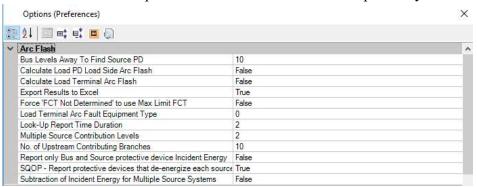


### **Arc Flash Analysis**

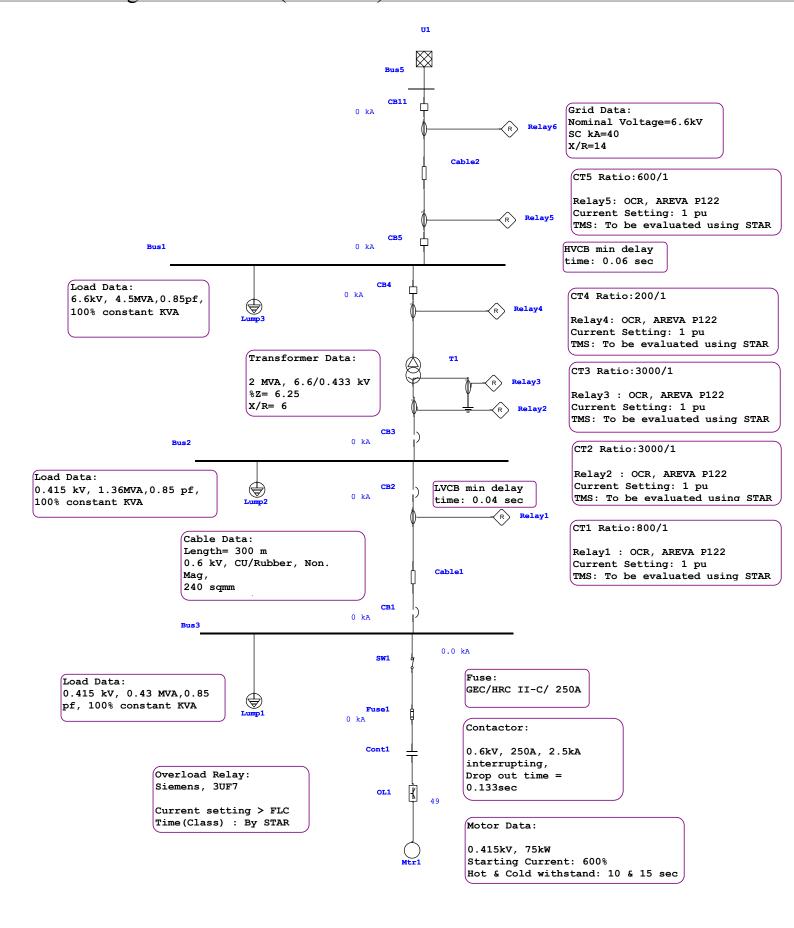
#### **Purpose and Description**

The purpose of this exercise is to introduce Arc Flash interface by using the system modelled as part of the Relay Coordination example and thereby calculating the arc flash incident energy, flash protection boundary and recommended PPE along with protection clearing time and arcing current as per IEEE 1584 for all source PD and loads/Bus PD at every switchgear bus. Before running ETAP, it is necessary to check the Tools->Options (Preferences)->Arc Flash which by ETAP default is as below. The requirements to be entered are self-explanatory.



#### **Procedure**

1. Open the Relay Coordination OTI example carried out as part of the relay coordination exercise. The OLV attached in the following page reflects the settings provided for all the relays for the user's reference.





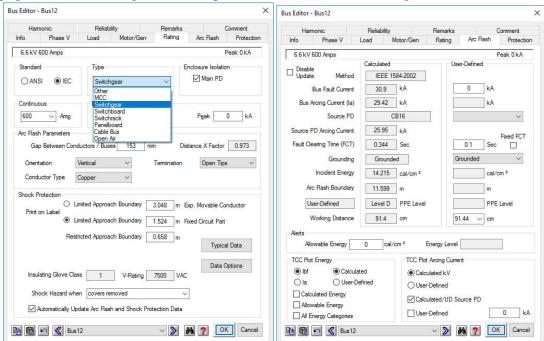
### **Arc Flash Analysis**

2. Click on "Arc Flash Module" in Mode toolbar as shown.



3. As part of this exercise, we will carry out arc flash analysis calculations at Bus 11 and Bus 12 as shown in below OLV.

In Bus 12, bus 'Rating' page, select "Switchgear" which will have typical gap length as per IEEE 1584. (As per IEEE, the following options are available -> Switchgear, Switchboard, MCC, Panelboard, Open Air, Cable Bus.) In the Bus 12, bus 'Arc Flash' page note the working distance as per V 1584 for the 6.6kv voltage level.



Similarly, for Bus 11, in bus 'Rating' page, select "Switchboard" which will have typical gap length as per IEEE 1584. In the 'Arc Flash' page note the working distance as per IEEE 1584 for the 0.415kV voltage level.

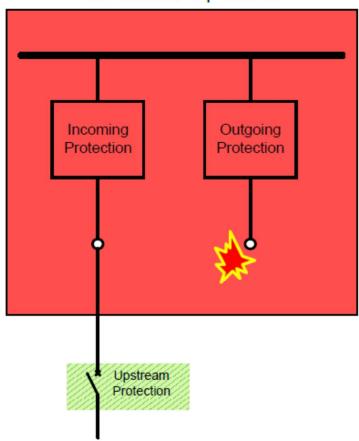
It should be noted that against MCC there is an 'Enclosure Isolation' to be checked ON or OFF for "Main PD" which refers to incomer PD. Depending on MCC enclosure form (Form 1, 2, 3, 4) installed, the main PD isolation may be blocked by keeping this option unchecked. 'Main PD Not Isolated' means remote source end PD has to be relied upon for bus and load side fault clearance. Typically for Form 3 and above, this option may



## **Arc Flash Analysis**

be kept as checked ON. In this respect, the details of the forms of enclosure from an arc flash point of view are as below -

Form 1: No internal separation



**Arc Fault in Form 1 Enclosure** 

## **Arc Flash Analysis**



Form 2a:
Terminals not separated from busbars

Terminals separated from busbars

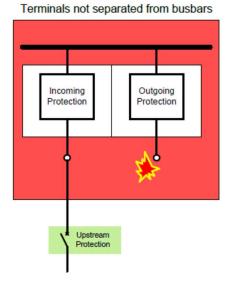
Outgoing Protection

Arc Fault in Form 2a & 2b Enclosure

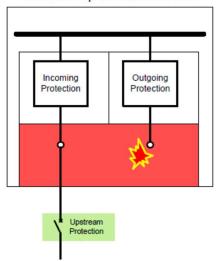
### **Arc Flash Analysis**



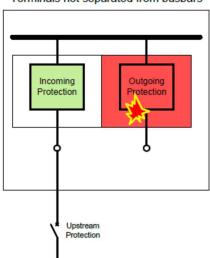
Form 3a:



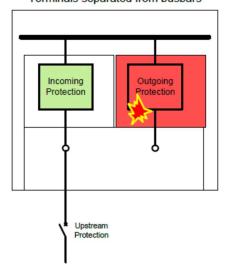
Form 3b: Terminals separated from busbars



Form 3a: Terminals not separated from busbars



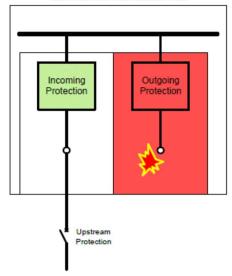
Form 3b: Terminals separated from busbars



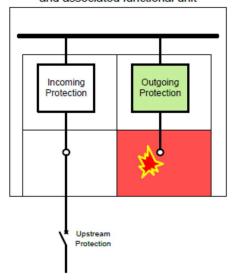
### **Arc Flash Analysis**



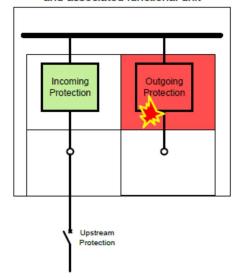
Form 4a: Terminals in same compartment and associated functional unit

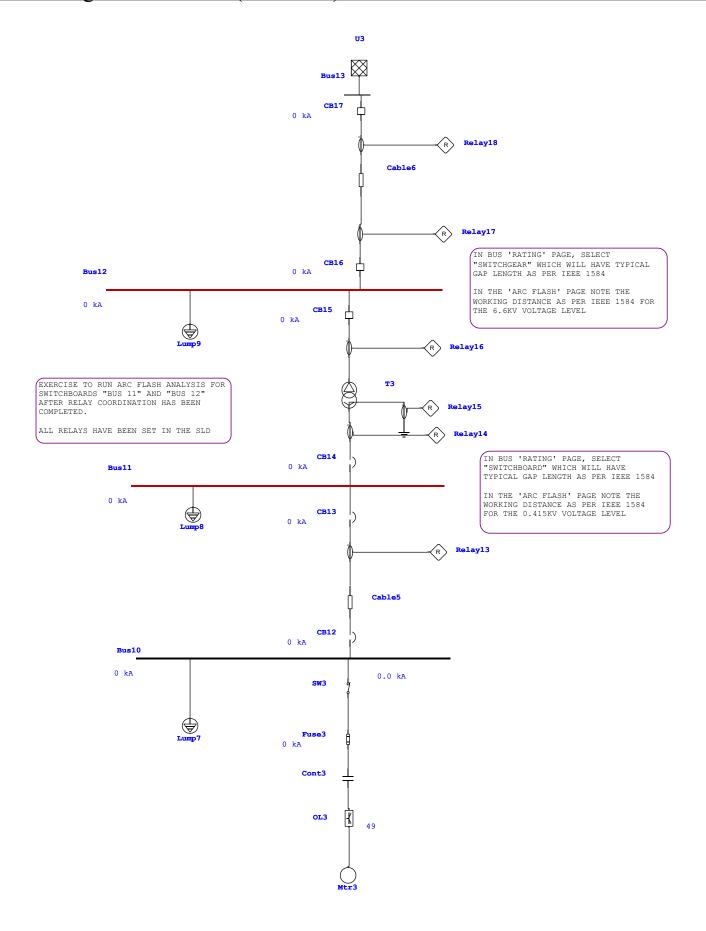


Form 4b: Terminals not in same compartment and associated functional unit



Form 4b: Terminals not in same compartment and associated functional unit





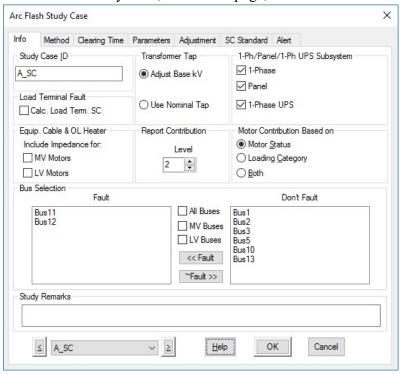
20:51:31 Jan 08, 2018 Project File: star

page 1



### **Arc Flash Analysis**

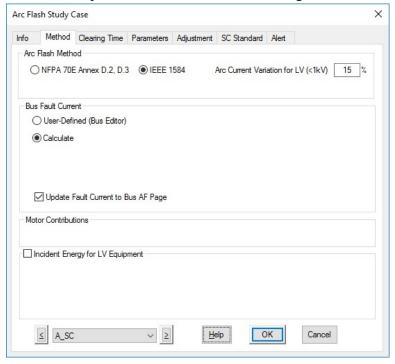
4. Create a new Arc Flash Study Case, in the Info page, fault buses Bus11 and Bus12.





### **Arc Flash Analysis**

5. Select the method of calculation as IEEE 1584 in the Method page. Retain "15%" default for Arc Current Variation for LV in line with IEEE1584 so that ETAP can calculated incendent energy for actual fault and 85% fault to arrive at max incident energy. ETAP will display 85% if the lower 85% fault current energy is more that 100% fault current energy. Retain default Check-ON settings for bus fault current as 'Calculate' and check 'Update Fault current to Bus AF Page'.

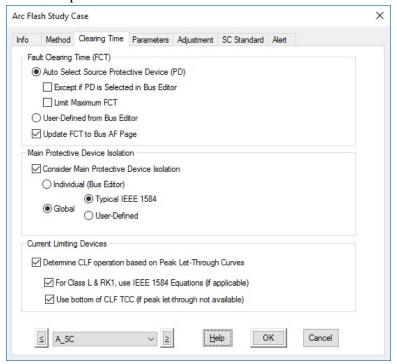




### **Arc Flash Analysis**

6. In the Clearing Time page, select Auto Select Source Protective Device (PD). ETAP will select the fault clearing time based on the relay settings & TCC curves determined earlier. If 'Except if PD is Selected in Bus' is checked ON then ETAP can derive incident energy in the User-defined cells of Bus "Arc Flash" page once PD ID is selected.

'Limit Max FCT' to 2 seconds if found appropriate as per IEEE 1584 where there is adequate space for escape. Refer IEEE1584 for details.

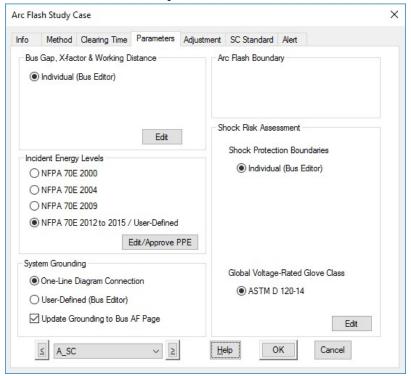




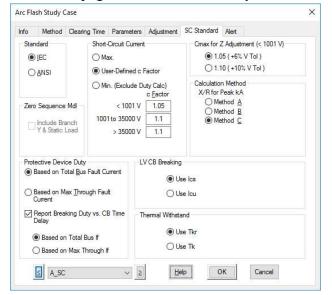
### **Arc Flash Analysis**

7. In the parameters page, Incident Energy levels shall be determined as per latest NFPA guidelines NFPA70E 2012 to 2015 and 'Edit/Approve PPE' for the Arc Flash run so that ETAP recognizes the standard for PPE.

Check ON the 'One Line Diagram Connection' for System grounding so that ETAP will automatically identify and enter the grounding type in the Bus 'Arc Flash' page. Retain the Shock Risk Assessment as per default.



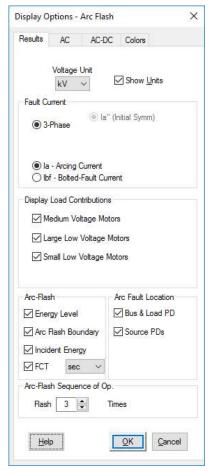
8. Select IEC in the Short circuit page in the Arc Flash study editor.



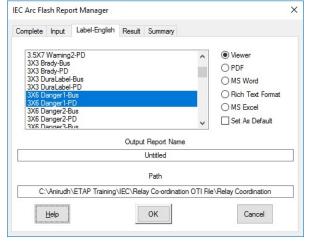


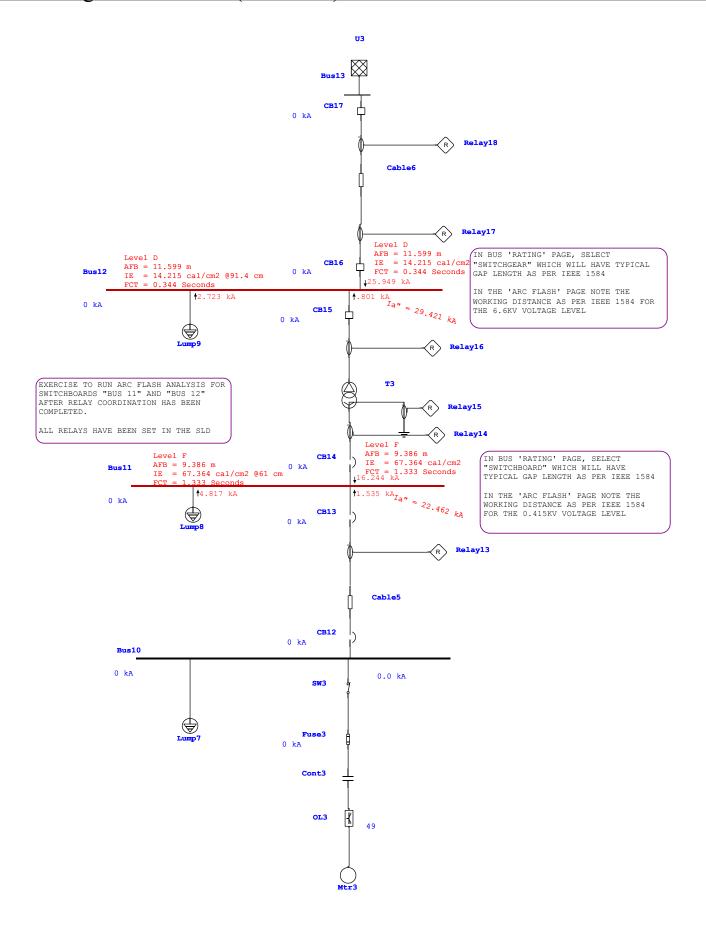
### **Arc Flash Analysis**

9. Run the Arc Flash Analysis, which will display the Arc flash category level, flash protection boundary, and incident energy as seen in the OLV below. Bus/load PD and source side PD arc flash results will be displayed after checking ON the units along with Arc Flash and Arc Flash Location check boxes.



10. As part of arc flash exercise, warning labels have to be created which should be affixed to the panel door. An example label has been created for Bus 12 and Bus 12 PD.



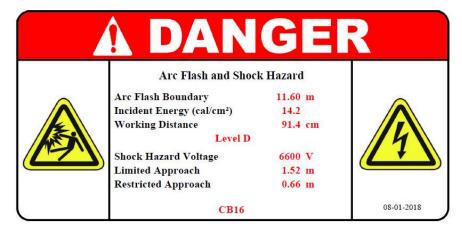


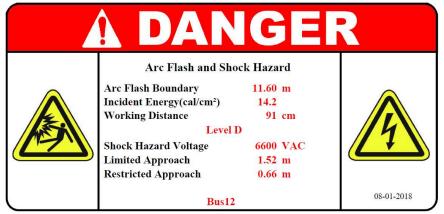
20:50:49 Jan 08, 2018 Project File: star

page 1









11. Conclusions – typical industry practice is to reduce arc flash to Category C. to achieve this differential protection needs to be added at the bus bar and transformer/ cable feeders. An example of the procedure to add differential is discussed in AF Differential.