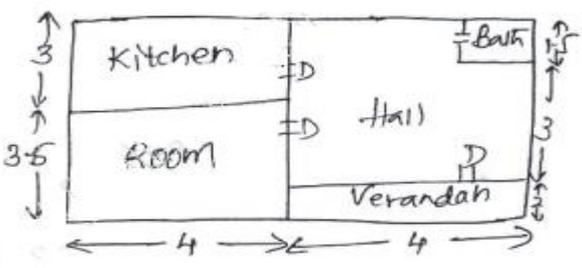
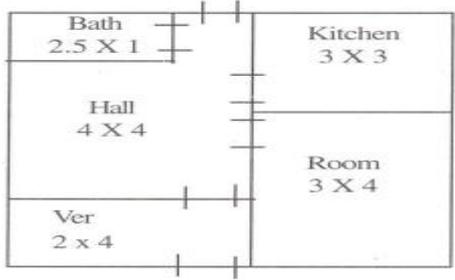


Internal Assessment Test - II

Sub:	Electrical Estimation and Costing	Code:	17EE553
Date:	14/10/2019	Duration:	90 mins
		Max Marks:	50
		Sem:	5
		Branch:	EEE

Answer Any FIVE FULL Questions

	Marks	OBE	
		CO	RBT
<p>1 Figure shows the plan of a house which is to be wired in open conduit system for providing lighting outlets only.</p> <p>a) List the Lighting load b) Draw the wiring plan c) Prepare an estimate of cost for the electrification of the lighting outlets.</p> 	[10]	CO2	L4
<p>2 The accompanying sketch shows the plan of a house to be wired in concealed system for providing lighting outlets only.</p> <p>a) Estimate the number and rating of lighting outlets. b) Draw the wiring plan. C) Estimate the required wiring accessories. d) Prepare an Estimate the cost for interior lighting.</p> 	[10]	CO2	L4
<p>3 Describe about Service mains and its methods.</p>	[10]	CO3	L2
<p>4 Calculate the material required for single phase overhead service lines of a home located 10 meter away from the pole, the loads are ; Lighting=300Watts, Heating= 2500 watts. Assume safety factor =2.</p>	[10]	CO3	L3
<p>5 Describe about power wiring &amp; also determine the load current, fuse rating, cable rating, and size of conduit, main switch and starter.</p>	[10]	CO3	L3
<p>6 List the important consideration for wiring motor installation.</p>	[10]	CO3	L1
<p>7 In a workshop plan shown below, one 15HP, 400Volts, 3-phase, 50Hz induction motor is to be installed. Prepare the estimate of the cost required with a layout of the wiring. The distribution board is placed vertically at height of 1.5m from ground level.</p> 	[10]	CO3	L4

**Scheme of Evaluation:**

- 1 a) List the Lighting load ----- 2 marks  
b) Wiring plan ----- 2 marks  
c) Prepare an estimate of cost----- 6 marks
  
2. a) Estimate the number and rating of lighting outlets----- 2 marks  
b) Wiring plan----- 2 marks  
c) Estimate the required wiring accessories----- 2 marks  
d) Prepare an Estimate the cost for interior lighting----- 4 marks
  
- 3 Service mains – definition----- 2 marks  
Methods- explanation----- 8 marks
  
- 4 List of Material----- 5 Marks  
Cost Estimation ----- 5 marks
  
- 5 power wiring calculation ----- 2 Marks  
Determine the load current, fuse rating, cable rating -----4 Marks  
Size of conduit, main switch and starter -----4 marks
  
- 6 Important consideration for wiring motor installation 10 points---- 10 marks
  
- 7 List of Material----- 3 marks  
Wiring Plan----- 3 marks  
Cost Estimation ----- 4 marks

Solution:  
1).

a) No. and Rating of lighting outlets:

Sl. No.	Places	Area in Sq. m.	AH 40W	B.F. 60W	Fan 50W	WP 60W	FL 40W	Total load
1.	Vestibule	4 x 2 = 8	1	1	-	-	-	100 W
2.	Room.	3.5 x 4 = 14	1	-	1	1	2	220 W
3.	Hall	4 x 3.5 = 14	-	-	1	1	-	180 W
4.	Kitchen	3.5 x 3 = 10.5	2	-	-	1	-	140 W
5.	Bath	2.5 x 1.5 = 3.75	1	-	-	-	-	25 W
Total.			5	1	2	3	3	665 W

Since the total load is only 665 watt, one subcircuit is sufficient.

b) Wiring Plan:



c) Material Calculation:

Load current  $I = W/V = 665/230 = 2.89 A$

∴ 3 BA Flash type D.P is to be used.

3A, 2 PB, MCB, 230V switch.

375 x 300 x 45 mm Varnished T.W. Board 2 m.

No. of angle holders = 5

No. of Back lead / Backed Fittings = 1.

No. of ceiling rose = 5

No. of wall plug socket = 3

No. of Sp. switches = 14

Requirement of pipe:

Place	Horizontal in plan.	Vertical DHP	Vertical rise	Total Pipe	Elbow	Tee
Vestibule	4 x 2	1	-	9	3	2
Hall	(1.75 x 2) + 4 + 3.5	1	1	13	3	2
Room	4 + (1.75 x 3)	1	1	11.25	3	2
Kitchen	3.5 + (1.5 x 2)	1	-	8.5	2	1
Bath	1.5 + 1.5 + 0.75	1	1	4.75	1	1
Total				46.50	12	8

Adding 5% of wall covering & wastage

$$= 46.50 + 2.325 = 48.825$$

No. of 15mm tin saddles =  $48.825 / 0.75 = 64.8$  Nos.

Adding 5% of elbow requirement =  $8 \times 1.05 = 8.4$  Nos say 9.

1/16 wire requirement =  $48 \times 3 = 144$  M.

No. of round blocks =  $10 + 1$  (for finish of both sides) = 11.

No. of  $250 \times 200 \times 45$  mm TW Board - 2 Nos.

No. of  $150 \times 150 \times 45$  mm TW Board - 2 Nos.

No. of 1 way PVC box Box - 1 No.

Length of 40mm LI pipe (for ends) = 1.5 M.

Requirements of 8 SWG GI wire (for ends) = 1 kg.

Miscellaneous materials such as wooden wedges, nut bolts, screws, cement, glue, salt etc.

### Estimate of cost for lighting:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Qty	Rate	Cost
1	15mm PVC pipe 2mm thick	Length (M)	48.825	20.00	320.00
2	15mm PVC Elbows " "	-	19	1.00	13.00
3	15mm PVC Tees suitable for above pipe	-	9	1.50	13.50
4	1/16 Cu multistrand PVC cable 1.1kg	Gil (90m)	144	465.00	744.00
5	Tin saddles for above pipe	Gross	64	75.00	32.33
6	5 A SP Flush type Switch 250V	-	14	17.00	238.00
7	5 A, 3/2 pin wall plug socket flush type 250V	-	3	20.00	60.00
8	5 A, Goggles bakelite ceiling rose 250 V	Dz	5	14.00	60.00
9	Bulkhead fitting with porcelain holder, glass down mesh complete	No.	1	140	140.00
10	5 A, Bakelite angle socket 250V	No.	5	17	85.00

2)

a) The No. and rating of lighting outlets

Sl. No	Places	Area In SqM	A.H. 40W	B.F. 60 W	Fan. 80W	W.P. 60 W	F.L. 40 W	Total load
1	Verandah	4 X 2 = 8	-	1	-	-	1	100 W
2	Room	3 X 4 = 12	1	-	1	1	1	220 W
3	Hall	4 X 4 = 16	1	-	1	1	1	220 W
4	Kitchen	3 X 3 = 9	1	-	-	-	-	40 W
5	Passage		1/25W	1	-	-	-	85 W
6	Bath	2.5 X 1	1/25W	-	-	-	-	25 W
	Total		5	2	2	2	3	690 W

b) Wiring Plan is as shown in fig.5

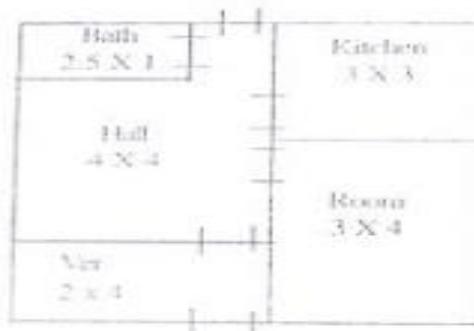


Fig.4: Plan of the house

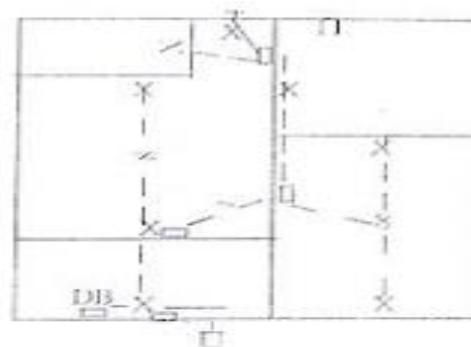


Fig. 5: Wiring Plan

c) Required wiring accessories:

Referring above table:

No. of S.P. switch =  $5 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 14$

No. of  $100 \times 100 \times 45$  mm T.W. boards =  $5 + 2 + 3 = 10$

No. of  $100 \times 100 \times 3$  mm Hylem Plate = 10

No. of Angle Holder = 5

no. of Bulk head fittings = 2

No. of wall plug sockets = 2

No. of  $150 \times 100 \times 45$ mm T.W. Block = 2 (for 3 switches at verandah and 4 switches at the entrance of kitchen)

No. of  $150 \times 100 \times 3$  mm Hylem Plate = 2

No. of  $250 \times 250 \times 45$ mm T.W. Block = 2

No. of  $250 \times 250 \times 3$  mm Hylem Plate = 2

No. of  $200 \times 300 \times 45$ mm T.W. Block = 1

No. of  $200 \times 300 \times 3$  mm Hylem Plate = 1

No. of pulling rope = 2(for fan) + 3(for F.L.) = 5

Pipe Requirement :

Place	Horizontal	Vertical Raise	Vertical Drop	Total	Bends
Verandah	2 + 2	2 + 1 + 1	-	8	4
Room	4 + 2 + 2	2 + 1	2 + 1 + 1	15	5
Hall	4 + 2	2 + 1	2 + 1	12	5
Kitchen	-	1	-	1	1
Passage	1 + 1 + 0.5	2 + 2	1 + 1	8.5	4
				<b>Total 44.5</b>	<b>19</b>

Allowing 5% wastage, total pipe requirement =  $44.5 + 2.22 = 46.7$  or say 48 M

Total no. of bends =  $19 + 1 = 20$

Wire requirement =  $48 \times 3 = 144$  M

No. of J-hooks =  $48 \times 1.5 = 30$

Load current =  $700/250 = 3.0$  A

Rating of flush type main switch = 30 A

Rating of current limiter (with box) = 3 A

No. of 10 A flush type fuse unit = 1

1.5 M length, 40 mm Ø J. Pipe for cabling.

8 SWG G.I. Wire 1 kg

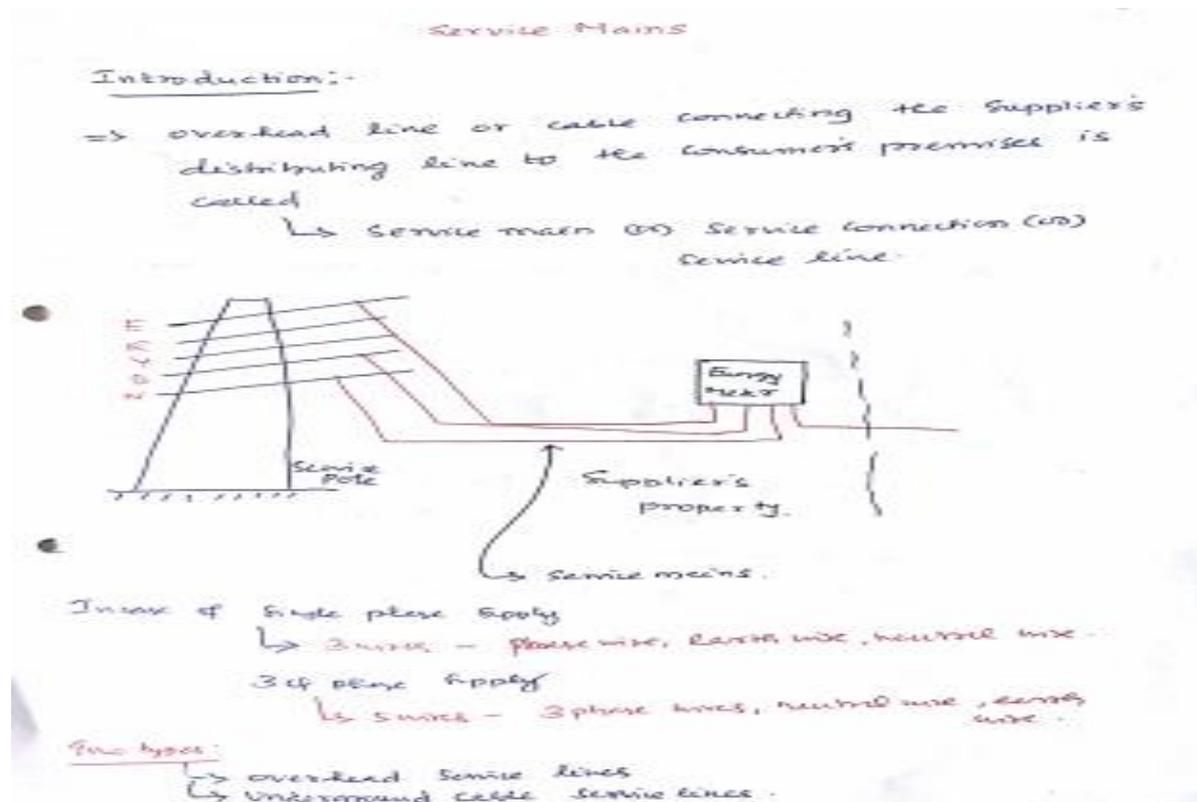
Miscellaneous Materials such as nut, bolts, screws, coal, salt etc.

d) ESTIMATE FOR INTERIOR LIGHTING

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rate Rs.	Cost Rs.
1.	30-A, Concealed flush type main switch 250 V	No.	1No.	80.00	80.00
2.	3-A, Current limiter with plastic box	No.	1No.	105.00	105.00
3.	20mm PVC pipe 2 mm thick	length(M)	48M	20.00	320.00
4.	20mm PVC. Bends 2mm thick	No.	20Nos.	1.50	30.00
5.	J-hooks for 20mm PVC pipe	Dozrs	32 No.	15.00	480.00
6.	1.18 multi strand (34/07) Copper PVC Cable 1.18 Vg	Coil(M)	144M	485.00	744.00
7.	Dakette angle holder 6A, 250V/g.	No.	5Nos.	17.00	85.00

8. Bulk-head fitting complete with porcelain holder, glass door & mesh	No.	2 Nos.	140.00	280.00
9. 5A 2 plate bakelite ceiling rose 250Vg.	No.	5 Nos.	12.00	60.00
10. 5A S.P.flush type decorative switch 250Vg.	No.	14 Nos.	25.00	350.00
11. 8 SWG GI wire	Kg.	1 Kg.	60.00	60.00
12. 40mm G.I. pipe 3mm thick for earth	Meter	1.5M	140.00	210.00
13. 5A 3/2 pin flush type Wall plug socket 250Vg	No.	2 Nos.	20.00	40.00
14. 100X100 X 45 mm T.W concealed block	No.	10 Nos.	8.00	80.00
15. 150 X 100 X 45 mm T.W concealed Block	No.	2 No.	13.00	26.00
15. 200 X 250 X 45 mm T.W. Concealed Block	No.	2 Nos.	40.00	80.00
16. 250 X 300 X 45 mm T.W. Concealed Block	No.	1 No.	50.00	50.00
17. 15A porcelain Fuse unit 250Vg.	No.	2 Nos.	25.00	50.00
18. 100 X 100 X 3 mm hylem sheet	No.	10 Nos.	10.50	105.00
19. 150 X 100 X 3 mm hylem sheet	No.	2 No.	19.50	39.00
20. 200 X 250 X 3 mm hylem sheet	No.	2 Nos.	52.50	105.00
21. 250 X 300 X 3 mm hylem sheet	No.	1 No.	75.00	75.00
22. 10A flush type Fuse unit 250Vg.	No.	1 No.	25.00	25.00
23. Misc. Materials such as screws, wedges etc.	Lumpsum			85.50
24. Labour Charges for				
a) 14 light points each @ Rs. 55.00 = 770.00				
b) Earth work Rs. 50.00 X 1 = 50.00				695.00
c) Main Switch & Circuits Rs. 75.00 X 1 = 75.00				
25. Contingencies @ 5% for the unforeseen items and variations in prices				204.75
			<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>4299.75</b>
			<b>or Say Rs.</b>	<b>4300.00</b>

3).



Fix domestic - load of the customer  $> 1 \text{ kW}$   $\rightarrow$  10 SWG Al conductors used

Domestic / Community Roads - load not exceeding  $2.5 \text{ kW}$

$\downarrow$

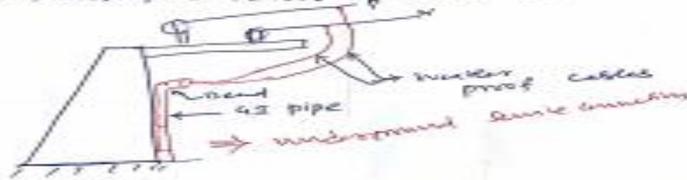
8 SWG Al OR  $13.4 \text{ mm}^2$  AAC (or Aluminum conductor)

OR

AESC

Aluminum conductor Steel reinforced.

Power loads up to  $12 \text{ kW}$  - 6 SWG Al OR  $19.4 \text{ mm}^2$  AAC OR AESR



$\Rightarrow$  weather proof Al OR Al PVC cables are used.

$\Rightarrow$  low tension  $3\frac{1}{2}$  core cable is used for underground service connection.

Methods of Installation of Service lines:

1. Over head service lines
2. Underground cable service lines.

### (i) High Roof Building:

$\Rightarrow$  Service bracket [mild steel angle iron piece] is embedded into a wall at suitable height.

$\Rightarrow$  Pin OR Strapped type insulators are fixed in the brackets.

$\Rightarrow$  No. of insulators - depends no. of wires.

$\Rightarrow$  Dia. of insulators 30mm.

$\Rightarrow$  Earth is connected to angle iron.

$\Rightarrow$  GI pipe used - opening face should be down

$\downarrow$

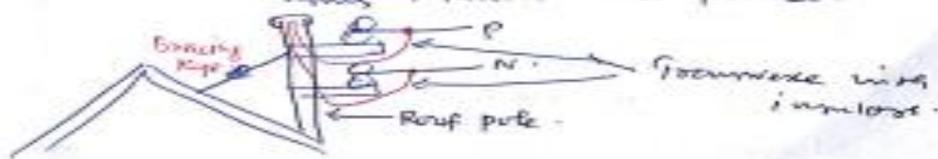
To avoid the entry of rain water.

### (ii) Low Roof Building:

Very low height - no need of service bracket

$\Rightarrow$  GI pipe connection is used.

$\Rightarrow$  Roof pole consists of a strong steel tube (6mm, 8mm, 9mm in dia) & three core insulators are provided.



⇒ Length of roof pole not exceed 2 m else otherwise tensile stress involved will become too high.

⇒ To keep tensile stress less - roof pole is braced by steel rope.

(iii) Weather proof cable method



⇒ 8 SWG GI wire is stretched from service pole to eye bolt.

(iv) Use of Junction or Joint Box.

Taking connection from one house to another where joint box is made.

2) Underground cable service connection:

Load current = 35 Kw

MS channel = 100mm x 20mm, bolts & nuts

Strands =

4).

Connected load,  $P = 8 \text{ kW}$  or  $8,000 \text{ W}$   
Supply voltage,  $V = 240 \text{ V}$

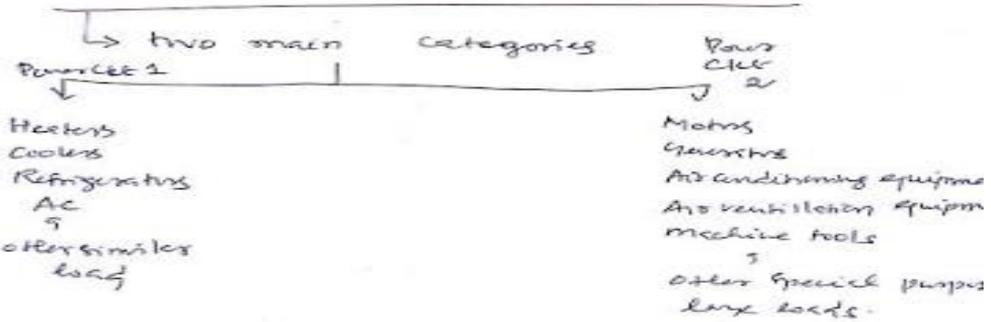
$$\text{Load current, } I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{8,000}{240} = 33.3 \text{ A}$$

Hence  $16 \text{ mm}^2$  aluminium conductor 650 V grade, twin core weatherproof cable having current carrying capacity of 43 A will be used for street distribution mains. The quantity and cost of material required is estimated as below:

No.	Description of Material With Complete Specifications	Quantity Required		Rate			Amount		Remarks
		Quantity	Unit	₹	P	Per	₹	P	
1.	16 mm <sup>2</sup> , 2-core, aluminium conductor, 650 V grade weatherproof cable	204	m	50	00	m	10,200	00	
2.	GI wire 8 SWG	204 (20.4)	do (kg)	270	00	kg	5,508	00	
1.	Clips 31 mm	7	pkts	30	00	pkt	210	00	
1.	Rag eye bolts 16 mm x 225 mm	70	no	15	00	each	1,050	00	
1.	25 mm diameter GI pipe	20	m	75	00	m	1,500	00	
1.	Tee-joints	5	nos	100	00	each	500	00	
1.	Straight through joints	10	do	90	00	do	900	00	
1.	Aerial fuse 32 A	1	do	55	00	do	55	00	
1.	Black tape 19 mm	1	roll	75	00	each roll	75	00	
	Sundries to complete the job such as nuts & bolts, cement, sand, wooden bushes, thimbles etc.						500	00	Lump-sum provision
				Total			20,498	00	
				Storage and transportation charges 5%			1,024	90	
				Labour charges 10%			2,049	80	
				Contingencies 1%			204	98	
				Grand total			23,777	68	Say ₹ 23,800.00

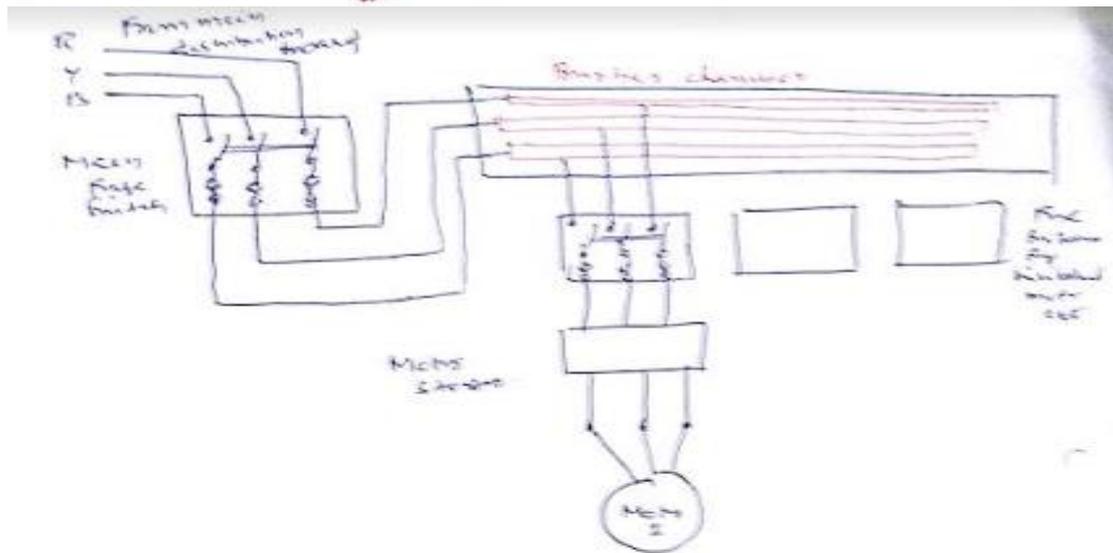
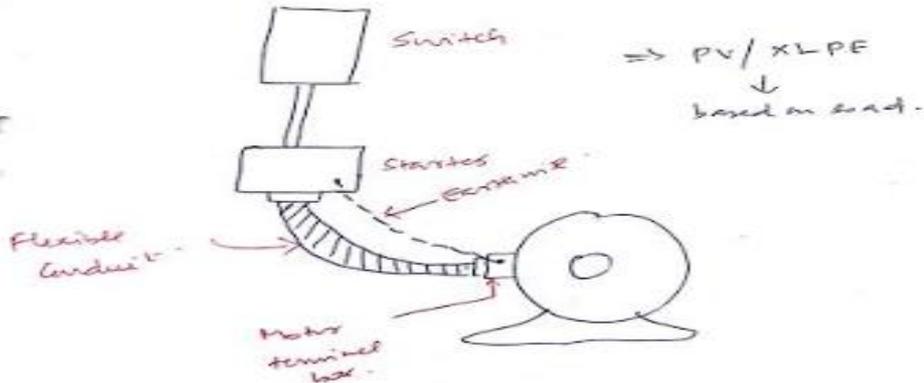
5).

Design and Estimation of Power circuits:



⇒ lighting load ⇒ SW with 9 points.

⇒ Power load ⇒ 3000 watts (IS 4648-1915).



Determination of I/p Size

⇒ large m/ci loads will be there

⇒ lower d/c we have to calculate.

50% to 60% below 2HP

70% to 75% 1 to 2HP

75% to 80% 2-5 to 5HP

90% for large motors.

$$\gamma = \frac{O/P}{I/P}$$

$$I/P \text{ in watts} = \frac{O/P \text{ in watts}}{\text{Motor } \gamma} = \frac{\text{Rated Max Wtg}}{\gamma_m}$$

Determination of IIP current:

(7)

Ex: 500V, 10HP dc motor  $\approx$  0.7 is

$$\frac{10 \times 746}{500 \times 0.8} = 18.4 \text{ A}$$

In case of 3 $\phi$  AC motor, PF usually 0.75-0.9

$$I = \frac{\text{Rated HP} \times 746}{\eta_m \times V \times \text{PF}}$$

↓  
depends up on type & size of the motor.

(C) Ex: 2HP, 240V, 70%  $\eta$ , 0.8 PF,

$$I = \frac{2 \times 746 \times 1.2}{0.8 \times 240 \times 0.8} \approx 11 \text{ A}$$

For 3 $\phi$  AC motor:

$$I_L = \frac{\text{Rated HP} \times 746}{\sqrt{3} \times \eta_m \times V_L \times \text{PF}}$$

(C) Ex: 3 $\phi$ , 415V, 10HP, 90%  $\eta$ , 0.85 PF

$$I_L = \frac{10 \times 746}{\sqrt{3} \times 0.85 \times 415 \times 0.85} \approx 16 \text{ A}$$

Determination of Rating cables:

As per table after calculating the load current.

3/20, 7/20, 21/10, 18/20 Cu

4, 6, 10, 25, 35, 30, 25 Sq. mm in case of Al.

Determination of Rating of fuses:

↳ Fuse - Introduction

Starts current safely but no case  
↳ rating of fuse should be greater than twice the rating cables.

Determination of Size of Conduit, distribution board, main switch and starter:

Ref. table 2-3  $\Rightarrow$  knowing size of cable & no. of cables

Size = 15mm, 20mm, 25mm, 30mm, 40mm.  
Thickness = 2mm or 3mm.

Distribution board

↳ no. of ways  
↳ Voltage & current  
↳ circuit level highest current rating

Main switch:

↳ starting current + full load current of remaining motor.  
↳ extent rating

Starters Sp. use IM

DOL - 0.25 kW

$\Delta$ -A - 0.25 - 11 kW

Autotransformer } - about 11 kW

Rotor Resistance Starter } for slip ring 2m.

6).

### Important considerations Regarding Motor Installation ⑧

1. All equipment used in power wiring shall be of iron clad construction and wiring shall be of armoured cable (a) conduit type. (IE Rule 51)
2. Woodwork shall not be used for mounting of switches.
3. Looping of conductors and use of the joints shall not be done.
4. The length of flexible conduit used for connections b/w the terminal boxes of motors and starters, switches and motors shall not exceed 100 metres.
5. Every motor, regardless of its size shall be provided with a switch fuse placed near it. [IE Rule 50 clause (d)]
6. In addition to switch fuse all motor shall be provided with suitable means for starting and stopping (starters) placed at convenient places. The starters are used to limit the starting current to desired value. DOL, auto stop, soft start, R.R. starters, used for AC motor 0.75kW, 0.75-11kW, 11kW etc.
7. The conduit should preferably be laced in covered trenches to facilitate operator movement (safe).
8. Laying of cables must be in separate conduits for separate motors.
9. Mini. C.S. of conductor that can be used for power wiring is 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> for AL conductor & 1.25mm<sup>2</sup> for Cu conductor cables. Hence PVC / XLPE cables of size lower than 3/0.915mm Cu / 1/0.80mm Al cannot be used for power wiring.
10. The current rating of cables for supply to motor may be based on normal full load current of the motor but fuse rating should be based on starting current. In no case should the rating of the fuse be greater than twice the rating of the cable.

11. The conduct used in power wiring shall be electrically continuous throughout and connected to the frame of the motor. The frame of the motor shall be earthed by the owner by two separate and distinct connections of the earth [IS Rule 61]
12. The wire used to earth any conductor shall be of an organized 1mm. The x sectional area of all earthing wire should not be smaller than half of the largest circuit carrying conductor used in wiring.  
The x sectional area of GI wire, if used as an earthing wire, should be such that its conductivity is not less than the conductor.
13. Fine support provides and maintains only a suitable earthed terminal at or near the point of commencement of supply at the consumer premises, the consumer is required to provide his own earthing system with an independent electrode.
14. While deciding the current rating of a main switch controlling a group of motor. Starting current of one motor (highest) + full load current of remaining motor is considered.

7).

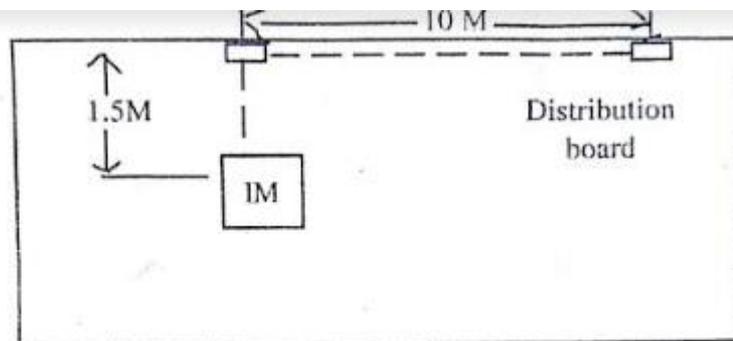


Fig. 14 : wiring plan

Approximate load current = H.P X Current per HP =  $15 \times 1.6 = 24A$

16

The size of wire required corresponding to 24A current with a factor of safety of 2 is 7/16 copper (by wire table).

V V H L L

The total requirement of this wire upto starter board =  $3(1 + 1 + 10 + 1 + 1) = 42M$  (Only 3 leads are required since we don't want neutral)

(In the above V for vertical, H for Horizontal and L for Loose wire required for connection)

H V V

Length of 25mm PVC pipe =  $10 + 1 + 1 = 12M$

No. of bends = 2

No. of 25mm saddles =  $12/0.75 = 16$

The approximate current in each lead (of 6 wires) from starter to motor =  $24/\sqrt{3} = 13.85A$ .

Therefore 9 to 14 amps fully automatic star-delta starter with voltage coil of 440 is required

The size of wire required corresponding to 13.85A. with a factor of safety of 2 is 7/20 copper (by wire table)

The total requirement of this wire =  $6(2 + 1.5 + 1.5 + 0.5) = 33M$

(Assuming the board being placed at a vertical height of 1.5M from ground level, 0.5M vertical raise is taken in the motor side, 'L' being looseness to be kept in the board)

The length 30mm flexible pipe =  $1.5 + 1.5 + 0.5 = 3.5M$  (0.5M raise in the motor side)

No. of 30mm saddles =  $3.5/0.75 = 4.66$  or say 5

The current rating of I.C.T.P. required =  $24 \times 2.5 = 60A$ . (since Market availability is 60A. Factor of safety taken is 2.5)

As we have to provide space in the board for 60A, I.C.T.P., starter & capacitor, the size of board is 750 X 450 X 45mm.

8SWG G.I. wire required =  $2 \times 2 = 4Kg$ .

→ 10 mtrs = 115. Approx. 42 coils Req

40mm G.I. pipe for 2 earthing each of 2.0M, i.e., totally 4 M

RKVA of capacitor =  $15 / 2.5 = 6$

9 to 14A Fully automatic Star-Delta starter with coils of 440V range.

Miscellaneous materials such as coal, salt, cement, screws, nuts, bolts, wooden wedges, etc.

ESTIMATE COST					
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rate Rs.Ps.	Cost Rs.Ps.
1.	60A I.C.T.P Main switch 500Vg.	No.	1No.	1480.00	1480.00
2.	25mm PVC pipe 2mm thick	Length(3M)	12M	25.00	100.00
3.	25mm PVC Bends	Nos.	2Nos.	3.00	6.00
4.	30mm Flexible pipe 3mm thick	M	3.5M	15.00	52.50
5.	Tin Saddles for 25mm Pipe	Gross	16Nos.	144.00	16.00
6.	Tin Saddle for 30mm pipe	Gross	5Nos.	200.00	6.94
7.	7/2 copper PVC cable 1.1K Vg.	90M(coil)	42M	2400.00	1120.00
8.	7/20 copper PVC cable 1.1K Vg.	90M(coil)	33M	1850.00	678.33
9.	750X500X45mm Varnished T.W. Board	No.	1 No.	650.00	650.00
10.	8 SWG G.I wire for earthing	Kg	4Kg.	60.00	240.00
11.	40mm G.I. pipe for earthing	M	4M	140.00	560.00
12.	6 RKVA Oil type Power capacitor	No.	1No.	1500.00	1500.00
13.	9 to 14A Fully automatic Star-Delta	No.	1No.	4500.00	4500.00
14.	Contingencies & allowance for variation in prices at 5%				575.00
				Grand Total	12075.00

Total Estimate of cost is Rs. Twelve thousand and Seventy five only.