# Understanding Arc Flash and Coordination Studies

Thursday, September 11

Dunham Associates, Inc.



# Today's Agenda

01	Introduction + Class Information
02	Code References
03	What is Arc Flash/Fault Current/Selective Coordination
04	The Benefits
05	The Process
06	Outcomes and Frequency
07	Questions

# Introduction



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## Class Information

- What is arc flash?
- What is available fault current and why is it important?
- What is selective coordination and what does it affect?



## Arc Flash and Electric Shock Risk

Available Fault Current: 4.781 kA

FLASH PROTECTION

Flash Hazard at 18 in

Min. Arc Rating: 7.82 cal/cm^2

Flash Protection Boundary:58 in

Appropriate PPE Required

Refer to NFPA70E Table 130.5(G)

Shock Hazard when

cover is removed

208 VAC

42 in

SHOCK PROTECTION

Limited Approach

Restricted Approach 12 in

Hazard/Risk Category: Level 3

Safety glasses, electrically rated hard hat with hood and face shield. Hearing protection.



## Code References

- NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical
   NFPA 70 National Electric Code Safety in the Workplace
  - NFPA 70E mandates arc flash risk assessments to understand and mitigate risks, requiring the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and the labeling of equipment with hazard warnings
  - Employees must be trained on arc flash hazards, safety protocols, and the correct use of PPE

- (NEC)
  - 110.24 Service equipment must be marked with available fault current.
  - Marking is required to include the date that the calculation was performed.
  - 620.16 Requires that elevator controllers be labeled with fault current rating

## Code References

- NEC 700.32 Selective Coordination
  - Emergency system(s) overcurrent protective devices (OPCDs) shall be selectively coordinated with all supplyside and load-side OPCDs.
  - Must be reevaluated when replacing OCPDs.
  - Must be reevaluated when modifying the emergency system.

- NEC 701.32 Selective Coordination
  - Same requirements as 700.32
  - NEC 701 pertains to legally required standby systems



# What is Available Fault Current?

- Amount of current possible in a bolted fault condition
- Why is this important?
  - Equipment ratings (AIC)
  - Equipment cost
  - Directly affects arc flash

- What is AIC?
  - Withstand rating of equipment
  - Also referred to as SCCR (short circuit current rating)
  - Ability of equipment to contain a fault, survive a fault, and continue to operate

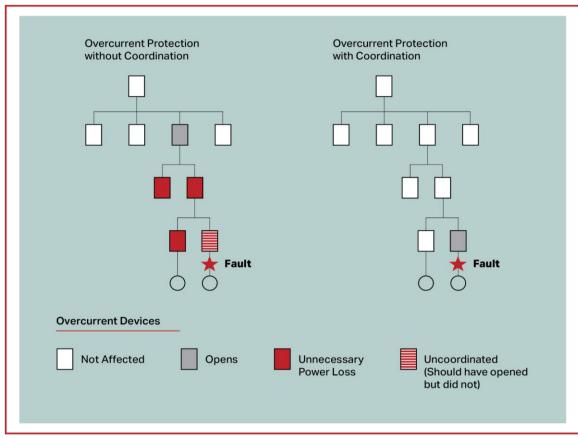


## What is Arc Flash?

- A dangerous, explosive release of energy from an electrical fault
- An arc flash can create immense heat (up to 35,000°F), blinding light, and deafening sound
- An arc blast is a dangerous, high-pressure shock wave created by an arc flash event, where a sudden, explosive expansion of air and vaporized metal produce an immense force.
- Powerful blast wave can cause blunt force trauma, broken bones, internal injuries, and loud noise levels.



# Selective Coordination – What is it and why do we need it?

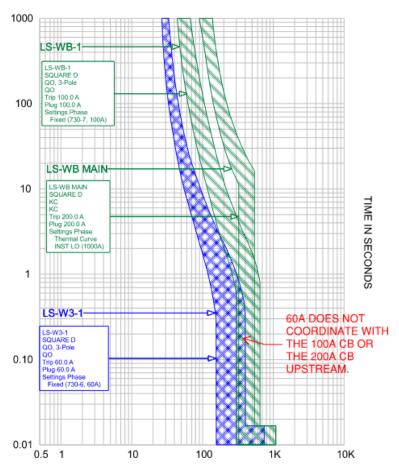


- Prevent Unnecessary
   Power outages
- Prevent Nuisance Tripping
- Code required



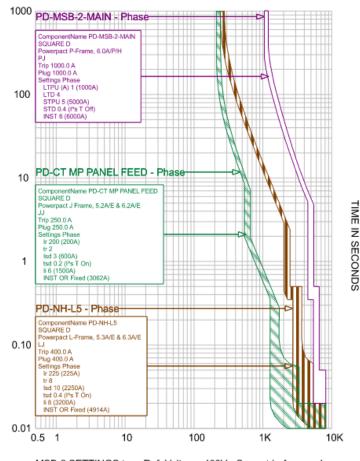
## What does Selective Coordination look like?

CURRENT IN AMPERES



LS-WB.tcc Ref. Voltage: 480V Current in Amps x 1



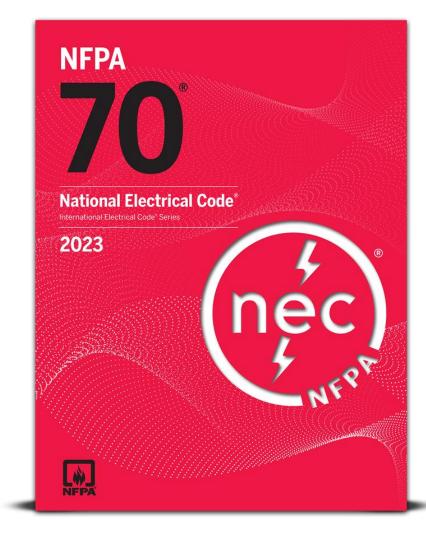


MSB-2 SETTINGS.tcc Ref. Voltage: 480V Current in Amps x 1

Setting of Breakers based on Curves



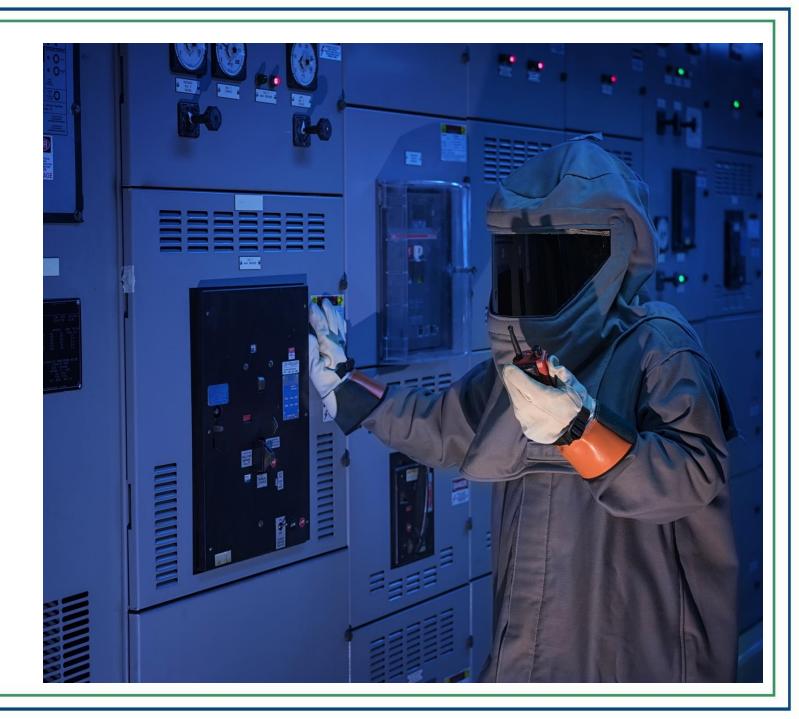
• Code Compliance





- Safety
- Live Work





PPE Understanding



## **PPE CATEGORY**

MINIMUM ARC RATING OF

4 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>

## Arc Rated Clothing

- \* AR long-sleeve shirt and pants, or AR coverall
- \* AR face shield, or AR flash suit hood
- AR jacket, parka, rainwear, or hard hat liner (as needed)

#### Protective Equipment

- · Hard hat
- Safety glasses or safety goggles
- Hearing protection (with inserts)
- Heavy-duty leather gloves
- Leather footwear (as needed)



## PPE CATEGORY

MINIMUM ARC RATING OF 8 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Arc Rated Clothina

- \* AR long-sleeve shirt and pants, or AR coverall
- \* AR flash suit hood, or AR face shield and AR balaclava
- AR jacket, parka, rainwear, or hard hat liner (as needed)

#### Protective Equipment

- Hard hat
- Safety glasses or safety goggles
- Hearing protection (with inserts)
- Heavy-duty leather gloves
- Leather footwear



## **PPE CATEGORY**

MINIMUM ARC RATING OF

25 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>

## Arc Rated Clothing

- As required: AR long-sleeve shirt, AR pants, AR coverall, AR flash suit jacket, and/or AR flash suit pants
- AR flash suit hood
- \* AR gloves
- \* AR jacket, parka, rainwear, or hard hat liner (as needed)

## Protective Equipment

- # Hard hat
- Safety glasses or safety goggles
- Hearing protection (with inserts)
- Leather footwear (as needed)



## **PPE CATEGORY**

40 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>

- As required: AR long-sleeve shirt, AR pants, AR coverall, AR flash suit jacket, and/or AR flash suit pants
- # AR jacket, parka, rainwear, or hard hat liner (as needed)

#### Protective Equipment

- Hard hat
- Safety glasses or safety goggles
- Hearing protection (with inserts)
- Leather footwear (as needed)



• Future Addition to the System





- Team for studies
  - Contractor
    - Gather information
      - All feeder sizes and lengths
      - All overcurrent protective device information including manufacturer and model number
      - Motor sizes (HP) and whether VFD has bypass or not
      - Current breaker settings
    - Adjustments to breakers or issues
    - Installation of labels

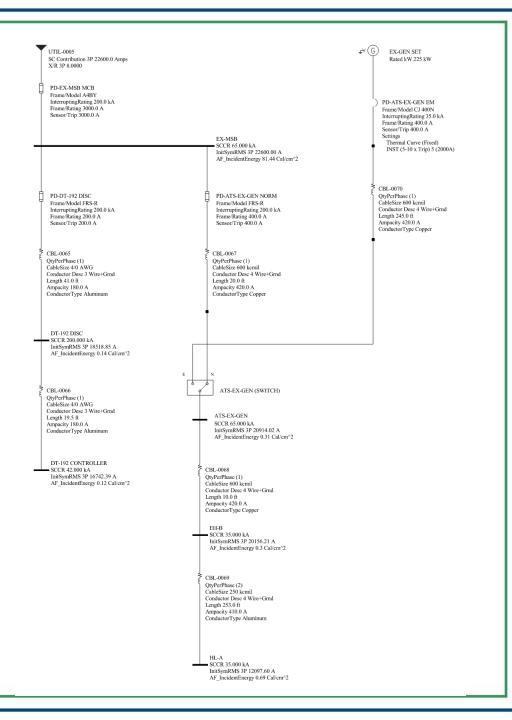






- Team for studies
  - Engineer
    - Build model based on information gathered by contractor
    - Computer program (i.e. SKM Power Tools)
    - Breaker settings
    - Print labels
    - Solutions for coordination issues.





What happens when doing studies

- Preliminary Information
  - Onelines/Risers
  - Panel Locations
  - Prior Studies
- Information Gathering
  - Feeder lengths
  - Existing Breaker settings and Models



What happens when doing studies

- Computation
  - Data entered into system
  - Preliminary Study Performed
  - Request missing/incomplete information
- More Information Gathering
  - Missing Information
  - Confirmation of Information



What happens when doing studies

- More Computation
  - Additional Data entered into system
  - Study Finalized
  - Report and Labels Produced
- Final Sitework
  - Installation of Labels
  - Adjustment of Breakers



 What happens when coordination can't be achieved

- Conversation with the owner
- Options to achieve coordination explored
- Design of new options performed as a new project.



- Labels (New or Updated)
- Report





All live electrical work will require an approved energized work permit completed prior to start of work.

## **NO SAFE PPE EXISTS ENERGIZED WORK PROHIBITED**

Available Fault Current: 55,437 kA

## FLASH PROTECTION

Flash Hazard at 18 in Min. Arc Rating: 164.6 cal/cm^2 Flash Protection Boundary: 392 in SHOCK PROTECTION

Shock Hazard when 480 VAC cover is removed Limited Approach 42 in Restricted Approach 12 in

DO NOT WORK ON LIVE!



**MSB-1 SER MAIN** September 03, 2025



All live electrical work will require an approved energized work permit completed prior to start of work.

# Arc Flash and Electric Shock Risk Appropriate PPE Required Available Fault Current: 37.350 kA

## FLASH PROTECTION

Flash Hazard at 18 in Min. Arc Rating: 3.21 cal/cm^2 Flash Protection Boundary: 33 in

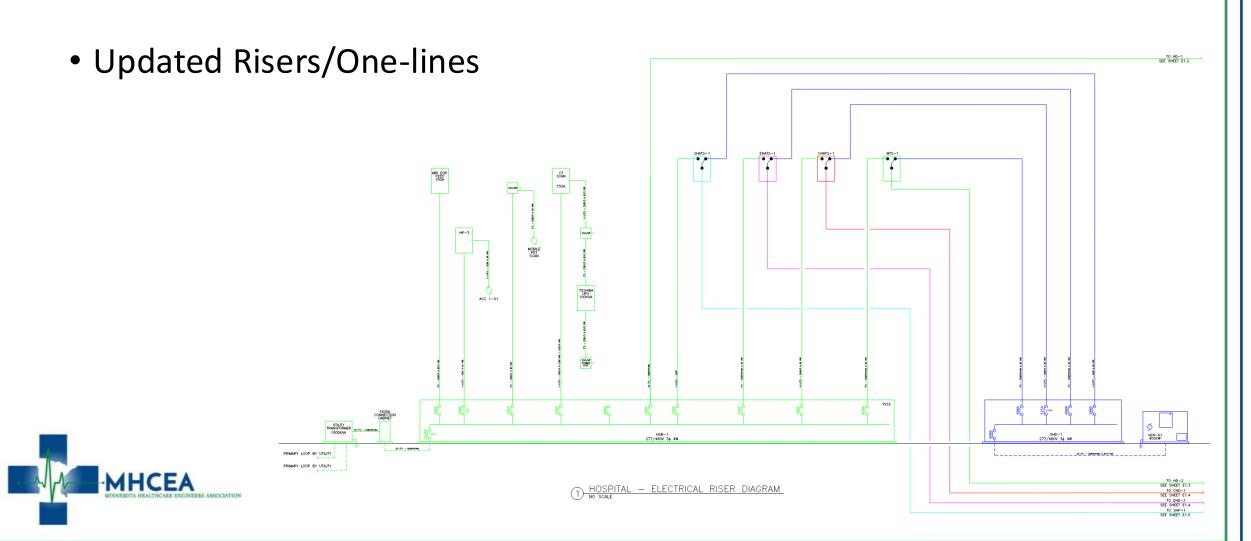
## SHOCK PROTECTION

Shock Hazard when 480 VAC cover is removed Limited Approach 42 in Restricted Approach 12 in

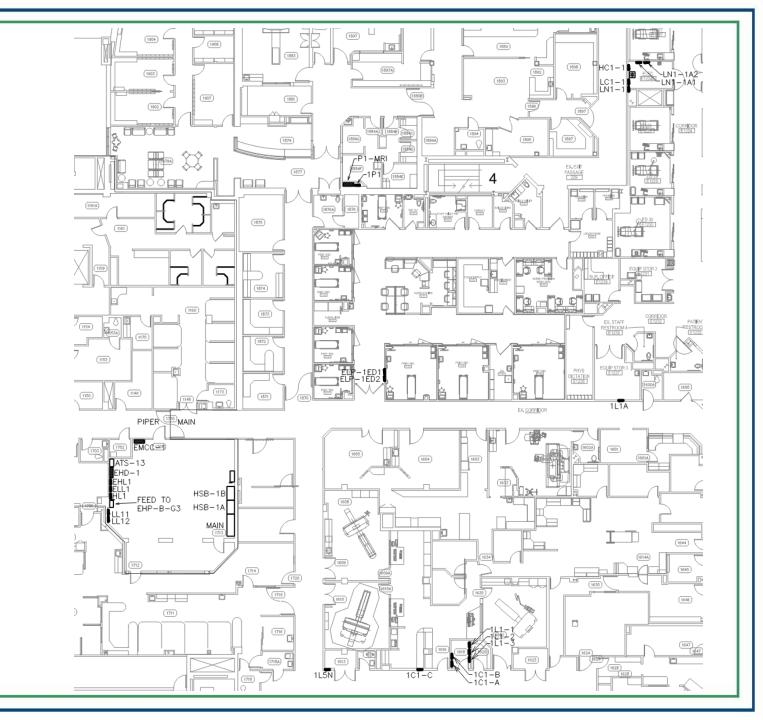
Refer to latest edition of NFPA 70E -Table 130.7(C)(15)(c) for required PPE.



MSB-2 September 03, 2025



Panel Location Plans





 Update panelboard schedules and data base NAME: OL-L1

ENCLOSURE: NEMA 1
MOUNTING: SURFACE
INCOMING FEED: EC TO VERIFY

SUPPLY FROM: OT-L1
FEED THRU LUGS: Yes
FTL SUB PANEL: OL-L2

VOLTAGE: 120/208 PHASE: 3 MIN. BUS RATING: 225 A MAIN SIZE: 225 A MAIN OPTIONS: FB, LSI

WIRE: 4
CALCULATED AFC: SEE RISER

СКТ	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	NOTE	TRIP	POLE	POLE	TRIP	NOTE	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	скт
1	DA R INF. BAY A0367		20	1	1	20		OPTIONAL LOAD	2
3	DA R NOURISH A0359		20	1	1	20		OPTIONAL LOAD	4
5	DA_R INF. BAY A0355		20	1	1	20		OPTIONAL LOAD	6
7	DA_R INF. BAY A0341		20	1	1	20		SPARE	8
9	DA_R LINEN-1 A0007A-1		20	1	1	20		SPARE	10
11	DA_R COLLAB HUB A0331		20	1	1	20		SPARE	12
13	DA_MI MEDS A0352		20	1	1	20		SPARE	14
15	DA_R EQ STOR A0350		20	1	1	20		SPARE	16
17	DA_R OFFICE SHARED A0327		20	1	1	20		SPARE	18
19	DA_R COLLAB HUB A0310		20	1	1	20		SPARE	20
21	DA_R COLLAB HUB A0310		20	1	1	20		SPARE	22
23	DA_R ONC EXAM A0338		20	1	1	20		SPARE	24
25					1	20		SPARE	26
27					1	20		SPARE	28
29					1	20		SPARE	30
31					1	20		SPARE	32
33					1	20		SPARE	34
35					1	20		SPARE	36
37					1	20		SPARE	38
39					1	20		SPARE	40
41					1	20		SPARE	42
43					1	20		SPARE	44
45					1	20		SPARE	46
47					1	20		SPARE	48
49					1	20		SPARE	50
51					1	20		SPARE	52
53					1	20		SPARE	54
55					1	20		SPARE	56
57					1	20		SPARE	58
59					1	20		SPARE	60



 What happens during a study update?

- Confirmation of added equipment
- Confirmation of existing settings
- Rerun study
- Produce new Labels



# Frequency

 How often do we need to do this?

- New Project
- Each time equipment is added/updated
- NFPA 70e notes the equipment labels be reviewed at intervals not to exceed 5 years.







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Any Questions?