
CHAPTER 11

POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

11.1 OVERVIEW

The task of designing the power supply

The main objective of the power supply design is to ensure that the office building is always of sufficient power with the quality within the allowable range. The following requirements must be satisfied:

- ✓ Small investment, pay attention to save precious foreign currency and rare materials.
- ✓ High reliability of power supply depending on the nature of consumption.
- ✓ Low annual operating costs.
- ✓ Ensure safety for people and equipment.
- ✓ Ensure economy.
- ✓ Convenient for operation, repair etc.

In addition, when designing the power supply must pay attention to other requirements such as:

- ✓ Expected to develop later load.
- ✓ Shorten construction time.

Today, electricity is used extensively in industries such as electronics, transportation, etc. Therefore, the role of electricity in the social life, electricity is considered the norm, is the size Measure on the development of a country.

11.2 LIGHTING DESIGN

In lighting design, Select 2 floor is typical specific design:

1. Fire room

Size :

Lenght $a = 7,4$ m, Width $b = 4.9$ m, Height $H = 4.25$ m, Area $S=36,26$ m²

Color of paint

Ceiling: plaster Ceiling reflectance: $\rho_{tr} = 0,85$

Wall: white Wall reflectivity: $\rho_t = 0,75$

Flooring : Concrete floor reflectivity : $\rho_{sàn} = 0,3$

. Illuminance requirement: $E_{tc} = 500$ lux. Tra bảng 2: Some required illuminance values on the work surface (Book “*Instruction book of power supply design*”)

. Select lighting system: uniform lighting

. Select the color temperature: : $T = 4000$ °K

. Choose bulb type : long LED

1 light current = 3350 (lm)

Capacity : $P_{bd} = 20$ W

Ra > 80 , $T_m = 4000$ °K

Choose bulb type:

Level, Capacity 0,66C

Number of lights / 1 set: 2 balls / 1 set

Luminous flux 1 set: 6700 lm

Distribution of light bulbs:

Ceiling way $h' = 0$ (m)

Working surface coach: $h_{lv} = 0.8$ (m)

Lamp working height compared to working surface: $h_{tt} = H - (h' + h_{lv}) = 2.8$ (m).

Location index:

$$K = \frac{ab}{h_{tt}(a+b)} = \frac{7,4 \cdot 4,9}{2,8 \cdot (7,4 + 4,9)} = 1,05$$

. Factor : $d = 1,35$

. Hanging ratio : $j = \frac{h'}{h' + h_{tt}} = \frac{0}{0 + 3,2} = 0$

. Coefficients used :

useful coefficient: $U_d = 1.1$

coefficients used $U = 0.66 * 1.1 = 0.792$.

Total luminous flux : $\Phi_{total} = \frac{E_{tc} \cdot S \cdot d}{U} = \frac{500 \cdot 36,26 \cdot 1,35}{0,792} = 30903,41$ (lm)

. Determine the number of luminaires :

$$N_{bd} = \frac{\Phi_{total}}{\Phi_{bulbs \text{ on 1 set of the lights}}} = \frac{30903,41}{6700} = 4,61 \text{ lấy } 5$$

luminaires = 5

. Check for luminous flux

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{N_{lamp\ set} \cdot \phi_{balls / 1\ set} - \phi_{total}}{\phi_{total}} = \frac{5.6700 - 30903,41}{30903,41} = 0.08 \%$$

Conclusion: within allowed range (-10%-20%).

. Check the average illuminance on the work surface:

$$E_{tb} = \frac{N_{lamp\ set} \cdot \phi_{balls / 1\ set} \cdot U}{Sd} = \frac{5.6700 \cdot 0.792}{36,26 \cdot 1,35} = 684 \text{ lm}$$

. Calculating lamp power:

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P$$

N: Number of luminaires

n: Number of bulbs

P: Lamp power

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P = 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 = 200 \text{ (W)}$$

2. Server room

Size :

Lenght a = 24,8 m, Width b = 10.2 m, Height H = 4.25 m, Area S=252,96 m²

Paint color

Ceiling: plaster Ceiling reflectance: $\rho_{tr} = 0,85$

Wall: white Wall reflectivity: $\rho_t = 0,75$

Flooring : Concrete Floor reflectivity : $\rho_{s\grave{a}n} = 0,3$

. Illuminance requirement: Etc=500 lux. Table 2: Some required illuminance values on the work surface (Book “*Instruction book of power supply design*”)

. Select lighting system: uniform lighting

. Select the color temperature: : T=4000 °K

. Choose bulb type :long LED

Luminous flux 1 light =3350 (lm)

Capacity : $P_{bd} = 20 \text{ W}$

Ra > 80 , Tm = 4000 °K

Choose bulb type:

Level, Capacity 0,66C

Number of lights/1 set : 2 light / 1set

Luminous flux 1 set:: 6700 lm

. Distribution of light bulbs:

Ceiling way $h'=0$ (m)

Working surface coach: $h_{lv}=0,8$ (m)

Lamp working height compared to working surface: $h_{tt} = H - (h' + h_{lv}) = 2.8$ (m).

Location index:

$$K = \frac{ab}{h_{tt}(a+b)} = \frac{24,8 \cdot 10,2}{2,8 \cdot (24,8 + 10,2)} = 2,58$$

. Factor : $d = 1,35$

. Hanging ratio: $j = \frac{h'}{h' + h_{tt}} = \frac{0}{0 + 3,2} = 0$

. Coefficients used :

useful coefficient: $U_d = 1$

coefficients used $U = 0.66 * 1 = 0.66$

Total luminous flux : $\phi_{total} = \frac{E_{tc} \cdot S \cdot d}{U} = \frac{500 \cdot 252,96 \cdot 1,35}{0,66} = 258709,09$ (lm)

Determine the number of luminaires :

$$N_{bd} = \frac{\phi_{total}}{\Phi_{bulbs \text{ on 1 set of the lights}}} = \frac{258709,09}{6700} = 38,61$$

Luminaires = 39

. Check for luminous flux

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{N_{lamp \text{ set}} \cdot \phi_{balls / 1 \text{ set}} - \phi_{total}}{\phi_{total}} = \frac{39 \cdot 6700 - 258709,09}{258709,09} = -0,99 \%$$

Conclusion: within allowed range (-10%,20%).

. Check the average illuminance on the work surface:

$$E_{tb} = \frac{N_{lamp \text{ set}} \cdot \phi_{balls / 1 \text{ set}} \cdot U}{S \cdot d} = \frac{39 \cdot 6700 \cdot 0,66}{252,96 \cdot 1,35} = 505 \text{ lm}$$

. Calculating lamp power:

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P$$

N: Number of luminaires

n: Number of bulbs

P: Lamp power

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P = 39 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 = 1560 \text{ (W)}$$

3. Group Workroom

Size:

Long $a = 5,8$ m, Wide $b = 4$ m, High $H = 3,625$ m, Diện tích $S = 23,2$ m²

Paint color

Ceiling: plaster Ceiling reflectance: $\rho_{tr} = 0,85$

Wall: white Wall reflectivity: $\rho_t = 0,75$

Flooring : Concrete Floor reflectivity : $\rho_{sàn} = 0,3$

. Illuminance requirement: Etc=500 lux. Tra bảng 2: Some required illuminance values on the work surface (Book “*Instruction book of power supply design*”)

. Select lighting system: uniform lighting

. Select the color temperature: $T = 4000$ °K

. Choose bulb type :long LED

Luminous flux 1 light =3350 (lm)

Capacity : $P_{bd} = 20$ W

$R_a > 80$, $T_m = 4000$ °K

Choose bulb type:

Level, Capacity 0,66C

Number of lights/1 set : 2 light / 1set

Luminous flux 1 set: 6700 lm

. Distribution of light bulbs:

Ceiling way $h' = 0$ (m)

Working surface coach: $h_{lv} = 0,8$ (m)

Lamp working height compared to working surface: $h_{tt} = H - (h' + h_{lv}) = 2.8$ (m).

Location index:

$$K = \frac{ab}{h_{tt}(a+b)} = \frac{5,8 \cdot 4}{2,8 \cdot (5,8+4)} = 0,85$$

. Factor : $d = 1,35$

. Hanging ratio: $j = \frac{h'}{h' + h_{tt}} = \frac{0}{0 + 3,2} = 0$

. Coefficients used :

useful coefficient : $U_d = 1.2$

coefficients used $U = 0,66 \cdot 1,2 = 0,792$.

Total luminous flux : $\Phi_{total} = \frac{E_{tc} \cdot S \cdot d}{U} = \frac{500 \cdot 23,2 \cdot 1,35}{0,792} = 19772,72$ (lm)

Determine the number of luminaires :

$$N_{bd} = \frac{\Phi_{total}}{\Phi_{bulbs \text{ on } 1 \text{ set of the lights}}} = \frac{19772,72}{6700} = 2,95$$

Luminaires = 3

. Check for luminous flux

$$\Delta\Phi = \frac{N_{lamp \text{ set}} \cdot \Phi_{balls / 1 \text{ set}} - \Phi_{total}}{\Phi_{total}} = \frac{3.6700 - 19772,72}{19772,72} = 0,016\%$$

Conclusion: within allowed range (-10%,20%).

. Check the average illuminance on the work surface:

$$E_{tb} = \frac{N_{lamp \text{ set}} \cdot \Phi_{balls / 1 \text{ set}} \cdot U}{S_d} = \frac{3.6700 \cdot 0,792}{23,2 \cdot 1,35} = 508,27$$

. Calculating lamp power:

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P$$

N: Number of luminaires

n: Number of bulbs

P: Lamp power

$$P_d = N \cdot n \cdot P = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 = 120 \text{ (W)}$$

11.3 DETERMINE THE CALCULATION LOAD

NO	ROOM NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOAD POWER	NUMBER OF EQUIPMENT	CAPACITY P(kW)	PHASES	FACTOR	LOAD CALCULATION P(W)	Cos ^φ	LOAD CALCULATIONS (VA)
			P(W)							
CENTRAL PLANT-1F										
1	Fire room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	200	10	0.02	1P	1	200	0.8	250
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2667	133.35	0.02	1P	1	2667	0.8	3333.75
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	836	41.8	0.02	1P	1	836	0.8	1045
5	Server room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	1560	78	0.02	1P	1	1560	0.8	1950
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	3120	156	0.02	1P	1	3120	0.8	3900
7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE	20802.6	1040.13	0.02	1P	1	20802.6	0.8	26003.25

		SOCKET								
8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	6520.8	326.04	0.02	1P	1	6520.8	0.8	8151
9	Chillers and Pumps room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
10		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	2500	125	0.02	1P	1	2500	0.8	3125
11		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	12000	600	0.02	1P	1	12000	0.8	15000
12		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	8900	445	0.02	1P	1	8900	0.8	11125
13		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	40	2	0.02	1P	1	40	0.8	50
14	Transformer room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
15		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	480	24	0.02	1P	1	480	0.8	600
16		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	356	17.8	0.02	1P	1	356	0.8	445
17		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	320	16	0.02	1P	1	320	0.8	400
18	Medium voltage switchgear room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
19		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2667	133.35	0.02	1P	1	2667	0.8	3333.75
20		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	836	41.8	0.02	1P	1	836	0.8	1045
21		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	40	2	0.02	1P	1	40	0.8	50
22	Transformer room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
23		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	480	24	0.02	1P	1	480	0.8	600
24		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	356	17.8	0.02	1P	1	356	0.8	445
25		Low voltage switchgear room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	320	16	0.02	1P	1	320	0.8

26		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
27		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2667	133.35	0.02	1P	1	2667	0.8	3333.75
28		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	836	41.8	0.02	1P	1	836	0.8	1045
29	Control center	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	40	2	0.02	1P	1	40	0.8	50
30		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
31		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	480	24	0.02	1P	1	480	0.8	600
32		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	356	17.8	0.02	1P	1	356	0.8	445
33	Technical room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	180	9	0.02	1P	1	180	0.8	225
34		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	240	12	0.02	1P	1	240	0.8	300
35		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	245	12.25	0.02	1P	1	245	0.8	306.25
36		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	480	24	0.02	1P	1	480	0.8	600
CENTRAL PLANT-2F										
1	UPS battery room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	200	10	0.02	1P	1	200	0.8	250
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	500	25	0.02	1P	1	500	0.8	625
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2400	120	0.02	1P	1	2400	0.8	3000
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1780	89	0.02	1P	1	1780	0.8	2225
5	Server room support	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	1560	78	0.02	1P	1	1560	0.8	1950
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	3900	195	0.02	1P	1	3900	0.8	4875
7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	18720	936	0.02	1P	1	18720	0.8	23400

8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	13884	694.2	0.02	1P	1	13884	0.8	17355
9	Server room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	1560	78	0.02	1P	1	1560	0.8	1950
10		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	3900	195	0.02	1P	1	3900	0.8	4875
11		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	18720	936	0.02	1P	1	18720	0.8	23400
12		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	13884	694.2	0.02	1P	1	13884	0.8	17355
13		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	160	8	0.02	1P	1	160	0.8	200
14	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
15		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1920	96	0.02	1P	1	1920	0.8	2400
16		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1424	71.2	0.02	1P	1	1424	0.8	1780
17		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	260	13	0.02	1P	1	260	0.8	325
18	Electrical workroom area	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	650	32.5	0.02	1P	1	650	0.8	812.5
19		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3120	156	0.02	1P	1	3120	0.8	3900
20		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2314	115.7	0.02	1P	1	2314	0.8	2892.5
21		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	180	9	0.02	1P	1	180	0.8	225
22	Control room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	450	22.5	0.02	1P	1	450	0.8	562.5
23		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2160	108	0.02	1P	1	2160	0.8	2700
24		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1602	80.1	0.02	1P	1	1602	0.8	2002.5
CENTRAL PLANT-RF										
1	Cooling towers	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	8000	400	0.02	1P	1	8000	0.8	10000

2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	20000	1000	0.02	1P	1	20000	0.8	25000
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	96000	4800	0.02	1P	1	96000	0.8	120000
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	71200	3560	0.02	1P	1	71200	0.8	89000
LIBRARY-1F										
1	Conference/Training room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	800	40	0.02	1P	1	800	0.8	1000
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	2000	100	0.02	1P	1	2000	0.8	2500
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	9600	480	0.02	1P	1	9600	0.8	12000
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	7120	356	0.02	1P	1	7120	0.8	8900
5	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
9	Frist Aid	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	280	14	0.02	1P	1	280	0.8	350
10		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	700	35	0.02	1P	1	700	0.8	875
11		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3360	168	0.02	1P	1	3360	0.8	4200
12		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2492	124.6	0.02	1P	1	2492	0.8	3115
13	Aid relaxing room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
14		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	750	37.5	0.02	1P	1	750	0.8	937.5
15		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3600	180	0.02	1P	1	3600	0.8	4500

16		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2670	133.5	0.02	1P	1	2670	0.8	3337.5
17	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
18		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
19		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
20		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
21		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	280	14	0.02	1P	1	280	0.8	350
22	Book return room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	700	35	0.02	1P	1	700	0.8	875
23		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3360	168	0.02	1P	1	3360	0.8	4200
24		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2492	124.6	0.02	1P	1	2492	0.8	3115
25		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
26	Post room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	250	12.5	0.02	1P	1	250	0.8	312.5
27		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1200	60	0.02	1P	1	1200	0.8	1500
28		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	890	44.5	0.02	1P	1	890	0.8	1112.5
29		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
30	Storage/Receiving	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
31		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
32		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
33		POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
34	Porter room	POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	250	12.5	0.02	1P	1	250	0.8	312.5

35		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1200	60	0.02	1P	1	1200	0.8	1500
36		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	890	44.5	0.02	1P	1	890	0.8	1112.5
37	Uni shop	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	500	25	0.02	1P	1	500	0.8	625
38		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1250	62.5	0.02	1P	1	1250	0.8	1562.5
39		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	6000	300	0.02	1P	1	6000	0.8	7500
40		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	4450	222.5	0.02	1P	1	4450	0.8	5562.5
41	Coffee shop	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
42		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	2500	125	0.02	1P	1	2500	0.8	3125
43		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	12000	600	0.02	1P	1	12000	0.8	15000
44		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	8900	445	0.02	1P	1	8900	0.8	11125
45	Mechanical room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	800	40	0.02	1P	1	800	0.8	1000
46		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	2000	100	0.02	1P	1	2000	0.8	2500
47		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	9600	480	0.02	1P	1	9600	0.8	12000
48		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	7120	356	0.02	1P	1	7120	0.8	8900
49	Elec/tele	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
50		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
51		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
52		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
LIBRARY-2F										
1	Journal	POWER	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500

	display/reading	SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS								
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
5	Journal display/reading	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
9	Journal display/reading	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
10		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
11		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
12		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
13	Journal display/reading	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
14		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
15		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
16		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
17	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
18		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
19		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800

20		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
21	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
22		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
23		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
24		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
25	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
26		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
27		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
28		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
29	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
30		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
31		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
32		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
33	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
34		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
35		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
36		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
37	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
38		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5

39		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
40		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
41	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
42		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
43		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
44		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
45	Prints/Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	40	2	0.02	1P	1	40	0.8	50
46		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
47		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	480	24	0.02	1P	1	480	0.8	600
48		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	356	17.8	0.02	1P	1	356	0.8	445
49	Kitchen/staff lounge	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	100	5	0.02	1P	1	100	0.8	125
50		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	250	12.5	0.02	1P	1	250	0.8	312.5
51		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1200	60	0.02	1P	1	1200	0.8	1500
52		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	890	44.5	0.02	1P	1	890	0.8	1112.5
53	Directors office	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	180	9	0.02	1P	1	180	0.8	225
54		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	450	22.5	0.02	1P	1	450	0.8	562.5
55		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2160	108	0.02	1P	1	2160	0.8	2700
56		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1602	80.1	0.02	1P	1	1602	0.8	2002.5
57	Assistants desk	POWER SUPPLY FOR	180	9	0.02	1P	1	180	0.8	225

		LIGHTS								
58		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	450	22.5	0.02	1P	1	450	0.8	562.5
59		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2160	108	0.02	1P	1	2160	0.8	2700
60		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1602	80.1	0.02	1P	1	1602	0.8	2002.5
61	Meeting room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
62		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
63		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
64		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
65	Computer pool	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
66		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
67		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
68		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
LIBRARY-3F										
1	Reading theatre	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	800	40	0.02	1P	1	800	0.8	1000
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	2000	100	0.02	1P	1	2000	0.8	2500
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	9600	480	0.02	1P	1	9600	0.8	12000
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	7120	356	0.02	1P	1	7120	0.8	8900
5	Learing room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250

7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
9	Learning room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	400	20	0.02	1P	1	400	0.8	500
10		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	1000	50	0.02	1P	1	1000	0.8	1250
11		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	4800	240	0.02	1P	1	4800	0.8	6000
12		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	3560	178	0.02	1P	1	3560	0.8	4450
13	Storage	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
14		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
15		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
16		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
17	Copy/print	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	140	7	0.02	1P	1	140	0.8	175
18		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	350	17.5	0.02	1P	1	350	0.8	437.5
19		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1680	84	0.02	1P	1	1680	0.8	2100
20		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1246	62.3	0.02	1P	1	1246	0.8	1557.5
21	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
22		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
23		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
24		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
25	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150

		LIGHTS								
26		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
27		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
28		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
29	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
30		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
31		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
32		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
33	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
34		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
35		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
36		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
37	Group Workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	120	6	0.02	1P	1	120	0.8	150
38		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	300	15	0.02	1P	1	300	0.8	375
39		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	1440	72	0.02	1P	1	1440	0.8	1800
40		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1068	53.4	0.02	1P	1	1068	0.8	1335
41	Study carells	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	200	10	0.02	1P	1	200	0.8	250
42		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	500	25	0.02	1P	1	500	0.8	625
43		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	2400	120	0.02	1P	1	2400	0.8	3000

44		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	1780	89	0.02	1P	1	1780	0.8	2225
45	Multimedia workroom	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	260	13	0.02	1P	1	260	0.8	325
46		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	650	32.5	0.02	1P	1	650	0.8	812.5
47		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3120	156	0.02	1P	1	3120	0.8	3900
48		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2314	115.7	0.02	1P	1	2314	0.8	2892.5
LIBRARY-4F										
1	Book stacks/Reading room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	280	14	0.02	1P	1	280	0.8	350
2		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	700	35	0.02	1P	1	700	0.8	875
3		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3360	168	0.02	1P	1	3360	0.8	4200
4		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2492	124.6	0.02	1P	1	2492	0.8	3115
5	Reading room	POWER SUPPLY FOR LIGHTS	320	16	0.02	1P	1	320	0.8	400
6		POWER SUPPLY FOR FANS	800	40	0.02	1P	1	800	0.8	1000
7		POWER SUPPLY TO THE SOCKET	3840	192	0.02	1P	1	3840	0.8	4800
8		POWER SUPPLY FOR FCU	2848	142.4	0.02	1P	1	2848	0.8	3560

Table 11.1: Calculation load

11.4 DETERMINED CALCULATION LOAD FOR EACH FLOOR

Choose the average power factor of the whole school is $\cos\varphi = 0,8$

School has a demand factor : $K_{nc} = 0,9$

The calculation formula :

- $P_{tt} = k_{nc} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n P_{di}$
- $Q_{tt} = P_{tt} \cdot \tan\varphi$
- $S_{tt} = \sqrt{P_{tt}^2 + Q_{tt}^2} = \frac{P_{tt}}{\cos\varphi}$
- $I_{tt} = \frac{S_{tt}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_{day}}$ (3 phases)
- $I_{tt} = \frac{S_{tt}}{U_{day}}$ (1 phases)

Choose 2nd floor and Group Workroom are typical rooms

Each room is equivalent to 1 team: $P=2928$ W

From the installed capacity of the group and the demand coefficient $K_s = 0.9$

We can calculate the calculated capacity:

$$P_{tt} = P \cdot K_s = 2928 \cdot 0.9 = 2635,2 \text{ W}$$

Factor capacity $\cos\varphi = 0.8$ Total capacity according to the following formula:

$$S_{tt} = \frac{P_{tt}}{\cos\varphi} = \frac{2635,2}{0,8} = 3294 \text{ VA} = 3,294 \text{ kVA}$$

Calculated current of the room

$$I_{tt} = \frac{S_{tt}}{U} = \frac{3294}{220} = 14,97$$

NO	ROOM NAME	TOTAL CAPACITY	TOTAL CAPACITY	FACTOR	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	Cos ϕ	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	CLCULATED LINE
		W	kW		P(W)	P(Kw)		S(Va)	A
CENTRAL PLANT-1F									
1	Fire room	4103.00	4.10	0.90	3692.70	3.69	0.80	4615.88	20.98
5	Server room	32003.40	32.00	0.90	28803.06	28.80	0.80	36003.83	163.65
9	Chillers and Pumps room	24400.00	24.40	0.90	21960.00	21.96	0.80	27450.00	124.77
13	Transformer room	976.00	0.98	0.90	878.40	0.88	0.80	1098.00	4.99
17	Medium voltage switchgear room	4223.00	4.22	0.90	3800.70	3.80	0.80	4750.88	21.59
21	Transformer room	976.00	0.98	0.90	878.40	0.88	0.80	1098.00	4.99
25	Low voltage switchgear room	4223.00	4.22	0.90	3800.70	3.80	0.80	4750.88	21.59
29	Control center	976.00	0.98	0.90	878.40	0.88	0.80	1098.00	4.99
33	Technical room	1145.00	1.15	0.90	1030.50	1.03	0.80	1288.13	5.86
CENTRAL PLANT-2F									
1	UPS battery room	4880.00	4.88	0.90	4392.00	4.39	0.80	5490.00	24.95
5	Server room support	38064.00	38.06	0.90	34257.60	34.26	0.80	42822.00	194.65
9	Server room	38064.00	38.06	0.90	34257.60	34.26	0.80	42822.00	194.65
13	Storage	3904.00	3.90	0.90	3513.60	3.51	0.80	4392.00	19.96
17	Electrical workroom area	6344.00	6.34	0.90	5709.60	5.71	0.80	7137.00	32.44
21	Control room	4392.00	4.39	0.90	3952.80	3.95	0.80	4941.00	22.46
CENTRAL PLANT-RF									

1	Cooling towers	19520.00	195.20	0.90	175680.00	175.68	0.80	219600.00	998.18
LIBRARY-1F									
1	Conference /Training room	19520.00	19.52	0.90	17568.00	17.57	0.80	21960.00	99.82
5	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
9	Frist Aid	6832.00	6.83	0.90	6148.80	6.15	0.80	7686.00	34.94
13	Aid relaxing room	7320.00	7.32	0.90	6588.00	6.59	0.80	8235.00	37.43
17	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
21	Book return room	6832.00	6.83	0.90	6148.80	6.15	0.80	7686.00	34.94
25	Post room	2440.00	2.44	0.90	2196.00	2.20	0.80	2745.00	12.48
29	Storage/R eceiving	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
33	Porter room	2440.00	2.44	0.90	2196.00	2.20	0.80	2745.00	12.48
37	Uni shop	12200.00	12.20	0.90	10980.00	10.98	0.80	13725.00	62.39
41	Coffee shop	24400.00	24.40	0.90	21960.00	21.96	0.80	27450.00	124.77
45	Mechanical room	19520.00	19.52	0.90	17568.00	17.57	0.80	21960.00	99.82
49	Elec/tele	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
LIBRARY-2F									
1	Journal display/reading	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
5	Journal display/reading	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
9	Journal display/reading	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
13	Journal display/reading	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91

17	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
21	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
25	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
29	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
33	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
37	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
41	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
45	Prints/Storage	976.00	0.98	0.90	878.40	0.88	0.80	1098.00	4.99
49	Kitchen/staff lounge	2440.00	2.44	0.90	2196.00	2.20	0.80	2745.00	12.48
53	Directors office	4392.00	4.39	0.90	3952.80	3.95	0.80	4941.00	22.46
57	Assistants desk	4392.00	4.39	0.90	3952.80	3.95	0.80	4941.00	22.46
61	Meeting room	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
65	Computer pool	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
LIBRARY-3F									
1	Reading theatre	19520.00	19.52	0.90	17568.00	17.57	0.80	21960.00	99.82
5	Learing room	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
9	Learing room	9760.00	9.76	0.90	8784.00	8.78	0.80	10980.00	49.91
13	Storage	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
17	Copy/print	3416.00	3.42	0.90	3074.40	3.07	0.80	3843.00	17.47
21	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
25	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97
29	Group Workroom	2928.00	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0.80	3294.00	14.97

3 3	Group Workroom	2928.0 0	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0. 80	3294.00	14.97
3 7	Group Workroom	2928.0 0	2.93	0.90	2635.20	2.64	0. 80	3294.00	14.97
4 1	Study carells	4880.0 0	4.88	0.90	4392.00	4.39	0. 80	5490.00	24.95
4 5	Multimedia workroom	6344.0 0	6.34	0.90	5709.60	5.71	0. 80	7137.00	32.44
LIBRARY-4F									
1	Book stacks/Read ing room	6832.0 0	6.83	0.90	6148.80	6.15	0. 80	7686.00	34.94
5	Reading room	7808.0 0	7.81	0.90	7027.20	7.03	0. 80	8784.00	39.93

Table 11.2: Calculation load for each Floors.

11.5 CALCULATION LOAD FOR DISTRIBUTION CABINETS

Calculation formula for distribution cabinets:

- a. Rated capacity of distribution cabinets:

$$P_{dm\ TPP} = \sum_{i=1}^{15} P_{dm} \quad (\text{kW})$$

- b. Rated current of distribution cabinet:

$$I_{dm\ TPP} = \sum_{i=1}^{15} I_{dm} \quad (\text{A})$$

- c. Average capacity of distribution cabinets:

$$P_{TB\ TPP} = \sum_{i=1}^{15} P_{TB} \quad (\text{kW})$$

- d. Calculation capacity of distribution cabinets:

$$P_{tt\ TPP} = \sum_{i=1}^{15} P_{tt} \quad (\text{kW})$$

$$S_{tt\ TPP} = \sum_{i=1}^{15} S_{tt} \quad (\text{kVA})$$

- e. Calculated current of the apartment:

$$I_{tt\ TPP} = \frac{S_{tt\ TPP}}{\sqrt{3} \times U} \quad (\text{A})$$

NO	ROOM NAME	TOTAL CAPACITY	TOTAL CAPACITY	FACTOR	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	Cos ^φ	TOTAL LOAD CALCULATION	CLCULATED LINE
		W	kW		P(W)	P(Kw)		S(Va)	A
CENTRAL PLANT-1F									
CENTRAL PLANT-1F		73025.40	73.03	8.10	65722.86	65.72	7.20	82153.58	373.43
CENTRAL PLANT-2F									
CENTRAL PLANT-2F		170794.40	170.79	15.30	153714.96	153.71	13.60	192143.70	873.38

CENTRAL PLANT-RF								
CENTRAL PLANT-RF	535812.80	535.81	30.60	482231.52	482.23	27.20	602789.40	2739.95
LIBRARY-1F								
LIBRARY-1F	84424.00	84.42	8.10	75981.60	75.98	7.20	94977.00	431.71
LIBRARY-2F								
LIBRARY-2F	41968.00	41.97	8.10	37771.20	37.77	7.20	47214.00	214.61
LIBRARY-3F								
LIBRARY-3F	32696.00	32.70	8.10	29426.40	29.43	7.20	36783.00	167.20
LIBRARY-4F								
LIBRARY-4F	70272.00	70.27	15.30	63244.80	63.24	13.60	79056.00	359.35
TOTAL (kW)					949,43			

Table 11.3: Calculation load for distribution cabinets:

11.6 VOLTAGE SWITCHES - PREVENTIVE DEVICE - COMPONENT COMPONENTS

11.6.1 CHOSE TRANSFORMERS

Total capacity used:

$$P = 950 \text{ (kW)}$$

Rated capacity:

$$S = P / 0,8 = 950/0,8 = 1188 \text{ (kVA)}$$

Reactive power of the building:

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P_{tt}^2} = \sqrt{1188^2 - 950^2} = 713 \text{ kVAr}$$

Select the transformer according to the catalog of Thibidi Electrical Equipment Corporation

Rated capacity: 1250 KVA

Loss: no load loss $\Delta P_0 = 1,8 \text{ (KW)}$, short circuit $\Delta P_N = 14 \text{ (kW)}$

Short circuit voltage: $U_N = 6 \%$

No load current: $i_0 = 1,5 \%$

Rated voltage $I_1 \text{ (22kv)} = 32,8 \text{ (A)}$

Rated voltage $I_2 \text{ (0,4kv)} = 1804 \text{ (A)}$

Calculate power loss and power in the transformer.

Power Loss:

Power losses (copper loss)

$$\Delta P_B = \Delta P_0 + \Delta P_N \left(\frac{S_{tt}}{S_{dm}} \right)^2 = 1,8 + 14 \left(\frac{1188}{1250} \right)^2 = 14,44 \text{ (kW)}$$

Reactive power losses (iron losses)

$$\Delta Q_0 = \frac{i\%, S_{dm}}{100} = \frac{1,5 \times 1250}{100} = 18,75 \text{ (kVAr)}$$

$$\Delta Q_N = \frac{U_N\%, S_{dm}}{100} = \frac{6 \times 1250}{100} = 75 \text{ (kVAr)}$$

$$\Delta Q_B = \Delta Q_0 + \Delta Q_N \left(\frac{S_{tt}}{S_{dm}} \right)^2 = 18,75 + 75 \left(\frac{1188}{1250} \right)^2 = 86,49 \text{ (KW)}$$

Power Loss:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta A_B &= \Delta P_0 \cdot t + \Delta P_N \left(\frac{S_{tt}}{S_{dm}} \right)^2 \cdot t \\ &= 1,8 \cdot 8760 + 14 \left(\frac{1188}{1250} \right)^2 \cdot 8760 = 126544 \text{ (KWh)} \end{aligned}$$

11.6.2 ELECTRIC POWER GENERATOR

- When there is an incident on the medium voltage grid 220 (kV), the electricity supply is not continuous anymore, if unexpected power outage, causing economic losses are very large.
- Therefore, the backup generator is essential to ensure continuous power supply for critical load, when the Transformers encounters a problem in the factory.
- With total capacity: 950 KVA
- Select KOHLER generator
- Machine: 1000REOZM
- Rotational speed: 1500 rotation/min
- Frequency: 50 Hz
- Voltage: 220-380V - 3 phases
- Rated power $S_{rs} = 1065 \text{ KVA}$
- Standby power $S_{sp} = 1165 \text{ kVA}$

11.6.3 COMPENSATION CAPACITY

Most civil and industrial loads, such as the TRANSFORMER, electric motors, lights, etc., consume reactive power, thus reducing the power factor, resulting in increased transmission. the following:

Power loss and voltage drop across large transmission lines.

The size, power of electrical appliances such as wires, switches, transformer power surge. Reactive power compensation will result in improved $\cos \phi$ coefficient, reduced power loss and voltage drop. Generally the firm's $\cos \phi$ is very low so the current factories always have compensating devices, in addition to raising the coefficient $\cos \phi$ up to the value 0.85 - 0.95

Before we have the coefficient $\cos \phi$:

$$\cos \phi = \frac{P_{tt}}{S_{dm}} = \frac{950}{1250} = 0,76 \Rightarrow \tan \phi_1 = 0,85$$

After offset we have the coefficient $\cos \phi$:

$$\cos \phi = 0,95 \Rightarrow \tan \phi_2 = 0,328$$

Expected Reactor Capacity:

$$Q_{ERC} = P_{tt} \times (\tan \phi_1 - \tan \phi_2) = 950 \times (0,85 - 0,328) = 495 \text{ kVA}$$

We choose 17 capacitors of Ducati (Italy) with parameters as follows

Model: DUCATI30KVAR 440V

Capacity of each capacitor: 30 KVAR

- **When the load of the factory work 100% we also cover the capacitors**

Capacity after compensation:

$$Q' = Q - Q_{bu} = 713 - 17 \times 30 = 203 \text{ (Kvar)}$$

Visible power after compensation:

$$S' = \sqrt{P^2 + Q'^2} = \sqrt{950^2 + 203^2} = 971 \text{ (kVA)}$$

Power factor after compensation:

$$\cos \phi_1 = \frac{P}{S'} = \frac{950}{971} = 0,97$$

- **When the factory load 80%**

So the capacity required to compensate:

$$Q_{bu} = 80\% P_{tt} \times (\tan \phi_1 - \tan \phi_2) = 0,8 \times 950 \times (0,85 - 0,328) = 397 \text{ (Kvar)}$$

So there are 14 working capacitors

Reactive power after compensation

$$Q' = 80\% Q - Q_{bu} = 0,8 \times 713 - 30 \times 14 = 150 \text{ (Kvar)}$$

Reactive power after compensation:

$$S' = \sqrt{80\%P_{tt}^2 + Q'^2} = \sqrt{0,8 \times 950^2 + 150^2} = 863 \text{ (KVA)}$$

Power factor after compensation:

$$\cos\varphi = \frac{80\%P_{tt}}{S'} = \frac{0,8 \times 950}{863} = 0,88$$

- **When the factory load is 60%**

Expected Reactor Capacity:

$$Q_{cbu} = 60\% P_{tt} \times (\operatorname{tg}\omega_1 - \operatorname{tg}\omega_2) = 0,6 \times 950 \times (0,85 - 0,328) = 298 \text{ (Kvar)}$$

So there are 11 working capacitors

$$Q' = 60\% Q - Q_{bu} = 0,6 \times 713 - 30 \times 11 = 98 \text{ (Kvar)}$$

Reactive power after compensation:

$$S' = \sqrt{60\%P_{tt}^2 + Q'^2} = \sqrt{0,6 \times 950^2 + 98^2} = 742 \text{ (KVA)}$$

Power factor after compensation:

$$\cos\varphi = \frac{60\%P_{tt}}{S'} = \frac{0,6 \times 950}{742} = 0,76$$

11.7 CHOSE OF LINE - CALCULATION OF DROP

11.7.1 CHOSE OF LINE

Select wires from the transformer to the main distribution cabinet

Transformer with rated power: $S_{dm} = 1250 \text{ KVA}$

Rated power of the transformer:

$$I_{dm} = \frac{S_{dm}}{\sqrt{3} \times U_{dm}} = \frac{1250 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 380} = 1899,79 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{lvmax} = I_{dm} = 1899,79 \text{ A}$$

Permitted line of conductor

$$I_{cp} \geq I_{lvmax}$$

Correction factor K (According to TL3 table G12, G13, G15, G17)

$$k = k_1 * k_2 * k_3 * k_4$$

Correction coefficient when the ambient temperature is different 30°C $k_1 = 0,94$

Correction coefficients of three adjacent cables $k_2 = 0,95$

Correction factor according to type installed on ladder cable $k_3 = 1$

$$k_4 = 0,87$$

Correction factor

$$k = 0,94 \times 0,95 \times 1 \times 0,87 = 0,78$$

Permitted line of conductor

$$I_{cp} \geq \frac{I_{lvmax}}{k} = \frac{1899,79}{0,78} = 2345,63A$$

We choose the cable manufactured by Cadivi

With section $F = 400 \text{ mm}^2$

Icp current intensity $I_{cp} = 815A$

Voltage drop of $0,28mV$

Choose 3 fibers like above

Current permissible over 3 phases:

$$I_{cp3pha} = 3 \times I_{cp1pha} = 3 \times 815 = 2445 \text{ A}$$

We See : $I_{cp3pha} \geq I_{cp}$

CALCULATING DROP

Formula for pressure drop [Doc 5]

Pressure drop: $\Delta U = k \cdot I_B \cdot L$

In which: k coefficient of check according to table G28 in IEC Electrical Installation Design Guide

I_B : largest working current (A)

L: length of conductor (km)

Check the voltage drop on the line from the transformer to the main distribution box.

Line length is 10m , cable diameter 400mm², $k = 0,2$

$$I_B = 2345,63/3 = 781,77(A)$$

$$\text{So : } \Delta U = 0,2 \times 781,77 \times 0,01 = 1,564$$

$$\% \Delta U = \frac{\Delta U}{U} = \frac{1,564}{380} \times 100\% = 0,4\%$$

Condition: $\% \Delta U \leq 5\%$

COUNTING FOR HOUSEHOLD MEASURES

CONCEPTS OF LIGHT AND PROTECTION OF LIGHT

a) The concept of lightning:

In the atmosphere, between the clouds when the opposite electric charge generates an electrical discharge. Prior to the discharge of lightning there was a very high separation and accumulation of charge in the thunderclouds, due to the effects of hot airflows and condensation in the clouds. Voltage between thundercloud and earth can reach tens or even hundreds of millions of volts. Between the clouds and the earth form giant capacitors. The electric field strength of the cloud and the soil is constantly increasing, and if the electric field strength reaches the critical value (25-30 kV/cm), an electric discharge or clay is started.

b) The consequences of lightning and direct lightning protection:

When choosing the method of lightning protection, it is necessary to choose the method of protection appropriate to the structure, purpose and requirements of the technology of the factory.

Direct lightning in the power transmission line causes many serious harms such as: interruption of the power supply of the system, short circuit, ground contact phase in the electrical equipment due to over voltage phenomenon insulation damage of the equipment. When lightning strikes on power projects, high buildings; Electric current generated by the clay will cause thermal, mechanical, electromagnetic effects to damage property, items, equipment and danger to human life. Therefore, lightning protection is essential for factory.

The location of the lightning strike is selective, so in the technique people use that selectivity to protect lightning directly into the factory. By using well-grounded metal bars or wires, place higher-than-protected structures to direct lightning and limit the possibility of lightning strikes.

Direct lightning protection is usually carried out by means of lightning rods or lightning rods, including: lightning arresters, earthed parts and grounded clay conductors (connected from the set lightning collecting and grounding parts).

There are types of lightning collectors as follows:

- Lightning conductor set independently.
- Lightning conductor (antenna wire).
- Grid lightning collectors (also known as lightning currents).
- Collected lightning collectors, including: lightning pole and lightning collecting wire combined.

Direct lightning protection

Principles of protection

- Protection against lightning on the principle of focus:

Applied to projects with a height of less than 15m and non-critical structures. In the key protection mode, only those parts which are often hit by lightning must be protected. For flat roofs, the focus of protection is four corners, around the retaining wall and extruded structures off the ground. For sloping roofs, the focus is on the peaks at the corners, the shores of the shoreline flowing from the roofs of the roofs, and the elevations rising from the roof.

11.7.2 - CALCULATION OF LIGHTNING

a. Guard radius

The protection radius of the lightning collecting needle shall be determined according to the following formula:

$$R_p = \sqrt{h(2D - h) + \Delta L(2D + \Delta L)} \geq 5m$$

Inside :

R_p : protection radius of lightning collecting needle (m)

D: 20m, 45m, 60m: for level 1, 2, 3 protection

h: the height of the lightning collecting needle is calculated from the end of the needle to the protected surface (m).

ΔL : the gain of the direct ray radius is calculated by the formula: $\Delta L = 10^6, \Delta T$

Radius of the Stormaster Lightning Protection Needle

GUARD RADIUS (M) – (RP)									
H = height of Stormaster on the area are told guard (m)	2	4	5	6	10	15	20	45	60
Level 1 (top level)									
Stormaster 15	13	25	32	32	33	34	35	35	35
Stormaster	19	28	48	48	49	50	50	50	50

GUARD RADIUS (M) – (RP)									
H = height of Stormaster on the area are told guard (m)	2	4	5	6	10	15	20	45	60
30									
Stormaster 50	28	55	63	64	69	69	70	70	70
Stormaster 60	32	64	79	79	79	80	80	80	80
Level 2 (high level of protection)									
Stormaster 15	18	36	45	46	49	52	55	60	60
Stormaster 30	25	50	63	64	66	68	71	75	75
Stormaster 50	35	69	86	87	88	90	92	95	95
Stormaster 60	40	78	97	97	99	101	102	105	105
Level 3 (standard protection level)									
Stormaster 15	20	41	51	52	56	60	63	73	75
Stormaster 30	28	57	71	72	75	77	81	89	90
Stormaster 50	38	76	95	96	98	101	102	110	110
Stormaster 60	44	87	107	107	109	111	113	120	120

With the size of the project:

+ Length: 160 m

+ Width: 60 m

+ We choose level 1 (high protection level): $D = 80$ m

+ Select Stormaster needles 15 height of the needle compared to the protection ground $h = 5$ m.

+ The radius of the building:

$$D' = \sqrt{160^2 + 60^2} = 170 \text{ m} > D = 80 \text{ m}$$

We choose 3 the needle Stormaster - ESE - 60 with a total protection radius of 240 m.