

# **Building Design Concept**

Load Estimate, zoning, and Conceptual SLD







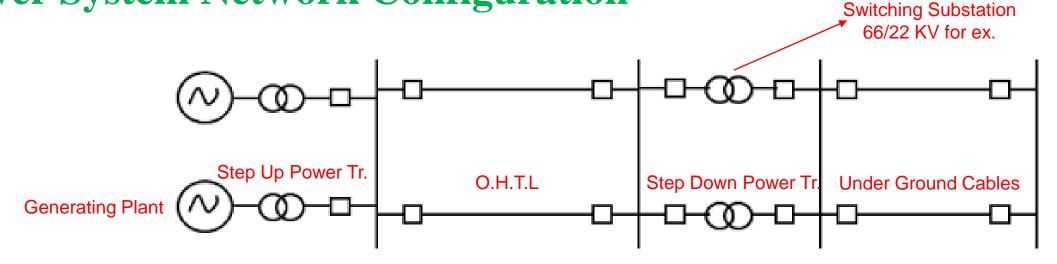
#### Points to be discussed

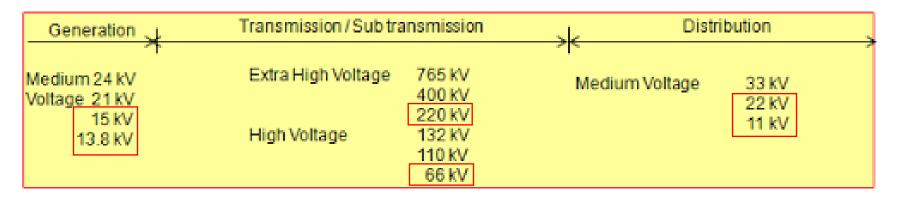
- Egyptian network
- Design Phases
- Building Application
- Load Estimation
- Zoning
- Conceptual SLD





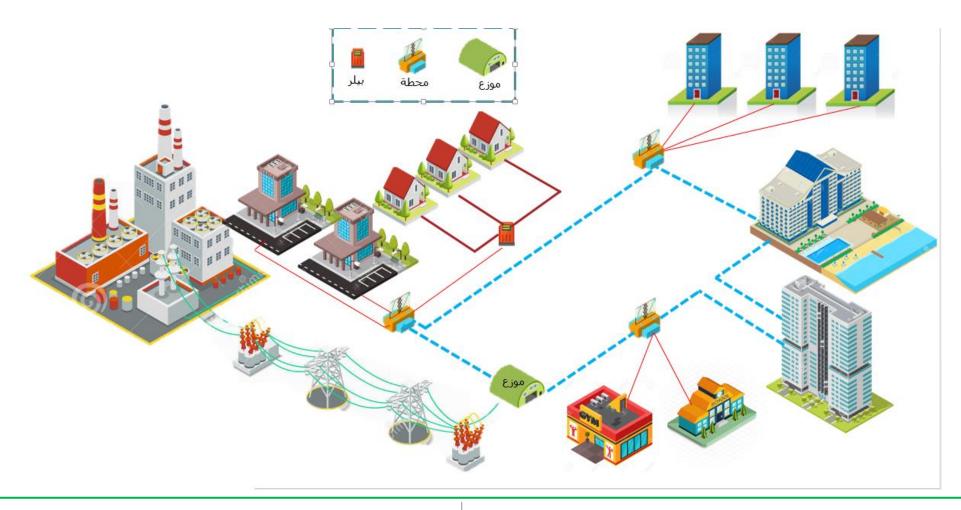
**Power System Network Configuration** 







#### **Electrical Infra Structure**

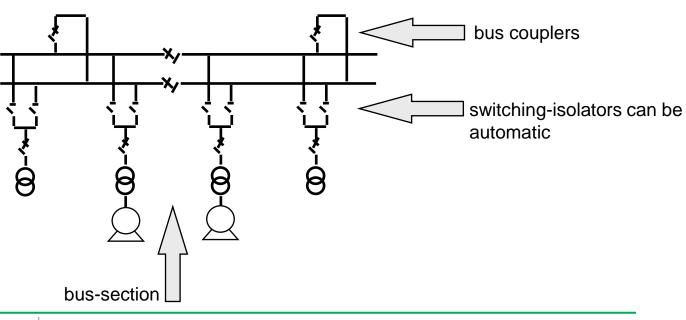






#### **Network Architecture**

- Double busbar or parallel feeders
  - ✓ Advantages:
    - each feeder connected to two busbars
    - each busbar is sectionalizable
    - operation complicated by supply possibilities
  - ✓ Satisfactory for:
    - off-shore, chemical, heavy industrial plants

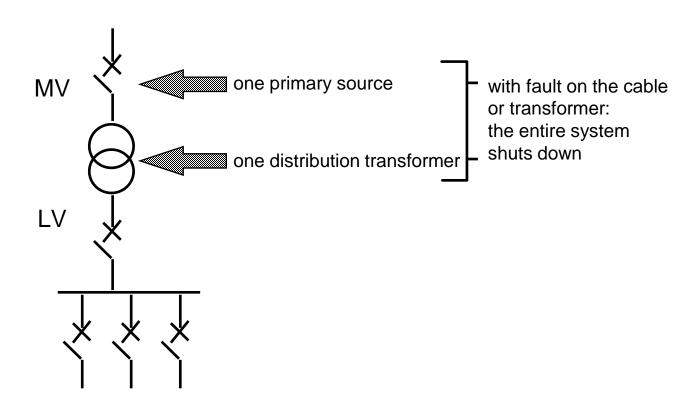






#### **Network Architecture**

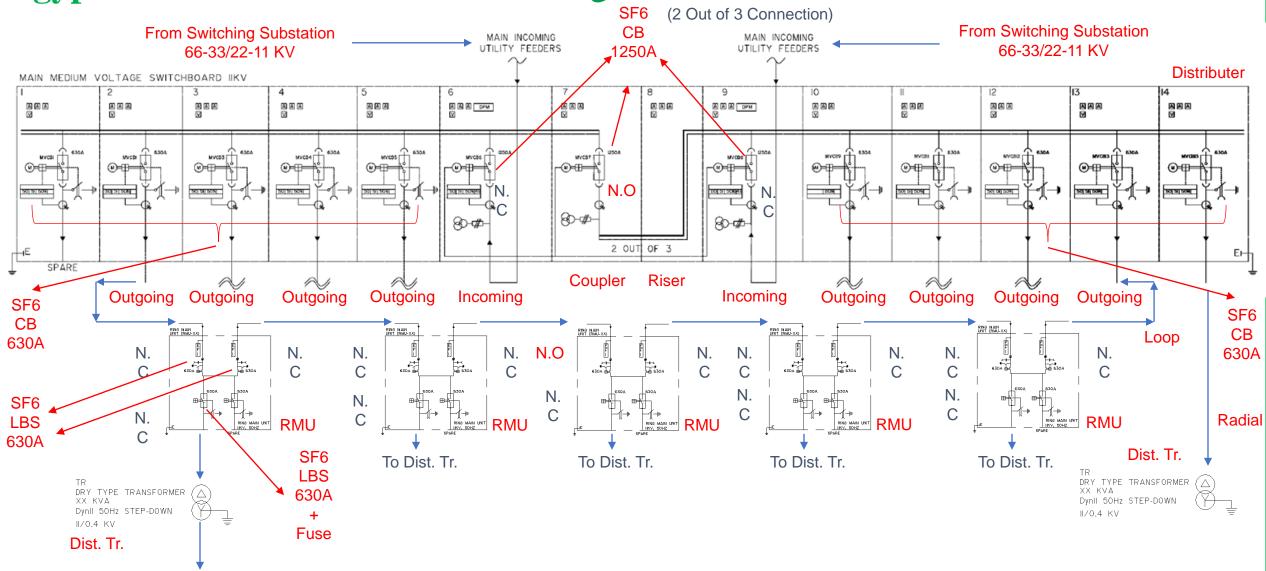
- Simple radial system (or single-line service)
  - ✓ Low investment
  - ✓ Satisfactory for:
    - small industrial installation
    - rural distribution, difficult-access areas





#### Egyptian 22 or 11 KV network

## Schneider Electric







### **Design Phases**

- Concept Design (30%)
  - ✓ Load Estimate
  - ✓ Categorization of Tie-in
  - ✓ Bulk Equipment(Up stream)
  - ✓ Zoning (Down Stream)
  - ✓ Block Diagram
  - ✓ Space Program
- Schematic Design (60%)
  - ✓ Lighting
  - ✓ Small Power
  - ✓ Routing
- Detailed Design (100%)
  - ✓ Panel Schedule
  - ✓ Cable Sizing
  - ✓ Earthing
  - ✓ Lightning







#### 1-Load Estimate

- Power Density  $(VA/m^2)$ 
  - ✓ Overall Method
  - ✓ Load Break Down Method
    - Type
    - Space application
  - ✓ Exact Method
- Areas
  - ✓ Plot Area
  - ✓ Foot Print Area
  - ✓ Built Up Area
- Loads
  - Connected Load
  - **Demand Load**
  - Coincident load







First Floor - 1347 sft.









## **Regulations Example**

• According to Egyptian Electrical Company Regulation:

```
برجاء التفضل بالإحاطة بأن معاملات التشتت والمقننات التصميمية للأحمال الكهربانية حاليا للمدن الجديدة
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  كالتالي :-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           ١- ٦ ك ف أ لكل ١٠٠ م٢ بالنسبة للإسكان الفاخر
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ٢- ٤ ك.ف. ألكل ١٠٠ م٢ بالنسبة للإسكان المتوسط
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ٣ ـ ١٠ ك.ف. ألكل ١٠٠ م٢ بالنسبة للمباني التجارية والادارية
                                              ٤- معاملات التشتت عند السكني فقط عند المحولات والموز عات ومحطات المحولات وقيمتة (٠,٨) عند كل منهم
                                                                                                                                                                                         وتقضلوا بقبول وافر الاحترام
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     التصميمات
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       مدير عام تصميمات ومقايسات شرق
                                                                                                                                                                                                                رنيس قطاع التصميمات والتنفيذ الذاتى مة / محكم المحكمة الذاتى المحكمة 
      رئيس قطاعات الشئون الفنية
والمشرف على قطاعات الشبكات
```





### **Regulations Example**

Saudi Code (DPS)

Code	Customer Category	Loads included*	VA/m <sup>2</sup>	
C3	Furnished Flats	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	175	
C4	Hotels	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	240	
<b>C</b> 5	Malls	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	255	
C6	Restaurants	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	235	
C7	Offices	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	220	
C8	Schools	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	180	
C9	Mosques	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	185	
C10	Mezzanine in Hotel	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	100	
C11	Common Area/Services in Buildings	(Lights + Power Sockets)	60	
C12	Public Services Facilities	(Lights + Power Sockets)	50	
C13	Indoor Parking	(Lights + Vans + Gates + Safety Systems)	30	
C14	Outdoor Parking	(Lights)	5	
C15	Streets Lighting	(Lights)	5	
C16	Parks & Garden	rden (Lights + Water Distributor)		
C17	Open Spaces	, 5 ,		
C18	ospitals\Medical Facilities (Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)		250	
C19	Medical Clinics	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	225	
C20	Universities/High Educational Facilities	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	245	
C21	Light Industries	tries (Lights + Motors + Power Sockets + AC)		
C22	Workshops	(Lights + Power Sockets)	80	
C23	Cooling Stores	(Lights +Chillers + Power Sockets)	260	
C24	Warehouses	(Lights + Vans + Power Sockets)	70	
C25	ommunity Halls (Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)		230	
C26	Recreational Facilities	(Lights + Air Conditioning + Power Sockets)	200	
C27	Farms\Agricultural Facilities	(Lights + Power Sockets)	130	
C28	Fuel Stations	(Lights + Power Sockets)	90	
C29	Bulk Factories	(Lights + Power Sockets)	295	

Code	Customer Category	DF
C1	Normal Residential Dwelling	0.60
C2	Normal Commercial Shops	0.70
C3	Furnished Flats	0.70
C4	Hotels	0.75
<b>C</b> 5	Malls	0.70
C6	Restaurants	0.70
<b>C</b> 7	Offices	0.70
<b>C</b> 8	Schools	0.80
C9	Mosques	0.90
C10	Mezzanine in Hotel	0.75
C11	Common Area/Services in Buildings	0.80
C12	Public Services Facilities	0.75
C13	Indoor Parking	0.80
C14	Outdoor Parking	0.90
C15	Streets Lighting	0.90
C16	Parks & Garden	0.80
C17	Open Spaces	0.90
C18	Hospitals\Medical Facilities	0.80
C19	Medical Clinics	0.70
C20	Universities/High Educational Facilities	0.80
C21	Light Industries	0.90
C22	Workshops	0.90
C23	Cooling Stores	0.90
C24	Warehouses	0.70
C25	Community Halls	0.80
C26	Recreational Facilities	0.80
C27	Farms/ Agricultural Facilities	0.90
C28	Fuel Stations	0.70
C29	Bulk Factories	0.90





IEEE: Lighting Vs (Area)

Table 4—Prescriptive Unit Lighting Power Allowance (ULPA) (W/ft<sup>2</sup>) — Gross Lighted Area of Total Building

			Dananig			
Building Type or Space Activity	0 to 2000 ft <sup>2</sup>	2001 to 10 000 ft <sup>2</sup>	10 001 to 25 000 ft <sup>2</sup>	25 001 to 50 000 ft <sup>2</sup>	50 001 to 250 000 ft <sup>2</sup>	>250 000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Food Service						
Fast Food/Cafeteria	1.50	1.38	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.30
Leisure Dining/Bar	2.20	1.91	1.71	1.56	1.46	1.40
Offices	1.90	1.81	1.72	1.65	1.57	1.50
Retail*	3.30	3.08	2.83	2.50	2.28	2.10
Mall Concourse Multiple-Store Service	1.60	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.43	1.40
Service Establishment	2.70	2.37	2.08	1.92	1.80	1.70
Garages	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.20
Schools						
Preschool/ Elementary	1.80	1.80	1.72	1.65	1.57	1.50
Jr. High/High School	1.90	1.90	1.88	1.83	1.76	1.70
Technical/ Vocational	2.40	2.33	2.17	2.01	1.84	1.70
Warehouse/Storage	0.80	0.66	0.56	0.48	0.43	0.40

NOTE: This prescriptive table is intended primarily for core-and-shell (i.e., speculative) buildings or for use during the preliminary design phase (i.e., when the space uses are less than 80% defined). The values in this table are not intended to represent the needs of all buildings within the types listed.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes general, merchandising, and display lighting.







• IEEE:

General socket vs (Occupancy):

Table 5—Typical Appliance/General-Purpose Receptacle Loads (Excluding Plug-in-Type A/C and Heating Equipment)

	Unit Load (VA/ft <sup>2</sup> )				
Type of Occupancy	Low	High	Average		
Auditoriums	0.1	0.3	0.2		
Cafeterias	0.1	0.3	0.2		
Churches	0.1	0.3	0.2		
Drafting rooms	0.4	1.0	0.7		
Gymnasiums	0.1	0.2	0.15		
Hospitals	0.5	1.5	1.0		
Hospitals, large	0.4	1.0	0.7		
Machine shops	0.5	2.5	1.5		
Office buildings	0.5	1.5	1.0		
Schools, large	0.2	1.0	0.6		
Schools, medium	0.25	1.2	0.7		
Schools, small	0.3	1.5	0.9		
Other Unit Loads: Specific appliances — ampere rating of appliance					

Specific appliances — ampere rating of appliance Supplying heavy-duty lampholders — 5 A/outlet







• IEC: Simultaneity factor

Simultaneity factor for distribution boards. Guide page A18

number of circuits	factor of simultaneity			
Assemblies entirely tested				
2 and 3	0.9			
4 and 5	0.8			
6 and 9	0.7			
10 and more	0.6			
Assemblies partially tested in every case choose	1			

<sup>(1)</sup> in industrial installations, this factor may be higher.

#### Simultaneity factor according to circuit function. Guide page A18

circuit function	Simultaneity factor
lighting	1
heating and	
air conditioning	1
socket-outlets	0.1 to 0.2 <sup>(1)</sup>
lifts (2) and catering hoists	
- for the most powerful motor	1
- for the following motor	0.75
- for the others	0.60





<sup>(2)</sup> I<sub>B</sub> = motor In + 1/3 Id (starting current)



• IEC: Simultaneity factor

Simultaneity factors for an apartment block

Number of consumers downstream	Simultaneity factor
2 to 4	1
5 to 9	0.78
10 to 14	0.63
15 to 19	0.53
20 to 24	0.49
25 to 29	0.46
30 to 34	0.44
35 to 39	0.42
40 to 49	0.41
50 and more	0.40

Application of the simultaneity factor (ks) to 5-storey apartment block.

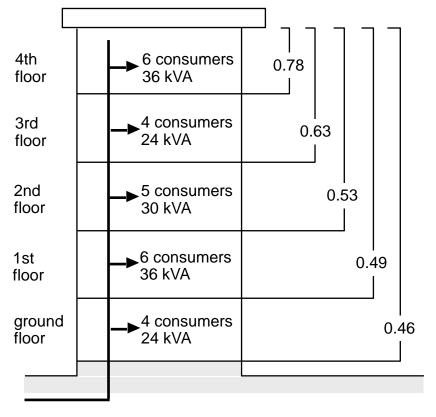


Fig. B15: IEC 364

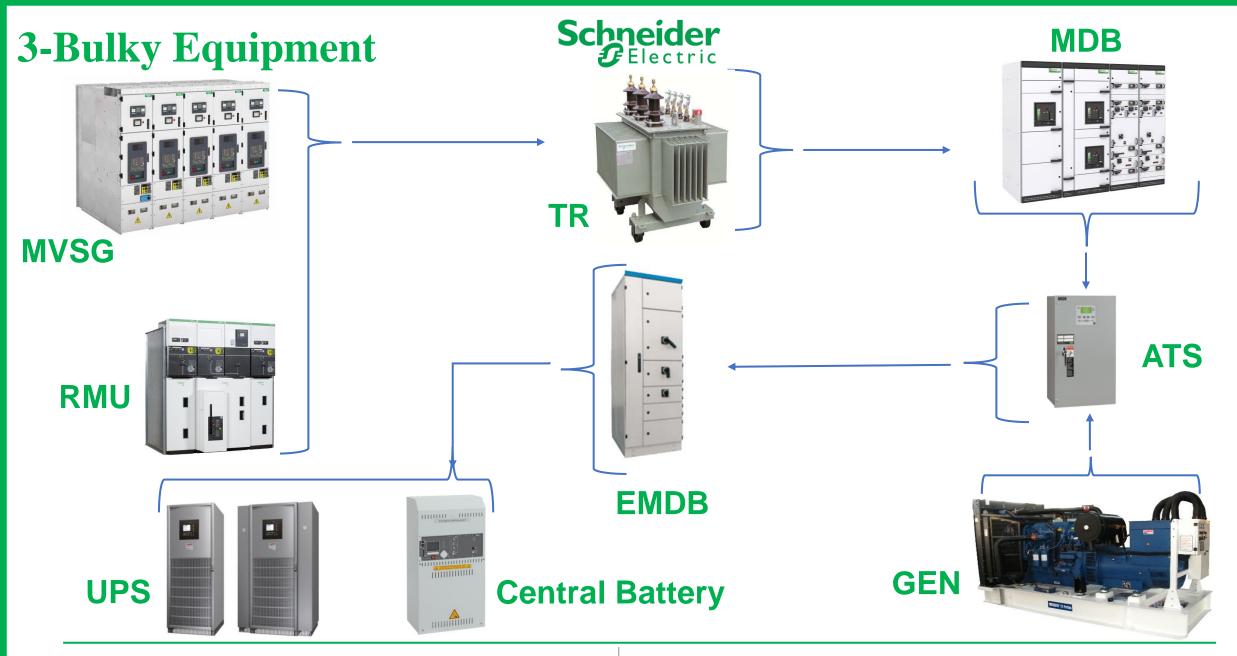






## 2-Categorization of Tie-In

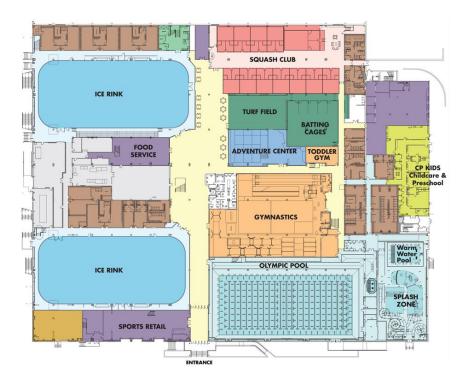
- Low voltage
  - ✓ X<100 KVA
  - ✓ 100 KVA< x <200 KVA
  - ✓ 200 KVA < x
- Medium voltage:(Residential)
  - ✓ One transformer
  - ✓ Two transformers
  - ✓ Three Transformers
- Medium voltage:(Admn.-Comm.)
  - $\checkmark$  x < 1.6 MVA
  - $\checkmark$  1.6 MVA < x





## 4-Zoning

- Building Conditions
- Sufficient Electrical Rooms
- Voltage Drop
- Branch Circuit Maximum Permitted Length

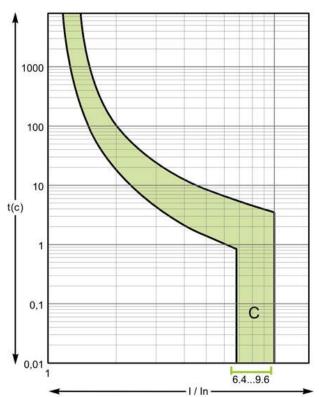






### 4-Zoning

#### Branch Circuit Max Permitted Length



Rated current of	c.s.a. (	nominal	cross-se	ectional-a	area) of c	conducto	ors (in mi	m2)	
circuit-breakers (in A)	1.5	2.5	4	6	10	16	25	35	50
6	100	167	267	400	667				
10	60	100	160	240	400	640			
16	37	62	100	150	250	400	625	875	
20	30	50	80	120	200	320	500	700	
25	24	40	64	96	160	256	400	560	760
32	18.0	31	50	75	125	200	313	438	594
40	15.0	25	40	60	100	160	250	350	475
50	12.0	20	32	48	80	128	200	280	380
63	9.5	16.0	26	38	64	102	159	222	302
80	7.5	12.5	20	30	50	80	125	175	238
100	6.0	10.0	16.0	24	40	64	100	140	190
125	5.0	8.0	13.0	19.0	32	51	80	112	152

Fig. G49: Maximum length of copper-conductor circuits in metres protected by C-type circuit-breakers



## **5-Block Diagram**



