# George Mason University <br> Art \& Visual Technology Building 



# Electrical Systems Existing Conditions 

 \& Building Load Summary ReportAllen Walker

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## Executive Summary

This report analyzes the electrical distribution system for the Art \& Visual Technology building to be built on the Fairfax campus of George Mason University. The report consists of the analysis of the following components; service entrance, voltage systems, transformers, emergency power, over-current systems, location of electrical equipment, power factor correction, design issues, building loads, utility company information and finally communication systems utilized within the building.

The Art \& Visual Technology Building was found to use a simple electrical radial distribution system. Studios, labs and other special use areas were found to be large consumers of power and required dedicated panels to serve these areas. Emergency power was found to be created through a diesel powered generator which serves life safety loads and a small portion of stand-by power. Finally, the service entrance size was analyzed under three methods and the current size was appropriate based on the calculations performed within this report.

## Summary Description of Distribution Systems:

The Art \& Visual Technology Building utilizes simple radial distribution at 480Y/277V, 3中, 4W. It originates at the 2000A switchboard, which is located in the lower level main electrical room. The main switchboard has ten internal circuit breakers; two are dedicated to the automatic transfer switches, six go to distribution panels throughout the building and the final two are dedicated to each elevator. There are also four spaces left open in the switchboard with frame sizes ranging from 250A to 600A. Distribution is divided into panels that feed the north end of the building and those that feed the south. On the lower level, the main electric room feeds the south end of the building, while there is an electrical closet that feeds the north. On the floors above have electrical closets located in north and south end of the core of the building. Each closet contains $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V} 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ panels, transformers and $208 \mathrm{Y} / 1203 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ panels. Emergency power is supplied from an 80 kW diesel generator and is integrated into normal building power thru automatic transfer switches.

## Service Entrance:

Dominion Virginia Power (DVP) provides service at $34.5 / 19.9 \mathrm{kV}$ to an exterior pad mounted transformer which is located along the south-east corner of the building. The transformer steps down the voltage to $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 3 \mathrm{~W}$. DVP provides primary conductors, transformer and mounting pad and downstream of the transformer is owned by George Mason University. Service enters the building on the lower level via an underground 4 " concrete encased duct bank where it then enters the main electric room and connects to the main switchboard.

## Voltage Systems:

The building makes use of both $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ and $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ systems. Track lighting, photography safelights and under-cabinet lighting are the only lighting on 208Y/120V, service. Other loads served off of $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ include small fans, receptacles, projectors, unit heaters, power operated doors and domestic hot water heater pumps. Loads served off of $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ include the air handling units, dust collection system, most lighting fixtures,
dimming panels, trash compactor, and most motors over one half horse power.

## Transformers:

| INDIVIDUAL TRANSFORMER SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG | PRIMARY <br> VOLTAGE | SECONDARY VOLTAGE | SIZE | TYPE | $\begin{gathered} \text { TEMP. } \\ \text { RISE } \end{gathered}$ | TAPS | MOUNTING | REMARKS |
| Utility | 34500V,3PH,3W | 480Y/277V,3PH,4W | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | PAD MOUNTED ON GRADE BY DVP |  |
| T1SA | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 75 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | FLOOR | K-13 RATED |
| T1SB | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 112.5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | FLOOR |  |
| T1NA | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 75 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING | K-13 RATED |
| T1NB | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 75 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING |  |
| T2S | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | $112.5$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | FLOOR | K-13 RATED |
| T2N | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 112.5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | FLOOR | K-13 RATED |
| T3S | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 75 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING | K-13 RATED |
| T3N | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 75 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING | K-13 RATED |
| T1SE | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 15 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING |  |
| T1SS | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 30 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING | K-13 RATED |
| T1NE | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING |  |
| T1NS | 480V,3PH,3W. | 208Y/120V,3PH,4W | 30 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DRY } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (4) $2.5 \%$ | CEILING | K-13 RATED |

## Emergency Power Systems:

Emergency power is provided via an 80 kW diesel generator which is pad mounted on the East corner of the building. It provides power at $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 3 \mathrm{~W}$. The diesel generator has two internal circuit breakers; a 60A which provides power to the life safety loads and also a 100A
circuit breaker which feeds stand-by power. The emergency power interfaces the normal power through two automatic transfer switches, one for life safety and one for stand-by power.

The life safety automatic transfer switches is connected to panel H1SE, which has a 60A main circuit breaker and feeds other $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ panels on the lower level as well as the entry level. H1SE feeds H1NE which has a 40A main breaker and supplies emergency power to the North end of the building. H1SE and H1NE both supply power to transformers T1SE and T1NE that in turn supply emergency power at $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V} 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ on the entry and upper level floors. Currently, the $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ panels on the entry and upper level (north end only) contain only spare breakers and spaces and are not being utilized. However, the lower level 208Y/120 emergency power is used to power the fire alarm system, battery charger, and jacket water system. The 480Y/277V panels primarily feed the egress lighting and lighting in essential spaces such as electrical and mechanical rooms.

The automatic transfer switch for stand-by power controls panel H1SS, 480Y/277V, 3中, 4W which then distributes standby power to the south end of the building at $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ and 208Y/120V 3 , 4W via transformer T1SS. The north end of the building is also feed from H1SS. The main node for the north end of the building is panel H1NS which is where all standby power for the north end originates from. Similar to the emergency system, there are numerous panels that are currently not being used for the current design. The split system air conditioning systems are the main loads on stand-by power along with some receptacle and lighting loads.

## Over-Current Devices

The service entrance switchgear utilizes a 2000A 3pole insulated case circuit breaker. The over current protection for the elevators is comprised of shunt-trip circuit breakers. Also, the panels feeding the metal and wood studios use shunt-trip circuit breakers. Distribution panel boards along with local lighting and appliance panel boards use circuit breakers for means of protection.

## Location of Switchgear:

Major Electrical Equipment:

| Equipment Tag | Type | Floor Level | Room Name | Room Number | 1/8th Scale Dwg | Detail <br> Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utility XFMR | Utility Transformer | Exterior <br> Grade | N/A | N/A | E0.01 | N/A |
| SWBD | Switchboard | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| Engine Generator | Emergency Generator | Exterior <br> Grade | N/A | N/A | E0.01 | N/A |
| ATS, Life Safety | Automatic Transfer Switch | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| ATS, Stand By | Automatic Transfer Switch | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| T1SA | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| T1SB | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| T1NA | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Closet | L118 | E1.00 | 2-E3.00 |
| T1NB | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Closet | L118 | E1.00 | *See Note |
| T2S | Transformer | Entry level | Electrical Closet | 1129 | E1.01 | 3-E3.00 |
| T2N | Transformer | Entry level | Electrical Closet | 1125 | E1.01 | 4-E3.00 |
| T3S | Transformer | Upper Level | Electrical Closet | 2154 | E1.02 | 5-E3.00 |
| T3N | Transformer | Upper Level | Electrical Closet | 2151 | E1.02 | 6-3.00 |
| T1SE | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 1-E3.00 |
| T1SS | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Room | L121 | E1.00 | 2-E3.00 |
| T1NE | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Closet | L118 | E1.00 | 2-E3.00 |
| T1NS | Transformer | Lower Level | Electrical Closet | L118 | E1.00 | 2-E3.00 |
| H1NA | Distribution Panel | Lower Level | Electrical Closet | L118 | E1.00 | 2-E3.00 |
| H4N | Distribution Panel | Roof | AHU-2 | N/A | E1.03 | N/A |
| * Transformer T1NB not located on floor plans |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Lighting and Appliance Panel Boards:

See appendix A for the complete table of all lighting and appliance panel boards within the building. This table includes the voltage system, location, size, and relevant associated drawings for each piece of electrical equipment.

## Power Factor Correction:

Power factor correction is implemented for all motor loads within the building. The power factor correction is integral with each motor to raise their power factors to more acceptable levels through the use of capacitors. Power factors on smaller motors, fractional horsepower, tend to have the worse factors. The power factor correction is specified through the mechanical division and the information is only found within the specifications.

## Design Issues:

Safety in the metal, wood and other studio spaces is a priority. The ability to shut down the equipment easily and quickly was most likely a design consideration. Another consideration to the electrical design would be the future addition which would add 65,000 square feet to the existing 89,000 square foot building.

## Lighting Loads:

A complete table can be found at appendix B. This table includes lamp, ballast, operating characteristics, mounting, and other information for each fixture used on the project. Additionally, the operating current and power factor for fluorescent fixtures was assumed to be the same.

All lighting within the building meets ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 standards which stipulates the means in which lighting will be controlled and shut off. For offices, classrooms, and studios occupancy sensors are integrated into the controls to meet the automatic shut-off requirement. Lighting in corridors is controlled by a central time clock for the building. Finally, exterior lighting is controlled through a combination of time clock and also a photocell.

Cut Sheets for the ballasts of HID sources can be found in appendix C within this document.

## Mechanical Loads:

A complete table can be found at appendix D . This table includes the equipment tag, description, load, voltage and phases, power factor and equivalent load in kilowatts for each mechanical, plumbing and architectural load on the project. Based on the specifications for the building, all motors greater than 10 hp will have a power factor of 0.9 . Furthermore, a power factor of 0.85 was assumed for all motors between 1 hp and 10 hp and finally, all fractional hp motors were assumed to have a power factor of 0.8.

## Service Entrance Size:

Method 1 is primarily used during the conceptual and schematic phases. A total $\mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ for the building is used based on the building type. The $98 \%$ growth factor arises from a future addition that would increase the buildings area by $73 \%$ along with a general $25 \%$ allowance for expansion.

## Method 1: Square Foot Method

Building Type: Classroom Building $8 \mathrm{kVA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$

|  | Area (ft ${ }^{2}$ ) | kVA |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Lower Level | 29,735 | 237.88 |
| Entry Level | 30,211 | 241.688 |
| Upper Level | 28,956 | 231.648 |

Total kVA
98\% Growth Factor
Required Service Size 1408.2156
Service Entrance Size
711.22
696.9956 1,600A

Method 2 is used during the design development of the project. It makes use of the NEC building design loads along with demand factors for those loads. The design loads are still based off of the square footage of the building. Demand factors are applied to obtain the demand load for the building receptacles. The interior lighting Volt-Amp allowance was obtained through a preliminary design calculation performed by the design team. While, the lighting demand factor was obtained through NEC table 220.42. The computer load and lab load demand factor was assumed to be 0.6 to adjust for their intermittent use. The $98 \%$ growth factor arises from a future addition that would increase the buildings area by $73 \%$ along with a general $25 \%$ allowance for expansion.

Method 2: Square Foot \& Actual Load Method

|  |  | Area (ft ${ }^{2}$ ) | Demand Factor | Demand kVA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | first 10kVA 1.0 |  |
| Receptacles | $1 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 88,902 | Remainder 0.5 | 49.450 |
| Fans/Pumps | $2 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 88,902 | 0.8 | 142.243 |
| Heating\& Cooling | $7 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 88,902 | 0.8 | 497.851 |
| Interior Lighting | 1.5VA/ft ${ }^{2}$ | 88,902 | 1 | 133.353 |
| Computer Loads | $6 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 6,667 | 0.6 | 40.002 |
| Lab Loads | $10 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 16,823 | 0.6 | 100.938 |
|  |  |  | Total kVA | 963.837 |
|  |  |  | 98\% Growth Factor | 944.56026 |
|  |  |  | Required Service Size | 1908.397 |
|  |  |  | Service Entrance Size | 2,000A |

Method 3 is utilized during the working drawings phase and until construction is completed. It only uses the actual loads within the building. For the purposes of this report I did not summate each individual piece of equipment, but instead used the connected load for each circuit from the panel board schedules. The lighting demand factor was obtained through NEC table 220.42.
Meanwhile, the architectural and elevator demand factors were assumed based on frequency of use. The $98 \%$ growth factor arises from a future addition that would increase the buildings area by $73 \%$ along with a general $25 \%$ allowance for expansion.

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Method 3: Actual Load
Method
```

| Load Description | Load (kW) | Demand Factor | Demand kVA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lighting | 177.398 | $\begin{array}{c}1 \\ \\ \text { Receptacles }\end{array}$ | 400.544 |
| first 10kVA 1.0 |  |  |  |$]$

## Utility Company Information:

Name: Dominion Virginia Power

Correspondence Address:
Dominion Virginia Power
P.O. Box 26666

Richmond, VA 23261

Corporate Office Address:

Dominion Virginia Power<br>120 Tredegar Street<br>Richmond VA 23219

Website: http://www.dom.com/about/companies/vapower/index.jsp

## Utility Rate information:

Metering is done at a single point for the campus. I was unable to get in contact with a representative from either the universities' facilities management or from Dominion Virginia Power. I had called both contacts on multiple occasions without success. From the available utility rates provided on DVP's website I have made my best estimation on which rate is most appropriate for the campus and building. Please note that this was done for educational purposes only.

Schedule GS-3 has been selected as the utility rate structure. This rate is for large secondary voltage service from the utility company. For a customer to be eligible for this structure their peak demand must reach above 500 kW during at least 3 billing months within the current and previous 11 months or for new service the anticipated demand is above 500 kW .

For more detailed information regarding the utility rate structure refer to appendix E. This information contains additional requirements, the electricity supply service charges and determinations of peak hours and demand loads.

## Communication Systems:

## Fire Alarm:

The building is protected by a combined standpipe and sprinkler system. The standpipe is an automatic wet-type class I. Meanwhile, both wet-pipe and pre-action sprinklers are used in the building. The system is comprised of addressable fire detection equipment, the ability to
alarm a central campus monitoring system and finally, an automatic control to shut down air handling equipment associated to the area that signaled the fire protection system.

## Telecommunications:

The Art \& Visual Technology building ties into the campus telecommunications system via a 4 " underground duct which connects into the existing system at the north end of the site. The 4 " duct runs into the main telecommunications room which is on the lower level. Cable trays run the along the length of the corridors above the accessible ceiling. Combination voice/data outlets are located in practically all spaces. In most studio spaces these are mounted in floor boxes. The digital studios and graphic design are two areas of extensive telecommunication services where there is a combination outlet for every seat in the room. Four 4" sleeves in the main telecomm room provide vertical transportation of telecommunications.

Security System:

System comprises of a card reader at the entrance to the building and door contracts at all entrances along with at all entrances into stairwells. Finally electric strike system utilized at main and back entrance to the building.

## Single Line Diagram:

The single line diagram can be found at appendix F within this document. The single line diagram shows the key elements, layout and sizes of the electrical distribution system and related equipment for the Art \& Visual Technology building. The associated feeder schedule for the single line diagram can be found at appendix $G$ of this report.

## Appendix A

| Equipment Tag | Type | Voltage System | Main Size | Floor Level | Room Name | Room Number | Plan Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1N | Lighting Contr | 480Y/277V, 3 | 60A | Lower level | *Electrical Clo | L118 | 2-E3.00 |
| L2N | Lighting Contr | 480Y/277V, 3 | 60A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1125 | 4-E3.00 |
| L3N | Lighting Contr | 480Y/277V, 3 | 60A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2151 | 6-E3.00 |
| D1S | Dimming Pan | 480Y/277V, 3 | 30A | Lower level | Electrical Roo | L121 | 1-E3.00 |
| D2N1 | Dimming Pan | 208Y/120V, 3 | 60A | Entry level | Gallery Suppd | 1002 | E1.01 |
| D2N2 | Dimming Pan | 208Y/120V, 3 | 60A | Entry level | Gallery Suppo | 1002 | E1.01 |
| D3S | Dimming Pan | 480Y/277V, 3 | 30A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2154 | 5-E3.00 |
| H1NB | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Electrical Clos | L118 | 2-E3.00 |
| H1SA | Lighting \& Ap | 480Y/277V, 3 | 225A | Lower level | Electrical Roo | L121 | 1-E3.00 |
| H2SA | Lighting \& Ap | 480Y/277V, 3 | 400A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1129 | 3-E3.00 |
| H3SA | Appliance | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 400A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2154 | 5-E3.00 |
| H3SB | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2154 | 5-E3.00 |
| H1NC | Appliance | 480Y/277V, 3 | 400A | Lower level | Mech Room | L126 | E1.00 |
| H2NA | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 400A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1125 | 4-E3.00 |
| H3NA | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 225A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2151 | 6-E3.00 |
| H3NB | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2151 | 6-E3.00 |
| R1SA | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Lower level | Electrical Roo | L121 | 1-E3.00 |
| R1SB | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Lower level | Electrical Roo | L121 | 1-E3.00 |
| R1SC | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 225A | Lower level | Stone Plaster | L007A | E1.00 |
| R1SD | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Wood Studio | L006 | E1.00 |
| R1SF | Lighting \& Ap, | 208Y/120V, 3 | 225A | Lower level | Drying/Work $\alpha$ | L013 | E1.00 |
| R2SA | Lighting \& Ap | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1129 | 3-E3.00 |
| R2SB | Lighting \& Ap | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Entry level | Print Making | 1009 | E1.01 |
| R2SD | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Entry level | Graphics Des | 1020 | E1.01 |
| R2SF | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Entry level | Digital Studio | 2021 | E1.01 |
| R3SA | Lighting \& Ap | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2154 | 5-E3.00 |
| R3SB | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Painting Studi | 2044 | E1.02 |
| R1NA | Lighting \& Ap, | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Lower level | Electrical Clos | L118 | 2-E3.00 |
| R1NB | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 225A | Lower level | Fundamental/ | L003 | E1.00 |
| R1NC | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Lower level | Mech Room | L126 | E1.00 |
| R1ND | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Digital Photo | L016 | E1.00 |
| R1NF | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Photo Lighting | L017 | E1.00 |
| R1NG | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Clean/fabricat | L005A | E1.00 |
| R1NH | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Lower level | Undergrad Sty | L005A | E1.00 |
| R2NA | Lighting \& Ap | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1125 | 4-E3.00 |
| R2ND | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Entry level | Web Design ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1123 | E1.01 |
| R2NF | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 225A | Entry level | Gallery Suppq | 1002 | E1.01 |
| R3NA | Lighting \& Ap | 208Y/120V, 3 | 400A | Upper level | Electrical Clos | 2151 | 6-E3.00 |
| R3NB | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Drawing Studi | 2047 | E1.02 |
| R3NC | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Model Classrc | 2002 | E1.02 |
| R3ND | Appliance | 208Y/120V, 3 | 100A | Upper level | Model Classrc | 2001 | E1.02 |
| H1SE | Lighting Pane | 480Y/277V, 3 | 60A | Lower level | Electrical Clos | L121 | 1-E3.00 |
| H2SE | Spare Panel | 480Y/277V, 3 | 100A | Entry level | Electrical Clos | 1129 | 3-E3.00 |


| R1SE | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L121 | $1-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2SE | Spare Panel | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1129 | $3-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| H1SS | Lighting Pane | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L121 | $1-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| H2SS | Spare Panel | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1129 | $3-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R1SS | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L121 | $1-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R2SS | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1129 | $3 \mathrm{E}-1.00$ |
| H1NE | Lighting Pane | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L118 | $2-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| H2NE | Lighting Pane | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1125 | $4 \mathrm{E}-1.00$ |
| H3NE | Lighting Pane | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Upper level | Electrical Clos 2151 | $6-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R1NE | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L118 | $2-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R2NE | Spare Panel | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1125 | $4 \mathrm{E}-1.00$ |
| R3NE | Spare Panel | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Upper level | Electrical Clos 2151 | $6-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| H1NS | Appliance | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L118 | $2-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| H2NS | Spare Panel | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1125 | $4 \mathrm{E}-1.00$ |
| H3NS | Spare Panel | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Upper level | Electrical Clos 2151 | $6-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R1NS | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Lower level | Electrical Clos L118 | $2-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
| R2NS | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Entry level | Electrical Clos 1125 | $4 \mathrm{E}-1.00$ |
| R3NS | Appliance | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120 \mathrm{~V}, 3$ | 100 A | Upper level | Electrical Clos 2151 | $6-\mathrm{E} 3.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELighting Control Panel Schedule states this is located in the gallery rather then the lower level electrical closet L118. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix B

| Luminaire Schedule |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixture Tag | Mounting | Lamp Type | Lamp <br> Wattage | \# of Lamps | Ballast Type | Operating <br> Voltage | Fixture Watts | Ballast Factor | Starting Current | Operating Current | Starting <br> Power <br> Factor | Operating <br> Power <br> Factor |
| A | CABLE | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| AE | CABLE | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| B | STEM | PLT CF | 32 | 6 | (3)Electronic | 277 | 228 | 1 |  | 0.84 |  | 0.98 |
| C | SURFACE | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 38 | 1.05 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.98 |
| DW | TRACK | HALOGEN | 100 | 1 | none | 120 | 100 | n/a |  | 0.83 |  | 1 |
| DS | TRACK | HALOGEN | 100 | 1 | none | 120 | 100 | n/a |  | 0.83 |  | 1 |
| F | SEMI- <br> RECESSED | T5 HO | 24 | 1 | DIMMING Electric | 277 | 36 | 1 |  | 0.13 |  | 0.95 |
| F1 | SEMI- <br> RECESSED | T5 HO | 24 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 27 | 1.02 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.98 |
| G | SURFACE | T8 | 32 | 4 | Electronic | 277 | 121 | 0.88 |  | 0.45 |  | 0.99 |
| H | CABLE | T8 | 32 | 2 | DIMMING Electric | 277 | 68 | 1 |  | 0.25 |  | 0.99 |
| HE | CABLE | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| J | PEDNANT | PLT CF | 42 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 49 | 1.05 |  | 0.18 |  | 0.99 |
| K4 | WALL | T5 HO | 54 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 62 | 0.99 |  | 0.24 |  | 0.98 |
| K8 | WALL | T5 HO | 54 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 117 | 0.99 |  | 0.43 |  | 0.98 |
| L | RECESSED | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 36 | 0.98 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.98 |
| LE | RECESSED | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 36 | 0.98 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.98 |
| LD | RECESSED | PLT CF | 42 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 49 | 1.05 |  | 0.18 |  | 0.99 |
| LW | RECESSED | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 36 | 0.98 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.98 |
| LWE | RECESSED | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 36 | 0.98 |  | 0.31 |  | 0.98 |
| M | COLUMNMOUNT | CMH | 50 | 4 | (4) Electronic | 277 | 220 | 1 | 0.35 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| N | RECESSED | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| NE | RECESSED | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| Q | RECESSED | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| R | STEM | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| S2 | SURFACE | INCAN | $15+100$ | $1+1$ | none | 120 | 115 | n/a |  | 0.96 |  | 1 |
| S3 | SURFACE WALL | T5 | 6 | 2 | Magnetic | 120 | 21 | 0.75 |  | 0.44 |  | 0.4 |
| T | WALL | PLT CF | 42 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 98 | 1 |  | 0.36 |  | 0.98 |
| U | SURFACE | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 38 | 1.05 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.98 |
| V | SURFACE | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 38 | 1.05 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.98 |
| V1 | SURFACE | PLT CF | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |
| W | SURFACE | T8 | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 120 | 35 | 0.95 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.91 |
| X1 | CONCRETE BASE | CMH | 150 | 1 |  | 277 | 185 | 1 | 0.42 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| X3 | INGROUND | CMH | 35 | 1 |  | 277 | 56 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| X4 | INGROUND | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 38 | 1.05 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.98 |
| X5 | RECESSED | PLT CF | 32 | 1 | Electronic | 277 | 38 | 1.05 |  | 0.14 |  | 0.98 |
| Y | SURFACE CEILING | T8 | 32 | 2 | Electronic | 277 | 63 | 0.88 |  | 0.23 |  | 0.99 |




## ADVANCE



## ADVANCE

## Appendix D

| MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUIPMENT TAG | DESCRIPTION | LOAD | FLA | VOLTAGE \＆PHASE | POWER <br> FACTOR | EQUIVALENT LOAD（KW） |
| F－1－1A | AHU－1 SUPPLY <br> FAN | 75HP | 96 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 71.83161109 |
| F－1－1B | AHU－1 SUPPLY FAN | 75HP | 96 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 71.83161109 |
| F－1－2 | AHU－1 RETURN FAN | 40HP | 52 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 38.90878934 |
| F－2－1A | AHU－2 SUPPLY <br> FAN | 30HP | 40 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 29.92983795 |
| F－2－1B | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { AHU-2 SUPPLY } \\ \text { FAN } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 30HP | 40 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 29.92983795 |
| F－3－1A | EXHAUST FAN | 40HP | 52 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 38.90878934 |
| F－3－1B | EXHAUST FAN | 40HP | 52 | 480V，3中 | 0.9 | 38.90878934 |
| P－AHU－1 | COIL CRICULATION PUMP | 3／4HP | 1.6 | 480V，3中 | 0.8 | 1.064172016 |
| P－AHU－2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COIL } \\ & \text { CRICULATION } \end{aligned}$ PUMP | 3／4HP | 1.6 | 480V，3中 | 0.8 | 1.064172016 |
| EF－1 | EXHAUST FAN | 1HP | 2.1 | 480V，3中 | 0.85 | 1.484021132 |
| EF－2 | EXHAUST FAN | 1／2HP | 1.1 | 480V，3中 | 0.8 | 0.731618261 |
| EF－3 | EXHAUST FAN | 1／3HP | 7.2 | 120V， $1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.6912 |
| EF－4 | EXHAUST FAN | 1／6HP | 4.4 | 120V，1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| ACU－1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { ACU-1 } \\ \text { (INDOOR) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ．33A | 0.33 | 208V，1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.06864 |
| ACCU－1 | ACCU－1 <br> （OUTDOOR） | 25A | 25 | 208V， $1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 5.2 |
| ACU－2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ACU-2 } \\ \text { (INDOOR) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ．52A | 0.52 | 208V，1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.10816 |
| ACCU－2 | ACCU－2 <br> （OUTDOOR） | 12．8A | 12.8 | 208V， $1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 2.6624 |
| ACU－3 | ACU－3 <br> （INDOOR） | ．33A | 0.33 | 208V，1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.06864 |
| ACCU－3 | ACCU－3 （OUTDOOR） | 13A | 13 | 208V， $1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 2.704 |
| ACU－4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { ACU-4 } \\ \text { (INDOOR) } \end{array}$ | ．33A | 0.33 | 208V，1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.06864 |
| ACCU－4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { ACCU-4 } \\ \text { (OUTDOOR) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 13A | 13 | 208V，1中 | 0.8 | 2.704 |
| ACU－5 | ACU－5 <br> （INDOOR） | ．33A | 0.33 | 208V， $1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.06864 |


| ACCU-5 | ACCU- <br> $5(O U T D O O R)$ | 13 A | 13 | $208 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 2.704 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCU-1 | FAN COOLING <br> UNIT | $3 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ | 1.6 | $480 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi$ | 0.8 | 1.064172016 |
| CUH-1 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | 7.2 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.6912 |
| CUH-2 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | 7.2 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.6912 |
| CUH-3 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| CUH-4 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| CUH-5 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| CUH-6 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| CUH-7 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ | 7.2 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.6912 |
| CUH-8 | CABINET UNIT <br> HEATER | $1 / 6 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| UH-1 | UNIT HEATER | $1 / 20 \mathrm{HP}$ | 4.4 | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4224 |
| F-FA-1 | FUME ARM <br> FANS | $2 H P$ | 3.4 | $480 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi$ | 0.85 | 2.40270088 |
| F-FA-2 | FUME ARM <br> FANS | $2 H P$ | 3.4 | $480 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \phi$ | 0.85 | 2.40270088 |

## PLUMBING EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

| EQUIPMENT <br> TAG | DESCRIPTION | LOAD | AMPS <br> (FOR <br> MOTOR <br> LOADS) | VOLTAGE <br> \& PHASE | POWER <br> FACTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EQUIVALENT } \\ & \text { LOAD (KW) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-AC-1 | AIR COMPRESSOR | 30HP | 40 | 480V, 3ф | 0.9 | 29.92983795 |
| P-AC-2 | AIR COMPRESSOR | 30HP | 40 | 480V, 3ф | 0.9 | 29.92983795 |
| DC-1 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { DUST } \\ \text { COLLECTOR } \end{array}$ | 5HP | 7.6 | 480V, 3ф | 0.85 | 5.370743144 |
| DWH-1 | WATER HEATER | 20A | 20 | 120V, 1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| P-DWHR-1 | RECIRCULATIO N PUMP | 1/2HP | 9.8 | 120V, 1 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.8 | 0.9408 |
| P-HW-1 | HEATING WATER PUMP | 15HP | 21 | 480V, 3中 | 0.9 | 15.71316493 |
| P-HW-2 | HEATING WATER PUMP | 15HP | 21 | 480V, 3ф | 0.9 | 15.71316493 |
| WATER COOLER (4) |  | 1/5HP | 5.1 | 120V, 1 $\phi$ | 0.8 | 0.4896 |


| ELEVATOR SUMP PUMP |  | 1/2HP | 9.8 | 120V, 1 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 0.8 | 0.9408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARCHITECTURAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUIPMENT <br> TAG | DESCRIPTION | LOAD | AMPS <br> (FOR MOTOR LOADS) | VOLTAGE <br> \& PHASE | POWER <br> FACTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EQUIVALENT } \\ & \text { LOAD (KW) } \end{aligned}$ |
| ELEVATOR \#1 |  | 50HP | 65 | 480V, 3中 | 0.9 | 48.63598668 |
| ELEVATOR \#2 |  | 40 HP | 52 | 480V, 3中 | 0.9 | 38.90878934 |

## I. APPLICABILITY

A. Except as modified herein, this schedule is applicable only to a non-residential secondary voltage Customer (as defined in Paragraph XI.) who elects to receive Electricity Supply Service and Electric Delivery Service from the Company and whose peak measured demand has reached or exceeded 500 kW during at least three billing months within the current and previous 11 billing months.
B. For a Customer served under this schedule whose peak measured demand has decreased to less than 500 kW , this schedule shall remain applicable to the Customer and the Customer shall not have the option to purchase electricity under Schedule GS-1, GS-2 or GS-2T until such time the maximum measured demand has remained at less than 500 kW during all billing months within the current and previous 11 billing months.
C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this schedule, if a Customer: (1) received or was eligible to receive service under this schedule during the preceding 24 months; (2) installed and began operating bona fide automated load management equipment or high-efficiency equipment which replaces standard-efficiency equipment; and (3) is currently ineligible for service under Paragraphs I.A. and I.B. because of the installation and operation of such equipment, then the customer shall be eligible for service under this schedule. Once service is provided under this Paragraph I.C., service may continue to be supplied under this schedule only so long as the Customer regularly operates such equipment in a bona fide manner. The type and design of such equipment must be approved by the Company and the equipment shall be subject to inspection by the Company.
D. At such time the Customer no longer meets the above applicability requirements, the Customer will remain on this schedule for the period (not exceeding two additional billing months) required to achieve an orderly transfer to the applicable schedule.
E. For new service, this schedule is applicable when the anticipated kW demand meets the criteria of Paragraph I.A., above.
(Continued)

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Electric-Virginia

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-04. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 07-01-07.

Schedule GS-3

## LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SECONDARY VOLTAGE

## II. 30-DAY RATE

A. Distribution Service Charges

1. Basic Customer Charge

Basic Customer Charge $\$ 119.80$ per billing month.
2. Plus Distribution Demand Charge

All kW of Distribution Demand @ \$2.120 per kW
3. Plus rkVA Demand Charge @ \$0.15 per rkVA
B. Electricity Supply Service Charges

1. On-Peak Electricity Supply Demand Charge All On-Peak kW @ \$12.154 per kW
2. Plus Off-Peak Electricity Supply Demand Charge

All Off-Peak kW @ \$0.656 per kW
3. Plus Electricity Supply Adjustment Demand Charge

All kW of Demand @ (\$0.640) per kW
4. Plus Electricity Supply kWh Charge

All On-peak kWh @ 0.404¢ per kWh
All Off-peak kWh @ 0.272థ per kWh
5. Each Electricity Supply kilowatthours used are subject to Fuel Charge Rider A.
C. The minimum charge shall be as may be contracted for.

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Schedule GS-3
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SECONDARY VOLTAGE
(Continued)

## III. DETERMINATION OF ON-PEAK AND OFF-PEAK HOURS

The following on-peak and off-peak hours are applicable to the billing of all charges stated in this schedule.
A. On-peak hours are as follows:

1. For the period of June 1 through September 30, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.
2. For the period of October 1 through May 31, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.
B. All hours not specified in III.A. are off-peak.

## IV. DETERMINATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEMAND

A. The Distribution Demand billed under Paragraph II.A.2. shall be such as may be contracted for but not less than the highest of:

1. The highest average kW measured at the location during any 30 -minute interval of the current and previous 11 billing months.
2. 500 kW .
B. When the Customer's power factor is less than 85 percent, a minimum Distribution Demand of not less than 85 percent of the Customer's maximum kVA demand may be established.

## V. DETERMINATION OF rkVA DEMAND

The rkVA of demand billed shall be the highest average rkVA measured in any 30 -minute interval during the current billing month.

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Schedule GS-3
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SECONDARY VOLTAGE
(Continued)

## VI. DETERMINATION OF ON-PEAK ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEMAND

The kW of demand billed under II.B.1. shall be the highest of:
A. The highest average kW measured in any 30-minute interval of the current billing month during on-peak hours.
B. Seventy-five percent of the highest kW of demand at this location as determined under VI.A., above, during the billing months of June through September of the preceding 11 billing months.
C. $\quad 100 \mathrm{~kW}$.

## VII. DETERMINATION OF OFF-PEAK ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEMAND

The kW of demand billed under Paragraph II.B.2. shall be the off-peak demand which is in excess of $90 \%$ of the On-Peak Electricity Supply Demand determined under Paragraph VI.

## VIII. DETERMINATION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT DEMAND

This credit is required in order to achieve customer bill neutrality, arising from changes to the Distribution Demand Charge while maintaining the overall capped rates. The kW of demand billed under Paragraph II.B.3. shall be the Distribution Demand determined under Paragraph IV.

## IX. METER READING AND BILLING

When the actual number of days between meter readings is more or less than 30 days, the Basic Customer Charge, the Distribution Demand Charge, the rkVA Demand Charge, the OnPeak Electricity Supply Demand Charge, the Off-Peak Electricity Supply Demand Charge, the Electricity Supply Adjustment Demand Charge, and the minimum charge of the 30-day rate will each be multiplied by the actual number of days in the billing period and divided by 30.

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Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-04. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 07-01-07.

Schedule GS-3
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SECONDARY VOLTAGE
(Continued)

## X. STANDBY, MAINTENANCE OR PARALLEL OPERATION SERVICE

A Customer requiring standby, maintenance or parallel operation service may elect service under this schedule provided the Customer contracts for the maximum kW which the Company is to supply. Standby, maintenance or parallel operation service is subject to the following provisions:
A. Suitable relays and protective apparatus shall be furnished, installed, and maintained at the Customer's expense in accordance with specifications furnished by the Company. The relays and protective equipment shall be subject, at all reasonable times, to inspection by the Company's authorized representative.
B. In case the Distribution Demand determined under Paragraph IV. exceeds the contract demand, the contract demand shall be increased by such excess demand.
C. The demand billed under II.A.2. and II.B.3. shall be the contract demand.
XI. DEFINITION OF TRANSMISSION, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VOLTAGE CUSTOMER
A. A transmission voltage Customer is any Customer whose delivery voltage is 69 kV or above.
B. A primary voltage Customer is any Customer (a) served from a circuit of 69 kV or more where the delivery voltage is 4,000 volts or more, (b) served from a circuit of less than 69 kV where Company-owned transformation is not required at the Customer's site, (c) where Company-owned transformation has become necessary at the Customer's site because the Company has changed the voltage of the circuit from that originally supplied, or (d) at a location served prior to October 27, 1992 where the Customer's connection to the Company's facilities is made at 2,000 volts or more.
C. A secondary voltage Customer is any Customer not defined in XI.A. or XI.B. as a transmission or primary voltage Customer.
(Continued)

Filed 06-28-07
Electric-Virginia

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and
After 01-01-04. This Filing Effective For
Usage On and After 07-01-07.

# Schedule GS-3 <br> LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SECONDARY VOLTAGE 

## (Continued)

## XII. TERM OF CONTRACT

The contract shall be open order unless (a) standby, maintenance or parallel operation service is provided, or (b) the Customer or the Company requests a written contract. In such cases, the term of contract for the purchase of electricity under this schedule shall be as mutually agreed upon, but for not less than one year. During the minimum term of applicability, the Customer may be billed under the corresponding Unbundled Rate Schedule, Schedule GS-3U, if applicable.

| FEEDER SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG | FROM | TO | $\begin{gathered} \text { NO. OF } \\ \text { SETS } \end{gathered}$ | CONDUIT (PER SET) |  | CONDUCTORS (PER SET) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REMARKS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PHASE CONDUCTORS |  |  | NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS |  |  | GROUND CONDUCTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SIZE | TYPE | No. | SIZE | TYPE | No. | SIZE | TYPE | No. | SIZE | TYPE |  |
| 1 | UTILITY XFMR | SWBD | 6 | 4 | EMT | 3 | 400KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 400KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN |  |
| 2 | GENERATOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIFE SAFETY } \\ & \text { ATS } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 3 | GENERATOR | STANDBY ATS | 1 | 4 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 4 | SWBD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LIFE SAFETY } \\ \text { ATS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 5 | SWBD | STANDBY ATS | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 6 | SWBD | PANEL H1SA | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN |  |
| 7 | SWBD | PANEL H2SA | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN |  |
| 8 | SWBD | PANEL H3SA | 1 | 4 | EMT | 3 | 600KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 600KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3 | CU-THWN |  |
| 9 | SWBD | XFMR T1SB | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 10 | SWBD | PANEL H1NA | 3 | 4 | EMT | 3 | 400KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 400KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2/0 | CU-THWN |  |
| 11 | SWBD | PANEL H1NC | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 350KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 350KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN |  |
| 12 | SWBD | ELEVATOR \#1 | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 13 | SWBD | ELEVATOR \#2 | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#3 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#3 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 14 | PANEL H3SA | DIM PANEL D3S | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 15 | PANEL H1SA | DIM PANEL D1S | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 16 | PANEL H1SA | XFMR T1SA | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 17 | XFMR T1SA | PANEL R1SA | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 18 | PANEL R1SA | PANEL R1SF | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN |  |
| 19 | XFMR T1SB | PANEL R1SB | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3 | CU-THWN |  |
| 20 | PANEL R1SB | PANEL R1SC | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3 | CU-THWN |  |
| 21 | PANEL R1SB | PANEL R1SD | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 22 | PANEL R1SB | PANEL R1NG | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 23 | PANEL R1SB | PANEL R1NH | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 24 | PANEL H2SA | XFMR T2S | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 25 | XFMR T2S | PANEL R2SA | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 26 | PANEL R2SA | PANEL R2SB | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 2 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 27 | PANEL R2SA | PANEL R2SD | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 28 | PANEL R2SA | XFMR T3S | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 29 | XFMR T3S | PANEL R3SA | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 30 | PANEL R3SA | PANEL R3SB | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 31 | PANEL H1NC | XFMR T1NB | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 32 | XFMR T1NB | PANEL R1NC | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 33 | PANEL R1NC | PANEL R1NB | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN |  |
| 34 | PANEL H1NA | PANEL H1NB | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 35 | PANEL H1NA | LTG PANEL L1N | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 36 | PANEL H1NA | PANEL H2NA | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500 KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 500 KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |


| 37 | PANEL H1NA | PANEL H3NA | 2 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 350KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 350KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | PANEL H1NA | XFMR T1NA | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1 | CU-THWN |  |
| 39 | XFMR T1NA | PANEL R1NA | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 40 | PANEL R1NA | PANEL R1ND | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 41 | PANEL R1NA | PANEL R1NF | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 42 | PANEL H2NA | LT PANEL L2N | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 43 | PANEL H2NA | XFMR T2N | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 44 | XFMR T2N | PANEL R2NA | 1 | 3 | EMT | 3 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 500KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 45 | PANEL R2SA | PANEL R2NSF | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 46 | PANEL R2NA | PANEL R2NF | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 47 | PANEL R2NA | PANEL R2ND | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 48 | PANEL R2NF | DIM PANEL D2N1 | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 49 | PANEL H3NA | PANEL H3NB | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 50 | PANEL H3NA | LTG PANEL L3N | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 51 | PANEL H3NA | XFMR T3N | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#1/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 52 | XFMR T3N | PANEL R3NA | 1 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 2 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 53 | PANEL R3NA | PANEL R3NB | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN |  |
| 54 | PANEL R3NA | PANEL R3NC | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 55 | PANEL R3NA | PANEL R3ND | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 56 | PANEL R2NF | DIM PANEL D2N2 | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 57 | LIFE SAFETY ATS | PANEL H1SE | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 58 | STANDBY ATS | PANEL H1SS | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 59 | PANEL H1SE | PANEL H2SE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 60 | PANEL H1SE | PANEL H1NE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 61 | PANEL H1SE | XFMR T1SE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 62 | XFMR T1SE | PANEL R1SE | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 63 | PANEL R1SE | PANEL R2SE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 64 | PANEL H1SS | PANEL H2SS | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 65 | PANEL H1SS | PANEL H1NS | 1 | 1-1/2 | EMT | 3 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 66 | PANEL H1SS | XFMR T1SS | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 67 | XFMR T1SS | PANEL R1SS | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 68 | PANEL R1SS | PANEL R2SS | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 69 | PANEL H1NE | PANEL H2NE, H3NE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 70 | PANEL H1NE | T1NE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#10 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 71 | XFMR T1NE | PANEL R1NE | 1 | 1-1/4 | EMT | 3 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#4 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN |  |
| 72 | PANEL R1NE | PANEL R2NE, R3NE | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 73 | PANEL H1NS | PANEL H2N2, H3NS | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 74 | PANEL H1NS | XFMR T1NS | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 0 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN |  |
| 75 | XFMR T1NS | PANEL R1NS | 1 | 2 | EMT | 3 | \#1 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#3/0 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#6 | CU-THWN | 200\% NEUTRAL |
| 76 | PANEL R1NS | PANEL R2NS, R3NS | 1 | 1 | EMT | 3 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#8 | CU-THWN | 1 | \#10 | CU-THWN |  |
| 77 | PANEL H3NA | H4N | 2 | 2-1/2 | EMT | 3 | 250 KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | 250KCMIL | CU-THWN | 1 | \#2 | CU-THWN |  |

