Internship Program ReportBy

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GUDLAVALLERU ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(An Autonomous Institute with Permanent Affiliation to JNTUK, Kakinada)
(Sponsored by A. A. N. M & V. V. R. S. R Educational Society, Gudlavalleru)
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Permitted by AP State Government
Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade
Counselling Code : GDLV

In association with

Smart Internz

Contents

Introduction

Internship program arranged by GUDLAVALLERU ENGINEERING COLLEGE in association with Smart Internz, Hyderabad for the benefit of 3rd year EEE batch 2018-2022 on Electrical Detailed design Engineering for Oil& Gas, Power and Utility industrial sectors.

Program organiser

Smart Bridge, Hyderabad.

Pioneer in organising Internships, knowledge workshops, debates, hackathons, Technical

sessions and Industrial Automation projects.

Courtesy

Dr. Sri B. Dasu – HOD – EEE, GEC

Mr. G. Srinivasa Rao – Internship coordinator

Mr. Ramesh V - Mentor

Mr. Vinay Kumar - System Support

Mr. Harikanth – Software/Technical Support

Program details

Smart Internz program schedule: 4 weeks starting from 3rd May 2021

Daily schedule time shall be 4PM to 6.30PM

Mode of Classes: On line through ZOOM

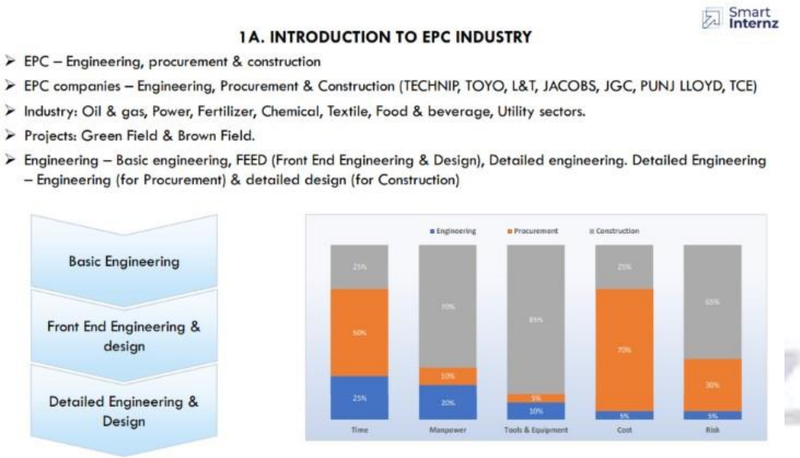
Presenter: Mr Ramesh V

Internship program

We have been given the opportunity to learn and interact with industry experienced engineering specialist to learn the Electrical detailed design engineering for various industrial sectors.

3rd May2021: Introduction to EPC Industry

1	EPC Industry & Electrical Detailed Engineering	EPC Industry	Introduction
		Engineering	Types of Engineering
		Procurement	Engineering role in procurement
		Construction	Engineering role during construction

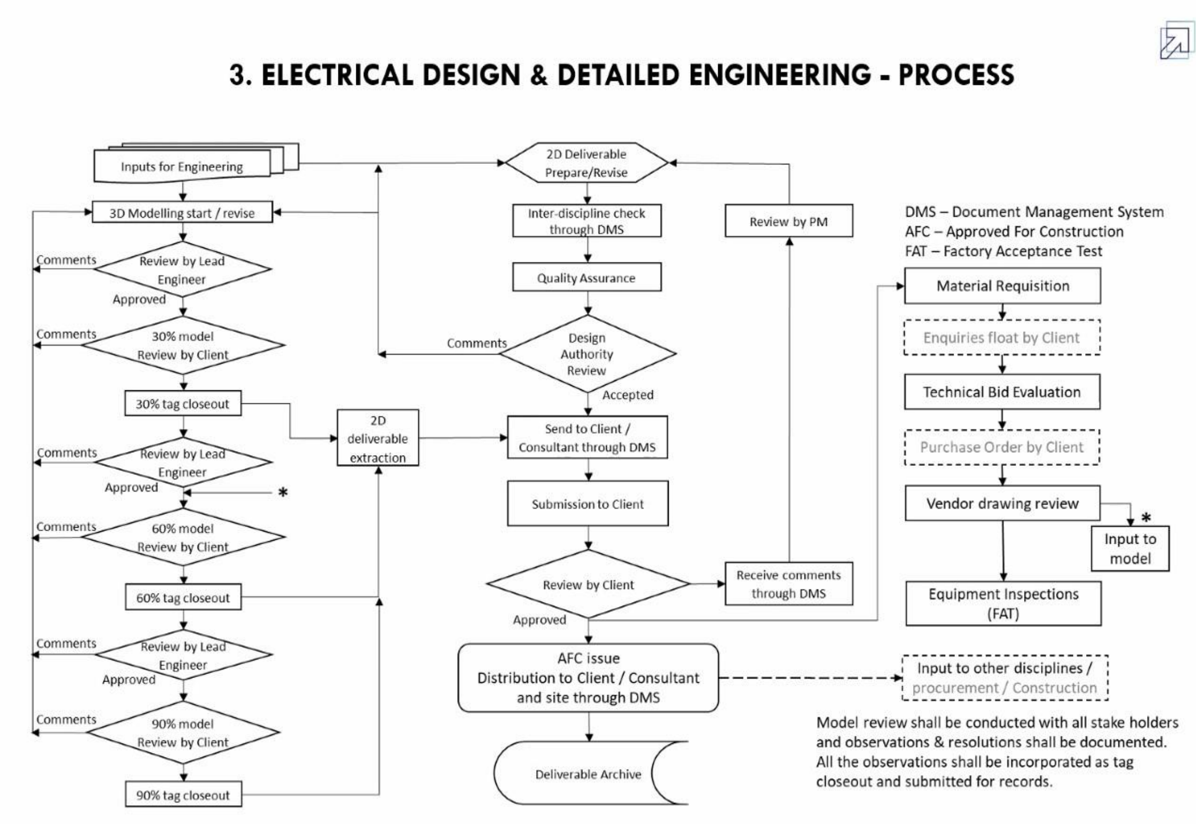


Topic details:

Engineering phases, Engineering deliverables (drawings & documents) list, Design Engineer role at various phases of project.

4th May2021: Engineering documentation for EPC projects

2	Electrical Design Documentation	Engineering Deliverables list	Sequence of deliverables
		Detailed Engineering work flow	Detailed engineering process
		Document transmission	Document submission and info exchange
		Deliverables types	Different types of deliverables



Topic details:

Engineering deliverables list, detailed engineering flow, engineering support flow,engineering support to procurements.

5 th May2021: Engineering documentation for commands and formulae

3	Document & Drawing tools	MS Word	Report / Calculations formats
		MS Excel	Basic excel commands
		Autocad	Basic line diagrams and layout commends

3C. AUTOCAD BASIC COMMANDS

AUTOCAD BASIC KEYS							
STANDARD		DRAW		MODIFY		FORMAT	
NEW	Ctrl+N	LINE	L	ERASE	E	PROPERTIES	MO
OPEN	Ctrl+O	RAY	RAY	COPY	CO	SELECT COLOR	COL
SAVE	Ctrl+S	PLINE	PL	MIRROR	MI	LAYER	LA
PLOT	Ctrl+P	3DPOLY	3P	OFFSET	O	LINETYPE	LT
PLOT PREVIEW	PRE	POLIGONE	POL	ARRAY	AR	LINEWEIGHTS	LW
CUT	Ctrl+X	RECTANGLE	REC	MOVE	M	LT SCALE	LTS
COPY	Ctrl+C	ARC	A	ROTATE	RO	LIST	LI
PASTE	Ctrl+V	CIRCLE	C	SCALE	SC	DIMEN. STYLE	D
MATCH PROPE.	MA	SPLINE	SPL	STRECH	S	RENAME	REN
CLOSE	Ctrl+F4	ELLIPSE	EL	TRIM	TR	OPTION	OP
EXIT	Ctrl+Q	BLOCK	B	EXTENED	EX		
		POINT	PO	BRAKE	BR		
		HATCH	H	CHAMFER	CHA		
		GRADIENT	GD	FILLET	F		
		REGION	REG	EXPLODE	X		
		BOUNDARY	BO				
		DONUT	DO				

EXTRA				DRAFTING		PAPER SIZE
UNIT	UN	UCS	UCS	ORTHO	F8, Ctrl+L	A4=210*297
LIMITS	LIMITS	SINGLE TEXT	DT	OSNAP	F3, Ctrl+F	A3=297*420
(0,0; 1000,1000)		MULTILINE TEXT	MT	POLAR	F10, Ctrl+U	A2=420*594
ZOOM	Z	EDIT TEXT	ED	GRID	F7, Ctrl+G	A1=594*841
ALL	A	OBJECT SNAP	OB	OTRACK	F11	A0=841*1189
PAN	P	DIMENTION	DIM	SNAP	F9	
CLEAN SCREEN	Ctrl+0	HORIZONTAL	HOR			
COMMAMD WIN	Ctrl+9	VERTICAL	VER			

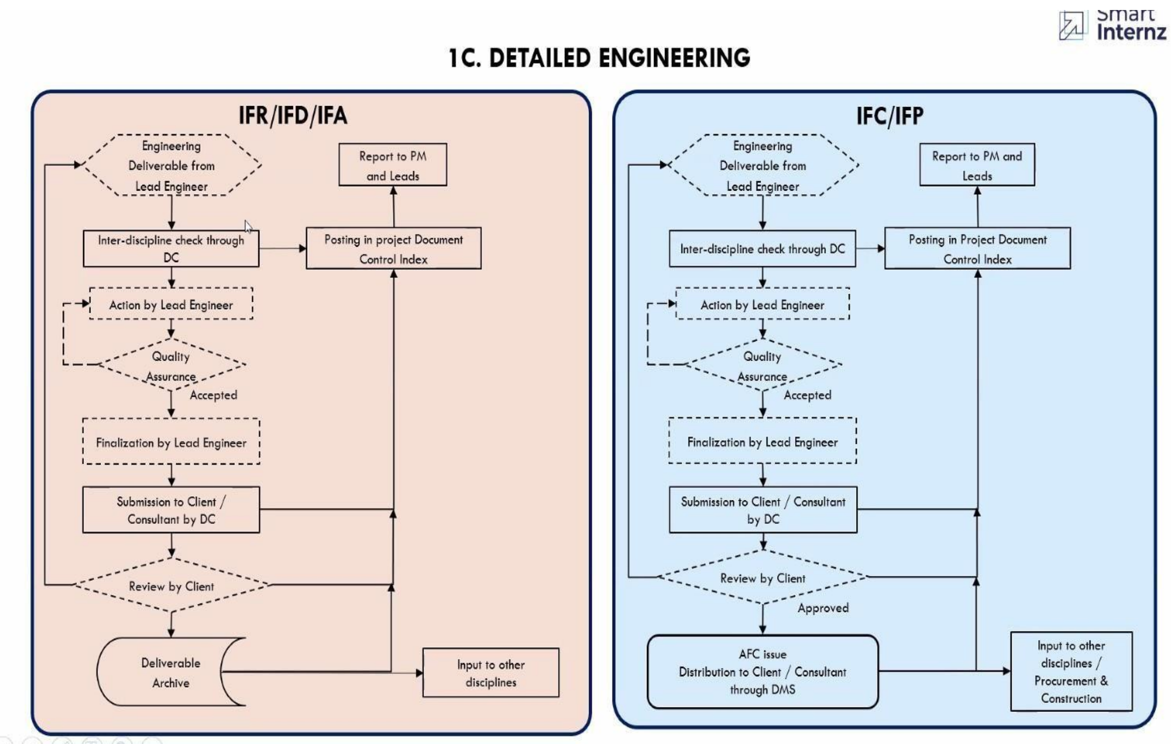
Topic details:

Here we need to learn the basis of the autocadbasic keys like standard, modify,draw,format,papersize etc..

7 th May2021: Engineering documentation for Electrical system design

4	Electrical system design for a small small project	Overall plant description
		Sequence of approach
		Approach to detailed design

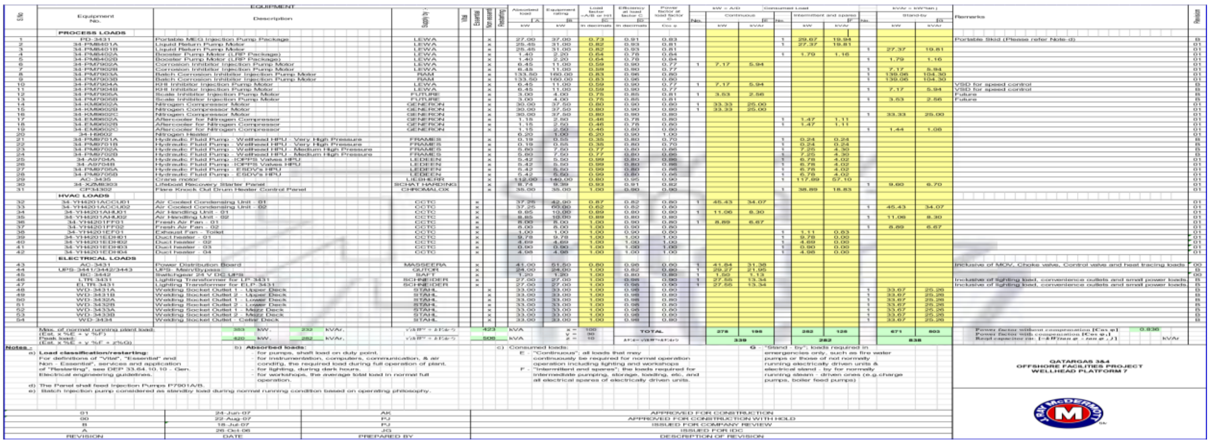
Topic details:



Here we observed that how to do a project and Sequence of approach, Approach to detail design and Overall plant distribution system.

10th May2021: Engineering documentation for Typical diagrams

5	Electrical system design for typical diagrams		
		Load lists shedule	Power flow diagram
		Single line diagram	Typical schematic diagram



S.No	Equipment No.	Description	Supply by
	PROCESS LOADS		
1	PD-3431	Portable MEG Injection Pump Package	LEWA
2	34-PM8401A	Liquid Return Pump Motor	LEWA
3	34-PM8401B	Liquid Return Pump Motor	LEWA
4	34-PM8402A	Booster Pump Motor (LRP Package)	LEWA
5	34-PM8402B	Booster Pump Motor (LRP Package)	LEWA
6	34-PM7902A	Corrosion Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	LEWA
7	34-PM7902B	Corrosion Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	LEWA
8	34-PM7903A	Batch Corrosion Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	RAM
9	34-PM7903B	Batch Corrosion Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	RAM
10	34-PM7904A	KHI Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	LEWA
11	34-PM7904B	KHI Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	LEWA
12	34-PM7905A	Scale Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	FUTURE
13	34-PM7905B	Scale Inhibitor Injection Pump Motor	FUTURE
14	34-KM8602A	Nitrogen Compressor Motor	GENERON
15	34-KM8602B	Nitrogen Compressor Motor	GENERON
16	34-KM8602C	Nitrogen Compressor Motor	GENERON
17	34-EM8602A	Aftercooler for Nitrogen Compressor	GENERON
18	34-EM8602B	Aftercooler for Nitrogen Compressor	GENERON
19	34-EM8602C	Aftercooler for Nitrogen Compressor	GENERON
20	34-H8602	Nitrogen Heater	
21	34-PM8701A	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - Wellhead HPU - Very High Pressure	FRAMES
22	34-PM8701B	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - Wellhead HPU - Very High Pressure	FRAMES
23	34-PM8702A	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - Wellhead HPU - Medium High Pressure	FRAMES
24	34-PM8702B	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - Wellhead HPU - Medium High Pressure	FRAMES
25	34-A8704A	Hydraulic Fluid Pump -IOPPS Valves HPU	LEDEEN
26	34-A8704B	Hydraulic Fluid Pump -IOPPS Valves HPU	LEDEEN
27	34-PM8705A	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - ESDV's HPU	LEDEEN
28	34-PM8705B	Hydraulic Fluid Pump - ESDV's HPU	LEDEEN
29	AC-3435	Crane motor	LIEBHERR
30	34-XZM8303	Lifeboat Recovery Starter Panel	SCHAT HARDING
31	CP34302	Flare Knock Out Drum Heater Control Panel	CHROMALOX
	HVAC LOADS		
32	34-YH4201ACCU01	Air Cooled Condensing Unit - 01	CCTC
33	34-YH4201ACCU02	Air Cooled Condensing Unit - 02	CCTC
34	34-YH4201AHU01	Air Handling Unit - 01	CCTC
35	34-YH4201AHU02	Air Handling Unit - 02	CCTC
36	34-YH4201FF01	Fresh Air Fan - 01	CCTC
37	34-YH4201FF02	Fresh Air Fan - 02	CCTC
38	34-YH4201EF01	Exhaust Fan - Toilet	CCTC
39	34-YH4201EDH01	Duct heater - 01	CCTC
40	34-YH4201EDH02	Duct heater - 02	CCTC
41	34-YH4201EDH03	Duct heater - 03	CCTC
42	34-YH4201EDH04	Duct heater - 04	CCTC
	ELECTRICAL LOADS		
43	AC-3431	Power Distribution Board	MASSEERA
44	UPS-3441/3442/3443	UPS- Main/Bypass	GUTOR
45	BC-3442	Switchgear 24 V DC UPS	SAFT
46	LTR-3431	Lighting Transformer for LP-3431	SCHNEIDER
47	ELTR-3431	Lighting Transformer for ELP-3431	SCHNEIDER
48	WD-3431A	Welding Socket Outlet 1 - Upper Deck	STAHL
49	WD-3431B	Welding Socket Outlet 2 - Upper Deck	STAHL
50	WD-3432A	Welding Socket Outlet 1 - Lower Deck	STAHL
51	WD-3432B	Welding Socket Outlet 2 - Lower Deck	STAHL
52	WD-3433A	Welding Socket Outlet 1 - Mezz Deck	STAHL
53	WD-3433B	Welding Socket Outlet 2 - Mezz Deck	STAHL
54	WD-3434	Welding Socket Outlet - Cellar Deck	STAHL

Notes -

a) Load classification/restarting: For definitions of "Vital", "Essential" and Non - Essential", services and application of "Restarting", see DEP 33.64.10.10 - Gen. Electrical engineering guidelines.

b) Absorbed loads:
- for pumps, shaft load on duty point.
- for instrumentation, computers, communication, & air condit'g, the required load during full operation of plant.
- for lighting, during dark hours.
- for workshops, the average total load in normal full operation.

d) The Panel shall feed Injection Pumps P7901A/B.

e) Batch injection pump considered as standby load during normal running condition based on operating philosophy.

QATARGAS 3&4 OFFSHORE FACILITIES PROJECT WELLHEAD PLATFORM 7

REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
01	24-Jun-07	AK	APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
00	22-Aug-07	PJ	APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION WITH HOLD
B	18-Jul-07	PJ	ISSUED FOR COMPANY REVIEW
A	26-Oct-06	JG	ISSUED FOR IDC

Topic details:

We conclude here how to do load calculations and Typical diagrams and inernal structure and also about the power flow diagram.

11th May2021: Classification of Transformers and Generators

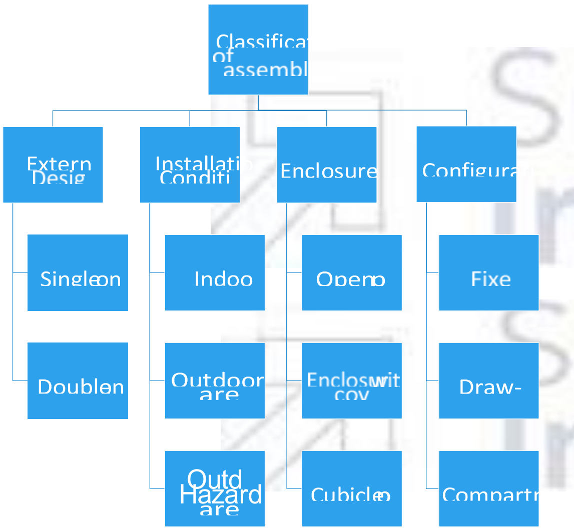
6	Classification of Transformers and Generators	Different types of Transformers	Different types of Generators

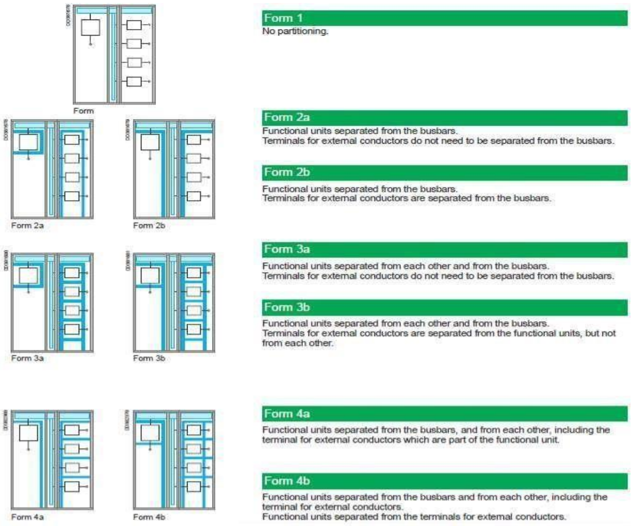
Topic details:

Classification of Transformers and Generators

12th May2021: Classification of Switchgare construction and power factor improvement

7	Classification of Switchgare construction and power factor improvement	Different types of Switchgare assembles	Power factor improvement



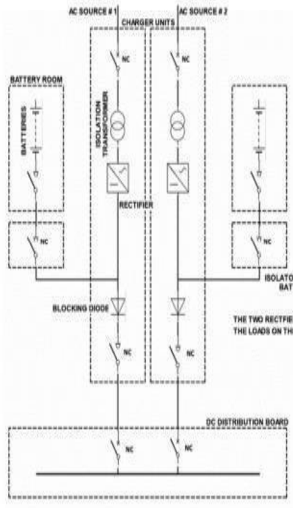


Topic details:

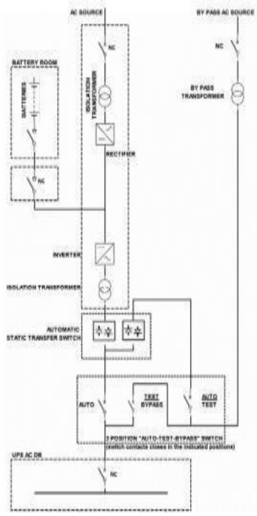
Classification of Switchgare contruction and Power Factor Improvement

17th May2021: Detailing about UPS system and Busducts.

8	Detailing about UPS system and Busducts	Uninterruptible power supply system	Busduts of the system







110V or 220V DC UPS System

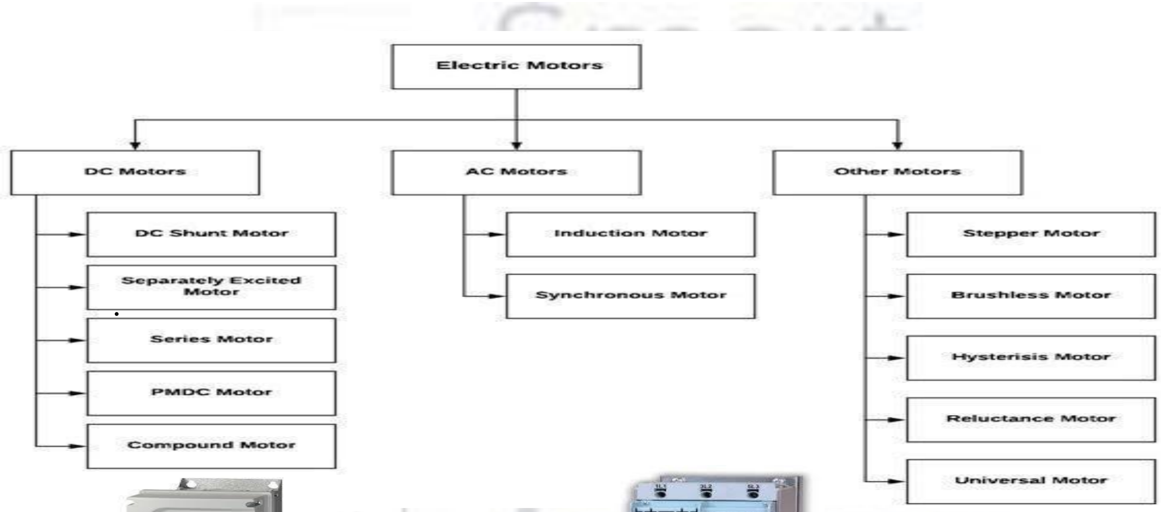
110V or 230V AC UPS System

Topic details: Power distribution of UPS system and Busducts.

UPS systems are designed to provide continuous power to a load, even with an interruption or loss of utility supply power. UPS generally involves a balance of cost Vs need.

18th May2021: Detailing about Motor Starters and Sizing of motors.

9	Detailing about Motor Starters and Sizing of motors	Motor starters and drives	Sizing and selection of motors



Topic details: Detailing about Motor Starter and Sizing of motors and their selection.

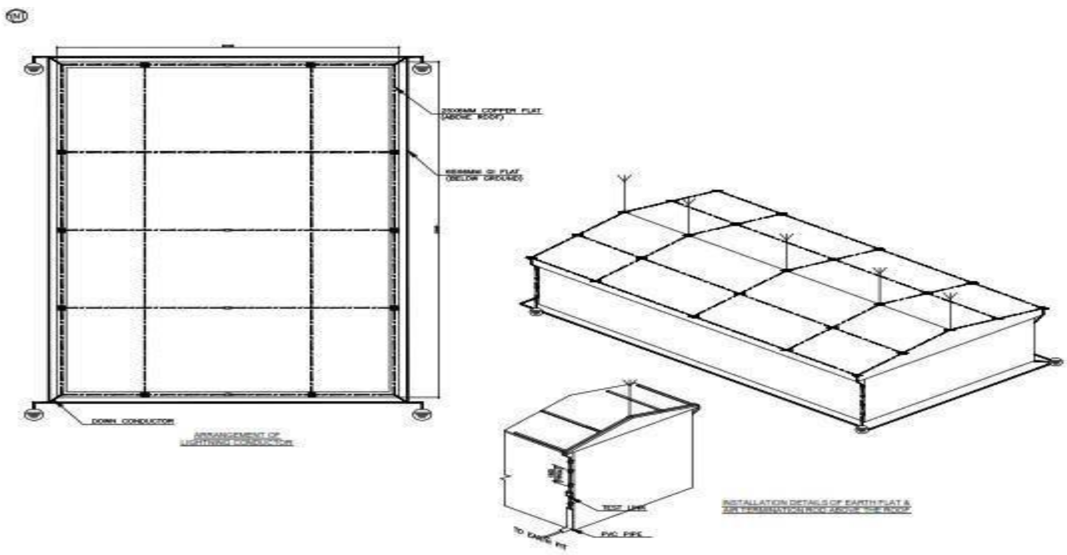
The principal function of a motor starter is to start and stop the respective motor connected with specially designed electromechanical switches which are similar in some ways to relays. The main difference between a relay and a starter is that a starter has overload protection for the motor that is missing in a relay.

Different types of motor starters are as follows:

- Direct-On-Line Starter
- Rotor Resistance Starter
- Stator Resistance Starter
- Auto Transformer Starter

19th May2021: Discribing about Earthing system and Lighting Protection.

10	Discribing about Earthing system and Lighting Protection.	Plant Earthing system	Lighting Protection materials



Topic details: Discribing about Earthing system and Lighting Protection.

Lightning protection required for high rise structures and important buildings against lightning currents during thunder storms. Primarily Lightning protection system calculations are done based on soil resistivity, conductor material, coverage structure / Building to determine whether lightning protection is required or not.

20th May2021: Lighting or illumination systems and calculations.

11	Lighting or Illumination systems and Calculations	Lighting or illumination systems	Lighting calculations

Topic details: Lighting or Illumination systems and Calculations.

All outdoor lighting fittings shall be connected with armoured PVC cable of suitable no. of cores and size. Necessary type and no. of junction boxes shall be provided for branch connections. Indoor light fittings shall be connected with FRLS PVC wires laid in cable trunks or conduits.

Inputs required: Equipment and cable routing layouts, lighting calculations, Design basis for type of light fittings to be used, required lux levels

Lighting calculations software: Dialux, Chalmlite, Calculux, Relux, Luxicon,

CG Lux Applicable Standards: IS 6665: Code of practice for industrial

lighting, IS 3646: Code

of practice for interior illumination, IEC 60598: Luminaires, IEC 62493: Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic field

Deliverables: Indoor Lighting layouts, socket outlet layouts, Street lighting and area lighting layouts. BOQ.

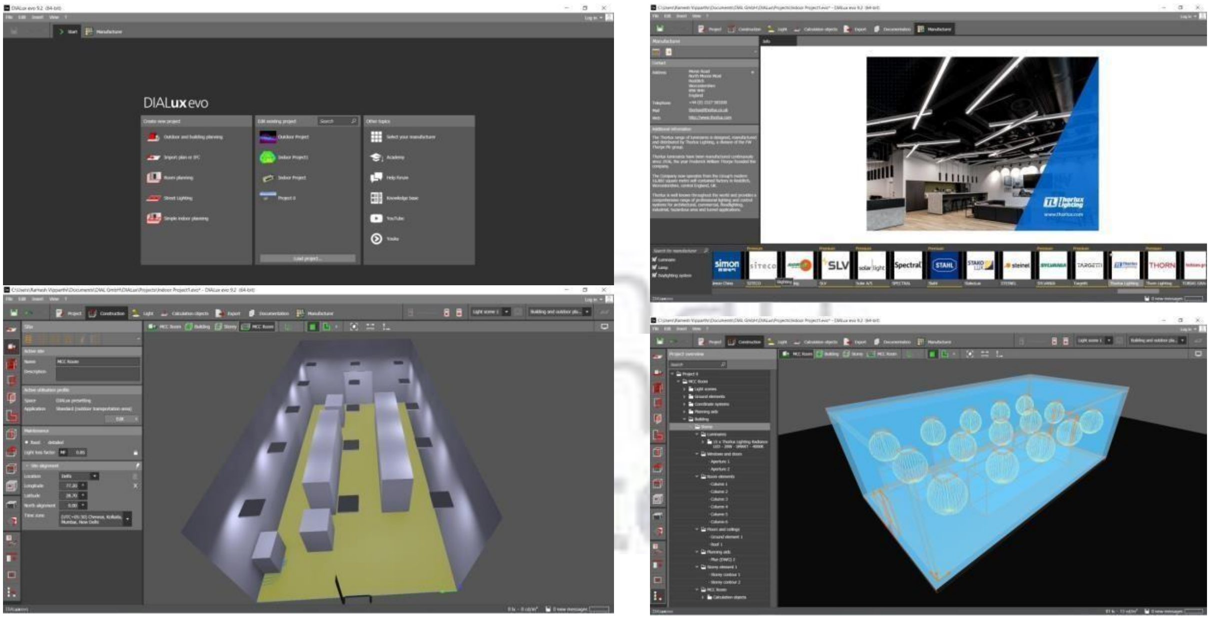
Types of light fittings: Industrial, flame proof type (EX d), increased safety type (Ex e).

21th May2021: Lighting or illumination systems using DIALUX software.

12	Lighting or Illumination using DIALUX software	Lighting or illumination systems	Operation of dialux software

Topic details: Lighting or Illumination Calculations using DIALUX software.

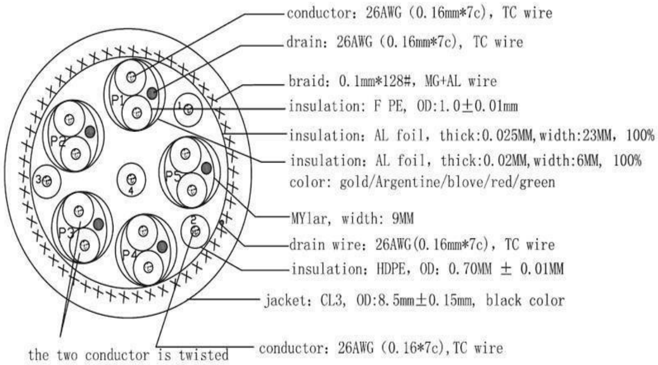
Here we are using this Dialux evo 5.9.2 software windows to construct the power plant and we can perform the operation from this software.

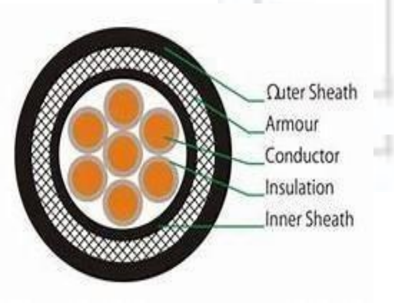


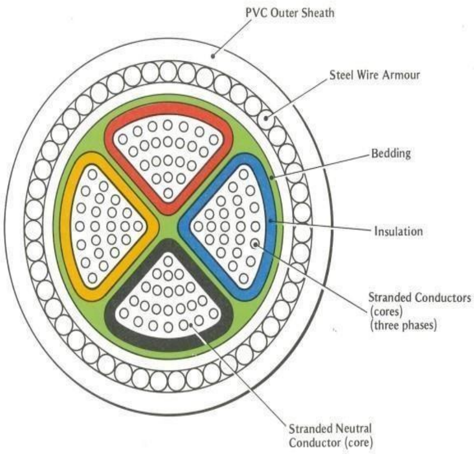
24th May2021: Cabling and their calculations and types.

13	Cabling and their types and claculations	Cabling calculations	Types of cabling materials

Topic details: Cabling and their types and claculations .







Electrical cables must be properly supported to relieve mechanical stresses on the conductors, and protected from harsh conditions such as abrasion which might degrade the insulation.

Cables generally laid in the cable trays above ground, direct buried underground and in metallic or PVC conduits. Derating factors may be applicable for each type of cable laying conditions.

25th May2021: Cabling calculations and Cable gland selection.

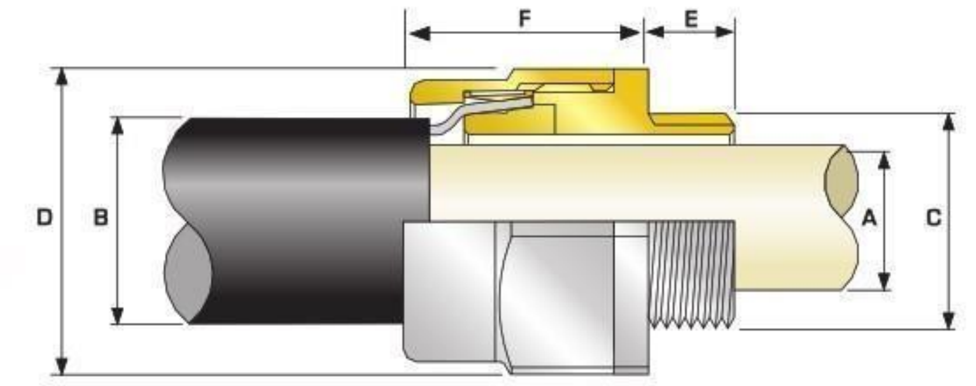
14	Cabling claculations and cable gland selection	Cabling calculations	Cable gland selection

Topic details: Cable sizing calculation and cable gland selection.

Inputs required: Load List, Design basis, Electrical equipment layout,cable schedule, vendor catalogues for cable tray.

Cable tray sizing shall be performed for each branch of cable tray routing up to the load point. Results shall be checked with specified limits mentioned in design basis.

Cable gland:



Cable Gland Selection Table

Refer to illustration at the top of the page.

Cable Gland Size	Available Entry Threads "C" (Alternate Metric Thread Lengths Available)		Cable Bedding Diameter "A"	Overall Cable Diameter "B"	Armour Range		Across Flats "D"	Across Corners "D"	Protrusion Length "F"
	Metric	Thread Length (Metric) "E"	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Max	
20S16	M20	10.0	8.7	13.2	0.8	1.25	24.0	26.4	35.2
20S	M20	10.0	11.7	15.9	0.8	1.25	24.0	26.4	32.2
20	M20	10.0	14.0	20.9	0.8	1.25	30.5	33.6	30.6
25	M25	10.0	20.0	26.2	1.25	1.6	36.0	39.6	36.4
32	M32	10.0	26.3	33.9	1.6	2.0	46.0	50.6	32.6
40	M40	15.0	32.2	40.4	1.6	2.0	55.0	60.5	36.6
50S	M50	15.0	38.2	46.7	2.0	2.5	60.0	66.0	39.6
50	M50	15.0	44.1	53.1	2.0	2.5	70.1	77.1	39.1
63S	M63	15.0	50.0	59.4	2.0	2.5	75.0	82.5	52.0
63	M63	15.0	56.0	65.9	2.0	2.5	80.0	88.0	49.8
75S	M75	15.0	62.0	72.1	2.0	2.5	90.0	99.0	63.7
75	M75	15.0	68.0	78.5	2.5	3.0	100.0	110.0	57.3
90	M90	24.0	80.0	90.4	3.15	4.0	114.3	125.7	66.6

28 th May2021: Load calculations and Transformer sizing calculations

15	Load calculations and TR calculations	Load calculations	TR calculations

Topic details:

List of electrical load calculations.

ELECTRICAL LOAD CALCULATIONS LV MCC

Sl. No.	Equipment No.	Equipment Description	Breaker Rating (A)	Breaker Type	Breaker No. of Poles	ELCB Rating (mA)	Absorbed Load [A] kW	Motor / Load Rating [B] kW	Load Factor [A] / [B] [C] decimal	Efficiency at Load Factor [C] [D] decimal	Power Factor at Load Factor [C] cosφ	Continuous kW	Continuous kVAR	Intermittent kW	Intermittent kVAR	Stand-by kW	Stand-by kVAR	Remarks
												kW - [A] / [D]		Consumed Load		kVAR - kW x tanφ		
1	PU2315	Silica filter feed pump					28.83	30.00	0.96	0.91	0.78	31.68	25.42					
2	PU2314-A	Absorbent/Neutral oil pump (W)					8.37	9.20	0.91	0.85	0.73	9.8	9.2					
3	PU2314-B	Absorbent/Neutral oil pump (S)					7.21	7.50	0.96	0.85	0.73					8.5	7.9	
4	PU2305	Feed Pump (Separator)					29.11	30.00	0.97	0.91	0.78	32.0	25.7					
5	MX2305	MIXER (W)					29.34	30.00	0.98	0.91	0.78	32.2	25.9					
6	MX2308	MIXER (S)					29.34	30.00	0.98	0.91	0.78					32.2	25.9	
7	BW2313	Blower					12.60	15.00	0.84	0.85	0.73	14.8	13.9					
8	Rotary valve	TK 2313B (I)					1.23	1.50	0.82	0.85	0.73			1.4	1.4			
9	SC2314	Screw conveyor (I)					2.83	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73			3.33	3.12			
10	AG2324A	Citric acid tan agitator (W)					2.12	2.20	0.96	0.85	0.73	2.49	2.34					
11	AG2324B	Citric acid tank agitator (S)					2.12	2.20	0.96	0.85	0.73					2.5	2.3	
12	AG2305	Citric oil rection vessel agitator					7.73	9.20	0.84	0.85	0.73	9.09	8.51					
13	AG2309	Lye oil reaction vessel agitator					2.81	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73	3.31	3.10					
14	AG2310	Lye oil reaction vessel agitator					2.81	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73	3.31	3.10					
15	AG2314	Soap Adsorbant Tank Agitator					4.91	5.50	0.89	0.85	0.73	5.78	5.41					

Maximum of normal running plant load: (Est. x×E + y×F)	146.0 kW	123.8 kVAR	sqrt (kW² +kVAR²) - 191.4 kVA	TOTAL	144.56	####	4.78	4.47	43.22	36.14
Peak Load: (Est. x×E + y×F + z×G)	150.3 kW	127.4 kVAR	sqrt (kW² +kVAR²) - 197.1 kVA	kVA	189.48		6.54		56.34	

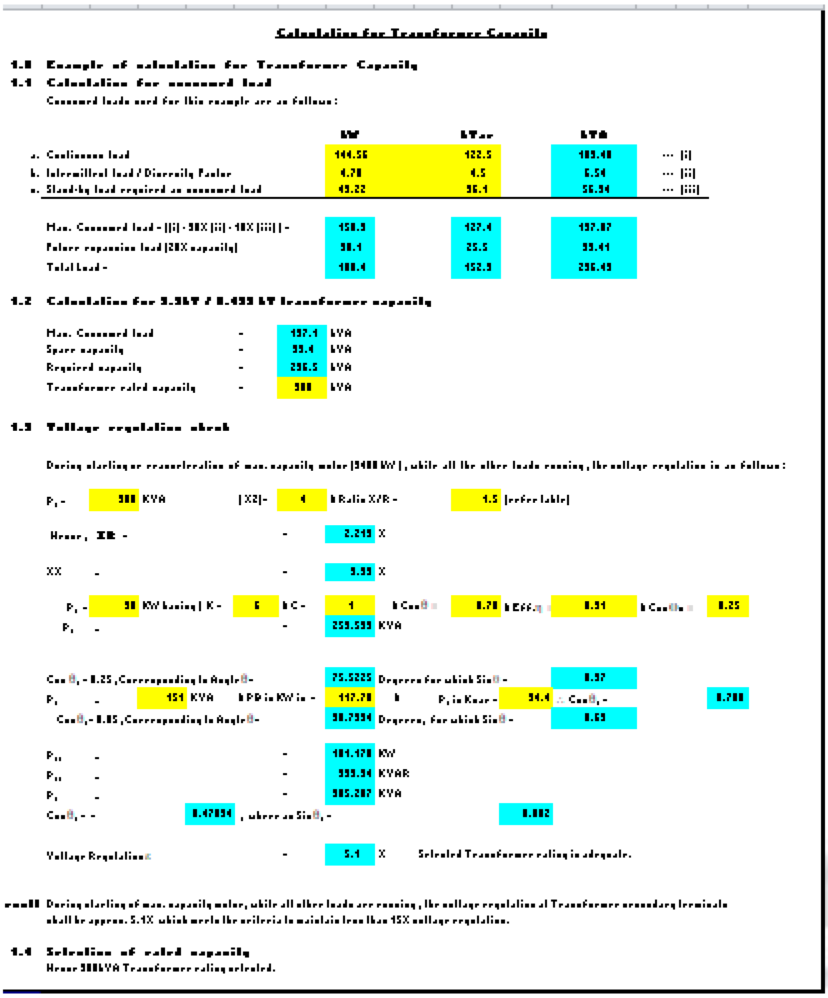
Assumptions

1) Load factor, Efficiency and Power factor.

Load Rating (kW)	Efficiency	Power factor
<= 20	0.85	0.73
> 20 - <= 45	0.91	0.78
> 45 - < 150	0.93	0.82
>= 150	0.94	0.91

2) Coincidence factors x= 1.0, y= 0.3, and z=0.1 considered for continious, intermittent and standby load.

T/F calculation:



Calculation for Transformer Capacity

1.0 **Example of calculation for Transformer Capacity**

1.1 **Calculation for consumed load**

Consumed loads used for this example are as follows:

	kW	kVar	kVA	
a. Continuous load	144.56	122.5	189.48	--- (i)
b. Intermittent load / Diversity Factor	4.78	4.5	6.56	--- (ii)
c. Stand-by load required as consumed load	43.22	36.1	56.34	--- (iii)
Max. Consumed load = [(i) + 30% (ii) + 10% (iii)] =	150.3	127.4	197.07	
Future expansion load (20% capacity)	30.1	25.5	39.41	
Total Load =	180.4	152.9	236.48	

1.2 **Calculation for 3.3kV / 0.433 kV transformer capacity**

Max. Consumed load	=	197.1	kVA
Spare capacity	=	39.4	kVA
Required capacity	=	236.5	kVA
Transformer rated capacity	=	300	kVA

1.3 **Voltage regulation check**

During starting or reacceleration of max. capacity motor ([illegible] kW), while all the other loads running, the voltage regulation is as follows:

P_1 = 300 KVA (%Z) = 4 & Ratio X/R = 1.5 (refer table)

Hence, %R = 2.219 %

%X = 3.33 %

P_2 = 30 KW having K = 6 & C = 1 & Cos θ = 0.78 & Eff. η = 0.91 & Cos θs = 0.25

P_3 = 253.599 KVA

Cos $θ_3$ = 0.25, Corresponding to Angle θ = 75.5225 Degrees for which Sin θ = 0.97

P_4 = 151 KVA & PR in KW is = 117.78 & P_r in Kvar = 94.4 ∴ Cos $θ_4$ = 0.780

Cos $θ_4$ = 0.78, Corresponding to Angle θ = 38.7394 Degrees, for which Sin θ = 0.63

P_{11} = 181.178 KW

P_{12} = 339.34 KVAR

P_5 = 385.287 KVA

Cos $θ_5$ = 0.47034, whereas Sin $θ_5$ = 0.882

Voltage Regulation = 5.1 % Selected Transformer rating is adequate.

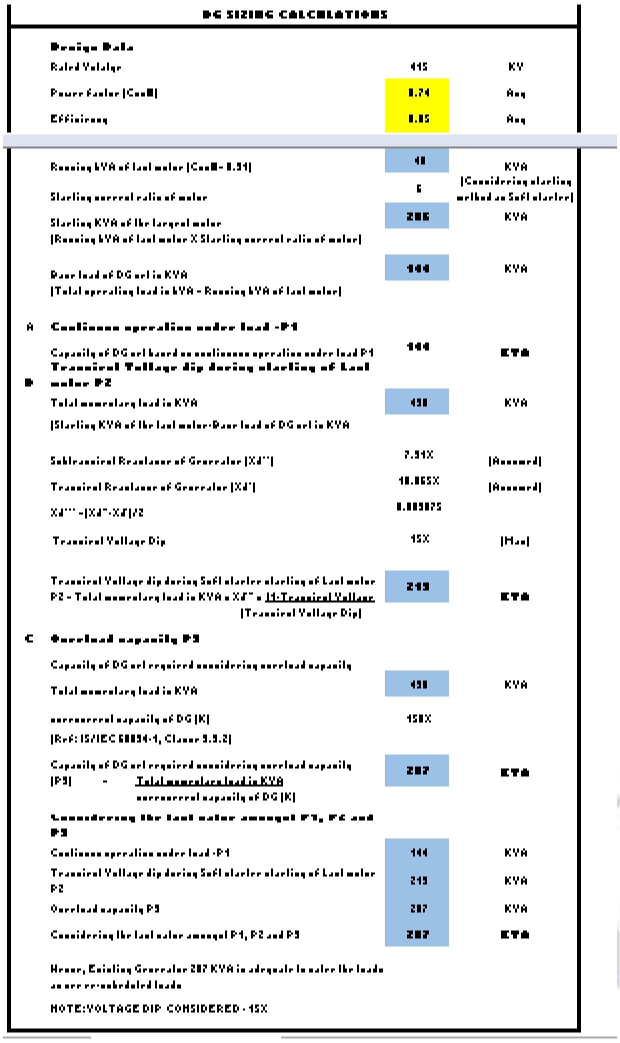
**** During starting of max. capacity motor, while all other loads are running, the voltage regulation at Transformer secondary terminals shall be approx. 5.1% which meets the criteria to maintain less than 15% voltage regulation.

1.4 **Selection of rated capacity**

Hence 300kVA Transformer rating selected.

29th May2021: DG set calculations

16	DG set calculations



DG SIZING CALCULATIONS

	Design Data		
	Rated Voltage	415	KV
	Power factor (Cosθ)	0.74	Avg
	Efficiency	0.85	Avg
	Running kVA of last motor (Cosθ= 0.51)	40	KVA
	Starting current ratio of motor	5	(Considering starting method as Soft starter)
	Starting KVA of the largest motor (Running kVA of last motor X Starting current ratio of motor)	2[illegible]6	KVA
	Base load of DG set in KVA (Total operating load in kVA – Running kVA of last motor)	144	KVA
A	**Continuous operation under load -P1**		
	Capacity of DG set based on continuous operation under load P1	144	**KVA**
B	**Transient Voltage dip during starting of Last motor P2**		
	Total momentary load in KVA (Starting KVA of the last motor-Base load of DG set in KVA	430	KVA
	Subtransient Reactance of Generator (Xd'')	7.51%	(Assumed)
	Transient Reactance of Generator (Xd')	10.665%	(Assumed)
	Xd''' =(Xd''-Xd')/2	0.0[illegible]75	
	Transient Voltage Dip	15%	(Max)
	Transient Voltage dip during Soft starter starting of Last motor P2 = Total momentary load in KVA x Xd'' x (1-Transient Voltage) (Transient Voltage Dip)	215	**KVA**
C	**Overload capacity P3**		
	Capacity of DG set required considering overload capacity		
	Total momentary load in KVA	430	KVA
	overcurrent capacity of DG (K) (Ref: IS/IEC 60034-1, Clause 9.3.2)	150%	
	Capacity of DG set required considering overload capacity (P3) = Total momentary load in KVA / overcurrent capacity of DG (K)	287	**KVA**
	Considering the last value amongst P1, P2 and P3		
	Continuous operation under load -P1	144	KVA
	Transient Voltage dip during Soft starter starting of Last motor P2	215	KVA
	Overload capacity P3	287	KVA
	Considering the last value amongst P1, P2 and P3	287	**KVA**
	Hence, Existing Generator 287 KVA is adequate to cater the loads as are re-scheduled loads		
	NOTE:VOLTAGE DIP CONSIDERED - 15%		

Topic details:

Transformer and DG set calculations,types ,sizing or selections

2nd june2021: Caluculations of Earthing and Lighting protection.

17	Calculation of Earthing and Lighting protection calculations	Earthing calculations	Lighting protection calculation

Topic details:

Calculation of Earthing and Lighting protection calculations

Maximum line-to-ground fault in kA for 1 sec	14	
Earthing material (Earth rod & earth strip)	GI	
Depth of earth flat burrial in meter	0.5	
Average depth / length of Earth rod in meters	4.5	
Soil resistivity Ω-meter	13	
Ambient temperature in deg C	55	
Plot dimensions (earth grid) L x B in meters	75	135
Number of earth rods in nos.	6	
Earth electrode sizing:		
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm		

$$I_g = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10
Ta - Ambient Temperature in °C	50
I_g - RMS fault current in kA - 50 KA	14
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419
K0 - Factor at oC	293
The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:	
14 = Ac *	0.123
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	114
Earth rod dia in mm	12
Earth rod dia (including 25% corrosion allowance) in mm	15

IEEE Std 80-2000 IEEE GUIDE FOR SAFETY

Table 1—Material constants

Description	Material conductivity (%)	α_r factor at 20 °C (1/°C)	K_0 at 0 °C (0 °C)	Fusing[a] temperature T_m (°C)	ρ_r 20 °C (μΩ·cm)	TCAP thermal capacity [J/(cm³·°C)]
Copper, annealed soft-drawn	100.0	0.00393	234	1083	1.72	3.42
Copper, commercial hard-drawn	97.0	0.00381	242	1084	1.78	3.42
Copper-clad steel wire	40.0	0.00378	245	1084	4.40	3.85
Copper-clad steel wire	30.0	0.00378	245	1084	5.86	3.85
Copper-clad steel rod[b]	20.0	0.00378	245	1084	8.62	3.85
Aluminum, EC grade	61.0	0.00403	228	657	2.86	2.56
Aluminum, 5005 alloy	53.5	0.00353	263	652	3.22	2.60
Aluminum, 6201 alloy	52.5	0.00347	268	654	3.28	2.60
Aluminum-clad steel wire	20.3	0.00360	258	657	8.48	3.58
Steel, 1020	10.8	0.00160	605	1510	15.90	3.28
Stainless-clad steel rod[c]	9.8	0.00160	605	1400	17.50	4.44
Zinc-coated steel rod	8.6	0.00320	293	419	20.10	3.93
Stainless steel, 304	2.4	0.00130	749	1400	72.00	4.03

[a] From ASTM standards.
[b] Copper-clad steel rods based on 0.254 mm (0.010 in) copper thickness.
[c] Stainless-clad steel rod based on 0.508 mm (0.020 in) No. 304 stainless steel thickness over No. 1020 steel core.

Earth flat sizing:	
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	

$$I_g = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10
Ta - Ambient Temperature in °C	50
I_g - RMS fault current in kA - 50 KA	14
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419
K0 - Factor at oC	293
The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:	
14 = Ac *	0.123
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	114
Earth flat area in mm	12
Earth flat area (including 25% corrosion allowance) in mm	15
Selected flat size W * Thk in sq mm	20
R_g - Grid resistance	
Grid resistance can be calculated using Eq. 52 of IEEE 80	

$$R_g = \rho \left[\frac{1}{L} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{20 \times A}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{1 + h\sqrt{20/A}}\right)\right]$$

ρ - Soil resistivity in Ω-meters	13
L - Total buried length of ground conductor in meter	420
h - Depth of burial in meter	0.5
A - Grid area in sq. meter	10125
R_g - Grid resistance	0.182

Earthing calculation

Assignment - 4

Earthing calculation

2

Maximum line-to-ground fault in kA for 1 sec	14	
Earthing material (Earth rod & earth strip)	GI	
Depth of earth flat burrial in meter	0.5	
Average depth \ length of Earth rod in meters	4.5	
Soil resistivity Ω-meter	13	
Ambient temperature in deg C	55	
Plot dimensions (earth grid) L x B in meters	75	135
Number of earth rods in nos.	6	
Earth electrode sizing:		
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm		
αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032	
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10	
Ta - Ambient Temperature is °C	55	
I_g - RMS fault current in kA = 50 KA	14	
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1	
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93	
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419	
K0 - Factor at oC	293	
The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:		
14 = Ac *	0.123	
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	114	
Earth rod dia in mm	12	
Earth rod dia (including 25% corrosion allowance) in mm	15	
Earth flat sizing:		
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm		

$$I_g = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

$$I_g = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

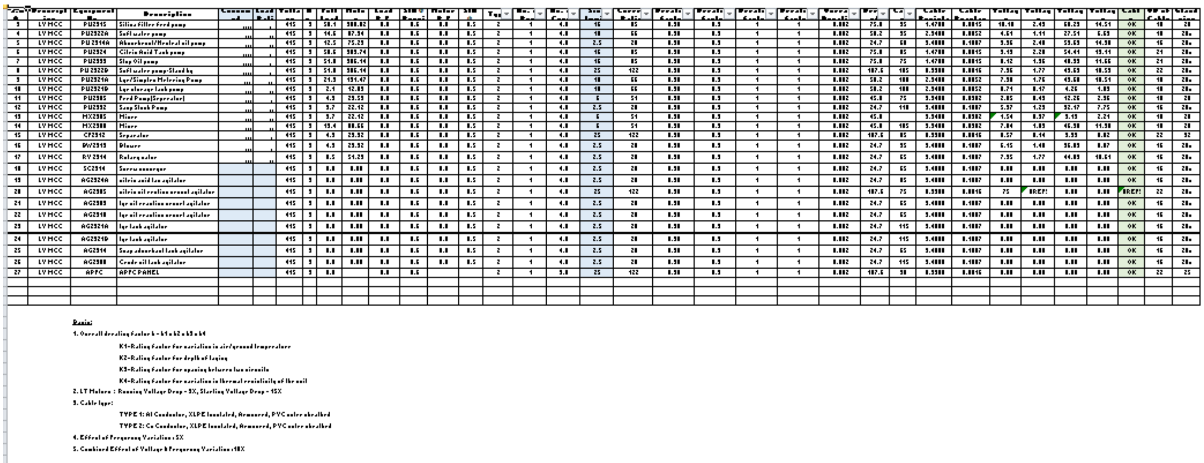
αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10
Ta - Ambient Temperature is °C	55
I_g - RMS fault current in kA = 50 KA	14
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419
K0 - Factor at oC	293
The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:	

5 th june 2021: Cable sizing and cable tray sizing calculations.

18	Cable sizing and cable tray sizing calculations	Cable sizing calculations	Cable tray calculation

Topic details:

Cable sizing and cable tray sizing calculations for LV cables and MV/HV cables.



LT CABLES									
CABLE TRAY: FROM		LT-4	TO	LT-5					
Sr. No.	Cable Route (From-To)	Type & Cable Size	Size of Cable (mm2)	No. of Cable	Overall Diameter of each Cable (mm)	Sum of Cable OD (mm)	Self Weight of Cable (Kg/Mt)	Total Weight of Cable (Kg/Mt)	Remarks
1	PU2315	4	16	1	21	21	1	1	
2	PU2322A	4	10	1	18	18	0.9	0.9	
3	PU 2314A	4	2.5	1	16	16	0.5	0.5	
4	PU2316	4	16	1	21	21	1	1	
5	PU2322A	4	16	1	21	21	1	1	
6	PU 2314A	4	25	1	22	22	1.4	1.4	
7	PU2317	4	10	1	18	18	0.9	0.9	
8	PU2322A	4	10	1	18	18	0.9	0.9	
9	PU 2314A	4	6	1	18	18	0.7	0.7	
10	PU2318	4	2.5	1	16	16	0.5	0.5	
11	PU2322A	4	6	1	18	18	0.7	0.7	
12	PU 2314A	4	6	1	18	18	0.7	0.7	
13	PU2319	4	25	1	22	22	1.4	1.4	
14	PMCC-2 TO AUXILIARY PANEL-	4	2.5	1	16	16	0.5	0.5	
15	PMCC-2 TO COOLING TOWER DOSING SYSTEM PACKAGE	4	2.5	1	16	16	0.5	0.5	
	Total			15		279	12.6	12.6	

Calculation			Result		
Maximum Cable Diameter:	22	mm	Selected Cable Tray width:	O.K	
Consider Spare Capacity of Cable Tray:	30%		Selected Cable Tray Depth:	O.K	
Distance between each Cable:	0	mm	Selectd Cable Tray Weight:	O.K	Including Spare Capacity
Calculated Width of Cable Tray:	363	mm	Selected Cable Tray Size:	O.K	Including Spare Capacity
Calculated Area of Cable Tray:	7979	Sq.mm			
No of Layer of Cables in Cable Tray:	1		Required Cable Tray Size:	600 x 100	mm
Selected No of Cable Tray:	1	Nos.	Required Nos of Cable Tray:	1	No
Selected Cable Tray Width:	600	mm	Required Cable Tray Weight:	90.00	Kg/Meter/Tray
Selected Cable Tray Depth:	100	mm	Type of Cable Tray:	Ladder	
Selected Cable Tray Weight Capacity:	90	Kg/Meter			
Type of Cable Tray:	Ladder		Cable Tray Width Area Rema	40%	
Total Area of Cable Tray:	60000	Sq.mm	Cable Tray Area Remaning:	87%	

Conclusion

We have been taught many aspects of engineering activities during the EPC stages for all electrical and related other disciplines also.

Feedback

Smart Bridge

They conduct summer internships, work shops, debates, hackthons, technical sessions.

Method of conducting program

Online virtual program with presentation slides and explanation on the topic and practical usage of topic and with some examples.

Program highlights

It is for the detailed design of any industrial sectors.

Material

The material was good .

Benefits

It has been given the opportunity to learn and interact with industry experienced engineering specialist to learn the Electrical detailed design engineering for various industrial sectors.

ASSIGNMENT-1

ELECTRICAL LOAD CALCULATIONS LV MCC

Sl. No.	Equipment No.	Equipment Description	Breaker Rating	Breaker Type	Breaker No. of Poles	ELCB Rating	Absorbed Load [A]	Motor / Load Rating [B]	Load Factor [A] / [B] [C]	Efficiency at Load Factor [C] [D]	Power Factor at Load Factor [C]	Consumed Load (kW = [A] / [D]; kVAR = kW x tan φ) Continuous		Intermittent		Stand-by		Remarks
			A			mA	kW	kW	decimal	decimal	cos φ	kW	kVAR	kW	kVAR	kW	kVAR	
1	PU2315	Silica filter feed pump					28.83	30.00	0.96	0.91	0.78	31.68	25.42					
2	PU 2314-A	Absorbesnt/Neutral oil pump (W)					8.37	9.20	0.91	0.85	0.73	9.8	9.2					
3	PU 2314 -B	Absorbesnt/Neutral oil pump (S)					7.21	7.50	0.96	0.85	0.73					8.5	7.9	
4	PU2305	Feed Pump (Seperator)					29.11	30.00	0.97	0.91	0.78	32.0	25.7					
5	MX2305	MIXER (W)					29.34	30.00	0.98	0.91	0.78	32.2	25.9					
6	MX 2308	MIXER (S)					29.34	30.00	0.98	0.91	0.78					32.2	25.9	
7	BW2313	Blower					12.60	15.00	0.84	0.85	0.73	14.8	13.9					
8	Rotary valve	TK 2313B (I)					1.23	1.50	0.82	0.85	0.73			1.4	1.4			
9	SC2314	Screw conveyor (I)					2.83	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73			3.33	3.12			
10	AG 2324A	Citric acid tan agitator (W)					2.12	2.20	0.96	0.85	0.73	2.49	2.34					
11	AG 2324B	Citric acid tank agitator (S)					2.12	2.20	0.96	0.85	0.73					2.5	2.3	
12	AG 2305	Citric oil rection vessol agitator					7.73	9.20	0.84	0.85	0.73	9.09	8.51					
13	AG 2309	Lye oil reaction vessel agitator					2.81	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73	3.31	3.10					
14	AG 2310	Lye oil reaction vessel agitator					2.81	3.00	0.94	0.85	0.73	3.31	3.10					
15	AG 2314	Soap Adsorbant Tank Agitator					4.91	5.50	0.89	0.85	0.73	5.78	5.41					
											TOTAL	144.56	122.49	4.78	4.47	43.22	36.14	
											kVA	189.48		6.54		56.34		

Maximum of normal running plant load : 146.0 kW 123.8 kVAR sqrt (kW² +kVAR²) = 191.4 kVA
(Est. x%E + y%F)

Peak Load : 150.3 kW 127.4 kVAR sqrt (kW² +kVAR²) = 197.1 kVA
(Est. x%E + y%F + z%G)

Assumptions

1) Load factor, Efficiency and Power factor.

Load Rating (kW)	Efficiency	Power factor
<= 20	0.85	0.73
> 20 - <= 45	0.91	0.78
> 45 - < 150	0.93	0.82
>= 150	0.94	0.91

2) Coincidence factors x= 1.0, y= 0.3, and z=0.1 considered for contnious, intermittent and standby load.

DG SIZING CALCULATIONS - VTV -3281 -LIT-9511-EL-CAL-002			
	Design Data		
	Rated Volatge	6.6	KV
	Power factor (CosØ)	0.91	Assumed
	Efficiency	0.94	Assumed
	Total operating load on DG set in kVA at 0.91 power factor	**#REF!**	KVA (Refer Annexure-1 Eelctrical Load schedule)
	Last motor to start in the sequence - load in KW	350	KW
	Running kVA of last motor (CosØ= 0.91)	409	KVA
	Starting current ratio of motor	4	(Considering starting method as Soft starter)
	Starting KVA of the last motor (Running kVA of last motor X Starting current ratio of motor)	**1637**	KVA
	Base load of DG set in KVA (Total operating load in kVA – Running kVA of last motor)	**#REF!**	KVA
A	**Continous operation under load -P1**		
	Capacity of DG set based on continuous operation under load P1	**#REF!**	**KVA**
B	**Transient Voltage dip during Soft starter starting of Last motor P2**		
	Total momentary load in KVA	#REF!	KVA
	(Starting KVA of the last motor+Base load of DG set in KVA		
	Subtransient Reactance of Generator (Xd'')	14.91%	(Assumed)
	Transient Reactance of Generator (Xd')	21.065%	(Assumed)
	Xd''' =(Xd''+Xd')/2	0.179875	
	Transient Voltage Dip (Ref: Job specification (Electrical) PC00167-GL-8001, 1.10.07,V)	15%	(Max)
	Transient Voltage dip during Soft starter starting of Last motor P2 = Total momentary load in KVA x Xd''' x (1-Transient Voltage Dip) / (Transient Voltage Dip)	**#REF!**	**KVA**
C	**Overload capacity P3**		
	Capacity of DG set required considering overload capacity		
	Total momentary load in KVA	#REF!	KVA
	overcurrent capacity of DG (K) (Ref: IS/IEC 60034-1, Clause 9.3.2)	150%	
	Capacity of DG set required considering overload capacity (P3) = Total momentary load in KVA / overcurrent capacity of DG (K)	**#REF!**	**KVA**
	Considering the last value amongst P1, P2 and P3		
	Continous operation under load -P1	#REF!	KVA
	Transient Voltage dip during Soft starter starting of Last motor P2	#REF!	KVA
	Overload capacity P3	#REF!	KVA
	Considering the last value amongst P1, P2 and P3	**#REF!**	**KVA**
	Selected Generator Size	**3750**	**KVA**

ASSIGNMENT-3 Calculation for Transformer Capacity

1.0 Example of calculation for Transformer Capacity

1.1 Calculation for consumed load

Consumed loads used for this example are as follows :

		kW	kVar	kVA	
a.	Continuous load	144.56	122.5	189.48	--- (i)
b.	Intermittent load / Diversity Factor	4.78	4.5	6.54	--- (ii)
c.	Stand-by load required as consumed load	43.22	36.1	56.34	--- (iii)

	kW	kVar	kVA
Max. Consumed load = ((i) + 30% (ii) + 10% (iii)) =	150.3	127.4	197.07
Future expansion load (20% capacity)	30.1	25.5	39.41
Total Load =	180.4	152.9	236.49

1.2 Calculation for 3.3kV / 0.433 kV transformer capacity

Max. Consumed load	=	197.1	kVA
Spare capacity	=	39.4	kVA
Required capacity	=	236.5	kVA
Transformer rated capacity	=	300	kVA

1.3 Voltage regulation check

During starting or reacceleration of max. capacity motor (3400 kW) , while all the other loads running , the voltage regulation is as follows :

P_T = 300 KVA (%Z)= 4 & Ratio X/R = 1.5 (refer table)

Hence , **%R** = = 2.219 %

%X = = 3.33 %

P_M = 30 KW having (K = 6 & C = 1 & Cos θ = 0.78 & Eff.η = 0.91 & Cos Θs = 0.25

P_S = = 253.593 KVA

Cos θ_S = 0.25 ,Corresponding to Angle θ_s = 75.5225 Degrees for which Sin θ_s = 0.97

P_B = 151 KVA & PB in KW is = 117.78 & P_B in Kvar = 94.4 ∴ Cos θ_B = 0.780

Cos θ_B = 0.85 ,Corresponding to Angle θ_s = 38.7394 Degrees, for which Sin θ_s = 0.63

P_{CP} = = 181.178 KW

P_{CQ} = = 339.94 KVAR

P_C = = 385.207 KVA

Cos θ_C = = 0.47034 , where as Sin θ_C = 0.882

Voltage Regulation ε = 5.1 % Selected Transformer rating is adequate.

Result: During starting of max. capacity motor, while all other loads are running , the voltage regulation at Transformer secondary terminals shall be approx. 5.1% which meets the criteria to maintain less than 15% voltage regulation.

1.4 Selection of rated capacity

Hence 300kVA Transformer rating selected.

ASSIGNMENT-4 EARTHING CACULATIONS

	8
Maximum line-to-ground fault in kA for 1 sec	15
Earthing material (Earth rod & earth strip)	GI
Depth of earth flat burrial in meter	0.5
Average depth / length of Earth rod in meters	4.5
Soil resistivity Ω-meter	15
Ambient temperature in deg C	55
Plot dimensions (earth grid) L x B in meters	75
Number of earth rods in nos.	6

Earth electrode sizing:

Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm

$$I_{lg} = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10
Ta - Ambient Temperature is °C	50
$I_{l\text{-}g}$ - RMS fault current in kA = 50 KA	15
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419
K0 - Factor at oC	293
The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:	
15 = Ac *	0.123
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	122
Earth rod dia in mm	12
Earth rod dia (including 25% corrosion allowance) in mm	16

ASSIGNMENT-4 EARTHING CALCULATIONS

Earth flat sizing:

Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm

$$I_{lg} = A_c x \sqrt{\left[\frac{TCAPx10^{-4}}{t_c x \alpha_r x \rho_r}\right] x l_n \left[\frac{K_0 + T_m}{K_0 + T_a}\right]}$$

αr - Thermal co-efficient of resistivity, at 20 oC	0.0032
ρr - Resistivity of ground conductor at 20 oC	20.10
Ta - Ambient Temperature is °C	50
$I_{l\text{-}g}$ - RMS fault current in kA = 50 KA	15
tc - Short circuit current duration sec	1
Thermal capacity factor, TCAP J/(cm3.oC)	3.93
Tm - Maximum allowable temperature for copper conductor, in oC	419
K0 - Factor at oC	293

The data taken from IEEE 80-2000, Clause 11.3, Table-1 for clad steel rod:

15 = Ac *	0.123
Ac - Required conductor cross section in sq.mm	122
Earth flat area in mm	12
Earth flat area (including 25% corrosion allowance) in mm	16
Selected flat size W * Thk in sq mm	20

Rg - Grid resistance
Grid resistance can be calculated using Eq. 52 of IEEE 80

ρ - Soil resistivity in Ω-meter=	15
L - Total buried length of ground conductor in meter	420
h - Depth of burial in meter	0.5
A - Grid area in sq. meter	10125
Rg - Grid resistance	0.102

Rr - Earth Electrode resistance
Grid resistance can be calculated using Eq. 55 of IEEE 80

$$R_r = \frac{\rho}{2 \times \pi \times n_r \times L_r} \left\{ \ln\left[\frac{4 \times L_r}{b}\right] - 1 + \frac{2 \times k_1 \times L_r}{\sqrt{A}} \left(\sqrt{n_r} - 1\right)^2 \right\}$$

ρ - Soil resistivity in Ω-meter, 16.96	15
n - No of earth electrodes	6
Lr - Length of earth electrode in meter	4.5
b - Diameter of earth electrode in meter	0.020
k1 - co-efficient	1
A - Area of grid in square metre	10125
Rr - Earth Electrode resistance	5.50927

Grounding system resistance
Grounding system resistance can be calculated using equation 53 of IEEE 80 as follows:

$$R_S = \frac{R_g \times R_2 - R_m^2}{R_g + R_2 - 2R_m}$$

R_m - Mutual ground resistance between the group of ground conductors, R_g and group of electrodes, R_r in Ω. Neglected R_m, since this is for homogenoussoil

Rs - Total earthing system resistance	0.100

ASSIGNMENT-5 LIGHTING CALCULATIONS

	8
Location	Rajkot
Building	Concrete, School
Type of Building	Triangle Roofs (c)
Building Length (L)	15
Building breadth (W)	6
Building Height (H)	7

Risk Factor Calculation

1 Collection Area (A_c)

A_c		=	(2*L*W)+(3.14*
			537.86

2 Probability of Being Struck (P)

P		=	$A_c * N_g * 10^{-6}$
			0.00026893

3 Overall weighing factor

a) Use of structure (A)		=	1.7
b) Type of construction (B)		=	1.7
c) Contents or consequential effects (C)		=	1.7
d) Degree of isolation (D)		=	1.0
e) Type of country (E)		=	0.3
Wo - Overall weighing factor		=	A * B * C * D * E
		=	1.474
4 Overall Risk Factor	Po	=	P * Wo
	Po	=	0.000396376
	Pa		10^{-5}

As per clause no. 9.7 of BS- 6651, suggested acceptable risk factor (Po) has been taken as 10^{-5}
Since Po > Pa lightning protection required.

5 Air Terminations

Perimeter of the building	=	2(L+W)
	=	42

6 Down Conductors

Perimeter of building	=	42
No. of down conductors based on perimeter	=	2

Hence 2 nos. of Down conductors have been selected.

Size of Down conductor	=	20 X 2.5 mm Ga

(As per BS6651, lightning currents have very short duration, therefore thermal factors are of little consequence in deciding the cross-section of the conductor. The minimum size

ASSIGNMENT-6 CABLE SIZING

S.NO.	Description	Equipment No.	Description	Consumed Load KW	Load Rating	Voltage (V)	No. of	Full Load	Motor Starting	Load P.F. Running	SIN Φ Running	Motor P.F Staring	SIN Φ Staring	Type	No. of Runs	No. of Cores	Size (mm2)	Current Rating	Derating factor	Derating factor	Derating factor	Derating factor	Overall Derating	Derated Current	Cable Length	Cable Resistance	Cable Reactance	Voltage drop	Voltage drop	Voltage drop	Voltage drop	Cable size	OD of Cable	Gland size
3	LV MCC	PU2315	Silica filter feed pump	28.83	30.00	415	3	50.1	300.82	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	16	85	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	75.0	95	1.4700	0.0815	10.10	2.43	60.23	14.51	OK	18	20
4	LV MCC	PU2322A	Soft water pump	8.37	9.20	415	3	14.6	87.34	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	10	66	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	58.2	95	2.3400	0.0852	4.61	1.11	27.51	6.63	OK	18	20s
5	LV MCC	PU 2314A	Absorbesnt/Neutral oil pump	7.21	7.50	415	3	12.5	75.23	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	60	9.4800	0.1007	9.96	2.40	59.69	14.38	OK	16	20s
6	LV MCC	PU2324	Citric Acid Tank pump	29.11	30.00	415	3	50.6	303.74	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	16	85	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	75.0	85	1.4700	0.0815	9.13	2.20	54.41	13.11	OK	21	20s
7	LV MCC	PU2333	Slop Oil pump	29.34	30.00	415	3	51.0	306.14	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	16	85	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	75.0	75	1.4700	0.0815	8.12	1.96	48.39	11.66	OK	21	20s
8	LV MCC	PU 2322B	Soft water pump-Stand by	29.34	30.00	415	3	51.0	306.14	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	25	122	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	107.6	105	0.9300	0.0816	7.36	1.77	43.69	10.53	OK	22	20s
9	LV MCC	PU2321A	Lye/Simplex Metering Pump	12.60	15.00	415	3	21.9	131.47	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	10	66	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	58.2	100	2.3400	0.0852	7.30	1.76	43.60	10.51	OK	18	20s
10	LV MCC	PU2321B	Lye storage tank pump	1.23	1.50	415	3	2.1	12.83	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	10	__66	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	58.2	100	2.3400	0.0852	0.71	0.17	4.26	1.03	OK	18	20s
11	LV MCC	PU2305	Feed Pump(Seperator)	2.83	3.00	415	3	4.9	29.53	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	6	__51	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	45.0	75	3.9400	0.0902	2.05	0.49	12.26	2.96	OK	18	20
12	LV MCC	PU2332	Saop Stock Pump	2.12	2.20	415	3	3.7	22.12	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	110	9.4800	0.1007	5.37	1.29	32.17	7.75	OK	16	20s
13	LV MCC	MX2305	Mixer	2.12	2.20	415	3	3.7	22.12	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	6	51	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	45.0		3.9400	0.0902	1.54	0.37	9.19	2.21	OK	18	20
14	LV MCC	MX2308	Mixer	7.73	9.20	415	3	13.4	80.66	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	6	51	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	45.0	105	3.9400	0.0902	7.84	1.89	46.90	11.30	OK	18	20
15	LV MCC	CF2312	Separator	2.81	3.00	415	3	4.9	29.32	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	25	122	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	107.6	85	0.9300	0.0816	0.57	0.14	3.39	0.82	OK	22	32
16	LV MCC	BW2313	Blower	2.81	3.00	415	3	4.9	29.32	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	95	9.4800	0.1007	6.15	1.48	36.83	8.87	OK	16	20s
17	LV MCC	RV 2314	Rotary valve	4.91	5.50	415	3	8.5	51.23	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	65	9.4800	0.1007	7.35	1.77	44.03	10.61	OK	16	20s
18	LV MCC	SC2314	Screw conveyor			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	65	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
19	LV MCC	AG2324A	citric acid tan agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	85	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
20	LV MCC	AG2305	citric oil rection vessol agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	25	122	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	107.6	75	0.9300	0.0816	75	#REF!	0.00	0.00	#REF!	22	20s
21	LV MCC	AG2309	lye oil reaction vessel agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	65	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
22	LV MCC	AG2310	lye oil reaction vessel agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	65	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
23	LV MCC	AG2321A	lye tank agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	115	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
24	LV MCC	AG2321B	lye tank agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	115	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
25	LV MCC	AG2314	Soap adsorbant tank agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	65	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
26	LV MCC	AG2300	Crude oil tank agitator			415	3	0.0	0.00	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	2	1	4.0	2.5	28	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	24.7	115	9.4800	0.1007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	16	20s
27	LV MCC	APFC	APFC PANEL			415	3	0.0		0.8	0.6			2	1	3.0	25	122	0.98	0.9	1	1	0.882	107.6	30	0.9300	0.0816	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OK	22	25

Basis:

1. Overall derating factor k = k1 x k2 x k3 x k4

   K1=Rating factor for variation in air/ground temperature

   K2=Rating factor for depth of laying

   K3=Rating factor for spacing between two circuits

   K4=Rating factor for variation in thermal resistivity of the soil

2. LT Motors : Running Voltage Drop = 3%, Starting Voltage Drop = 15%
3. Cable type:

   TYPE 1: Al Conductor, XLPE Insulated, Armoured, PVC outer sheathed

   TYPE 2: Cu Conductor, XLPE Insulated, Armoured, PVC outer sheathed

4. Effect of Frequency Variation ± 5%
5. Combined Effect of Voltage & Frequency Variation ±10%

ASSIGNMENT-7

LT CABLES

CABLE TRAY: FROM		LT-4		TO	LT-5				
Sr. No.	Cable Route (From-To)	Type & Cable Size	Size of Cable (mm2)	No. of Cable	Overall Diameter of each Cable (mm)	Sum of Cable OD (mm)	Self Weight of Cable (Kg/Mt)	Total Weight of Cable (Kg/Mt)	Remarks
1	PU2315	4	16	1	21	**21**	1	**1**	
2	PU2322A	4	10	1	18	**18**	0.9	**0.9**	
3	PU 2314A	4	2.5	1	16	**16**	0.5	**0.5**	
4	PU2316	4	16	1	21	**21**	1	**1**	
5	PU2322A	4	16	1	21	**21**	1	**1**	
6	PU 2314A	4	25	1	22	**22**	1.4	**1.4**	
7	PU2317	4	10	1	18	**18**	0.9	**0.9**	
8	PU2322A	4	10	1	18	**18**	0.9	**0.9**	
9	PU 2314A	4	6	1	18	**18**	0.7	**0.7**	
10	PU2318	4	2.5	1	16	**16**	0.5	**0.5**	
11	PU2322A	4	6	1	18	**18**	0.7	**0.7**	
12	PU 2314A	4	6	1	18	**18**	0.7	**0.7**	
13	PU2319	4	25	1	22	**22**	1.4	**1.4**	
14	PMCC-2 TO AUXILIARY PANEL-2(A/C)	4	2.5	1	16	**16**	0.5	**0.5**	
15	PMCC-2 TO COOLING TOWER DOSING SYSTEM PACKAGE	4	2.5	1	16	**16**	0.5	**0.5**	
	Total			**15**		**279**	**12.6**	**12.6**	

Calculation

Maximum Cable Diameter:	**22**	**mm**
Consider Spare Capacity of Cable Tray:	**30%**	
Distance between each Cable:	**0**	**mm**
Calculated Width of Cable Tray:	**363**	**mm**
Calculated Area of Cable Tray:	**7979**	**Sq.mm**
No of Layer of Cables in Cable Tray:	**1**	
Selected No of Cable Tray:	**1**	**Nos.**
Selected Cable Tray Width:	**600**	**mm**
Selected Cable Tray Depth:	**100**	**mm**
Selected Cable Tray Weight Capacity:	**90**	**Kg/Meter**
Type of Cable Tray:	**Ladder**	
Total Area of Cable Tray:	**60000**	**Sq.mm**

Result

Selected Cable Tray width:	**O.K**	
Selected Cable Tray Depth:	**O.K**	
Selectrd Cable Tray Weight:	**O.K**	**Including Spare Capacity**
Selected Cable Tray Size:	**O.K**	**Including Spare Capacity**
Required Cable Tray Size:	**600 x 100**	**mm**
Required Nos of Cable Tray:	**1**	**No**
Required Cable Tray Weight:	**90.00**	**Kg/Meter/Tray**
Type of Cable Tray:	**Ladder**	
Cable Tray Width Area Remaning	**40%**	
Cable Tray Area Remaning:	**87%**	