The updated IEEE 1584 2018 “Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations” provides greater flexibility when analyzing enclosure sizes for various types of equipment. Enclosure sizes can significantly affect the resulting incident energy and arc flash boundary calculations. Smaller enclosures will have more concentrated energy that can be directed towards the worker. Larger enclosures will have less of an effect. IEEE 1584 2018 provides typical enclosure sizes for commonly manufactured enclosures. However, an automatic Correction Factor (as detailed in 1584 section 4.8) can be applied in the software when enclosure sizes differ from the IEEE 1584 2018 typical values.

In the SKM Power*Tools software, there is an Equipment Data table within the Arc Flash study module that can be used to specify the enclosure sizes for all buses and protective devices. This Equipment Data table is open for users to define their own custom enclosure sizes and is used for all buses and protective devices in your project (globally). This table is project specific and can also be used in other projects by saving the current project's table as the default table.

The operation of the Equipment Data is simple. As long as the bus contains data, either typed in or linked from the bus library, the software will refer to the Equipment Data table to find a match and automatically populate the enclosure size.

Required Bus data consists of the Voltage, Equipment Type (PNL, SWG, MCC), and Equipment Category (Lighting, Power, Switchboard, etc.). When a match is located, the Height, Width, Depth, Working Distance, Gap, and Electrode Configuration (VCB, VCBB, HCB) values are automatically populated for that bus.

Custom enclosure sizes can also be specified in the Arc Flash spreadsheet where it may be easier to view all buses and enclosure sizes together. The Equipment Category will be read-only in the Arc Flash spreadsheet if the bus is linked to a model in the library.
Component Editor now shows Box Dimensions

Equipment Type is taken directly from IEEE 1584 2018. Type consists of SWG, PNL, CBL, AIR, and MCC. When linked, the software contains intelligence to correctly select the appropriate Type based on the **Equipment Category** and **Voltage**. For example, if the software sees certain keywords in the Equipment Category such as *Panel* in the word *Panelboard*, PNL will be selected for the Equipment Type. Refer to IEEE 1584 2018 for a list of typical Equipment based on Voltage levels.

The Equipment Category is taken from the Bus library model. Additional entries may also be created by directly typing into this field in the library model.

The Equipment Type and Equipment Category information may also be manually entered directly in the Component Editor in lieu of selecting a Bus library model.
The Equipment Data table is project specific – meaning that each project can have its own Equipment Data table (AF_EquipDefault.ss6 & AF_EquipDefault_Metric.ss6). If these files are missing, it will be copied from the Misc folder (Default C:\PTW32\Lib). Original Equipment Data tables can be found in C:\PTW32\Bin and will be copied to the Misc folder if they are missing.

If a match cannot be found in the Equipment Data table, then the default enclosure dimensions from IEEE 1584 2018 will be used instead. Again, the **Equipment Category** and **Voltage** will be used to correctly select the values from IEEE 1584 2018.
Using Data Visualizer to change enclosure dimensions for multiple equipment simultaneously

1. Unlink the Box Dimensions. This can easily be done within Arc Flash.

2. Open Data Visualizer and click on Components. Select the buses (or protective devices) that you want to change the box dimensions for.
3. Click on Datablock and create a new Format. Enter a format name of “Change Box Dimensions”. Add the attributes shown below.

4. Click on Options. Under Group Data By, select Attribute.
5. Now that all the dimensions are sorted together, select multiple rows, right-click and select Global Change. You can now enter the new desired value.
New EPRI Report 2011 method for 15-800 kV Arc Fault Analysis. This new method provides for arc flash hazard evaluation for medium/high voltage systems with longer electrode gap lengths of 1 to 4ft. EPRI equations were developed based on measured laboratory testing on open air line-to-ground faults. The EPRI equations can be expanded to analyze enclosed configurations along with 3 phase and line-to-line faults.
Electrode configuration plays a crucial factor in the determination of the incident energy. What happens when a VCBB configuration becomes VCB during an arc flash incident? The PTW software can now automatically analyze other possible electrode configurations and report the higher incident energy result. This is available for equipment configured as VCBB or HCB. Note that HCB is almost always result in a higher incident energy compared to VCB or VCBB. The option is made available for peace of mind and should not be needed on a regular basis.

When another electrode configuration is found to produce a higher incident energy, a (*N25a), (*N25b), or (*N25c) indication will be displayed for that bus.

Alternative approach to analyzing different Electrode Configurations:

Scenarios can be created of the Base project where each scenario has all equipment set to a particular electrode configuration. In the example below:

- Scenario S1 has VCB set as the electrode configuration for all equipment.
- Scenario S2 has VCBB set as the electrode configuration for all equipment.
- Scenario S3 has HCB set as the electrode configuration for all equipment.

In the Arc Flash Scenario options, select “Display Incident Energy From – Worst Case Scenario”. The Arc Flash spreadsheet will compare all scenarios and report the highest incident energy from all selected scenarios. Graphically, the results can also be viewed by applying new Datablock attributes introduced in Version 9.0. AFWC_ElectrodeConfig will show the electrode configuration used to determine the
highest incident energy. AFWC_IncidentEnergy will show the actual highest incident energy across all scenarios.
For some transformers, such as dry type, the incident energy will likely be higher on the secondary bus, but the worst-case shock protection is on the primary bus. A new single transformer arc flash label is now available to display the higher incident energy and shock protection from both the secondary and primary bus. The new transformer label can be found at the bottom of the list within the Custom Label, Standard Label, and Group Print interface. It is also available in the Bus Detailed report.
When protective devices are located in separate enclosures within switchgears or MCCs, it is now possible to enter another set of data for electrode configuration, enclosure size, gap, and working distance. This allows arc flash evaluation at this separate location within the same equipment and printing of its own arc flash label.

Setting a protective device to be a Freestanding Equipment can also be done within Arc Flash Evaluation.
The Bus, Line Side, and Load Side Calculations will have its own equipment parameters that are independent of each other providing flexibility to simulate actual conditions. The Equipment Category is always enabled in the Component Editor and within the Arc Flash spreadsheet. Box dimensions, Gap, and Working Distance will automatically be populated based on the Equipment Default Table.
To help sort and print custom Deficient arc flash labels for Overdutied equipment, the text “OVERDUTY” is now shown for equipment that have a Failed status in Equipment Evaluation. First select a Deficient label and go to the Group Print interface. Sorting by OVERDUTY allows easy selection and printing of a custom label.
NEW DATABLOCK ATTRIBUTES

AF_BoxDepth - The depth of an enclosed equipment such as Panelboards, Switchgears, and MCCs. Used as a parameter in Incident Energy and Flash Boundary calculations for types VCB, VCBB, and HCB.

AF_BoxHeight - The height of an enclosed equipment such as Panelboards, Switchgears, and MCCs. Used as a parameter in Incident Energy and Flash Boundary calculations for types VCB, VCBB, and HCB.

AF_BoxWidth - The width of an enclosed equipment such as Panelboards, Switchgears, and MCCs. Used as a parameter in Incident Energy and Flash Boundary calculations for types VCB, VCBB, and HCB.

AF_BoxSizeCF – Shows the enclosure correction factor used for calculating the incident energy and flash boundary using the IEEE 1584-2018 method.

AF_ElectrodeConfig - Bus electrode configuration of the equipment with 5 choices: VCB - Vertical Electrodes in Cubic Box, VCBB - Vertical Electrodes in Cubic Box with Barrier, HCB - Horizontal Electrodes in Cubic Box, VOA - Vertical Electrodes in Open Air, and HOA - Horizontal Electrodes in Open Air.

AF_UnLinkedBoxDimensions - indicate if the bus box dimensions are linked.

AFWC_ElectrodeConfig – The bus electrode configuration of the equipment used for the worst case scenario incident energy.

AF_MinArcingFault - Shows the arcing current variation correction factor used for calculating the incident energy and flash boundary using the IEEE 1584-2018 method.

AF_MaxFaultInScenarios – Shows the highest Short Circuit Fault current (Bolted Fault) among all the scenarios regardless of the incident energy value.
## Updated Crystal Reports

### Project: PLANT  
**Base Project**

#### Arc Flash Evaluation Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus Name</th>
<th>Bus kV</th>
<th>Protective Device Name</th>
<th>Bus Total Arcing (kA)</th>
<th>Post Total Arcing (kA)</th>
<th>Trip/ Breaker Time (sec.)</th>
<th>Equip Type / Gap (min)</th>
<th>Electrode Config / WC Config</th>
<th>Box Height (in)</th>
<th>Box Depth (in)</th>
<th>Arc Flash Boundary (in)</th>
<th>Working Distance (in)</th>
<th>Incident Energy (cal/cm²)</th>
<th>PPE</th>
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<td>VOA</td>
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<td>VCB</td>
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<td>47</td>
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</table>

**Attached Files:**
- Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 (Load Side)  
- Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 (Line Side)  
- R0char - Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 Metric  
- 14char - Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 MetricCalc2  
- 30char - Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 Metric  
- 14char - Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 MetricCalc2  
- 30char - Arc Flash_2018_IEEE1584 MetricCalc2
NEW RELAY SEGMENT

IEC 60255-8 Thermal Overload Protection (49) - New relay modeling segment for creating libraries that are based on the IEC 60255-8 thermal overload protection. Added for Siemens 7SK80, GE 869, and SEL 700G in the library.
Circular shape duct bank

New circular duct bank modeling capability in the Cable Ampacity module.
Quickly rename component names using the Find/Replace feature within Data Visualizer.
Speed improvements in conducting Arc Flash studies

Improved Arc Flash miscoordination reporting when an ATS is involved.

Improved input data formatting for the new Arc Flash IEEE 1584 2018 standard.

Improved Arc Flash worst case result Datablock reporting.

Enhanced Arc Flash Evaluation to better handle 3-winding transformers where loops are involved.

Improved Arc Flash Incident Energy Lines in TCC drawings.

Improved the Arc Flash Line and Load Side minimal arcing fault calculations using IEEE 1584 2018.

Added ANSI LLG to Equipment Evaluation.

Updated the protective device library. Refer to "Readme V9.0 Lib Changes.pdf" for more information.
OTHER RESOURCES

• Website at skm.com
  • SKM Customer Portal
  • Application Guides
  • Power Systems Study Specification
  • Frequently Asked Questions
  • Tutorial Videos
  • SKM Training Courses

• SKM Help Desk at support.skm.com
Taking **Power Systems Analysis and Design**
to New Heights

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