## Electrical Depth

## Introduction

The University of California, San Diego Cal $\mathrm{IT}^{2}$ Building was electrically designed for a lot of future growth. With my changes in the lighting system and control zones, a study was done to check my new design incorporated into the existing conditions. I first showed the circuiting and zoning. I then chose the most affected panelboard and conducted a study on the circuit breaker size and feeder sizes. Finally, I checked the emergency power supply while providing emergency lighting plans to follow my redesigns.

## Basic Electrical Layout Background

Cal $\mathrm{IT}^{2}$ is fed from a 15 kV service from East Campus. This power is tapped to a six-way switch where it is distributed into three major substations. These substations all feed to the distribution panels and panelboards to power the building. As you can see in the next two diagrams, the substations are all connected in case of a gray-out where one substation circuit breaker fails. Being a telecommunication building, back-up power is essential for equipment and research being conducted. One substation is primarily connected to only the clean room equipment and HVAC. A 750 kW emergency diesel generator is connected the some distribution panels through three automatic transfer switches. In case of a black-out, only HVAC, elevator, some software back-ups, and emergency lighting loads will be powered for a short while. There is also one main bus duct running up the center of the tower for tapping the 7 floors of offices and research clusters. The rest of the panelboards are located in the electrical room located in the basement of building section A. This is the basic structure of the electrical system for $\mathrm{Cal} \mathrm{IT}^{2}$.

## Incoming Service



## Substations



## Control Plans and Lighting Loads

I separated my lighting into various zones for different switching and circuiting. Below is a table showing the different zones of light, location, and types of switching used. Lutron Grafik Eye 4000 was used to switch most of the lighting in these spaces. I decided to use the Grafik Eye because of the type of building and various uses it will have. Using the Grafik Eye, I can provide multiple scenes in one room using only one control. I can also provide power and preset timed dimming abilities for my oscillating lighting display. Various Wattstopper sensors were also integrated into the system for ease of control.

| Lighting Zones |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zone | Location | Fixtures | Panelboard | Control |
| A | Open Office | B2, B6 | ELPH-2A | SA |
| B | Open Office Cut-outs | B3, B5 | ELPH-2A | S1 |
| C | Private Offices | B1 | LPH-3A | SB |
| D | Black Box Theater Ceiling | B12 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| E | Black Box Theater Ceiling | B9 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| F | Black Box Theater Floor Level | B7, B11 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| G | Black Box Theater Floor | B8 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| H | Black Box Theater Floor Level | B10, B13 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| I | Black Box Theater Floor Level | B10, B13 | ELPH-BA | S3 |
| J | Lobby Cove | B15 | LPH-1B | S2 |
| K | Gallery | B17, B18 | LPH-1A | S2 |
| L | Lobby | B14, B16 | LPH-1B | S2 |
| M | Lobby Entrance | B19 | LPH-1B | SC |
| N | Façade and Theater Lobby | E6, E10 | LPH-1B | SD |
| O | Tunnel Entrance | E3, E7, E8, E9 | LPH-1B | SD |
| P | Courtyard Tree Uplights | E5 | LP-1A | S4 |
| Q | Courtyard Poles and Bollards | E1, E2 | LPH-1B | SD |
| R | Tunnel Custom Fixture | E11 | ELPH-1A | S5 |
| S | Tunnel Uplight Fixtures | E12 | ELPH-1A | S1 |

Below is a table showing the switches and sensors referred to above. Cut-sheets are available in the Appendix.

| Switches \& Sensors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labels | Location | Manufacturer | Type |
| SA | Open Office | WattStopper | Occupancy Sensor |
| SB | Private Offices | WattStopper | Occupancy/Daylight Sensor |
| SC | Lobby Entrance | WattStopper | Daylight Photosensor |
| SD | Building Section C Roof | WattStopper | Daylight Photosensor |
| S1 | Open Office Cut-outs, Tunnel | Lutron | Single Switch |
| S2 | Lobby (three locations) | Lutron | Control Zone Panel |
| S3 | Black Box Theater | Lutron | Control Zone Panel |
| S4 | Mechanical Room | WattStopper | Timer Switch |
| S5 | Underground Tunnel | Lutron | Control Zone Panel |

## Grafik Eye 4000 Details

I chose the Grafik Eye 4000 to use in Cal IT ${ }^{2}$. This system can easily control all the open office research clusters, the black-box theater, underground tunnel display, main lobby, and possibly the labs and clean rooms. The Grafik Eye 4000 can control 24 zones and can have scene selections for up to 16 scenes. This gives good flexibility for control of the lobby, theater and lab rooms. I placed each lighting zone on a separate circuit for each of the spaces as will be shown below. Using these zones, scenes and dimming can be chosen to accommodate each space to the people using them. The various other sensors and photosensors used are all compatible with the Grafik Eye based on manufacturer approval. Based on my circuiting and loads below, one Grafik Eye unit can control all of the research clusters on the upper floors since each floor carries only 4 circuits. The Black Box Theater will be controlled on a different unit along with the theater lobby and multi-purpose rooms next door. The underground tunnel will be put on its own unit because of the programmed dimming that will be occurring constantly throughout the non-day lit hours. Programmable timed dimming is essential for the lighting design in the tunnel which is why I chose the Grafik Eye 4000 for this space.

## 3100 Research Cluster

For this space, the private office fixtures were put on dimmable daylight photosensors with occupancy sensor automatic turn-off. These switches must be visible to the office and not behind a shelf or door for them to properly work. The open-office fixtures were put on infrared occupancy sensors for automatic turn-off. These were placed in 24 foot intervals which was the recommendation by Wattstopper. The only hand switching is for the open-office cut-outs which are put on single tap switches. These spaces are used intermittently and set next to full-length windows. Electric lights will only be needed during evening hours and possibly for highlighting works on the walls. Below is the circuiting calculations and power plan for this space.

Zone A: (37) B2 and (4) B6 fixtures $=2516 \mathrm{VA}+144 \mathrm{VA}=2660 \mathrm{VA}$
$=2660 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=3.199 \mathrm{~A}$
Zone A: (39) B2 and (5) B6 fixtures $=2652 \mathrm{VA}+180 \mathrm{VA}=2832 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=2832 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=3.406 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone B: (14) B3 and (12) B5 fixtures $=504 \mathrm{VA}+432 \mathrm{VA}=936 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=936 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=1.126 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone C:
(16) B1 fixtures $=1088 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=1088 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=1.309 \mathrm{~A}
$$

The VA values are all below the $(480 \mathrm{~V}) *(\mathrm{sqrt} 3) *(16 \mathrm{~A})=13302 \mathrm{VA}$ maximum per circuit allowed.

## Circuiting and Switching Diagram



## Black Box Theater

For this space, many different scenes are put into action using the Lutron Grafik Eye 4000. The theater is used for many different tasks, so variety in the lighting is important. Since every light in the space is put on electric dimming ballasts, all fixtures can be modified to provide just the right atmosphere you are looking for. I have preset 5 scenes for which the light levels and atmosphere work well with each use. Below is a schedule of the five scenes I have provided.

| Theater Scenes |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scene | Name | Zones | Fixtures | Dimming |
| Scene 1 | Performance Entrance | D, F, G, I | B7, B8, B10, B11, B12, B13 | D(10\%) |
| Scene 2 | Educational | D, E, F, H | B7, B9, B10, B11, B12, B13 |  |
| Scene 3 | Performance | G, F | B7, B8, B11 | G(1\%), F(1\%) |
| Scene 4 | Educational 2 | D, E, H | B9, B10, B12, B13 |  |
| Scene 5 | Performance Entrance 2 | D, H, F | B7, B10, B11, B12, B13 | D(10\%), H(10\%) |

For the power plan, each lighting zone was put on a different circuit. The ceiling plan and floor contain different aspects of the lighting since the space is two stories tall with very different elements.

Zone D:
(12) B12 fixtures

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =780 \mathrm{VA} \\
& =780 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=0.938 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

Zone E:
(19) B9 fixtures

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =1520 \mathrm{VA} \\
& =1520 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=1.828 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

Zone F: (11) B7 and (4) B11 fixtures $=220 \mathrm{VA}+72 \mathrm{VA}=292 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=292 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=0.351 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone G:
(14) B8 fixtures

$$
=238 \mathrm{VA}
$$

$$
=238 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=0.286 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone H/I: (6) B10 and (12) B13 fixtures = $210 \mathrm{VA}+816 \mathrm{VA}=1026 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=1026 \mathrm{VA} / \operatorname{sqrt}(3) * 480 \mathrm{~V}=1.234 \mathrm{~A}
$$

The VA values are all below the $(480 \mathrm{~V}) *(\mathrm{sqrt} 3) *(16 \mathrm{~A})=13302$ VA maximum per circuit allowed.

Black-Box Theater $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor Ceiling Circuiting Plan



## Main Lobby

For this space, the main concern was being able to switch all the different sets of light on one control pad. Using Lutron Grafik Eye 4000, all the lights in the main lobby and gallery can be adjusted pertaining to the times of day and comfort levels. A daylight photosensor is used for the four pendants in the main entrance from the courtyard to be turned on only when dusk is approaching. The other fixtures will be switched using three different control pads mounted at all three exits. During some daytime hours, the blue cove lights might not be needed due to the bright daylight conditions on San Diego, CA as well as to showcase the gallery photos and works using only the recessed accent lights.

Zone J:
(36) B15 fixtures $=1062 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=1062 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=1.277 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone K: (26) B18 and (7) B17 fixtures $=780 \mathrm{VA}+350 \mathrm{VA}=1130 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=1130 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V} * \operatorname{sqrt}(3)=1.359 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone L: $\quad(16) \mathrm{B} 14$ and (9) B16 fixtures $=472 \mathrm{VA}+324 \mathrm{VA}=796 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=796 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V} * \operatorname{sqrt}(3)=0.957 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone M:
(4) B19 fixtures
$=288 \mathrm{VA}$
$=288 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \operatorname{sqrt}(3)=0.346 \mathrm{~A}$

The VA values are all below the (480V)*(sqrt3)*(16A) $=13302$ VA maximum per circuit allowed.

Below are the two circuiting diagrams of the lobby. The first diagram is the main entrance leading to the elevators. The second diagram illustrates the gallery corridor that juts out to the left of the lobby.


## Gallery Corridor off the Lobby



## Academic Court

For this area, all the fixtures will be controlled by a daylight photosensor placed on the roof of building section C (the theater portion). This limits the fixtures from turning on too early or late and wasting energy. The up-lit tree fixtures are controlled separately since they will be turned off after midnight by a timer switch. These are turned off for reasons deemed by the University of California, San Diego’s Facilities Office.

Zone N: (4) E6 and (11) E10 fixtures = $120 \mathrm{VA}+869 \mathrm{VA}=989 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=989 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=1.189 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone O: (29) E3, (4) E7, (5) E8, (7) E9 $=406+118+40+308=872 \mathrm{VA}$

$$
=872 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V} * \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=1.049 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone P:
(21) E5 fixtures $=1050$ VA

$$
=1050 \mathrm{VA} / 208 \mathrm{~V} * \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=2.914 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Zone Q: (8) E1 and (29) E2 fixtures = 1080 VA +1276 VA $=2356$ VA

$$
=2356 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=2.834 \mathrm{~A}
$$

The VA values are all below the $(480 \mathrm{~V}) *(\operatorname{sqrt}(3))^{*}(16 \mathrm{~A})=13302 \mathrm{VA}$ and $(208 \mathrm{~V}) *(\operatorname{sqrt}(3)) *(16 \mathrm{~A})=5764$ VA maximum per circuit allowed.

## Academic Court Circuiting Diagram




Steplights by Stairs - II


## Courtyard Patio by Main Lobby - III



Middle Courtyard - IV


## Courtyard East End - V



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## Underground Tunnel

For this area, there are two levels of lighting to be switched. The blue uplights in the glass windows will be single switched separately. The oscillating fluorescent panels will be controlled by the Lutron Grafik Eye 4000 control panel. These controls will be located in a locked case beside the stairwell to prevent people from adjusting the lights themselves. Shown below are the zone calculations and the circuiting diagram for the tunnel. The large custom panel is shown as a giant box for simplicity purposes. It will be broken into about 9 sections in the end for wiring and size constraint purposes. (See cutsheets in Appendix for details)

Zone R:
(80) E11 fixtures

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =2880 \mathrm{VA} \\
& =2880 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V}^{*} \mathrm{sqrt}(3)=3.464 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

Zone S:
(24) E12 fixtures

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =864 \mathrm{VA} \\
& =864 \mathrm{VA} / 480 \mathrm{~V} * \operatorname{sqrt}(3)=1.039 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

The VA values are all below the $(480 \mathrm{~V}) *(\operatorname{sqrt}(3)) *(16 \mathrm{~A})=13302$ VA maximum per circuit allowed.

## Panelboard Analysis

After assessing all the panelboards, LPH-1B was the most affected by the lighting design changes made. A calculation of the loads was made to verify the circuit breaker size and wire sizing.

| Panel Board LPH-18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit | Label | Load |
| 1 | Lobby Zone J Lighting | 1080 |
| 2 | Conference Room 1601 Ltg | 500 |
| 3 | Audio Spat. 1604A Ltg | 1140 |
| 4 | Private Offices Ltg | 1240 |
| 5 | Performance 1606 Ltg | 1140 |
| 6 | Restrooms/Video Editing Ltg | 1320 |
| 7 | Lobby Zone L Lighitng | 804 |
| 8 | Storage/Classrooms | 600 |
| 9 | Open Office Suite Ltg | 1000 |
| 10 | Prefunction 1B, 1C Ltg | 800 |
| 11 | Corridor 1C Ltg | 640 |
| 12 | Prefunction 1B, 1C Ltg | 900 |
| 13 | Lobby Zone M | 200 |
| 14 | Reconfig Research Ltg | 1920 |
| 15 | Corridor Ltg | 700 |
| 16 | Equipment Gallery Ltg | 500 |
| 17 | Site Ltg (not in scope) | 750 |
| 18 | Auditorium Ltg (theatrical) | 960 |
| 19 | Future Academic Court Ltg | 1500 |
| 20 | Multi purpose Ltg | 180 |
| 21 | Exterior Ltg Zone O | 872 |
| 22 | Multi purpose Ltg | 1650 |
| 23 | Exterior Ltg Zone N | 989 |
| 24 | Multi purpose Ltg | 1650 |
| 25 | Exterior Ltg Zone Q | 2356 |
| 26 | Spare |  |
| 27 | Site Ltg | 200 |
| 28 | Spare |  |
| 29 | Site Ltg | 500 |
| 30 | Spare |  |
| 31 | Site Ltg | 200 |
| 32 | Spare |  |
| 33 | Site Ltg | 750 |
| 34 | Spare |  |
| 35 | Site Ltg | 800 |
| 36 | Spare |  |
| 37 | Spare |  |
| 38 | Spare |  |
| 39 | Spare |  |
| 40 | Spare |  |
| 41 | Spare |  |
| 42 | Spare |  |
|  | TOTAL | 27841 |

Connected Load $=27.841 \mathrm{~kW}$
Demand Load = 27.841 * 1.25 = $\mathbf{3 4 . 8} \mathbf{~ k W}$

## Circuit Breaker Protection and Conductors

Maximum load on any circuit $=2356$ VA
Maximum allowed Current/circuit $=2356$ VA $/ 480 \mathrm{~V} *$ sqrt $(3)=\mathbf{2 . 8 3 4} \mathrm{A}$
So, a standard 20 A circuit breaker for each circuit is sufficient.
Since this is a three phase, four wire system, (3) \#12 AWG \& (1) \#12 Neutral in $1 / 2$ " C will be used throughout the panelboards and all the branch circuiting.

Total load on Panel $=34.8 \mathrm{~kW}$
Maximum allowed current $=(34800 \mathrm{VA}) /(480 \mathrm{~V} * \operatorname{sqrt}(3))=\mathbf{4 1 . 8 5 8} \mathrm{A}$
The $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ A circuit breaker for the panelboard is sized correctly. The oversize is used for future growth.

## Panelboard Schedules

The redesigned lighting loads are in red.



| LOMD SLWMARY BY TYPE | CONNECTED LCAE | DINAMD FACTOR | NEC LOMD | CXNNECTED LCAD SUMWAR? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E = EOUNFWEMT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 Vk | 6206 VA |
| $4=$ ELECTRIC HEAI | 0 VA | 1.60 | 0 Vh | 8 AMPS |
| $\mathrm{K}=$ KITCHEN EQUPMENT | 0 VA | 1.60 | 0 Va |  |
| $\mathrm{L}=$ UCHTING | 6206 VA | 1.25 | 7758 Vh |  |
| $\underline{U}=$ MOTOR | 0 VA | 1.60 | 0 Va |  |
|  | VA | 1.25 | 0 Va | NEC LOAD SUUWARY |
| $\mathrm{R}=$ RECEPTACLE | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 V | $\begin{array}{r} 7788 \mathrm{YA} \\ 10 \mathrm{AMPS} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |



| LOAD SUNMARY EY TYPE | CONNECTED LOAD | DEMAND FACTOR | NEC LOAD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E = ECUIPNENT | 16,560 VA | 1.00 | 16,560 VA |
| $H=$ ELECTICIC HEAT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 VA |
| K $=$ KITCHEN EOUTMEKT | 16,885 VA | 1.00 | 10,835 VA |
| $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{LECHTNG}$ | 1050 VA | 1.25 | 1312 VA |
| $M=$ NOTOR | 325 VA | 1.00 | 325 VA |
| U = LURGEST NOTOR | VA | 1.25 | 0 VA |
| $R=$ RECEPTACLE | 11,620 VA | 1.00 | 10,810 VA |



| LOAD SLWWAK ${ }^{\text {BY TYPI }}$ | CCNNEECTED LOAD | DEMAND FACTOR | NEC LCAD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{E}=$ EQUIPMEKT | 0 VI | 1.00 | 0 亿 |
| H = ELECTRIC HEAT | 0 VI | 1.00 | 0 L |
| K = KITCHEN LOUIPMEM | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 a |
| - = UGHTING | 8960 VA | 1.45 | 11200 wa |
| $\underline{4}=$ NOTOR | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 kd |
| $\boldsymbol{u}=$ LARGEST NOIOR | VA | 1.85 | 0 WI |
| $R=$ RLCEPTACLE | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 WH |



|  | MEL: LPN-1B MBS: NLO |  |  |  | $\overline{7 / 480 v}$ <br> WUS A | 3 PHSS ACTIT: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \text { WIEE } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | \$2000 AC RUS SYMET |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ! | DESCRPPTOI | DEVICE | C |  |  | LOLD/Pi/ | (VA) |  |  | c | cevice | DESCRIPTION | $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{T}}$ |
| 3 |  |  | 1 | A | B | C | A | B | c | 1 |  |  | P |
|  | LOBEY 1000 ZONE J | 20/1 | 1 | 1080 |  |  | 500 |  |  | $\hat{2}$ | 20/1 | CONFERENCT ROOM - 1801A |  |
|  | AUDIO SPAI. -1604A | 20/1 | 3 |  | 1,140 |  |  | 1.240 |  | 4 | 20/1 | PPIVATE OFTICES - EAST | L |
|  | PERFORM. CONP. - 1606 | 20/1 | 5 |  |  | 1,140 |  |  | 1,320 | 6 | 20/1 | RISTROOMS/MDEEO EDTTIHG | L |
|  | LOBBY 1000 ZONE L | $20 / 1$ | 7 | 804 |  |  | 600 |  |  | $\varepsilon$ | $20 / 1$ | STORAEE / CLASSROOMS | L |
|  | OPEM OFFICE SUITE | 20/1 | 9 |  | 1,000 |  |  | 800 |  | 10 | 20/1 | PPEFUHCTIOY - 18, 1 C | L |
|  | CORRIDOR - LEVEL 1C | 20/1 | 11 |  |  | 640 |  |  | 900 | 12 | 20/1 | PPEFUWCTIOV - 1B, IC | 1 |
| L | LOBBY 1000 ZONE M | 20/1 | 13 | 200 |  |  | 1,920 |  |  | 14 | 20/1 | RECONFIG, PESEARCH | 1 |
| L | CORRILOR | $20 / 1$ | 15 |  | 700 |  |  | 500 |  | 15 | 20/1 | EOUPNENT GALIERY | L |
|  | SIIE UGHTNG | 20/1 | 17 |  |  | 750 |  |  | 960 | 18 | 20/1 | AUDITCRIUN | L |
|  | FUTURE ACADELIC CT. | 20/1 | 19 | 1,500 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 2) | 20/1 | MULTIPURPOSE RN. | L |
|  | EXTERIOR LIGHTING ZONE O | $20 / 1$ | 21 |  | 872 |  |  | 1,650 |  | 22 | 20/1 | NULTIPURPOSE LIGHTNG | L |
|  | EXTERIOR LIGHTING ZONE N | 20/1 | 23 |  |  | 989 |  |  | 1,650 | 24 | 20/1 | MULTIPURPOSE LIGHTWG | L |
|  | EXTERIOR LIGHTING ZONE Q | 20/1 | 25 | 2356 |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 20/1 | SFARE |  |
| 1 |  | 20/1 | 27 |  | 200 |  |  |  |  | 28 | 20/1 | SFARE |  |
| , |  | 20/1 | 29 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  | 30 | 20/1 | SfARE |  |
|  | SIIE LIGHTNC | 20/1 | 31 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 20/1 | SFARE |  |
| 1 | SIIE UGHING | 20/1 | 33 |  | 750 |  |  |  |  | 34 | 20/1 | SFAPE |  |
| 1. | SIIE LIGHIING | 20/1 | 35 |  |  | 800 |  |  |  | 36 | 20/1 | SFARE |  |
|  | SPACE |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |  | SFACE |  |
|  | SPACE |  | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  | SFACE |  |
|  | SPACE |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  | SFACE |  |
| SUATOTLL (V) |  |  |  | 6140 | 4662 | 4619 | 3,200 | 4,190 | 4,830 | SUETOTAL (VA) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PHuSE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | PHASE B |  | PHASE C |  | TOTA ALL PHASES (ANPS) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9340 |  | 8852 |  | 9449 |  | 34 |  |  |  |


| LOAD SJUVMARY EY TYPE | CONNECTED LOAD | DEMAND FACTOR | NEC LOAD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I = EOJIFMEN | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 Vt |
| $H=$ ELICTRC HEAT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 V1 |
| I = KITCHEN EQUIPMENT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 YA |
| L = LGGHTING | 27641 VA | 1.25 | 34551 VA |
| V = MOTOR | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 VA |
| U = UeCEST MOTOR | VA | 1.25 | 0 VA |
| $\mathrm{i}=$ - RECEPTACLE | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 VA |


| CONNECTED LOMD SUMUAK' |
| :---: |
| 27641 VA |
| 34 AUPS |



| LODD SLXMARY SY TYPE | CONOECTED LOAD | DENSND FICTOR | HEC LOAD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E ¢ EOMPNENT | 0 VA | 1.00 | D VA |
| H m EECTEIC HEAT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 6 VA |
| $\mathrm{K}=$ KITCHEN EQUIPNENT | 0 VA | 1.00 | 0 VA |
| $\mathrm{L}=$ LIGFTMG | 22610 V4 | 1.25 | 28262 VA |
| $\mathrm{M}=$ MOTOS | 0 VA | 1.00 | $1)^{\text {VA }}$ |
| $M=$ LARGEST MOTOR | VA | 1.25 | 10 VA |
| $\mathrm{R}=$ RECEPTACLE | 0 Va | 1.00 | 0 VA |




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## Emergency Lighting

I have provided emergency lighting plans to show the fixtures connected to the emergency panel boards in case of a black-out. They are shown in red. Not many are used because only light for evacuation is needed which entails only 1 fc . The lobby and academic court are not included in the emergency lighting plan.

## Emergency Lighting Plans - Theater



Emergency Lighting Plans - 3100 Research Area


## Emergency Power

Cal (IT) ${ }^{2}$ currently uses a $750 \mathrm{~kW}(938 \mathrm{kVA}), 1200 \mathrm{~A} 3$ phase, 4 wire standby emergency diesel powered generator. In case of a power outage, there are three automatic transfer switches to transfer the power from the emergency generator to the emergency power loads. The emergency power is distributed by the switch board EDSH-1A which contains emergency lighting, mechanical equipment, clean room equipment, and elevator loads. In this study, I will be resizing the emergency generator with my new current emergency lighting loads to verify the emergency power needed in case of a power outage.


The load values in this chart can be referred to in Technical Assignment \#2.
Total kVA $=489.894=$ about 500 kVA
Current generator $=938 \mathrm{kVA}>500 \mathrm{kVA}$, so the generator is sized properly.
Circuit breaker sizing for EDSH-1A
(489.894 kVA) / (0.48 kV * sqrt(3)) = 590 A

Current circuit breaker $=1200 \mathrm{~A}>590 \mathrm{~A}$, so the protection is sized properly.

## Conclusions

The current electrical power loads for the building are sized properly. Being a technological research facility, I expected all the panelboards and distribution panels to be oversized by a significant amount due to the future installation of lab equipment and materials.

