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## Technical Assignment 2

## Executive Summary

Technical Assignment 2 involved a study of the existing electrical distribution systems within The School of Forest Resources Building. The first step in analysis was breaking down the system paths and understanding how the power is distributed throughout the building. Utilizing the building drawings I created a One-Line diagram which documented the paths from the MDS in the basement to the distribution panels located on all floors.

A narrative of the equipment types is included. Panelboards are found throughout the building at both $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$ and 208Y/120V. Dry-type transformers are used to step down the voltage. Circuit breakers are the most common over-current protection devices, though some panels are main lugs only. Two automatic transfer switches are used for emergency power to labs and life-safety loads in the building. Lighting systems in the building were found to be primarily 277 V fluorescent.

The next examination was of the building loads. Both lighting and power systems were analyzed floor by floor to calculate a total building demand load. Factors from the National Electrical Code were used to de-rate or increase demand as required. The building demand load was calculated to be less than the actual load allowed on the main building feeders. Room for system growth was supplied by an additional conduit left open for a potential new feeder if necessary.

The final required section of the report was to examine the utility loads of the building, however this data was not available as the building is not yet in operation.



| LEGEND OF FEEDER SIZES COPPER CONDUCTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEEDER } \\ & \text { SYMBBL } \end{aligned}$ | CONDUCTORS（3 PHASE， 3 WIRE）WTH GROUND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RACEWAY } \\ & \text { SIZE } \\ & \text { CONDUT } \end{aligned}$ | CONDUCTORS（3 PHASE， <br> 4 WRE）WTH GROUND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RACEWAY } \\ & \text { SIIZ } \\ & \text { CONDUIT } \end{aligned}$ | NOMINAL AMPERE <br> RATING |
| （1） | $3 \neq 4$ \＆ 1 106． | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| （2） |  |  | 4＊4\＆1\％106． | $11 / 4^{*}$ | 60 |
| （3） | 3\＃4 \＆1 $\ddagger 86$. | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| （4） |  |  | 4\＃4 \＆1\＃8G． | $11 / 4{ }^{*}$ | 70 |
| （5） | 3\＃1 \＆1 186. | $11 / 2^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| （6） |  |  | 4\＃1 \＆1\＃86． | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| （7） | 3\＃1／0 \＆1\＃66． | $11 / 2^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| 8） |  |  | 4／1／0 \＆1 186. | $2{ }^{\text {²}}$ | 125 |
| ［9） | $3 \ddagger 1 / 0$ \＆ $1 \neq 66$. | $11 / 2^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| 10） |  |  | 4／1／0 \＆1\％66． | 2 | 150 |
| 11） | 3if2／0 \＆1\＃66． | 2 |  |  |  |
| 12） |  |  | 4\＃2／0 \＆1 1866. | 2 | 175 |
| 13） | $3 \ddagger 3 / 0$ \＆1\＃66． | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| 14） |  |  | $4 \ddagger 3 / 0$ \＆ $1 \# 66$. | 2 | 200 |
| （15） | $3 \neq 4 / 0$ \＆ $1 \neq 46$. | 2 |  |  | 225 |
| 16） |  |  | 4＊4／0 \＆1＊46． | $21 / 2^{\circ}$ |  |
| 17） | 3 \＄250 KCMIL \＆ 1 \＄46． | 21／2＊ |  |  |  |
| 18） |  |  | 4＋250 KCMIL \＆1 1 44. | $3 \times$ | 250 |
| 19） | 3 \＃ 350 KCMIL \＆1 $\ddagger 46$. | 3 |  |  |  |
| 20） |  |  | 4\＄350 KCMIL \＆1\＃46． | 5 | 300 |
| 21） | $3 * 500 \mathrm{KCMIL}$ \＆ 1 \＃36． | $31 / 2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| （22） |  |  | 4＊500 KCMIL \＆1\＃3G． | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | 350 |
| （23） | $3 \# 600$ KCMIL \＆ 1 \＄36． | $31 / 2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| （24） |  |  | 4f600 KCMIL \＆1\＃36． | $4^{\circ}$ | 400 |
| （25） | 6\＃250 KCMIL \＆${ }^{\text {\％}}$ 2 2 C ． | 2－2 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| （26） |  |  | 8 1250 KCMIL \＆ 2 \＃ 2 C ． | 2－5゙ | 500 |
| （27） | 6\＃350 KCMIL \＆2f16． | 2－5゙ |  |  |  |
| （28） |  |  | 8\＄350 KCMIL \＆2\＃16． | 2－5 | 600 |
| （29） | 6＊ 7600 KCMIL \＆ $2 \pm 1 / 06$ ． | 2－3 1／2＂ |  |  |  |
| 30） |  |  | 8 $\ddagger 600 \mathrm{KCMIL}$ \＆ $2 \mathrm{H} 1 / 0 \mathrm{C}$ ． | 2－4＊ | 800 |
| 31） | 9\＃400 KCMIL \＆ 3 \＃ $2 / 00$. | 3－5゙ |  |  |  |
| （32） |  |  | 12\＃400 KCMIL \＆ 2 \＃ $2 / 0 \mathrm{C}$ ． | 3－5゙ | 1000 |
| （33） |  | 3－3 1／2＂ |  |  |  |
| （34） |  |  | 12H600 KCMIL \＆ $3 \ddagger 3 / 0 \mathrm{C}$ ． | 3－4＊ | 1200 |
| （35） | 12\＃600 KCMIL \＆4＊4／OG． | 4－3 1／24 |  |  | 1600 |
| （36） |  |  | 16\＃600 KCMIL \＆4f4／06． | 4－4＊ | 1600 |

## NOTES：

1． 600 KCMIL FEEDERS SHALL BE PRONDED WTH MAC ADAPTERS AS REQUIRED TO COORDINATE WTH BREAKER LUG SIZES．

2．SEE SPECIICATONS FOR ACCEPTABLE CONDUCTOR TTPES．

| DRY TYPE TRANSFORMER SCHEDULE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE | KVA | PRIMARY AMPS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECONDARY } \\ & \text { AMPS } \end{aligned}$ | 480 VOLT OVERCURRENT | 208 VOLT (4) OVERCURRENT | 480V FEEDER | 120/208V FEEDER | GROUNDING <br> SEE NOTE $\ddagger 5$ |
| T1 | 9 | 11 | 25 | 20A, 3P | 30A, 3P | $3 H 12 \& 1 \neq 12 G-3 / 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | $4 / 10$ \& 1 \# $10 \mathrm{C}-3 / 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | 1 $16-3 / 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T2 | 15 | 18 | 42 | 30A, 3P | 50A, 3P | $3 \# 10 \& 1 \geqslant 100-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ c. | 4 $46 \& 1 / 106-1{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{C}$. | 1 $176-3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T3 | 30 | 36 | 83 | 60A, 3P | 100A, 3P | $3 \# 4$ \& 1\#106-1"C. | $4 / 1$ \& $1 \neq 86-11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{C}$. | 1 $16-3 / 4{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| T4 | 45 | 54 | 125 | 80A, 3P | 150A, 3P | 3\#3 \& 1\#86-1 $1 / 4^{*} \mathrm{C}$. | 4/1/0 \& 1\#66-2"C. | 1䉼-3/4'C |
| T5 | 75 | 90 | 208 | 150A, 3P | 250A, 3P | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \# 1 / 0 \& 1 \# 66 \\ -11 / 2^{2} \mathrm{C} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \neq 250 \text { KCMIL \& } 1 / 4 \mathrm{AG} \\ & -5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \end{aligned}$ | 1\#2-3/4"C |
| T6 | 112.5 | 135 | 313 | 200A, 3P | 400A, 3P | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \# 3 / 0 \& 1 \% 66 \\ & -2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44500 \text { KCMIL \& } 1 \# 36 \\ & -4^{*} \mathrm{C} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1*1/0-3/4"C. |
| 7 | 150 | 181 | 417 | 300A, 3P | 500A, 3P | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \# 350 \text { KCMIL \& } 1 \neq 46 \\ & -5 C . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \neq 250 \text { KCMLL \& } 2 \neq 2 G \\ & 2-5 \mathbf{C} . \end{aligned}$ | 1 $11 / 0-3 / 4{ }^{\text {c }}$ C |
| T8 | 225 | 270 | 625 | 400A, 3P | 800A, 3P | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \# 500 \mathrm{KCMILL} \& 1 \neq 36 \\ -3 \quad 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{C} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8+5500 \text { KCMIL \& } 2 H_{1}^{1 / 06} \\ & 2-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1\#3/0-3/4"C |
| T9 | 300 | 361 | 834 | 600A, 3P | 1000A, 3P | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \# 350 \text { KCMIL \& } 2 \neq 16 \\ & 2-5^{\prime} \mathrm{C} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \neq 400 \mathrm{KCMIL} \& 3 \neq 3 / 06 \\ & 3-\mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{C} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1\#3/0-3/4"C |
| T10 | 500 | 600 | 1400 | 900A, 3P | 1600A, 3P | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \# 350 \text { KCMIL \& } 3 \ddagger 2 / 06 \\ & 3-\text { J'C. }^{2} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16\#600 KCMIL \& } 44 / 0 \mathrm{G} \\ & 4-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \end{aligned}$ | 1\#300KCMIL-1"C. |

## Existing Electrical Conditions

The School of Forest Resources building is fed from an electric service provided by the user (PSU-OPP). The utility feeders connect to a delta-wye configuration stepdown transformer which provides the building utilization voltage of 480/277V.

Four sets of (4) 600 MCM wires feed the $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 2000 \mathrm{~A}, 50$ KAIC, 3 phase Main Distribution Switchgear (MDS). The building's power use is monitored by the customer via a metering section in the MDS.

Ten delta-wye configuration step-down transformers are used to provide 208/120V service to distribution panels. These supply power to various loads including receptacles, fire-alarm panels, fumehoods, and a small amount of incandescent lighting.

In the case of an emergency, two automatic transfer switches are feed from two 5 kV feeders. The first ATS is connected to emergency/standby power feeds downstream of a $4160 \mathrm{~V} / 480-277 \mathrm{~V}$, dry-type, 45 kVA , delta-wye configuration transformer. This ATS is $480 / 277 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~A}$ and feeds the Life Safety Panel. This panel feeds all life safety loads in the building for emergencies, including fire alarm panels and emergency lighting. Emergency lighting fixtures operate at 277 V and utilize fluorescent lamps (Utube, linear, and compact varieties depending on location). The second ATS is downstream of a $4160 \mathrm{~V} / 480-277 \mathrm{~V}$, dry-type, 112.5 kVA , delta-wye configuration transformer connected to emergency/standby power feeds. This ATS powers a lab equipment load emergency panel as well as the elevators.

Circuit breakers are used for overcurrent protection in the building. Circuit breakers are required to provide overcurrent protection with inverse time and instantaneous tripping characteristics. A main circuit breaker with a 1600A trip rating protects the MDS. Additionally, the MDS is equipped with a transient voltage surge suppression system. Within the MDS, 10 circuit breakers ranging from 150 to 800A trip ratings protect feeders to distribution panels located throughout the building. The automatic transfer switches are protected by 5 Kv fused switches, as well as circuit breakers downstream of their respective transformers. Two bus ducts in the building each serve multiple feeders that are protected by circuit breakers. The smaller distribution panels scattered throughout the building are each protected via a main circuit breaker or are main lugs only. Individual loads from these panels are also protected via breakers.

The Main Distribution Switchgear is located is located in an electrical room in the basement of the building. Adjacent to this room is an additional electrical room housing the main transformer, automatic transfer switches, and utility entrance to the building. The building contains two motor control panels, one located in the basement mechanical room and one in the penthouse. Small electrical rooms are located on each floor of the building and house many of the distribution panels. Additional panels are found throughout the building recessed in the walls. The penthouse level contains two machine rooms which house the controls for the elevators.

The lighting in the School of Forest Resources building is predominantly fluorescent, operating at 277 V . 2'x2' U-tube fixtures are common in classroom locations. Linear fluorescent strips are used mainly in lab locations. Compact fluorescent downlights occur mainly in the hallway areas. Some incandescent fixtures
are used for highlights in the classroom areas and require 120 V , provided by the ten stepdown transformers in the building.

According to ASHRAE 90.1, each space enclosed by ceiling-height partitions shall have at least one control device to independently control the general lighting within the space independently from the rest of the building. These control requirements from are met in the building using manual switches as well as dimming panels that can be used to turn the lights off. These dimming panels are located in the classrooms to allow for flexible lighting scenarios. Occupancy sensors are located in the offices to provide control. Exterior lighting is controlled by a panel equipped with a time clock.


## Mechanical Equipment Schedule

## Motors

|  | HP | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | FLA (from NEC) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HW Pumps and EFN13 | 1 HP | 7 | 3 | 480 | 2.1 |
| PCWP01 (02 Standby) | 1.5 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 3 |
| EFN14 | 3 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 4.8 |
| HVF01 | 5 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 7.6 |
| AC-1 | 15 HP | 3 | 3 | 480 | 21.0 |
| CWP01 (02 Standby) | 40 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 52.0 |
| EFN12 | 2 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3.4 |
| RAF Penthouse | 25 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 34.0 |
| EFN03 | 50 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 65 |
| Air Handler | 60 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 77.0 |
| Air Handler | 75 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 96.0 |

Standby Fans (Emergency only fans in labs, airhandlers not connected to emergency power)

|  | HP | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | FLA (from NEC) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EFN01 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3.4 |
| EFN02 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 4.8 |
| EFN05 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3.4 |
| EFN06 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 7.6 |
| EFN07 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 7.6 |
| EFN08 | 1.5 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3.0 |
| EFN09 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 4.8 |
| EFN10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 7.6 |
| EFN14 | 40 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 52.0 |
| EFN15 | 40 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 52 |

## Miscellaneous

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UH-1 | 4 |  |  |  | 1600 |
| SSO-1 | 2 |  |  |  | 800 |
| CUH-1 | 6 | 1 | 115 | 2.5 |  |
| CUH-2 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 2.5 |  |
| UH-1 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 1.5 |  |
| Mech Lift | 1 | 3 | 480 | 60 |  |
| FCU | 1 | 1 | 115 | 4.4 |  |
| Water Cooler | 4 | 1 | 120 |  | 4000 |
| Auditorium Chairs | 25 | 1 | 120 |  | 30000 |
| Fume Hoods | 18 | 1 | 120 |  | 21600 |


| Door Openers | 23 | 1 | 120 |  | 9200 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP-1 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 20 |  |
| VP-1 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 20 |  |
| Water Htr. | 3 | 1 | 120 |  | 1500 |
| CP | 2 | 1 | 120 |  | 1000 |
| Water Pump | 18 | 1 | 208 |  | 64800 |

## Lighting Load Calculations

The following pages contain a floor by floor analysis of the lighting loads in the School of Forest Resources Building. NEC loads by occupancy as well as the actual loads were analyzed to calculate the total volt-amps used by the system. For the NEC loads, Table 220.3(A) from the National Electrical Code 2002 Edition was used.

Note: For office and classroom spaces, inspection showed that the NEC value was always much greater than the actual loading. Spaces not included in the NEC Table 220.3(A) were calculated using the actual watts of the fixtures for greater accuracy. These spaces include research labs, mechanical and electrical rooms, and restrooms.

# Table 220.3(A) General Lighting Loads By Occupancy 

| Type of Occupancy | VA/ sq. ft. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Offices | 3.5 |
| Schools | 3.0 |
| Corridors/Stairs | 0.5 |
| Storage | 0.25 |

## BASEMENT LIGHTING LOADS

## Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

| Lab Office | 140 sq.ft. @ $3.5 \mathrm{VA} /$ sq. ft. $=490 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| CAC Lab | 1032 sq.ft. @ $3.0 \mathrm{VA} /$ sq. ft. $=3096 \mathrm{VA}$ |

## Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

| Wood Products Lab | 11 P5 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 945 VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Rooms | 4 P5 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 344 VA |
| Mechanical Rooms | 10 P5 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 859 VA |
| Storage Spaces | 13 P5 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=1116$ VA |
|  | 1 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=60 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Rest Rooms | 5 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 184 VA |
|  | 5 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 174 VA |
| Toxicology Lab | 10 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=347$ VA |
| Aquaculture Lab | 38 FR16 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 2265 VA |
| Corridor | 17 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1013 VA |
|  | 6 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 220 VA |
|  | 11 W 1 Fixtures * 16W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 180 VA |
|  | (NEC Value: 1959 sq.ft. * $0.5 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .=979.5<$ actual |

Total Basement Lighting VA: 11293 VA

## FIRST FLOOR LIGHTING LOADS

## Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

Total Office Area 4913 sq.ft. @ $3.5 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .=17196 \mathrm{VA}$
Total Class Area 10056 sq.ft. @ 3.0 VA/sq. ft. = 30168 VA
(Including teaching lab areas and an auditorium classroom)

## Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

| Electrical Rooms | 3 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 178 VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Storage Spaces | 8 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 477 VA |
|  | 4 FR11 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=344 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Rest Rooms | 4 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 147 VA |
|  | 8 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 267 VA |
| Corridor | 86 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 3159 VA |
|  | 5 FR15 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.90pf $=472$ VA |
|  | 14 W1 Fixtures * 16W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 229 VA |
|  | (NEC Value: 5134 sq.ft. $* 0.5 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{sq.ft}=.2567<$ actual) |

Total First Floor Lighting VA: 52637 VA

## SECOND FLOOR LIGHTING LOADS

Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

| Total Office Area | 4983 sq.ft. @ $3.5 \mathrm{VA} /$ sq. ft. $=17441 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Class Area | 2787 sq.ft. @ $3.0 \mathrm{VA} /$ sq. ft. $=8361 \mathrm{VA}$ |

## Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

| Wood Products Chem Lab | 30 P1 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1788 VA |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=298$ VA |
|  | 6 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=220$ VA |
| Wood Products Phys Lab | 39 P1 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=2324$ VA |
|  | 4 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 239 VA |
|  | 9 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 331 VA |
| Electrical Rooms | 4 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 241 VA |
| Server/Telecom | 4 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 241 VA |
| Rest Rooms | 6 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=208$ VA |
|  | 4 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 147 VA |
| Corridor | 21 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 771 VA |
|  | 29 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1728 VA |
|  | 12 W 1 Fixtures * 16W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 196 VA |
|  | (NEC Value: 2552 sq.ft. * $0.5 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{sq.ft}=.1276<$ actual) |

Total Second Floor Lighting VA: 34534 VA

## THIRD FLOOR LIGHTING LOADS

## Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

Total Office Area
3992 sq.ft. @ 3.5 VA/sq. ft. = 13972 VA

## Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

| Forest Biometrics Lab | 8 P2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 477 VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Forest Science Lab | 10 P2 Fixtures * 59W /Fixt. / 0.99pf= 596 VA |
| Forest Ecology Lab | 10 P2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 596 VA |
| Forest Soils Lab | 12 P1 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 715 VA |
| Water Resources Lab | 10 P1 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 596 VA |
| Genetics and | 81 P1 Fixtures * 59W /Fixt. / 0.99pf $=4827$ VA |
| Water Isotope Labs | 14 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 834 VA |
|  | 19 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 698 VA |
| Electrical Rooms | 2 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 120 VA |
| Rest Rooms | 6 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 208 VA |
|  | 4 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 147 VA |
| Corridor | 22 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 808 VA |
|  | 29 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1728 VA |
|  | 12 W 1 Fixtures * 16W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=196$ VA |

Total Third Floor Lighting VA: 26518 VA

## FOURTH FLOOR LIGHTING LOADS

## Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

| Total Office Area | 4562 sq.ft. @ $3.5 \mathrm{VA} /$ sq. ft. $=15967 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Class Area | 1000 sq.ft. @ $3.0 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .=3000 \mathrm{VA}$ |

Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

| Wildlife Labs | $27 \text { P2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= } 1609 \text { VA }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 238 VA |
| Wildlife and Fisheries | 84 P1 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf $=5507$ VA |
| Ecology and Radioisotope | 16 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 954 VA |
| Lab Area | 15 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 551 VA |
| Electrical Rooms | 2 S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 120 VA |
| Rest Rooms | 6 FR9 Fixtures * 34W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=208$ VA |
|  | 4 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 147 VA |
| Corridor | 22 FR4 Fixtures * 36W/Fixt. / 0.98pf= 808 VA |
|  | 29 FR2 Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1728 VA |
|  | 12 W 1 Fixtures * 16W/Fixt. / 0.98pf $=196$ VA |

Total Fourth Floor Lighting VA: 28333 VA

PENTHOUSE LIGHTING LOADS

## Spaces with Higher NEC Calculations

No spaces

Spaces with Higher Actual Loads (or unavailable NEC loads)

Equipment Rooms 15 P5 Fixtures * 85W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= 1288 VA

$$
7 \text { S1A Fixtures * 59W/Fixt. / 0.99pf= } 417 \text { VA }
$$

$$
4 \text { W1 Fixtures * 16W /Fixt. / 0.98pf= } 65 \text { VA }
$$

Total Penthouse Lighting VA: 1770 VA

TOTAL BUILDING LIGHTING LOAD=
$11293+52637+34534+26518+28333+1770=155085 \mathrm{VA}$

Continuous Load Multiplier= 1.25

TOTAL LIGHTING VA DEMAND LOAD

155085 * $1.25=193856$ VA

## Equipment and Receptacle Load Calculations

The following pages contain a floor by floor analysis of the equipment and receptacle loads in the School of Forest Resources Building. Full load current data for all motors comes from the NEC, Table 430.150 from the National Electrical Code 2002 Edition. Volt-amp ratings for receptacles come from the panel board schedules included in the drawings.

## BASEMENT EQUIPMENT/RECEPTACLE LOADS

## Motors

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | FLA (from NEC) | VA (\#*1.732*VL-L*I) for 3 phase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 HP | 7 | 3 | 480 | 2.1 | 12207 |
| 1.5 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3 | 2491 |
| 3 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 4.8 | 7972 |
| 5 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 7.6 | 12622 |
| 15 HP | 3 | 3 | 480 | 21.0 | 52315 |
| 40 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 52.0 | 46181 |

Miscellaneous

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP-1 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 20 | 16608 |
| VP-1 | 1 | 3 | 480 | 20 | 16608 |
| Water Htr. | 3 | 1 | 120 |  | 1500 |
| CP | 2 | 1 | 120 |  | 1000 |
| Water Pump | 18 | 1 | 208 |  | 64800 |
| Woodshop | 1 | 3 | 480 | 200 | 166080 |
| Enclosed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Room |  |  |  |  |  |

## Receptacles

|  | $\#$ | Total VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200VA | 86 | 17200 |
| 240 VA | 5 | 1200 |
| 250VA | 4 | 1000 |
| 300VA | 7 | 2100 |
| 360VA | 5 | 1800 |
| 400VA | 3 | 1200 |
| 450VA | 4 | 1800 |
| (7) floor boxes | 5800 |  |
| (4) receptacles @ 30A, 250V, 7500 VA, 30000 VA total |  |  |

No receptacles are at 180VA or below, no derating possible.
Total Mechanical/Receptacle Basement VA load= 462484VA
FIRST FLOOR EQUIPMENT/RECEPTACLE LOADS

| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| CUH-1 | 3 | 1 | 115 | 2.5 | 3738 |
| CUH-2 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 2.5 | 288 |
| UH-1 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 1.5 | 173 |
| Mech Lift | 1 | 3 | 480 | 60 | 49882 |
| FCU | 1 | 1 | 115 | 4.4 | 506 |
| Water Cooler | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |
| Auditorium | 25 |  |  | 1200 | 30000 |
| Chair power |  |  |  | 400 | 9200 |

## Wiremold

|  | $\#$ | VA |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1200 VA | 6 | 7200 |

## Receptacles

|  | \# | Total VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200VA | 134 | 17200 |
| 250VA | 8 | 2000 |
| 300VA | 2 | 600 |
| 400VA | 2 | 800 |
| Floor Boxes | 27 | 20000 |

No receptacles are at 180VA or below, no derating possible.
Total Mechanical/Receptacle First Floor VA load= 142587VA

Miscellaneous

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooler | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |
| Fume Hood | 8 |  |  |  | 9600 |

Wiremold

| $\#$ | VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| 59 | 59000 |

Receptacles

|  | $\#$ | Total VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200VA | 166 | 17200 |
| 400VA | 10 | 4000 |
| Floor Boxes | 12 | 4200 |
| 500VA | 12 | 6000 |
| 1800VA | 35 | 63000 |

No receptacles are at 180VA or below, no derating possible.

Total Mechanical/Receptacle Second Floor VA load= 164000VA

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooler | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |
| Fume Hood | 2 |  |  |  | 2400 |
| CUH-1 | 3 | 1 | 115 | 2.5 | 3738 |

Wiremold

| $\#$ | VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 65000 |

Receptacles

|  | $\#$ | Total VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200VA | 185 | 37000 |
| 400VA | 9 | 3600 |
| Floor Boxes | 4 | 2900 |
| 900VA | 9 | 8100 |
| 1200VA | 3 | 3600 |
| 1600VA | 12 | 19200 |

No receptacles are at 180VA or below, no derating possible.

Total Mechanical/Receptacle Third Floor VA load= 146538VA

FOURTH FLOOR EQUIPMENT/RECEPTACLE LOADS

Miscellaneous
\# Phase Voltage Amps VA

| Water Cooler | 1 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fume Hood | 8 | 9600 |

Wiremold

| $\#$ | VA |
| :---: | :---: |
| 59 | 59000 |

## Receptacles

|  | $\#$ | Total VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 200VA | 182 | 36400 |
| Floor Boxes | 3 | 2400 |
| 1000VA | 11 | 11000 |

No receptacles are at 180 VA or below, no derating possible.

Total Mechanical/Receptacle Fourth Floor VA load= 119400VA

## PENTHOUSE EQUIPMENT/RECEPTACLE LOADS

## Motors

\# Phase Voltage FLA (from NEC) VA (\#*1.732*VL-L*I) for 3 phase

| 2 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 3.4 | 2825 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 34.0 | 28254 |  |
| 50 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 65 | 54015 |  |
| 60 HP | 2 | 3 | 480 | 77.0 | 127974 |  |
| 75 HP | 1 | 3 | 480 | 96.0 | 99720 |  |
|  |  | $\times 1.25$ Largest Motor |  |  |  |  |

Miscellaneous

|  | $\#$ | Phase | Voltage | Amps | VA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UH-1 | 4 |  |  |  | 1600 |
| SSO-1 | 2 |  |  |  | 800 |

Receptacles

|  | $\#$ | Total VA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 VA | 12 | 2400 |

No receptacles are at 180 VA or below, no derating possible.
Total Mechanical/Receptacle Penthouse VA load= 317588VA

Total Mechanical/Receptacle Building VA Demand load= 1352597VA

Total Building Demand Load: 193856 Lighting + 1352597 Power= 1546453 VA

## Building Feeder Size based on VA demand load:

$$
1546453 \text { VA Demand/ }(3 * 277 \mathrm{~V})=1860 \mathrm{Amps}
$$

## Actual Feeder Size:

4 sets of (4) 600 MCM wire, 90 degree C rating as stated in specifications.

Ampacity: 475A each * 4 sets $=1900$ Amps
Note: Several assumptions were made as to the size of certain loads (environment chamber, mechanical lift) that were as conservative as possible. Additionally, it is unlikely that some loads (e.g. chair power units) which have a high VA demand would all be on at the same time. No demand factors were available however, so it was assumed they would be used concurrently. This should help to account for the relative closeness of the calculated amps and the allowable amps. For building expansion purposes, an additional conduit was provided by the designers to allow for the running of another feeder.

## Utility Load Data

The School of Forest Resources Building has its own solid state metering system located in the MDS in the basement floor of the building. Electric Utility Load Data for the previous twelve months is unavailable because the building is not operational.

