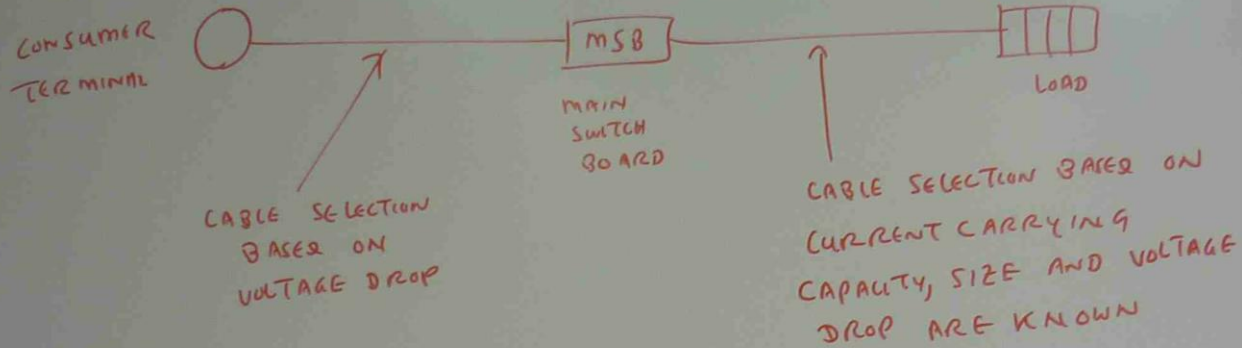


Q007

CABLE SELECTION BASED ON VOLTAGE DROP



ph

CALCULATE THE VOLTAGE DROP IN EACH SEGMENT OF
A 3 PHASE 400 VOLT NON DOMESTIC INSTALLATION
CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING AS

CONSUMER MAIN

3 PHASE, MAXIMUM DEMAND = 45 A, ROUTE LENGTH = 25m

CABLE SIZE 16 mm²

CABLE CONFIGURATION - V90 SINGLE CORE THERMOPLASTIC AND
SHEATHED COPPER CONDUCTOR

CABLE INSTALLATION

THE CIRCUIT IS ENCLOSED IN HEAVY DUTY RIGID THERMOPLASTIC CONDUIT WITH NO OTHER CIRCUITS. CONDUIT IS BURIED IN THE GROUND HAVING AN AMBIENT SOIL TEMPERATURE 25°C AND TOP COVER OF 0.65m

SUB MAIN

3 PHASE MAXIMUM DEMAND = 35A ROUTE LENGTH = 35m

CABLE SIZE = 10mm^2

CABLE CONFIGURATION

V90 SINGLE CORE THERMOPLASTIC AND SHEATHED COPPER CONDUCTORS STRUCTURE IN TRE FOIL FORMATION AND INSTALLED IN SINGLE CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION. UN ENCLOSED IN AIR.

FINAL SUB CIRCUIT

1 PHASE, MAXIMUM DEMAND = 20Amp , ROUTE LENGTH = 35m

CABLE SIZE = 4mm^2

AND

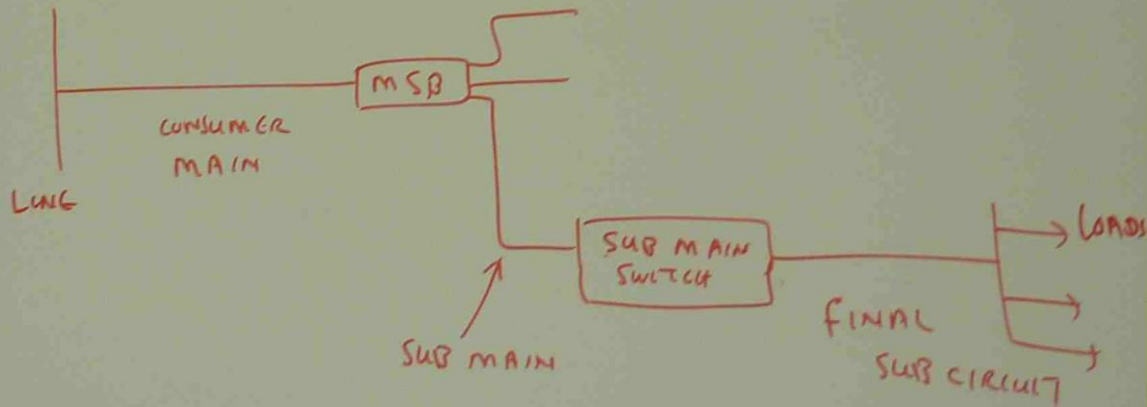
CABLE CONFIGURATION - V90 TWO CORES AND EARTHED

THERMOPLASTIC AND SHEATHED COPPER CONDUCTORS

CABLE INSTALLATION - THE CABLES ARE CLIPPED TO THE BUILDING STRUCTURE AND INSTALLED IN SINGLE CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION.

UN ENCLOSED IN AIR

DOES THIS PORTION OF THE INSTALLATION COMPLY WITH THE VOLTAGE DROP REQUIREMENT OF BS/NZS 3000?



CONSUMER
MAIN

$$L = \frac{1000 V_d}{I V_c}$$

L = LENGTH (m)

I = MAXIMUM DEMAND
CURRENT (A)

V_d = 3 ϕ VOLTAGE DROP

V_c = ← SEE IN CABLE SELECTION
TABLE

← CABLE
INSTALLATION
CONFIGURATION

TABLE 41
PAGE 81
AS 3008.

CABLE SIZE mm ²	V_c
16	2.55

$$25 = \frac{1000 \times V_d}{45 \times 2.55}$$

$$V_d = \frac{25 \times 45 \times 2.55}{1000} = 2.858 \text{ V}$$

(3 ϕ)

$$1\phi = \frac{3\phi V_d}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$V_d = \frac{2.858}{1.7321}$$

$$= 1.655 \text{ V}$$

SUBMAIN

BASE ON SUB MAIN CABLE INSTALLATION
CONFIGURATION, SELECT TABLE 40, PAGE 80
OF AS 3008

C.S.A	TABLE 40
	V_c
	↓
10 mm^2	→ 4.05

$$L = \frac{1000 V_d}{I V_c}$$

$$3\phi V_d = \frac{L \times I \times V_c}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{35 \times 35 \times 4.05}{1000}$$

$$= 4.96 \text{ V}$$

$$1\phi V_d = \frac{3\phi V_d}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4.96}{1.7321}$$

$$= 2.86 \text{ V}$$

FINAL SUB CIRCUIT

TABLE 42, PAGE 82

$$4 \text{ mm}^2 = 10.2 (3\phi - V_c)$$

$$1\phi V_c = \frac{3\phi V_c}{0.866}$$

$$= \frac{10.2}{0.866}$$

$$= 11.77$$

$$L = \frac{1000 V_d}{I V_c}$$

$$V_d = \frac{L I V_c}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{35 \times 20 \times 11.77}{1000}$$

$$1\phi V_d = 8.23 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TOTAL } V_d &= \text{CONSUMER MAIN } V_d + \text{SUB MAIN } V_d + \text{FINAL SUB CIRCUIT } V_d \\
 &= 1.655 + 2.86 + 8.23 \\
 &= 12.7 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

AS 3000

$$\text{5\% of } 240\text{V} = \frac{5}{100} \times 240 = 12 \text{ V}$$

THE ACTUAL VOLTAGE DROP 12.7 V IS HIGHER THAN
THE LIMITATION 12 V

IT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH AS 3000: 2007

6007

CABLE SELECTION USING AS/NZS 3008.1.1

THE AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS/NZS 3008.1.1:1998
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS - SELECTION OF CABLES SETS OUT
A METHOD FOR SELECTING COMMONLY USED CABLES
IN COMMON INSTALLATION AND ENVIRONMENT.

THE STANDARD IS MAINLY CONCERNED WITH
SELECTING CABLE, CONDUCTOR SIZE BASED ON CURRENT
CARRYING CAPACITY, VOLTAGE DROP CONSIDERATION AND
SHORT CIRCUIT TEMPERATURE CONSIDERATION.

TABLE 40 → 50

VOLTAGE DROP OF CABLE, CROSS SECTIONAL AREA AND

TEMPERATURE

COPPER

READ V_c IN
THE FOLLOWING TABLES

INSULATED SHEATHED

SINGLE CORE / TREFOIL → TABLE (40)
↑
CONDUIT

SINGLE CORE / TOUCHING → TABLE (41)
FLAT, TRAY
ENCLOSURE

MULTI CORE → TABLE (42)

SIZE C-SA	V_c
1	
2	
3	

ALUMINIUM

SINGLE CORE (TREFOIL) → TABLE (43)
↑
CONDUIT

SINGLE CORE FLAT / TOUCHING → TABLE (44)
TRAY

MULTI CORE → TABLE (45)

FLEXIBLE

SINGLE CORE - TREFOIL → TABLE (46)
CONDUIT

MULTI CORE → TABLE (47)

MIMS

SINGLE CORE + MULTI CORE → TREFOIL → TABLE (48)
CONDUIT

AERIAL

COPPER-INSULATED → TABLE (49)

ALUMINIUM → TABLE (50)

$V_c \Rightarrow$ UNIT VOLTAGE DROP (mv/A-m)

MILLIVOLT PER AMPERE METRE

$V_d \Rightarrow$ VOLTAGE DROP (VOLT)

$$V_d = \frac{V_c \times L \times I}{1000}$$

$L =$ LENGTH OF CABLE (m)

$I =$ CURRENT (MAXIMUM DEMAND) (A)

ph

DETERMINE THE VOLTAGE DROP FOR EACH 3 ϕ SEPARATE FINAL SUB CIRCUIT SHOWN AND INDICATE IF EACH RESULT IS WITHIN S.A.A LIMITATION. PERMISSIBLE VOLTAGE DROP IS 14.2V. ASSUME ALL CABLES ARE OPERATING AT THEIR NORMAL TEMPERATURE

V_d PERMISSIBLE
14.2V

SEPARATE FINAL SUB CIRCUIT

- ① 25 mm² COPPER, $V_{75^\circ C}$, TPI CABLE (IN CONDUIT), 30m, 75 A
 $\uparrow 75^\circ C$ $\uparrow T_{REF=FULL}$

TABLE 40
75°C

$$V_c = 1.54 \quad V_d = \frac{V_c L I}{1000} = \frac{1.54 \times 30 \times 75}{1000} = 3.49V \quad \text{PERMISSIBLE}$$

- ② 2.5 mm² COPPER $V_{75^\circ C}$ SDI CABLE, UNENCLOSED & SPACED APMT.
40m, 27 A

TABLE 41
75°C

$$V_c = 15.6$$

$$V_d = \frac{15.6 \times 40 \times 27}{1000} = 16.85V$$

NOT PERMISSIBLE

- ③ 10 mm², COPPER, X-LF 110 MULTICORE CABLE
 $\uparrow 110^\circ C$

ON CABLE TRAY. 10m, 80 A

TABLE 42
110°C

$$V_c = 4.39$$

$$V_d = \frac{4.39 \times 10 \times 80}{1000} = 3.43V$$

PERMISSIBLE

④ 10 mm² COPPER, MULTICORE, MIMS CABLE 100°C
 PF = 1, 25m, SSA

TABLE 48

$$V_c = 3.92$$

$$V_d = \frac{3.92 \times 25 \times 55}{1000} = 5.39$$

PERMISSIBLE

② 1.0 mm
 UNDER
 TABLE 42
 90°C

⑤ 150 mm², COPPER, SINGLE CORE, MIMS CABLE
 3m, 400A

TABLE 48

$$V_c = 0.297$$

$$V_d = \frac{0.297 \times 3 \times 400}{1000} = 0.36$$

PERMISSIBLE

⑥ 70 mm², ALUMINIUM, MULTICORE, X-90 CABLE 90°C
 ON CABLE TRAY, 120m, 160A

TABLE (45) $V_c = 0.943$ $V_d = \frac{0.943 \times 120 \times 160}{1000} = 21.45$
 NOT PERMISSIBLE

⑦ 2.5 mm² COPPER V75 TPS MULTICORE CABLE
 IN CONDUIT, 15m, 16A 75°C

TABLE (42) → $V_c = 15.6$ $V_d = \frac{15.6 \times 15 \times 16}{1000} = 3.74$
 75°C PERMISSIBLE

② 1.0 mm^2 V90 TPS multi core cable in
under ground conduit. SS cm, 2A

TABLE 42 \rightarrow $V_{oc} = 46.2$
90C

$$V_{d2} = \frac{46.2 \times 55 \times 2}{1000}$$

$$= 19.67$$

NOT PERMISSIBLE

Q007 T1

① DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF A SINGLE DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION SUPPLIED AT SINGLE PHASE WITH THE FOLLOWING LOADS

24 LIGHTING POINTS

10m LIGHTING TRACK

4 X 10A SOCKET OUTLET

8 X 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET

1 X 50W EXHAUST FAN

1 X 1000W STRIP HEATER

1 X 15A SOCKET OUTLET

1 X 10kW RANGE

1 X 4.8 kW WATER HEATER

1 X 3 kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING

(2)

DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE
HEAVIEST LOADED PHASE IN A DOMESTIC
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION COMPRISING

26 LIGHTING POINTS

24 x 10A SINGLE OUTLET

1 x 15A SOCKET OUTLET

1 x 6.6 kW RANGE

1 x 4 kW AIR CON

1 x 12-96 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

1 x 3.6 kW CLOTH DRYER ACROSS 3 ϕ

RED	WHITE	BLUE
1 x 15A SOCKET OUTLET	1 x 10A SOCKET OUTLET	26 LIGHTS
5 kW HOT PLATE		9 x 10A SOCKET OUTLET
4 kW AIR CON	5 kW HOT PLATE	
4-8 kW WATER HEATER	4-3 kW WATER HEATER	4-3 kW WATER HEATER
	3.6 kW DRYER	

3) DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE HEAVIEST LOAD
OF PHASE OF 30 UNITS HOTEL COMPLEX SUPPLIED BY 3Ø

200 X 60 W LIGHTING POINTS

30 X 50 W

1Ø EXHAUST FAN

10 X 10 A

SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET

40 X 10 A

SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET

4 X 15 A

SINGLE PHASE SOCKET OUTLET

1 X 16.6 kW

3Ø ELECTRIC RANGE

1 X 0.75 kW

3Ø SEWERAGE PUMP

1 X 6 kW

1Ø SAUNA HEATER

