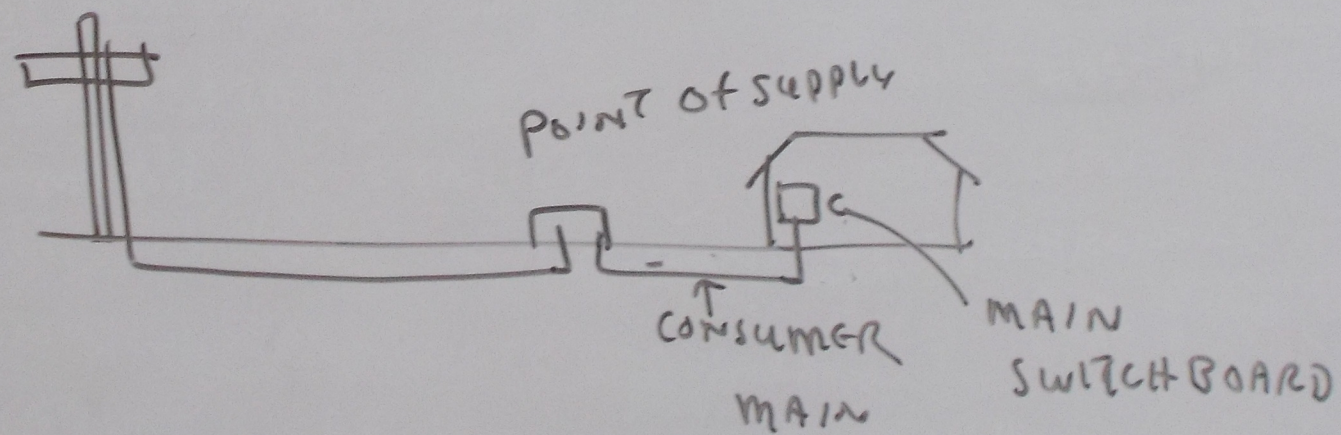
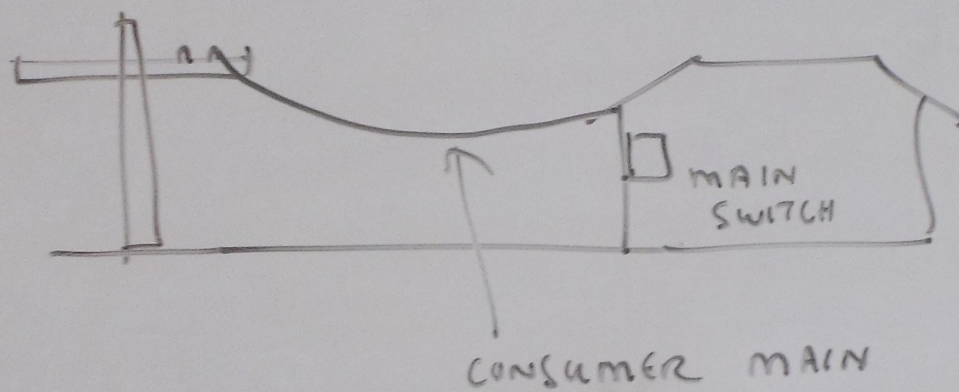


ELECTRICAL WIRING SYSTEM

CONSUMER MAIN, MAXIMUM DEMAND

CONSUMER MAINS ARE THE CONDUCTORS BETWEEN THE POINT OF SUPPLY AND THE MAIN SWITCH BOARD AND FORM PART OF AN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.



CABLE SIZE

SUFFICIENT

INSTALLATION

TYPES OF B

TIMBER (S

CANAL, D

INSTALLATION

CATEGORIES

CATEGORIES

CATEGORIES

AND
 TORS BETWEEN THE POINT OF
 AND FORM PART OF AN

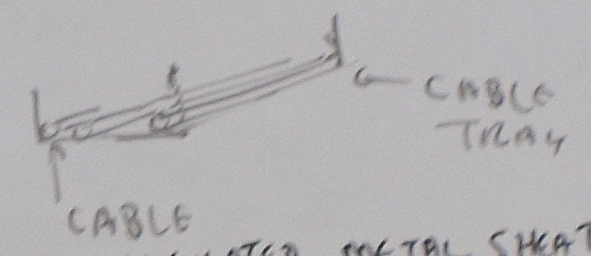
CABLE SIZE OF CONSUMER MAIN MUST BE
 SUFFICIENT TO SUPPLY ALL LOADS IN THE
 INSTALLATION.

TYPES OF BUILDINGS

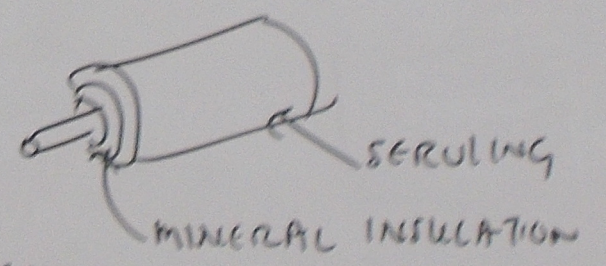
TIMBER / STEEL FRAME / BRICK VENEER / PVC
 CAVITY, DOUBLE BRICK, STEEL, REINFORCED CONCRETE

INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

CATEGORY (A) - INSULATED, SHEATHED CABLE ON
 CABLE TRAY

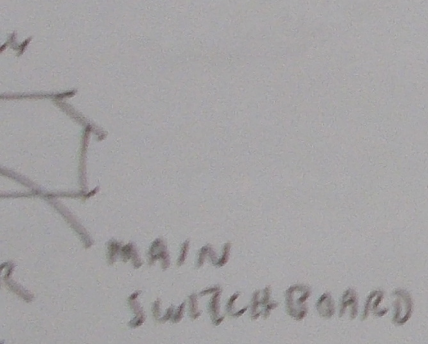
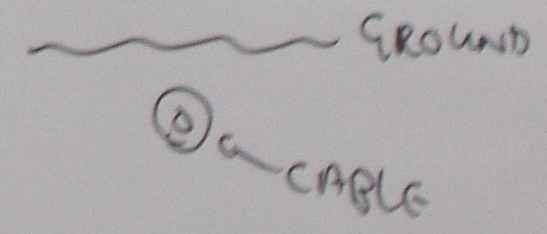


CATEGORY (B) - MIMS - MINERAL INSULATED METAL SHEATHED
 CABLE FIXED DIRECTLY TO CONCRETE
 WALL

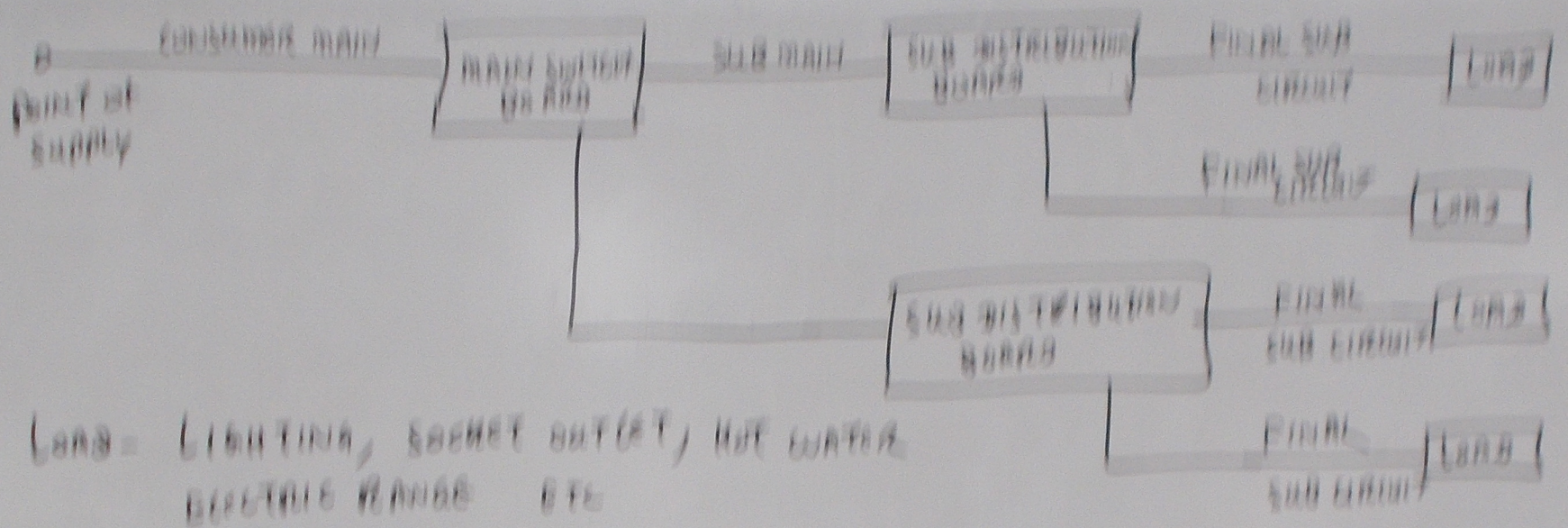


CATEGORY (C) - INSULATED AND SHEATHED

CABLE BURIED DIRECT IN GROUND



CONSUMER
 POINT OF
 SUPPLY
 LOAD - LIGHT
 ELECTR
 NOT ALL GO
 THERE IS
 THE DIVERS
 LOAD.
 AS3000 TAB
 TABLE C1 -
 C2
 C3



LOAD = LIGHTING, SOCKET OUTLET, HOT WATER, DISHWASHER RANGE ETC

NOT ALL ELECTRICAL LOADS ARE BEING USED AT THE SAME TIME. THERE IS DIVERSITY AMONG THE LOADS. IT NEEDS TO CONSIDER THE DIVERSITY FACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TOTAL (MAXIMUM DEMAND) LOAD.

AS PER TABLE E1, E2, E3 OUTLINE THE WAY TO SELECT THE MAXIMUM DEMAND DEPENDING ON DIFFERENT KINDS OF LOADS.

- TABLE E1 = SINGLE AND MULTIPLE DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
- TABLE E2 = NON DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:
 - RESIDENTIALS
 - FACTORIES / OFFICE
- TABLE E3 = ENERGY ESTIMATION = $\frac{VA}{m^2}$

Q7 (1)

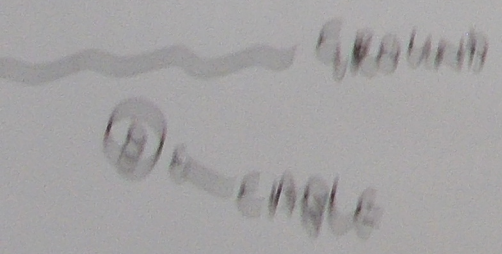
TO DETERMINE THE DOMESTIC LOADS WITH THE FOLLOWING LIGHTING 100W LIGHTING

- Q = 10A 500W
- Q = 10A 300W
- I = 50W BY HA
- I = 100W 5A
- I = 15A 500W
- I = 10W 5A
- I = 4.5W 5A
- I = 3W 5A

- LOAD GROUP
- (a) LIGHTING
 - (b) SOCKET
 - (c) RANGE
 - (d) SPACE HEATER

WEATHER CONCRETE

SERVING INSULATION



pb ①

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

- 24 LIGHTING POINTS ✓ a(i)
- 10m LIGHTING TRACK ✓ a(i)
- 9 - 10A SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET b(i)
- 8 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET b(i)
- 1 - 50W EXHAUST FAN ✓ a(i)
- 1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER (e)
- 1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET b(ii)
- 1 - 10kW RANGE c
- 1 - 4.8kW WATER HEATER f
- 1 - 3kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING a(ii)

TABLE (C1)

COLUMN 2 - SINGLE

- 3 - 2-5 UNIT
- 4 - 6-20 UNITS
- 5 - 21 OR MORE

LOAD GROUP

(a) LIGHTING

- LIGHT — POINTS
- LIGHTING TRACK $2 \text{ Pt/m} \times \text{LENGTH OF TRACK}$ - PAGE 467 FOOT NOTE (4)
- ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS UP TO 50W

(b) SOCKET OUTLET (i) 10A (ii) 15A (iii) 20A

(c) RANGE + LAUNDRY (e) INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

(d) SPACE HEATING / AIR CON (f) STORAGE WATER HEATER

SINGLE DOMESTIC, TABLE (C1) COLUMN (2)

(a) (i) LIGHTING

24 POINTS, 10m LIGHTING TRACK + 50W EXHAUST FAN

$$24 + 2 \text{ Pt/m} \times 10 + 1 = 24 + 20 + 1 = 45$$

FIRST
SECOND
THIRD

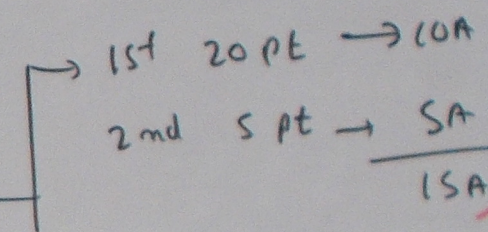
b(i)

10A SOCKET OUTLET

9 - 10A SOCKET OUTLET = 9

8 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET = $8 \times 2 = 16$

10A SOCKET OUTLET = 25



1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER - INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER - LOAD GROUP (e)

$$\frac{1000 \text{ W} \times 0.333}{240 \text{ V}} = 1.387 \text{ A}$$

1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET LOAD GROUP (ii) → 10A

1 - 10kW RANGE LOAD GROUP (c) - 50% CONNECTED

1 - 4.8kW WATER HEATER - STORAGE HEATER -

$$\frac{4.8 \times 1000}{240} = 20 \text{ A}$$

1 - 3kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING - OUT DOOR

$$\frac{3 \times 1000 \times 0.75}{240} = 9.4 \text{ A}$$

MAXIMUM DEMAND = $7 + 15 + 1.387 + 10 + 20 + 8 + 9.4$

DEMAND OF A SINGLE PHASE SUPPLIED AT SINGLE PHASE

SINGLE DOMESTIC, TABLE (C1) COLUMN (2)

(a) (i) LIGHTING

24 POINTS, 10m LIGHTING TRACK + 50W EXHAUST FAN
 $24 + 2 \text{ pt/m} \times 10 + 1 = 24 + 20 + 1 = 45$ — { FIRST 20 pt → 3A
 SECOND 20 pt → 2A
 THIRD 5 pt → 2A
7A

(b) (i) 10A SOCKET OUTLET

9 - 10A SOCKET OUTLET ⇒ 9
 8 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET = $8 \times 2 = 16$
 10A SOCKET OUTLET = 25 — { 1st 20 pt → 10A
 2nd 5 pt → 5A
15A

1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER - INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER - LOAD GROUP (e) 33.3% CONNECTED LOAD
 $\frac{1000 \text{ W} \times 0.333}{240 \text{ V}} = 1.387 \text{ A}$

1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET LOAD GROUP (c) → 10A
 1 - 10kW RANGE LOAD GROUP (c) - 50% CONNECTED LOAD - $\frac{10 \times 1000 \times 0.5}{240} = 20.8 \text{ A}$

1 - 4.8kW WATER HEATER - STORAGE HEATER - LOAD GROUP (F) - FULL LOAD
 $\frac{4.8 \times 1000}{240} = 20 \text{ A}$

1 - 3kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING - OUT DOOR LIGHTING LOAD GROUP (ii) 75%
 $\frac{3 \times 1000 \times 0.75}{240} = 9.4 \text{ A}$

MAXIMUM DEMAND = $7 + 15 + 1.387 + 10 + 20.8 + 20 + 9.4 = 83.58 \text{ A}$ #

ING a(ii)
 (c) (i)
 N 2 - SINGLE
 3 - 2-5 UNIT
 4 → 6-10 UNITS
 5 → 21 OR MORE

LENGTH OF TRACK - PAGE 467 FOOT NOTE (4)
 UP TO 50W
 (ii) 15A (iii) 20A

(e) INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER
 (f) STORAGE WATER HEATER

pb ①

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

- 24 LIGHTING POINTS ✓ a(i)
- 10m LIGHTING TRACK ✓ a(i)
- 9 - 10A SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET b(i)
- 8 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET b(i)
- 1 - 50W EXHAUST FAN ✓ a(i)
- 1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER (e)
- 1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET b(ii)
- 1 - 10kW RANGE c
- 1 - 4.8kW WATER HEATER f
- 1 - 3kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING a(ii)

TABLE (C1)

COLUMN 2 - SINGLE

3 - 2-5 UNIT
4 → 6 - 20 UNITS
5 → 21 OR MORE

- LOAD GROUP
- (a) LIGHTING
 - LIGHT - POINTS
 - LIGHTING TRACK
 - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS UP TO 30W

- (b) SOCKET OUTLET (i) 10A (ii) 15A (iii) 20A
- (c) RANGE + LAUNDRY
- (d) SPACE HEATING / AIR CON
- (e) INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER
- (f) STORAGE WATER HEATER

SINGLE DOMESTIC, TABLE (C1) COLUMN (2)

(a) (i) LIGHTING

24 POINTS, 10m LIGHTING TRACK + 50W EXHAUST FAN

$$24 + 2 \text{ pt/m} \times 10 + 1 = 24 + 20 + 1 = 45$$

}	FIRST 20 PT → 3A
	SECOND 20 PT → 2A
	THIRD 5 PT → 2A
	<u>7A</u>

b(i)

10A SOCKET OUTLET

9 - 10A SOCKET OUTLET = 9

8 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET = 8 x 2 = 16

10A SOCKET OUTLET = 25

}	1st 20 PT → 10A
	2nd 5 PT → 5A
	<u>15A</u>

1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER - INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER - LOAD GROUP (e) 33.3% CONNECTED LOAD

$$\frac{1000 \text{ W} \times 0.333}{240 \text{ V}} = 1.387 \text{ A}$$

1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET LOAD GROUP b(ii) → 10A

1 - 10kW RANGE LOAD GROUP (c) - 50% CONNECTED LOAD - $\frac{10 \times 1000 \times 0.5}{240} = 20.8 \text{ A}$

1 - 4.8kW WATER HEATER - STORAGE HEATER - LOAD GROUP (f) - FULL LOAD

$$\frac{4.8 \times 1000}{240} = 20 \text{ A}$$

1 - 3kW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING - OUT DOOR LIGHTING LOAD GROUP a(ii) 75%

$$\frac{3 \times 1000 \times 0.75}{240} = 9.4 \text{ A}$$

MAXIMUM DEMAND = 7 + 15 + 1.387 + 10 + 20.8 + 20 + 9.4 = 83.58 A

Load group	Single domestic electrical installation or individual living unit per phase ⁽¹⁾	2 to 5 living units per phase	6 to 20 living units per phase	21 or more living units per phase	
		Loading associated with individual units			
(a) Lighting	(i) Lighting except (ii) and load group (h) below ^(4, 5)	3 A for 1 to 20 points + 2 A for each additional 20 points or part thereof	6 A	5 A + 0.25 A per living unit	0.5 A per living unit
	(ii) Outdoor lighting exceeding a total of 1000 W ^(6, 7)	75% connected load	No assessment for the purpose of maximum demand		
(b) (i) Socket-outlets not exceeding 10 A ^(8, 9) . Permanently connected electrical equipment not exceeding 10 A and not included in other load groups ⁽⁹⁾		10 A for 1 to 20 points + 5 A for each additional 20 points or part thereof	10 A + 5 A per living unit	15 A + 3.75 A per living unit	50 A + 1.9 A per living unit
	(ii) Where the electrical installation includes one or more 15 A socket-outlets, other than socket-outlets provided to supply electrical equipment set out in load groups (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) ^(8, 10)		10 A		
	(iii) Where the electrical installation includes one or more 20 A socket-outlets other than socket-outlets provided to supply electrical equipment set out in load groups (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) ^(8, 10)		15 A		

(continues)

100 LOAD

20.2 A

100 LOAD

group a(ii)

75%

A #

SOME TO THE JUNGLE GOAT FUCKERS

TABLE C1 (continued)

1 Load group	2 Single domestic electrical installation or individual living unit per phase ⁽¹⁾	3 4 5 Blocks of living units ^{(1), (2), (3)}		
		2 to 5 living units per phase	6 to 20 living units per phase	21 or more living units per phase
		Loading associated with individual units		
(c) Ranges, cooking appliances, laundry equipment or socket-outlets rated at more than 10 A for the connection thereof ⁽²⁾	50% connected load	15 A	2.8 A per living unit	
(d) Fixed space heating or airconditioning equipment, saunas or socket-outlets rated at more than 10 A for the connection thereof ^{(3), (11)}	75% connected load	75% connected load	75% connected load	
(e) Instantaneous water heaters ⁽¹²⁾	33.3% connected load	6 A per living unit		100 A + 0.8 A per living unit
(f) Storage water heaters ⁽¹³⁾	Full-load current	6 A per living unit		100 A + 0.8 A per living unit
(g) Spa and swimming pool heaters	75% of the largest spa, plus 75% of the largest swimming pool, plus 25% of the remainder			
(h) Communal lighting ^{(5), (7)}	Not applicable	Full connected load		
(i) Socket-outlets not included in load groups (j) and (m) below ^{(4), (10), (14)} Permanently connected electrical equipment not exceeding 10 A	Not applicable	2 A per point, up to a maximum of 16 A		

0A0

3A

acit)



CLASS EXERCISE

DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF SINGLE DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION CONSISTING OF

- 40 LIGHTING POINTS
- 20 m LIGHTING TRUNK
- 2 - 50W EXHAUST FANS

- 15 - 10A SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET
- 9 - 10A DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET
- 1 - 2000 W STRIP WATER HEATER
- 3 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET
- 2 - 20 KW RANGE
- 1 - 5 KW WATER HEATER
- 1 - 5 KW TENNIS COURT LIGHTING

IF IT IS GIVEN AS HEATER
THEN, IT CAN BE REGARDED
AS (LOAD GROUP bci)

CABLE SIZE OF CONSUMER MAIN
SUFFICIENT TO SUPPLY ALL LOADS
INSTALLATION.

TYPES OF BUILDINGS

TIMBER / STEEL FRAME / BRICK
Cavity, DOUBLE BRICK, STEEL

INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

CATEGORY (A) - INSULATED
CABLE TRAY

CATEGORY (B) - MIMS - MIN
CAP
W

CATEGORY (C) - INSULATED
CABLE BUR

HOME WORK

ENRRA 101A WEEK 6, 8, 9 CH 6 STUDENT WORK BOOK

EXAMPLE X 6-2-1

PH

DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF CONSUMER MAIN FOR A BLOCK OF 24 HOMES UNITS CONNECTED ACROSS THREE PHASES WHERE EACH UNIT IS SUPPLIED WITH SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY ONLY. EACH UNIT HAS THE FOLLOWING LOADS

11 - LIGHTING POINTS

7 - DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLETS ✓

3 - SINGLE SOCKET OUTLETS ✓

1 - 15A SOCKET OUTLET X

1 - 9.2 KW RANGE X

1 - 4.4 KW STORAGE HEATER

1 - 1000 W STRIP HEATER ✓

132.2

132.2

132.2

30

TOTAL UNITS

Home → JAMES

11 LIGHTING

7 - DOUBLE SOCKET

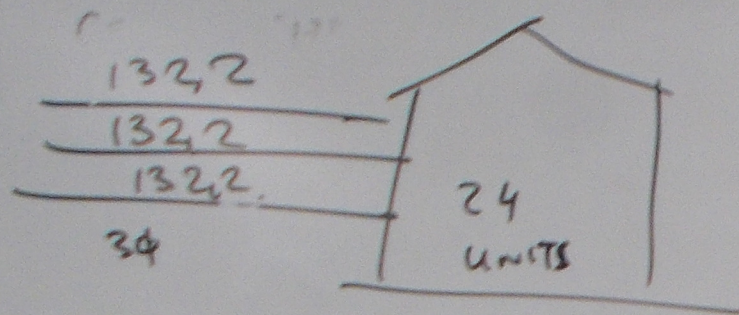
3 SINGLE SOCKET

1 - 1000W STRIP

1 x 15A SOCKET

1 x 9.2 KW

1 x 4.4 KW



TOTAL UNITS / EACH PHASE = $\frac{24}{3} = 8 \text{ UNITS / PHASE}$

Home → DOMESTIC INSTALLATION — TABLE (C1) COLUMN (4)

11 LIGHTING POINTS

LOAD GROUP (C1) COL 4

$5A + 0.25A \times \text{UNITS}$

$5 + 0.25 \times 8 = 7 \text{ A}$

10A
↓

7 - DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET = $7 \times 2 = 14$

3 SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET = 3

1 - 1000W STRIP HEATER = 1

18 x 10A SOCKET — TABLE (C1) COL 4

OUTLET = $15A + 3.75 \times \text{UNITS}$

= $15 + 3.75 \times 8 = 45A$

1 x 15A SOCKET

10A

1 x 9.2kW RANGE

LOAD GROUP (C) COL 4

$2.8 \times 8 = 22.2A$

1 x 4.4kW STORAGE WATER HEATER

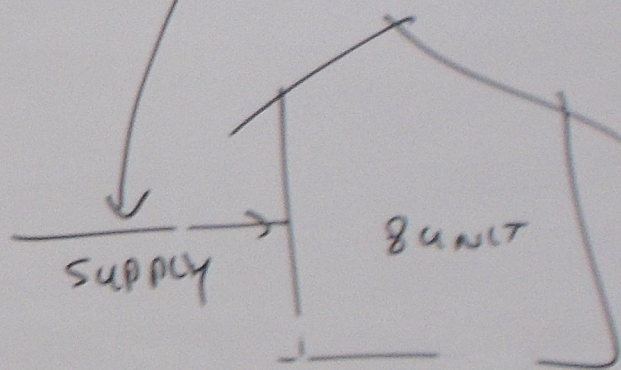
COL 4

$6 \times 8 = 48A$

TOTAL CURRENT

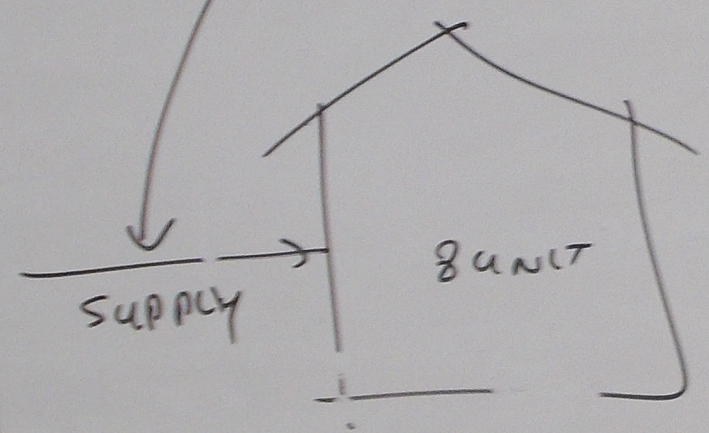
$7 + 45 + 10 + 22.2 + 48$

= 132.2A



TOTAL CURRENT
 $7 + 4.5 + 10 + 22.2 + 4.8$

$= 132.2 \text{ A}$



CALCULATE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE SINGLE PHASE CONSUMER'S MAIN FOR 63 UNITS SUPPLIED BY 3~~4~~ EACH UNIT HAS THE FOLLOWING LOADS

- 1 S LIGHTING POINTS
- 9 DOUBLE SOCKET OUTLET
- 5 SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET
- 1 x 10 kW RANGE
- 1 x 5 kW STORAGE WATER HEATER
- 3 - 15 A SOCKET

- 4.5 A
- 10 A
- 22.2 A
- 4.8 A

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

26 LIGHTING POINTS

24 X 10A SINGLE SOCKET OUTLET

1 X 15A SOCKET OUTLET

1 X 6.6 kW RANGE

1 X 12.96 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

1 X 3.6 kW CLOTH DRYER

2 X 5 kW HOT PLATES, 1 X 4 kW AIR CON

AND THE ARRANGEMENT FOR 3Φ CONNECTION IS AS FOLLOWS

RED	WHITE	BLUE
5 kW HOT PLATE	15 X 10A SOCKET OUTLET	26 LIGHTS
4 kW AIRCON	5 kW HOT PLATE	9 X 10A SOCKET OUTLET
4.8 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER	4.8 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER	6.6 kW RANGE
	3.6 kW CLOTH DRYER	4.8 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

$12.96/3 = 4.8$

DOMESTIC INSTALLATION - TABLE

EQUIPMENT

26 LIGHTS

1st 20 pt = 3A

2nd 6 pt = $\frac{2A}{5A}$

10A SOCKET OUTLET

15 No 10A for 1-20 pt

9 No 10A for 1-20 pt

RANGE (HOT PLATE)

$5 \text{ kW} = \frac{5 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 10.4 \text{ A}$

$5 \text{ kW} = 10.4 \text{ A}$

$6.6 \text{ kW} = \frac{6.6 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 12.75 \text{ A}$

INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

$\frac{4.8 \times 10^3 \times 0.33}{240} = 7.5 \text{ A}$

$4 \text{ kW AIRCON} = \frac{4 \times 10^3 \times 0.75}{240} = 12.5 \text{ A}$

$3.6 \text{ kW CLOTH DRYER} = \frac{3.6 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 7.5 \text{ A}$

DEMAND OF THE HEAVIEST LOADED PHASE
INSTALLATION COMPRISING

OUTLET $(15+9)$
 $12.96/3 = 4.32$
WATER HEATER
1 x 4 kW AIR CON
FOR 3 ϕ CONNECTION IS AS FOLLOWS

BLUE
26 LIGHTS
10 x 10A SOCKET OUTLET
6 kW RANGE
4.8 kW INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER
4 kW AIR CON
3.6 kW CLOTH DRYER

DOMESTIC INSTALLATION - TABLE C1

EQUIPMENT	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	RED	WHITE	BLUE
26 LIGHTS 1st 20 pt = 3A 2nd 6 pt = 2A SA	A(i)	2			→ 5A
10A SOCKET OUTLET 15 NO 10A FOR 1→20PT 9 NO 10A FOR 1→20PT	B(i)	2		→ 10	→ 10
RANGE (HOT PLATE) 5 kW = $\frac{5 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 10.4A$ 6.6 kW = $\frac{6.6 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 12.7A$	C	2	→ 10.9	→ 10.9	→ 12.7
INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER 4.8 kW = $\frac{4.8 \times 10^3 \times 0.33}{240} = 7.5A$	E	2	→ 7.5	→ 7.5	→ 7.5
4 kW AIR CON = $\frac{4 \times 10^3 \times 0.75}{240} = 12.5A$	D	2		→ 12.5	
3.6 kW CLOTH DRYER = $\frac{3.6 \times 10^3 \times 0.5}{240} = 7.5A$	C	2		7.5	

RED	WHITE	BLUE
30.9A	35.9A	35.2

HW EX 6.2.3 WORK BOOK

pb DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE HEAVIEST LOAD PHASE OF A BLOCK OF 80 UNITS COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING LOADS.

- LIGHTING - 80 UNITS
- 10A SOCKET OUTLET - 80 UNITS
- ELECTRIC RANGE = 17 UNITS
- 2-SHW (10.4A) PERMANENT STRIP HEATERS 80 UNITS
- QUICK RECOVERY WATER HEATER 80 UNITS

LOADING NOT ASSOCIATED

- 90-60W LIGHTING POINTS
- 21-100W LIGHTING POINTS
- 20-10A SOCKET OUTLET
- 2-12 kW LIFT MOTOR
- 1-5.5 kW 3 ϕ PUMP MOTOR

Account	Debit	Credit	Balance
1			1000
2			1000
3	500		500
4		500	1000
5	1000		0
6		1000	1000
7	1000		0
8		1000	1000
9	1000		0
10		1000	1000

Account	Debit	Credit
1000		1000
1000	1000	

1000 1000
 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000

- 1000 1000
- 1000 1000
- 1000 1000
- 1000 1000
- 1000 1000
- 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000
 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000

Account	Debit	Credit
1000		1000
1000	1000	
1000		1000
1000	1000	
1000		1000
1000	1000	

1000 1000
 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000

1000 1000
 1000 1000

WHITE	BLUE
	→ SA
	→ 10
	→ 12.7
	→ 7.5

RED	WHITE	BLUE
30.9A	35.9A	35.2

WHITE 35.9A

1-1W EX 6.2.3 WORK BOOK.

pb DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE HEAVIEST LOAD PHASE OF A BLOCK OF 80 UNITS COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING LOADS.

- LIGHTING - 80 UNITS
- 10A SOCKET OUTLET - 80 UNITS
- ELECTRIC RANGE = 17 UNITS
- 2-SHW (10.4A) PERMANENT STRIP HEATER 80 UNITS
- QUICK RECOVERY WATER HEATER 80 UNITS

LOADING NOT ASSOCIATED

- ✓ 90-60W LIGHTING POINTS
- ✓ 21-100W LIGHTING POINTS
- ✓ 20-10A SOCKET OUTLET
- 2-12kW LIFT MOTOR
- 1-5.5kW 3φ PUMP MOTOR

- 1-4kW
- 3φ WATER SUPPLY MOTOR

LIGHTING
 UNITS / PHASE = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$

10A SOCKET OUTLET = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$

ELECTRIC RANGE = $\frac{17}{3} \approx 6$

PERMANENT STRIP HEATER = 80 UNITS
 (AIR CON / SPACE HEATING) $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$
 QUICK RECOVERY WATER HEATER = 80 UNITS
 (STORAGE WATER HEATER) (27 UNIT / PH)

10A SOCKET OUTLET

$\frac{20}{3} \approx 7$

INDIC
 EQU
 LIGHTING
 10A SOCK
 ELECTRIC
 STRIP HE
 WATER
 (STOR
 comm
 comm
 LOA
 1x
 1x

INDIVIDUAL UNIT

EQUIPMENT	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	CALCULATION	RESULT
LIGHTING 27 UNIT	A(i)	S	$0.5 \times 27 = 13.5A$	13.5A
10A SOCKET OUTLET	B(i)	S	$50 + 1.9 \times 27 = 101.3$	101.3A
ELECTRIC RANGE 6 UNITS	C	415	$2.8 \times 6 = 16.8$	16.8A
STRIP HEATER (SPACE HEATING)	D	S	$0.75 \sqrt{\frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{240}} \times 27 = 210.6$	210.6A
WATER HEATER (STORAGE - QUICK RECOVERY)	F	S	$100 + 0.8 \times 27 = 121.6$	121.6A
				463.8A

COMMON LOAD	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	RESULT
COMMERCIAL LIGHTING	H	3+4+5	FULL CONNECTED LOAD: $\frac{40 \times 60 + 21 \times 100}{240 \times 3} = 10.4$
10A SOCKET OUTLET = 7	I	3+4+5	$2 \times 7 = 14A$ (MAX 15)
LIFT MOTOR			NOT APPLICABLE
1 x 5.5 kW 3φ motor 1 x 4 kW 3φ motor	TABLE C2 LOAD GROUP D	2	FULL LOAD OF HIGHER + 50% REMAINDER: $\frac{5.5 \times 10^3 + 0.5 \times 4 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 415} = 15.3$
			39.7A

TOTAL LOAD = 463.8 + 39.7 = 503.5A

1φ power = $E I (\cos \alpha \approx 1)$
 3φ power = $\sqrt{3} E I (\cos \alpha \approx 1)$

$$I = \frac{3\phi \text{ POWER}}{\sqrt{3} E}$$

RED	WHITE	BLUE
30.9A	35.9A	35.2

WHITE 35.9A

HW EX 6.2.3 WORK BOOK.

Pb DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND OF THE HEAVIEST LOAD PHASE OF A BLOCK OF 80 UNITS COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING LOADS.

- LIGHTING - 80 UNITS
- 10A SOCKET OUTLET - 80 UNITS
- ELECTRIC RANGE = 17 UNITS
- 2-SHW (10.4A) PERMANENT STRIP HEATER 80 UNITS
- QUICK RECOVERY WATER HEATER 80 UNITS

LOADING NOT ASSOCIATED

- ✓ 90-60W LIGHTING POINTS
- ✓ 21-100W LIGHTING POINTS
- ✓ 20-10A SOCKET OUTLET
- 2-12kW LIFT MOTOR
- 1-5.5kW 3φ PUMP MOTOR

1-4kW
3φ WATER
SUPPLY
MOTOR

LIGHTING
UNITS / PHASE = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$

10A SOCKET OUTLET = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$

ELECTRIC RANGE = $\frac{17}{3} \approx 6$

PERMANENT STRIP HEATER (AIR COND / SPACE HEATING) = 80 UNITS
QUICK RECOVERY WATER HEATER (STORAGE WATER HEATER) = 80 UNITS (27 UNIT / PHASE)

10A SOCKET OUTLET

$\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$

INDIVIDUAL

EQUIPMENT

LIGHTING 27

10A SOCKET OUTLET

ELECTRIC RANGE

STRIP HEATER

WATER HEATER (STORAGE WATER HEATER)

COMMON

COMMON

10A SOCKET OUTLET

LIFT

1 x 5.5 kW

1 x 4 kW

$\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$
 $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$
 $\frac{17}{3} \approx 6$
 = 80 UNITS (SPACE HEATING)
 = 80 UNITS (27 UNIT (P.H.))

INDIVIDUAL UNIT

EQUIPMENT	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	CALCULATION	RESULT
LIGHTING 27 UNIT	A (I)	5	$0.5 \times 27 = 13.5A$	13.5A
10A SOCKET OUTLET	B (I)	5	$50 + 1.9 \times 27 = 101.3$	101.3A
ELECTRIC RANGE 6 UNITS	C	415	$2.8 \times 6 = 16.8$	16.8A
STRIP HEATER (SPACE HEATING)	D	5	$\frac{0.75 \times 2.5 \times 10^3}{240} \times 27 = 210.6$	210.6A
WATER HEATER (STORAGE - QUICK RECOVERY)	F	5	$100 + 0.8 \times 27 = 121.6$	121.6
				463.8A

COMMON LOAD	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	RESULT
COMMUNAL LIGHTING	H	3+4+5	$\frac{40 \times 60 + 21 \times 100}{240 \times 3} = 10.4$
10A SOCKET OUTLET = 7	I	3+4+5	$2 \times 7 = 14A$ (MAX 15)
LIFT MOTOR			NOT APPLICABLE
1 x 5.5 kW 3φ motor 1 x 4 kW 3φ motor	TABLE C2 LOAD GROUP D	2	$\frac{5.5 \times 10^3 + 0.5 \times 4 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 415} = 10.4$

$\frac{1}{3} \approx 7$

TOTAL LOAD
 14 power
 34 power

34.8

INDIVIDUAL UNIT

EQUIPMENT	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	CALCULATION	RESULT
LIGHTING 27 UNIT	A(1)	5	$0.5 \times 27 = 13.5A$	13.5A
10A SOCKET OUTLET	B(1)	5	$50 + 1.9 \times 27 = 101.3$	101.3A
ELECTRIC RANGE 6 UNITS	C	41S	$2.8 \times 6 = 16.8$	16.8A
STRIP HEATER (SPACE HEATING)	D	5	$0.75 \sqrt{\frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{240}} \times 27 = 210.6$	210.6A
WATER HEATER (STORAGE - QUICK RECOVERY)	F	5	$100 + 0.8 \times 27 = 121.6$	121.6A
				463.8A

≈ 27
 $\frac{0}{3} = 27$
 ≈ 6
 UNITS
 ING)
 UNITS
 UNIT(P4)

COMMON LOAD	LOAD GROUP	COLUMN	RESULT
COMMUNAL LIGHTING	H	3+4+5	FULL CONNECTED LOAD: $\frac{40 \times 60 + 21 \times 100}{240 \times 3} = 10.4$
10A SOCKET OUTLET = 7	I	3+4+5	$2 \times 7 = 14A$ (MAX 1S)
LIFT MOTOR			NOT APPLICABLE
1 x 5.5 kW 3φ motor 1 x 4 kW 3φ motor	TABLE C2 LOAD GROUP D	2	FULL LOAD OF HIGHER + 50% REMAINDER $\frac{5.5 \times 10^3 + 0.5 \times 4 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 415} = 34.8$

TOTAL LOAD = 463.8 + 34.8 = 498.6 A

$1\phi \text{ power} = EI(\cos\alpha \approx 1)$
 $3\phi \text{ power} = \sqrt{3} EI(\cos\alpha = 1)$

$I = \frac{3\phi \text{ power}}{\sqrt{3} E}$

34.8



1	2	3
Load group	Residential institutions, hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, accommodation houses, motels ⁽¹⁾	Factories, shops, stores, offices, business premises, schools and churches ⁽¹⁾
(a) Lighting other than in load group (1) ⁽²⁾	75% connected load	Full connected load
(b) (i) Socket outlets not exceeding 15 A other than those in group (1) ⁽²⁾	1000 W for first outlet; plus 500 W for each additional outlet	1000 W for first outlet; plus 750 W for each additional outlet
(ii) Socket outlets not exceeding 15 A in buildings or portions of buildings provided with permanently installed lighting in ceiling equivalent to 2000 W/m ²	1000 W for first socket-outlet; plus 750 W for each additional outlet	
(c) Motor loads exceeding 1/2 HP	Full current rating of highest rated motor-load; plus 75% of full current rating of remainder	Full current rating of highest rated motor-load plus 75% of full current rating of remainder
(d) (i) Appliances for cooking, heating and cooling, including water heaters, air-conditioning equipment, installed in load group (1) and (2) above	Full connected load of highest rated appliance; plus 75% of full load of remainder	Full connected load of highest rated appliance; plus 75% of full load of remainder
(ii) Heating equipment, nonvented with electric motors	Full connected load of highest rated appliance; plus 75% of full load of remainder	Full connected load of highest rated appliance; plus 75% of full load of remainder
(e) Motors other than in load group (1) ⁽²⁾	Full load of highest rated motor; plus 75% of full load of remainder	Full load of highest rated motor; plus 75% of full load of second highest rated motor; plus 75% of full load of remainder
(f) LTR	(i) Largest of motors—125% full load (ii) Next largest of motors—75% full load	

NON DOMESTIC ENERGY DEMAND METHOD

PD A SMALL RETAIL COMPLEX CONSISTING OF 3 SHOPS AT STREET LEVEL
 280m² EACH AND 3 OFFICES 250m² EACH ON FIRST FLOOR
 ALL SHOPS AND OFFICE HAVE REVERSE CYCLE AIR CONDITIONING
 DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM DEMAND SUPPLYING INDIVIDUAL SHOP
 AND OFFICE.

TABLE (C3)

LIGHTS + POWER → OFFICE
 AIR CON → RETAIL SHOP

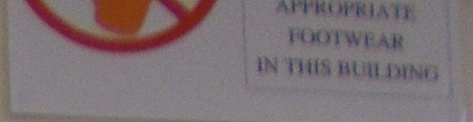
TYPE OF OCCUPANCY	LOAD	AREA	VA/m ²	VA
SHOP	LIGHT + POWER	280m ²	70	19600
	AIR CON	280m ²	30	8400
TOTAL				28000
OFFICE	LIGHT + POWER	250m ²	50	12500
	AIR CON	250m ²	25	6250
TOTAL				18750

SHOP MAXIMUM DEMAND = $\frac{28000}{\sqrt{3} \times 400}$

OFFICE MAXIMUM DEMAND = $\frac{18750}{\sqrt{3} \times 400}$

32

HL



Area	Area	VA/m ²	VA
Power	280m ²	70	19600
Power	280m ²	30	8400
		TOTAL	28000
Power	250m ²	50	12500
Power	250m ²	25	6250
		TOTAL	18750

SHOP MAXIMUM DEMAND $\frac{28000}{\sqrt{3} \times 400} = 41A / \text{PH}$ — 50A HRC FUSE (OR) C+3
CABLE SIZE MINIMUM 50A

OFFICE MAXIMUM DEMAND $\frac{18750}{\sqrt{3} \times 400} = 28A / \text{PH}$

32A HRC FUSE (OR) CIRCUIT BREAKER FOR PROTECTION.

CABLE SIZE = MINIMUM 32A

HLW X 6.2.4

LIGHTING
UNITS / PHASE = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$
10A SOCKET OUTLET = $\frac{80}{3} \approx 27$
ELECTRIC RANGE = $\frac{17}{3} \approx 6$
PERMANENT STRIP HEATER (AIR COND/SPACE HEATING) = 80 UNITS
QUELCH RECOVERY HEATER (STORAGE WATER HEATER) = 80 UNITS (27 UNIT/PH)

10A SOCKET OUTLET
 $\frac{20}{3} \approx 7$

INDI...
EQU...
LIGH...
10A SOC...
ELECTR...
STAIR...
WATER...
(STO...
COM...
L...