



**Learning & Sharing with RMEs
on ELECTRICAL WIRING
SAFETY**



PDP SAFETY SHARE

L & S Presentation Outline

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Basic Concepts of Electricity
- Hazard Recognition
- Effects of Electricity on the Human Body
- Electrical Hazard Protection

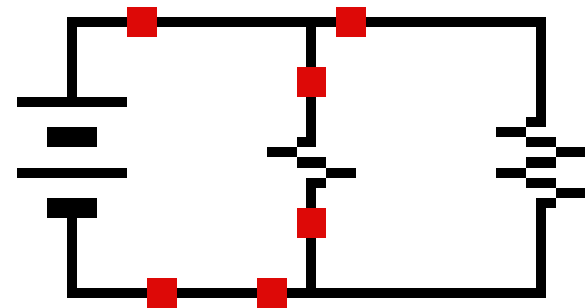
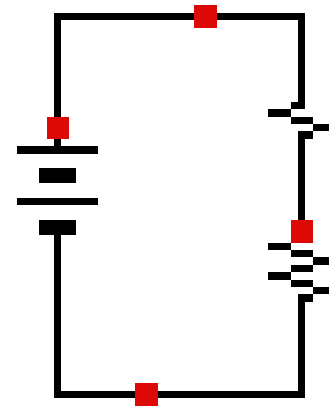
Background of Electrical Fires

- Fire incidents in the Philippines (NSO)
- Possible causes of Electrical Fire (Design, Selections, Installation and Maintenance)
- Common Installation Deficiencies Pictures
- Design Considerations
- Proper Installation Pictures

PDP Product Offerings

Basic Concepts of Electricity

- Electricity is the flow of electrons (current) through a conductor.
- Requires a source of power: usually a generating station.
- Travels in a closed circuit.
- When you become part of the circuit, the injury may be fatal.



Hazards Recognition

- Cords & Equipment



- Trip Hazards



- Electrical Panels



- Power Strips

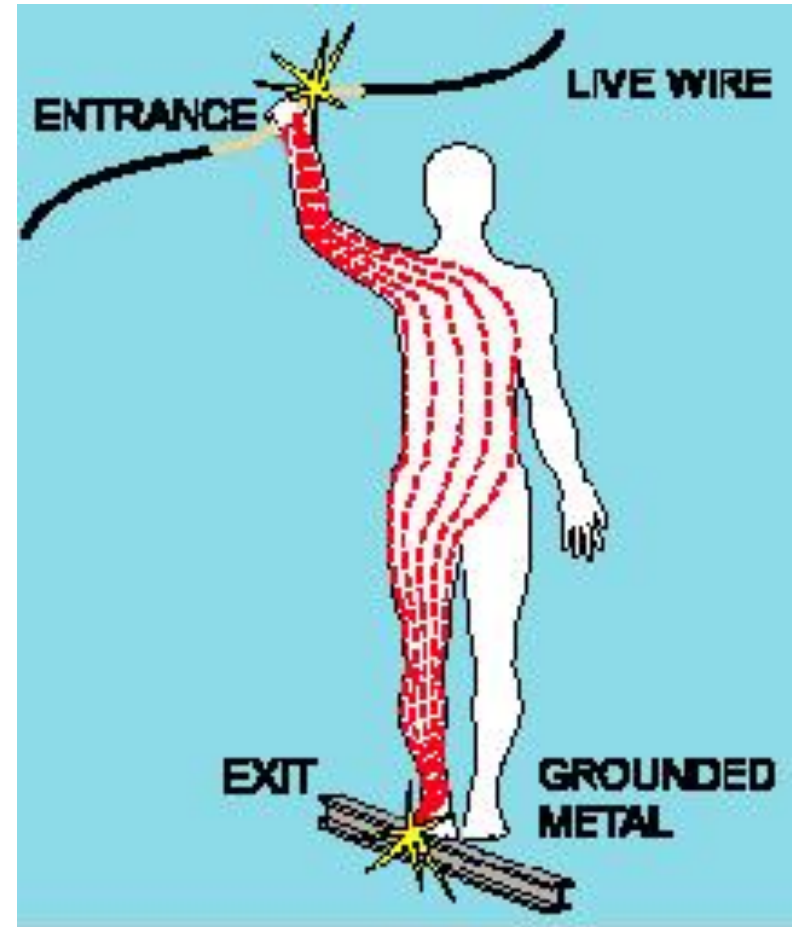


Effects of Electricity on the Human Body

- The four major types of electrical injuries are:
 - Direct
 - Electrocution
 - Electrical Shock
 - Burns
 - Indirect
 - Falls

Electrical Shock

- Received when current passes through the body.
- Severity of the shock depends on:
- Path of current through the body.
- Amount of current flowing through the body.
- Length of time the body is in the circuit



Other effect are:

- Electrical Burns



- Arc-blast



- Falls



Electrical Hazard Protections

- Insulation
- Grounding
- Guarding
- Electrical protective devices
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Safe work practices

Insulation

- Plastic or rubber coverings that does not conduct electricity.
- Insulation prevents live wires from coming in contact with people thus protecting them from electrical shock.



Grounding

- Grounding is another method of protecting you from electric shock.
- However, it is normally a secondary protective measure.



Ground Electrical Devices.

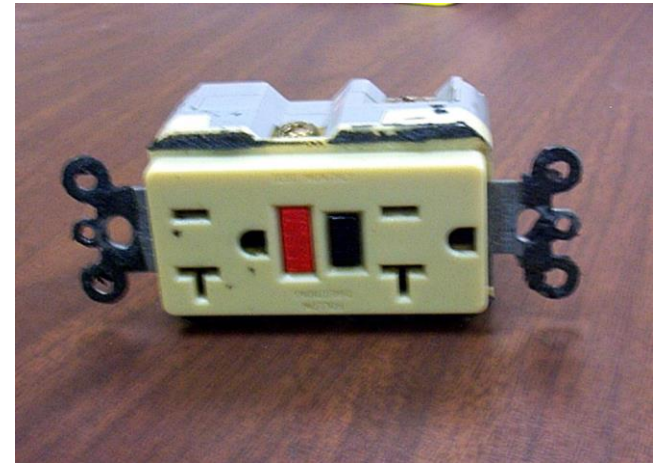
Guarding

- A type of isolation that uses various structures to close off live electrical parts.
- These structures include:
 - Boxes
 - Screens
 - Covers
 - Partitions



Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI)

- Detects the difference in current between two circuits wires.
- This difference in current could happen when electrical equipment isn't working correctly.
- GFCI are set at about 5mA and are designed to protect workers and not equipment.



Fuses and Circuit Breakers

- Fuses and circuit breakers are intended primarily for the protection of conductors and equipment.
- They prevent over-heating of wires and components that might otherwise create hazards for operators.
- They also open the circuit under certain hazardous ground-fault conditions.



Personal Protective Equipment

- Foot protection
 - Footwear will be marked “EH” if it’s approved for electrical work.
 - EH = Electrical Hazard
 - Footwear must be kept dry, even if it is marked “EH”



Personal Protective Equipment

- Head protection
 - Hard hat (insulated - nonconductive)
 - Class B & E.
 - Always wear your hat with the bill forward.
 - Do not store anything in the top of your hat while wearing it.



Personal Protective Equipment

- Hand protection
 - Rubber insulating gloves.
 - Classified by the level of voltage and protection they provide.
 - Should always be worn over rubber insulating gloves to provide the mechanical protection needed against cuts, abrasions, and punctures.



Personal Protective Equipment

- Eye Protection
 - Wear protective equipment for the eyes or face wherever there is danger of injury to the eyes or face from electric arcs or flashes or from flying objects resulting from electrical explosion.



Electrical PPE with any of the following defects may not be used:

- If holes, tears, punctures, or cuts are present.
- Texture changes: Swelling, softening, hardening, or becoming sticky or inelastic.
- An embedded foreign object.
- Any other defect that damages the insulating properties.



BACKGROUND OF ELECTRICAL FIRES

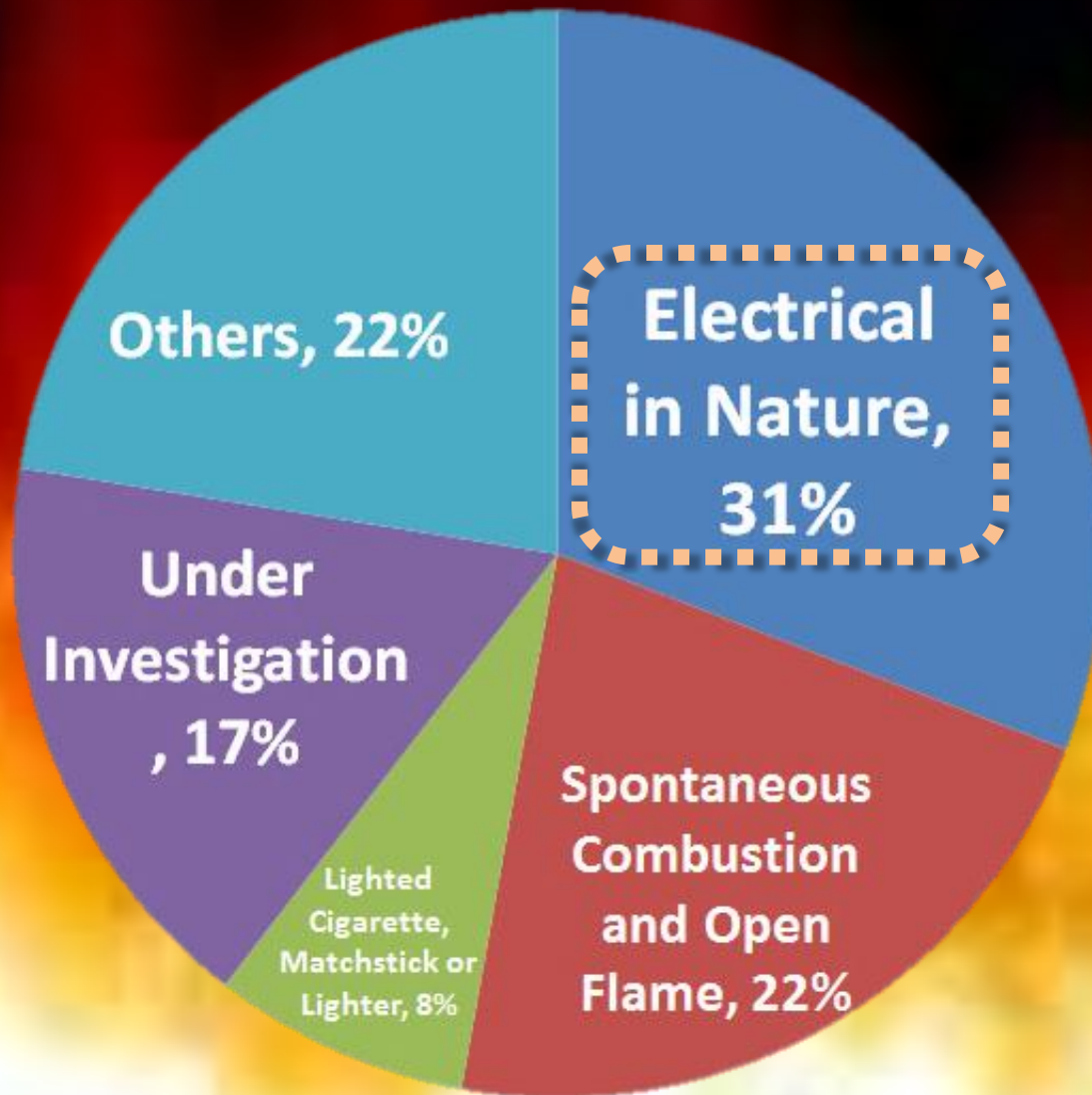
WHERE WOULD YOU RATHER BE?

*phelps
dodge*

One time investment. Lifetime protection.



Total Number of Fire Incidence in the Philippines from 2005 to 2010



Balancing Act--- Cost vs. Safety & Reliability

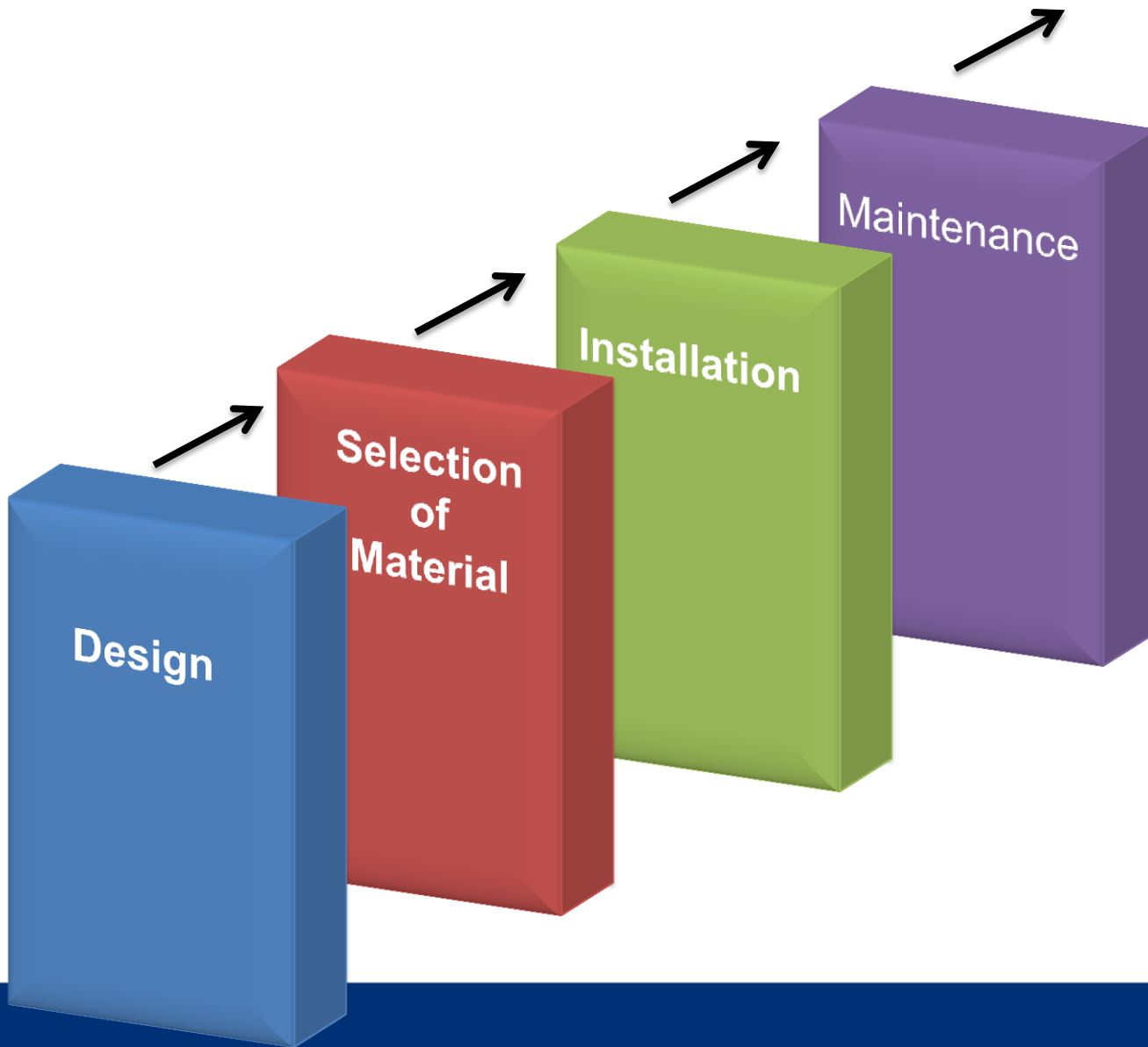
Cost



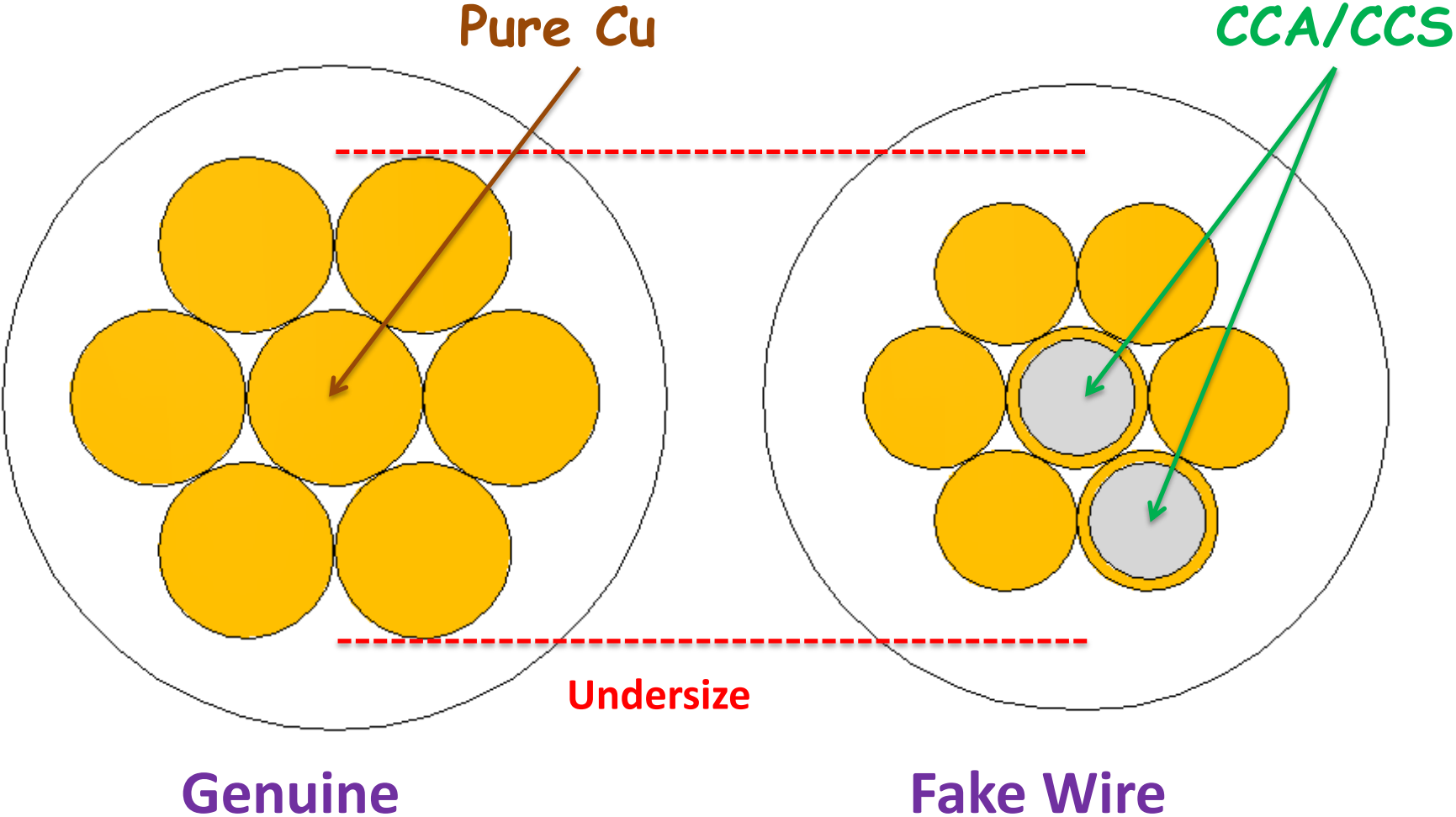
Safety &
Reliability

GRUESOME FACT

According to the Bureau of Fire Protection, every year more than 100 Filipinos die in fires and hundreds more injured, and thousands more suffer as families lose their properties and valuables amounting to more than P3 billion a year.



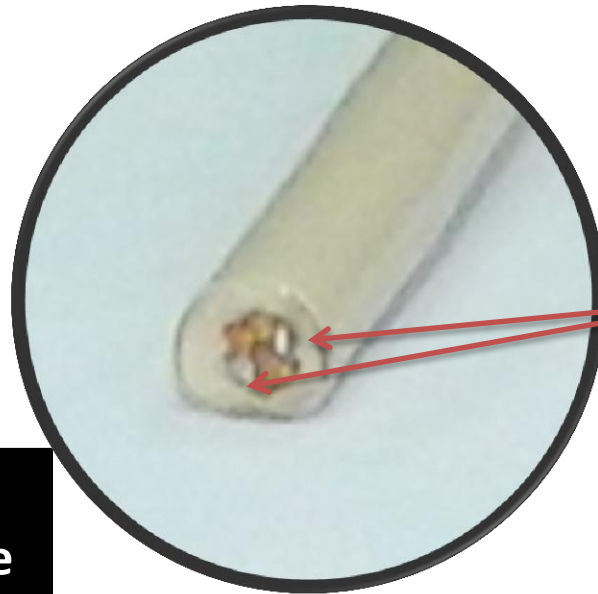
SUBSTANDARD & FAKE WIRES



Genuine Wire vs. Fake Wires



Plain view of
cut wire



Cross Section
view of cut wire

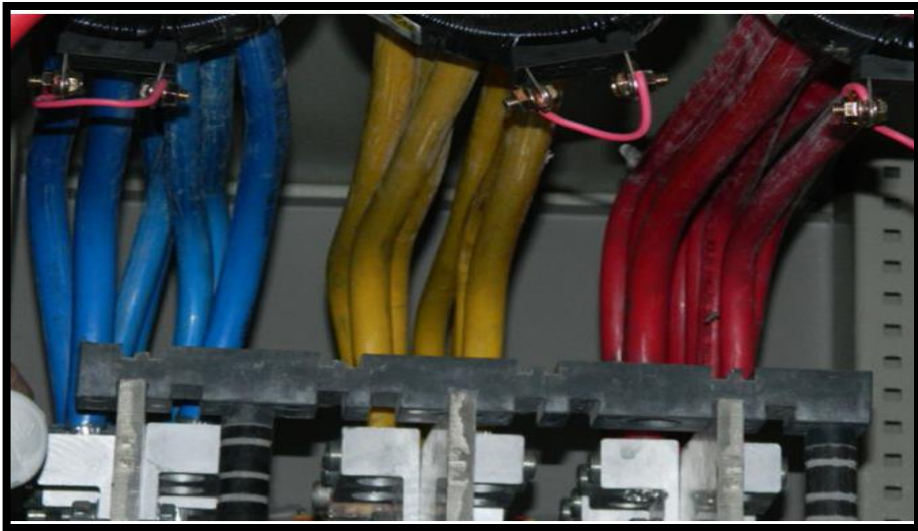
2 Strands of
CCA

*phelps
dodge*

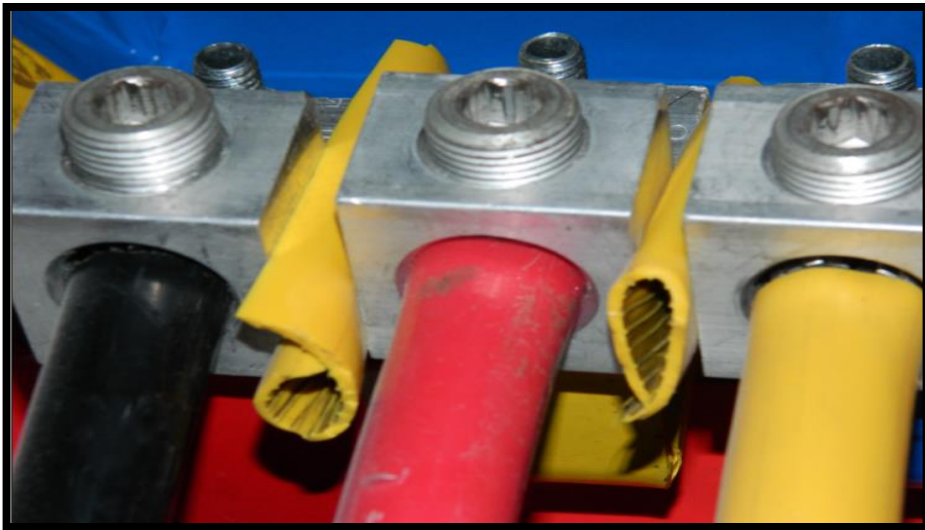
INSTALLATION ISSUES



installation **BLOOPERS**

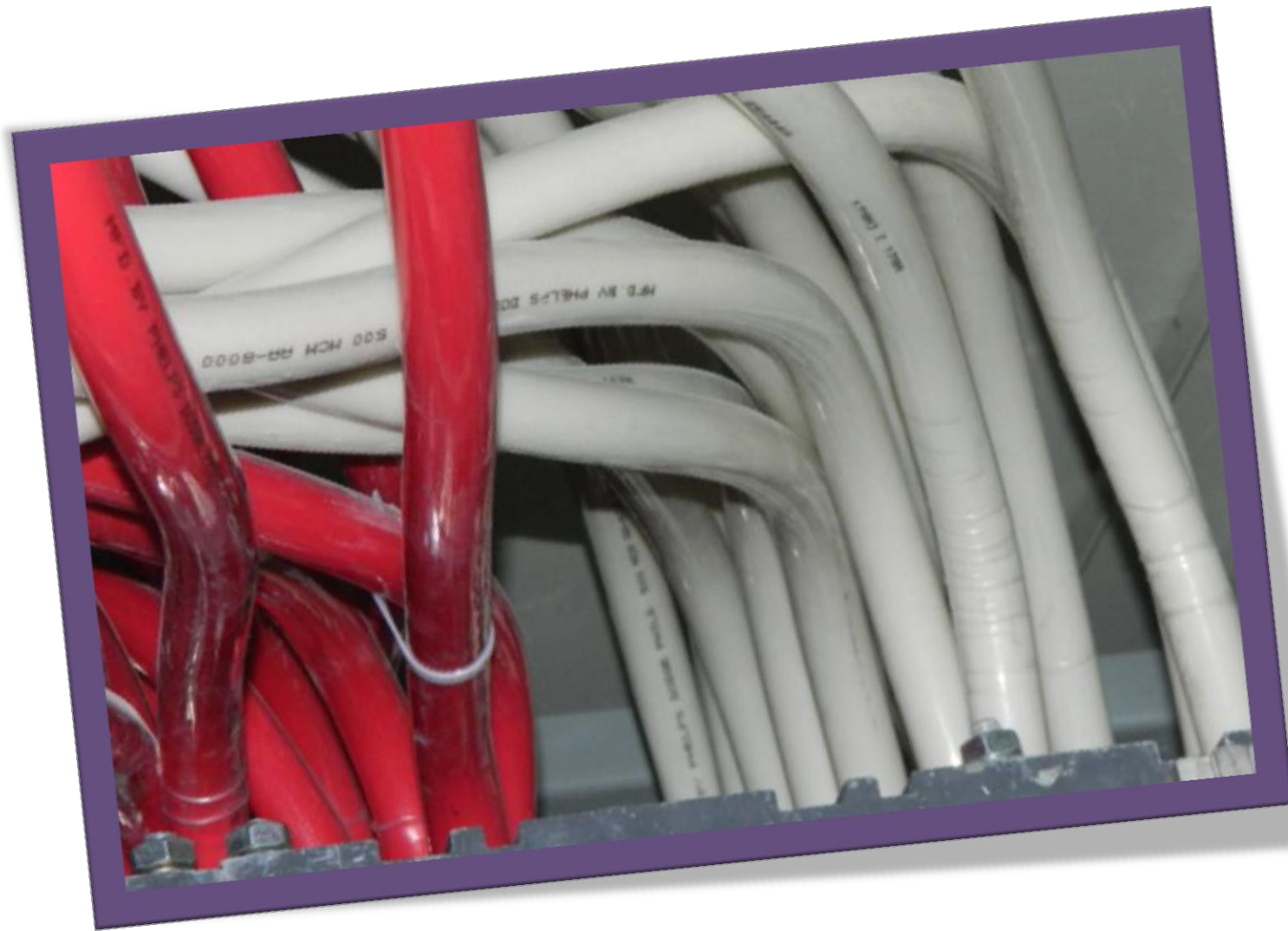


- **Overbending of cables inside the panels**



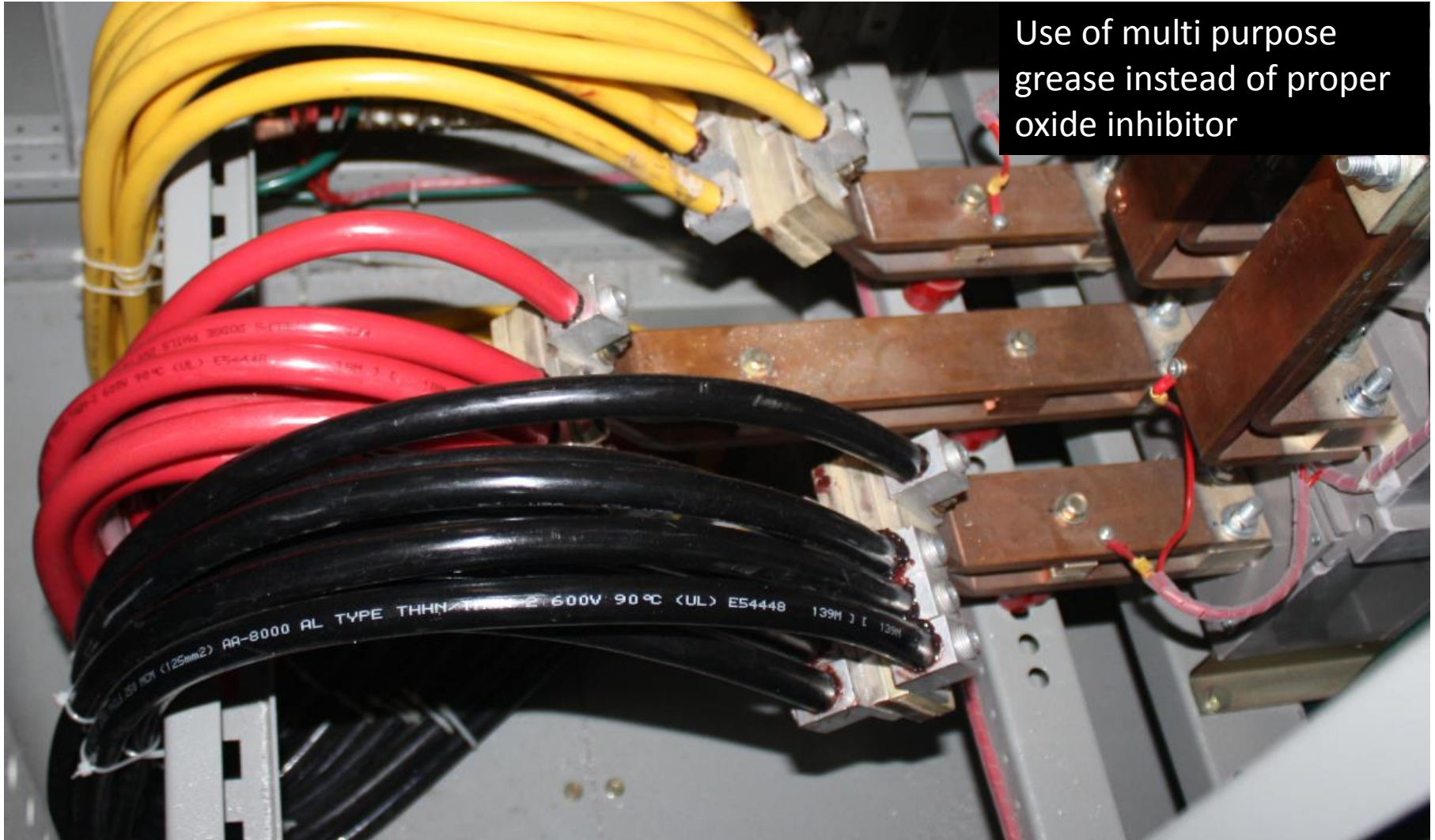
- **Using of stripped PVC jacket as separators**

installation **BLOOPERS**



RISKY

installation **BLOOPERS**



installation **BLOOPERS**



- **Improper cable grouping that may result to overheating of the cables**

installation **BLOOPERS**



**Cable operating
with high
temperature**

installation **BLOOPERS**



- **Three (3) conductor terminated in one terminal lug.**

installation **BLOOPERS**



- **Wrong size of terminal lugs was used resulting to stripping of conductor strands.**

installation **BLOOPERS**

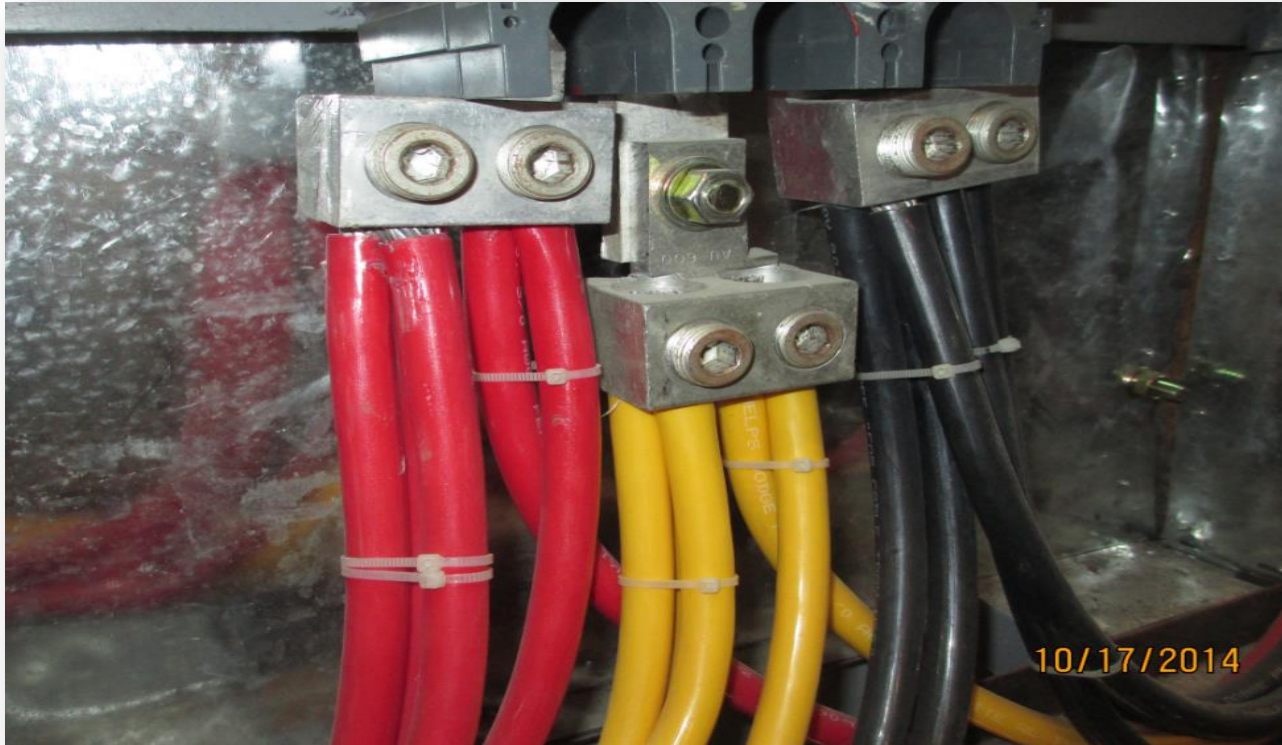


Paralleling of
DISSIMILAR
size cable

installation BLOOPERS



installation **BLOOPERS**



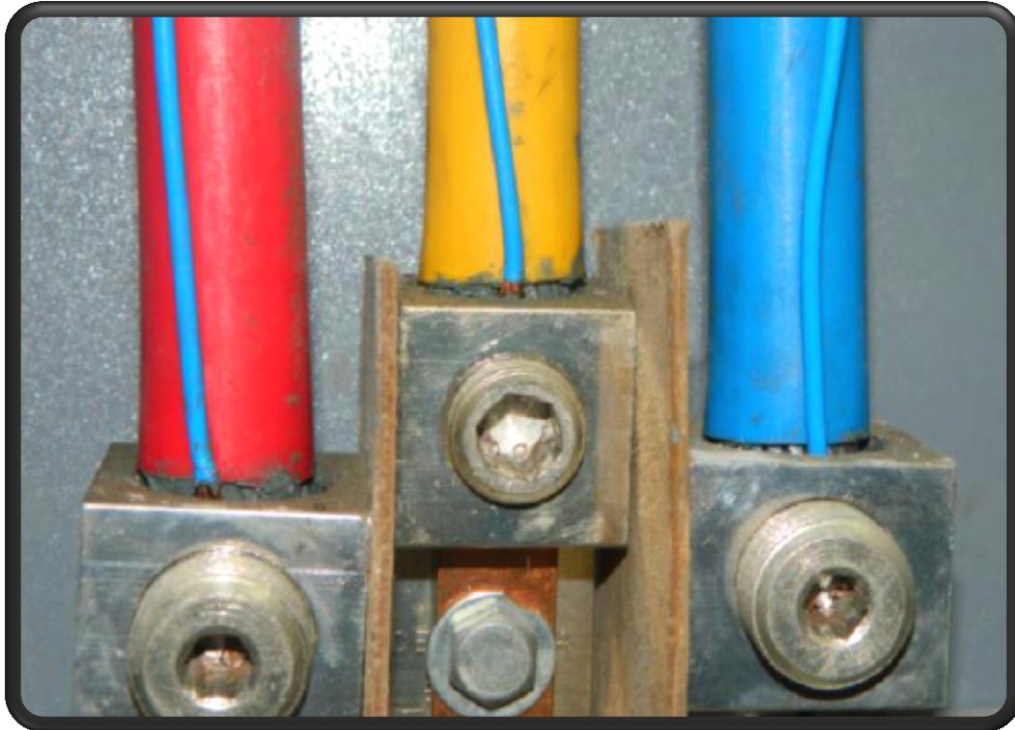
- **Termination of Two-conductor (2) in one terminal lug.**

installation **BLOOPERS**



- **Overbending of the cables due to the improper clearances inside the panels.**

installation **BLOOPERS**



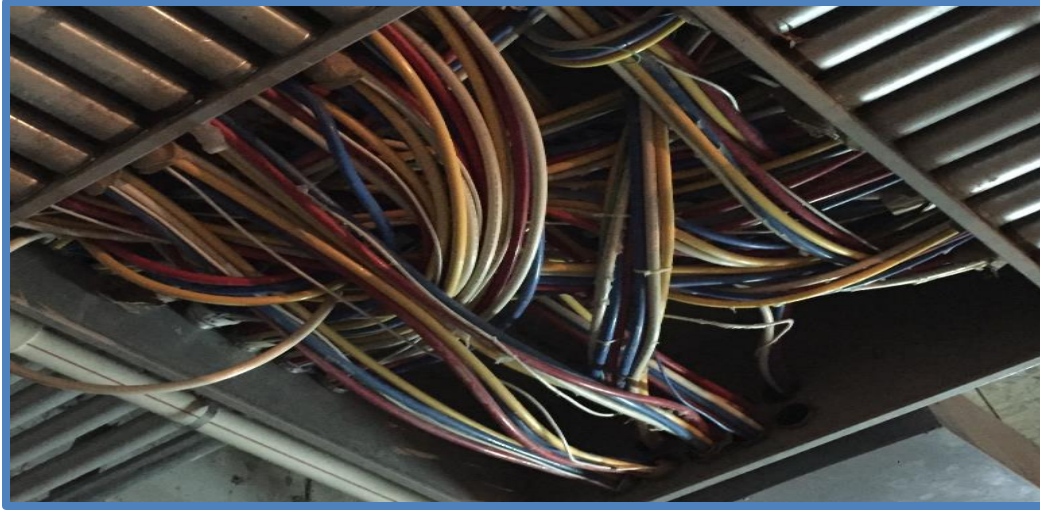
Copper conductor for metering is directly connected to the aluminum cables. This could lead to galvanic corrosion. In addition, the 3.5mm² conductor is not designed to be terminated with big conductor. The 3.5mm² conductor may be damaged due to excessive torque applied on the larger cable.

installation **BLOOPERS**



- **Cable congestion inside the switchgears**

installation BLOOPERS



Cable congestion on pull boxes



Overbending of cable on pull boxes

installation BLOOPERS

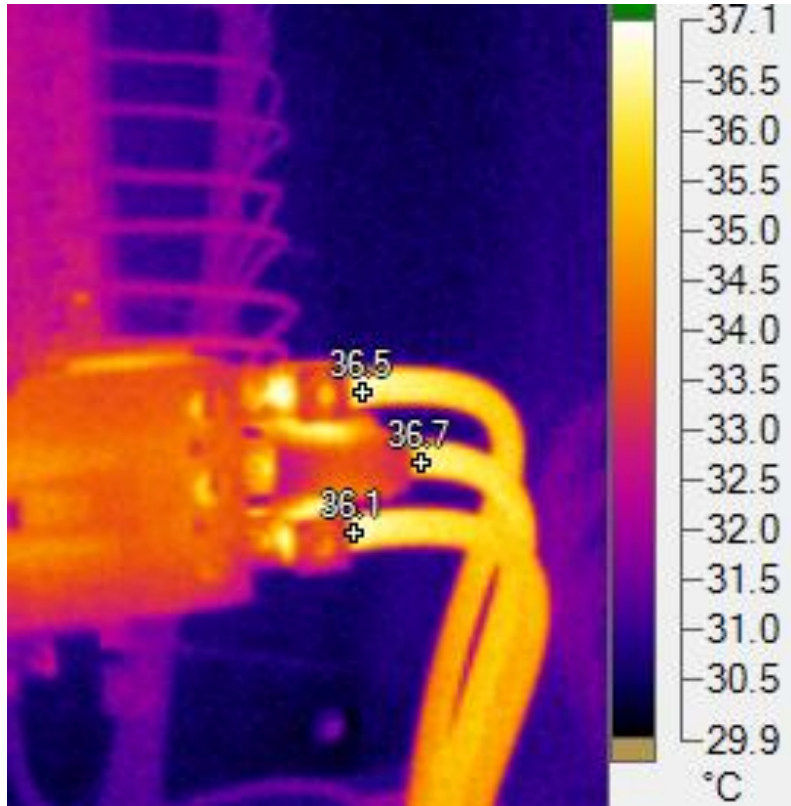


Improper cable grouping



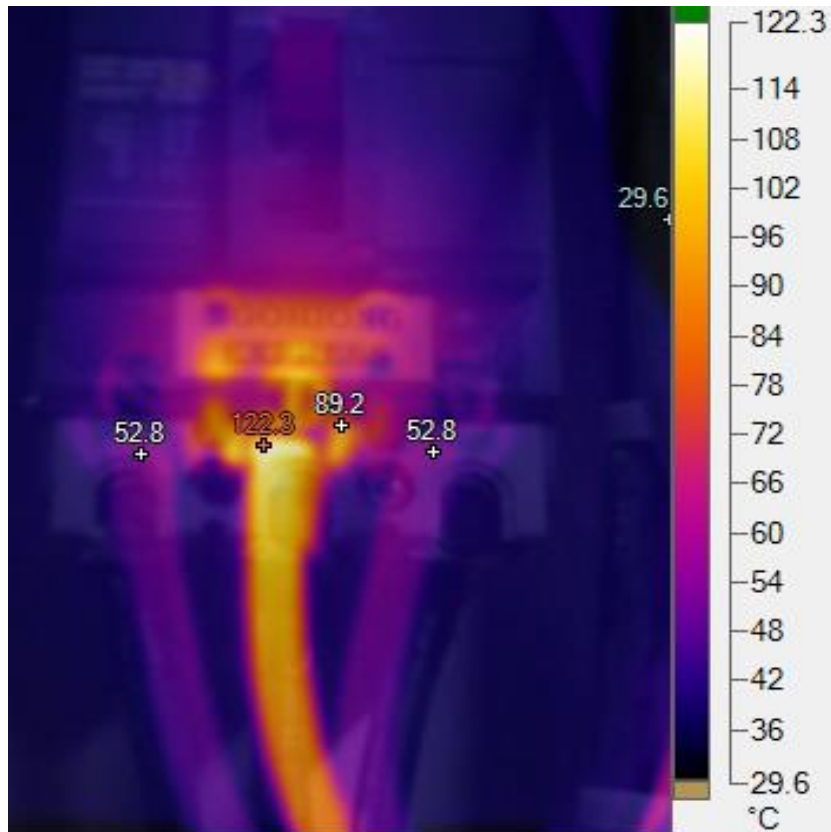
Cable damage during cable pulling and installation

installation **BLOOPERS**



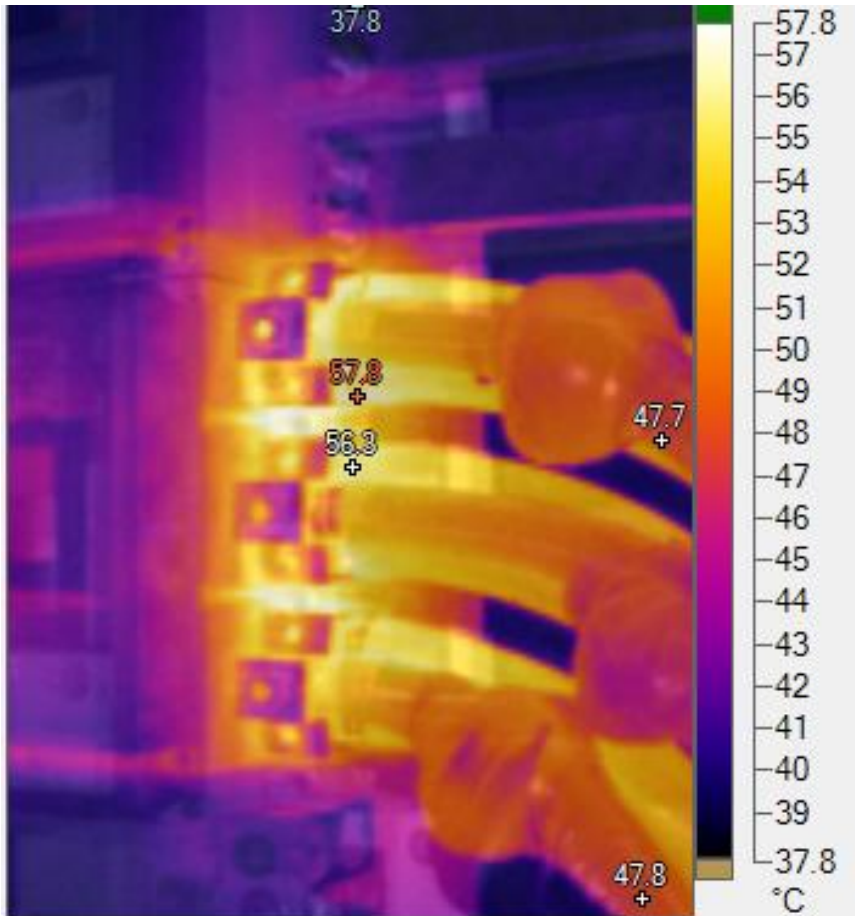
Loose connection

installation BLOOPERS



- Overheating of the cable due to unbalanced loading

installation BLOOPERS



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS TO AVOID INSTALLATION DEFICIENCIES



One time investment. Lifetime protection.

Wire-Bending Space in Panelboard: The enclosure for a panelboard shall have **top and bottom wire-bending space** in accordance with **Table 3.12.1.6(b)** for the largest conductor entering or leaving the enclosure. **Side wire-bending space** shall be in accordance with **Table 3.12.1.6(a)** for the largest conductor to be terminated in that space.

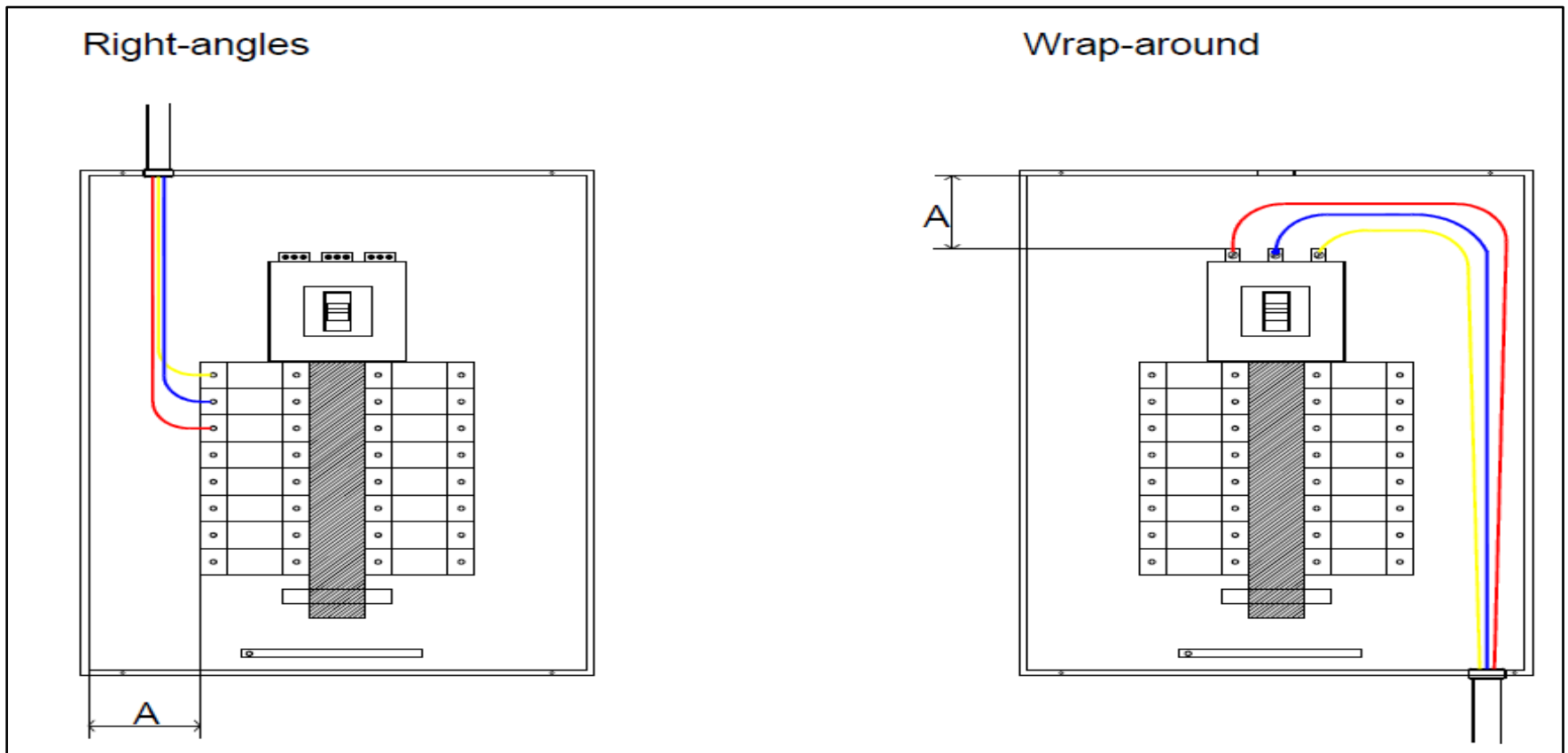


Table 3.12.1.6(a) Minimum Space for Wire-Bending and Width of wiring Gutter

Rating of CB	Wire Size		Wire per Terminal									
			1		2		3		4		5	
	AWG/Kcmil	mm ²	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch
30-60	8-6	8-14	40	1-1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70-100	4-3	22	50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	2	30	65	2-1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	1	38	75	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150-175	1/0-2/0	50-60	90	3-1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200-225	3/0-4/0	80-100	100	4	150	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
250	250	125	115	4-1/2	150	6	200	8	-	-	-	-
300	300-350	150-175	125	5	200	6	250	8	300	10	-	-
350-400	400-500	200-250	150	6	200	8	250	10	300	12	-	-
500	600-700	325-375	200	8	250	8	300	10	350	12	400	14
600	750-900	500	200	8	300	10	350	12	400	14	450	16
600	1000-1250	500-600	250	10	300	12	350	14	-	-	-	-

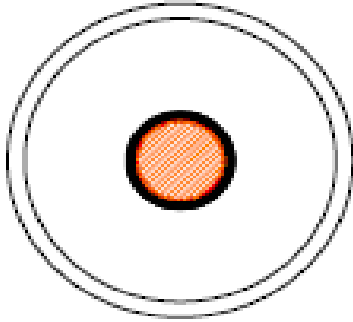
Number and Size of Conductor in Raceway

Article 3.0.1.17: The **number and size of conductor** in any raceway shall not be more than will permit dissipation of the heat and ready installation or withdrawal of the conductor without damage to the conductors or to their installation.

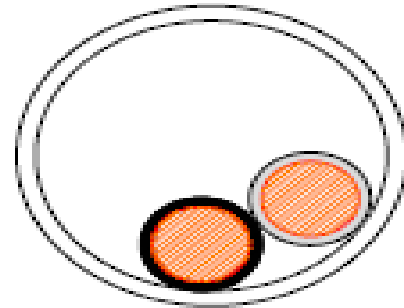
Table 9.1.1.1 Percent of Cross Section of Conduit and Tubing of Conductor

Number of Conductor	Percent Fill
1	53%
2	31%
Over 2	41%

One Conductor 53% fills



Two Conductors Fills



Three or more Conductors 40%

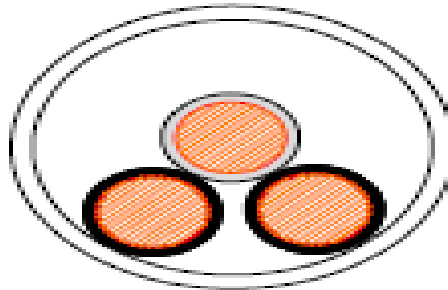
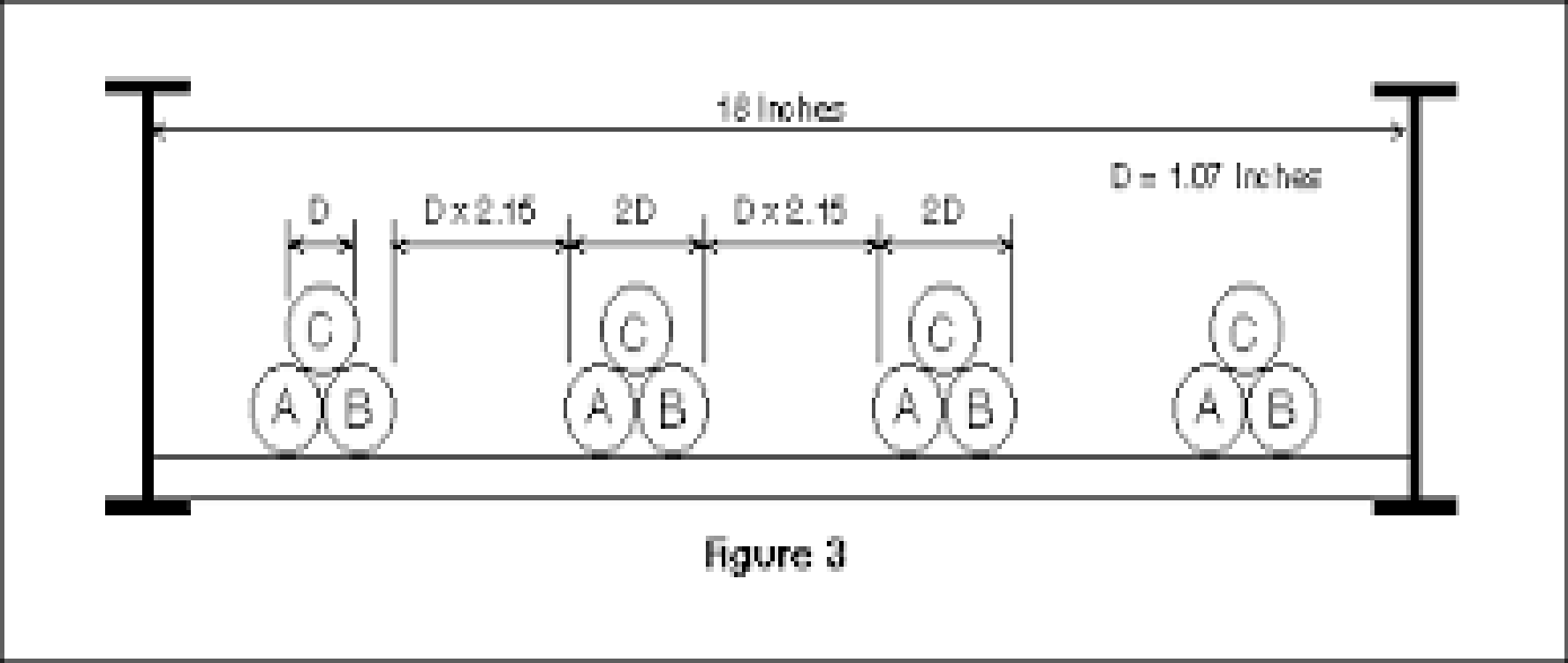


Table C4 Maximum Number of Conductor and Fixture Wires in Conduit

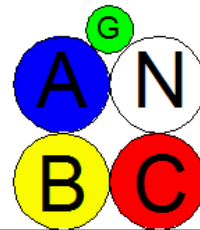
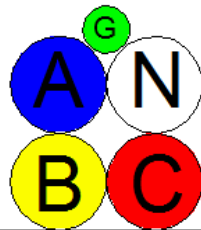
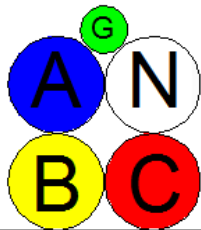
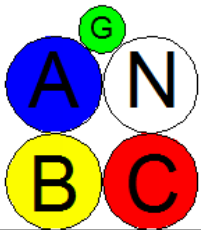
Conduit Size	mm		15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	90	100
	Inches		1/2	3/4	1	1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4
	Conductor Size											
THHN, THWN, THWN-2	2.0	14	14	24	39	68	91	149	211	326	436	562
	3.5	12	10	17	29	49	67	109	154	238	318	410
	5.5	10	6	11	18	31	42	68	97	150	200	258
	8	8	3	6	10	18	24	39	56	86	115	149
	14	6	2	4	7	13	17	28	40	62	83	107
	22	4	1	3	4	8	10	17	25	38	51	66
	30	2	1	1	3	5	7	12	17	27	36	47
	38	1	1	1	2	4	5	9	13	20	27	35
	50	1/0	1	1	1	3	4	8	11	17	23	29
	60	2/0	1	1	1	3	4	6	9	14	19	24
	80	3/0		1	1	2	3	5	7	12	16	20
	100	4/0		1	1	1	2	4	6	9	13	17
	125	250			1	1	1	3	5	8	10	13
	150	300			1	1	1	3	4	7	9	12
	175	350			1	1	1	2	4	6	8	10
	200	400			1	1	1	2	3	5	7	9
	250	500			1	1	1	1	3	4	6	7
325	700			1	1	1	1	2	3	5	6	
375	750			1	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	
400	800			1	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	
500	1000				1	1	1	1	2	3	4	

CABLE TRAY WIRING (Tre-foil Configuration)





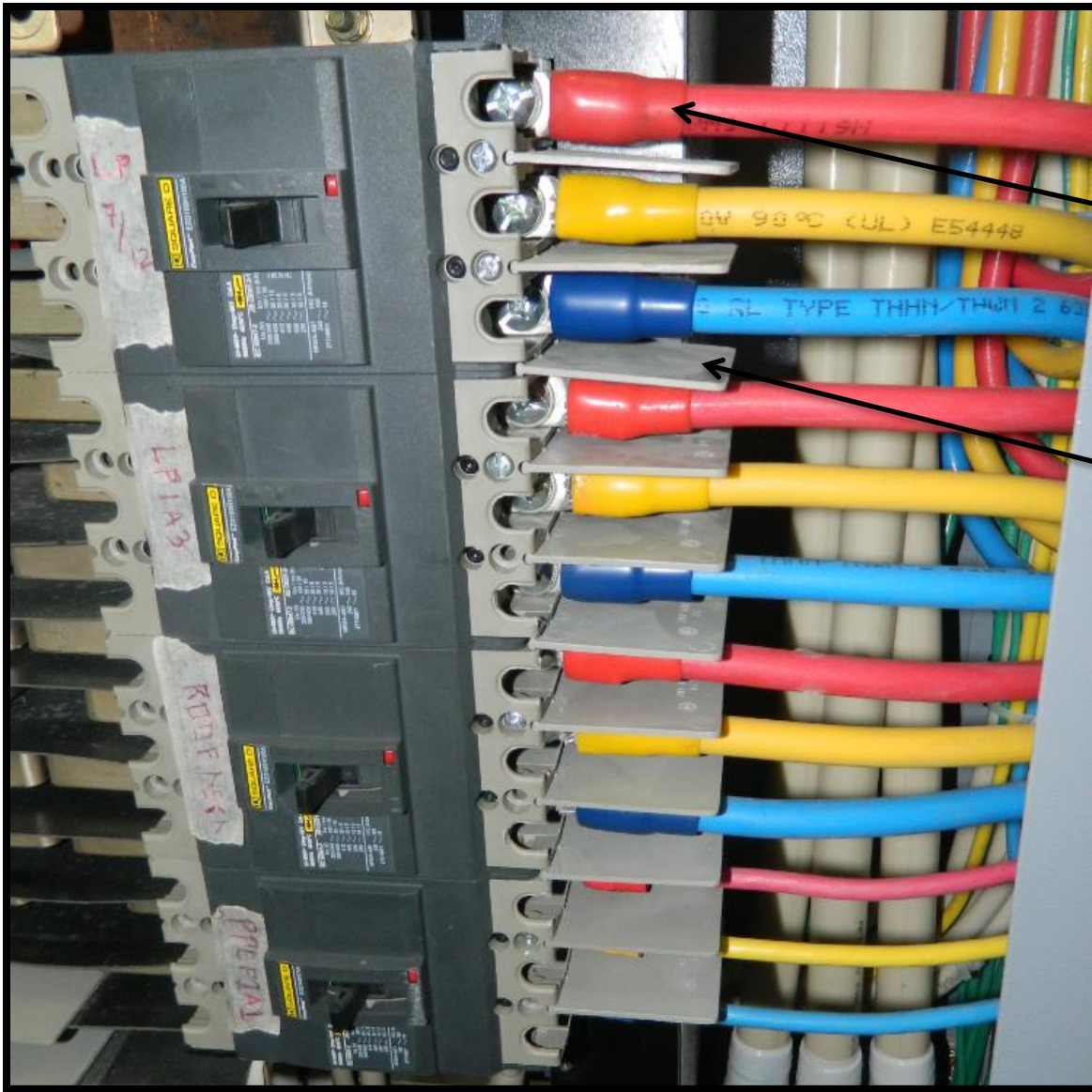
GOOD INSTALLATION PRACTICES





02/26/2014 11:26

Pre Installation Training for Phelps Dodge Aluminum Building Wires



Connector Insulation

Electrical Separator



PDP PRODUCT OFFERINGS

METAL-CLAD CABLE (TYPE MC)



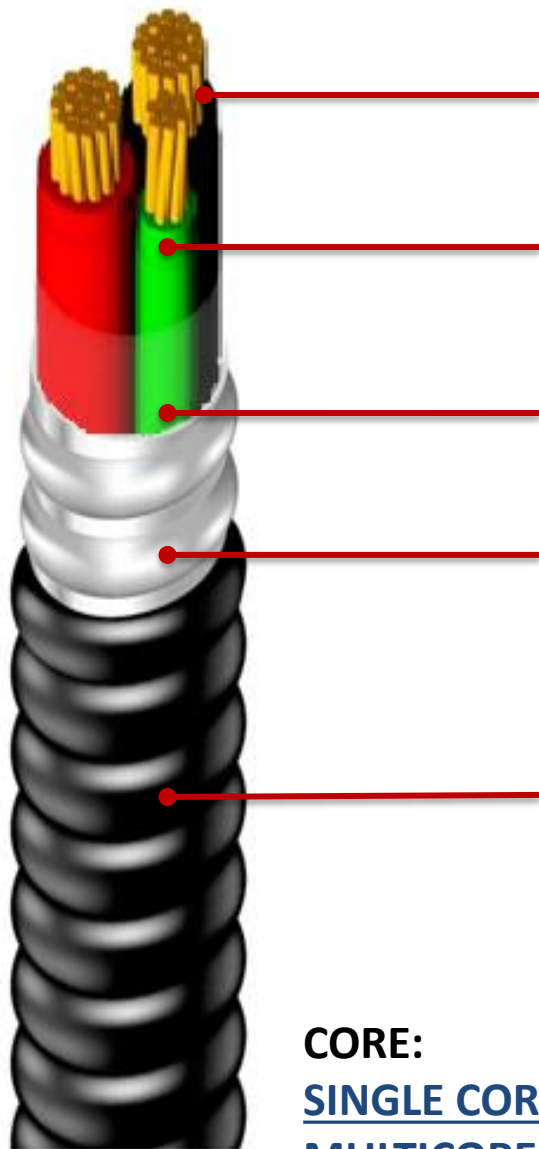
One time investment. Lifetime protection.

TECHNICAL DEFINITION OF TYPE MC CABLE



(NEC 330/PEC 3.30)

*A factory assembly of
insulated circuit conductors,
enclosed in an armor of
interlocking metal type.*



CONDUCTOR:
COPPER OR ALUMINUM

INSULATION:
PVC, PVC/NYLON or XLPE

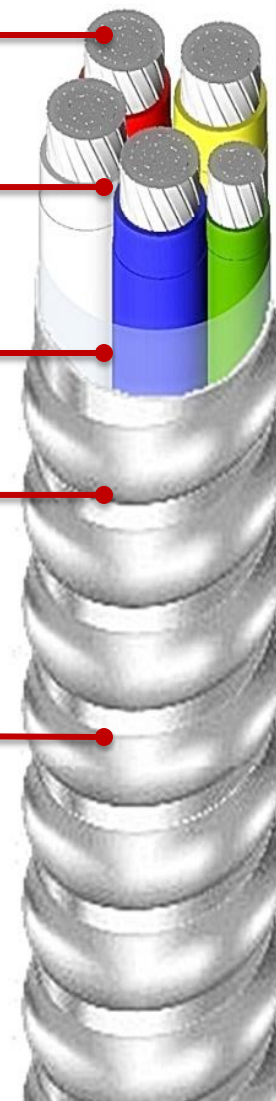
CORE WRAP:
MYLAR TAPE

ARMOR:
ALUMINUM STRIP ARMOR
or STEEL STRIP ARMOR

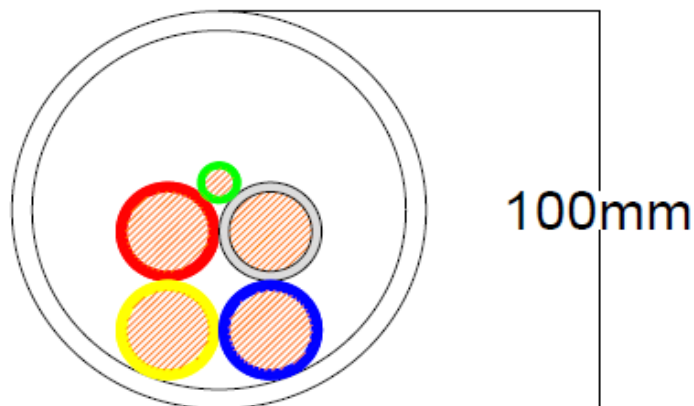
JACKET:
WITH (FOR OUTDOOR) or
WITHOUT (FOR INDOOR)
PVC OVERALL JACKET

CORE:
SINGLE CORE or
MULTICORE CABLE

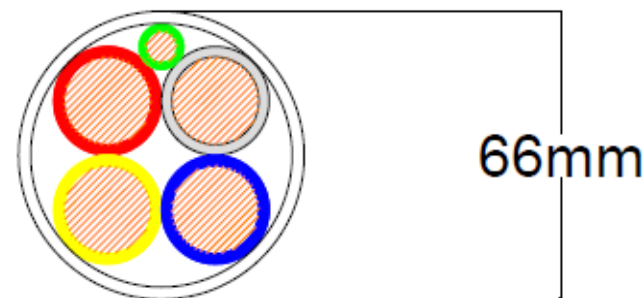
VOLTAGE RATING:
LOW VOLTAGE or
MEDIUM VOLTAGE



COST COMPARISON



VS.

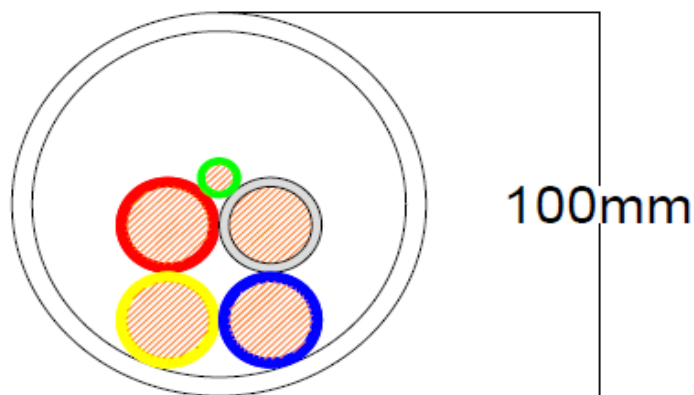


**Copper Cable in 3 ½” Conduit
(4x1C -500MCM + 1G 2AWG)**

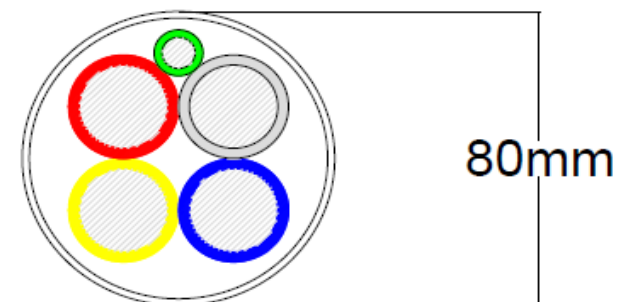
**MC Copper Cable
(4C -500MCM + 1G 2AWG)**

Up to 19% SAVINGS
BY USING MC COPPER CABLE

COST COMPARISON



VS.



**Copper Cable in 3 ½” Conduit
(4x1C -500MCM + 1G 2AWG)**

**MC Aluminum Cable
(4C -750MCM + 1G 1/0AWG)**

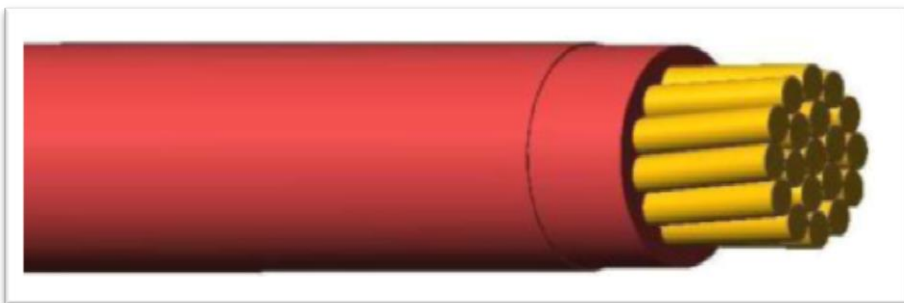
Up to 46% SAVINGS
BY USING MC ALUMINUM CABLE

PD ALUMILITE (ALUMINUM 8000 SERIES)



One time investment. Lifetime protection.

PD ALUMILITE



COPPER



PD ALUMILITE

	COPPER	ALUMINUM
Conductor	COMPRESS Stranded Copper Conductor	COMPACT Stranded AA 8000 Series Al. Conductor
Insulation	Lead Free PVC Insulation (THHN/THWN-2)	Lead Free PVC Insulation (THHN/THWN-2)
Jacket	Abrasion Resistant Nylon Jacket	Abrasion Resistant Nylon Jacket

For sizes 6AWG (14mm²) & bigger.

ADVANTAGES OF PDP ALUMINUM BUILDING WIRES

1. It is COST EFFECTIVE versus copper.
2. It is LIGHTER – it takes ONE KILOGRAM OF ALUMINUM to equal the current carrying capacity of TWO KILOGRAMS OF COPPER.
3. It is SAFE and RELIABLE as copper and it is widely used in USA and Canada since 1987.
4. Insulation is made of HIGH TEMPERATURE LEAD-FREE INSULATION TYPE THHN/THWN-2

PROJECT REFERENCES



MEGAWORLD



Ayala Land, Inc.



Rustan's

SINCE 1952



CÍRCULO VERDE



VISTA LAND



PROJECT REFERENCES



SM ARENA



SM AURA PREMIER



EASTWOOD MALL

PROJECT REFERENCES



**BASELINE RESIDENCES
(Cebu)**



**CITYSCAPE TOWER
CONDOMINIUM 2 (Cebu)**



**FILINVEST ALABANG
BUILDING**



FILINVEST PLAZA E

SOLAR CABLES

***phelps
dodge***

One time investment. Lifetime protection.

SOLAR CABLES

EXZHELLENT® SOLAR

ZZ-F (PV1-F)

1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC



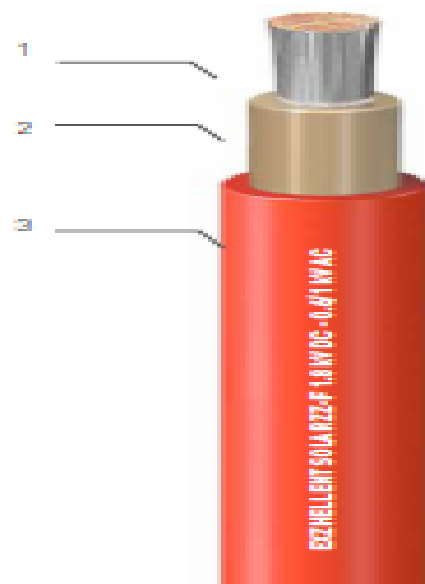
APPLICATIONS:

Exzhellent® Solar ZZ-F (PV1-F) cables are designed to withstand the demanding environmental conditions that arise in any fixed, mobile, roof or architecturally integrated photovoltaic installation.

Not recommended for installation underground, whether in conduit or directly buried.

Exzhellent® Solar guarantees the maximum efficiency in the energy transmission throughout the full service life of your installation.

CONSTRUCTION:



1. Conductor:

Tinned copper Class 5 for mobile installation (-F)

2. Insulation:

Halogen-free cross-linked elastomer (Z)

3. Jacket:

Halogen-free cross-linked elastomer (Z)

STANDARDS:

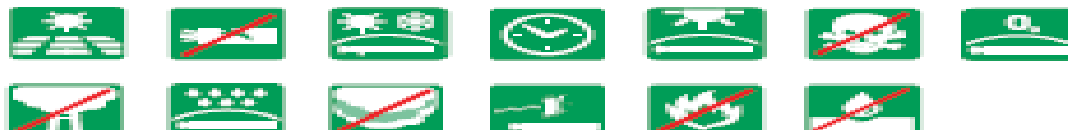
TÜV 2 Pfg 1169/08.2007

UTE C 32-502

VOLTAGE:

1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC

FEATURES:



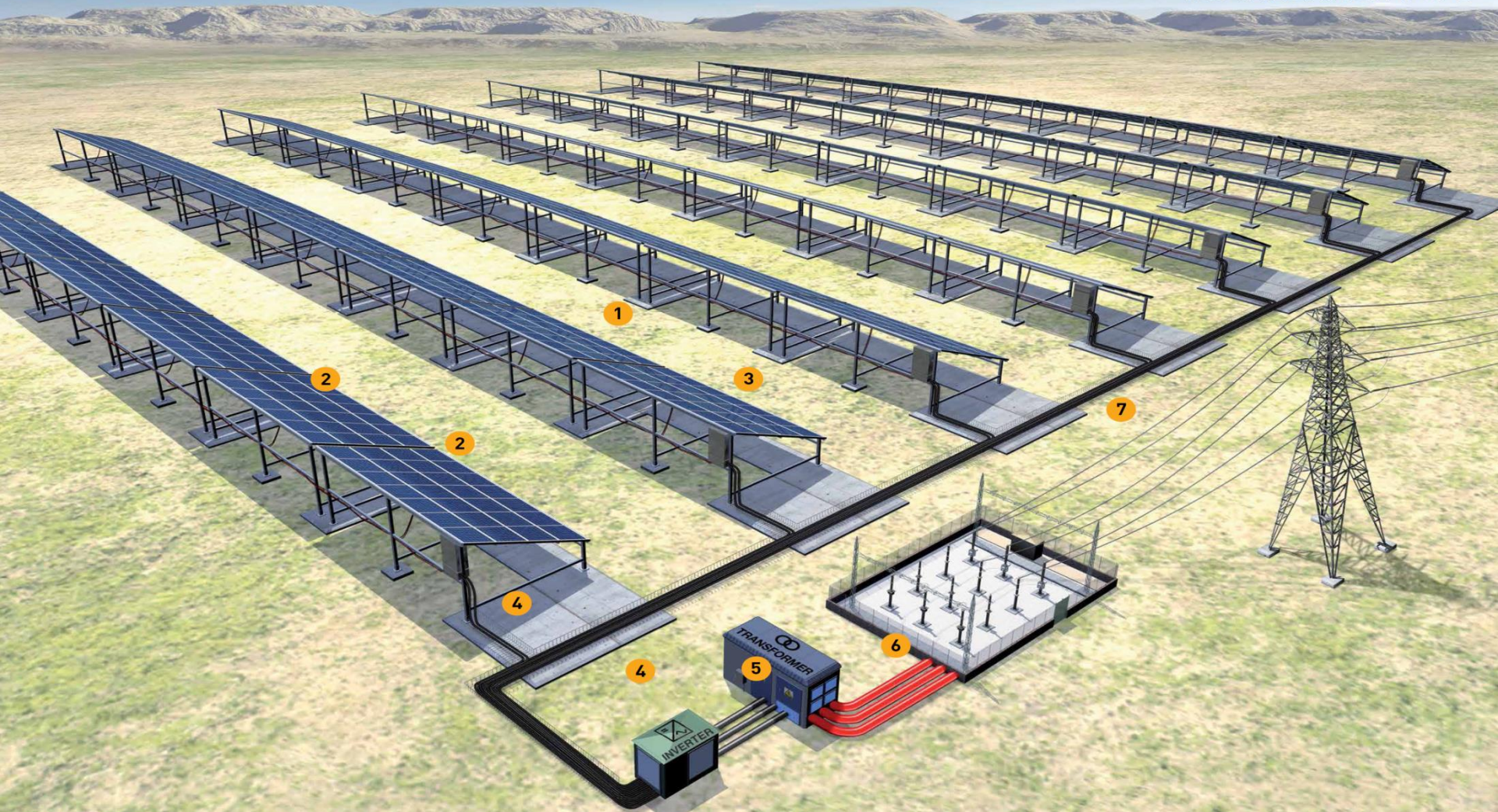
APPROVALS:



PDP VALUE ENGINEERING

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOLAR CABLES

- ✓ Use of ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS for low voltage (LV) AC cables instead of copper conductors
- ✓ Use of ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS for medium voltage cables up to 13.8 kV
- ✓ Use of TUV COMPLIANT SOLAR PV WIRES (4 mm² -10 mm²)
- ✓ Use of ACSR with ALUMINUM CLAD STEEL (corrosion resistant)
- ✓ COPPER for control and instrumentation cables



1 Easy pluggable system

exZcellent clickconnect

MC4 type • Amps 40A DC • contact resistance <math>< 1\text{m}\Omega</math> • -40 °C to 105 °C • IP68 • 2.5 to 10 mm² cross-sections • Customised cable lengths

2 Connection between photovoltaic modules and panels

exZcellent SOLAR ZZ-F (PV1-F)
1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC

Standard cross-sections from 1 x 2.5 to 1 x 35 mm² • Up to 240 mm² upon customer request • TUV certificate

3 LV DC installation between panels and connection boxes

exZcellent SOLAR ZZ-F (PV1-F)
1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC

Standard cross-sections from 1 x 2.5 to 1 x 35 mm² • Up to 240 mm² upon customer request • TUV certificate

4 LV DC installation between the connection boxes and the inverter

energy RW-K 100
1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC

HARMOHNY XZ1 Al (S)
1.8 kV DC - 0.6/1 kV AC

Standard cross-sections from 1 x 16 to 1 x 300 mm²

5 LV AC installation to the transformer

energy RW-K 100
0.6/1 kV AC

HARMOHNY XZ1 Al (S)
0.6/1 kV AC

Standard cross-sections from 1 x 16 to 1 x 300 mm²

6 MV installations

MV XLPE or EPR insulated cables

Recommended MV cable up to 30 kV • HV cables from 45 kV to 400 kV in underground or overhead lines • Armoured Cable on request

7 Overhead lines

ACSR bare overhead conductors

In accordance with UNE-EN 50182 standards • HV cables from 45 kV to 400 kV • Cross-Sections from 30 mm² to 630 mm²

SPACE AERIAL CABLE SYSTEM (SAC)



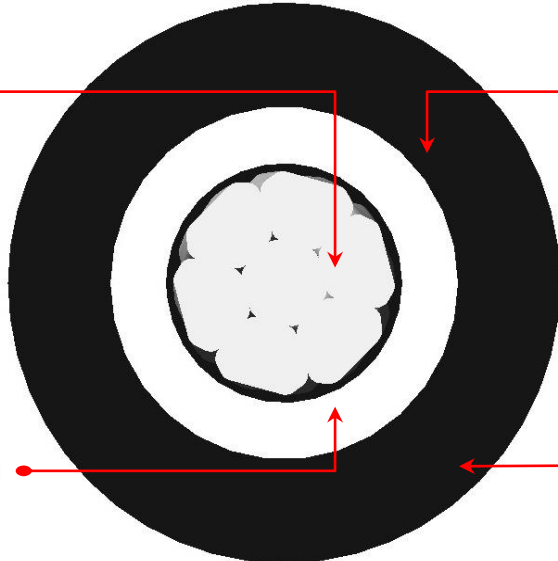
One time investment. Lifetime protection.

SPACE AERIAL CABLES (SAC)



Compact Stranded All Aluminum Conductor

XLPE Insulation



Conductor Shield

Track resistant HDPE Jacket

ADVANTAGES OF SPACE AERIAL CABLES

✓ **Reduced operating costs**

- Less intervention on the network and reduced costs of corrective and preventive maintenance

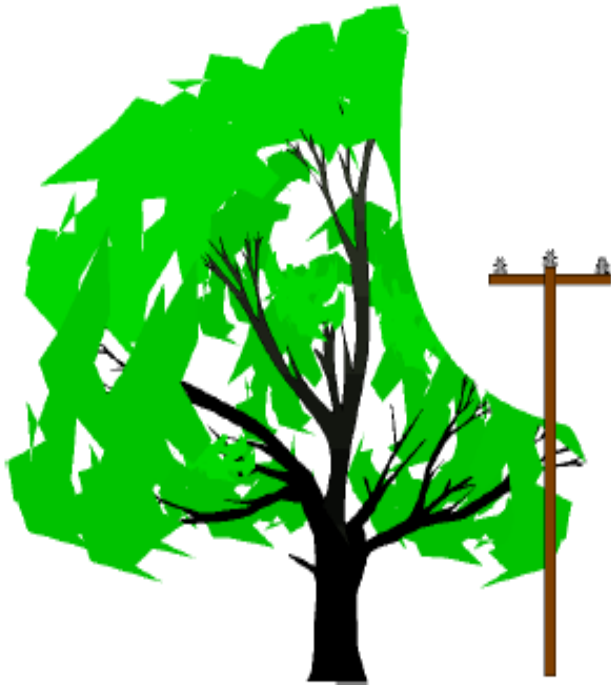
✓ **Safety and security**

- Presence of insulation provides better protection
- Reduces risk of accidents on operating personnel and nearby people and living animals

✓ **Reliability**

- Longer life span, lower power losses and higher reliability compared to bare conductors

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



Conventional Net



Spacer Cable System

APPLICATIONS OF SPACE AERIAL CABLES

- ✓ In areas of difficult access
- ✓ Lines of large spans
- ✓ Areas of high interference of birds
- ✓ In places with high trees
- ✓ In areas of vegetation preserved by law
- ✓ In areas with narrow streets



UL-LISTED LAN CABLES CATEGORY 5/5E AND CATEGORY 6

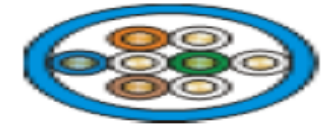


One time investment. Lifetime protection.

CATEGORY 5E LAN CABLES

DATA CABLE (CATEGORY 5E)

CMX/CMR LAN Cable for Horizontal and Vertical Wiring



APPLICATION

Suitable for both voice and high speed data applications in Local Area Networks

- 10 Base-T (IEEE 802.3)
- 100 Base-T (IEEE 802.5)
- 4/16 Mbps Token Ring (IEEE 802.5)
- 52/155 Mbps ATM
- 100 VG-AnyLAN
- 100 Mbps TP-PMD (ANSI X3T9.5)
- 1000 Base-T (Gigabit Ethernet)
- Broadband and baseband analogue video
- Digital video

Environmental Performance

Installation Temperature -10°C to 40°C
Operating Temperature -20°C to 60°C

COMPLIANCES

- AS/NZS 3080:2003 (Cat 5e)
- ISO/IEC 11901 Ed.2 (Cat 5e)
- ANSI/TIA 568-C.2 (Cat 5e)
- AS/CA S008:2010
- UL Verified (Cat 5e)
- UL Listed Type CMX
- UL Listed Type CMR

CONDUCTOR

- Plain Annealed Copper Wire (24 AWG)

INSULATION

- High Speed Data Grade Polyolefin
- Pair 1 - White/Blue & Blue
- Pair 2 - White/Orange & Orange
- Pair 3 - White/Green & Green
- Pair 4 - White/Brown & Brown

SHEATH

- Flame Retardant PVC
- Qualified to be used as riser cable
- Cable printed with metre marking

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM NUMBER	NOMINAL OVERALL DIA. (mm)	CONDUCTOR		APPROX. MASS (kg/km)	MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS (mm)	STANDARD PACKING REELEX BOX
		Number of Pairs	Number & Diameter of Wires (No./mm)			
24170xxx	4.9	4	1/0.51	29	20	305m

xxx = 021 for Blue

xxx = 096 for Grey

xxx = 199 for White

Other colours available on request



CATEGORY 6E LAN CABLES



One time investment. Lifetime protection.

DATA CABLE (CATEGORY 6)

CMX/CMR LAN Cable for Horizontal and Vertical Wiring



APPLICATIONS

Suitable for high speed data applications for Local Area Networks

- 10 Base-T (IEEE 802.3)
- Broadband and baseband analog video
- 155 Mbps / 1.2 Gbps ATM
- IEEE 802.3af DTE Power (PoE)
- 100 Base-TX
- 1000 Base-T (Gigabit Ethernet)
- Digital Video

Environmental Performance

Installation and Operating Temperature -20°C to 60°C

COMPLIANCES

- AS/NZS 3080:2013 (Cat 6)
- ISO/IEC 11801 Ed.2 (Cat 6)
- ANSI/TIA 568-C.2 (Cat 6)
- AS/CA S008:2010
- UL Listed Type CMX
- UL Listed Type CMR
- UL Verified Cat 6

CONSTRUCTION

- Round cable, cross web design

CONDUCTOR

- Plain Annealed Copper Wire (24 AWG)

INSULATION

- High Speed Data Grade Polyolefin
- Pair 1 - White/Blue & Blue
- Pair 2 - White/Orange & Orange
- Pair 3 - White/Green & Green
- Pair 4 - White/Brown & Brown
- Core Diameter = 1.00mm Nom

SHEATH

- Flame Retardant PVC
- Cable printed with metre marking.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM NUMBER	NOMINAL OVERALL DIA. (mm)	CONDUCTOR		APPROX. MASS (kg/km)	MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS (mm)	STANDARD PACKING REELEX BOX
		Number of Pairs	Number & Diameter of Wires (No./mm)			
24143021	6	4	1/0.53	41	24	305m



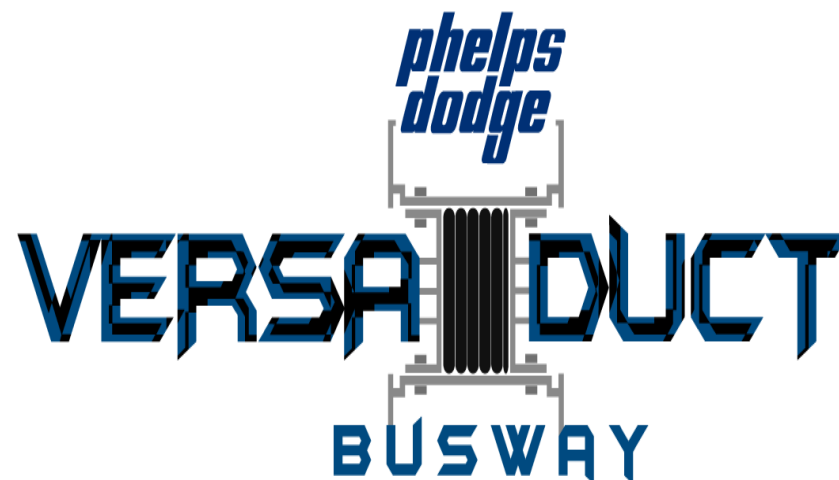


BUSWAY SYSTEM



One time investment. Lifetime protection.

PD VERSADUCT BUSWAY



COPPER

Rated Current: 250A up to 5000A

ALUMINUM

Rated Current: 250A up to 4000A

ADVANTAGES OF BUS DUCT SYSTEMS

1. **Compact** and **lesser space requirement**
2. **Fast** and **easy to install** compared to
3. **Lower installation costs**
4. **Easy to design** and **to maintain**
5. **Flexible** for future expansion
6. **No power pilferage** – a major power utility concern
7. **More saleable floor area** for property developers

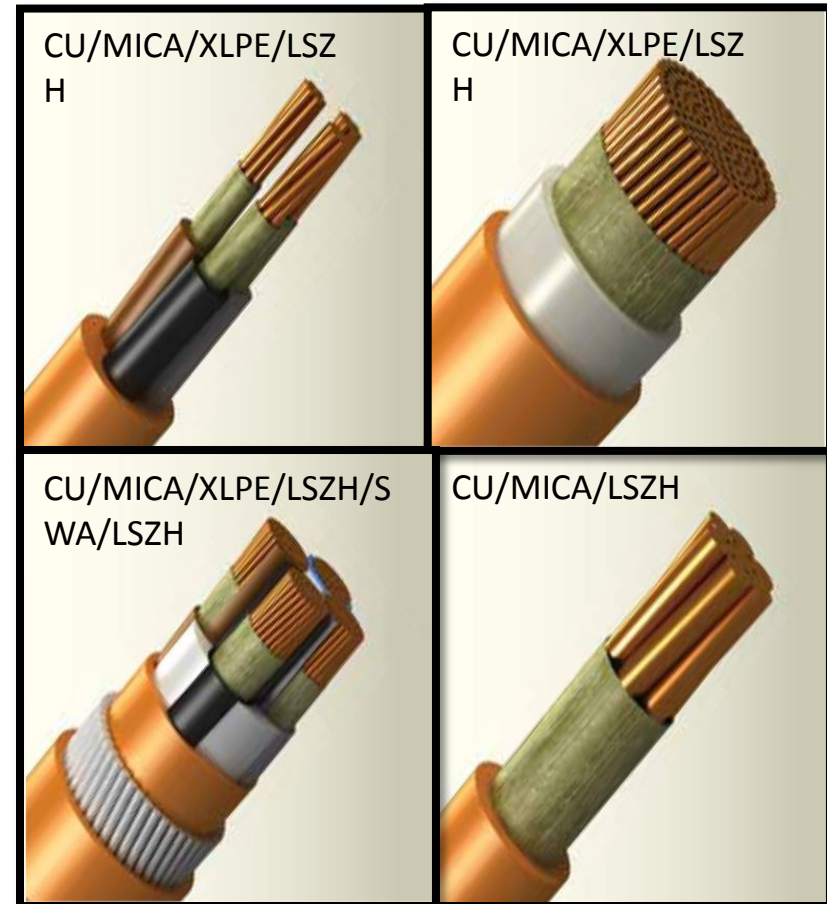
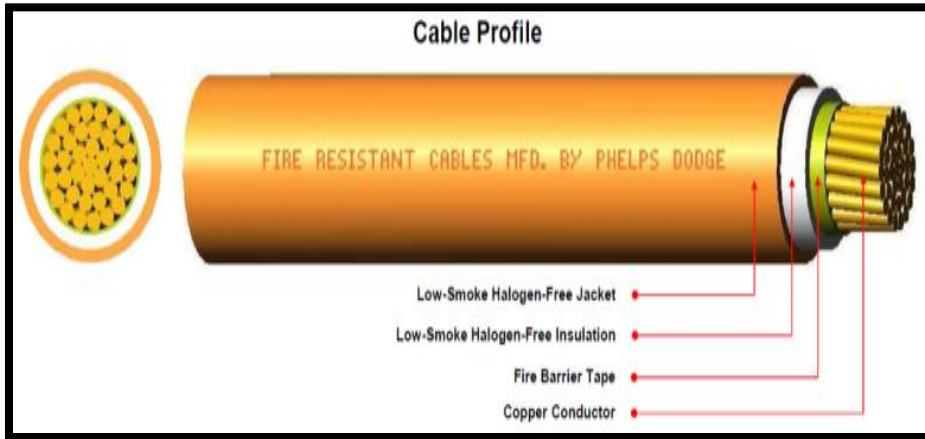
FIRE-RATED CABLES

***phelps
dodge***

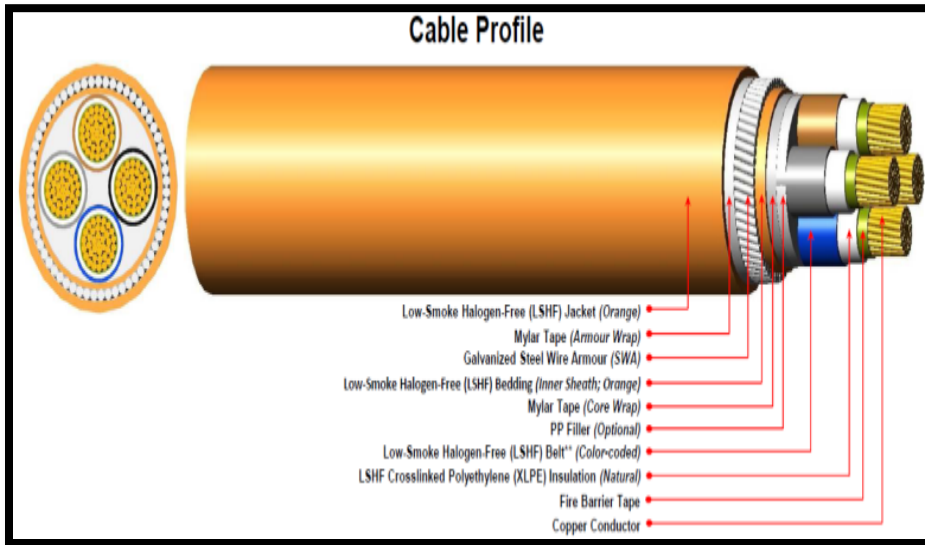
One time investment. Lifetime protection.

FIRE-RATED CABLES

Single Core



Multicore



PROJECT REFERENCES



The Philippine Arena



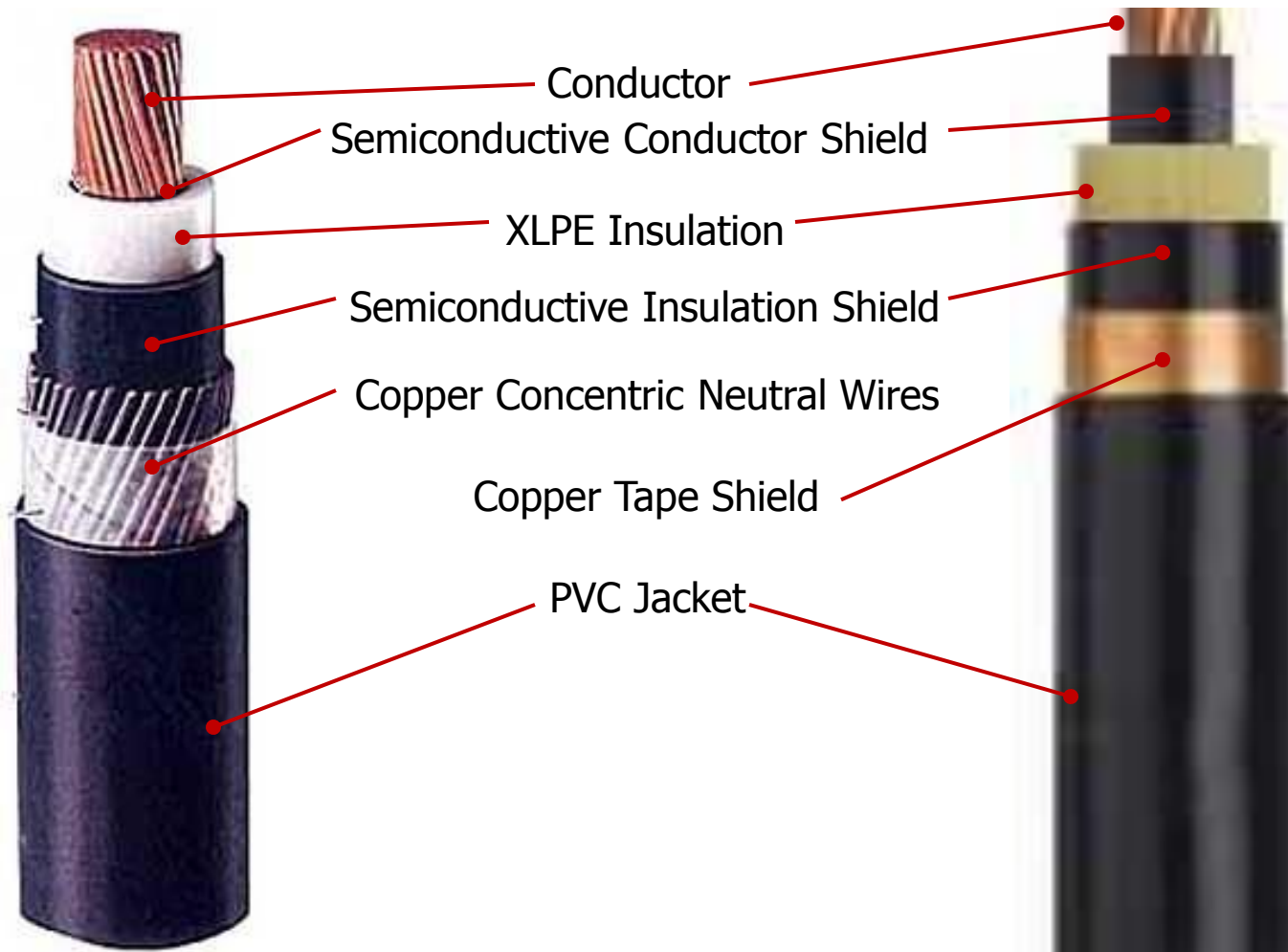
Solaire Resort and Casino

MEDIUM VOLTAGE POWER CABLE UP TO 35KV

***phelps
dodge***

One time investment. Lifetime protection.

MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLES



Concentric Neutral Cable

Tape Shielded Cable



PD ENGAGE (TOTAL ENGINEERING ADVANTAGE)

•SUPPLY•



•TRAINING•



•SERVICE•



•PERFORMANCE•



One time investment. Lifetime protection.

THANK YOU

***phelps
dodge***

One time investment. Lifetime protection.