

SCORING INDICATOR

COURSE NAME: ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION DESIGN & ESTIMATION

COURSE CODE:4032

QID:2103230084

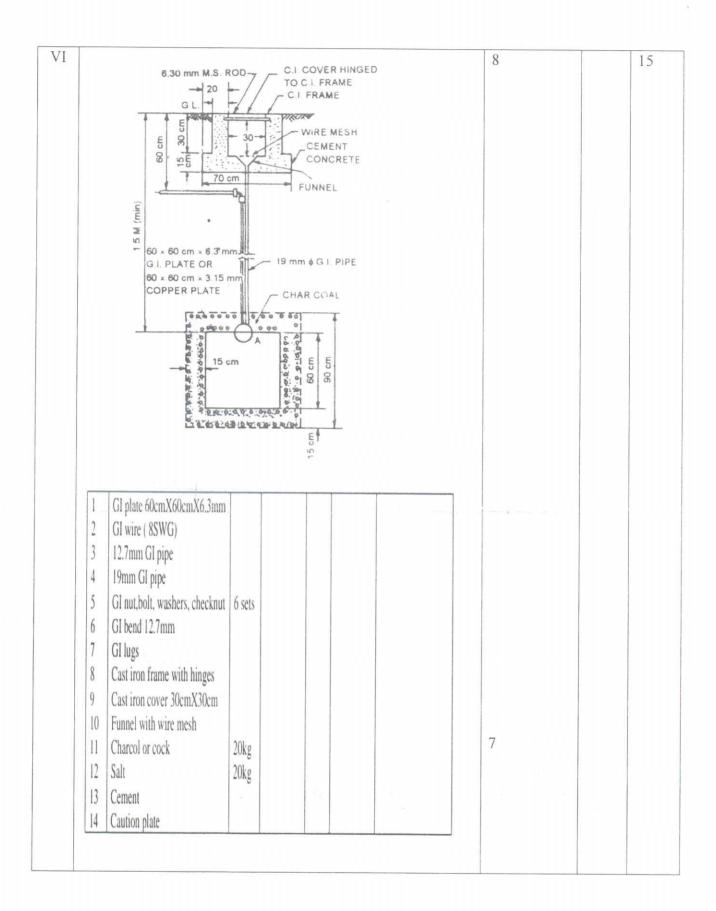
Q NO	SCORING INDICATOR	Split score	Sub Total	Total Score
I	PART A			
1	1. The conductor used is to be of such a size that it may carry load current safely.	Any 3 points	1*3	3 marks
	2. Every sub-circuit is to be connected to a distribution fuse board.			
	3. Every line (phase or positive) is to be protected by a fuse of suitable rating as per requirements.			
	4. All the switches and starters are accessible to the operator.			
2	(a) X	1 mark	1*3	3
	(b) ∞			marks
	(c) 6			
3	1. Inverse Square Law		1.5*2	3
	It states that the illumination of a surface is inversely		*	marks
	proportional to the square of the distance between the surface			
	and the light source.			
	2. Lambert's Cosine Law			
	It states that the illumination E at any point on a surface is			
	directly proportional to the cosine of the angle between the			
	normal at that point and the line of flux.			
4	1. size of the room	Any 3 points	1*3	3
	2. Height of the light above work area			marks
	3. Reflective capacity of wall and surfaces	4		
	4. Condition of light surface (dust free)			

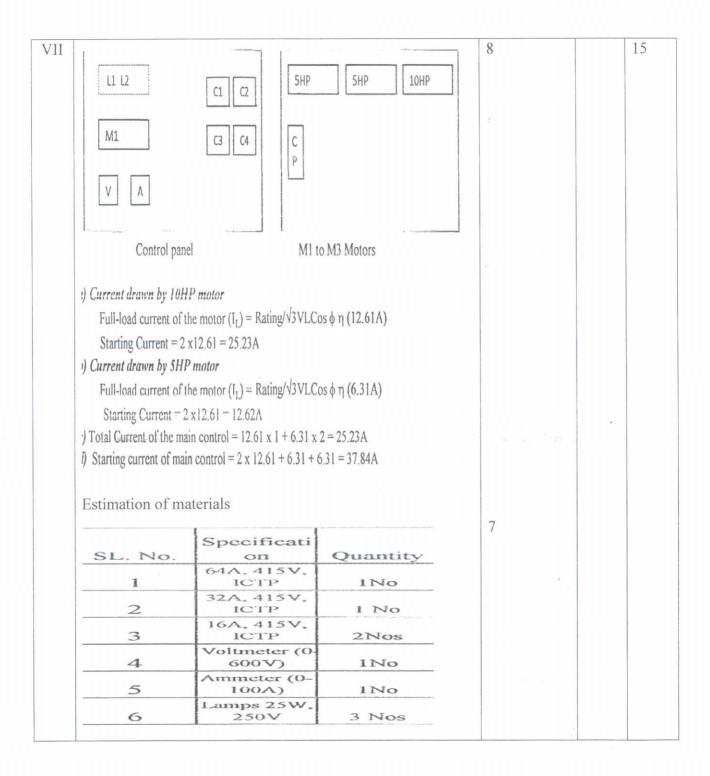
	5. Atmosphere in the room (smoke, fume, dust.)			
	6. Type of light			
	7. Colour of the ceiling of walls			
5	To ensure that no current carrying conductor rises to a potential with respect to general mass of earth than its designed insulation	Any 3 points	1*3	3 marks
	 To avoid electric shock To avoid risk of fire due to earth leakage current through unwanted path 			
6	To reduce the heavy starting current drawn by the motor. To provide overload and undervoltage protection for the motor. To ensure smooth and safe startup of the motor.	3	3	3 marks
7	1. Supports. Poles or towers depending upon the working voltage and the region where these are used. The function of the line support is obviously to support the conductors so as to keep them at a suitable level above the ground.	Any 3 points	1*3	3 marks
	2. Cross arms and Clamps. These are either of wood or steel angle section and are used on pole structures to support the insulators and conductors.			
	3. Insulators. Pin, strain or suspension types, as the case may be, for supporting the conductors and taking strain or suspending the conductors respectively.			
	4. Conductors. Copper, aluminium or ACSR or of any other composition depending upon the current to be carried and the span of the line.			
	5. Guys and Stays. Braces or cables are fastened to the pole at the termination or angle poles to resist lateral forces.			
	6.Lightning Arrestors. to discharge excessive voltages built upon the line, to earth, due to lightning.			-
	7. Fuses and Isolating Switches to isolate different parts of the overhead system.			

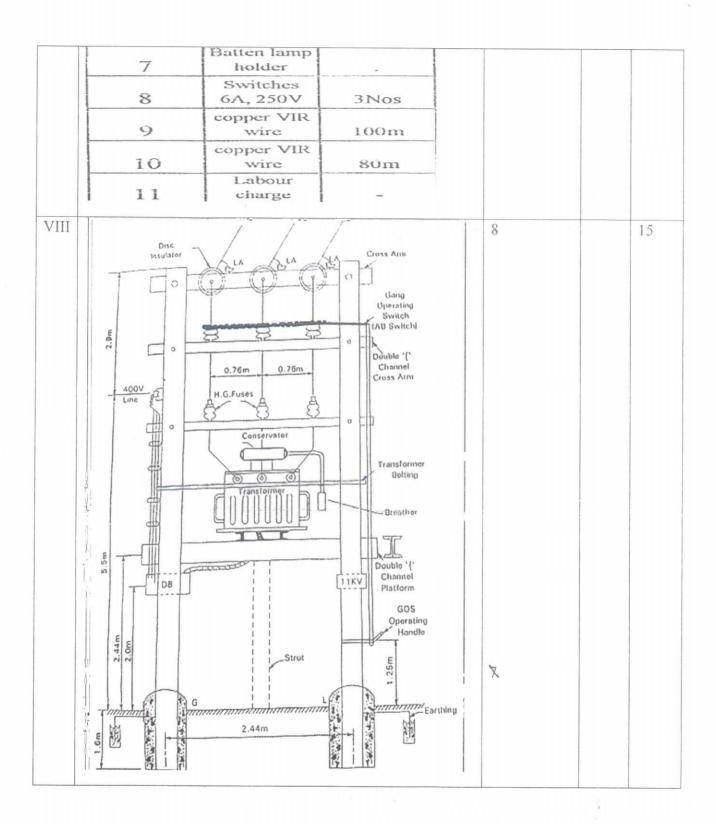
п	PART B		
II	(a)Number of sub circuits	4 marks	7
	4*60+1*100=340 watts		
	Since the number of outlets is 5 and the total load is 340watts. Only one sub circuit is required.		
	D3	3 marks	
- 100-	(b) Size and length of wire	× = 100	
	Current flowing through the sub circuit =340W/240V~1.4A	2 marks	
	Therefore the minimum size of wire as generally used in a sub circuit.(1 sq mm copper)	1 mark	
	Length of the wire	Assumptions 2 marks	8
	B C 0 5 m TO VARIOUS OUTLET POINTS 1.5 m 1 m FLOOR LEVEL		
	Total Length of conduit =25m(appx) Total length of wire =80m(appx)	2 marks 1 marks	

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III	Light and fan sub circuit	6 marks	15			
	Fans 80W ,6 Nos =480W 5A socket 100W,4 Nos=400W					
	Refrigerator 100W,4Nos=400W					
	Lamp 60W,7Nos =420W					
	No of sub circuit=1700/800 ~3 sub circuits					
	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
	Power sub circuit					
	Motor 1 No	4 Marks				
	Induction cooker -1No.					
	No of sub circuit 2	1 mark				
	Total no of sub circuits 5					
	Selection of main switch (3 marks)					
	Selection of main switch (1 marks)					
IV	Intensity of illumination E=50Lux	7				
(a)	Working area A = $12m*9m$					
	Number of lamps =36					
	Coefficient of utilization CU =0.5					
	Maintenance factor =1					
	Lumen value of lamp O $= \frac{E*A}{N*CU*MF}$					
	=300 lumens					

	Power of the lamp in candela=300/4=24cd		
(b)	Number of lamps required N = ExA	8	15
V	$\frac{d^{2}-\theta_{2}}{\delta_{1}}$ $\frac{d^{2}-\theta_{2}}{\delta_{1}}$ $\frac{d^{2}-\theta_{2}}{\delta_{1}}$ $\frac{d^{2}-\theta_{2}}{\delta_{1}}$ $\frac{d^{2}-\theta_{2}}{\delta_{1}}$	3 marles	15
	$d_1 = 7.07$ $d_2 = 11.18$ $\cos \theta = 0.707$ $\cos \theta = 0.447$	4 marks	
	illumination at B due to L1=L2=4.24 Lux illuminations at B due to L1&L2=8.48 Lux illumination at A due to L1 =12 Lux illumination at A due to L1 =1.07 Lux illumination at A due to L1 &L2 =13.07Lux	4 marks.	







SI	Description of material with	Quar			7	
no	specification	Requ	unit		,	
1	PCC poles 11 m long	2	No			
2	11 kV disc insulators	3	No			
3	Lightning arrestor (1 set of 3)	1	Set			
4	Gang operating switch	1	Set			
5	11 kV DO fuse unit(Drop out)	1	33			
6	250 kVA, 11/440 V 3 phase 4 wire 50 Hz outdoor type T/F with complete accessories and oil filled	1	No			
7	MS angle iron 50mm×50 mm×6mm	6	No			
8	MS channel iron 100mm × 50mm × 6 mm	2	No			
9	400A, 500 V, ICTPN switch with rewirable type porcelain Fuses (complete set)	1	No			
10	ACSR conductor 7/2.11 mm	15	М			
11	Single core VIR cable 95mm ²	20	M			
12	19/ 1.63 mm single core VIR cable	7	М			
13	Clamps	6	No			
14	Earthing set	4	No			
15	Stay set with insulation	2	No			
16	Barbed wire	10	Kg			
17	Danger plates with clamps	2	No	-		
18	Nuts and bolts		np sum	_		
19	Cement	4	Sack			
20	Sand	4	,,	-		
21	Pehbles	14	1	-		

Length of conductor = $2 \times 500 + 5\%$ sa	g and wastage = 1050	m	
Insulators Pintype = $4x2=8$,			
disc type = $2x2=4$			
Cross arms $5+1=6$			
Material	Qty	8	
PSCC 9 m long poles	5		
AAC conductor	1050m		
Pin insulators	8		
Disc insulators	2		
MS cross arm	6		
Earth set	2		
Stay set	3		
Danger plates	5		
Cement	10 bag		
Concrete	20 bags		
Sand	2 tons		
Binding wire	2kg		
MS flat for cross arm fixing	6		
Nut and bolts	50kg		
Labour charges			
1		3	
500 M Extend	ling Line		
1			
Existing Line			
ling			