Cables Vs Busway

Centralized Vs Decentralized

Wire way Management Concept

* Traditional Power Distribution = Centralized





Busway Concept

* Modern Power Distribution = Decentralized

- Considerable flexibility
- Minimum Disruption
- Adaptable

Drawbacks of conventional CABLE System

- Lack of Flexibility
- Lack of Proper Control in Installation quality, leading to possibility of poor workmanship
- Questionable safety and reliability in some of the installations





- Long time and much labour required in installing and checking
- Burden of sizing, selecting the right cables, trunkings, trays and accessories – it is too tedious an complicated to design

Required – A Modular System that

- Has good flexibility (reusability, easy addition or removal of loads)
- Compliance to International Standards (IEC60439-2)
- Reduce the probability of poor workmanship and are maintenance free
- Improve productivity (both in installing and design), safe , reliable simple...



Solution

- Busbar Trunking System (Busway) : a type tested ASSEMBLY in the form of a conductor system comprising busbars which are spaced and supported by insulating material in a duct, trough or similar enclosure.
 - The assembly may consist of units such as
 - •Busbar trunking units with or without tap-off facilities;
 - Phase transposition, expansion, flexible, feeder and adapter units;
 - •Tap-off units.

** as per IEC 60439-1

Advantages Busway vs Cables



When is Busway Cost effective vs Cable?

• The cost savings with busway over cables increases with

- The greater the ampacity
- Longer the circuit
- More complex the circuit
- Aluminum busway substituted for copper wire
- Consolidation of multiple smaller circuits
- Higher the installers' labour rate

Feeder Circuit with Cable



Feeder Circuit with Busway



Busway Advantages

- Easy and quick installation
- Extensive choice of termination elements
- Wide adaptability of busway layout
- High Short Circuit Withstand & Low Voltage Drop
- Compact Dimensions
- 100% reusable standard elements
- Optimisation of space when using Busway (no bending radii)
- Accessories like tap offs can be fit anywhere along the busbar hence reducing floor area usage
- Lower Down time in case of faults
- IEC60 364 chapter 5.523.6 stipulate usage of Busbar instead of paralleling 4 or more cables since this leads to
 - Abnormal temperature rise
 - Uneven distribution of current

Busway Advantages - Continued

• The maximum magnetic induction of Busways is known in advance, It is

- Assigned when busbar is made
- Independent of the way of mounting
- The maximum magnetic induction for Cable installation depend on configurations
 - Single or multi core cables
 - Single core cables in trefoil groups or flat groups
 - Perforated or unperforated trays, with cover or without
 - Conductors arrangement when there are several single core cables by phase

Cables Vs Busway - Summary

CABLE



- Cheaper material cost
- Long time to install (High installation cost)
- Not very flexible (High cost to modify)
- High voltage drop, in case an equivalent drop rating is chosen – Increase in Cable size & hence expensive, difficult to install
- More space required for running cables in the building
- Termination is complicated and bulky

BUSWAY



- Higher material cost
- Quick installation (Lower installation cost)
- Good flexibility (Easy to modify)
- Lower Voltage drop than cables
- Lesser space required, Busway is more compact
- Easy termination

What is Busway... Importance of it?





Veins + Arteries = Busway Heart = Transformer + SWB Good quality of = Good health of busway veins and arteries!