ATTACHMENT I

From: Randy Rema <rrema@reeseelectric.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 14, 2019 10:44 AM
To: Brant Rust
Cc: 'Thomas Harmon'
Subject: Site visit
Attachments: BBH - primary.pdf

Brant,
I had a very good meeting with Jim Wickstrom of Bandon Power yesterday, they have adequate infrastructure in place
to power the project.

1 – They will require a single 4" conduit from an existing vault that is located at the NE corner of the intersection of 11th St and Portland Ave.
I have marked that on a plan sheet and it is attached.
2 – Jim mentioned installing the CT can on the north side of the building about in the middle and along the walkway. As this enclosure will be quite
large (48"H x 48"W x 14"deep) I'm afraid it would be obtrusive at that location. I suggested that we post mount the CT can directly behind the
transformer, which is proposed on your drawing to be just east of the trash enclosure. Jim was fine with that idea. They do require that CT
can and meter to be stainless steel, which I concur with having seen multitudes of enclosures rust away along our salty coast.
3 – As noted on your plan, there is an existing transformer at the SE corner of 11th St and Portland Ave, which will serve nicely to power
lot lighting for the parking lot areas. This will require a 2" conduit from the transformer to a stainless steel meter base, and I would suggest that
a non-metallic (PVC or fiberglass) enclosure be used to house a small (60-100A) panel and the controls for the lot lights. This will preserve that
equipment nicely.

Jim did tell me that they can provide the job site with temporary power from the existing transformer location that serves the motel. It looks like it should be in the clear for most of construction, but would have to removed once the site is ready for sidewalks and landscaping. Another thought
would be to get the 4" primary conduit in place right away, and have Bandon Power set the permanent transformer which we could use for construction power, this would be well clear of construction and might be a better option.

If I can be of further assistance please let me know,

Randy Z Rema
Consultant / Senior Estimator

Reese Electric, Inc.
1750 Sherman Ave
North Bend, OR 97459
O - 541-756-0581
F - 541-756-6613

Reese Electric, Inc.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
P.O. BOX 1068
1750 SHERMAN AVENUE
NORTH BEND, OR 97459

(541) 756-0581 • FAX: 756-6613
Oregon CCB #23563
California C-10 969623

Panel Load Calculation Worksheet

Project: Bandon Beach Hotel	**Project Address (Street Address and City):**
Panel ID:	**Date: 3/10/2020**

Load Type	Connected Loads		Code Demand Factor			Calculated Demand Load	
Lighting	70,000	VA	X	125	%	=	87,500
General Use Receptacles (1st 10kva)	10,000	VA	X	100	%	=	10,000
General Use Receptacles (Over 10kva)	9,305	VA	X	100	%	=	9,305
Motors and Compressors	10,000	VA	X	100	%	=	10,000
(Largest Motor Load)	750	VA	X	100	%	=	750
Dedicated or Specific Use Receptacles	15,000	VA	X	100	%	=	15,000
HVAC and Mechanical Equipment Loads	40,000	VA	X	100	%	=	40,000
Kitchen Equipment	35,000	VA	X	100	%	=	35,000
Miscellaneous Loads:	32,000	VA	X	100	%	=	32,000
		VA	X		%	=	-
		VA	X		%	=	-
		VA	X		%	=	-
		VA	X		%	=	-

☐ 240/120 ☑ 3Ø
☑ 208/120 ☐ 1Ø
☐ 480/277 ☐ _____

222,055	239,555

632
Total Calculated Amps

Connected Load:

1) The nameplate rating of all appliances that are fastened in place, permanently connected, or located to be on a specific circuit (water heaters, space heaters, ranges, refrigerators, etc.)
2) 180 VA for each general use receptacle.
3) Maximum VA of lighting fixtures.
4) VA of all motors based on full amps from table 430-147, 148, 149 and 150 of the NEC.

Calculated Demand Load:

1) The connected load after any code required adjustment factor has been applied. Load calculations shall be submitted expressed in VA and converted to amps when sizing feeders and equipment.