

WHAT IS A SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM?

A single-line diagram (SLD) is a concise representation of an electrical power distribution system within a facility. It illustrates the layout of incoming utility power, including ratings, protective devices, and conductors that distribute electricity to various panels and loads. The diagram provides a overview that is essential for safety analysis, maintenance, and identifying potential hazards. Single-line diagrams are typically displayed or stored within the facility electrical rooms.

Key features of a single-line diagram include:

Schematic Representation: It shows how power flows through the system, making it easier to understand the overall electrical layout.

Compliance Requirements: Various codes and standards, such as NFPA 70B, NEC 408.4, and OSHA 1910.147, mandate that facilities maintain accurate single-line diagrams and panel schedules to ensure safety and compliance.

Panel Schedules: Panel schedules keep mathematical track of the electrical system's load flow & capacity. By showing the current load on each circuit, panel schedules assist in planning for future electrical needs. Panel schedules assist in efficient troubleshooting and maintenance, minimizing downtime.

Safety and Maintenance: The SLD is crucial for implementing lockout/tagout procedures, short-circuit current analysis, and coordinating protective devices to enhance workplace safety.

Supplementary Documentation: While the SLD is important, it is often accompanied by other electrical documentation like riser diagrams, arc flash studies, and maintenance plans, which provide a more comprehensive understanding of the electrical system.

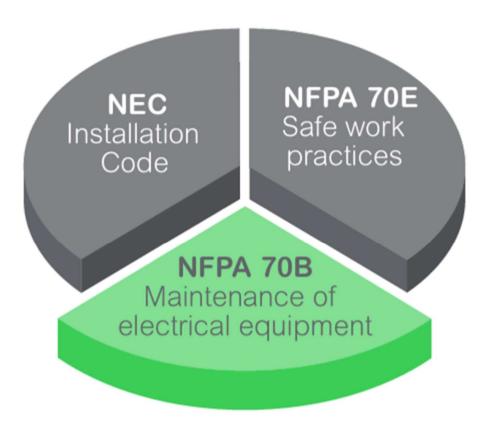
Responsibility for Safety: Employers are responsible for maintaining workplace safety, which includes providing training, enforcing safety procedures, and ensuring that qualified workers perform electrical tasks according to established standards.

Overall, a single-line diagram is a vital tool for ensuring the safe and efficient operation of electrical systems in any facility.

Th following SLC examples shown are for visual reference only.



A comprehensive approach to electrical safety



The National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70B, and NFPA 70E are interrelated documents that provide guidelines and requirements for electrical installations and safety, including the use and maintenance of single-line diagrams (SLDs). Here's how they relate to one another:

NEC (National Electrical Code):

The NEC is a comprehensive set of standards for electrical wiring and installations in the United States. It outlines the requirements for safe electrical design, installation, and inspection to protect people and property from electrical hazards.

Within the NEC, specific sections address the need for accurate electrical documentation, including panel schedules and single-line diagrams. For instance, NEC



408.4 requires that panel schedules be maintained, which often accompanies single-line diagrams to provide a complete understanding of an electrical system.

NFPA 70B:

NFPA 70B focuses on the maintenance of electrical equipment and systems. It emphasizes the importance of documenting electrical systems through accurate and upto-date single-line diagrams.

Chapter 6 of NFPA 70B specifically mandates that facilities maintain these diagrams as part of their preventive maintenance programs. This ensures that the electrical system is understood and managed effectively, contributing to safety and reliability.

NFPA 70E:

NFPA 70E is centered around electrical safety in the workplace. It provides guidelines for safe work practices, including requirements for lockout/tagout procedures and risk assessments.

A crucial aspect of NFPA 70E is the requirement for a reliable single-line diagram to develop effective lockout/tagout procedures. It helps ensure that workers can safely isolate electrical systems before performing maintenance or repairs, thereby reducing the risk of electrical accidents.

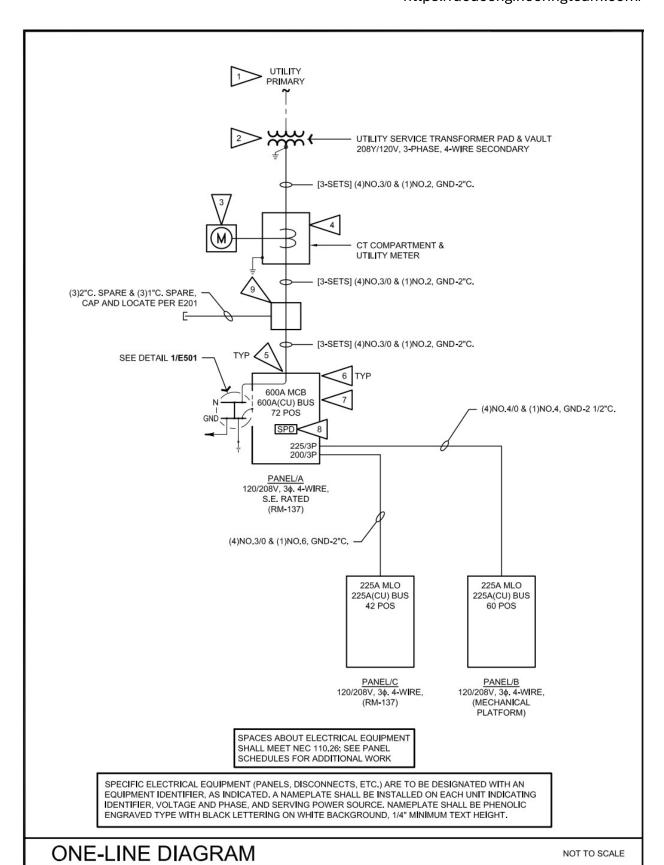
Compliance and Safety: All three documents emphasize the importance of maintaining accurate single-line diagrams for compliance with electrical safety regulations and standards.

Documentation: The NEC outlines the necessity for proper documentation, while NFPA 70B focuses on maintenance documentation, and NFPA 70E emphasizes safety procedures that rely on such documentation.

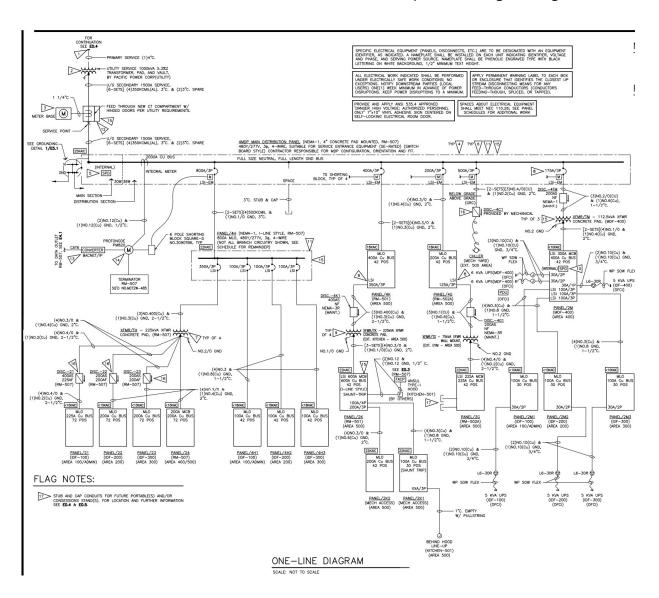
Holistic Approach: Together, these standards create a holistic approach to electrical system management, ensuring that installations are safe, maintained properly, and that workers are protected during electrical work.

In summary, the NEC, NFPA 70B, and NFPA 70E collectively promote best practices for electrical installations and safety, with single-line diagrams playing a vital role in compliance and risk management.

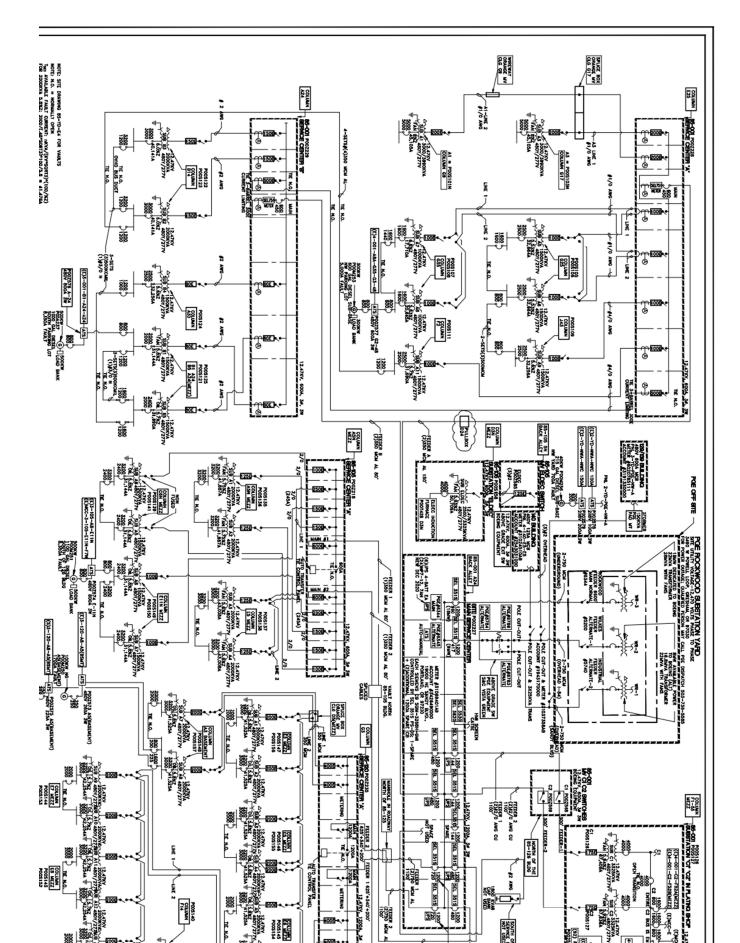














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Auto-Select Panel Schedule		800A Cu Bus ▼		Down to Fault Current			800A MCB LSI-EM ▼		DOUBLE LU INTEGRAL 1 BUS TAP FO		The state of the s	
	Panel 4MDP RM	102		РΔ	NEL	SCHED	ULE		PROJECT:		name	
	The second secon	A Cu Bus	_	800A MCB LSI-				FLOOF			T. PANEL CONSTR.(I-LINE STYL 24-	4-Mar
Ckt.	Description /	Load	Load	C/B	#		C/B	#	Load		Description /	С
No.	Location	(VA)	Type	Amp	Pole	Phase	Amp	Pole	(VA)		Location	N
1	Panel 4MFT	9,390	S	400	3	Α	70	3	17.091	Н	RTU-1 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	\top
3	(+Panel 2MFT1)	5,984	S	LSI-EM	-	В		-	17,091	Н	(20 TON)	十
5		2,787	S		-	С		-	17,091	Н		\top
7	Panel 40FC	9,028	S	200	3	Α	70	3	17,091	Н	RTU-2 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	\top
9	(+Panel 20FC1)	7,774	S	LSI-EM	-	В		-	17,091	Н	(20 TON)	\top
11		6,788	S		-	C		-	17,091	Н		\top
13	Panel 4SHP	9,028	S	200	3	A	70	3	17,091		RTU-3 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	\top
15	(+Panel 2SHP1)	7,774	S	LSI-EM	-	В		-	17,091	Н	(20 TON)	\top
17		6,788	S		-	C		-	17,091	Н		十
19	PROVISIONS	SPARE		200	3	A	70	3	17,091	Н	RTU-4 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	+
21				LSI-EM		В		-	17,091	Н	(20 TON)	\top
23					-	С		-	17,091	Н		\pm
25	ELEVATOR	16,343	LM	90	3	A		3	,		SPACE	\pm
27	(30HP)	16,343	LM		-	В	1	-			SPACE	
29		16,343	LM		-	C	1	-			SPACE	+
31	CMC-1 CENT MIST COLLECTION	9,418	M	70	3	Α	20	3	3,878	Н	RTU-5 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	\top
33	(25HP ROOF)	9,418	M		-	В		-	3,878	Н	(5 TON)	\top
35	(VFD BY MECH)	9,418	M		-	С	1		3,878	Н		\top
37	SPACE				3	Α	25	3	6,648	Н	RTU-6 ROOFTOP GAS FIRED	\top
39	SPACE				-	В		-	6,648	Н	(5 TON)	
41	SPACE				-	С		-	6,648	Н		
Total Total 'Maxi	Connected Load: Ph A Connected Load: Ph B Connected Load: Ph C imum" Phase Connected Load: Ph A Connected Load (3 X Maximum):	132,097 126,183 121,014 132,097 396.3	VA VA VA	477 455 437 476.7	A			Tota	al Demand		22,860 A rms Available Fault Dut 25K A.I.C. 394.2 KVA 474 AMPS	y
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		Loads		Loads (S)		Loads	Factor		Load			
G	General (Non-Continuous)	0		1,176		1,176			1,176			
L	Lighting	0		14,305		14,305			17,881			
R	Receptacles - to 10 KVA	0		11,880		10,000			10,000		Accessories:	
	over 10 KVA			0		1,880			940			
K	Kitchen	0		7,200		7,200			7,200			
Н	Heating	236,669		24,888		261,557			261,557			
М	Motors	28,254		5,892		34,146			34,146			
LM	Largest Motor	49,029		0		49,029			61,286		Dravida Integral TVSS IInit	
WH	Water Heater Continuous General Load	0		, 0		0			0		Provide Integral TVSS Unit Provide Integral Digital Multi-Meter	
U	 Continuous General Load User Defined Load Type> 	0		0		0			0		Frovide integral Digital Multi-Meter	
ГОТА	ıs	313,952	V۸	65,341	VA	379,293	VA		394.186	V۸		
NOTES:		313,332 VA		03,341 VA		313,233 VA			334,100	• •		

- 2. SEE SINGLE-LINE DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
 3. ELECTRONIC TRIP TYPE LSI PLUS ENERGY MANAGEMENT METER WITH MICROLOGIC 5.2E TRIP UNIT AND HAVE LOCK ON/LOCK OFF
 4. PROVIDE (2) 2" RACEWAY TO MFT STUB PER PLANS; CAP WITH POLY PULL ROPE; LABEL
 5. PROVIDE BREAKER LOCK + WP FLEX EXTENDED TO UNIT (DISC BY MECH)
 6. PROVIDE BREAKER LOCK + ELEVATOR RATED SHUNT TYPE FUSED DISCONNECT PER NEC 620 REMAINING BY ELEV CONTRACTOR