

Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

EEE 414 (January 2024)

Electrical Service Design Laboratory

Section: A1 Group: 01

Electrical Services Design of a 10 Storied, 2 Unit Residential Building

Course Instructors:

Mrinmoy Kundu, Lecturer

Nure Alam Dipu, Part-Time Lecturer

Signature of Instructor: _____

Academic Honesty Statement:

IMPORTANT! Please carefully read and sign the Academic Honesty Statement, below. Type the student ID and name, and put your signature. You will not receive credit for this project experiment unless this

"In signing this statement, We hereby certify that the work on this project is our own and that we have not copied the work of any other students (past or present), and cited all relevant sources while completing this project. We understand that if we fail to honor this agreement, We will each receive a score of ZERO for this project and be subject to failure of this course."

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Project Objectives:

The objectives of this project is to:

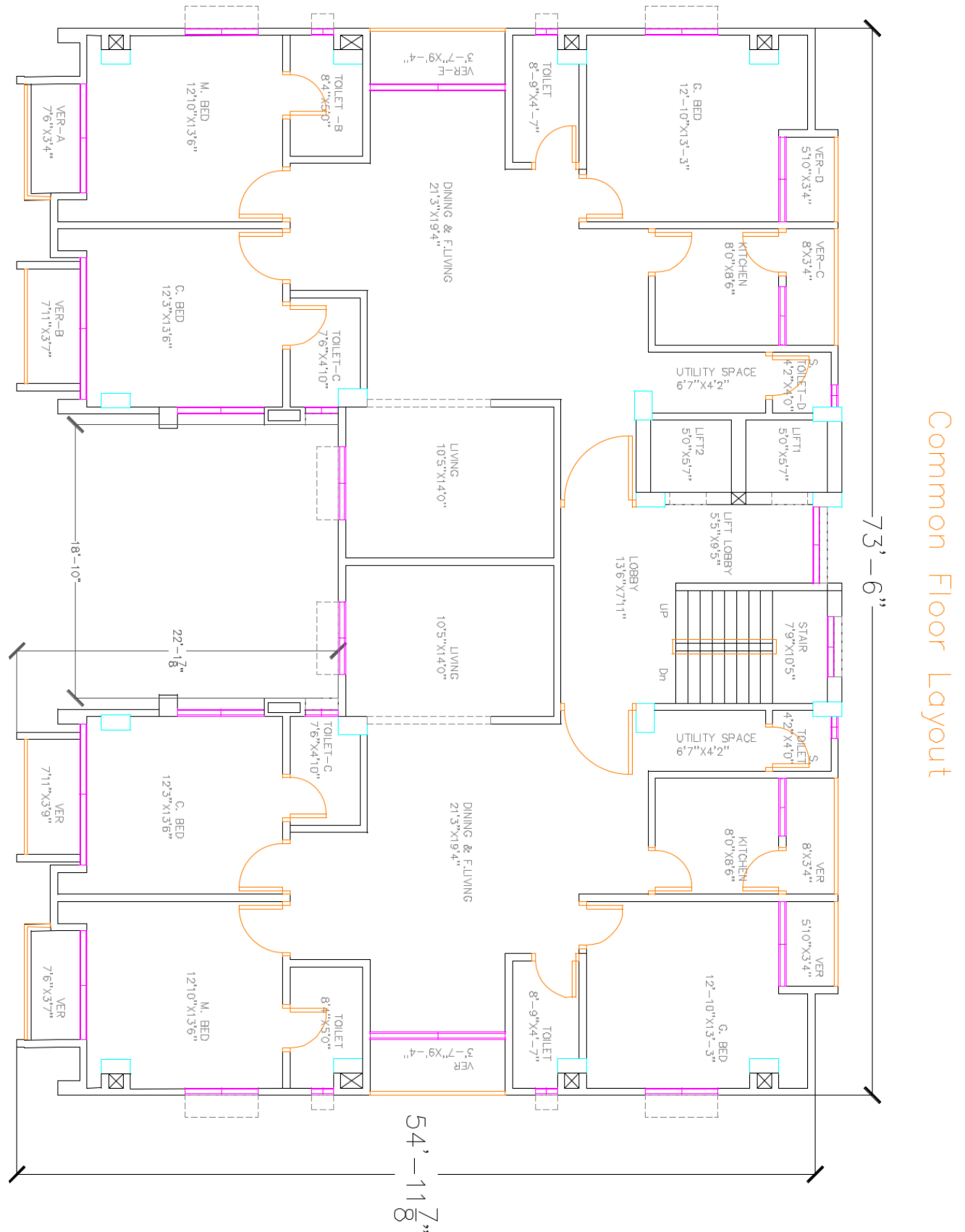
- Understand the floor planning of a multi-storied residential building.
- Familiarize with fittings, fixtures, and appliances used in each compartment.
- Design conduit layouts systematically.
- Understand switchboard connections and calculate suitable components.
- Draw single-line diagrams of the electrical components.
- Calculate circuit breakers, transformer, and generator ratings and place them in appropriate positions.
- Design an effective lightning protection system.

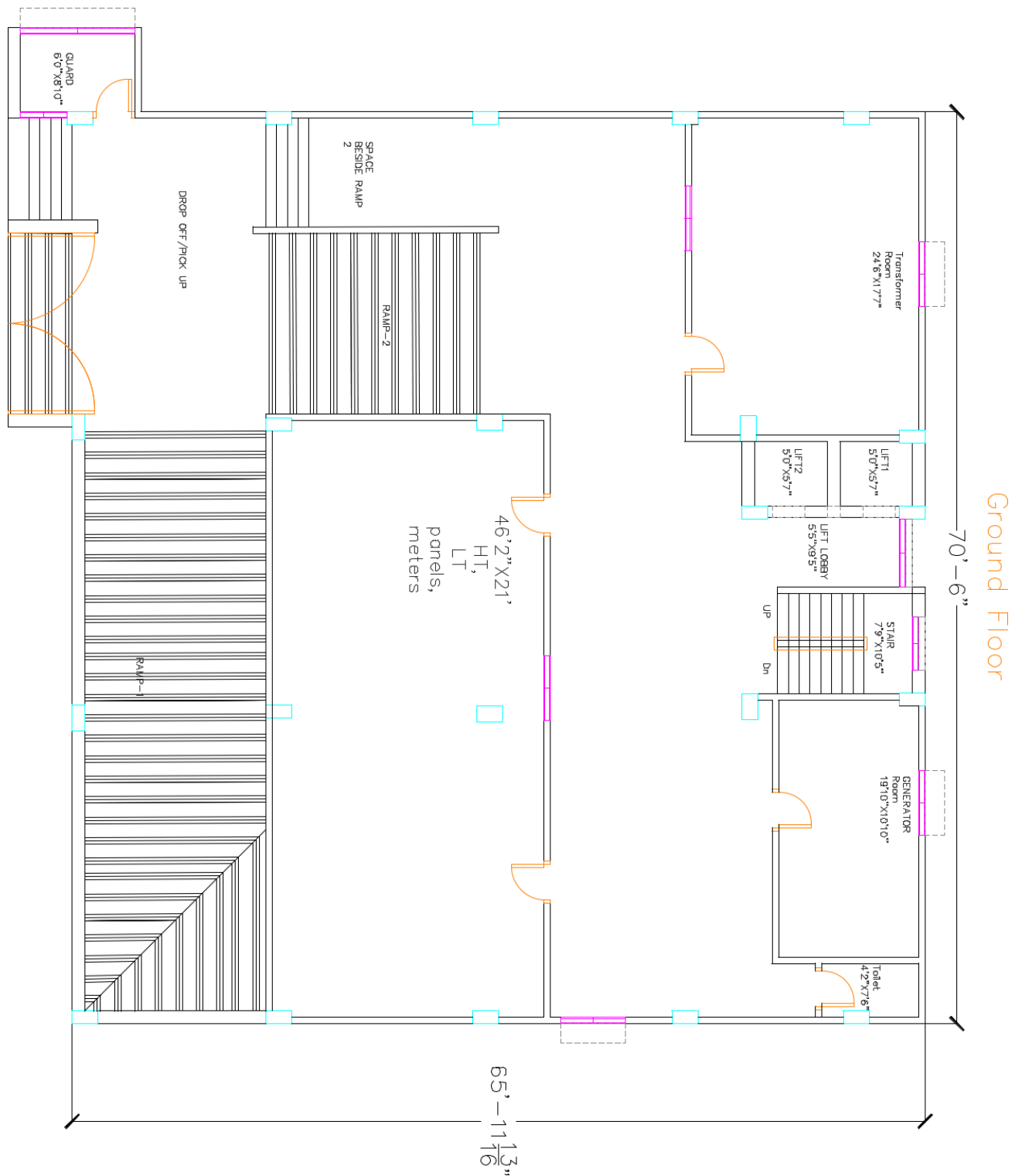
Design Steps:

The project was carried out according to the following design steps:

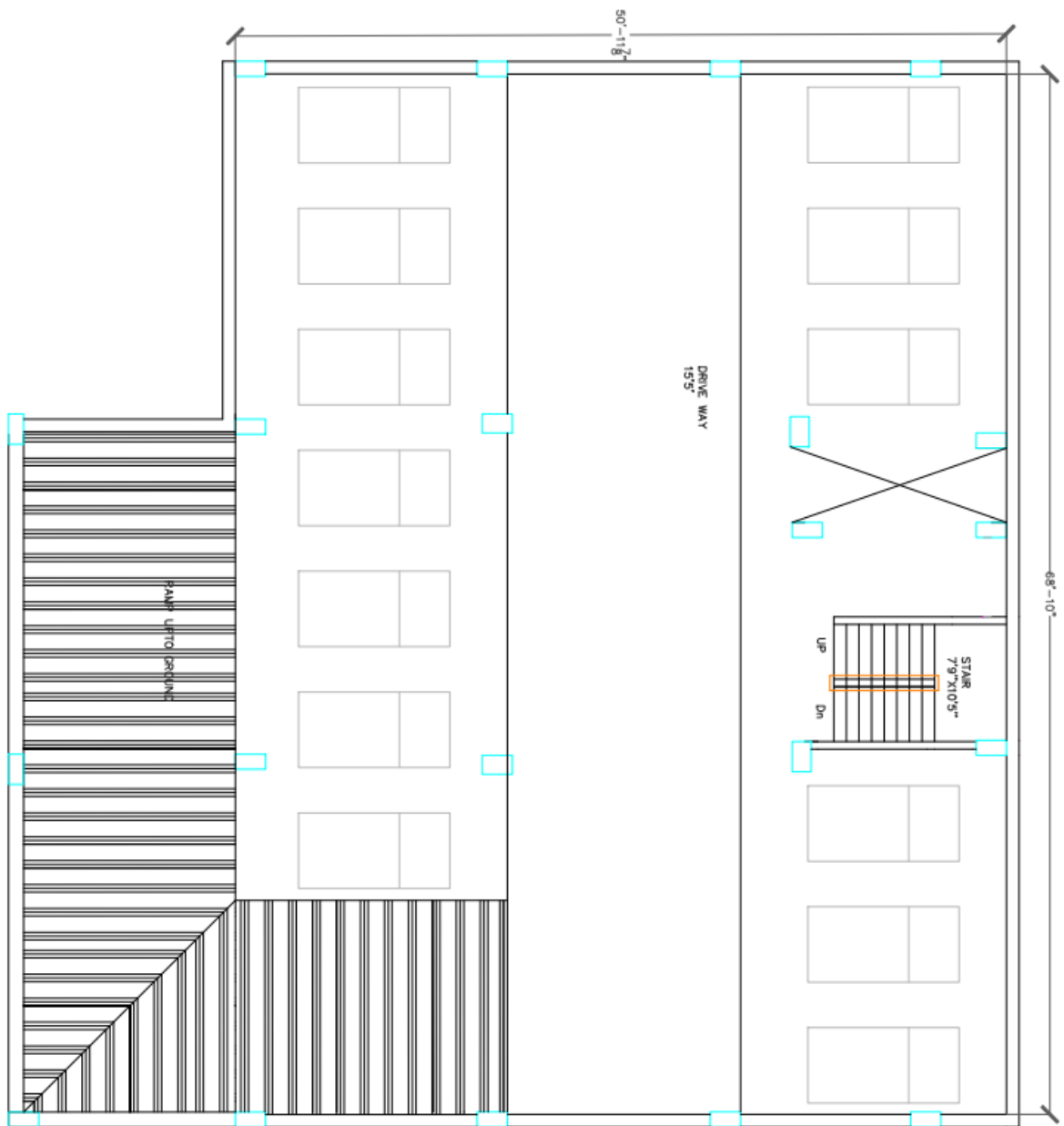
- 1) Ground floor, typical floor, rooftop, underground floor plan of a ten-storied building.
- 2) Fittings and fixtures for each floor.
- 3) Conduit calculation and place for each floor.
- 4) Switchboard and distribution board diagram.
- 5) Transformer, generator design and add rooms for appropriate rating.
- 6) Lightning protection system design.

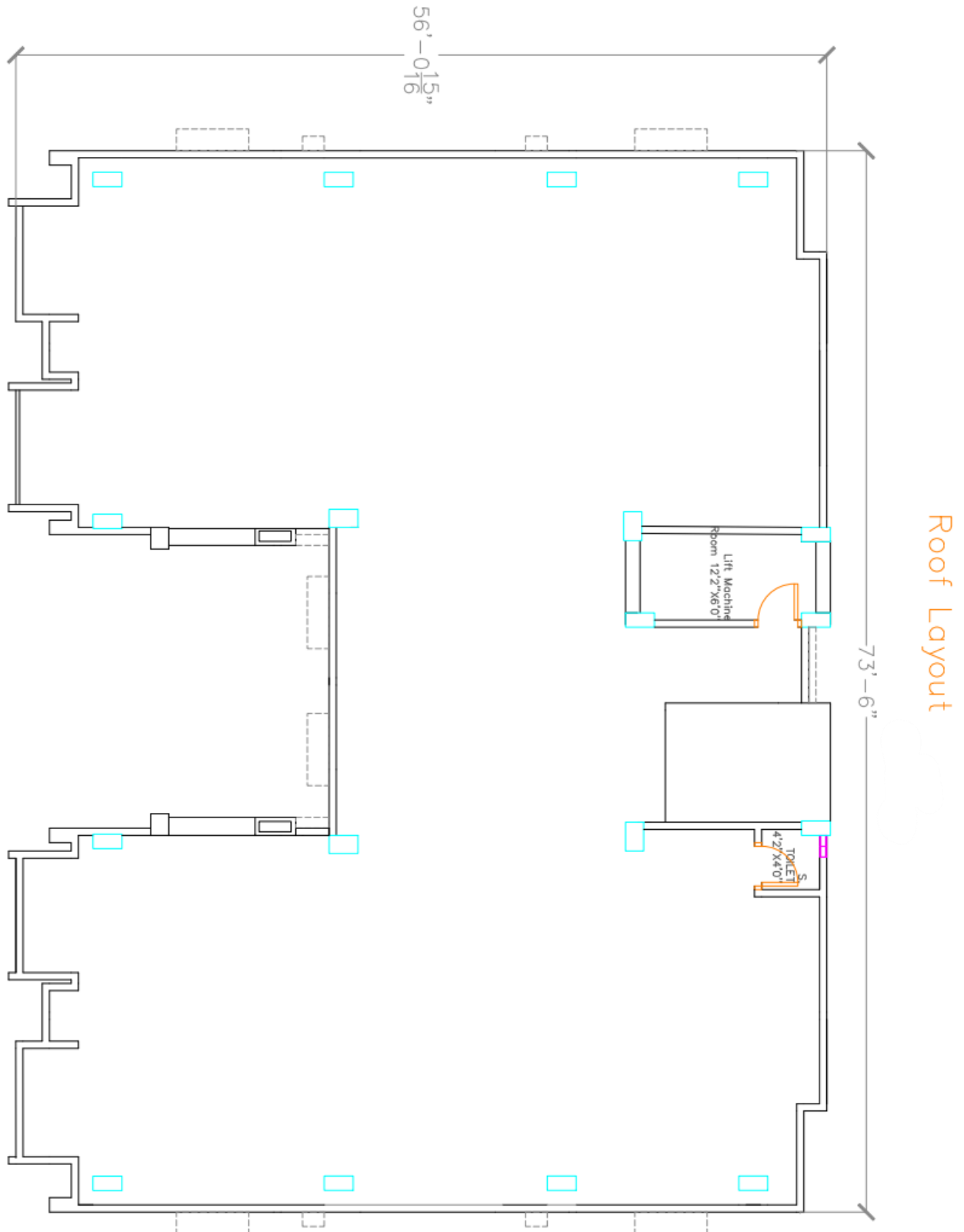
Floorplans:








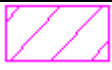
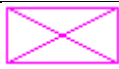
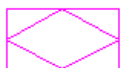






Under Ground Layout












Fixture legend (general):

Description	Height	Caption	Symbol	Power
Wall Mounted Light	Lintel	LLA / LLB		LLA = 12W LLB = 18W
Ceiling Light	Ceiling	CLA/CLB		CLA = 12W CLB = 18W
Wall Mounted Tube Light	Lintel	TLA		20W
Ceiling Mounted Tube Light	Ceiling	TLB		40W
Fan (56" diameter)	Ceiling	F		75W
Switch Board	Mid wall	SB		---
Sub Distribution Board	Mid wall	SDB		---
Main Distribution Board	Mid wall	MDB		---
Exhaust Fan (8" diameter)	Lintel	Ex(40W)		40W
2 Pin Socket	Mid Wall	SS(100W)		100W
2 Pin TV Socket	Lower	TS(120W)		120W
3 Pin Socket 20A	Lintel	Q(4000W)/P(3000W)		Q = 4000W P = 3000W

Fixture legend (Emergency):

Description	Height	Caption	Symbol
Emergency Switch Board	Mid wall	ESB	
Emergency Sub Distribution Board	Mid wall	ESDB	
Emergency 2 Pin Socket	Mid Wall	ESS	
Emergency Main Distribution Board	Mid Wall	EMDB	

Lightning Protection System

Description	Height	Symbol
Air Terminal	Rooftop	
Down Conductor	Rooftop	
Roof Conductor	Rooftop	

- 100 lumen/watt is considered for each light.

Required LUX rating:

Place	LUX Requirement
Bedroom	90
Kitchen	200
Drawing Room and F Living	100
Living Room	100
Bathroom	100
Veranda	50
Utility Spaces	100
Generator Room	120
Transformer Room	120
HT, LT panels, meter Room	110
Guard Room	100
Drive Way	100
Car Parking	100

Sample Calculations:

Calculating fixtures:

$$\text{Total light flux} = \frac{\text{Area}(m^2) \times LUX}{UF} \text{ lumen}$$

The number of lights is set as of total lumen requirement in a room is fulfilled by the lights. Each light emits 100 lumen/W.

$$\text{Total number of fans} \approx \frac{\text{Area}(ft^2)}{100}$$

Regular Unit:

- G. Bedroom:

$$\text{Length} = 12'10''$$

$$\text{Width} = 13'3''$$

$$\text{Area} = 170.4 \text{ ft}^2 = 15.7972 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 90$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = \frac{15.7972 \times 90}{0.6} = 2369 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 *TLA* (2000 *lumen*) and 1 *LLA* (1200 *lumen*)

$$\text{Number of fans} = \frac{170.4}{100} \approx 2$$

G. Bedroom

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
12'10"	13'3"	170.04	15.7972	90	0.6	2369.584	1 LLA, 1 TLA	2

➤ M. Bedroom:

$$\text{Length} = 12'10''$$

$$\text{Width} = 13'6''$$

$$\text{Area} = 173.25 \text{ ft}^2 = 16.0954 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 90$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (16.0954 \times 90)/0.6 = 2414 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 *TLA* (2000 *lumen*) and 1 *LLA* (1200 *lumen*)

$$\text{Number of fans} = \frac{173.25}{100} \approx 2$$

M. Bedroom

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
12'10"	13'6"	173.25	16.0954	90	0.6	2414	1 LLA, 1 TLA	2

➤ C. Bedroom:

Length = 12'10"

Width = 13'6"

Area = $173.25 \text{ ft}^2 = 16.0954 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 90

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(16.0954 \times 90)/0.6 = 2414 \text{ lumen}$

Therefore, we can select 1 TLA (2000 lumen) and 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Number of fans = $(173.25)/100 \approx 2$

C. Bedroom

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
12'10"	13'6"	173.25	16.0954	90	0.6	2414	1 LLA, 1 TLA	2

➤ Dining and F. Living:

Length = 21'3"

Width = 19'4"

Area = $410.833 \text{ ft}^2 = 38.1676 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(38.1676 \times 100)/0.6 = 6361.27 \text{ lumen}$

Therefore, we can select 2 TLA (2000 lumen) and 2 LLA (1200 lumen)

Number of fans = $410.833/100 \approx 3$

Dining and F. Living

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
21'3"	19'4"	410.833	38.1676	100	0.6	6361.27	2 LLA, 2 TLA	3

➤ **Living:**

Length = 10'5"

Width = 10'5"

Area = 10'5" ft^2 = 10'5" m^2

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

Light flux = (13.5483 × 100)/0.6 = 10'5" *lumen*

Therefore, we can select 1 TLA (2000 *lumen*) and 1 LLA (1200 *lumen*)

Number of fans = 145.833/100 ≈ 2

Living

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
10'5"	10'5"	10'5"	10'5"	100	0.6	10'5"	1 LLA, 2 TLA	2

➤ **Toilet A:**

Length = 8'9"

Width = 4'7"

Area = 40.104 ft^2 = 3.7257 m^2

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

Light flux = (3.7257 × 100)/0.6 = 620.96 *lumen*

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 *lumen*)

Toilet A

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
8'9"	4'7"	40.104	3.7257	100	0.6	620.96	1 LLA	0

➤ **Toilet B:**

Length = 8'4"

Width = 4'

$$\text{Area} = 41.67 \text{ ft}^2 = 3.8712 \text{ m}^2$$

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

$$\text{Light flux} = (3.7257 \times 100)/0.6 = 620.96 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Toilet B

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
8'9"	4' 7"	40.104	3.8712	100	0.6	645.21	1 LLA	0

➤ **Toilet C:**

Length = 7'6"

Width = 4'10"

$$\text{Area} = 36.25 \text{ ft}^2 = 3.3677 \text{ m}^2$$

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

$$\text{Light flux} = (3.7257 \times 100)/0.6 = 561.289 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Toilet C

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
7'6"	4'	36.25	3.3677	100	0.6	561.289	1 LLA	0

➤ **Toilet D:**

Length = 7'6"

Width = 4'10"

$$\text{Area} = 36.25 \text{ ft}^2 = 3.3677 \text{ m}^2$$

Lux requirement = 100

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (3.7257 \times 100)/0.6 = 561.289 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Toilet D

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
7'6"	4'	36.25	3.3677	100	0.6	561.289	1 LLA	0

➤ Lobby:

$$\text{Length} = 13'6"$$

$$\text{Width} = 7'11"$$

$$\text{Area} = 106.875 \text{ ft}^2 = 9.92 \text{ m}^2$$

Lux requirement = 100

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (9.92 \times 100)/0.6 = 1654.835 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 CLB (1800 lumen)

Lobby

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
13'6"	7'11"	106.875	9.92	100	0.6	1654.835	1 CLB	0

➤ Lift Lobby:

$$\text{Length} = 5'5"$$

$$\text{Width} = 9'5"$$

$$\text{Area} = 51 \text{ ft}^2 = 4.738 \text{ m}^2$$

Lux requirement = 100

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (4.738 \times 100)/0.6 = 789.6755 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 CLA (1200 lumen)

Lift Lobby

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
5'5"	9'5"	51	4.738	100	0.6	789.6755	1 CLA	0

➤ Stairs:

$$\text{Length} = 7'9"$$

$$\text{Width} = 10'5"$$

$$\text{Area} = 80.73 \text{ ft}^2 = 7.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 120$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (7.5 \times 120)/0.6 = 1500 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 CLA (1200 lumen)

Stairs

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
7'9"	10'5"	80.73	7.5	120	0.6	1500	1 CLB	0

➤ Kitchen:

$$\text{Length} = 8'$$

$$\text{Width} = 8'6"$$

$$\text{Area} = 68 \text{ ft}^2 = 6.317 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 200$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (6.317 \times 200)/0.6 = 2105 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 2 LLA (2400 lumen)

Kitchen

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
8'	8' 6"	68	6.317	200	0.6	2105	2 LLA	0

➤ Veranda A:

$$\text{Length} = 7'$$

$$\text{Width} = 3' 7"$$

$$\text{Area} = 25 \text{ ft}^2 = 2.332 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 50$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (2.332 \times 50)/0.6 = 219.638 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 CLA (1200 lumen)

Veranda A

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
7'	3' 7"	25	2.332	50	0.6	219.638	1 CLA	0

The rest 4 Verandas (Veranda B, Veranda C, Veranda D, Veranda E) are of almost same dimension and so we can add one CLA for each veranda like this one.

➤ Veranda A:

$$\text{Length} = 7' 9"$$

$$\text{Width} = 10' 5"$$

$$\text{Area} = 80.73 \text{ ft}^2 = 7.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 100$$

$$UF = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (7.5 \times 100)/0.6 = 1250.01 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 CLB (1800 lumen)

Veranda A

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
7'9"	10' 5"	7.5	7.5	100	0.6	1250.01	1 CLB	0

Underground:

➤ Car Parking - 1 :

$$\text{Length} = 68'8"$$

$$\text{Width} = 18'$$

$$\text{Area} = 1235.88 \text{ ft}^2 = 114.8175 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 100$$

$$UF = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (114.8175 \times 100)/0.6 = 19136.24 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 5 TLB (20000 lumen)

Car Parking - 1

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
68'8"	18'	1235.88	114.8175	100	0.6	19136.24	5 TLB	0

Similarly, we can find,

Car Parking - 2

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
29'9"	17'7"	523.1	48.597	100	0.6	8099.62	2 TLB	0

Car Parking - 3

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
21'8"	17'7"	380.97	35.393	100	0.6	5898.901	2 TLB	0

Drive way

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
68'8"	18'5"	1264.61	117.4866	100	0.6	19581	5 TLB	0

Roof Top:

➤ Lift Machine Room :

Length = 6'

Width = 12'2"

Area = $73 \text{ ft}^2 = 6.7819 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 200

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(6.7819 \times 200)/0.6 = 2260.649 \text{ lumen}$

Therefore, we can select 2 LLA (2400 lumen)

Lift Machine Room

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
6'	12'2"	73	6.7819	200	0.6	2260.649	2 LLA	0

➤ Toilet :

Length = 4'2"

Width = 4'

Area = $16.67 \text{ ft}^2 = 1.5487 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 100

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(1.5487 \times 100)/0.6 = 258.116 \text{ lumen}$

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Toilet

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
4'2"	4'2"	16.67	1.5487	100	0.6	258.116	1 LLA	0

Roof Top:

➤ **Toilet :**

$$\text{Length} = 4'2''$$

$$\text{Width} = 4'$$

$$\text{Area} = 16.67 \text{ ft}^2 = 1.5487 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 100$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (1.5487 \times 100)/0.6 = 258.116 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 1 LLA (1200 lumen)

Toilet

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
4'2"	4'2"	16.67	1.5487	100	0.6	258.116	1 LLA	0

Ground:

➤ **Transformer Room:**

$$\text{Length} = 24'6''$$

$$\text{Width} = 17'7''$$

$$\text{Area} = 429 \text{ ft}^2 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lux requirement} = 120$$

$$\text{UF} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Light flux} = (40 \times 120)/0.6 = 7971.11 \text{ lumen}$$

Therefore, we can select 2 TLB (8000 lumen)

$$\text{Number of fans} = 429/100 \approx 5$$

Transformer Room

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft2)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
24'6"	17'7"	429	40	120	0.6	7971.11	2 TLB	5

➤ **Generator Room:**

Length = 19'10"

Width = 10'10"

Area = $216.9 \text{ ft}^2 = 20 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 120

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(20 \times 120)/0.6 = 4030.335 \text{ lumen}$

Therefore, we can select 2 LLB (3600 lumen), 1 LLA(1200 lumen)

Number of fans = $216/100 \approx 2$

Generator Room

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
19'10"	10'10"	216.9	20	120	0.6	4030	2 LLB, 1 LLA	2

➤ **LT, HT meters and panels:**

Length = 42'2"

Width = 21'

Area = $885.15 \text{ ft}^2 = 82 \text{ m}^2$

Lux requirement = 110

UF = 0.6

Light flux = $(82 \times 110)/0.6 = 15076.13 \text{ lumen}$

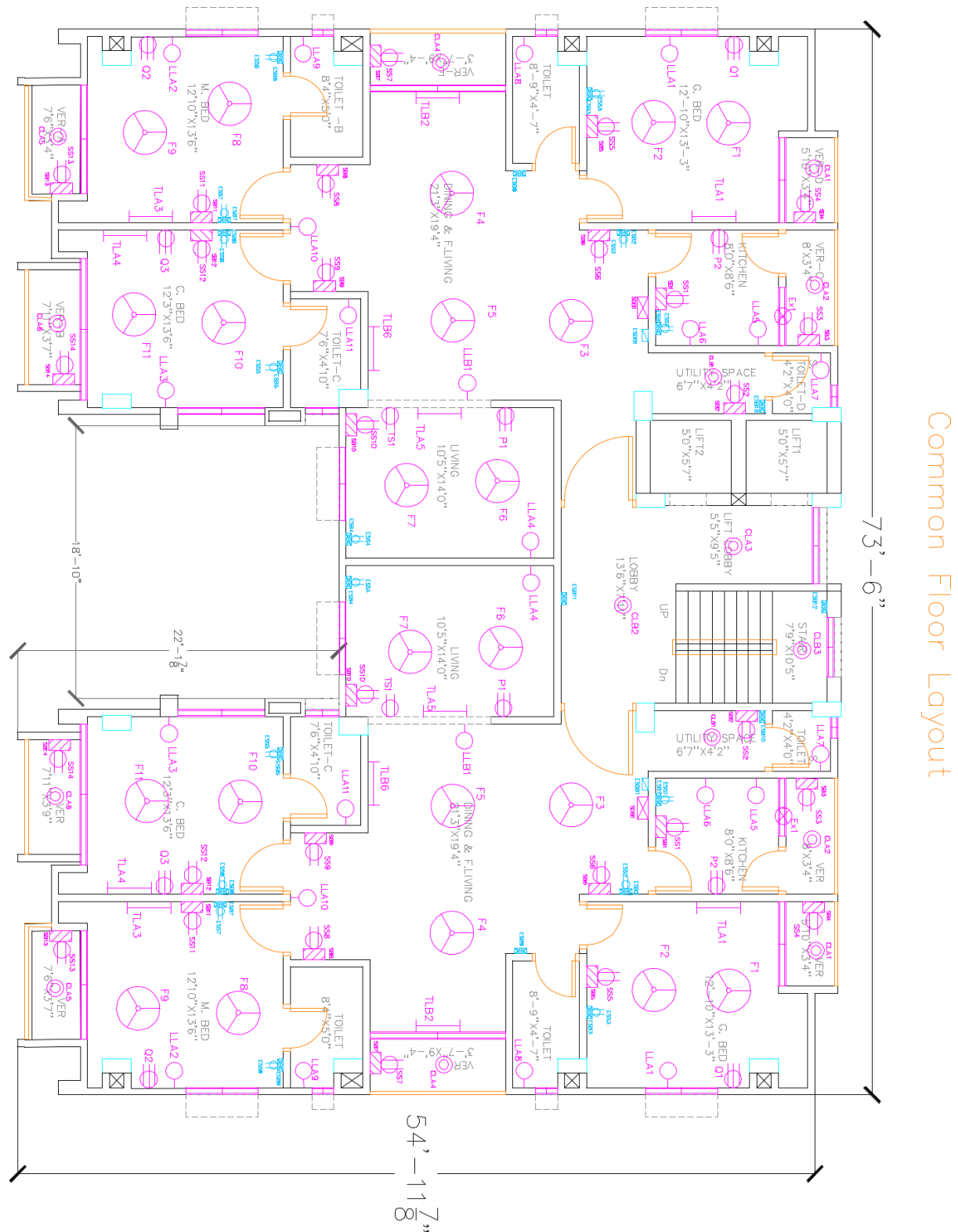
Therefore, we can select 4 TLB (16000 lumen)

Number of fans = 2 (Not much fans needed here)

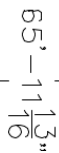
LT, HT meters and panels

Length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area(ft ²)	Area(m ²)	LUX	UF	Lumen	Light	No. of Fans
42'2"	21'	885.15	82	110	0.6	15076	4 TLB	2

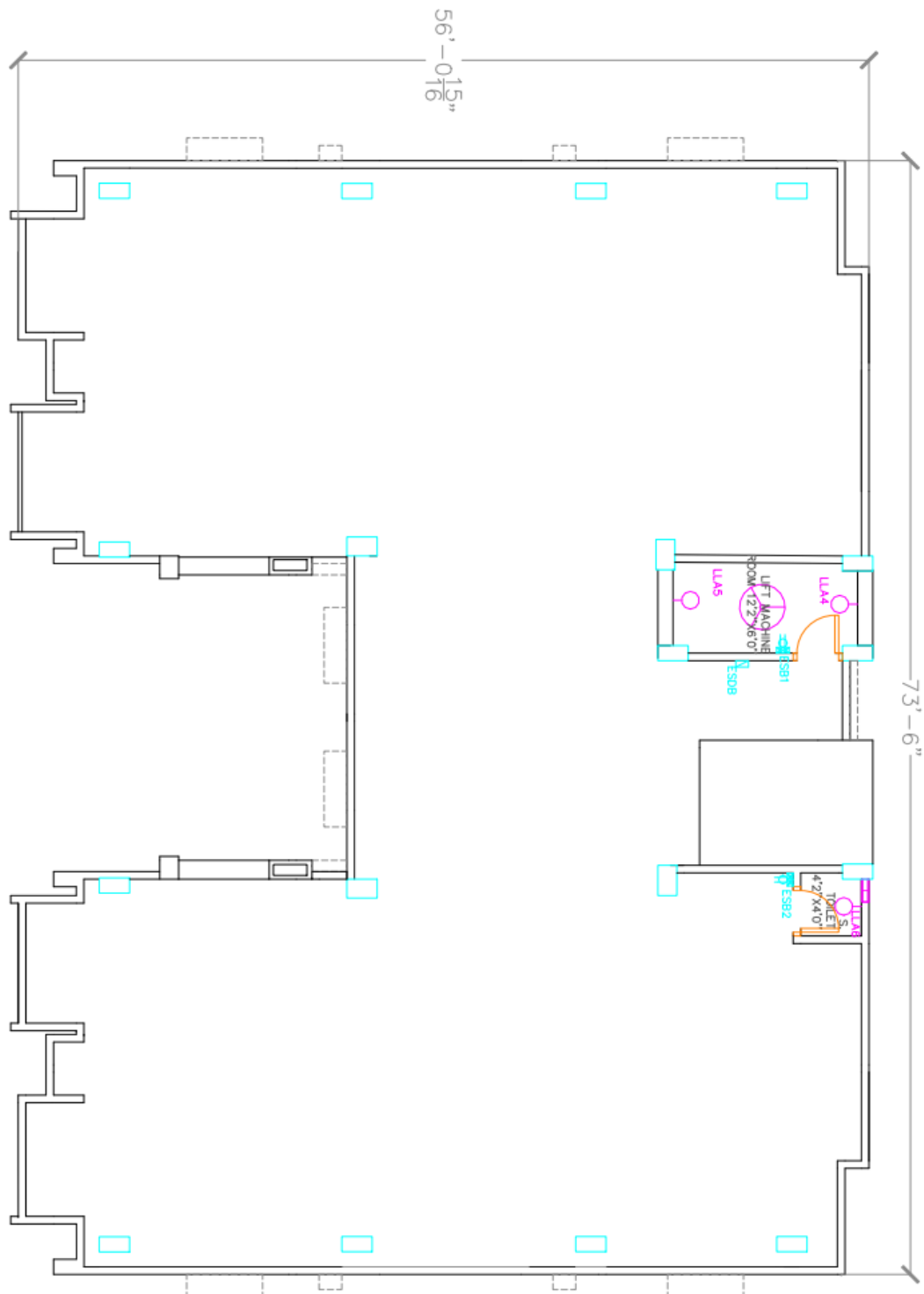
Fittings and Fixtures:

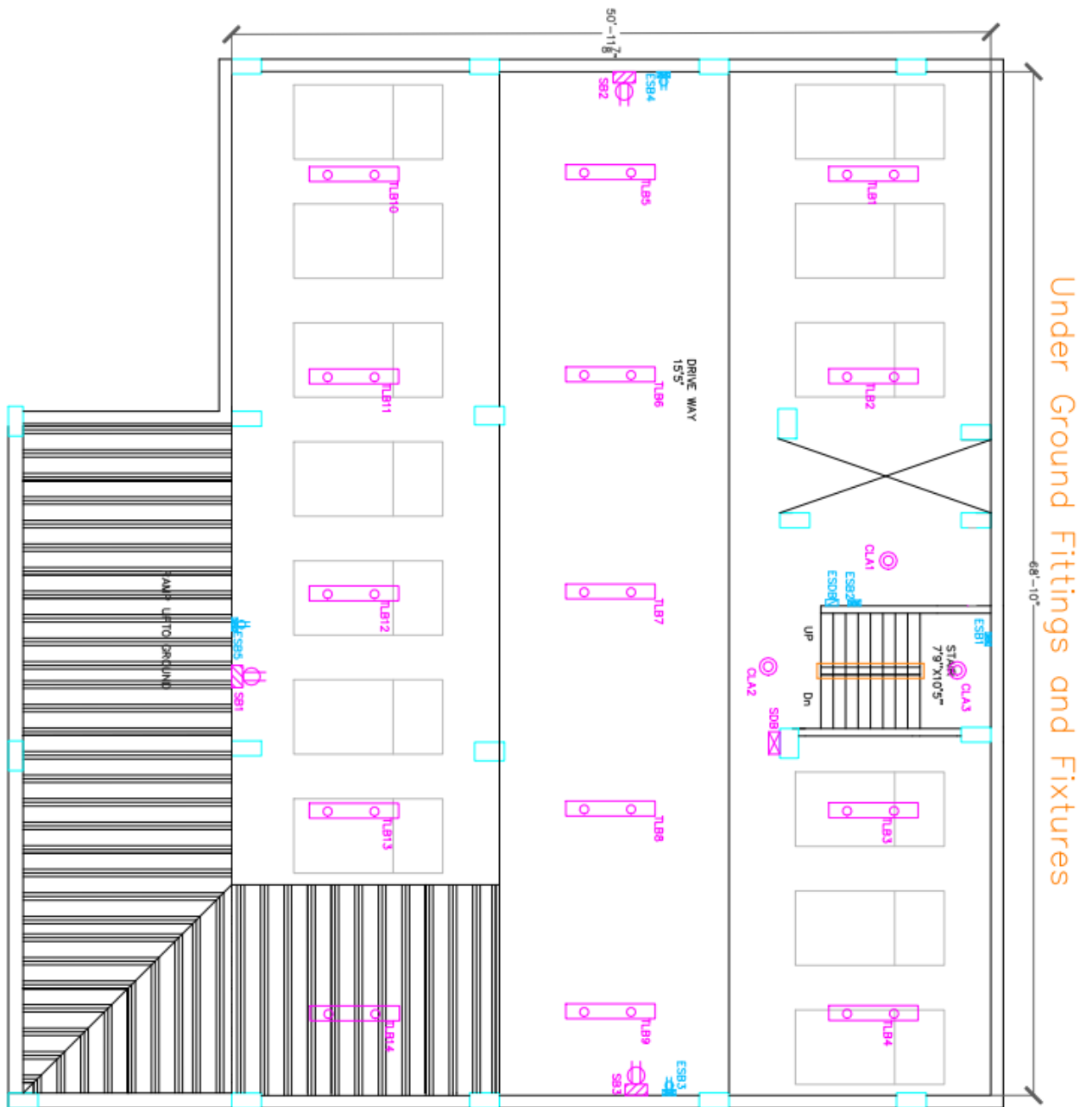


-70'-6"



Roof Layout Fittings and Fixtures





Conduit Calculations:

Regular Floor:

Formula for Ampere Rating, $I = P / (V \cdot pf)$

pf=0.8 is considered here.

Tube Light=20W(TLA)

Tube Light=40W(TLB)

Ceiling Fan=75W

Switchboard Socket=100W

LED light=12W

All internal wires are below 5A rating, so 2 X 1.5 rm BYM is used in all internal wiring.

To Sub Distribution Board(SDB):

CKT1 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+12+40)+(100+18)+(100+12)+(100+12)}{0.8 \cdot 220} = 2.806A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT2 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+75+75+40+40)+(100+75+20)+(100+12)+(100+12)}{0.8 \cdot 220} = 4.823A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT3 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+120+75+20)+(75+20)+(100+75+20)+(100+12)+(100+12)}{0.8 \cdot 220} = 4.710A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

Calculations for SDB:

SDB Load=Total load x 0.7 + Total P socket load x 0.5 + Total Q socket load x 0.3

Total load = CKT1 load+ CKT2 load+ CKT3 load

SDB Current=SDB Load/(V*pf)

P Load=3000 W

Q Load=4000 W

CKT1 load=(100 + 12 + 40) + (100 + 18) + (100 + 12) + (100 + 12) = 494W

CKT2 load=(100 + 75 + 75 + 40 + 40) + (100 + 75 + 20) + (100 + 12) + (100 + 12) =749W

CKT3 load=(100 + 120 + 75 + 20) + (75 + 20) + (100 + 75 + 20) + (100 + 12) + (100 + 12)= 829W

Total load=2072 W

SDB Load=2072 x 0.7 + 2 x 3000 x 0.5 + 3 x 4000 x 0.3=8050.4 W

$$SDB \text{ Current} = \frac{8050.4}{0.8 \cdot 220} = 45.74 A$$

So, 50 A SP MCCB is needed from SDB to MDB.

To Emergency Sub Distribution Board(ESDB):

CKT1 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+12)}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.636A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT2 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+12+75)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.0625A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT3 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(12)}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.068A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT4 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+18+75)+12+(100+12)+(100+12)+(100+12+75)+(100+12+75)}{0.8 \times 220} = 4.562A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

Calculations for ESDB:

ESDB Load=Total load x 0.7 + Total P socket load x 0.5 + Total Q socket load x 0.3

Total load = CKT1 load+ CKT2 load+ CKT3 load+CKT4 load

ESDB Current=ESDB Load/(V*pf)

CKT1 load=(100 + 12) = 112W

CKT2 load=(100 + 12 + 75) =187W

CKT3 load=12W

CKT4 load=(100 + 18 + 75) + 12 + (100 + 12) + (100 + 12) + (100 + 12 + 75) + (100 + 12 + 75) = 803W

Total load=1114 W

ESDB Load=1114 x 0.7 + 0 x 3000 x 0.5 + 0 x 4000 x 0.3=779.8 W

$$ESDB \text{ Current} = \frac{779.8}{0.8 \times 220} = 4.43 A$$

So, 5 A SP MCCB is needed from ESDB to EMDB.

Underground:

Formula for Ampere Rating, $I = P / (V \times pf)$

pf=0.8 is considered here.

Tube Light=40W(TLB)

Switchboard Socket=100W

All internal wires are below 5A rating, so 2 X 1.5 rm BYM is used in all internal wiring.

To Sub Distribution Board(SDB):

CKT1 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 2)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.022A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT2 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 2)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.022A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT3 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 2)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.022A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

Calculations for SDB:

$$\text{Total load} = (180 \times 3 \times 0.7) = 378 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{378}{220 \times 0.8} = 2.1477 < 5A$$

So, 5 A SP MCCB is needed.

To Emergency Sub Distribution Board(ESDB):**CKT1 Rating:**

$$I = \frac{(12)+(12)}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.13636A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT2 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 2)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.022A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT3 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 2)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.022A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT4 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(100+40 \times 3)}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.25A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 rm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

Calculations for ESDB:

$$\text{Total load} = 604 \times 0.7 = 422.8 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{422.8}{0.8 \times 220} = 2.402 < 5A$$

So, 5 A SP MCCB is needed.

Rooftop:

Formula for Ampere Rating, $I = P/(V \times \text{pf})$

pf=0.8 is considered here.

Switchboard Socket=100W

Ceiling Fan=75W

LED light=12W

All internal wires are below 5A rating, so 2 X 1.5 rm BYM is used in all internal wiring.

To Emergency Sub Distribution Board(ESDB):

ESB1 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(12)+(12)+(75)}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.5625A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM are used.

ESB2 Rating:

$$I = \frac{(12)}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.06818A < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM are used.

Calculations for ESDB:

Total Load = 111W

$$\text{Total Current} = \frac{111}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.6306 < 5A$$

So, 5 A SP MCCB is needed.

Ground:

Formula for Ampere Rating, $I = P/(V \times \text{pf})$

pf=0.8 is considered here.

Light bulb(LLA) = 12 W

Light bulb(LLB) = 18 W

Fan = 75 W

2 pin socket = 100 W

Tube light(TLB) = 40 W

Exhaust Fan = 40 W

Ceiling Light(CLA) = 12 W

Ceiling Light(CLB) = 18 W

All internal wires are below 5A rating, so 2 X 1.5 mm BYM is used in all internal wiring.

To Sub Distribution Board(SDB):

CKT-1 load = 180 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{180}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.02 < 5 A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT-2 load = 194 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{194}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.10 < 5 A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

Calculations for SDB:

Total load = $(180 + 194) \times 0.7 = 261.8 \text{ W}$

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{261.8}{0.8 \times 220} = 1.49 < 5A$$

So, 5 A SP MCCB is needed.

To Emergency Sub Distribution Board(ESDB):

CKT-1 load = 1006 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{1006}{0.8 \times 220} = 5.72 < 10A$$

So, 2 X 2.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used. (C8)

CKT-2 load = 794 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{794}{0.8 \times 220} = 4.51 < 5A$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT-3 load = 42 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{42}{0.8 \times 220} = 0.24 < 5\text{A}$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

CKT-4 load = 480 W

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{480}{0.8 \times 220} = 2.727 < 5\text{A}$$

So, 2 X 1.5 mm BYM+1.5 BYA ECC are used.

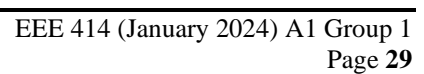
Calculations for ESDB:

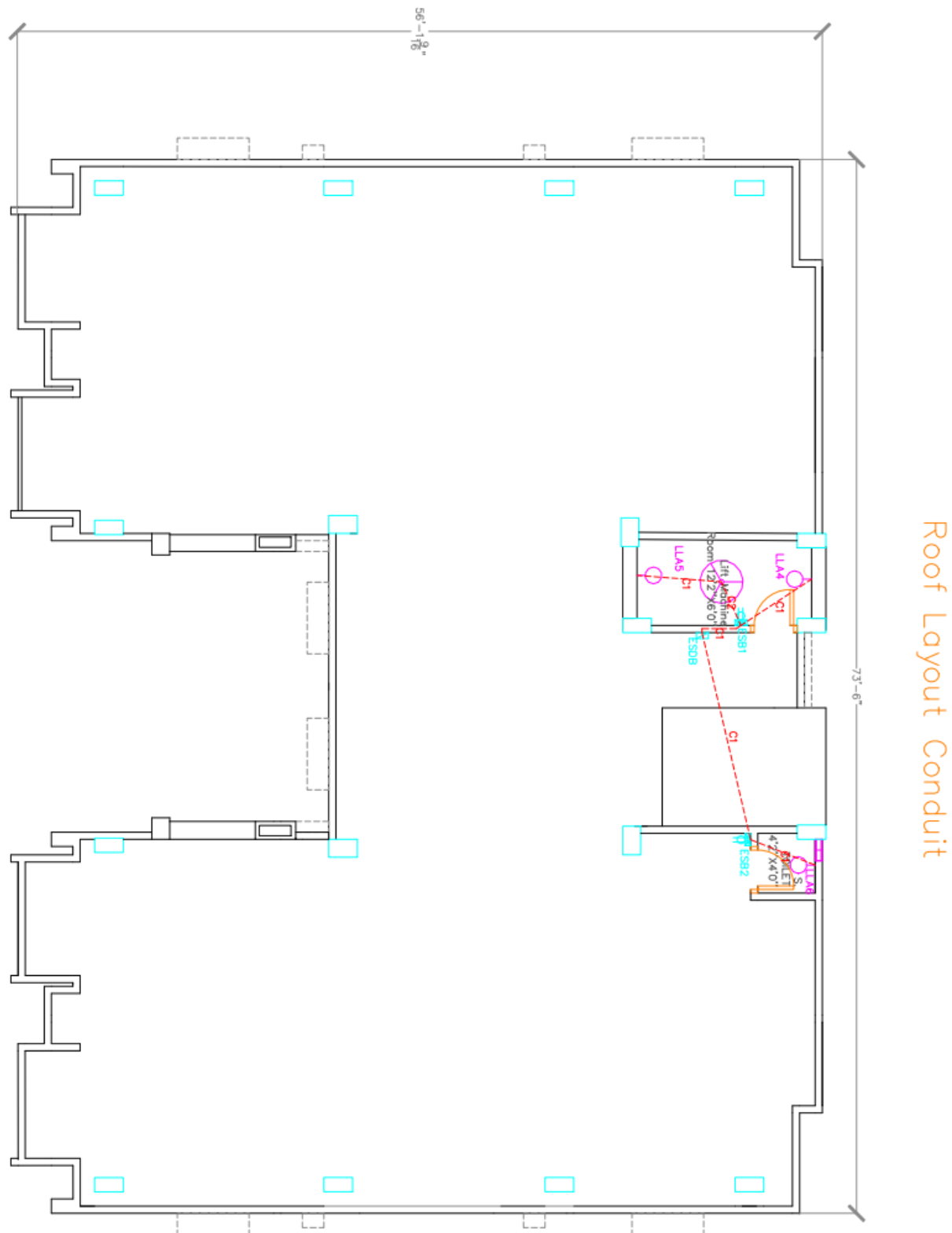
$$\text{Total load} = (1006 + 42 + 794 + 480) \times 0.7 = 1625.4 \text{ W}$$

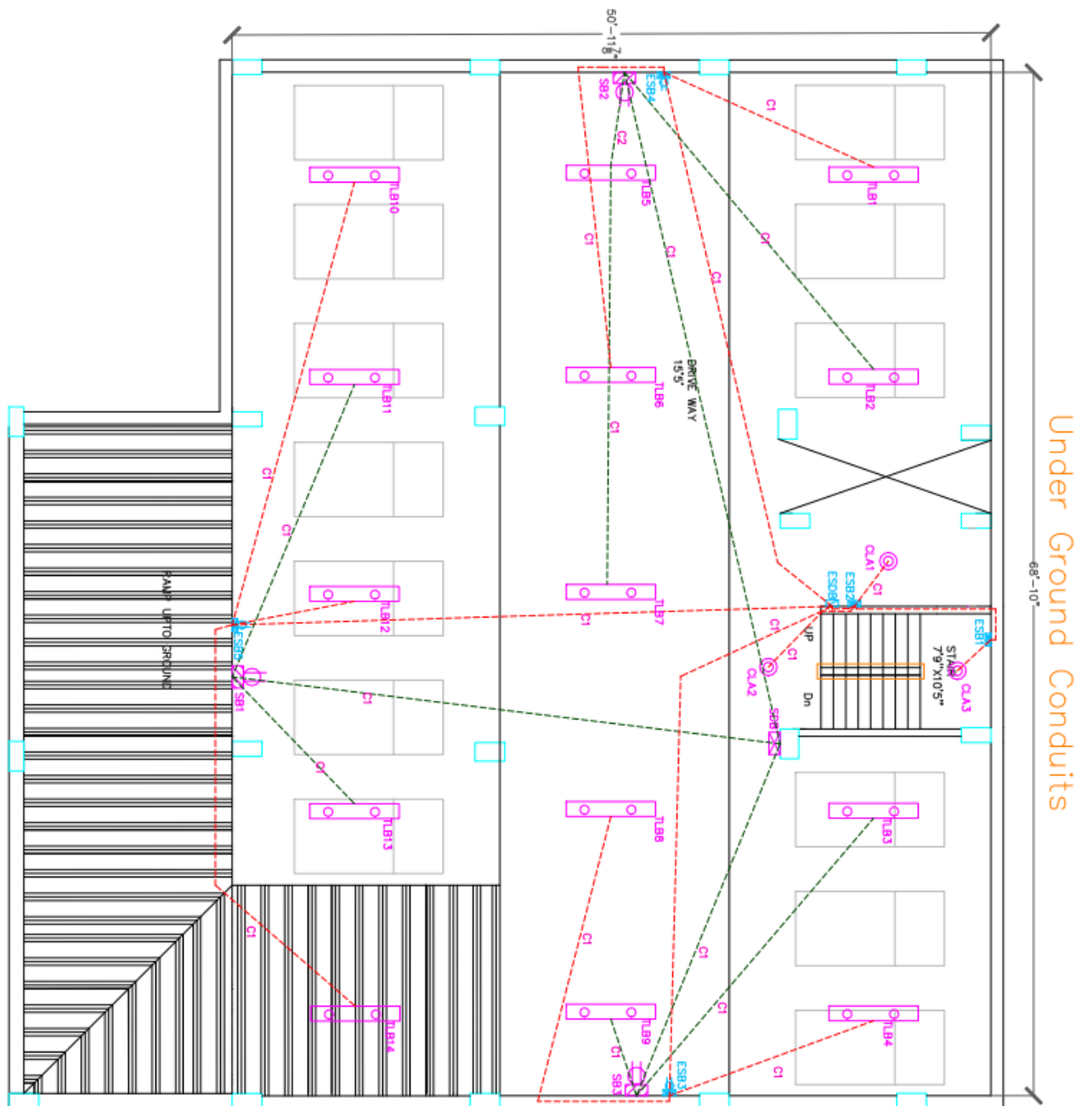
$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{1625.4}{0.8 \times 220} = 9.24 < 10 \text{ A}$$

So, 10 A SP MCCB is needed.

Electrical Service Design Project







PUMP CALCULATION

Pump power = 4000W

$$\text{Current} = \frac{4000}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} A = 7.57 A$$

10A TP MCCB is needed.

2 X 2.5 mm² BYM+2.5 BYA ECC are used.

LIFT CALCULATION

Lift power = 5000W

$$\text{Current} = \frac{5000}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} A = 9.47 A$$

10A TP MCCB is needed.

2 X 2.5 mm² BYM+2.5 BYA ECC are used.

LIFT (AVR) CALCULATION

Lift power = 5000W

$$\text{Current} = \frac{3000}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} A = 9.47 A$$

The AVR should be rated for at least the apparent power (VA) of the LIFT. The AVR should also be able to handle slight overload conditions and adjust for variations in the supply voltage

The AVR chosen is 6.25 KVA

GENERATOR CALCULATION

Required Generator power

$$= (20 \times 779.8 + 422.8 + 1625.4 + 111) \times 0.7 + (2 \times 5000 \times 0.7) W = 19428.64 W$$

So, 20kW generator is needed.

$$\text{Current} = \frac{19428.64 W}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} = 36.8 A < 40 A$$

40A TP MCCB is needed.

2 X 16 mm² BYM+16 BYA ECC are used.

CALCULATIONS FOR EMDB

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EMDB LOAD} &= \text{Total ESDB Load} \times 0.7 + \text{Lift Load} \times 0.7 \\ \text{Total ESDB Load} &= \text{ESDBG} + \text{ESDBUG} + 20 * \text{ESDB} + \text{ESDBR} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ESDBG} = 1625.4 W$$

$$\text{ESDBUG} = 422.8 W$$

$$\text{ESDB} = 779.8 W$$

$$\text{ESDBR} = 111 W$$

$$\text{EMDB Current} = \frac{\text{Total EMDB Load}}{\sqrt{3} \times \text{Line Voltage} \times 0.8}$$

$$\text{Phase voltage} = 220$$

$$\text{EMDB Load} = (20 \times 779.8 + 422.8 + 1625.4 + 111) \times 0.7 + (2 \times 5000 \times 0.7) W =$$

19428.64 W

$$\text{EMDB Current} = \frac{19428.64 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} = 36.8 \text{ A} < 40 \text{ A}$$

40A TP MCCB is needed.

CALCULATIONS FOR MDB:

$$\text{MDB LOAD} = \text{Total SDB Load} \times 0.7 + (\text{EMDB Load} + \text{Pump}) \times 0.7$$

$$\text{SDBG} = 261.8 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{SDBUG} = 378 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Total SDB Load} = (\text{SDBG} + \text{SDBUG} + \text{SDB} \times 20) = (8050.4 \times 20 + 378 + 261.8) \text{ W} = 161647.8 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Total MDB Load} = 161647.8 \times 0.7 + (19428.64 + 4000) \times 0.7 = 129553.51 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{MDB Current} = \frac{\text{Total MDB Load}}{\sqrt{3} \times \text{Line Voltage} \times 0.8} = \frac{129553.51 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{3} \times (220 \times \sqrt{3}) \times 0.8} = 245.37 \text{ A}$$

250A TP MCCB is needed.

So, 2 X 185 mm² BYM + 185 mm² BYA ECC are used.

CALCULATIONS FOR Transformer:

11KV/0.415KV rating transformer

$$\text{Current} = 245.37 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{KVA rating} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 245.37 \times 415}{1000} \text{ KVA} = 176.37 \text{ KVA} \approx 200 \text{ KVA}$$

Room Calculation for Transformer, Generator and LT, HT panels, meters:

Table 8.1.23: Recommended Area for Transformer and Substation of Different Capacities

Capacity of Transformer (kVA)	Transformer Area (m ²)	Total Substation Area (with HT, LT Panels & Transformer Room but without Generators), (m ²)
1 × 150	12	45
1 × 250	13	48
2 × 250	26	100
1 × 400	13	48
2 × 400	30	100
3 × 400	40	135
2 × 630	26	100
3 × 630	40	190
2 × 1000	40	180
3 × 1000	45	220

As we have three phase 200 KVA transformer, room area should be 40 m²

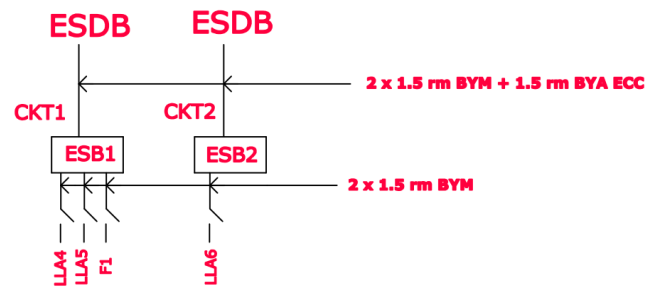
Corresponding LT, HT panels and meter room should be $(130-40) = 90 \text{ m}^2$

Table 8.1.24: Recommended Area for Standby Generator Room

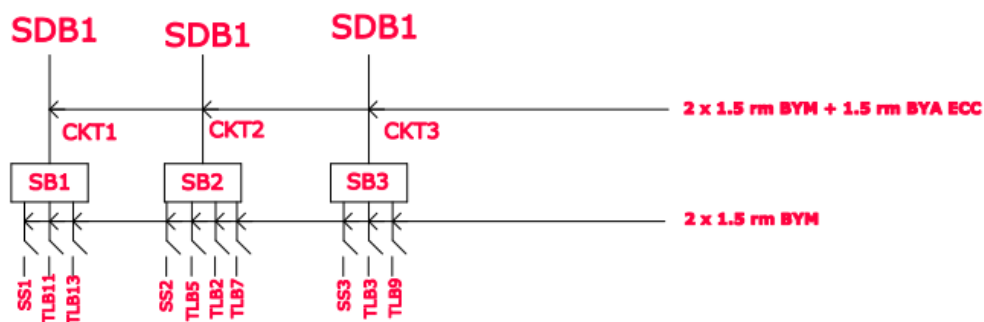
Capacity (kW)	Area (m ²)
1 × 25	20
1 × 48	24
1 × 100	30
1 × 150	36
1 × 300	48
1 × 500	56

As our generator is 20 KW, the area of the room should be 20 m²

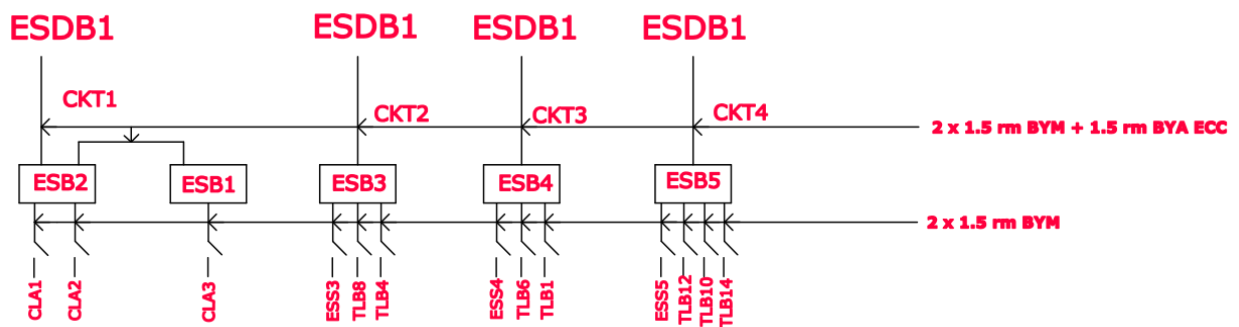
Roof Top(emergency):



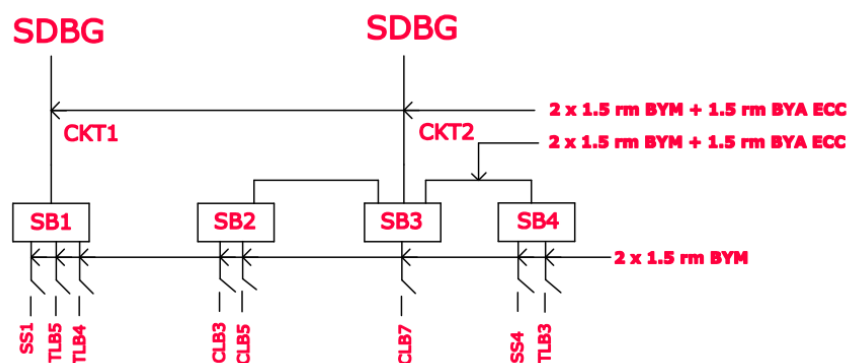
Under-ground:



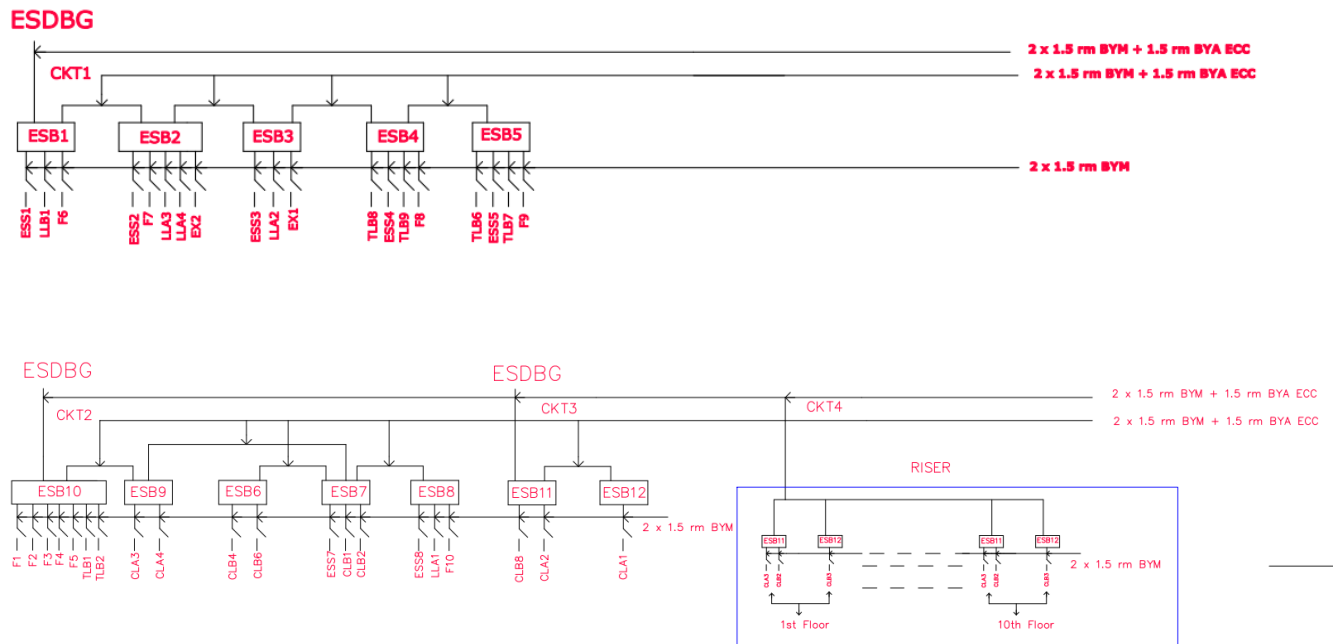
Under-ground (emergency):



Ground:

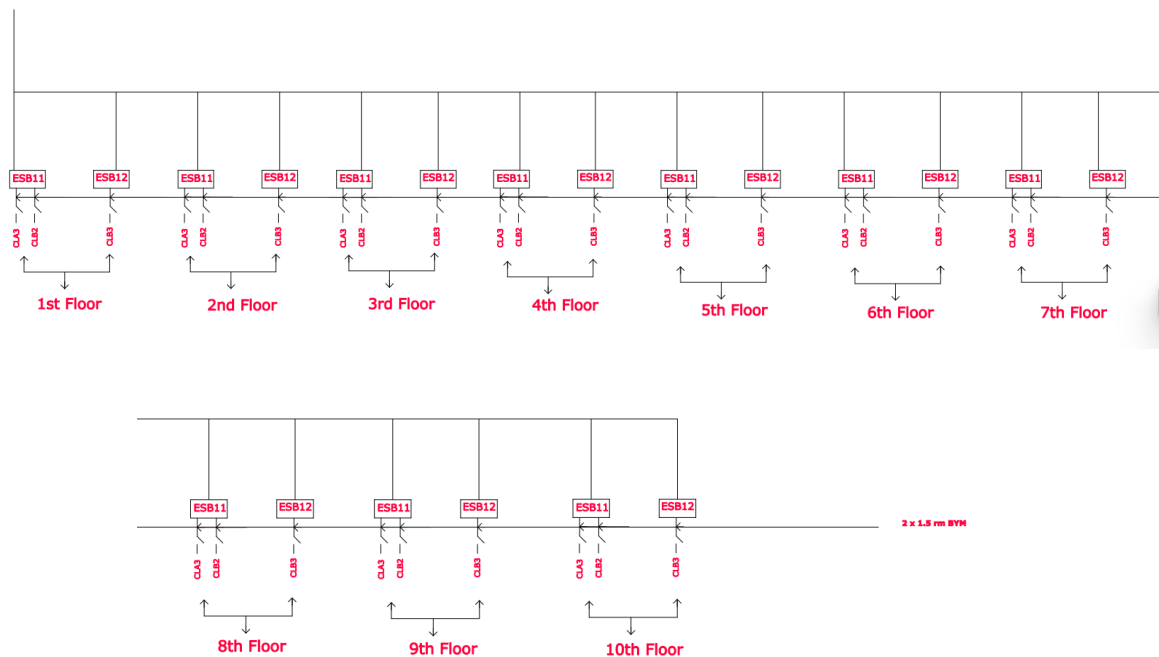


Ground(emergency):



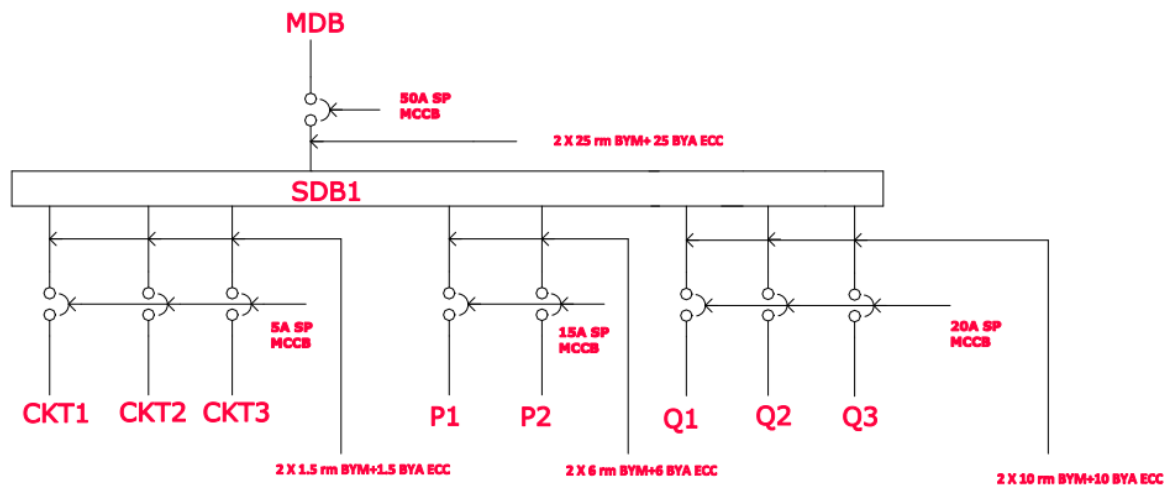
CKT4

Riser

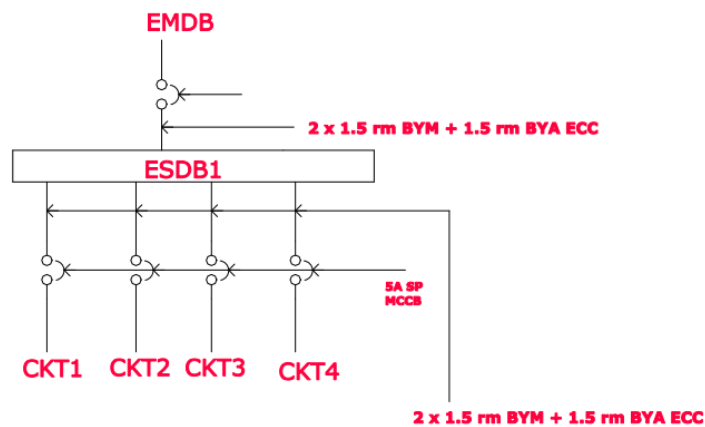


MDB and EMDB Connection Diagram:

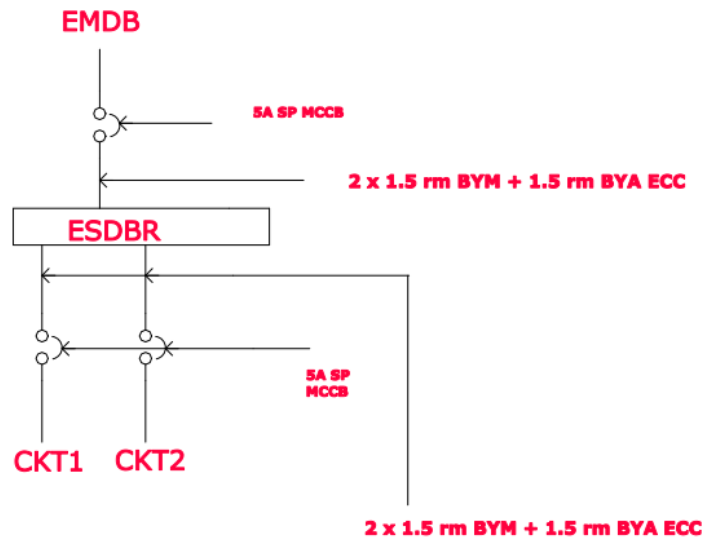
Regular Unit:



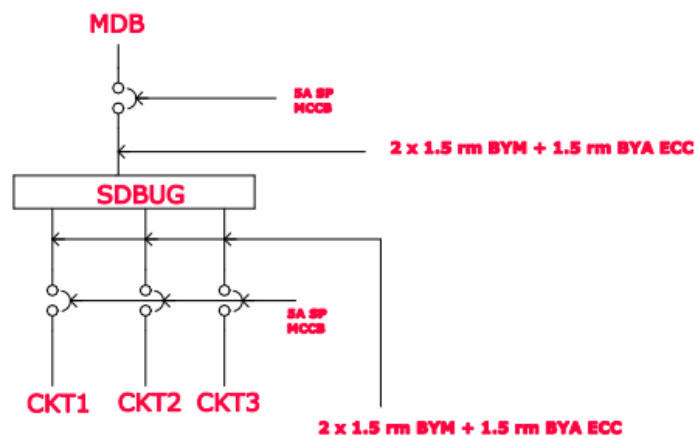
Regular Unit(emergency):



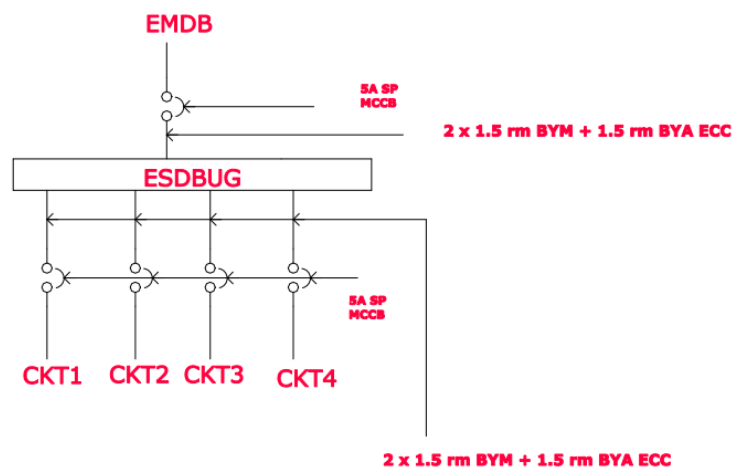
Rooftop(emergency):



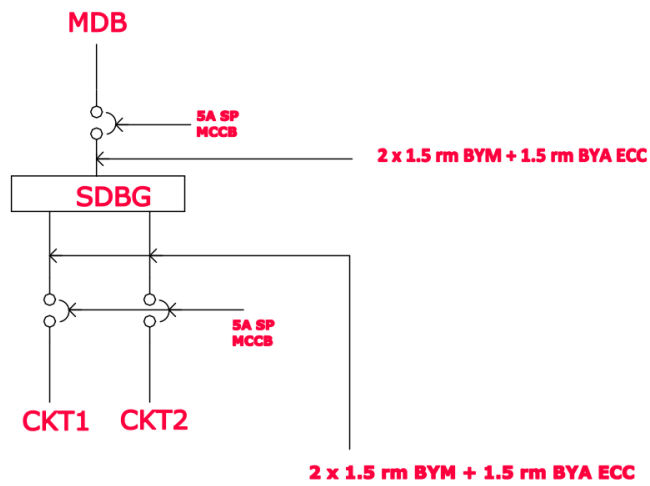
Underground:



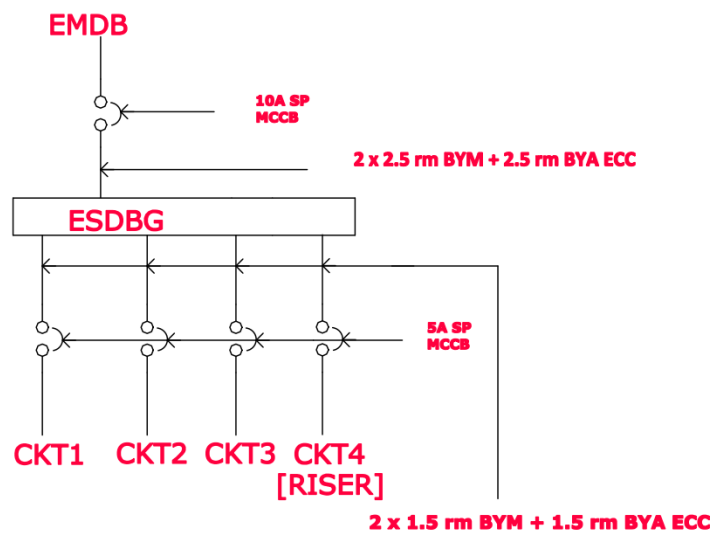
Underground(emergency):



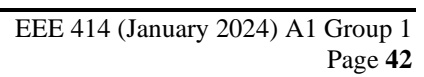
Ground:

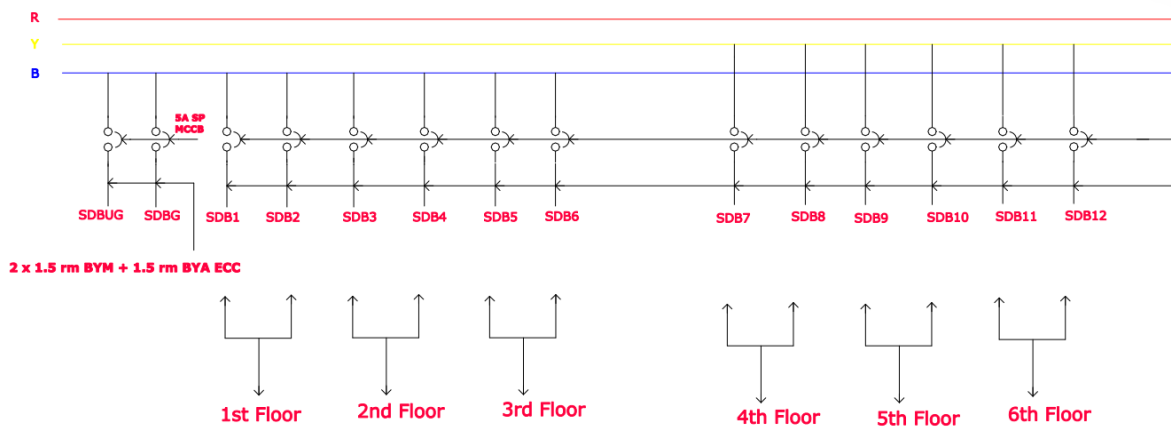
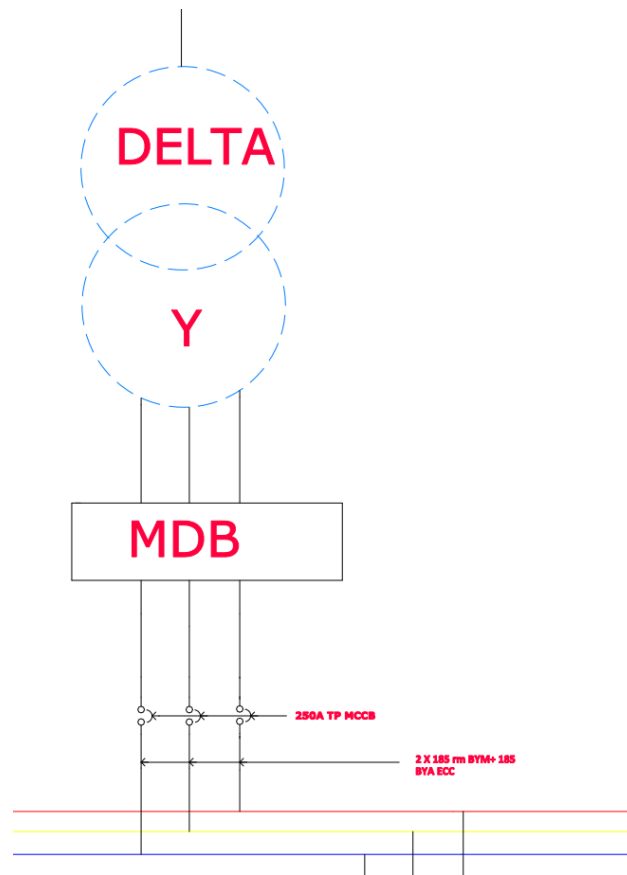


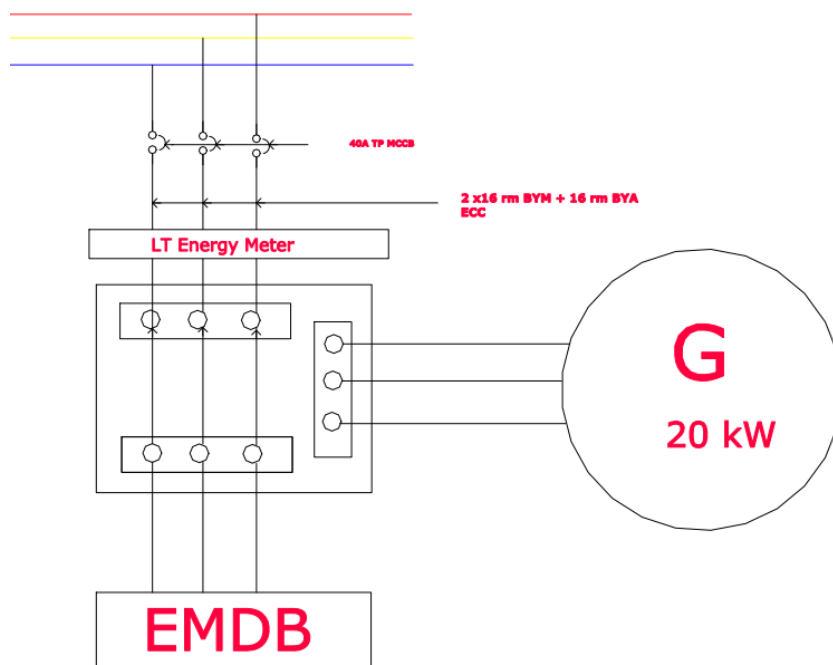
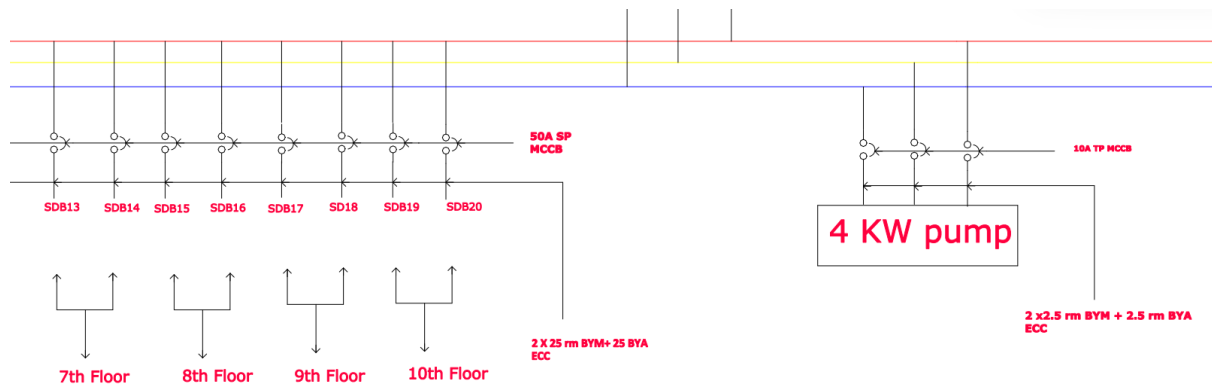
Ground (emergency):



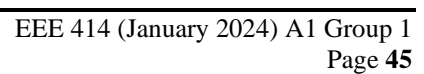
Electrical Service Design Project

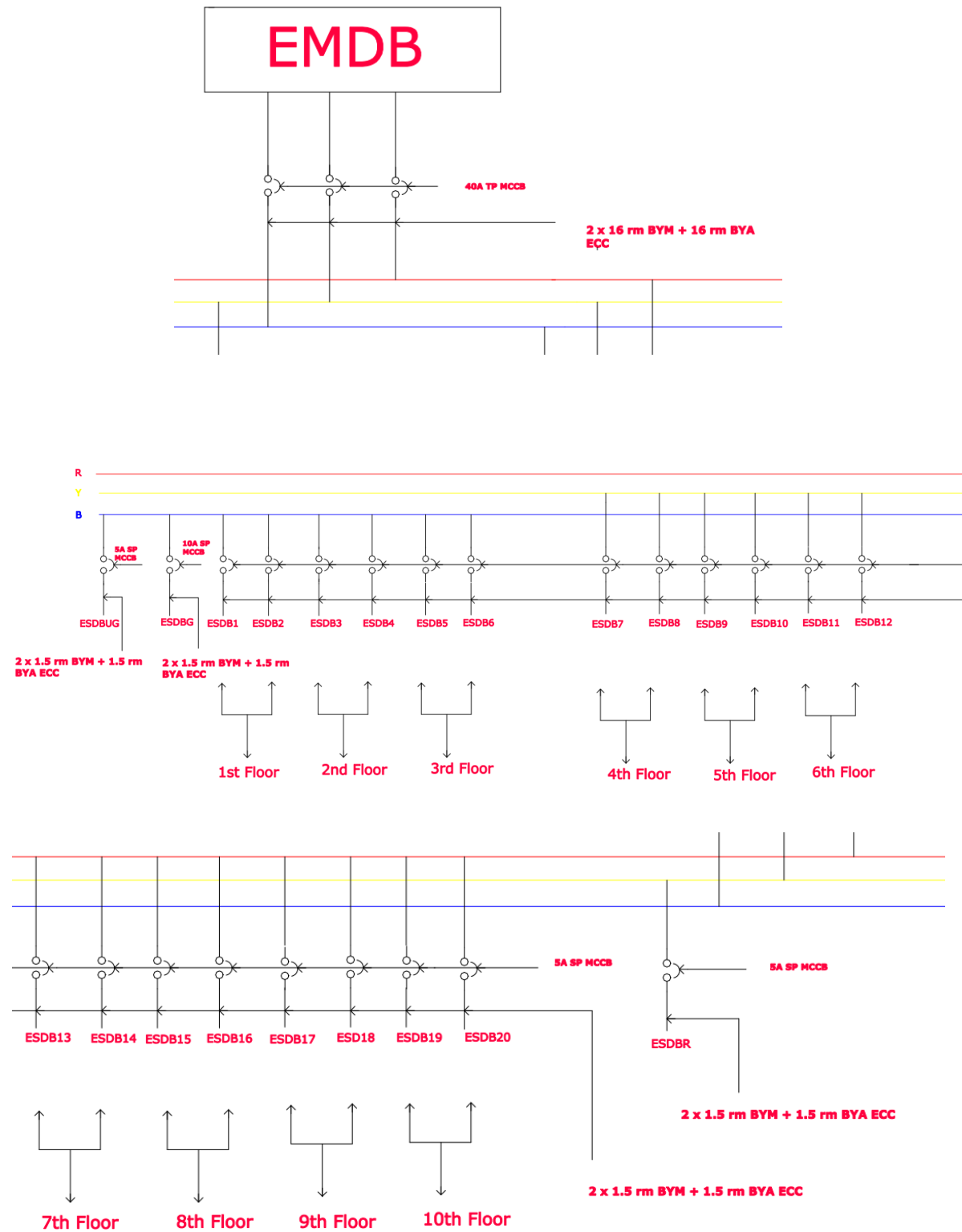


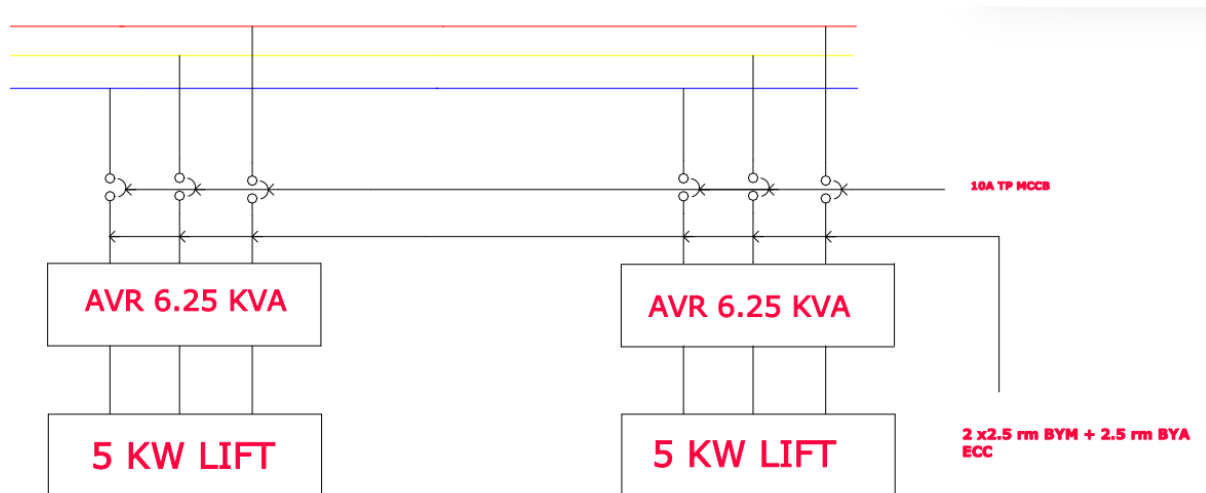




Electrical Service Design Project







Living Rooms

Room	Circuit	Switch Board	Appliances	Power
G.Bedroom	CKT2	SB5	1 TLA, 1 Fan, 1 3-pin(Q), 1 2-pin	4195
G.Bedroom(E)	E.CKT4	ESB3	1 LLA, 1 2-pin, 1 fan	187
M.Bedroom	CKT3	SB11	1 TLA, 1 Fan, 1 3-pin(Q), Two 2-pin	4295
M.Bedroom(E)	E.CKT4	ESB7	1 LLA, 1 2-pin, 1 fan	187
C.Bedroom	CKT3	SB12	1 TLA, 1 Fan, 1 3-pin(Q), Two 2-pin	4295
C.Bedroom(E)	E.CKT4	ESB8	1 LLA, 1 2-pin, 1 fan	187
Dining & F.Living	CKT2	SB6	1 LLB, Two TLA, Three Fan, Two 2-pin	583
Dining & F.Living(E)	E.CKT4	ESB2	1 LLB, 1 2-pin, 1 fan	193
Living	CKT3	SB10	1 TLA, 1 Fan, 1 3-pin(P)	3195

			1 2-pin TV Set	
Living(E)	E.CKT2	ESB4	1 LLA, 1 2-pin, 1 fan	187

Common Spaces

Room	Circuit	Switch Board	Appliances	Power
Lobby(E)	E.CKT4	ESB11	1 CLB	18
Lift Lobby(E)	E.CKT4	ESB11	1 CLA	12
Stairs(E)	E.CKT4	ESB12	1 CLB	18

Bathrooms

Room	Circuit	Switch Board	Appliances	Power
Toilet A(E)	E.CKT4	ESB9	1 LLA	12
Toilet B(E)	E.CKT4	ESB6	1 LLA	12
Toilet C(E)	E.CKT4	ESB5	1 LLA	12
Toilet D(E)	E.CKT3	ESB10	1 LLA	12

Kitchen & Veranda

Room	Circuit	Switch Board	Appliances	Power
Kitchen	CKT1	SB1	1 LLA, 1 3-pin(P), 1 2-pin, 1 Exhaust Fan	3152
Kitchen(E)	E.CKT1	ESB1	1 LLA, 1 2-pin	112
Veranda A	CKT3	SB13	1 CLA, 1 2-pin	112
Veranda B	CKT3	SB14	1 CLA, 1 2-pin	112
Veranda C	CKT1	SB3	1 CLA, 1 2-pin	112
Veranda D	CKT1	SB4	1 CLA, 1 2-pin	112
Veranda E	CKT2	SB7	1 CLA, 1 2-pin	112
Utility Space	CKT1	SB2	1 CLB, 1 2-pin	118

Ground Floor

Room	Circuit	Switchboard	Appliances	Power
Lift Lobby	E.CKT3	ESB11	2 CLA	24
Stairs	E.CKT3	ESB12	1 CLA	12
Generator Room	E.CKT1	ESB1	1 2-pin 1 LLB 1 Fan	193
	E.CKT1	ESB2	1 2-pin 2 LLA 2 Fan 1 Exhaust Fan	314
Transformer Room	E.CKT2	ESB10	2 TLB 5 Fan	455
Space beside ramp	E.CKT2	ESB9	1 CLA	12
Toilet	E.CKT1	ESB3	1 LLA 1 Exhaust Fan	52
Guard Room	E.CKT2	ESB8	A 2-pin 1 LLA 1 Fan	187
HT,LT Panels	E.CKT1	ESB4	1 2-pin 2 TLB 1 Fan	255
	E.CKT1	ESB5	1 2-pin 2 TLB 1 Fan	255
Ramp-1	CKT1	SB2	2 CLB	36
	E.CKT2	ESB6	2 CLB	36
Drop off	E.CKT2	ESB7	1 2-pin 2 CLB	136
Ramp-2	CKT2	SB3	1 CLB	18
	E.CKT2	ESB9	1 CLA	12
Driveway	CKT2	SB4	1 TLB 1 2-pin	118
	CKT1	SB1	2 TLB 1 2-pin	136

Roof-Top

Room	Circuit	Switchboard	Appliances	Power
Lift Machine	E.CKT	ESB1	2 LLA 1 Fan	99
Toilet	E.CKT	ESB2	1 LLA	12

Underground

Room	Circuit	Switchboard	Appliances	Power
Underground	CKT1	SB1	1 2-pin Two TLB	180
	CKT2	SB2	1 2-pin 3 TLB	220
	CKT3	SB3	1 2-pin Two TLB	180
	E.CKT1	ESB1	1 CLA	12
	E.CKT1	ESB2	2 CLA	24
	E.CKT2	ESB3	1 2-pin Two TLB	180
	E.CKT2	ESB4	1 2-pin Two TLB	180
	E.CKT3	ESB5	1 2-pin 3 TLB	220

Lightning Arrestor Calculations:

Perimeter of roof = $2 \times (73'6'' + 56' 1.5625'' + 21'4.875'') = 302.07 \text{ ft}$

Arrestor Number = $302.07/25 = 12.08 \sim 13$

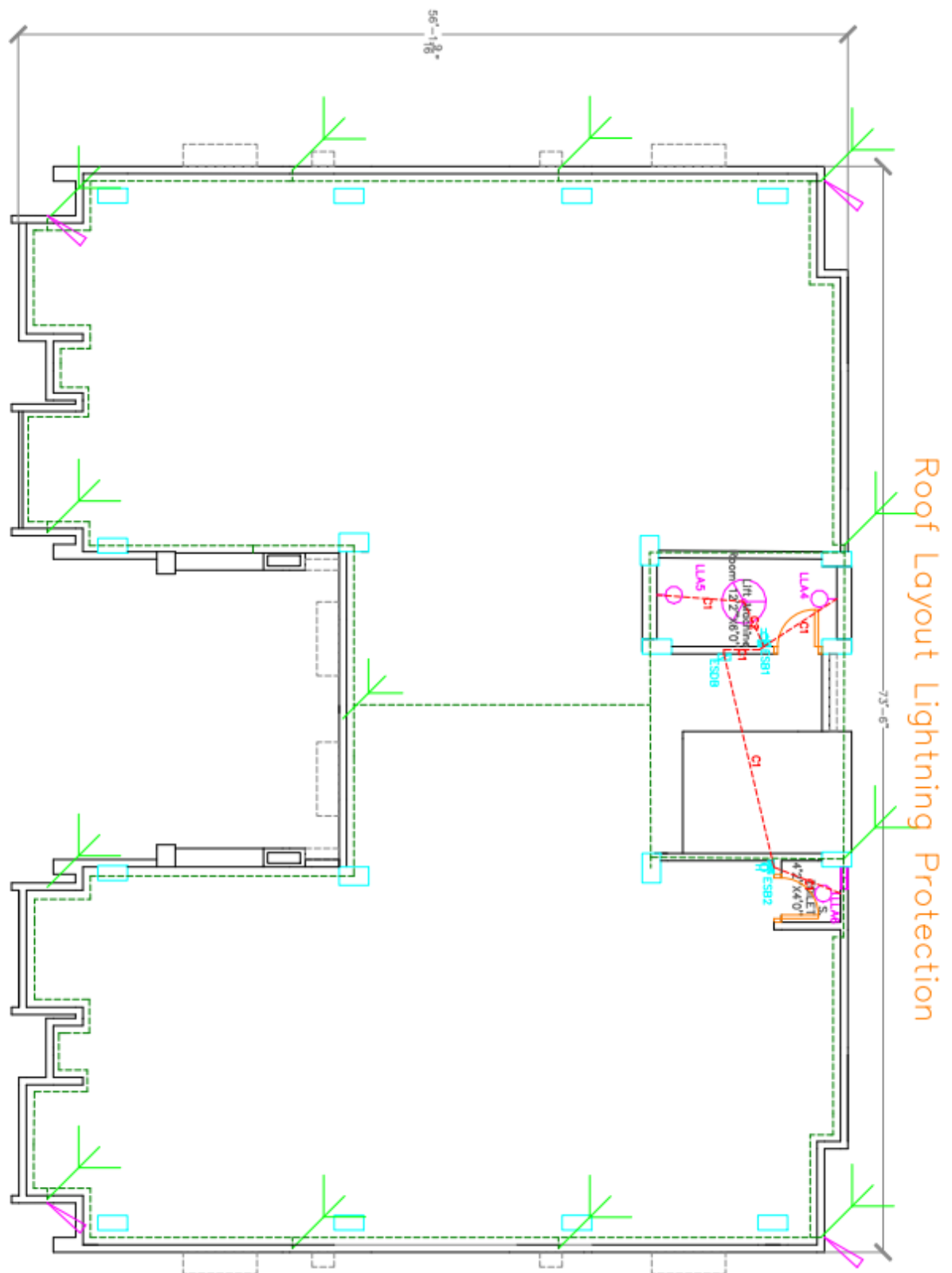
Roof Area = $56.13 \times 73.5 - 21.41 \times 21.33 = 3753 \text{ ft}^2 = 348.6651 \text{ m}^2 \sim 349 \text{ m}^2$

For first 80 m^2 , 1 down-conductor

For rest, $(349-80) = 269 \text{ m}^2$

Down conductors number = $1 + 269/100 = 3.69 \sim 4$

Roof conductors are 6" away from the railing.



Conclusion:

In conclusion, the culmination of this project report for the Electrical Services Design course represents a significant milestone in our academic journey. Through the application of AutoCAD software, we systematically designed the electrical layout for a 10-story residential building, addressing key components such as lighting, fan placement, and conduit calculations. This project provided invaluable hands-on experience, reinforcing theoretical concepts learned in class and enhancing our understanding of the practical implications of electrical engineering in building design. As we conclude this endeavor, we reflect on the importance of rigorous analysis, attention to detail, and collaborative effort in achieving successful project outcomes. These lessons will undoubtedly inform our future academic pursuits and professional endeavors in the field of engineering.

Conduit Specifications and Labelling:

Conduit Name	Dimension
C1	2 x 1.5 rm BYM
C2	4 x 1.5 rm BYM
C3	6 x 1.5 rm BYM
C4	8 x 1.5 rm BYM
C5	10 x 1.5 rm BYM
C6	12 x 1.5 rm BYM
C7	14 x 1.5 rm BYM
C8	2 x 2.5 rm BYM
C9	2 x 4 rm BYM+4 rm BYA ECC
C8,9	2 x 2.5 rm BYM and 2 x 4 rm BYM
C10	2 x 6 rm BYM + 6 rm BYA ECC
C11	2 x 10 rm BYM + 10 rm BYA ECC
C12	4 x 10 rm BYM + 2 x 10 rm BYA ECC
C11,12	2 x 10 rm BYM + 10 rm BYA ECC and 4 x 10 rm BYM + 2 x 10 rm BYA ECC

Table 8.1.5: Recommended Values of Illumination for Residential Buildings

Area or Activity	Illuminance (lux)	Area or Activity	Illuminance (lux)
Dwelling Houses		Hotels	
Bedrooms		Entrance halls	150
General	70	Reception and accounts	300
Bed-head, Dressing table	250	Dining rooms (tables)	150
Kitchens	200	Lounges	150
Dining rooms (tables)	150	Bedrooms	
Bathrooms		General	100
General	100	Dressing tables, bed heads, etc.	250
Shaving, make-up	300	Writing rooms (tables)	300
Stairs	100	Corridors	70
Lounges	100	Stairs	100
Garages & Porches	100	Laundries	200

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Table for Cables, Conduits, ECC, EL, Voltage drop and Current ratings of different specifications as per Manual of Eastern Cables, BICC cables and Tables, Electrical Conductors (International Standard Sizes) etc. :

A	B	C	D	E	F		G	H	I		J	
					a'	b'			a''	b''	a'''	B'''
3/0.029	1.5	5	16	10	6	10		27	27	22	16	20
7/0.029	2.5	10	16	10	4	7		16	36	30	22	28
7/0.036	4	15	14	10	3	5	1	10	47	39	30	37
7/0.044	6	20	14	10	2	4	1	6.8	59	50	38	47
7/0.052	10	30	10	10	1	2	1.5	4	78	68	52	63
7/0.064	16	40	10	10		1	1.5	2.6	100	94	70	85
19/0.052	25	50	6	6		1	2	1.6	130	125	91	110
19/0.064	35	60	6	6			2	1.2	155	160	112	136
19/0.072	50	70	6	6			2	0.93	185	195	136	164
19/0.083	70	100	1/0	1/0			2	0.65	225	245	173	207
37/0.072	95	120	1/0	1/0			2.5	0.48	270	300	216	253
37/0.083	120	150	1/0	1/0			2.5	0.4	310	350	244	291
37/0.093	150	200	1/0	1/0			3	0.34	350	405		333
37/0.130	185	250	3/0	3/0			3.5	0.29	390	460		381
61/0.093	240	300	3/0	3/0			4	0.24	450	555		452
61/0.103	300	425	3/0	3/0			4	0.22	515	640		526
91/0.093	400	585	3/0	3/0			6	0.2	586	770		639
91/0.103	500	685	3/0	3/0			6	0.18	680	900		752
127/0.103	630	800	3/0	3/0			6	0.17	800	1030		855

References:

1. <https://www.anirbaan.com/apartment/niyamah.html>
2. <https://www.displayspecifications.com/en/model-power-consumption/78e8d13>
3. <https://vision.com.bd/fan/exhaust-fan/vision-exhaust-fan-8-en-2/>

Contribution:

ID: 1806029

- Room-wise appliances calculations for all floorplans.
- Adding dimensions, texts in all floorplans.
- Slide preparation for presentation.

ID: 1906001

- Underground floorplan drawing.
- Room-wise appliances calculations for all floorplans.
- Single line diagram (SDB and ESDB).
- Placing fittings in underground floorplan.
- Conduit drawing in underground floorplan.
- Report writing.

ID: 1906004

- Ground floorplan drawing.
- Room-wise appliances calculations for all floorplans.
- Placing fittings in ground floorplan.
- Conduit drawing in ground floorplan.
- Transformer and generator ratings related calculations and area allocations in ground.
- Report writing.

ID: 1906010

- Rooftop floorplan drawing.
- Placing fittings in rooftop floorplan.
- Conduit drawing in rooftop floorplan.
- Lightning Protection System (LPS) related calculations.
- Implementing LPS in rooftop floorplan.
- Crosschecking the conduit labelling.

ID: 1906013

- Circuit-wise calculations for all floorplans.
- Making the table of captions and symbols.
- Making the table of room, circuit, switchboard, appliances, power.
- Crosschecking all the floorplans and updating them.
- Placing fittings in typical floorplan.
- Report writing.

ID: 1906026

- Typical floorplan drawing.
- Placing fittings in typical floorplan.
- MDB, EMDB and lift related calculations.
- MDB and EMDB related connection diagrams.
- Crosschecking the calculations of all floorplans.
- Slide preparation for presentation.

ID: 1906031

- Typical floorplan drawing.
- Conduit labelling and forming the conduit table.
- Conduit drawing in typical floorplan.
- Labelling conduits in most of the floorplans.
- Some parts of single line diagram (SDB and ESDB).
- Slide preparation for presentation.