

Electrical Depth

Electrical service for the Maryland Transportation Authority Police Training Facility is fed from an existing BG&E 13.8 kv primary overhead 3-phase lines. A 1600 amp, 480 volt, 3phase, 4-wire switchboard will be provided at the service entrance. The main switchboard will serve panels rated at 480Y/277, which will power mechanical equipment, luminaires, and stepdown transformers to feed appliance and special lighting panels serving 120 volt loads, including receptacles. A dedicated panel will provide power to the exit signs, the exit or night lights, the elevator cab and machine room lights, and the security and fire alarm systems. Emergency power is supplied by a 480 kW generator at 480/277 volts during power failures.

Based on the lighting redesign of Classroom 'A', the physical training facility, the front façade and entrance canopy, and the firing range, the electrical system was re-examined and changes were made to panelboard schedules and feeder sizes as appropriate. The new lighting loads were used to update panelboard schedules and balance the loads on the three phases. Voltage drop also was calculated to ensure that no more than 3% voltage drop was experience for the branch circuits. The resulting panelboards and calculations are included in this electrical depth.

Similarly, the electrical system required updating to meet the changes established in the mechanical breadth. The air-handling units servicing the firing range were resized as part of the mechanical breadth. The new loads were applied to the panelboards. Updated panelboards and appropriate calculations are shown in this section.

A cost analysis of energy-efficient transformers versus standard transformers that were designated in the original design was performed. The analysis examines both initial costs and long-term operating costs and a resulting payback period was established. Also included is a description of the differences between energy-efficient and standard transformers and the advantages of one over the other.

Overcurrent protection device coordination and short circuit current were examined through a protection device analysis. A single path through the electrical distribution system was analyzed to determine its effectiveness.

Classroom 'A'

Classroom 'A' is the largest classroom space in the Maryland Transportation Authority Police Training Facility. Classroom 'A' has dimensions of 30'-8" by 40'-7". The intended use of this space is for instructional lectures, training classes, and large meetings. Each classroom is equipped with a 16' whiteboard, an 8' tack board with continuous display rail, a wall-mounted 27" TV, an 8' wide projection screen, and a 16' long countertop with base cabinets and wall shelving above.

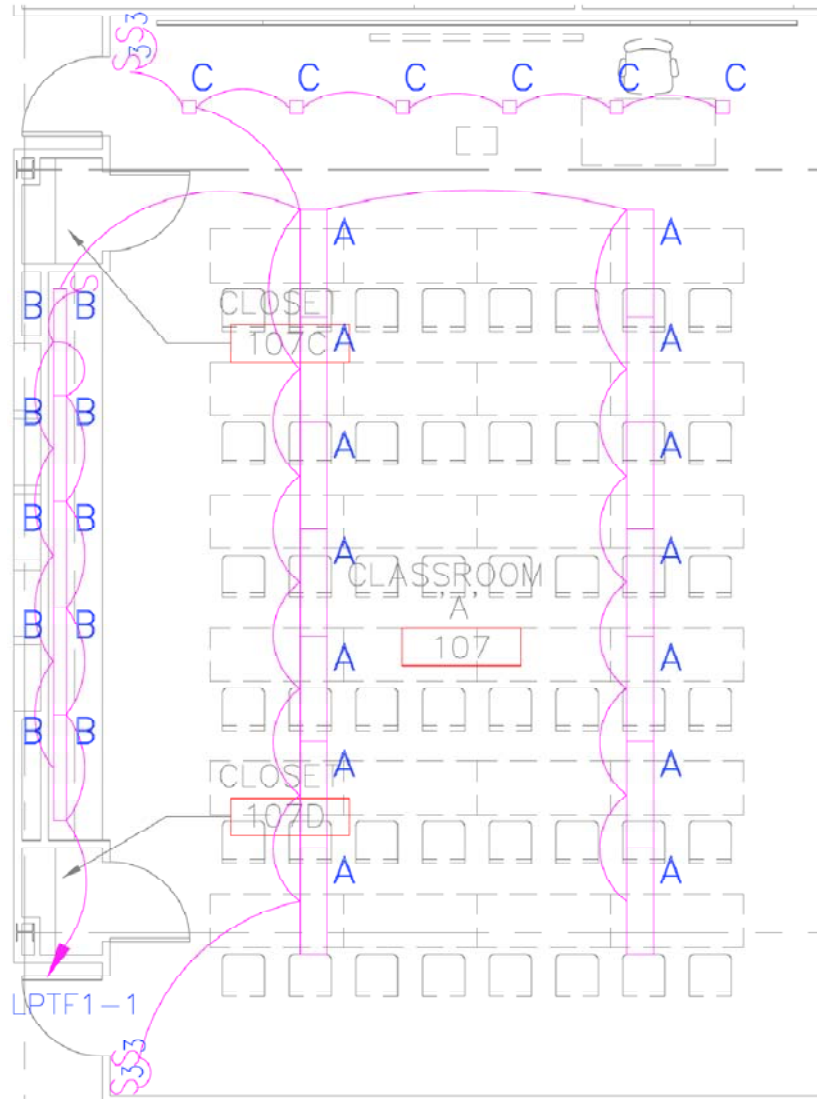
The lighting redesign consists of three different elements: general ambient lighting, cabinet-mounted fixtures, and square downlights across the front of the room. General ambient lighting is provided by suspended by semi-indirect fixtures oriented from lengthwise so as not to interfere with the projector and screen system. Cabinet-mounted fixtures provide a peripheral emphasis, with fixtures under the upper cabinet units providing task lighting for the counter surface and fixtures above the upper cabinet units heightening the space.

Lutron's Radio Touch Wireless Lighting Controls system fits the control needs of the lighting redesign. The control system provides flexibility and energy savings through the use of wireless radio signals communicating with and dimming the luminaries to create scenes. The following three preset scenes will be programmed into the Radio Touch system:

- 1) Audio/Visual Presentation Scene
- 2) Lecturing Scene
- 3) Examination Scene

Projection screen and equipment can be integrated into the controls system. Occupancy sensors will also need to be included and integrated in the system to meet the automated shutoff requirements.

Layout of Fixtures



Fixture Schedule

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE - CLASSROOM 'A'								
TAG	MANUFACTURER	CATALOG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LAMP TYPE	WATTS	# OF LAMPS	OPERATING VOLTAGE	FIXTURE INPUT WATTS
A	PEERLESS	PRM4-1 54HO R12 277	SUSPENDED SEMI-INDIRECT	T5	54	1	277	88.5
B	LITHONIA	UC 42K 277	UNDERCABINET FIXTURE	T5	13	2	277	28
C	GOTHAM LIGHTING	SQF 1/32TRT 6AR 277	SQUARE DOWNLIGHT	CFL - TR	32	1	277	38

Original Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG							TYPE PANEL	LTG			
MOUNTING	SURFACE	LPTF1							MIN AIC	30K			
SIZE/TYPE BUS	100A	LOCATION							REMARKS				
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	100A	ELEC RM											
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	107, 111	2500.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2240.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	890.0	20	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	5890.0	B PHASE				10430.0	C PHASE			11150.0		
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		27470.0	DEMAND LOAD				34337.5	REQUIRED AMPACITY			41.3		

New Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG							TYPE PANEL	LTG			
MOUNTING	SURFACE	LPTF1							MIN AIC	30K			
SIZE/TYPE BUS	100A	LOCATION							REMARKS				
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	100A	ELEC RM											
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
LTG	107	2953.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2393.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	3468.0	20	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
LTG	111	1612.0	20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	10651.0	B PHASE				10965.0	C PHASE			10650.0		
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		32266.0	DEMAND LOAD				40332.5	REQUIRED AMPACITY			48.5		

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 3			
TAG	QUANTITY	AMPS / FIXTURE	AMPS
A	14	0.53	7.42
B	10	0.24	2.4
C	6	0.14	0.84
VOLTAGE	277	TOTAL AMPS	10.66
VA			2953

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 27			
TAG	QUANTITY	AMPS / FIXTURE	AMPS
A	6	0.53	3.18
B	4	0.24	0.96
C	12	0.14	1.68
VOLTAGE	277	TOTAL AMPS	5.82
VA			1612

New Feeder Size

Panelboard LPTF1 is fed with (4) #8 AWG & (1) #8 AWG ground in 3/4" conduit.

Voltage Drop

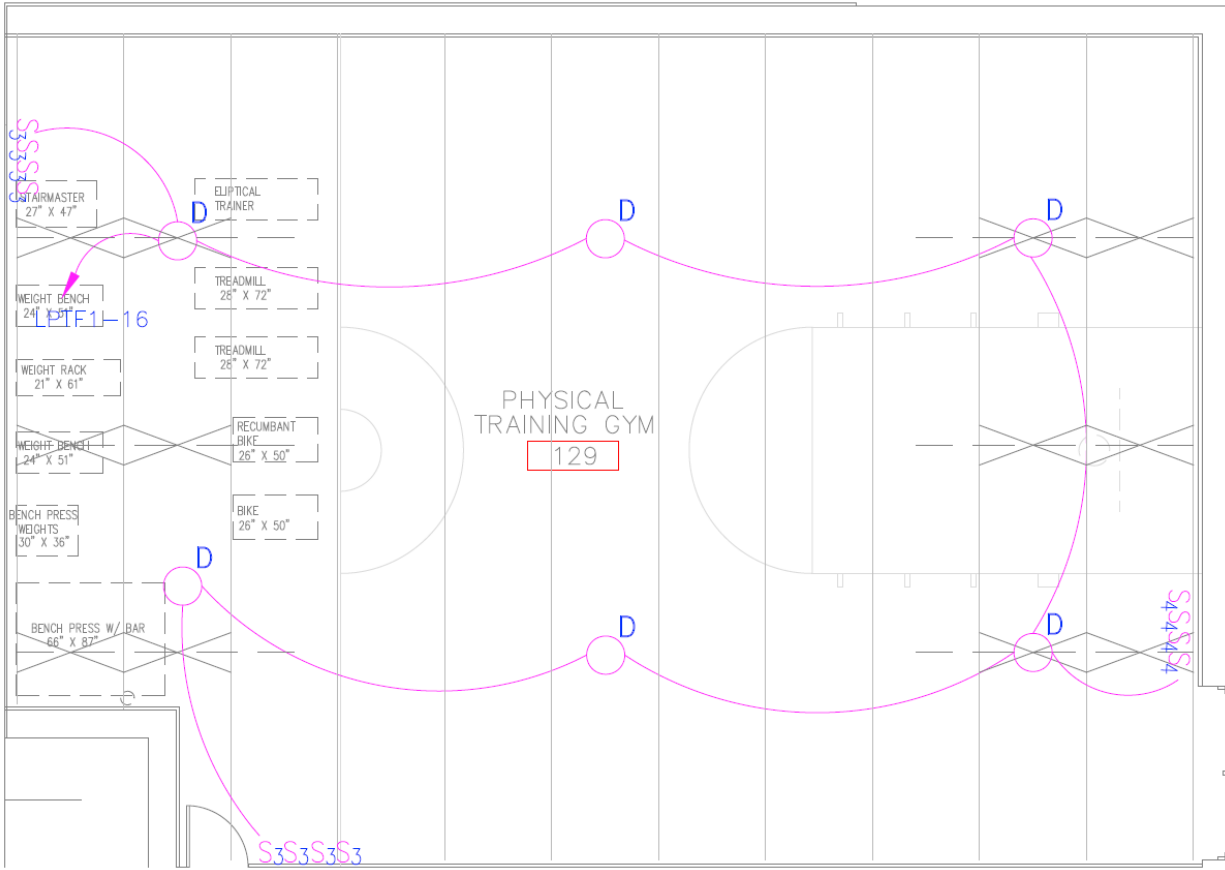
PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 1	
Voltage	277
PF	0.98
Length	160
Wire Size	#12
$V_{drop/(1000A*ft)}$	1.9
Current (A)	10.66
Single Phase Mult.	2
$V_{drop/(L-N)}$	6.481
% V_{drop}	2.34

Physical Training Gymnasium

The gymnasium will be used for scheduled classes in self-defense as well as personal training with exercise and weight-lifting equipment. A small half-court basketball set-up is included for pick-up games in the evenings and weekends. Measuring approximately 41' by 59', the gymnasium is the only space in the facility will exposed structural trusses. The space also has wall padding covering CMU walls for safety.

The luminaire selected for the physical training gymnasium makes use of eight compact fluorescent lamps. The luminaries provide the traditional look of gymnasium low-bay HID fixtures with the instant-start advantage of fluorescents. Various light output levels can be achieved by allowing for individual lamp switching. This type of switching can be executed with multiple wall switches and does not require a complicated control system.

Layout of Fixtures



Luminaire Schedule

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE - GYMNASIUM								
TAG	MANUFACTURER	CATALOG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LAMP TYPE	WATTS	# OF LAMPS	OPERATING VOLTAGE	FIXTURE INPUT WATTS
D	SPORTLITE	LX800 T42 22LEXCP 277	CFL HIGH BAY	CFL -TR	42	8	277	392

Original Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG								TYPE PANEL	LTG		
MOUNTING	SURFACE	LPTF1								MIN AIC	30K		
SIZE/TYPE BUS	100A	LOCATION								REMARKS			
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	100A	ELEC RM											
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	107, 111	2500.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2240.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	890.0	20	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	5890.0	B PHASE				10430.0				C PHASE	11150.0	
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		27470.0	DEMAND LOAD				34337.5				REQUIRED AMPACITY	41.3	

New Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG								TYPE PANEL	LTG		
MOUNTING	SURFACE	LPTF1								MIN AIC	30K		
SIZE/TYPE BUS	100A	LOCATION								REMARKS			
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	100A	ELEC RM											
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
LTG	107	2953.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2393.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	890.0	20	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
LTG	111	1612.0	20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	8073.0	B PHASE				10965.0				C PHASE	10650.0	
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		29688.0	DEMAND LOAD				37110.0				REQUIRED AMPACITY	44.7	

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 16			
TAG	QUANTITY	AMPS / FIXTURE	TOTAL AMPS
D	6	1.44	8.64
VOLTAGE	277	TOTAL AMPS	8.64
VA			2393

New Feeder Size

Panelboard LPTF1 is fed with (4) #8 AWG & (1) #8 AWG ground in 3/4" conduit.

Voltage Drop

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 16	
Voltage	277
PF	0.98
Length	215
Wire Size	#12
$V_{drop/(1000A*ft)}$	1.9
Current (A)	9.64
Single Phase Mult.	2
$V_{drop/(L-N)}$	7.876
% V_{drop}	2.84

Firing Range Area

The firing range is approximately 100' by 110'. Training is the main theme and so lighting systems that simulate realistic scenerios designed. Three major cases exist: (1) an exterior night condition with too little light, (2) a glare condition with too much light, and (3) a condition to simulate normal interior conditions. A DALI system was selected to control the lighting for the range.

Luminaire Schedule

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE - FAÇADE AND ENTRANCE CANOPY								
TAG	MANUFACTURER	CATALOG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LAMP TYPE	WATTS	# OF LAMPS	OPERATING VOLTAGE	FIXTURE INPUT WATTS
I	ERCO	73753.023	DOWNLIGHT	HALOGEN	50	1	12	50
E	WINDIRECT	P2 - SSW - 148T5 - 277V - SCK1 - SGW	WALLWASH	T5	28	1	277	33
J	LIGHTOLIER	DPB2S18DS340	TROFFER	T8	32	3	277	91
K	ERCO	34115.023	FLOODLIGHT	T5	28	1	277	33

Original Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277				TAG		TYPE PANEL	LTG					
MOUNTING	SURFACE				LPFR1		MIN AIC	65K					
SIZE/TYPER BUS	250A				LOCATION		REMARKS						
SIZE/TYPER MAINS	150A				ELEC RM - 124A								
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
SPARE			20	1	*			2	20	360.0	BULLET TRAP PIT	LTG	
LTG	124, 124A	440.0	20	3		*		4	20	4155.0	RANGE	BULLET TRAP MOTOR 3 HP	
BULLET TRAP MOTOR 3 HP	RANGE	4155.0	20	5			*	6					
				7	*			8					
				9		*		10	20	915.0	RANGE	BULLET TRAP MOTOR 1/2 HP	
BULLET TRAP MOTOR 1/2 HP	RANGE	915.0	20	11			*	12					
				13	*			14					
				15		*		16	20	760.0	126, 127, 128	LTG	
LTG	MECH RM 123	3380.0	20	17			*	18				SPARE	
UH 5 & 5A	124, 124A	15000	20	19	*			20				SPARE	
				21		*		22				SPARE	
				23			*	24	20	10000.0	127, 128	UH 8 & 9	
UH 6 & 7	125, 126	15000.0	20	25	*			26					
				27		*		28					
				29			*	30	50	24000.0	RANGE	LTG CONTACTOR PANEL CP	
SEPTIC SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL	123	4000.0	20	31	*			32					
				33		*		34					
				35			*	36				SPACE	
SPARE			20	37	*			38				SPACE	
				39		*		40				SPACE	
				41			*	42				SPACE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	26406.7		B PHASE				27246.7	C PHASE				29426.7
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		83080.0	DEMAND LOAD				103850.0	REQUIRED AMPACITY				125.0	

New Panelboard Schedule

PANEL LPFR1 - CKT 30,32,34			
TAG	QUANTITY	AMPS / FIXTURE	TOTAL AMPS
I	12	0.4	4.8
E	4	0.12	0.48
J	4	0.34	1.36
K	4	0.12	0.48
VOLTAGE	277	TOTAL AMPS	7.12
VA			1972

New Feeder Size

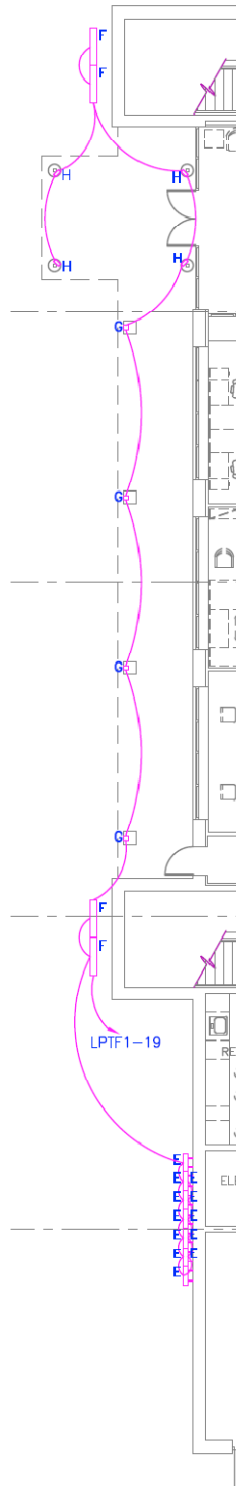
Panelboard LPTF1 is fed with (4) #8 AWG & (1) #8 AWG ground in 3/4" conduit.

Front Façade and Entry Canopy

Stretching 153'-0" in length and 30'-0" in height, the façade has several different materials and architectural elements. The basic façade is comprised of sections of ground face CMU and split face CMU. There is a roof cover at the first floor level which is made of standing seam metal. Window trim and finishes are pre-finished aluminum and there are two pre-cast concrete logos, one at either end of the façade. Primary occupancy will occur during the day, however, for security and surveillance purposes and for the low amounts of evening traffic that will occur, an adequately lighted exterior is important.

One of the major elements of the façade is the building name. The letters of the building name are put in silhouette by washing the wall behind the letters with light. The wall outsets that are adorned with architectural precast panels displaying the Maryland Transportation Authority and the MdTA Police logos are illuminated using Color Kinetics Color Blaze LED fixtures. Recessed step lights are housed within the columns that support the entrance canopy and floodlights illuminate the arched canopy over the entrance. All exterior lighting will be controlled by photocells.

Layout of Fixtures



Luminaire Schedule

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE - FAÇADE AND ENTRANCE CANOPY								
TAG	MANUFACTURER	CATALOG NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LAMP TYPE	WATTS	# OF LAMPS	OPERATING VOLTAGE	FIXTURE INPUT WATTS
E	WINDIRECT	P2 - SSW - 148T5 - 277V - SCK1 - SGW -	WALLWASH	T5	28	1	277	33
F	COLOR KINETICS	116-000016-00	COLOR BLAZE	LED	240	---	277	240
G	ERCO	44553.023	STEP LIGHT	CFL-TR	9	1	277	12
H	COLOR KINETICS	123-000005-00	CANOPY	LED	50	---	277	50

Original Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE		480/277		TAG						TYPE PANEL		LTG	
MOUNTING		SURFACE		LPTF1						MIN AIC		30K	
SIZE/TYPE BUS		100A		LOCATION						REMARKS			
SIZE/TYPE MAINS		100A		ELEC RM									
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LOAD WATTS	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH	POS NO	C/B SIZE	LOAD WATTS	LOCATION	LOAD DESCRIPTION	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	107, 111	2500.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2240.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	890	20,0	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	5890.0		B PHASE						10430.0	C PHASE		11150.0
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		27470.0	DEMAND LOAD							34337.5	REQUIRED AMPACITY		41.3

New Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE													
VOLTAGE	480/277		TAG						TYPE PANEL	LTG			
MOUNTING	SURFACE		LPTF1						MIN AIC	30K			
SIZE/TYPE BUS	100A		LOCATION						REMARKS				
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	100A		ELEC RM										
LOAD	LOCATION	LOAD	C/B	POS	A	B	C	POS	C/B	LOAD	LOCATION	LOAD	
DESCRIPTION		WATTS	SIZE	NO	PH	PH	PH	NO	SIZE	WATTS		DESCRIPTION	
LTG	107	2953.0	20	1	*			2	20	1240.0	217, 216, 215, 214	LTG	
LTG	103, 104, 105, 106	770.0	20	3		*		4	20	900.0	221, 220	LTG	
LTG	CORR, LOBBY	1900.0	20	5			*	6	20	2700.0	218, 219, 211, 213	LTG	
LTG	ELEV RM	70.0	20	7	*			8	20	900.0	CORR	LTG	
LTG	114, 115, 116	2400.0	20	9		*		10	20	1400.0	212, 210, 209, 201, 202, 203	LTG	
LTG	113, 109, 110, 108	1900.0	20	11			*	12	20	2400.0	207, 208	LTG	
LTG	117, 118, 119, 120	720.0	20	13	*			14	20	800.0	204, 205, 206	LTG	
LTG	STAIR & CORR NIGHT	1000.0	20	15		*		16	20	2393.0	GYM	LTG	
LTG	WEAPONS CLEANING COUNTER	1000.0	20	17			*	18	20	750.0	130	LTG	
LTG	EXTERIOR	3468.0	20	19	*			20	20	500.0	131	LTG	
LTG	ELEV PIT	100.0	20	21		*		22	20	390.0	CORR C-4	LTG	
SPARE			20	23			*	24	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	25	*			26	20			SPARE	
LTG	111	1621.0	20	27		*		28	20			SPARE	
SPARE			20	29			*	30	20			SPARE	
SUB-TOTAL	A PHASE	10651.0		B PHASE						10974.0	C PHASE	10650.0	
TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (WATTS)		32275.0		DEMAND LOAD						40343.8	REQUIRED AMPACITY	48.5	

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 16			
TAG	QUANTITY	AMPS / FIXTURE	TOTAL AMPS
E	12	0.12	1.44
F	4	2.4	9.6
G	4	0.18	0.72
H	4	0.19	0.76
VOLTAGE	277	TOTAL AMPS	12.52
VA			3468

New Feeder Size

Panelboard LPTF1 is fed with (4) #8 AWG & (1) #8 AWG ground in 3/4" conduit.

Branch Circuit Voltage Drop

PANEL LPTF1 - CKT 19	
Voltage	277
PF	0.95
Length	150
Wire Size	#12
$V_{\text{drop}/(1000\text{A}\cdot\text{ft})}$	1.833
Current (A)	12.52
Single Phase Mult.	2
$V_{\text{drop}/(L-N)}$	6.885
% V_{drop}	2.49

Resizing for Mechanical Breadth

The mechanical breadth portion of this report examined and redesigned the mechanical system for the firing range. The initial design utilized two air-handling units each supplying 33,000 cfm and powered by 50 hp motors. Ceiling diffusers placed at various locations down the range, supplied air to the range. In the interest of limiting swirling of air, which increases the likelihood of ingesting harmful lead particles that can cause lead poisoning, a mechanical redesign for the range was suggested. A diffusing wall located behind the shooting line, which supplies air from two air-handling units, was the basis of the proposed redesign. Calculations in the mechanical breadth section show that the system requires two air-handling units each supplying 42,000 cfm. The affinity laws were then applied to determine the appropriate hp of the motors powering the units.

$$\frac{HP_1}{HP_2} = \left(\frac{cfm_1}{cfm_2} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{50}{HP_2} = \left(\frac{33,000}{42,000} \right)^3$$

$$HP_2 = 103 \text{ hp}$$

The motor should then be sized up to the next standard size. Therefore, a 125 hp motor was selected.

Full-load current (FLC) for each 125 hp motor powering AHU-1 and AHU-2 servicing the range was found in NEC Table 430.250. The two motors require 156A FLC each. Minimum circuit amps (MCA) were determined as 125% of FLC.

$$MCA = FLC * 125\% = 156A * 1.25 = 195A$$

Wire sizing for the branch circuits was determined based on MCA using NEC Table 310.16. Each branch circuit will be served by (4) 3/0 AWG and (1) #3 AWG ground in 2" conduit.

Next, NEC Table 430.52 was used to determine the maximum overcurrent protective device (MOPD) rating based on the maximum percentage of full-load current for an inverse time circuit breaker.

$$MOPD = 156A * 250\% = 156A * 2.50 = 390A \text{ (max)}$$

The next smaller circuit breaker was selected. Circuits 7 and 8 serving AHU-1 and AHU-2 are protected by 350A 3-pole circuit breakers.

The new panelboard feeder size is determined using the required ampacity for the new panelboard schedule. Wire sizes are found from NEC Table 310.16. Panelboard MDP is now fed with 5 sets of (4) 400 MCM and (1) 4/0 AWG ground in 3" conduit.

Below are the original and updated schedules for Panelboard MDP. The highlighted portions of the panel are the circuits that have been adjusted to meet the mechanical breadth redesign.

Original Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE						
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG				
MOUNTING	SURFACE	MDP				
SIZE/TYPE BUS	1200A	LOCATION				
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	1200A	ELEC RM				
TYPE PANEL	LTG	REMARKS				
MIN AIC	65K					
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOAD KVA	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH
CU-5	97.27	125	1	*	*	*
CU-4	97.27	125	2	*	*	*
AHU-5 SUPPLY	17.45	40	3	*	*	*
AHU-5 RETURN	9.15	20	4	*	*	*
AHU-4 SUPPLY	17.45	50	5	*	*	*
AHU-4 RETURN	9.15	20	6	*	*	*
AHU-1	54	100	7	*	*	*
AHU-2	54	100	8	*	*	*
AHU-1 ELEC. HEAT	60	125	9	*	*	*
AHU-2 ELEC. HEAT	60	125	10	*	*	*
WATER HEATER DWH-1	54	90	11	*	*	*
SPARE		100	12	*	*	*
SPARE		50	13	*	*	*
SPARE		20	14	*	*	*
ATS TO DPTF (NORMAL)	301.59	400	15	*	*	*
ATS TO SBDP (NORMAL)	237.72	400	16	*	*	*
SPARE			17	*	*	*
SPARE			18	*	*	*
A PHASE	356.4	TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (KW)				1069.1
B PHASE	356.4	DEMAND LOAD				748.3
C PHASE	356.4	REQUIRED AMPACITY				900.5

New Panelboard Schedule

PANELBOARD SCHEDULE						
VOLTAGE	480/277	TAG				
MOUNTING	SURFACE	MDP				
SIZE/TYPE BUS	1600A	LOCATION				
SIZE/TYPE MAINS	1600A	ELEC RM				
TYPE PANEL	LTG	REMARKS				
MIN AIC	65K					
LOAD DESCRIPTION	LOAD KVA	C/B SIZE	POS NO	A PH	B PH	C PH
CU-5	97.27	125	1	*	*	*
CU-4	97.27	125	2	*	*	*
AHU-5 SUPPLY	17.45	40	3	*	*	*
AHU-5 RETURN	9.15	20	4	*	*	*
AHU-4 SUPPLY	17.45	50	5	*	*	*
AHU-4 RETURN	9.15	20	6	*	*	*
AHU-1	161.93	350	7	*	*	*
AHU-2	161.93	350	8	*	*	*
AHU-1 ELEC. HEAT	60	125	9	*	*	*
AHU-2 ELEC. HEAT	60	125	10	*	*	*
WATER HEATER DWH-1	54	90	11	*	*	*
SPARE		100	12	*	*	*
SPARE		50	13	*	*	*
SPARE		20	14	*	*	*
ATS TO DPTF (NORMAL)	301.59	400	15	*	*	*
ATS TO SBDF (NORMAL)	237.72	400	16	*	*	*
SPARE			17	*	*	*
SPARE			18	*	*	*
A PHASE	428.3	TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (KW)				1284.9
B PHASE	428.3	DEMAND LOAD				1325.4
C PHASE	428.3	REQUIRED AMPACITY				1596.1

Energy Efficient Transformer Analysis

The purpose of this analysis is to determine the cost effectiveness of energy-efficient transformers over the standard transformers designated for the project when it was designed in 2002. Today's energy conscious society has many products are making a push toward being green and energy efficient, and transformers are no exception. When first on the market, energy efficient transformers had an added initial cost, but used less energy, often making them more cost effective in the long run. In 2005, an energy act, called Public Law 109-58, 2005 Energy Act, was passed which stated that "the efficiency of a low voltage dry-type distribution transformer manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, shall be the Class I Efficiency Levels for distribution transformers specified in table 4-2 of the 'Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers' published by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA TP-1-2002)."

An energy savings payback calculator supplied by Powersmith, a manufacturer of energy efficient transformers was utilized in the analysis to determine cost effectiveness of energy efficient transformers versus their predecesing standard type transformers. A summary of the cost analysis is provided below.

Three transformer sizes exist in the MdTA Police Training Facility:

- 1) 45 kVA
- 2) 75 kVA
- 3) 112.5 kVA

The facility will be primarily used during normal working hours, so it has been estimated that the facility is operational 12 hours a day, 260 days of the year. The percent of the available full load kW that is used during normal operating hours and outside operating hours was estimated at 30% and 10% respectively.

Based on this analysis, installation of energy efficient transformers instead of standard transformers will result in a 4% reduction in the annual estimated electric bill. The annual operating cost savings would be \$1,480. A 20 year life cycle cost analysis yields a savings of \$53,451 and a 32 year life cycle cost analysis yields a savings of \$121,934. The Powersmith calculator also shows that the system will pay for itself in 6.04 years.

Energy efficient transformers are an excellent addition to the building industry. The cost savings as displayed by this analysis can be substantial, and the total energy and resource savings has major benefits for the world in which we live.



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Project Description

Date

Data Entry

The ESP Calculator™

Energy Savings Payback Calculator

new project

1-Mar-07

Transformers on Project

QTY	kVA
	15
	30
1	45
1	75
1	112.5
	150
	225
	300
	500
	750
	1000
	1500
	2000
	7.5

Available Full Load kW

Average kVA (calc)

equipment operating hrs/ day

equipment operating days/yr

Load during normal operating hours

Load outside operating hours

232.5		
78		
12		
260	Calc Load kW	Calc Annual kWh
30%	70	217,620
10%	23	131,130
Total Annual Load kWh:		348,750

Annual Cost to Operate Load Only

kWh rate

demand rate (\$/kW/mo) ex. \$10.00

\$ 0.100	Annual Consumption: \$	34,875
\$0.00	Annual Demand: \$	-
Total Cost to run load		\$ 34,875

Annual Cost of Status Quo Transformer Losses & Associated Air Conditioning (A/C) burden

Status quo Efficiency (Normal Operation)	97.0%
Transformer kW Losses (Normal Operation)	2.2 kW
Status quo Efficiency (Outside op. hrs)	92.0%
Transformer kW Losses (Outside op. hrs)	2.0 kW
Annual additional kWh from transformers	18,133 kWh
Annual Cost of Transformer Losses	\$ 1,813
A/C System Performance (kW/ton)	1.25
Additional Tons of Cooling (on peak)	0.61 tons
Annual additional kWh from A/C	6,439 kWh
Annual Cost of Associated A/C	\$ 644
Summary with Status Quo Transformer	
Annual Cost of feeding Building Load	\$ 34,875
Annual Cost of Transformer Losses	\$ 1,813
Annual Cost of Associated A/C	\$ 644
Electrical Bill (Status Quo Transformer)	\$ 37,332

IMPORTANT: By using the ESP Calculator™, you are agreeing the TERMS OF USE section on page 3

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1-Mar-07



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Energy Savings Payback Calculator

Using Powersmiths instead of status quo transformers

Powersmiths Efficiency (Normal Operation)	98.2%
Powersmiths kW Losses (Normal Operation)	1.3 kW
Powersmiths Efficiency (Outside op. hrs)	97.6%
Transformer kW Losses (Outside op. hrs)	0.6 kW
Annual additional kWh from transformers	7,213 kWh
Annual Cost of Powersmiths Losses	\$ 721
Additional Tons of Cooling (on peak)	0.36 tons
Annual additional kWh from A/C	2,562 kWh
Annual Cost of Associated A/C	\$ 256

Comparing Status Quo & Powersmiths

	Status Quo	Powersmiths	
Annual Cost of feeding Building Load	\$ 34,875	\$ 34,875	
Annual Cost of Transformer Losses	\$ 1,813	\$ 721	
Annual Cost of Associated A/C	\$ 644	\$ 256	
Annual estimated Electrical Bill	\$ 37,332	\$ 35,853	Reduction 4%

Peak kW reduction (normal op hours)	0.9 kW
Annual kWh reduction	14,797 kWh
Reduction in Air Conditioning Load (on peak)	0.25 tons

Cost Analysis (calc)

Energy Cost Escalation (above inflation)	3.0%
Annual Power Quality Benefit	\$ -

	Annual Operating Cost	Life Cycle Operating Cost & Savings	
		20 years	32 years
Status Quo Transformers	\$2,457	\$88,761	\$202,483
Powersmiths Transformers	\$978	\$35,310	\$80,549
Savings with Powersmiths	\$1,480	\$53,451	\$121,934

Cost

Powersmiths Transformers	\$34,491
Status Quo Transformers	\$25,549

Payback on total cost

	6.04	years	current kWh rate:
Cost of Energy Savings	\$ 0.019	/kWh	\$0.100
Cost - Benefit Ratio	5.3	times less to save a kWh than to buy a kWh	

Leasing Option

	60 Month Term	48 Month Term	36 Month Term
Total Annual Leasing Payments	\$6,460	\$7,879	\$10,025
Net Annual Cost with savings	\$4,980	\$6,400	\$8,546

Summary of Environmental Benefits

Annual Reduction in Greenhouse Gases (per EPA)	Equivalence
11 tons of CO2	2 Acres trees planted
35 tons of Coal	1 Car Emissions
86 kgs of SO2	1 homes heated
37 kgs of NOx	

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Energy Savings Payback Calculator

Status Quo Transformer (Normal Operation)

Enter the average efficiency of the transformers. This data is supplied by manufacturers and is based on linear load test. Typical values for efficiency are in the 93-95% range for 15-45kVA, 95-97% range for 75-112.5kVA and smaller, and 96-97.5% for 150 to 300kVA, and 97-98% for 300-500kVA transformers.

Status Quo Transformer (Outside Op. hours)

Transformer efficiency is typically lower than normal when lightly loaded (86-89% when 10-15% loaded for most sizes)

A/C Performance (kW/ton)

Varies widely depending on age and technology of cooling system. As low as 0.5 to over 2kW/ton (1.25-1.5 is often tp) Unlike most substation transformers that are vented to the exterior, most building distribution transformers are ventilated within the building, and their heat losses therefore add to the cooling load.

Powersmiths Efficiency (Normal Operation) & (Outside Op. hours)

Available on Powersmiths product data sheet

Energy Cost escalation (above inflation)

It is well recognized that energy rates are increasing much faster than inflation. Enter the % over inflation

Annual Power Quality Benefit

Savings attributable to reduced downtime, equipment locks & failures associated with poor power quality

Cost of Energy Savings

In its simplest form, the cost of energy savings represents the cost to save a kWh as opposed to paying for it according to the prevailing kWh rate.

The equation is: Cost of Energy Savings = (Incremental Product Cost / Lifetime kWh saved)

This does not include any additional savings as energy rates go up over the installed product life

Transformer Operating Losses

Transformer Losses = kW load/net efficiency - kW load.

% load left ON, outside of normal operating hours

Typically 50-70% of normal load remains on during off-hours operation, also transformer remains energized 24hrs/day.

Cost

Cost of transformers. Enter dollar figure for transformers under consideration. If the interest is to look at the justification for replacing existing transformers, enter \$0 in the conventional transformer cost field.

Energy Operating Cost

Energy OPERATING COST (normal op) = (transformer + cooling) kW losses x kWh rate x hrs/day x days/yr + demand charge

Demand charge is not included in the calculation of losses outside normal hours to be conservative.

Return on Investment (ROI)

ROI on Incremental Cost is based on dividing the Incremental Investment in Powersmiths by the Annual Savings

ROI on Total Transformer Cost is based on dividing the Total Transformer Cost by the Annual Savings

Leasing

Powersmiths Leasing has many benefits, including avoiding the use of capital, offsetting monthly leasing payment with the reduction in monthly energy bill from using Powersmiths

Environmental Benefits

Conversion rates from kWh to emission reduction and equivalent benefits are published by the EPA, and reflect environmental benefits derived from reduced emissions associated with reduced power generation.

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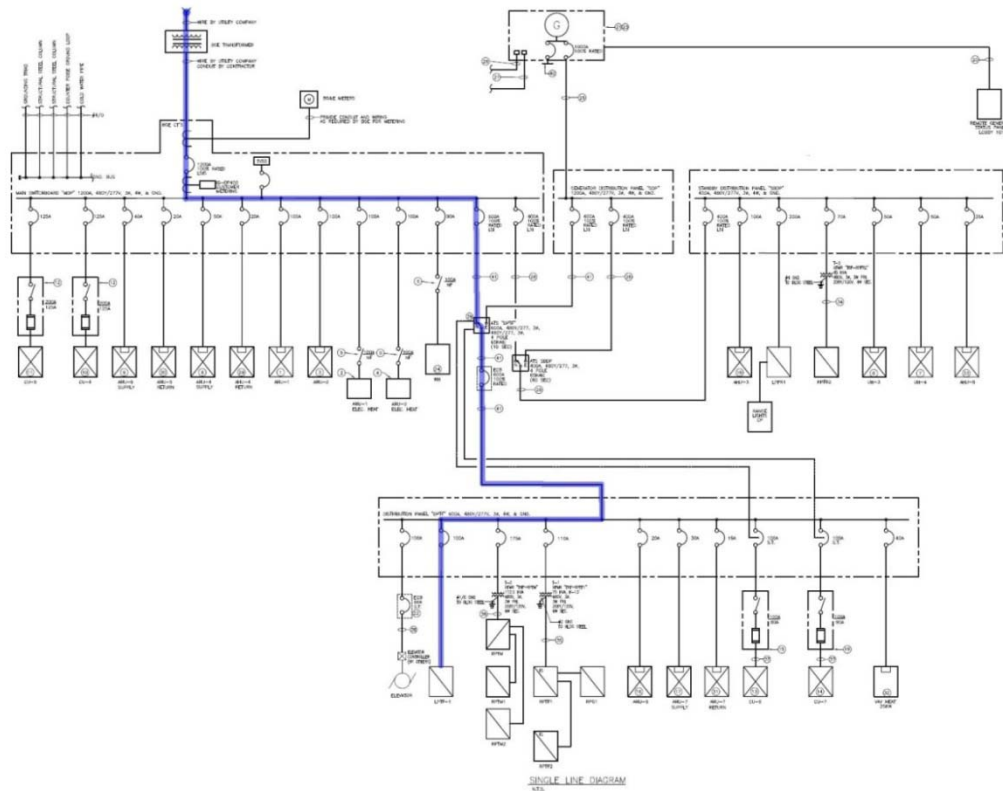
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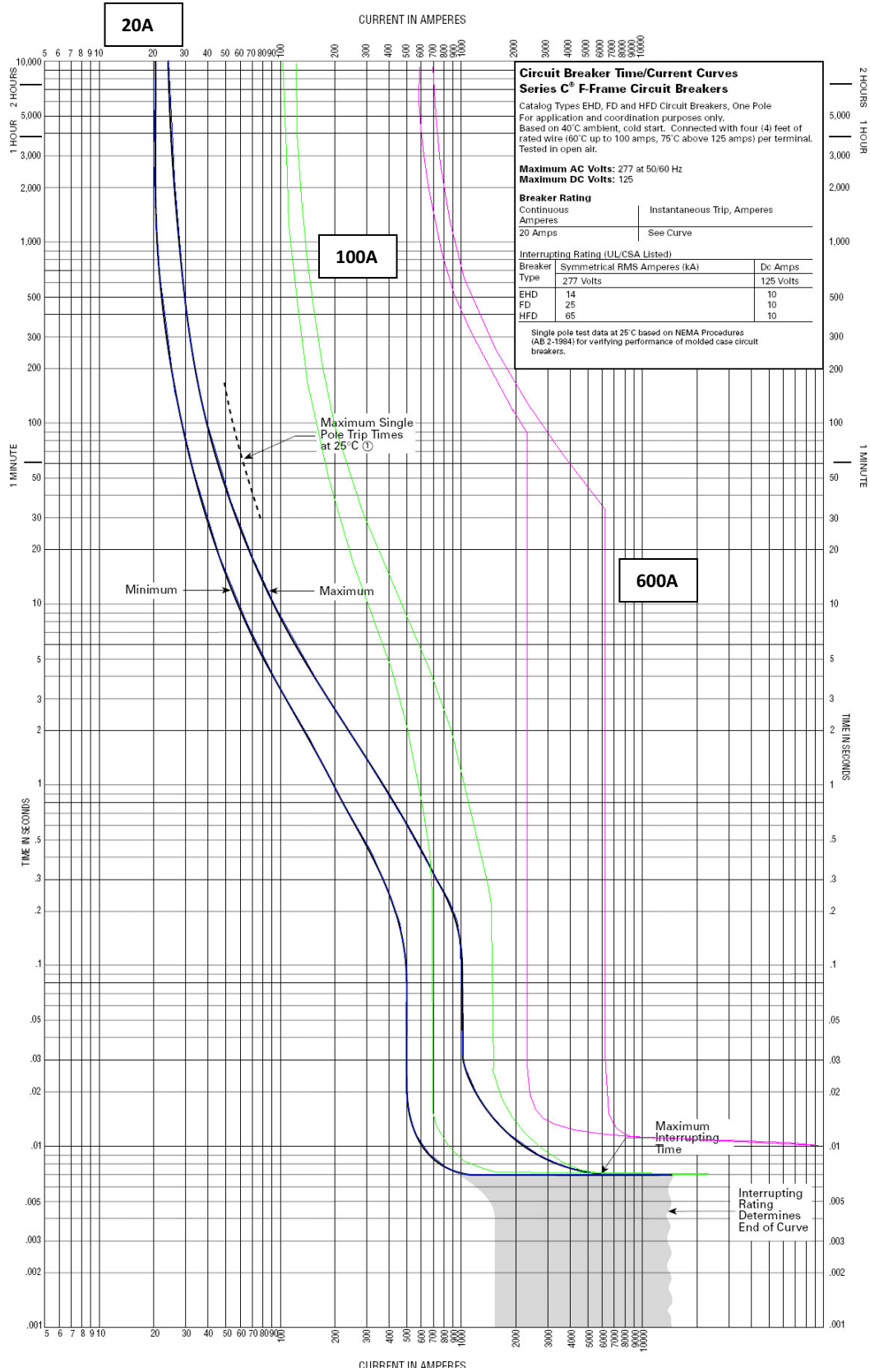


Protective Device Coordination Study

A single-path through the distribution system was selected to conduct a protective device coordination study. The path starts on the primary side of the utility transformer and continues through the main distribution panel all the way to a local lighting panel. The same path was used for both the overcurrent coordination study and the short circuit current analysis. The single-line diagram below shows the selected path.



Below are the circuit breaker trip curves for the 600A, 100A, and 20A circuit breakers on the path above. With the curves superimposed on the same graph, coordination among the breakers can be determined. As should occur, the further out on the path the circuit breaker is, the sooner it should trip if overcurrent is experienced, meaning the 20A circuit breaker will trip before the 100A circuit breaker which will trip before the 600A circuit breaker. At higher currents, there is some overlap between the 20A and 100A breakers. This will result in a race between the breakers as to which will trip first. However, it is unlikely that these high currents will be experienced, and normally the 20A breaker will trip first.



Short Circuit Analysis

The following short circuit analysis follows the path in the single-line diagram above. The short circuit current at each point was calculated using the spreadsheet shown below. Resulting short circuit current for each point being considered can be seen under the respective heading.

Input Data			
	Base KVA		750
	System Voltage		480
Utility Primary			
	Input Data		
	Transformer KVA		1000
		Utility S.C. KVA	1000000
		Utility per unit Z	0.00075
Utility Transformer Secondary			
Transformer X%	5.347175	Transformer per unit X	0.040104
Transformer R%	2.246712	Transformer per unit R	0.01685
		Sub-total per unit X	0.040854
		Sub-total per unit R	0.01685
		Transformer per unit Z	0.044192
I _{s.c.} rms sym			20413.23
MDP			
	Input Data		
	Wire Size		500
	Number of Sets		1
	Length of Wire (ft)		15
Transformer X%	0.000441	Transformer per unit X	0.001436
Transformer R%	0.000699	Transformer per unit R	0.002275
		Sub-total per unit X	0.042289
		Sub-total per unit R	0.019126
		Transformer per unit Z	0.046413
I _{s.c.} rms sym			19436.5

DPTF											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Input Data</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wire Size</td> <td>3/0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Sets</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Length of Wire (ft)</td> <td>325</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Input Data		Wire Size	3/0	Number of Sets	1	Length of Wire (ft)	325
Input Data											
Wire Size	3/0										
Number of Sets	1										
Length of Wire (ft)	325										
Transformer X%	0.026163	Transformer per unit X	0.085164								
Transformer R%	0.016868	Transformer per unit R	0.054907								
		Sub-total per unit X	0.127454								
		Sub-total per unit R	0.074033								
		Transformer per unit Z	0.147395								
		I _{s.c.} rms sym	6120.348								
LPTF-1											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Input Data</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wire Size</td> <td>1/0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Sets</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Length of Wire (ft)</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Input Data		Wire Size	1/0	Number of Sets	1	Length of Wire (ft)	30
Input Data											
Wire Size	1/0										
Number of Sets	1										
Length of Wire (ft)	30										
Transformer X%	0.002415	Transformer per unit X	0.007861								
Transformer R%	0	Transformer per unit R	0								
		Sub-total per unit X	0.135315								
		Sub-total per unit R	0.074033								
		Transformer per unit Z	0.154243								
		I _{s.c.} rms sym	5848.609								

Tables shown below were used in the calculation of short circuit current.

General Purpose Transformer Standard Three-Phase		
kVA	Avg % Z	Avg X/R
15	3.6	1.94
30	6.4	0.92
45	6.6	1.13
75	5.7	1.38
112.5	6.1	1.51
150	5.5	1.53
225	6.6	2
300	3.6	1.81
500	5	2.89
750	5	1.98
1000	5.8	2.38

Cable Impedance Data 600V and 5kv Non-shielded in Metal Duct			
Wire Size	X	R	Z
8	0.811	0.0754	0.814
6	0.51	0.0685	0.515
4	0.321	0.0632	0.327
2	0.202	0.0585	0.21
1	0.16	0.057	0.17
1/0	0.128	0.054	0.139
2/0	0.102	0.0533	0.115
3/0	0.0805	0.0519	0.0958
4/0	0.064	0.0497	0.081
250	0.0552	0.0495	0.0742
300	0.0464	0.0493	0.0677
350	0.0378	0.0491	0.0617
400	0.0356	0.049	0.0606
450	0.0322	0.048	0.0578
500	0.0294	0.0466	0.0551