

DIPLOMA PROJECT

DESIGN OF THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES OF A BANK SUB-BRANCH

SUBMITTED BY IOANNOU IOANNIS

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the diploma award of the Technician Engineer in Electrical Engineering Department of the

HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE NICOSIA - CYPRUS

PROJECTING HIGHER TECHNICAL 2306 TITUTE

.

June 1994

DEDICATED TO MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

b

· . . .

CONTENTS

Pa	g	es
	5	~0

ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	
SUM	MARY	
INTR	ODUCTION	
CHAI	TER 1 - ILLUMINATION	1
1.1.	Introduction	1
1.2.	Type of luminaire used	1
1.3.	Planning the lighting installation	2
1.4.	Calculation of interior lighting according to DIN 5035	3
1.5.	Illumination design results	6
CHAI	PTER 2 - SWITCHGEAR	7
2.1.	Devices for protection against electric shock	7
2.2.	Isolation and switching	7
2.3.	Devices for switching off for mechanical maintenance	8
2.4.	Devices for emercgency switching	8
2.5.	Devices for functional switching	8
2.6.	Distribution	8
CHAI	PTER 3 - LIGHTING DESIGN	9
3.1.	Introduction	9
3.2.	Typical calculation for lighting circuit L1	9
3.3.	Lighting design results	.5
CHAI	PTER 4 - POWER DESIGN	6
4.1.	Introduction	.6
4.2.	Typical calculations for S1 ring circuit	6
4.3.	Typical calculation for S8 radial circuit	!1
4.4.	Power design results	!4

CHAPTER 5 - INSTANT HOT WATER DESIGN25

5.1.	Introduction	;
5.2.	Calculations for instant hot water	5
СНАР	TER 6 - AIRCONDITION DESIGN RESULTS30)
6.1.	Introduction)
6.2.	Typical single phase calculations	ļ
6.3.	Typical 3-phase calculations	i
6.4.	Aircondition design results	3
СНАР	TER 7 - DATA DISTRIBUTION DESIGN39)
CHAP	TER 8 - DISTRIBUTION BOARDS41	L
8.1.	Introduction	
8.2.	Distribution board, calculations	
СНАР	TER 9 - FAULT LEVEL CALCULATIONS51	L
СНАР	TER 10 - EARTHING53	5
10.1.	Introduction	3
10.2.	Classification of systems	3
10.3.	Explanation of the system used	ł
СНАР	TER 11 - INPECTION AND TESTING50	5
11.1.	Introduction	5
11.2.	Visual injection	5
11.3.	Testing	7
11.3.1.	Continuity of ring final circuit conductors	
11.3.2.	Continuity of protective conductors	
11.3.3.	Insulation resistance	
11.3.4.	Polarity	
11.3.5.	Operation of residual current protective devices	
СНАР	TER 12 - TELEPHONE DESIGN61	L
12.1.	Introduction	L
12.2.	Private communication system used	L
12.3.	Telephone design results	7

.

CHAPTER 13 - FIRE ALARM DESIGN 71			
13.1.	Introduction		
13.2.	Equipment used		
13.3.	Planning of the system		
CHAP	TER 14 - BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM DESIGN74		
14.1.	Introduction		
14.2.	Equipment used		
14.3.	Planning of the system		
CHAP	CHAPTER 15 - COSTING 76		
15.1.	Introduction		
15.2.	Electrical design costing		
15.3.	Data distribution costing		
15.4.	Burglar alarm design costing		
15.5.	Fire alarm design costing		
15.6.	Telephone costing		
15.7.	Overall cost		
CONCLUSIONS 84			
REFERENCES 85			
APPENDICES			
DRAWINGS			

ò

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my personal thanks to my parents for their variable moral as well as financial support during my project design and especially during the three years of tendance in the Higher technical institute.

I am also very gratefull to my project supervisor Mr. G. Kourtellis, Lecturer of the Electrical Department at higher Technical Institute whose help, advise and guidance helped me to brink this project to on end.

I would like also to express special thanks to Mr Loizou, Head of the Electrical Department.

Finally I would like to thank Avraam Maouris, Petros Stratis, George Kyprianou and everyone who contributed in a way in accomplishing this project and my studies in H.T.I.

ļ

DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES OF A BANK SUB-BRANCH

4

IOANNOY IOANNIS

The purpose of this project is to design the electrical services of a bank such as:

- 1. Illumination
- 2. Lighting
- 3. Aircondition
- 4. Data Distribution
- 5. Power
- 6. Burglar and Fire Alarm
- 7. Instant hot water
- 8. Telephony

The building has two floors. (see drawings). The whole work was carried out on the basis of the I.E.E. 16th edition wiring regulations, the E.A.C. conditions and CY.T.A. regulations.

The installation is carefully designed to provide safety and proper operation. The materials used are properly selected and erected.

All the equipment installed are protected and are constucted so that to be capable of being maintained, inspected, and tested so as to prevent danger.

All the electrical conductors have sufficient size and current carrying capacity for the purpose they are intended.

Protection against overcurrent and short circuit is provided using minature circuit breakers (mcb's) and protection against leakage currents is acheived by the use of RCD's. Also RCCB's are used which are a combination of an MCB and RCD.

INTRODUCTION

The work performed in this project deals with the electrical design and the specialised servise design. The specialiased servises cover the data distribution, five alarm, burglar alarm, telephony. Of course at the beginning the illumination design is performed.

The installation is at 3m height.

The supply to our installation is a three phase 415V rms 50HZ T.T. system. The cable used to our installation are PVC single core. The wiring method used is plastic conduit in walls. Also in some cases trunking is used.

The overcurrent protective devices which are used are the type 1, type 2, type 3 miniature circuit breakers to BS3871. The ambient temperature is 30 degrees, expect in the instant hot water where I use 40° degrees. One isntallation method is used: Method 3 (enclosed in conduit on a wall or in trunking).

The external impedauce is taken as Ze=0.4 Ohm and it remains the same at all distribution boards.

The illumination design specifies the accurate number of luminaires used in rooms of the installation.

The electrical design is coverd by the main distribution board and 1 auxiliary. Lighting, power, instant hot water and air-conditions are supplied by the auxiliary.

The fire alarm design through the control unit the smoke detectors and the discharge nozzles provides protection against the danger of the fire.

The burglar alarm design through the control unit, the passive infrared detectors the glass brake detectors and magnetically operated switches provide protection and security.

The telephone design covers a large scale of telephone points and through the E.P.A.B.X. several operations can be performed. With the data distribution design computer can communicate to each other by the use of modems.

.

The earthing as well the inpection and testing are carefully studied to provide safety and proper operation.

The costing is carefully planned to give accurate results. For the costing the labour plus other minor costs are also included. The drawings together with the writing part of the project try to give a clear view of how the electrical services of an installation are distributed.

In addition all the calculations done comply with the number of regulation applied in the installation.

Details, catalogues and specifications of the equipment and material used are all provided at the end.

ķ