A 130V | 100 | N／A | N／A | 0.83 | 120 |
| A1 | CF23EL／TWIST | 23 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.19 | 120 |
| A2 | CF23EL／TWIST | 23 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.19 | 120 |
| A3 | 100A 130V | 100 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.83 | 120 |
| B | $(2)$ 60PAR／HIR／FL4 | 120 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1 | 120 |
| B1 | 60PAR／HIR／FL40 | 60 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.5 | 120 |
| B2 | 50PAR20／FL／25 | 50 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.42 | 120 |
| B3 | 60 PAR／HIR／SP10＋ | 120 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1 | 120 |
| 60PAR／HIR／FL40／XL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | Q250PAR／FL30 | 250 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2.08 | 120 |
| C1 | 90PAR／HIR／FL40／XL | 90 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.75 | 120 |
| D3 | 60PAR／HIR／FL40 | 60 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.5 | 120 |
| E1 | Q50MR16／C／NSP15 | 50 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.42 | $12 / 120$ |
| E2 | 50AR111／SSP4 | 50 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 0.42 | $12 / 120$ |
| F | （2）FP28／830 | 60 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.54 | 120 |
| F1 | CF26DT／E／IN／830 | 32 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.29 | 120 |
| F2 | F32T8／SPX30 | 30 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.27 | 120 |
| F3 | CF26DT／E／IN／830 | 32 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.29 | 120 |

## LIGHTING／ELEETRICAL 口戶TIロN <br> WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE <br> WAEHINETロN，D

| F5 | （2）F32T8／SPX30 | 59 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.53 | 120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F6 | （2）F32T8／SPX30 | 59 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.53 | 120 |
| F7 | （3）FBO32／830 |  | 0.93 | 0.97 |  | 120 |
| F8 | FP13／830 | 14 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.13 | 120 |
| F9 | （4）F32T8／SPX30 | （2） 59 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 1.06 | 120 |
| G | Q50MR16／C／NFL255 | 50 | N／A | N／A | 0.42 | 120 |
| H | HPL／575X |  | N／A | N／A |  | 120 |
| J | Q35T3／12V／CL |  | N／A | N／A | 0.29 | $12 / 120$ |
| K | 40G25／W |  | N／A | N／A |  | 120 |
| L1 | 100PAR／HIR／FL40／XL | 100 | N／A | N／A | 0.83 | 120 |
| L2 | 100PAR／HIR／FL40／XL | 100 | N／A | N／A | 0.83 | 120 |
| L3 | Q25OPAR／FL30 | 250 | N／A | N／A | 2.08 | 120 |
| L4 | 45PAR／HIR／FL40XL | 45 | N／A | N／A | 0.375 | 120 |
| N1 | 100PAR／HIR／SP10／XL | 100 | N／A | N／A | 0.83 | 120 |
| P | Q10T3／CL |  | N／A | N／A | 0.08 | $12 / 120$ |

## NEC LロAD CALCULATIロN

## Mechanical LaAds

The following table contains the mechanical load information take from the mechanical schedule included in the drawings and the panelboards．If KVAs were not given on the panelboards，they were calculated from the HP or KW．

| MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESIGNATION | UNIT SERVICES | VOLT | PHASE | HP or KW | KVA |
| AIR HANDLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AHU－1／ <br> HORIZONTAL | THEATER／ <br> STAGE | 208 | 3 | 15 HP <br> SUPPLY <br> 7.5 HP <br> RETURN | 25.5 |
| AHU－2／ <br> HORIZONTAL | BACK OF <br> HOUSE | 208 | 3 | 15 HP | 16.5 |
| AHU－3／ <br> HORIZONTAL | STAGE <br> WORKSHOP | 208 | 3 | 5 HP | 6 |
| AHU－4／VERTICAL | UPPER LOBBY | 208 | 3 | 3 HP | 4.8 |
| AHU－5／VERTICAL | LOWER LOBBY | 208 | 3 | 2 HP | 3 |
| AHU－6／VERTICAL | 2ND LEVEL <br> OFFICE SUITE | 208 | 3 | 3 HP | 3.9 |
| AHU－7／VERTICAL | 2ND LEVEL <br> MEETING ROOM | 208 | 3 | 1 HP | 1.8 |
| AHU－8／ <br> HORIZONTAL | WORK SHOP | 208 | 3 | 2 HP | 3 |

## KATE FEATI

LIGHTING／ELECTRICAL 口PTIロN
WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE
WAEHINETロN，D

| AHU－9／ <br> HORIZONTAL | DIMMER CLOSET | 208 | 3 | 0.75 HP | 0.83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHU－10／ HORIZONTAL | AV CLOSET | 208 | 3 | 0.75 HP | 0.83 |
| FANS |  |  |  |  |  |
| F－1 | SMOKE EVAC | 208 | 3 | 15 HP | 16.7 |
| F－2 | O．A．MAKE－UP | 208 | 3 | 15 HP | 16.7 |
| F－3 | WELDING EXHAUST | 208 | 3 | 5 HP | 6 |
| F－4 | GENERAL EXHAUST | 208 | 3 | 0.75 HP | 3 |
| F－5 | 2ND LEVEL COMPUTER ROOM | 120 | 1 | 350 W | 0.4 |
| F－6 | DRYER FAN | 120 | 1 | 172 W | 0.7 |
| F－7 | TOILET ROOMS | 208 | 3 | 2 HP | 3.9 |
| F－8 | DRYER BOOSTER FAN | 120 | 1 | 87 W | 0.1 |
| F－9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DRYER } \\ \text { BOOSTER FAN } \end{gathered}$ | 120 | 1 | 87 W | 0.1 |
| F－10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { O.A. BOOSTER } \\ \text { FAN } \end{gathered}$ | 120 | 1 | 455 W | 0.1 |
| F－11\＆－12 | REFRIGERATOR FAN | 120 | 1 | 455 W | 0 |
| F－13\＆14 | ELEVATOR MACHINE RMS | 120 | 1 | 172 W | 0.8 |
| PUMPS |  |  |  |  |  |
| P－1 | AHU＇S | 208 | 3 | 5 HP | 12 |
| P－2 | STAND BY | 208 | 3 | 5 HP | 12 |
| ELECTRIC HEATING COILS |  |  |  |  |  |
| DH－1 |  | 208 | 3 | 15 KW | 15 |
| DH－2 |  | 208 | 3 | 50 KW | 33.4 |
| DH－3 |  | 208 | 3 | 20 KW | 20.1 |
| DH－4 |  | 208 | 3 | 10 KW | 8.1 |
| DH－5 |  | 208 | 3 | 25 KW | 24.9 |
| DH－6 |  | 208 | 3 | 10 KW | 9.9 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC－1 |  | 208 | 3 | 7.5 HP | 9 |
| WH－1 |  | 208 | 3 | 4．5 KW | 5 |
| WH－2 |  | 208 | 3 | 54 KW | 108 |
| CH－1 |  | 208 | 3 |  | 153.3 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL KVA | 525.36 |
|  | DEMAND FACTOR IS 0．5 ON THE LARGEST MOTOR |  |  | TOTAL KVA WITH DEMAND | 448.71 |

KATE FEATI
LIEHTINE／ELECTRICAL 口PTIDN
WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE
WAEMINETロN，DС

## LIGHTING LロADS

The following table is the lighting loads for the theatre．They were calculated by the space－ by－space method and occupancy type．The unit loads are from the National Electric Code 2005 Table 220．12 General Lighting Loads By Occupancy．

| OCCUPANCY TYPE |  | 1ST FLOOR |  | 2ND FLOOR |  | 3RD FLOOR |  | TOTAL DEMAND KVA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AREA | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DEMAND } \\ \text { KVA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | AREA | $\begin{gathered} \text { DEMAND } \\ \text { KVA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | AREA | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DEMAND } \\ \text { KVA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| CLASSROOM | 3 | 660 | 1.98 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1.98 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { REHEARSAL } \\ \text { ROOM } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1835 | 1.835 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1.835 |
| LOBBY | 1 | 2743 | 2.743 | 2345 | 2.345 | 301 | 0.301 | 5.389 |
| OFFICE | 3.5 | 1033 | 3.6155 |  | 0 | 2563 | 8.9705 | 12.586 |
| STORAGE／ MECHANICAL | 0.25 | 1681 | 0.42025 | 169 | 0.04225 | 173 | 0.04325 | 0.50575 |
| CORRIDORI CLOSETS | 0.5 | 2423 | 1.2115 | 271 | 0.1355 | 247 | 0.1235 | 1.4705 |
| THEATRE | 1 | 4412 | 4.412 | 1632 | 1.632 |  | 0 | 6.044 |
| RESTROOMS／ DRESSING | 2 | 2034 | 4.068 | 119 | 0.238 | 53 | 0.106 | 4.412 |
| WORK ROOMSI SHOP | 2 | 3801 | 7.602 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 7.602 |
| MULTI－PURPOSE | 1 | 1046 | 1.046 |  | 0 | 412 | 0.412 | 1.458 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total KVA | 43.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO DEMAND FACTOR WAS APPLIED |  |

## LIGHTING／ELECTRICAL 口pTIDM <br> WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE WAEHINETロN，D

## Receptacles

The following table is the total connected receptacle load in the theatre．This was found by summing all receptacle loads on the panelboards．All receptacles are rated at 20 A ．

| TOTAL CONNECTED GENERAL RECEPTACLE <br> LOAD | $\mathbf{8 6 . 1 ~ K V A ~}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| There are no emergency receptacles． |  |
| DEMAND FACTOR | Load KVA |
| 1.0 for the first 10 KVA general use receptacles | 10 |
| 0.5 for the remaing KVA general use receptacles | 38.05 |
|  | 48．05 |
| TOTAL KVA <br> WITH <br> DEMAND |  |

## ELEVATロR

The following table is the total connected elevator load in the theatre．

| EQUIPMENT | KVA |
| :---: | :---: |
| ELEVATOR | 27 |
| FREIGHT <br> ELEVATOR | 36 |
|  | 63 |

## TロTAL LロAD

| LOAD TYPE | DEMAND LOAD（KVA） |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIGHTING | 43.28 |
| MECHANICAL | 448.71 |
| RECEPTACLE | 48.05 |
| ELEVATOR | 63 |
|  | $\mathbf{6 0 3 . 0 4}$ |
|  | TOTAL KVA CONNECTED LOAD |

## SIZING THE SYSTEM

## MAIN DIGTRIbUTIUN PANELS

There are two main distribution panels in the theatre．Panel S1 is the distribution panel for the lighting and receptacle loads in the building．Panel S2 is the distribution panel for the mechanical and elevator loads．The actual lighting load was not calculated．The unit load will be used for this sizing．Other loads not included in this calculation are audio and visual equipment，systems furniture and theatre stage lighting，

## PANEL S 1

Connected KVA： 91.33
Connected Amps：$\quad 91.33$ KVA／（1．732＊0．208）$=253.70 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：317．12 A
2000 A＞＞317．12 A

## PANEL 52

Connected KVA：
511.71

Connected Amps：
511．71 KVA／（1．732＊0．208）$=1421.42$ A
25\％Growth：

Both main distribution panels are sized adequately．There is room for growth in both cases．

# LIGHTING／ELECTRICAL 口pTIDM <br> WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE WAEHINETロM，D 

## FeEder Sizing

There are fifteen main feeders running from the main distribution panels to other panels and equipment in the system．These fifteen feeders were checked for their sizing and circuit breakers．Alls wires assumed to be typical 75 degree copper wires．

## Feeder 1

Connected KVA： 55.4
Connected Amps：$\quad 55.4$ KVA $/(1.732 * 0.208)=153.78 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
192．2 A
500 KCMIL is rated at 380 A
Ckt Bkr： 400 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 2

Connected KVA：$\quad 30.1+79.6=105.4$
Connected Amps：$\quad 109.7$ KVA／（1．732＊0．208）$=304.51$ A
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：

## FEEDER 3

Connected KVA：
34.1

Connected Amps：$\quad 34.1 \mathrm{KVA} /(1.732 * 0.208)=94.72 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
118.40 A
$4 / 0$ is rated at 230 A
Ckt Bkr：
225 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 4

Connected KVA：$\quad 35.9+100$ A for Audio Equipment
Connected Amps：$\quad 35.9$ KVA $/(1.732 * 0.208)=99.72+100=199.72 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：

## FEEDER 5

Connected KVA： 11.2
Connected Amps：$\quad 11.2$ KVA $/(1.732 * 0.208)=99.72+100=31.11$ A
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：

### 38.89 A

\＃1 is rated at 130 A
225 A ckt．bkr．

# LIGHTING／ELECTRICAL 口pTIDM <br> WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE WAEHINETロM，D口 

Feeder 6
Connected KVA：
22
Connected Amps：$\quad 22$ KVA／（1．732＊0．208）$=61.11$ A
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
76．39 A

Ckt Bkr：
500 KCMIL is rated at 380 A
400 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 7

Connected KVA： 173
Connected Amps： 173 KVA／（1．732＊0．208）$=480.56$ A
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：
600．70 A
（2 sets） 400 KCMIL is rated at 670 A

FEEDER 8
Connected KVA： 173
Connected Amps：$\quad 173$ KVA $/\left(1.732^{*} 0.208\right)=480.56$ A 25\％Growth：600．70 A
Wire Sizing：（2 sets） 400 KCMIL is rated at 670 A
Ckt Bkr： 600 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 9

Connected KVA：
79.5

Connected Amps：$\quad 79.5$ KVA $/(1.732 * 0.208)=220.83 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr： 276．04 A
500 KCMIL is rated at 380 A 400 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 1 口

Connected KVA： 153.3
Connected Amps：$\quad$ 153．3 KVA／$(1.732 * 0.208)=425.83 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：$\quad 532.29$ A
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：
（2 sets） 250 KCMIL is rated at 510 A 550 A ckt．bkr．

## FEEDER 11

Connected KVA： 27
Connected Amps：$\quad 27 \mathrm{KVA} /(1.732 * 0.208)=75 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：$\quad 93.75$ A
Wire Sizing：\＃1 is rated at 130 A
Ckt Bkr： 150 A ckt．bkr．

## Feeder 12

Connected KVA： 36
Connected Amps：$\quad 36$ KVA／$(1.732 * 0.208)=100$ A
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
125 A
Ckt Bkr：
$1 / 0$ is rated at 150 A
200 A ckt．bkr．

## FEEDER 13

Connected KVA： 54
Connected Amps： 54 KVA／（1．732＊0．208）＝ 150 A
25\％Growth：$\quad$ 187．50 A
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：

## Feeder 14

Connected KVA： 54
Connected Amps：$\quad 54$ KVA／$(1.732 * 0.208)=150 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：$\quad 187.50$ A
Wire Sizing：$\quad 3 / 0$ is rated at 200 A
Ckt Bkr：

## FEEDER 15

Connected KVA：$\quad 79.5$
Connected Amps：$\quad 79.5 \mathrm{KVA} /(1.732 * 0.208)=220.83 \mathrm{~A}$
25\％Growth：
Wire Sizing：
Ckt Bkr：

200 A ckt．bkr． 276．04 A
500 KCMIL is rated at 380 A 400 A ckt．bkr．

All above feeders are sized adequately．Some of the feeders are oversized to take voltage drop into account．

## KATE FEATI

## LIGHTING／ELECTRICAL 口pTIDM <br> WロロLLY MAMMロTH THEATRE WAEHINETロN，D



## UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE

The following table displays the utility rate structure from the Potomac Electric Company for the past year．The administrative credit and procurement cost adjustment charges for each month can be found online at http：／／www．pepco．com／home／choice／dc／rates／．

|  | July 2005－October 2005 | November 2005－May $2006$ | June 2006－July 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distribution Services |  |  |  |
| On－Peak Energy | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh |
| Int－Peak Energy | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh |
| Off－Peak Energy | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh | 0.01029 per kwh |
| Reliability Energy Trust Fund | 0.00065 per kwh | 0.00065 per kwh | 0.00065 per kwh |
| Public Space Occupancy Surcharge | 0.00159 per kwh | 0.00159 per kwh | 0.00154 per kwh |
| Delivery Tax | 0.00770 per kwh | 0.00770 per kwh | 0.00770 per kwh |
| Administrative Credit | http：／／www．pepco．com／home／choice／dc／rates／ |  |  |
| Generation Services |  |  |  |
| On－Peak Energy | 0.08682 per kwh | 0.06889 per kwh | 0.11547 per kwh |
| Int－Peak Energy | 0.06632 per kwh | 0.07239 per kwh | 0.10856 per kwh |
| Off－Peak Energy | 0.05645 per kwh | 0.05757 per kwh | 0.09700 per kwh |
| Procurement Cost Adjustment | http：／／www．pepco．com／home／choice／dc／rates／ |  |  |
| Transmission Services |  |  |  |
| On－Peak Energy | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh |
| Int－Peak Energy | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh |
| Off－Peak Energy | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh | 0.00111 per kwh |

## PaWEr Cansumptian and MAXIMUM DEMAND LロAD

The following table displays the power consumption in KWH for the past year．It also displays the maximum demand load in KW for the past year．

| 2005 |  | Power Consumption （KWH） | Maximum Demand Load （KW） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | 84，000 | 240 |
|  | August | 71，400 | 192 |
|  | September | 79，800 | 180 |
|  | October | 58，800 | 162 |
|  | November | 85，200 | 198 |
|  | December | 93，600 | 204 |
| 2006 | January | 72，000 | 192 |
|  | February | 85，200 | 186 |
|  | March | 73，200 | 180 |
|  | Aprill | 87，000 | 204 |
|  | May | 82，200 | 174 |
|  | June | 75，600 | 198 |
|  | July | 93，600 | 192 |

The existing available service entrance load is unknown．Therefore the capacity of the service entrance being used on a monthly basis was not calculated．This information is in the process of being found out．

## CロMMUNICATIロN SYSTEMS

## Fire Alarm

The fire alarm system has many different components．Some of them include speakers，smoke detectors，heat detectors，manual pull station，strobe lights and door holders．There are combination fire alarm signaling devices with ADA strobe lights in all public areas．In addition，many of these areas include smoke detectors and extra ADA strobe lights．Manual pull stations are located in the lobby and A／V room．Fire alarm interface devices are connected to the air handling units and the audio visual panel（TP）．

## TELEPHロNE／DATA

The telephone and data communication system is run throughout the building．The most important parts of this system are the telephone，fax and internet．All of these are needed in most spaces including all offices，lobby，work rooms and wardrobe．

## AUDIG Visual

The audio visual equipment is run from the isolation transformer located in the shop．From this transformer，a company disconnect switch is connected，along with panel TP．The equipment on this panel includes speakers，ceiling and wall panels，volume controls，speaker and video outputs，and junction boxes．There are ceiling speakers run throughout the corridors，bathrooms，dressing rooms， wardrobe and offices on the first floor．In the lobby on the first and second floors there are wall speakers．

