



Benha University

Dr. Mohamed Ahmed Ebrahim



Undergraduate Course

Electric Installation Design

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Lecture (2)



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Basic Equipments in Electrical Installations



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Power Distribution System

- The electrical wiring network we are talking about, starts from the distribution substation, and ends when the loads inside the buildings. So, we will recognize the equipments that used within this stage.
- **Power distribution system** that consists of 4 main sets of equipments:
 1. Power handling equipments.
 2. Wiring and raceways.
 3. Protective devices.
 4. Control and utilization equipments.

1. Power Handling Equipments

Power Handling Equipments

Medium Voltage Network

Transformer

Emergency Generator & UPS & ATS

Distribution Boards



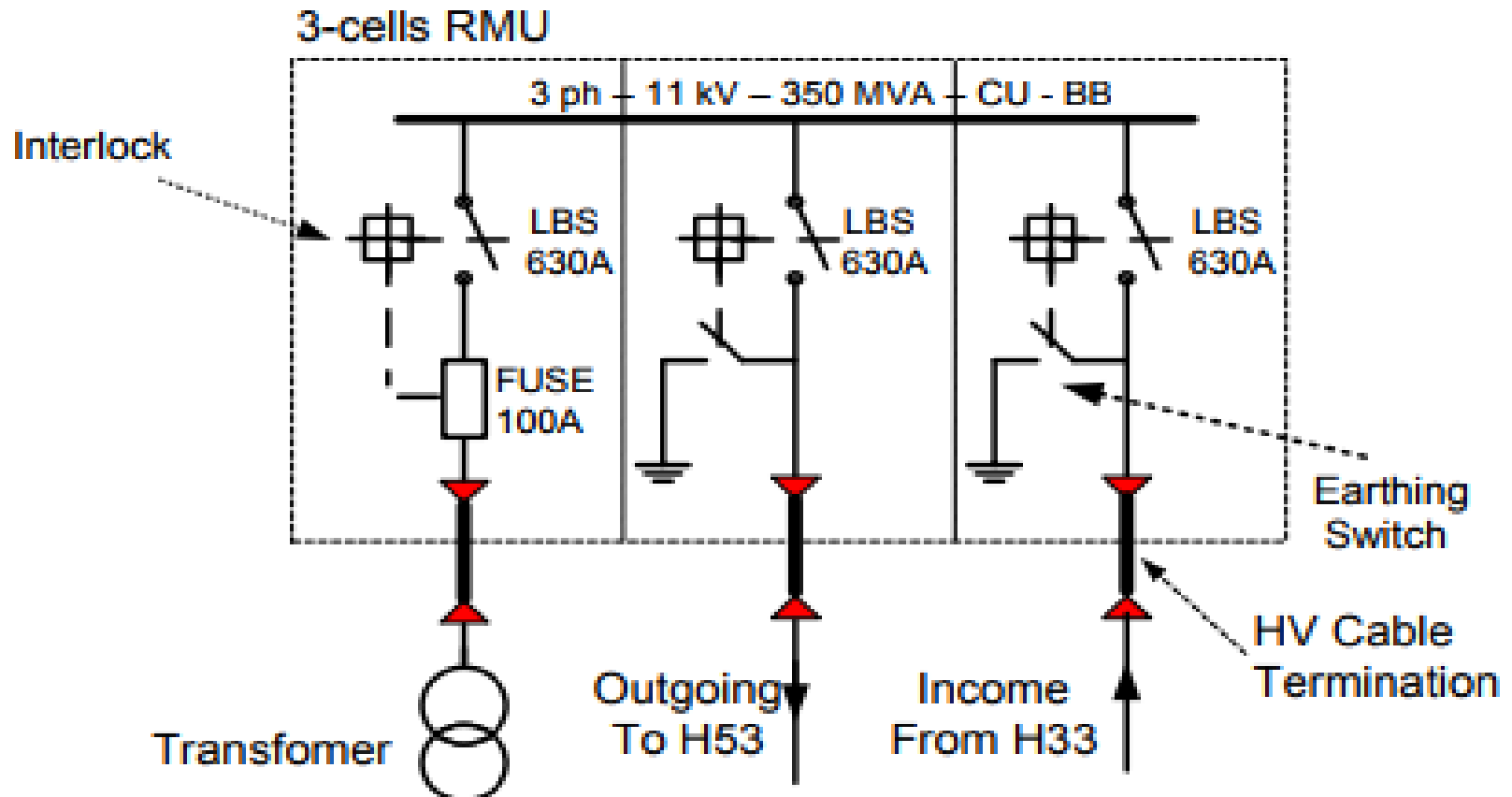
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a) Medium Voltage Network

- The transformers within each substation are connected to the MV network through Ring Main Unit (RMU).
- **Ring Main Unit (RMU):**
 - ❖ Used to connect substations to each others.
 - ❖ Connect the distribution transformer for a building to the medium voltage grid in the building.
 - ❖ Used to connect the transformers less than 5 MVA.



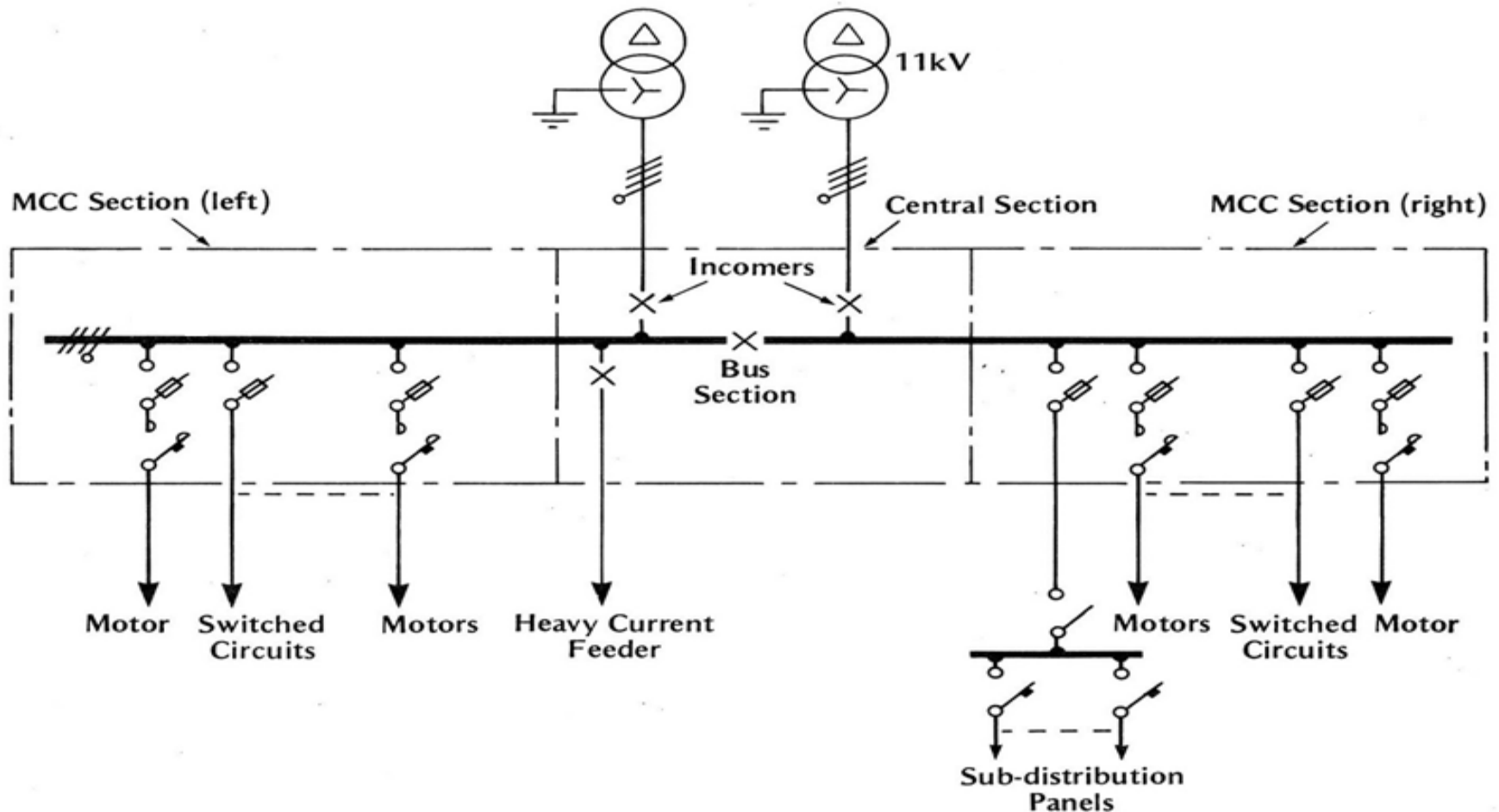
Ring Main Unit Inside a Distribution Substation



- **Medium Voltage Panels (Distributors):**
- In the case of large projects, feeding is done through MV Panels, that's connected directly with the main station (66/11 kV).
- Distributors are consists of incoming (usually 2 cells) and outgoing cells for feeding the distribution transformers.



Distributed cell arrangement system



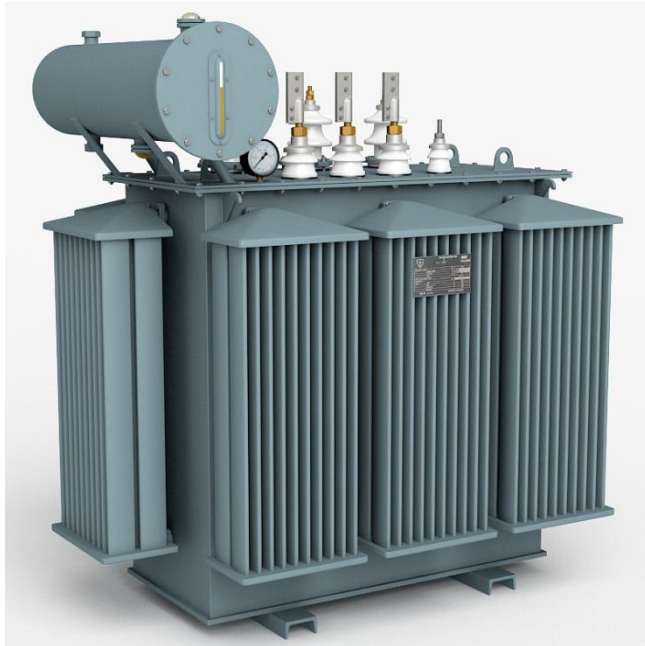
b) Transformers

- The most important component in distribution station as it decreases the voltage from 11 kV to 400 V.
- The transformer is configured on several items such as:
 - * Rating (MVA).
 - * Earthing system.
 - * Percentage impedance ($z\%$ - $x\%$).
 - * Windings connection (primary and secondary windings).
 - * Transformer cooling system.
 - * Volume level.

Types of Transformers

Transformers

Oil Transformer



Dry Transformer



Differences between dry & oil transformer

	Dry Transformer	Oil Transformer
Applications	Residential and commercial buildings.	For outdoor applications, oil filled transformers are cheaper than dry types.
Voltage Rating	Limited by size and voltage rating	Higher MVA ratings and voltage ratings
Location	Can be located closer to the load	Require special location and civil construction for safety reasons
Cooling	Use air as the cooling medium	Considered a potential fire and safety hazard for indoor application.
Rating	Usually the transformers rating that used with Electrical Installations from 1 MVA to 5 MVA	

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The specifications of the transformer room as stated in the Egyptian code

1. Transformer rooms are located along 6 meter wide access roads. The doors are on the access road side.
2. The access road is connected to the nearest main road.
3. H.V. Room separated from transformer room by a block wall.
4. Slot in the roof (for transformer installation) should be provided with minimum 25cm width.
5. Floor thickness shall not be less 20cm, and wall thickness not less 15cm.
6. Transformer room door have minimum clear width 2.7 m. Doors height shall not be less than 3m.

Transformer Nameplate

france transfo
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 70 57 72
Trihal

cast resin transformer 3 phased 50 Hz cooling AN temp. class HV F temp. class LV F

N° [] year 2008 according to IEC 60076-11

1600 kVA impedance 6.00 % vector group Dyn05 IK [] IP 00

according to the drawing here under mentioned connect high voltage low voltage

1-2	▶	10500	[]	V	[]	[]	V	
2-3	▶	10250	[]	V	AN	2199.4	[]	A
2-5	▶	10000	[]	V	[]	[]	[]	A
3-4	▶	9750	[]	V	[]	[]	[]	A
4-5	▶	9500	[]	V	[]	[]	[]	A

weight
without enclosure [] kg
enclosure [] kg
with enclosure [] kg

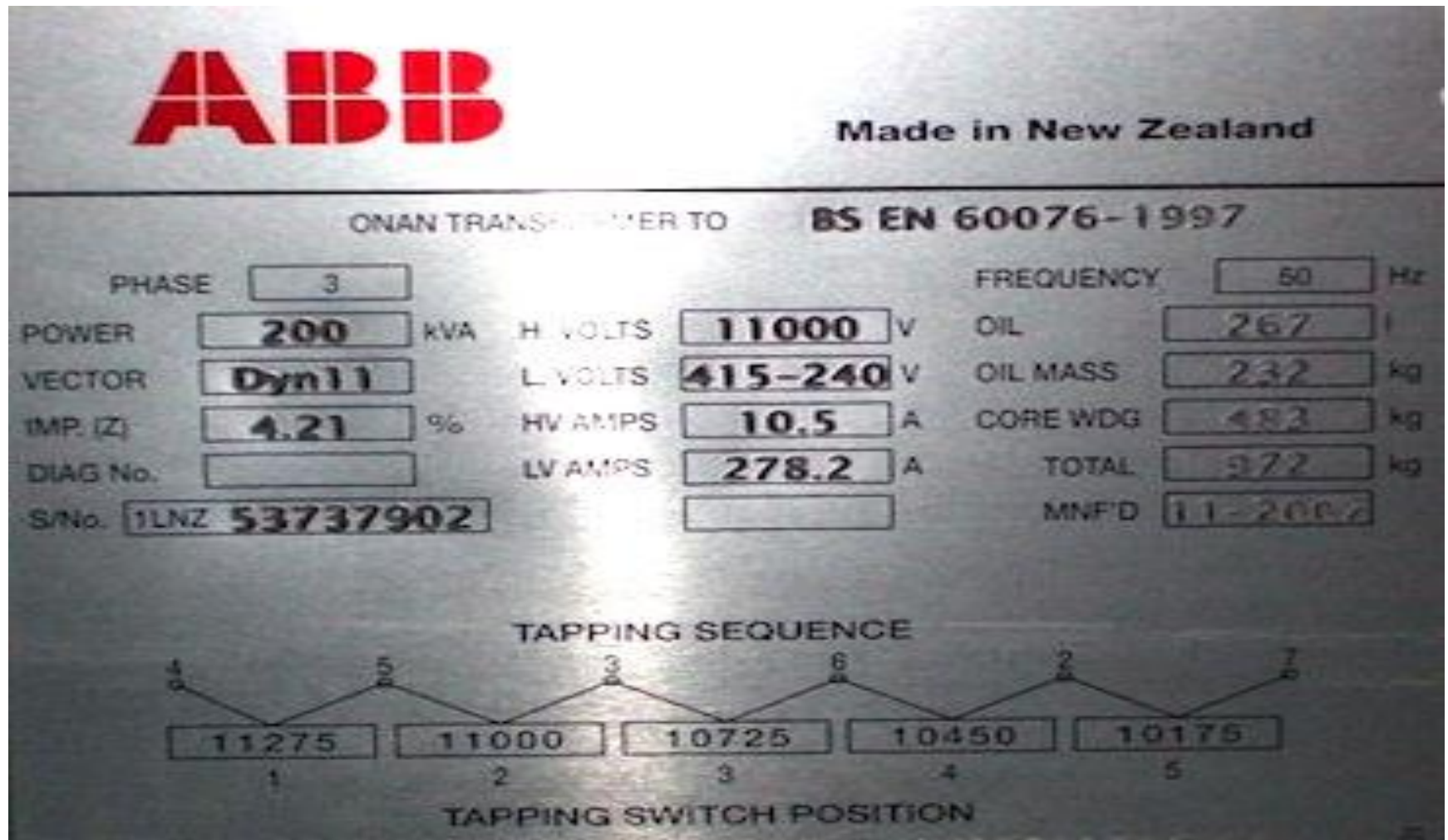
insulation levels
high voltage low voltage
75-28 0-10 kV

class IEC 60076-11:
Fire behaviour F1
Climate C2
pollutant E2

www.francetransfo.com - Made in France

Trihal 5

Transformer Nameplate

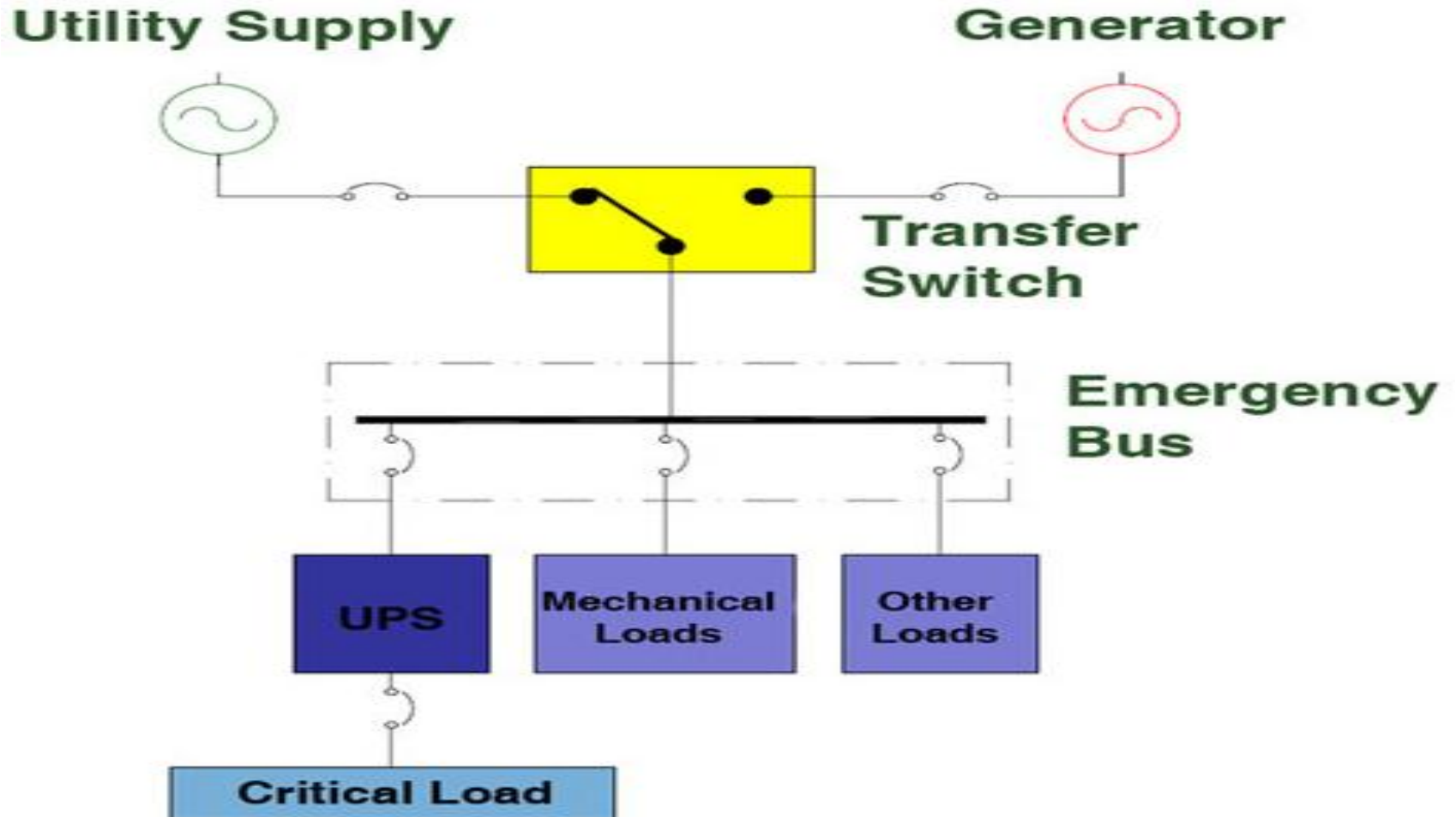


c) Emergency Generators

- Loads in buildings divided into two types: general loads and emergency loads. The different between them, the current not be interrupted in the emergency loads.
- The emergency loads are connected in separately panels that called (emergency distribution panels).
- These panels supplied with emergency generators when the main supply is cutoff.
- In general the emergency loads in buildings are about 10-20%.

- Emergency loads are transferred to the emergency generator by two ways:
 - Automatically by ATS (Automatic Transfer Switch).
 - Manually by MTA (Manual Transfer Switch).

Generator Automatic Transfer Systems



Diesel Generator types

Diesel Generator

← Low voltage



→ Medium voltage

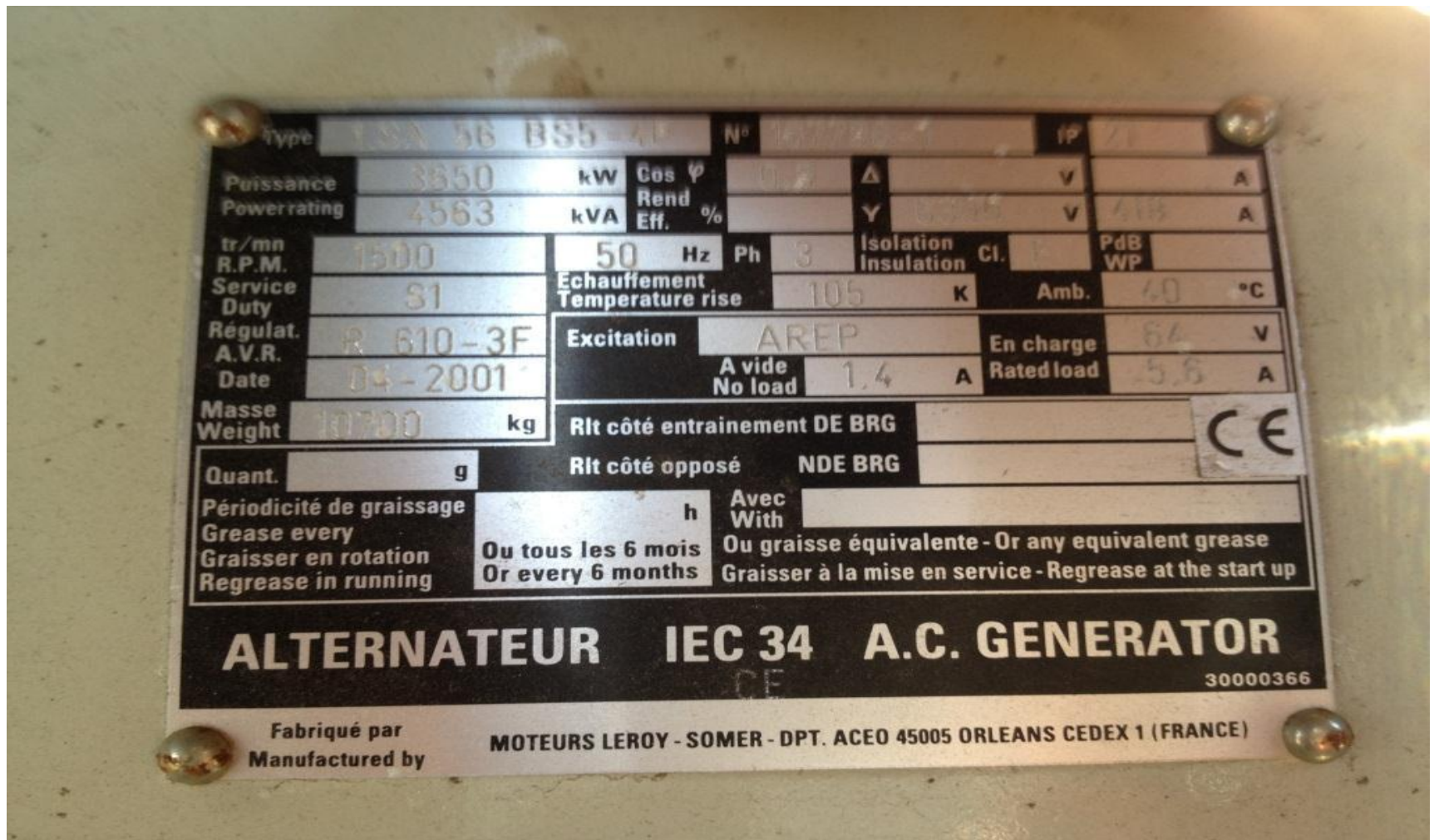


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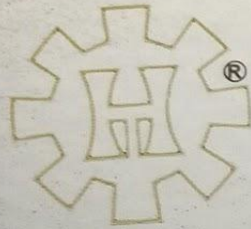
The specifications of the generator room as stated in the Egyptian code

1. Leave a distance not less than one meter from the sides and behind the generator.
2. The air outlet cross section area is equal to the radiator surface area.
3. Entrance air area equal the outlet air area.
4. Take into the consideration the area of daily fuel tank.

Generator Nameplate



Generator Nameplate



HARTECH[®] DIESEL GENERATING SET

The only sound proof makes it silent



Model	HT - 500 D	Output	500 KVA
Serial Number	120809-S-008B	Voltage	220/380
Engine	DAEWOO DOOSAN	Current	760 Amp
Engine Type	P 180 LE	Pf / Phase	0.8/3
Engine S/n	EAZOA 001426	Speed	1500 Rpm
Generator	M A R A T H O N	Frequency	50 Hz
Generator Type	MP-400-4A	Rating cont.	80 %
Generator S/n	5012-100163	Reference	BS/378/AKT

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Activity

1. What are the most famous companies for transformers, generators, cables, and distribution boards?