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REPORT ON THE ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS BUILDING M-223

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this engineering report is to evaluate the existing configuration of electrical circuits and to determine the extent of expansion and/or renovation, as required, to provide sufficient electrical capacity for the 105 Zenith Z-248 Personal Computers (PC) installed in the training laboratory.

Findings: Under Construction Contract N62470-84-C-7844, this building was completely renovated to accommodate the training laboratory. The electrical circuits were designed and installed for 105 Telex terminals with the total connected electrical load of 63 KVA or 1.02 KVA per student station. The electrical requirement of 1.02 KVA for each station was based on the guidelines that were published in the "Facilities Analysis for Real Time Financial Manpower Management Information System" by Naval Training Equipment Center, Orlando, Florida. With the replacement of the Telex terminals with Zenith Z-248 PCs, the electrical load of each work station is increased from 1.02 KVA to 1.78 KVA and the total connected load is increased to 93 KVA. This 93 KVA load exceeds the 81 KVA rating of the electrical distribution panelboard and its related feeders.

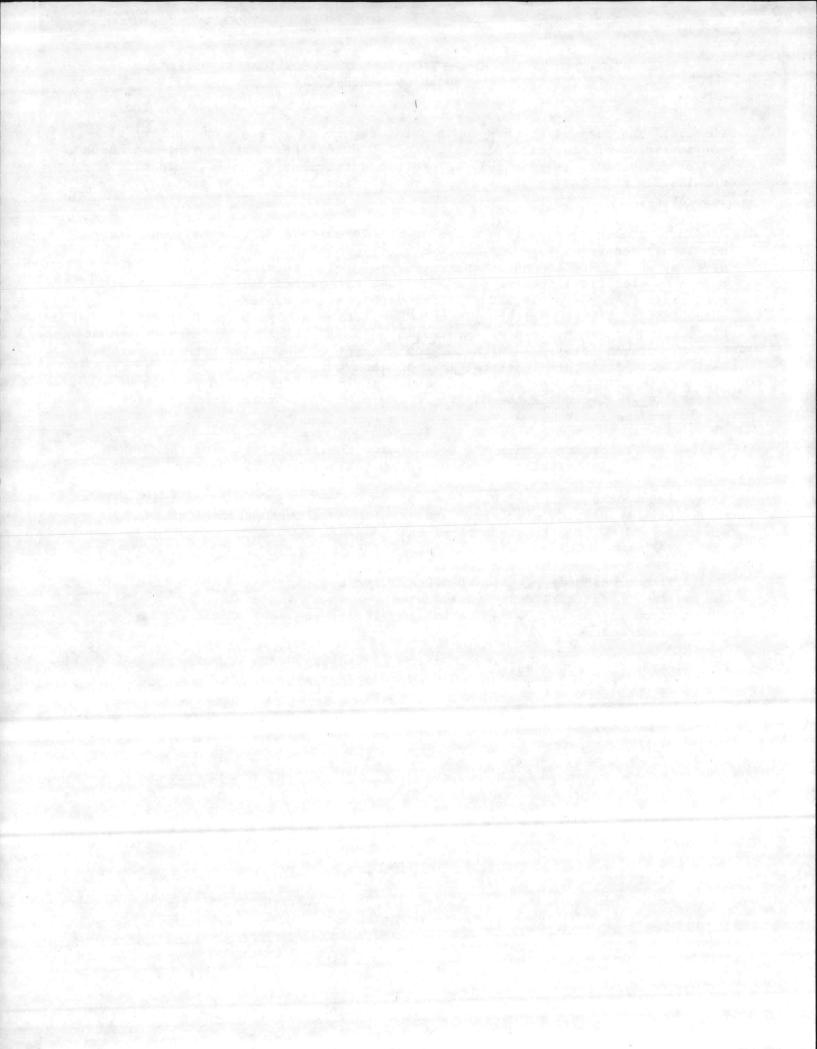
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Options and Recommendations: To accommodate the installation of the Zenith Z-248 PCs in this training laboratory, the following is suggested:

a. Reduce the number of PCs from 105 to 70 to match the electrical load rating of the existing electrical system with no interruption of class schedules and no cost to physical plant.

b. Upgrade electrical components for 105 PCs by providing separate utilization transformers rated at 300 KVA for Building M-223 and by renovating the existing electrical distribution panelboards to accommodate 20 ampacity branch circuits for each work station and increasing the ampacity rating of panelboard feeders.

To implement the upgrading of electrical components, a preliminary cost estimate was prepared and is in the amount of \$33,200.



ENGINEERING EVALUATION REPORT SMOKE DETECTORS IN APARTMENT STYLE QUARTERS

1. <u>Purpose</u> - The purpose of this report is to evaluate the use of system type smoke detectors that have been installed in the living room of apartment-style quarters.

2. <u>FINDINGS</u> - The requirements of fire protection for Department of Defense facilities are specified in the military handbook, MIL-HDBK-1008A. This handbook states that any deviation from these requirements requires approval by the appropriate headquarters. Section 4 of this handbook requires that smoke detectors shall be located in living room/lounge areas of apartment style personnel housing quarters and when activated, these smoke detectors will sound the general building alarm and the fire department to be notified.

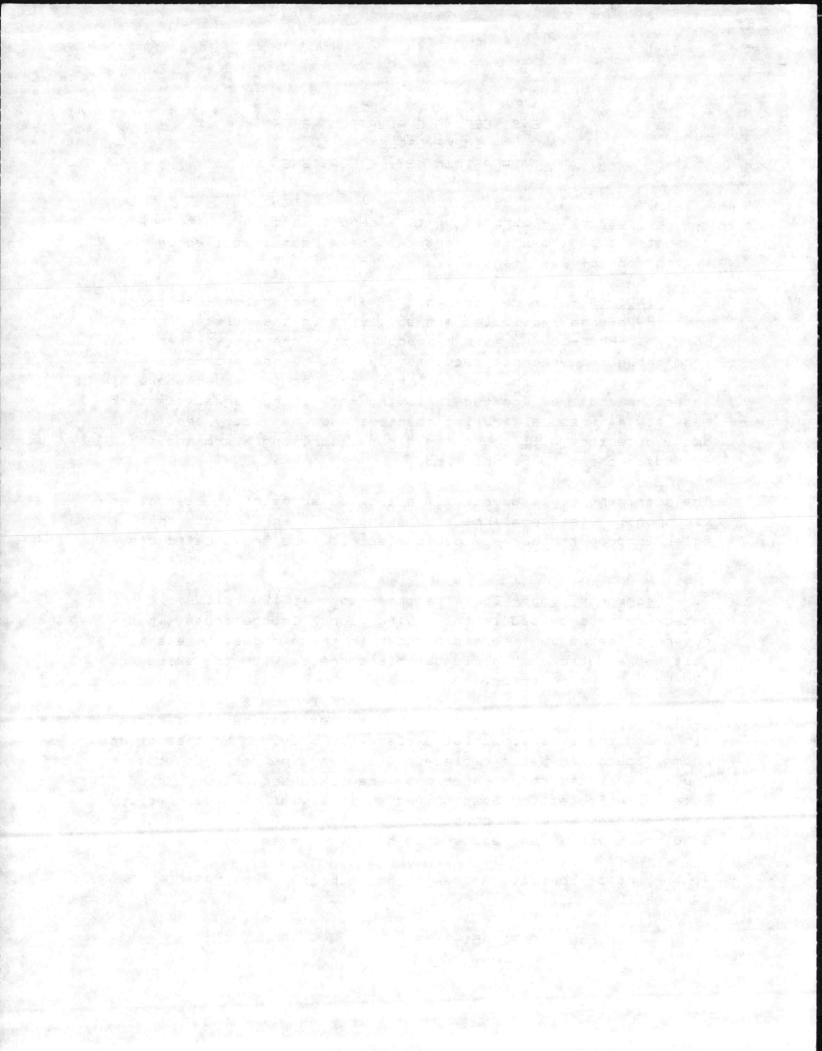
The apartment style quarters are located adjacent to coastal environment; nuisance alarms are caused by flying insects that enter through the base of photo-electric type smoke detectors.

3. <u>Recommendations-</u> It is recommended that 120 Volt smoke detectors be provided in the living rooms/ lounge areas since numerous deaths by fire/smoke occur in these rooms. These 120 Volt smoke detectors should be interconneced with the existing 120 Volt smoke detector.

Furthermore, it is recommended that system type heat detectors (to sound the general building alarm) be provided in the living rooms/ lounge areas to replace the system type smoke detector. The above-listed recommendations were discussed between Mr. R. F. Luca. Fire Protection Section, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command and Mr. A. E Young, Public Works Design, CLNC on 29 Jun 90 and appears to be a viable solution.

4. Point of contact: Andrew Young, Public Works, MAR CORP BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NC.

Phone: (919) 451-3658



OPNAV 5216/144A (Rev. 8-81)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Memorandum

DATE: 25 Nov 1985

FROM: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities

SUBJ: EXPANSION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND INTERIM ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Ref: (a) Your memo 11300 FAC of 11 Jun 1985

1. The recommendations noted in paragraph 2 of LANTDIV's ltr of 7 May 1985 forwarded by the reference are implemented as follow:

a. Modification to Berkeley Manor Housing feeder will be accomplished by Construction Contract 85-B-6349.

b. Construction Contract 85-B-6349 provides for connection point for the new high school.

2. The information requested in paragraph 3 of LANTDIV's letter is as follows:

a. Load projection - See Attachment A.

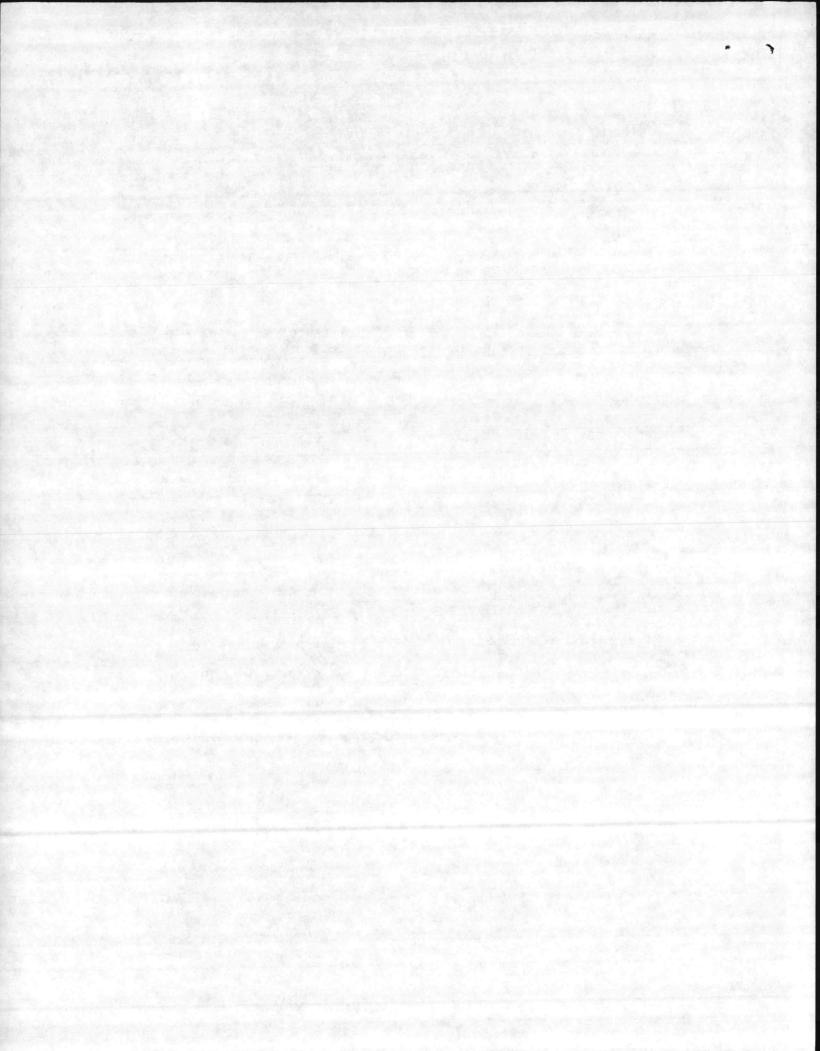
b. Load projection - See Attachment B.

c. List of MCON, special projects, and load growth upon which load estimates are based - See Attachment C.

d. Projected loads are listed in Attachment B.

3. Point of contact for additional information is Mr. Andrew Young, Electrical Section, at extension 3658.

M. I. KIMBALL By direction



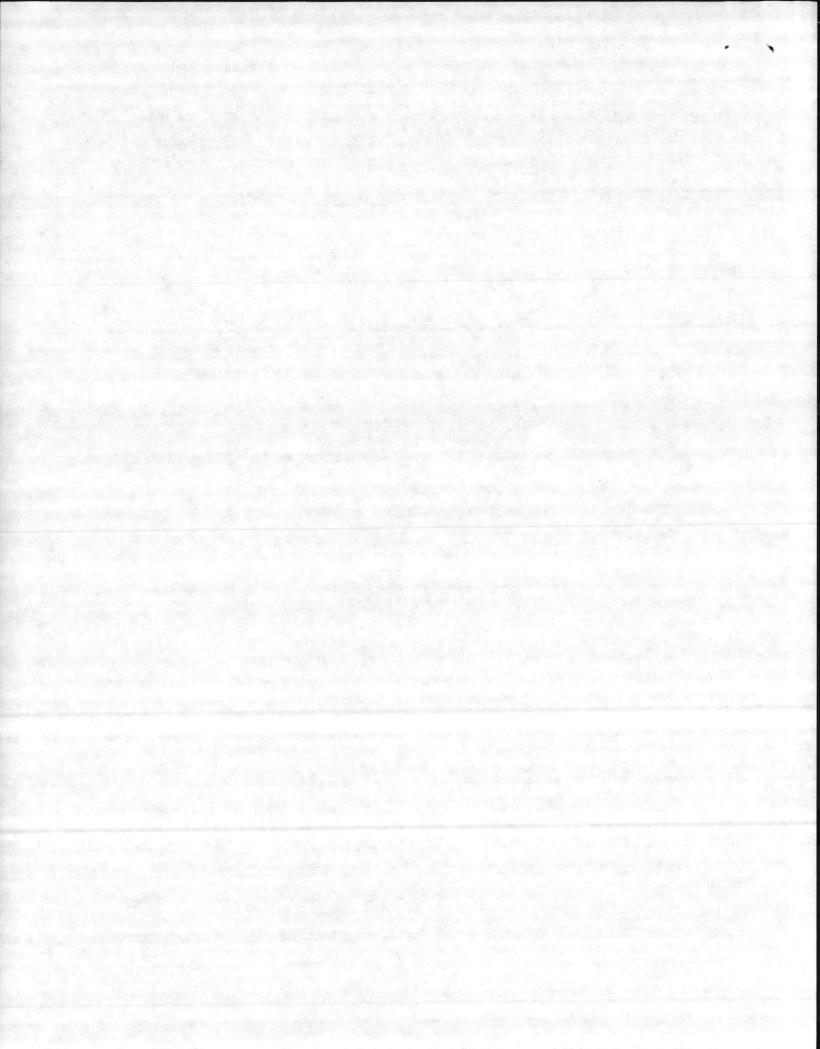
ATTACHMENT A

	SUMMER	WINTER
1985	39.7 (Actual)	40.5 (Actual)
1986	- 41.3	42.1
1987	42.9	43.8
1988	44.7	44.7
1989	46.5	45.6
1990	48.3	46.5

ELECTRICAL LOAD PEAK DEMAND PROJECTIONS IN MEGAWATTS FOR TOTAL STATION LOAD WITH UTILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN OPERATION:

SUMMER LOAD IS BASED ON 4% PER YEAR GROWTH.

WINTER LOAD IS BASED ON 4% PER YEAR GROWTH IN 1986 AND 1987, AND 2% PER YEAR GROWTH IN 1988 THROUGH 1990.



ATTACHMENT B

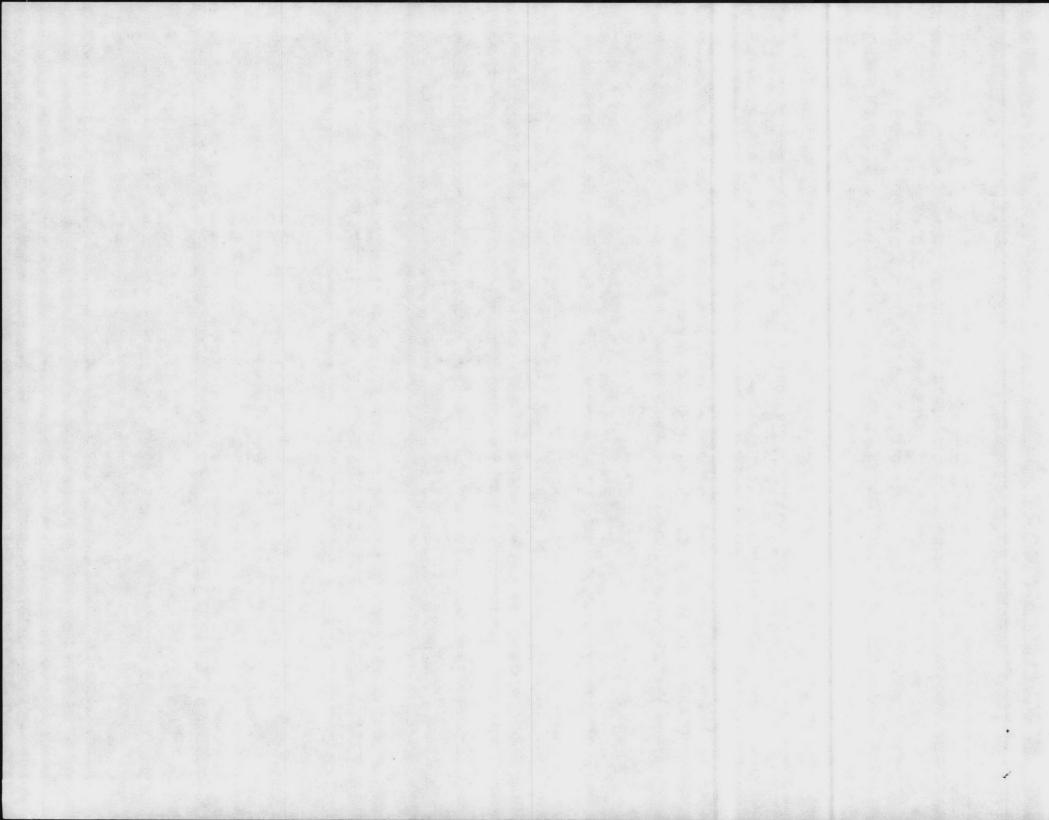
	AT EXI SERVIC	STING E POINT			AT NEW SEI IMMER	RVICE POINT	C (OPERATIC		Y88) NTER	: :	TOTAL STA	TION. LOAD
				Midway	Montford	1		Midway	Montford	i .		
FY	Summer	Winter	Hospital	Park	Point	Total	Hospital	Park	Point	Total	Summer	Winter
85	39.7	40.5	2.1	2.8	0.3	5.2	1.5	5.5	0.2	7.2	39.7	40.5
86	41.5	42.1	2.2	2.9	0.8	5.9	1.6	5.6	0.6	7.8	41.5	42.1
87	43.5	43.8	2.3	3.0	1.4	6.7 .	1.6	5.8	0.7	8.1	43.5	43.8
88	38.4	36.1	2.3	3.0	1.5	6.8	1.6	5.9	1.1	8.6	45.2	44.7
89	38.9	36.7	2.3	3.1	1.7	7.1	1.6	6.0	1.3	8.9	46	45.6
90	39.6	37.3	2.4	3.2	1.8	7.4	1.7	6.1	1.4	9.2	47	46.5

a. Hospital Load Growth Factor of 2% per year based on maximum recorded 1985 peak loads.

b. Midway Park Housing Growth Factor of 2% per year based on 2.5 KW per housing unit + 80% coincidental factor of 2 KW air conditioning and 6.8 KW heating loads.

c. Montford Point Load is the summation of expected loads of the MILCON Projects.

d. The 1985 Total Station Loads are the maximum recorded 1985 peak loads. Station load growth factor of 2% per year with an operational utility management system is assumed.



THE PLANNED PROJECTS, LISTED BY INDIVIDUAL EXISTING FEEDERS WHICH LOAD ESTIMATES ARE BASED:

P628	FY86	(Camp Johnson) UEPH	<u>KW</u> 400
P808	FY86 .	Mech Sch	100
P809	FY87	Mech Sch	200
P663	FY87	Mess Hall	400
P810	FY88	Mech Sch	100
	FY89	Medical Sch	200
- P807	FY91	Tng Fac	100
REGIMENTAL	#1 FEEDER		KW
P808	FY86	Div Hq	400
P527	FY86	Maint Shop	200
P525	FY87	Maint Shop	100
P643	FY87	Maint Shop	200
RIFLE RANG			KW
P775	FY90	Rec Lodge	100
P417	FY91	Armory	150
HOSPITAL F	the second s	and the second	KW
P701	FY87	UEPH	100
INDUSTRIAL			KW
P842	FY88	RASC	750
P786	FY91	Cold Stg Plant	500
	#2 FEEDER		KW
P631	FY86	UEPH	400
P806	FY86	Maint Shop	200
P627	FY87	UEPH	400
P626	FY88	UEPH	400
P229	FY89	Maint Shop	400
P568	FY90	Maint Shop	100
P569	FY90	Maint Shop	100
	#3 FEEDER		KW
P678	FY88	Maint Shop	200
P629	FY89	UEPH	100
P169 P644	FY90 FY90	Maint Shop Maint Shop	200 200
DDENCU ODE	סקרקיקק אקי		KW
FRENCH CRE P517	FY86	Maint Shop	100
P517 P031	FY87	Btn HQ	100
	FY87	Maint Shop	100
P167		Maint Snop Maint Fac	200
P257	FY87	- Maint Shop	100
P027	FY87	Mess Hall	200
P841	FY87		100
P065	FY88	Gym Maint Shop	100
P803	FY88	Maint Shop	100
P679	FY89	Maint Shop	200
P804	FY89	Maint Shop	100
P564	FY89	Maint Shop	200
P805	FY90	Maint Shop	200
P266	FY90	Maint Shop	100
P541	FY90	Maint Shop	100
P542	FY90	Maint Shop	
P227	FY91	Armory	100

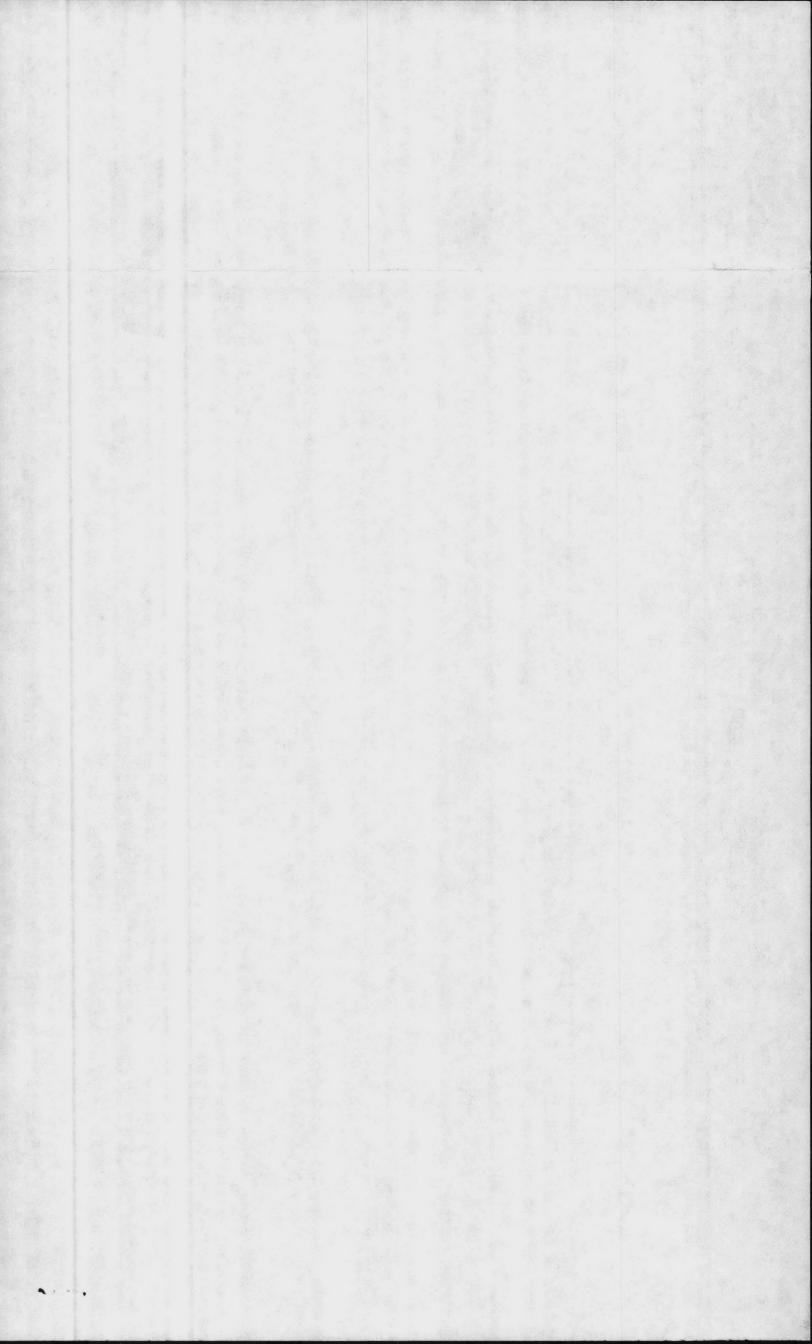
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From: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune 27 MAR 1985 To: Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune

Sabj: ENGINEERING STUDY - PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION #85-08, POWER FLUCTUATIONS AT NAVAL HOSPITAL

Ref: (a) Your 1tr 11310 104 of 12 Dec 1984 (b) Datapoint 1tr to NH of 18 Feb 1985

MAVAL TOSPITAL

State of the state

1. Reference (a) requested that an engineering study be parformed to determine the reason for poor quality of electricity within the Data Processing Room.

CONTRACTOR TON

2. A preliminary site visit to the Data Processing Room was conducted on 14 March 1935 by A. Young (PubWksDiv MCB), and the following conditions were noted:

a. The existing electrical raceway systems within the room contain an insulated grounding conductor with grounding type receptacle outlets.

b. A standard type step-down transformer supplies unconditioned three phase, 2081/120 volts to the distribution panel.

3. The Director of the Data Processing Center, Ensign Turner, provided reference (b) which states the computer vendor's concerns about the existing installation.

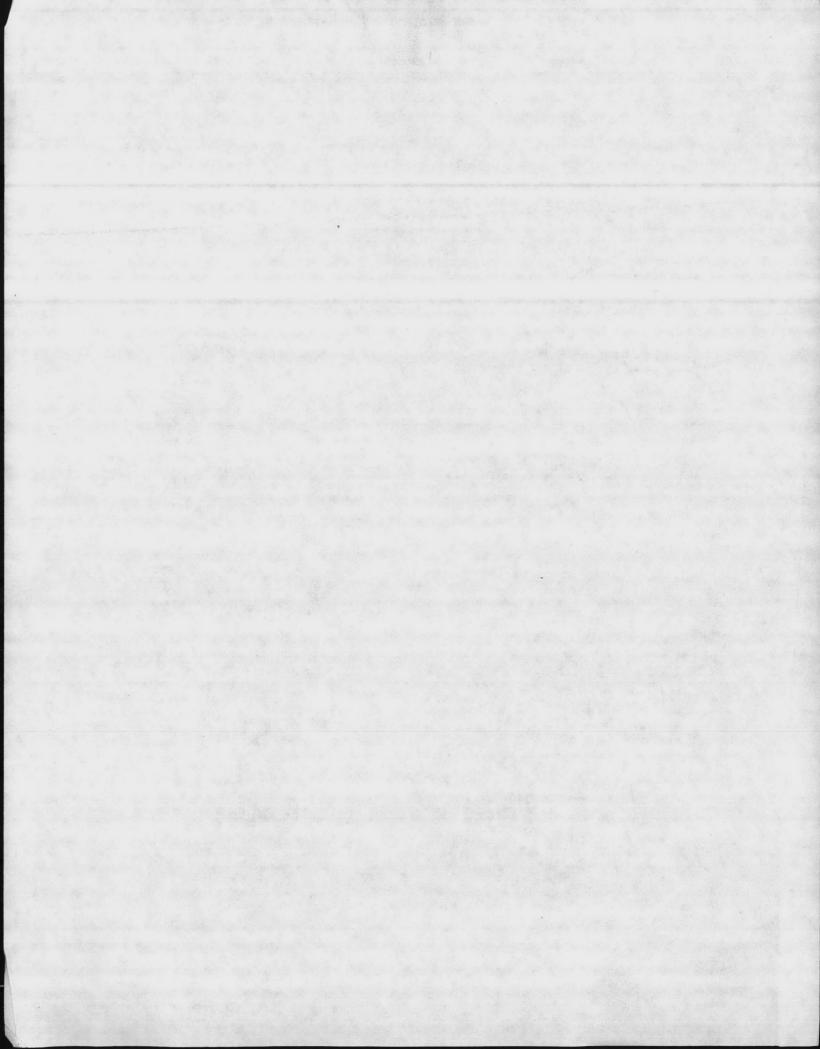
4. To reduce the electromagnetic interference on the grounding circuit, it is recommended that the existing receptacles within the Data Processing Room be replaced with an insulated type receptacle. The grounding terminal of an replaced type receptacle is insulated from the mounting yoke and raceway insulated type receptacle is insulated from the mounting yoke and raceway system; this should reduce the incident of interference.

5. The existing transformer is a general-purpose 480-203Y/120 volts step-down transformer and does not provide electrostatic shielding, voltage regulation, transformer and pression. To reduce the undesired voltage fluctuations and or transfents, it is recommended that a three-phase, 15KVA, 208 volt conditioner transfents, it is recommended that a three-phase, 15KVA, 208 volt conditioner with transient suppressors and emergency power-off with remote operation be installed between the existing transformer and the distribution panel. Voltage conditioner with the aforementioned accessories which is manufactured by Liebert, Model Sumber CAC-15-C, may be purchased through GSA. List price without discount is \$9,000.

5. To reduce the generation of static charge, removal of carpeting is recommended.

7. It is recommended that the room termperature be monitored to determine if the temperature does, in fact, exceed 80°F and its duration.

Writer: A. Young, Pacifie, 2000 Tratut: St Jaroen, 21karub





PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION BUILDING 1005, MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

In reply refer to:

ESR 86-09 PWO 2 May 86

From: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune To: Base Maintenance Officer Via: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities

Subj: ENGINEERING STUDY - PWD #86-09

Ref: (a) BMO memo 4280 MAIN of 10 Dec 86

1. The reference requested that an engineering study be conducted to determine the causes of voltage instability.

2. The utility power provided to the Government-owned electrical distribution systems is within the acceptable power tolerance envelope as defined by the American National Standards Institute Publication C84.1.

3. In order to achieve quality power for various major electronic equipment that may be required, there are various schemes that the user may implement during or after purchase. The various schemes are:

a. Transient suppression (caused by starting and stopping electric motor, fluorescent lamps, etc.) may be minimized by inserting a surge protector plug directly into a grounded receptacle outlet. Unit cost is approximately \$100 for each.

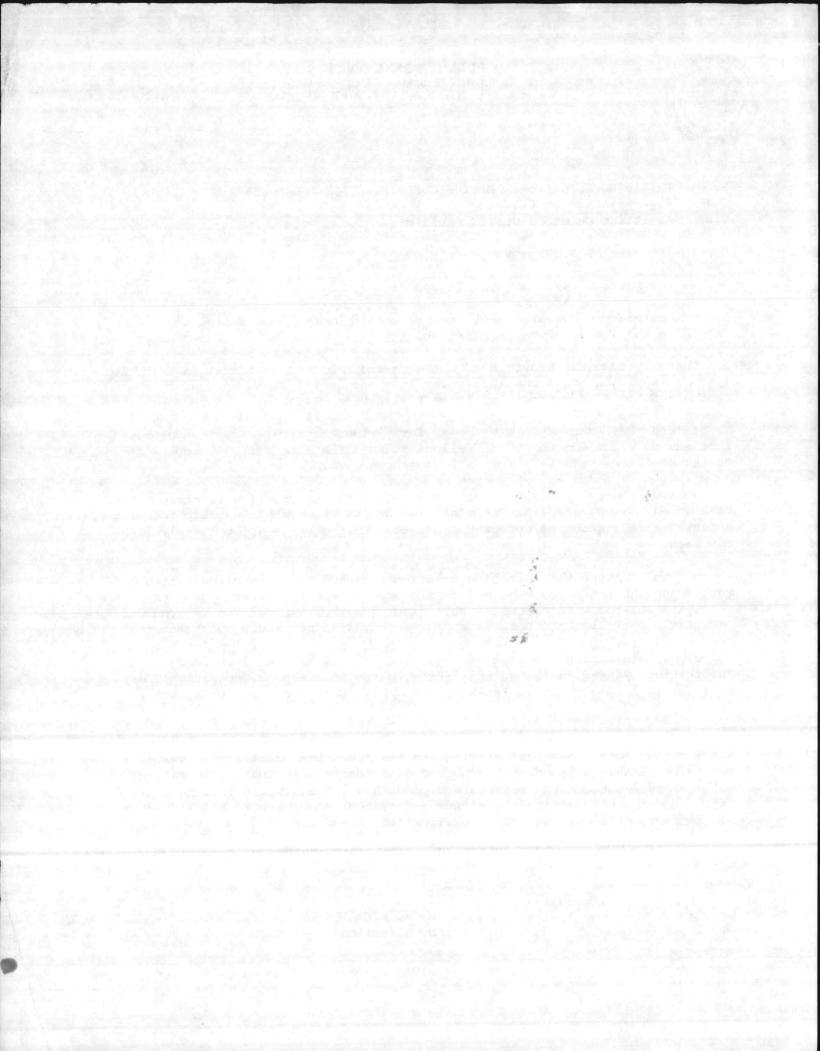
b. To minimize the switching transients caused by the cycling duties of motors and the third-order harmonics produced by electromagnetic devices, a voltage regulator with transient suppressors may be inserted into a grounded receptacle outlet. Unit cost is approximately \$675 per 1,000 volt-amphere.

c. To minimize the normal voltage fluctuations of the electrical utilization system, including third-order harmonics, a power conditioner may be inserted into a grounded receptacle outlet. Unit cost is approximately \$755 per 1,000 volt-amphere.

4. Preliminary review of the "as-built" drawings indicates that Building 54 has more than one electrical service and the electrical utilization system should be renovated to correct numerous deficiencies, including the large voltage drops between the service equipment and the equipment terminals. An estimated cost to renovate the electrical system is between \$7 and \$12 per square foot, plus the cost of an utilization transformer.

5. Point of contact is Mr. Andrew Young, extension 3658.

M. I. KIMBALL By direction





PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION BUILDING 1005, MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO:

11000 PWO 9 Jan 89

From: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune To: Base Maintenance Officer (Attn: Utilities)

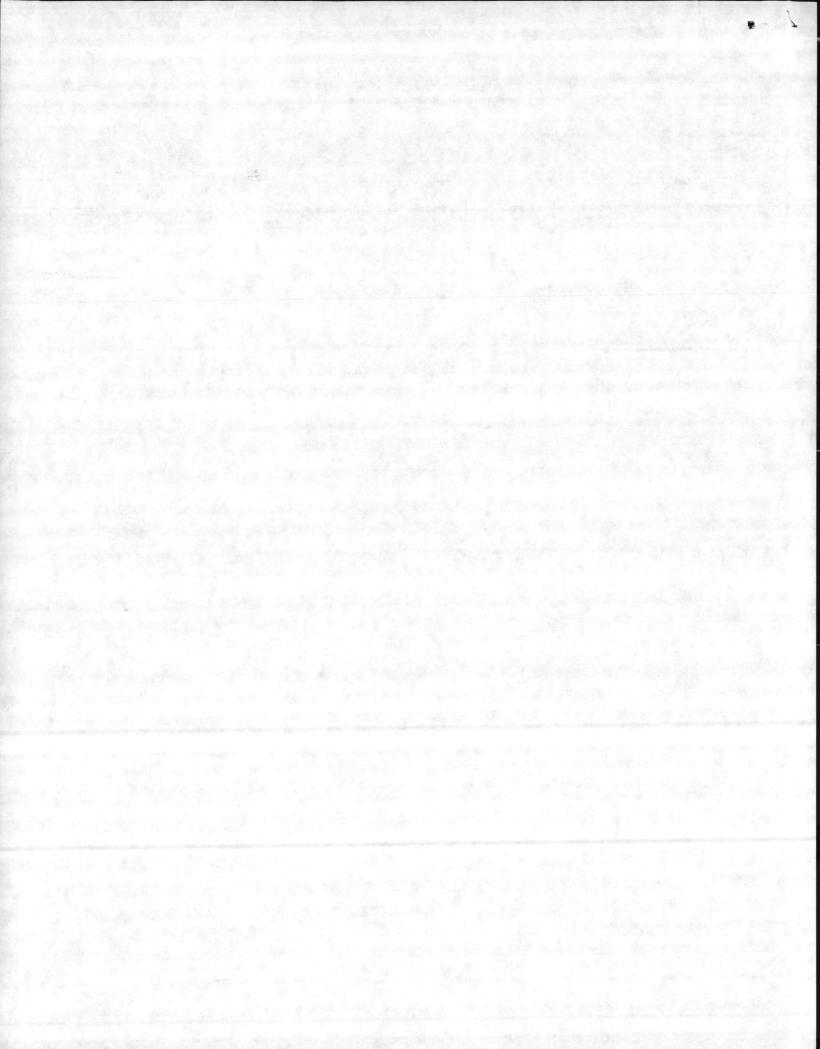
Subj: PARADISE POINT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

Ref: (a) PHONCON btwn Mr. L. McMillian (BMD) and Mr. A. Young (PWD) of 29Dec88

Encl: (1) Engineering Report

1. The enclosure is provided as requested by the reference. If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Andrew Young, extension 3658.

> F. E. CONE By direction



REPORT ON THE ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS FOR THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

1. <u>PURPOSE</u> - Engineering services were performed to determine the numerical values for setting the control functions of the newly-installed voltage regulators on the Paradise Point medium voltage distribution feeder. Each of the three voltage regulators is the Siemens single-phase type JFR distribution step-voltage regulators with ACCU/STAT MJ-3A regulator control. The regulators are wye-connected and are "straight" designed.

2. CALCULATIONS -

a. Conductor spacing was determined by the geometric mean method. The spacing for armless construction is 36 inches.

b. Distribution line resistance and reactance values that were given in the manufacturer's tables for 4/0 AWG hard-drawn copper conductor are:

Resistance = 0.303 OHMS per conducter per mile

Reactance = 0.630 OHMS per conductor per mile

c. The equivalent distance to the load center was determined by the division of the summation of the products of each load and the distances to each load center by the summation of the loads. An equivalent distance of 10,980 feet or 2.08 miles was calculated.

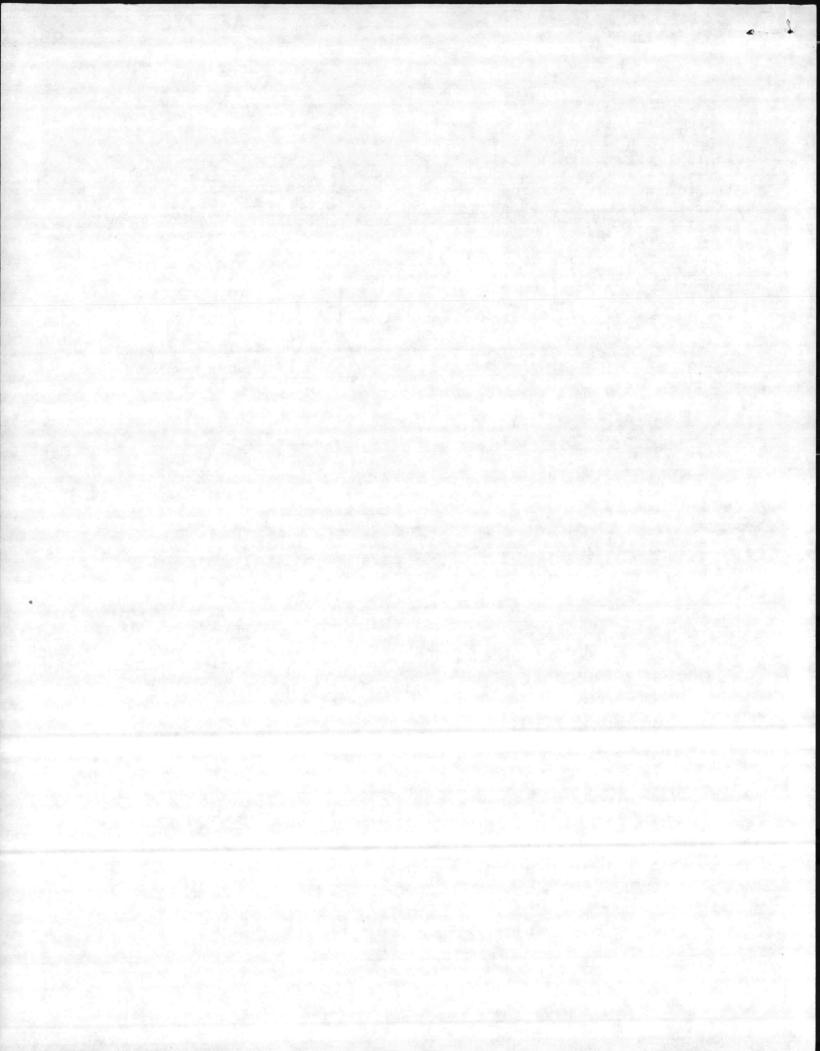
d. Compensation multipler that is given in the manufacturer's table is 6.67 wye-connected regulators.

3. SETTINGS -

- a. Voltage Reduction Control OFF
- b. Voltage Limit Control: Upper 130 volts Lower - 115 volts
- c. Bandwidth 3 volts
- d. Voltage Level 120 volts
- e. Time Delay 60 seconds
- f. Resistance 4 volts
- g. Reactance 9 volts

4. Configuring eight position DIP switch: C - Closed, O - Opened

Switch	- States		Switch	
1	C		5	С
2	C		6	C
3	C		7	0
4	C		8 ·	C
		12-2 12 12 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1		



BLOG 1101 - RASC Pur Foc Equir on Linu 12/09/87

REDUCED LINE CURRENT FROM 420 TO 3 30 AMPS

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

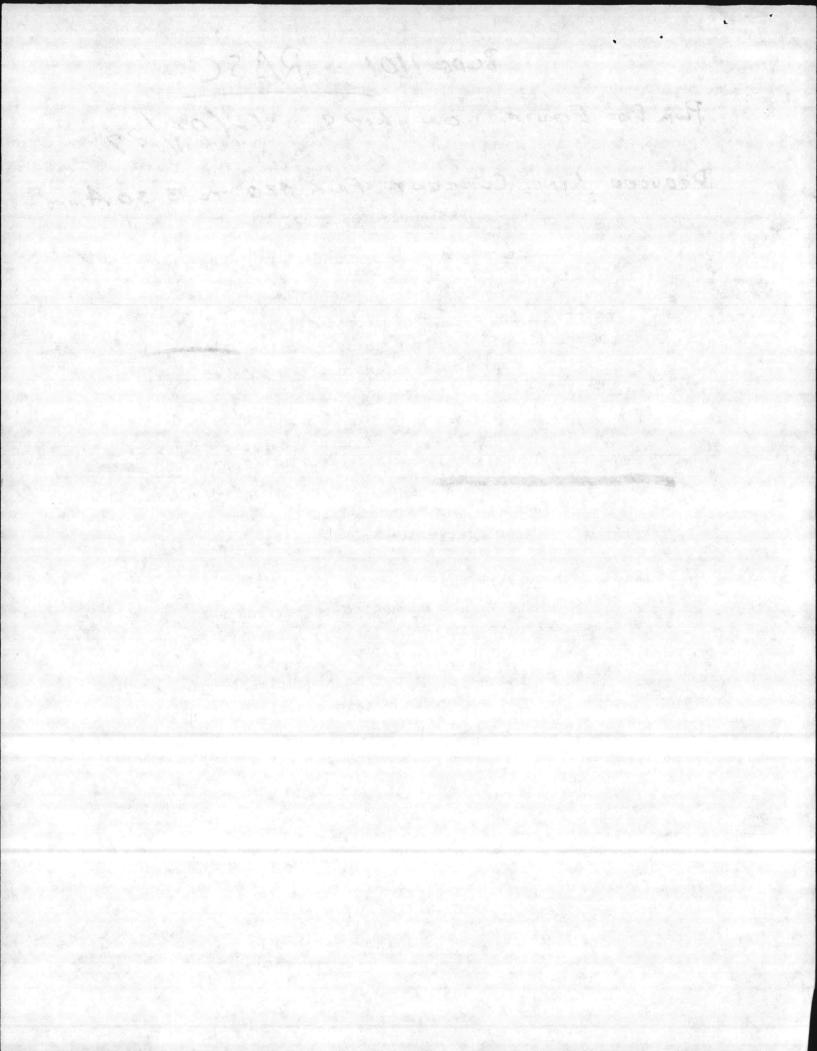
Automatic Power Factor Control Equipment

Before making any connections, first establish the phase identification and the phase rotation (1-2-3 clockwise) for the electrical system to which this equipment is connected.

It is necessary that the external current transformer be installed in phase 1 of the electrical system with Polarity Hl facing the source, and that the secondary wires "A" (Polarity X1) and "B" be connected to the terminal block as shown on the schematic drawing (sheet 2 enclosed.)

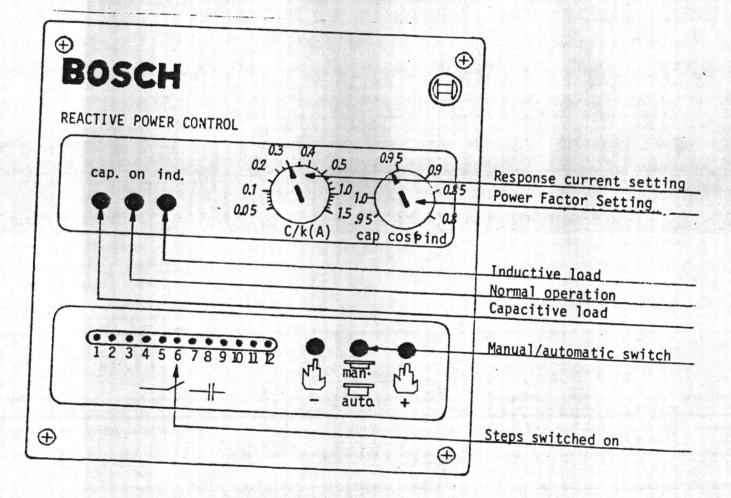
It is necessary that the 3 phase power input connections phase 1, 2 and 3 be connected to terminals L1, L2 & L3 respectively, as marked at the lug landings.

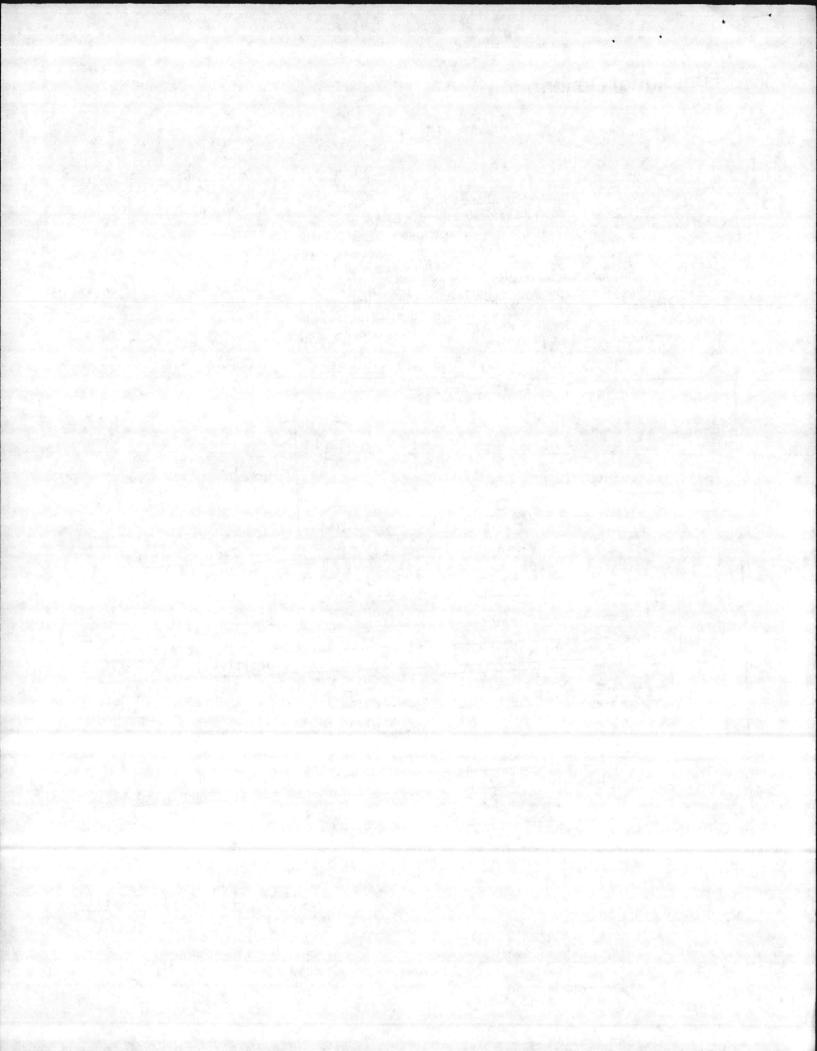
If any of the above cannot be accomplished please advise your salesman so he can obtain assistance from the factory.



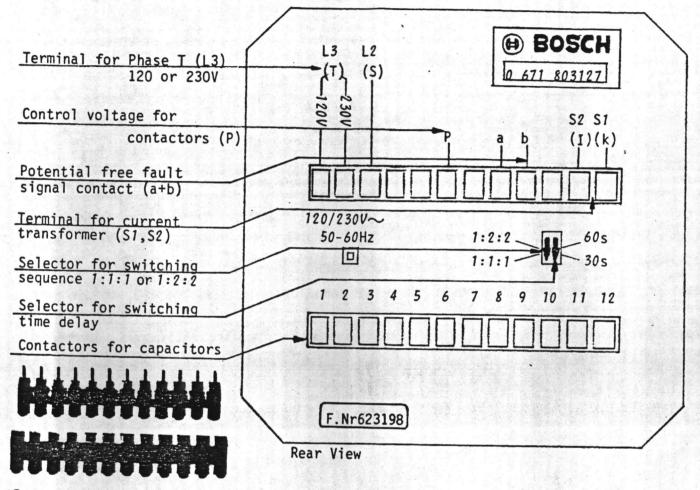
Functional Description

If the reactive current component in phase L1 (R) of the three-phase system exceeds certain threshold values which can be set on the front panel of the reactive power controller, this produces a digital signal. In the case of inductive reactive current (inductive reactive power) the first control contact of the reactive power controller is closed after a time delay. This causes a contactor to switch on a capacitor step into the power circuit from the supply system. If this correction is not sufficient, further steps are switched on as required. If the inductive reactive current component of the loads decreases again, the capacitive component causes the capacitor steps to be switched off.





Control Elements



Connector blocks

Connection diagram

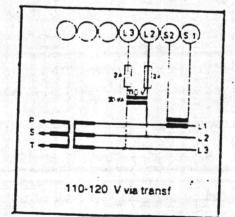
The reactive power controller is connected to the 3-phase system in accordance with the connection diagram. It must be ensured that the phase with the current transformer is connected to L1 (R).

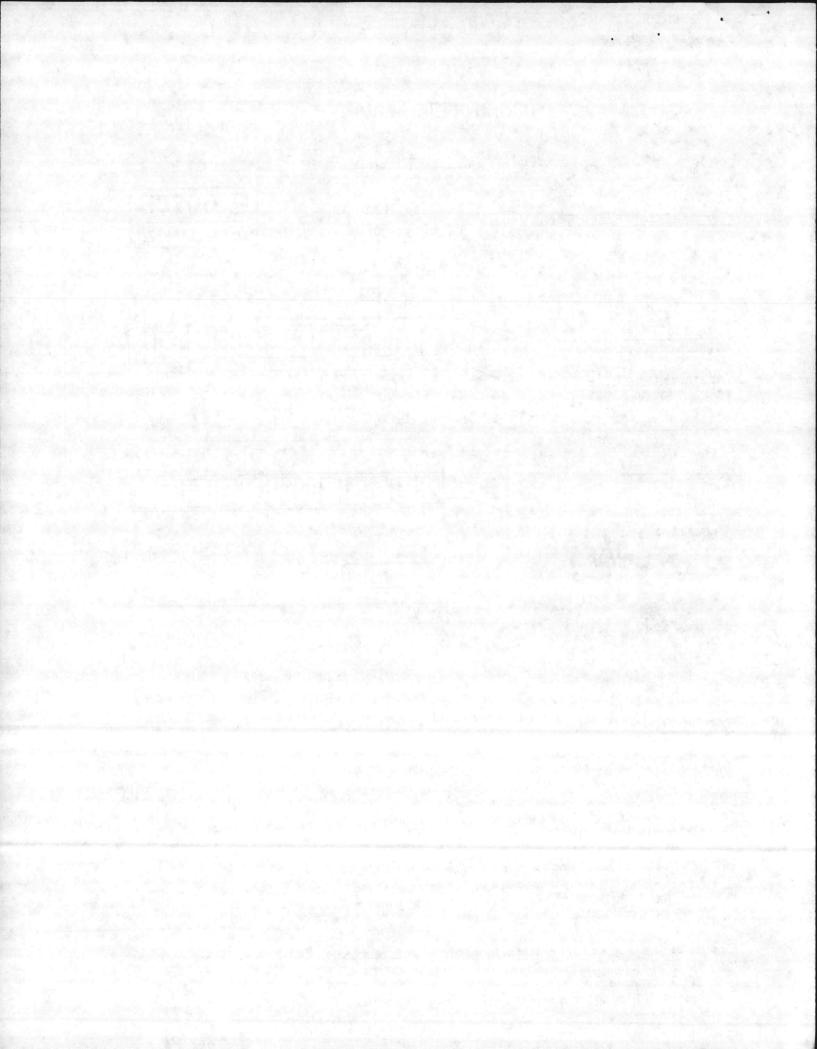
Phases L 2 (S) and L 3 (T) are connected so as to establish a clockwise phase sequence.

The control voltage for the contactors is connected to terminal P. The easiest way of doing this is by means of a bridge between P and L 2 (S). In this case, the connections can be protected jointly by a max. 6 A fuse. However, note the coil voltage of the contactors.

A potential-free fault signal contact at terminals "a" and "b" signals "supply system failure". The contact closes if no supply voltage is applied to the controller.

The potential S1 (K) of the current transformer must be earthed.





Setting the Switching Time Delay

On the back of the reactive power controller there are two selector switches between the two connector blocks. With the right-hand switch it is possible to set the switching time delay between two steps to 30 or 60 seconds. The 60 second setting helps to reduce contact wear in the case of high switching frequencies. The switches are easy to operate, for example by using a ball-point pen.

Manual Mode

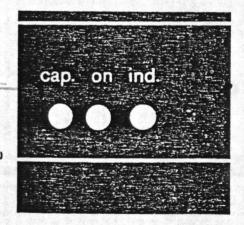
By pressing in the middle push-button "auto/man" the reactive power controller can be switched over from automatic to manual mode. Manual mode is indicated by the green LED "on" which flashes when manual mode is selected. In manual mode (push-button "auto/man" pressed) the desired number of capacitor steps can be switched on by pressing the right-hand push-button " $+\Delta$ C" or can be switched off with the left-hand push-button " $-\Delta$ C". This is also indicated by the LEDs "ind" and "cap". The user can thus check the correct connection and operation of the entire power factor correction system. When switching on or off capacitor steps manually, the corresponding push-buttons must remain pressed until the signal has been processed internally. This prevents repetition of switching within 10 seconds.



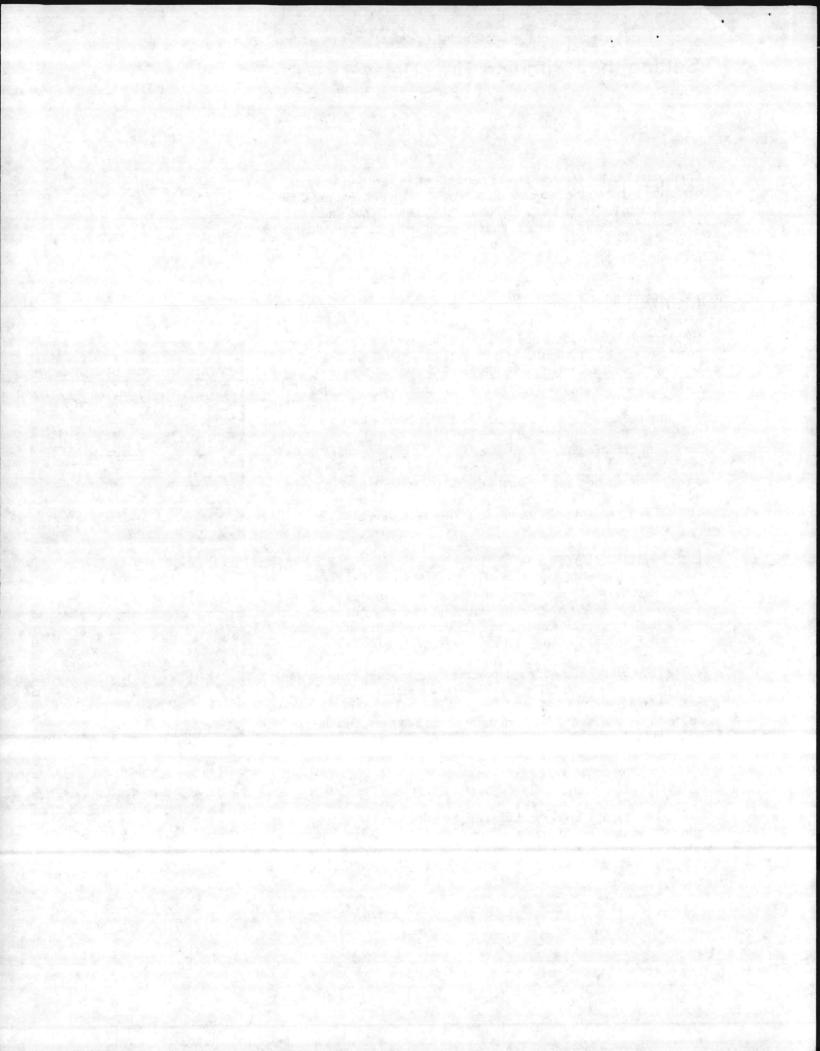
LED Indicators

The green LED "on" indicates the normal operating status of the reactive power controller. When continuously lit, this indicates automatic mode; flashing indicates manual mode. This is of particular benefit since after manual operation it is easy to forget to switch over to automatic mode.

The red LEDs "ind" and "cap" indicate the correction status of the system. If neither of the LEDs is lit, this shows that the system is corrected. If one of the LEDs is lit, this means that either the inductive or the capacitive reactive current component has exceeded the set threshold value.



Another row of 7 or 12 red LEDs on the front panel shows which control contacts are closed.

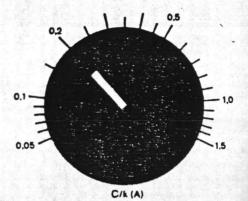


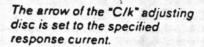
Setting the Response Current

The value of the response current to be set depends on the size of the power factor correction system. For standard current transformers with a secondary current of .../5 A and a rated voltage it is

possible to calculate the response current from the general formula as follows:

- $J_{A} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{Q}{U \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot k}$
- ≈ 0.385 <u>Q</u> U·k
- JA = value in A of reponse current to be set
- Q = capacitor step rating in var
- U = supply system voltage (phase/phase) in V
- k = current transformer transformation ratio (primary/secondary current)





2 × 25 3 × 480 J3 × 400/5

J = ,00025

Setting the Switching Sequence

By means of the left-hand switch on the back of the reactive power controller it is possible to set the switching sequence to a capacitor step ratio of 1:1:1... or to a ratio of 1:2:2... In the first case, all capacitor steps are of the same rating whereas, in the second case, the ratings of the second step and each further step are double the rating of the first one. With the switch set to "1:1:1..." the control contacts of the reactive power controller are switched on or switched off in succession. With the switch set to "1:2:2..." the first step alternates; the other steps are switched in succession. The following table illustrates the principle.

Switching sequence 1:1:1...

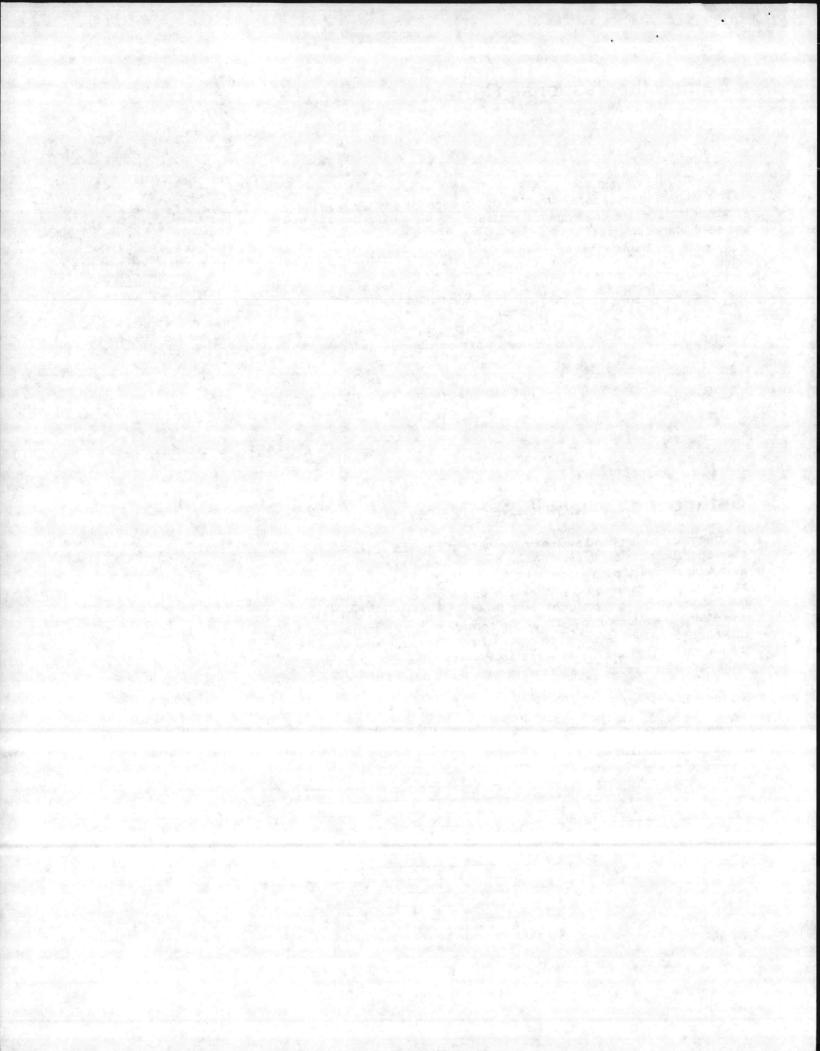
ewitching	•	c	ontrol	contact	188		
operation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	•		4.50	10.000			
2				(Grand	all all a	1 5.0	
3	•	•	•	1.1.1.2			
4			•		1101-15	- Marcall	
6		. •					1.11
•	•	•		•			
7						-	-

(in the example 7-step reactive power controller with 7 ewitching operations)

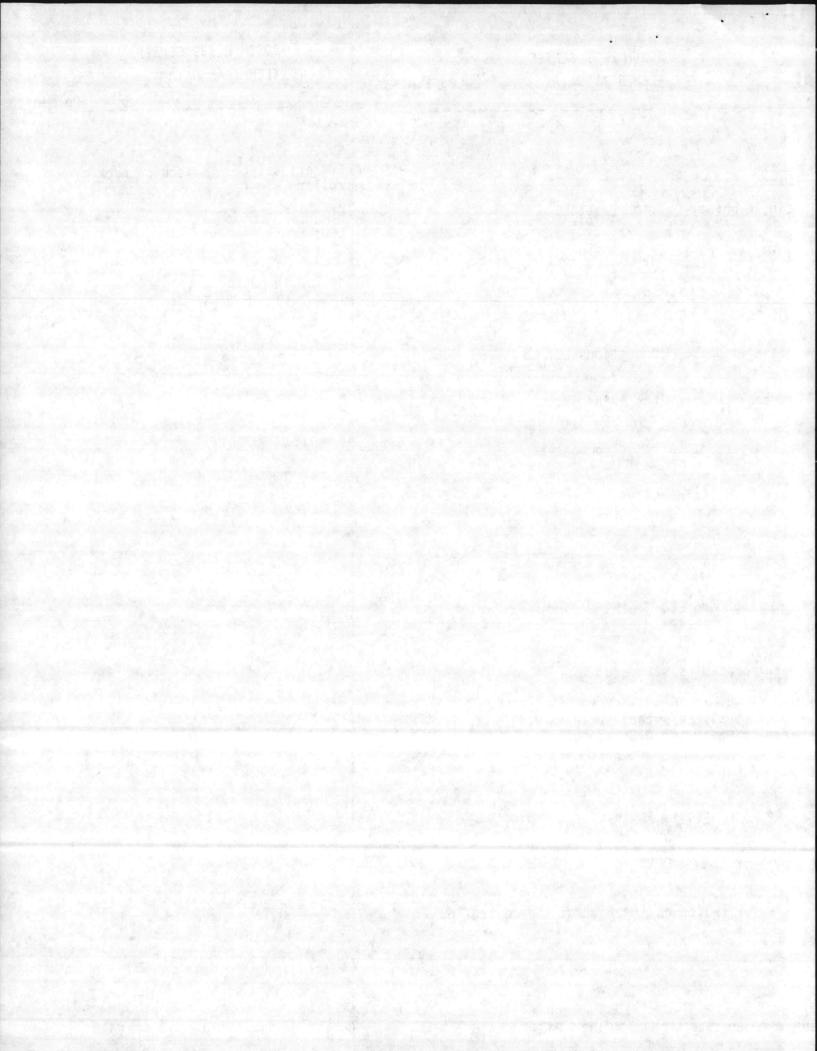
Switching sequence 1:2:2...

\$w-10	hing	CI	ontrol	consisce			
opera	1 non	2	3	4	5	6	7
1				10	1		
2	ales a sta		-	AN AND	The last		S
3			50.00	San fr	1	S. ANNESS	10.1
4				S. 160	1.20		Ter St
5	•	•	•	Sunde	1997	14.803	
6		•		•	10	1000	1
7	•	•			25.11	Aller	1.25
8	ale ale ale	•				- Star	1.00
9		•	•			Sec.	and the
10							-
11	•		•				2.38
12		•	•	•			
13							-

(in the example 7-step reactive power controller with 13 switching operations)



UL	BOSCH M739 SERIES TECHNICAL DATA	Pg 1 of 3	BOSCH M 739 SERIE TECHNICAL DATA	IS
				Pg 2 of 3
<u>M739</u>			60 sec; selector switch o troller	on back of
single-ph	ase, C.T. on Phase L1			
120 - 230	V, 1 phase		LEDS	
10 - 200	v, i phase		and 2 push buttons; (+) =	Advance
10 VA			etard	, availee,
			rated as standard	
phase to p	phase, connections L2, L3		accu as stanuaru	1 Marcal
independer	nt from the mains frequency			
rated curr	rent 5A rated power 1.7VA		44 mm (DIN 43700)	
plus 20% (continuously		38 mm (DIN 43700)	
0.05 - 1.5	5 A			
LED "lag"	and LED "lead"			
incorporat	ted as standard		it panel, only	
			tor blocks, pin type	
continuous leading ur	sly adjustable between 0.95 nity and 0.8 lagging		tor brocks, pin type	
7 or 12 co	ontacts, isolated from mains			
380V max.	5A, 1800VA		60 ⁰ C	
JUUT IIILA 9	JA, 10001A			
selector s	witch on the back of the control	ler		



VCI + 5/1/86 DATA TRANSMITTAL

BOSCH M 739 SERIES TECHNICAL DATA

Pg 3 of 3

Colour

200

housing and front panel in black, high impact plastic

4. Other Features

4.1 Connections

120V single phase via connector blocks; fault single contact

4.2 Display

Mode of operation display Manual: intermittant light Automatic: continuous light

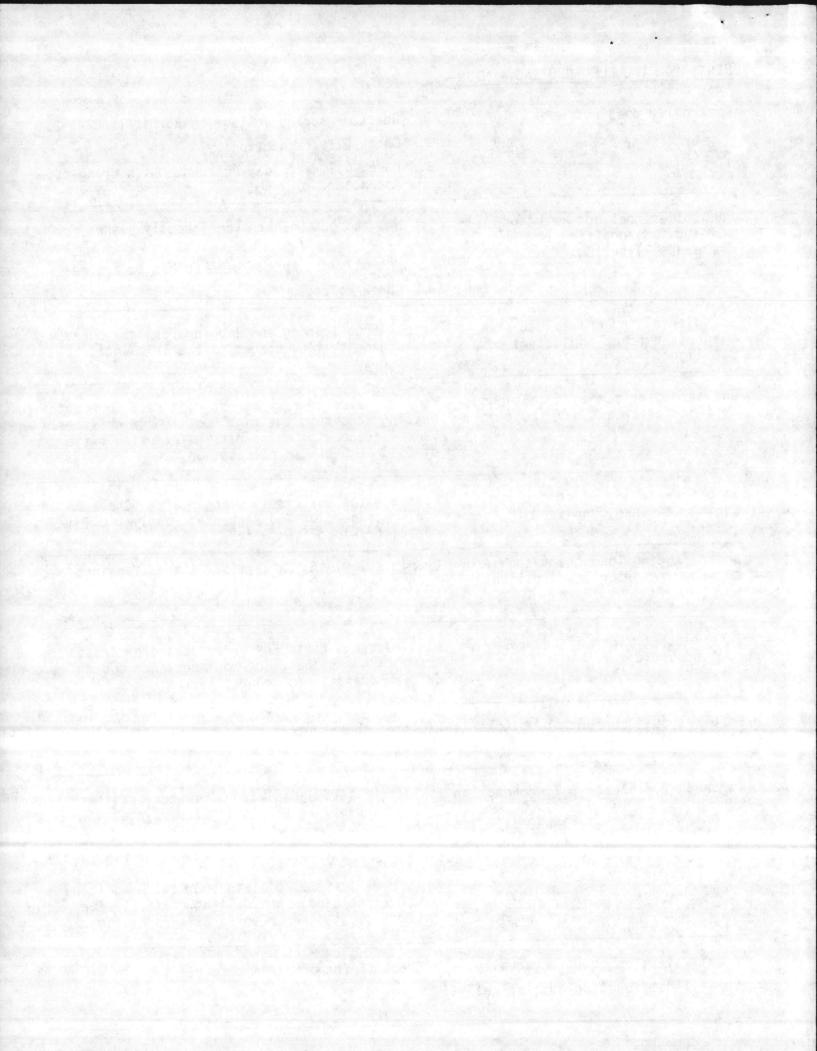
4.3 C/K setting

symetrical

x 5'2

HINTS FOR TROUBLE SHOOTING - M739

Controller does not work.	1. Check measuring voltage on terminals L2 & L3				
	2. Check C.T. connection.				
	 Check C.T. secondary current with prong-typ Amp meter. 				
Controller does not react on pushing "advance" (+) or	 Has the button been continuously pushed for 15 or 30 sec? 				
"retard" (-) button.	2. Has only one button been pushed at a time?				
	3. Check voltage.				
In spite of inductive load the response current indicators do not light.	Reduce both leading and lagging response current by turning setting screws to the left until LEDs light up.				
One capacitor stage is continuous- ly switched on and off (hunting).	Too low value of response current set. Turn both setting screws to the right until hunting stops. Same is done with unknown transformation ratio of C.T. Recheck C/K calculation.				
No off switching of controller during low load conditions.	Possibly the C.T. is in wrong place. Check on wiring connection and sequence: supply - C.T capacitors-load (consumers).				
Under lagging load the response current indicator leading lights up.	Change C.T. leads on terminal 1 and 2 against each other.				
Intermittent light of response current indicator.	Peak currents caused by on switching processes or welding machines. Of no importance due to delayed operation of controller.				
Both response current indicators light up at the same time.	Fault of the electronics.				
To check for proper C.T. connection	 Turn PF (COSØ) dial to point where neither lead LED or lag LED is lighted. System is balanced. 				
	2. Turn P.F. (COSØ) dial to .95 lead. Lag (ind) LED (right hand) should light. Turn P.F. (COSØ) dial to .80 lag. Lead (cap) LED (left hand) should light. If opposite LED's light, then reverse C.T. connection.				



The reading of a power factor meter does not correspond with the function of the controller: Showing unity the controller LED lag still lights up.

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A power factor meter gives wrong readings if nomina! load decreases to 20 percent. 1.

Check programming plugs on rear of controller. 2.

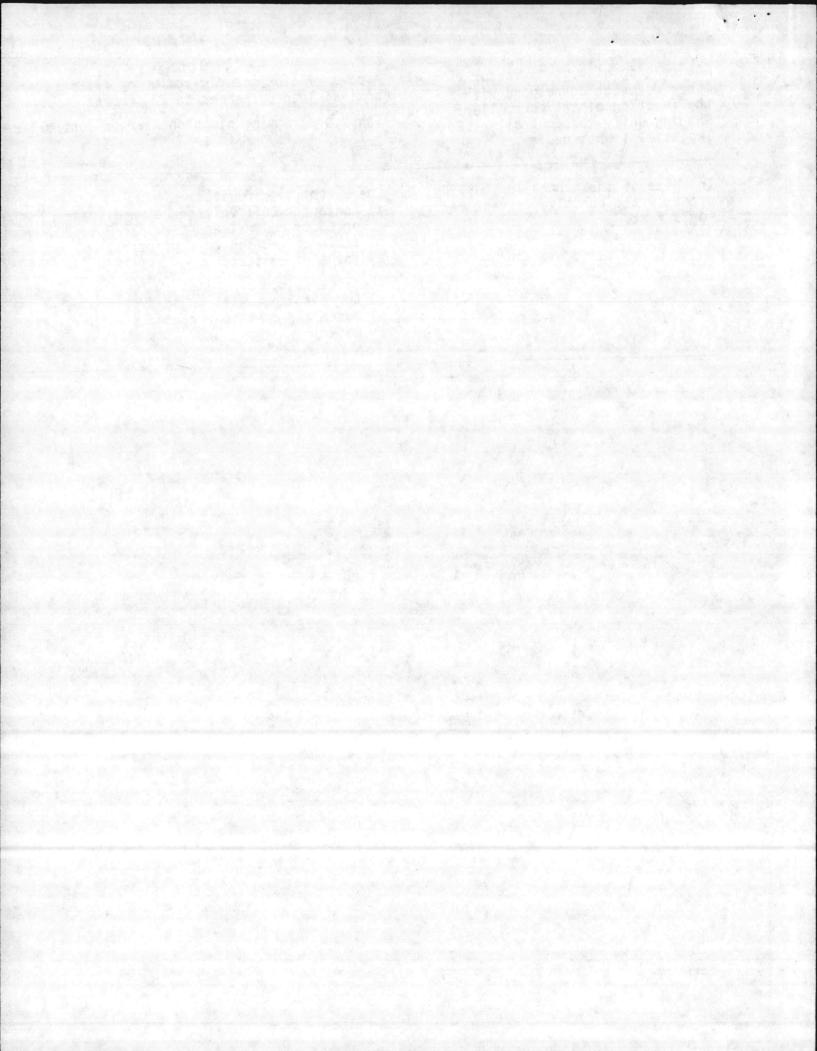
In spite of the controller working 1. properly the reactive current meter works fast.

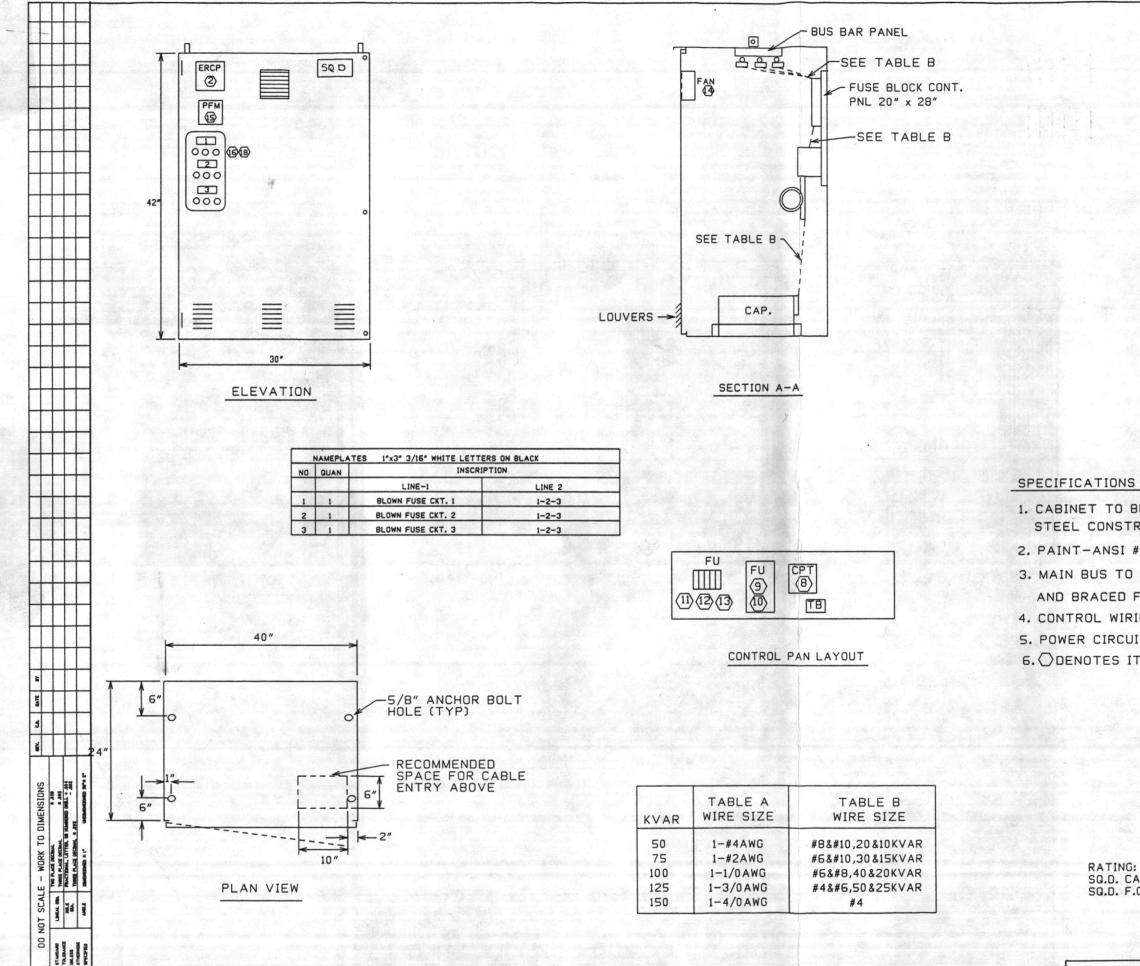
Check control circuits:

- a) Contactor coil voltage between phase L2 or L3 or neutral and terminal 9 to 20,
- b) cable connection to contactors,
- c) coils of contactors.

2. Check capacitor circuits:

- a) Current input with prong type Amp meter,b) fuses and contactor contacts with voltage meter. 1





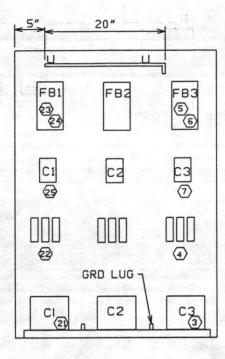
8

C

D

RATING: 480V, 3P3 SQ.D. CAT.#: PFC425 SQ.D. F.O.#: 873991

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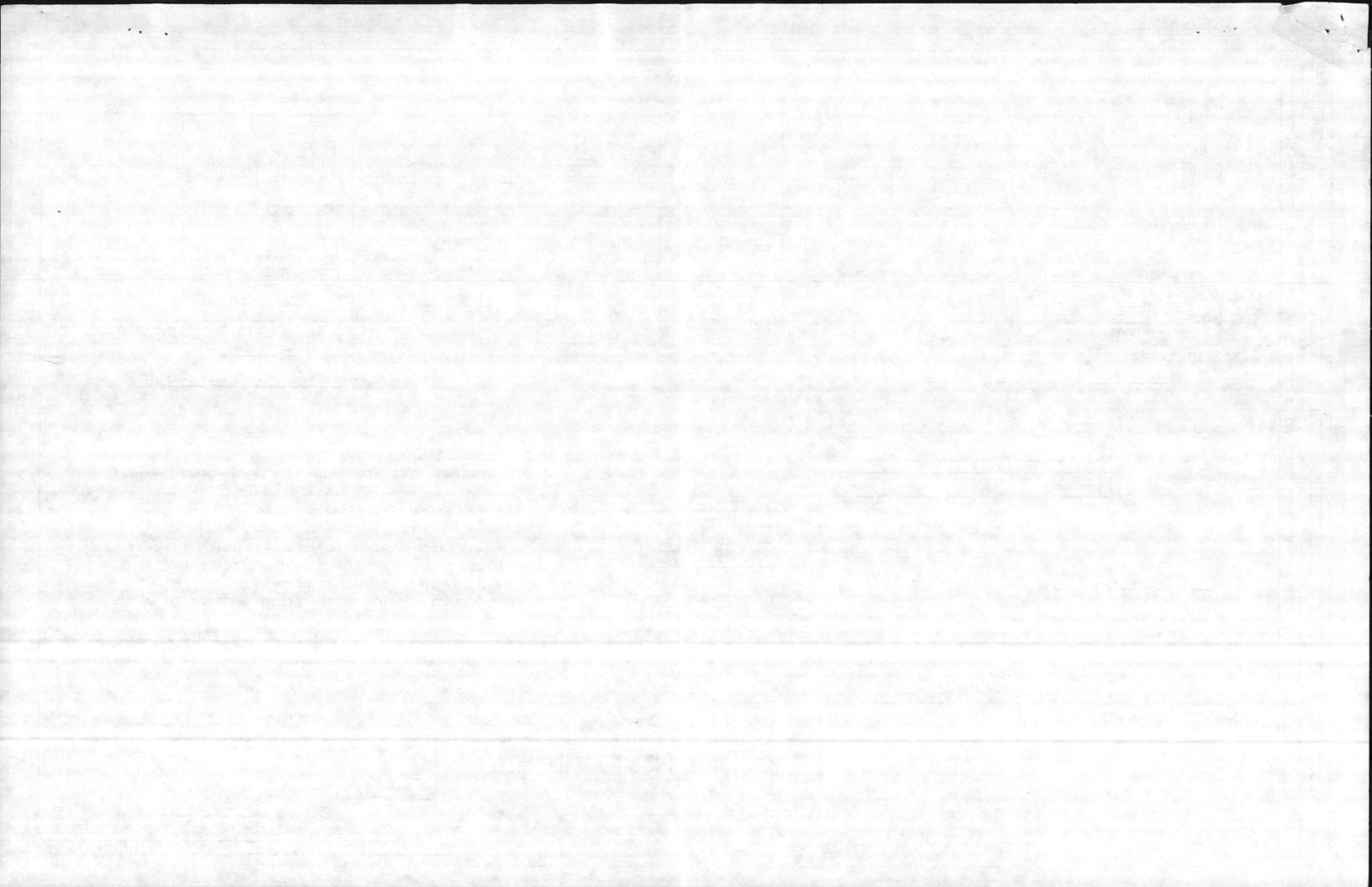
FRONT VIEW OF INTERIOR BACK WALL

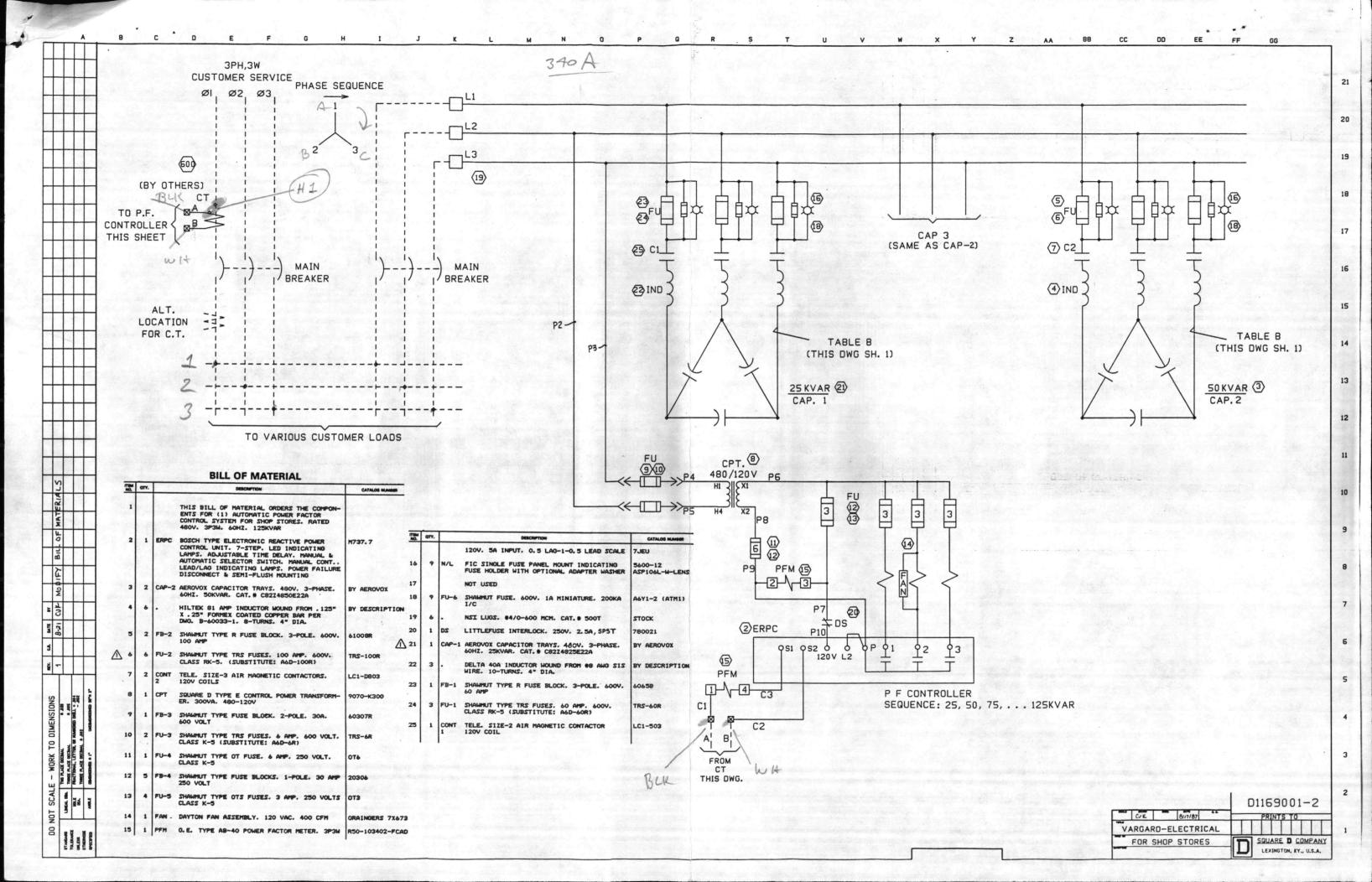
 CABINET TO BE INDOOR NEMA 1, 12 GAUGE FORMED UP SHEET STEEL CONSTRUCTION ACCESSIBLE FROM FRONT.
 PAINT-ANSI #61 LT. GRAY ACRYLIC.
 MAIN BUS TO BE 600A 1/4"×2" PLATED WITH NO NEUTRAL AND BRACED FOR 42000A SIM. SHORT CIRCUIT DUTY.
 CONTROL WIRING SHALL BE #14 STANDARD SIS WIRE.
 POWER CIRCUITS SHALL BE AS SHOWN.
 ODENOTES ITEM NUMBER ON BILL OF MATERIAL.

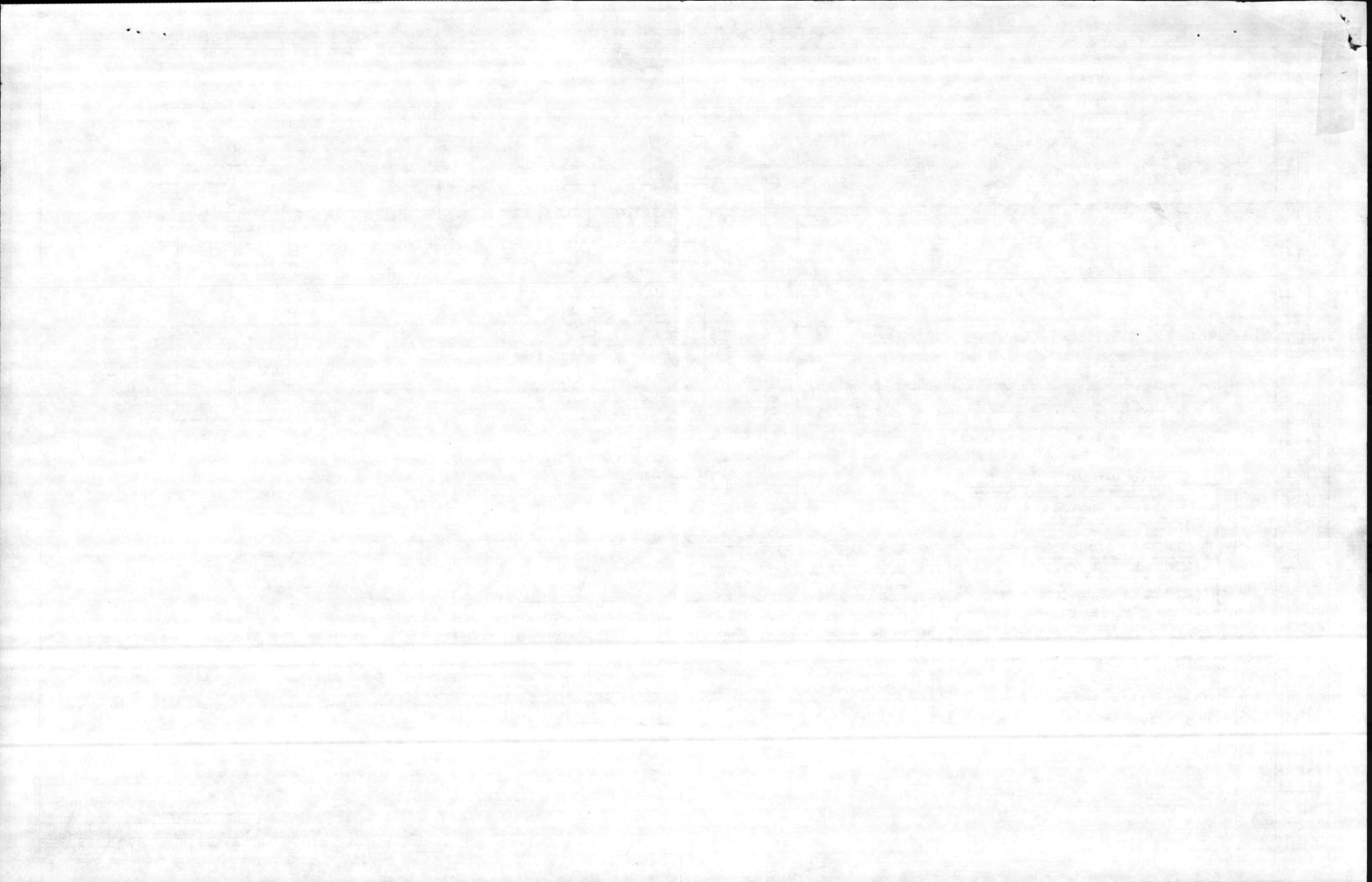
APPROX. WT. = 475#	and a start of the
W, 60HZ, 125KVAR 550L125PL	
2	D1169001-1
CJL 8/11/87	PRINTS TO
VARGARD-MECHANICAL	
FOR SHOP STORES	SQUARE D COMPANY

LI.

LEXINGTON, KY., U.S.A.







From: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

To: Base Maintenance Officer

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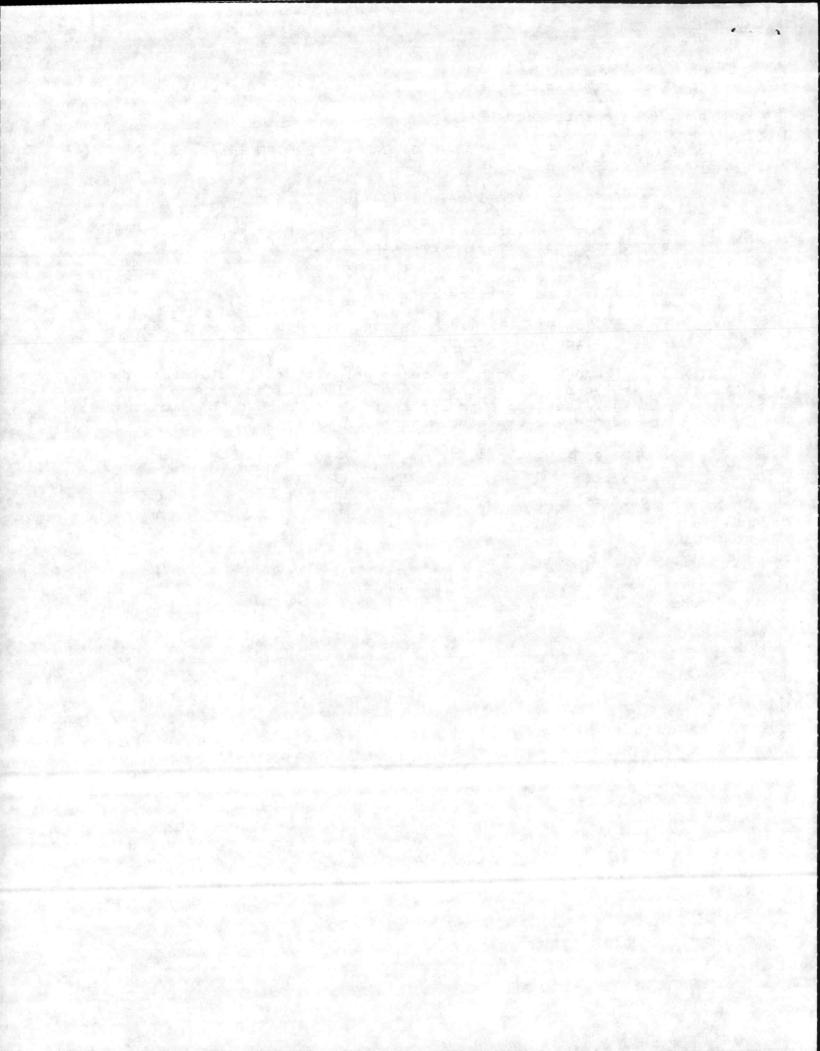
Subj: PWD STUDY90-22, EVALUATE OF EARTH RESISTANCEREADINGS, AMMO. STORAGE SITES.

Ref: (a) BMO memo 4280/1 MAIN of 04 Jun 90

1. Prior to the developing the scopeof work as requested by the reference, the following information is needed:

a. What manuals have the testingpersonnel studied? What manual is used as a reference?

- b. How familiar are the testing personnel with the lightning protection system?
- 2. It is suggested that the personnel with testing equipment be assembled at a lightning protection system at one of the storage sites and a ground test be conducted to demonstrate the method and procedures to Mr. A. Young.
- 3. Point of contact is Mr. Andrew Young, extension 3658.



ENGINEERING EVALUATION REPORT LIGHTNING GROUND SYSTEM AMMO STORAGE FACILITIES

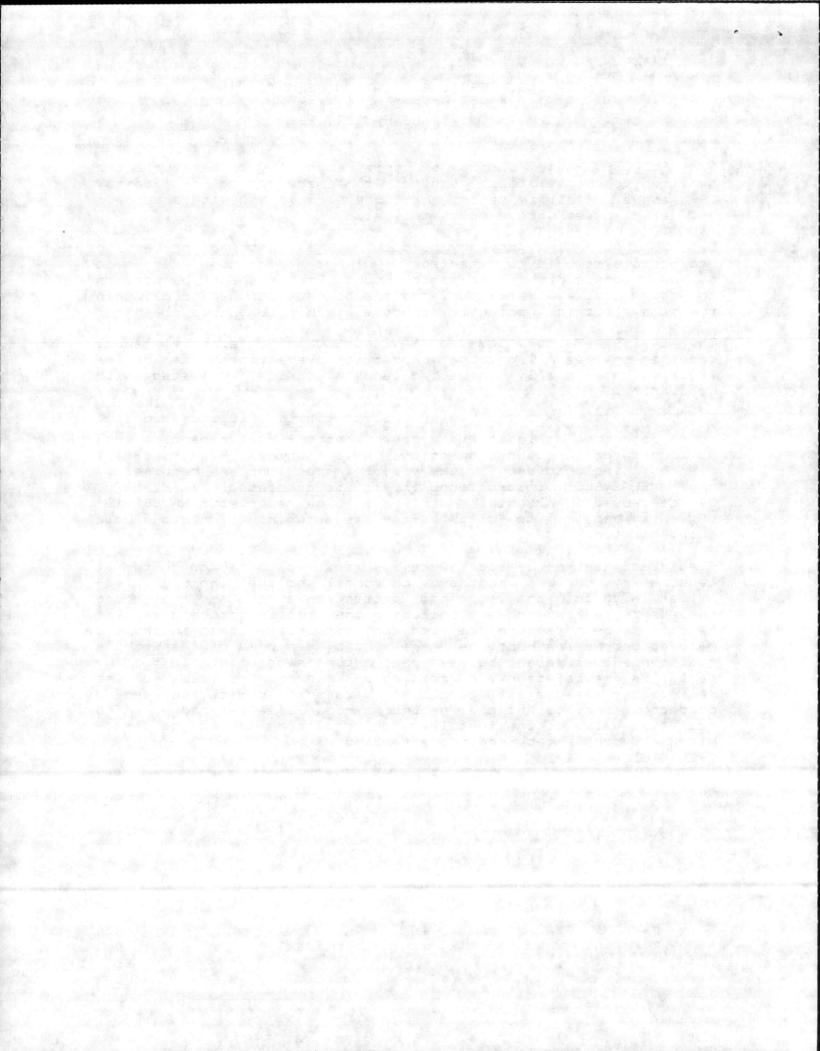
1. <u>PURPOSE</u> - The purpose of this report is to evaluate the measured earth resistance readings that were taking for Spring, 1990 annual facility report and to develop a project to correct any deficiencies uncovered by this study.

2. <u>GENERAL</u> - The primary purpose of a lightning protection grounding system is to intercept or divert a lightning stroke to a low impedance path to an earth ground. The secondary purpose is to ensure that all metal surfaces are bonded together to maintain the same electrical potential in order to minimize side flashes.

The Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSCOM) OP5 Technical Manual requires that each lightning protection system in an ammunition facility be visually inspected and electrically tested with regularity.

Visual inspection of each lightning protection system is required to be conducted at least every seven months fordiscrepancies such as broken or corroded connections or conductors. Repairs of all discrepancies uncovered by the visual inspections are required by the NAVSEASYSCOM instructions in to be completed immediately. Damage caused by alightning strike is to be reported to NAVSEASYS-COM with repairs to follow after the securing of photographic documentation.

Electrical testing of each system is required to be conducted at least every fourteen months by personnel who are thoroughly familiar with both the lightning protection system and the ground resistance test instrument including the testing procedures. The test is to be in accordance with the appropriate test instrument manufacturer's instructions. A reading of ten ohms or lessfor the resistance measurement between the ground ring or girdle to the earth is satisfactory. A reading of one ohm or less for the resistance measurement conducive path that exists between a conductive surface and the grounding ring is satisfactory. (The resistive value of the test leads or conductors should be determined and subtracted from these readings.)



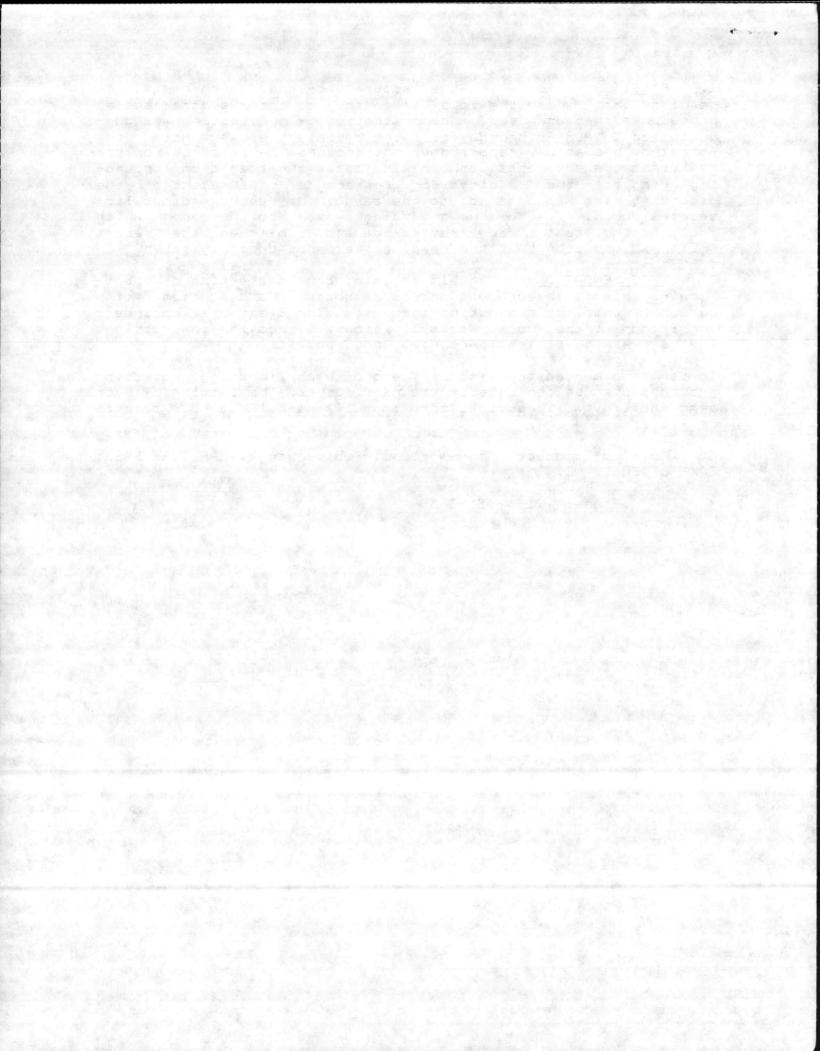
2. <u>FINDINGS</u> - To verify the accuracy of the earth resistance readings that where previous taken and to observe the testing procedures that are used, a demonstration of the testing was conducted on 24 Aug 90 andthe following deficiencies were noted: the format of the annual report does not include the readings for the resistance measurements between each metal surfaceand the grounding ring nor the readings for resistance measurement of the grounding ring with respect to the earth. The reportreadings listed the ohmic value of the grounding system to the earth which included the test leads resistance and confirmed the report writer's suspicion that the readings were not properly taken.

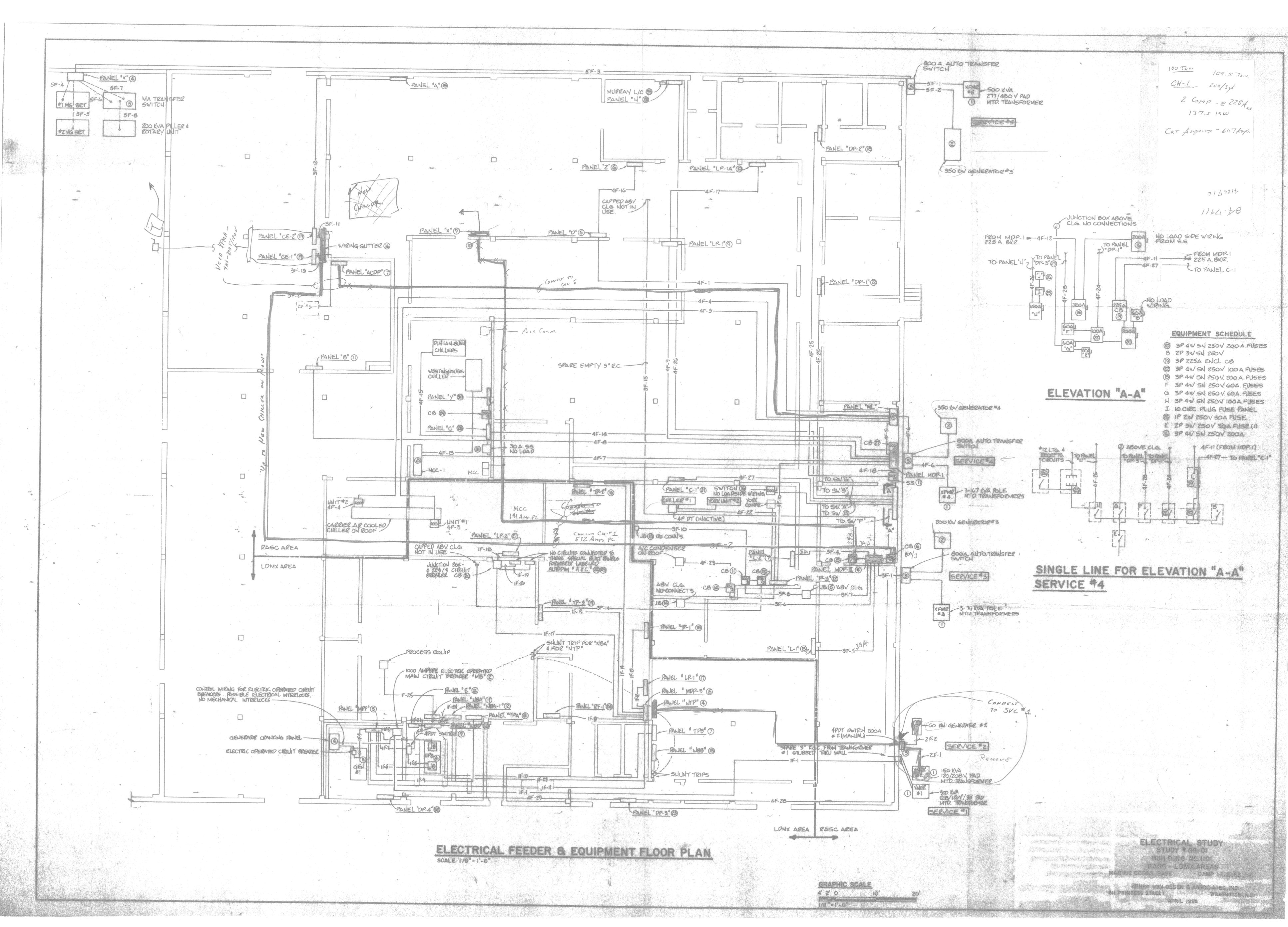
3. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u> - Manuals pertaining to thetesting of electricalresistance measurement should be obtained and studied by the personnel that are conducting these test. The Electrical Engineering Branch at the Public Works Division will provide instructions in the training of test personnel upon request.

It is recommended that another test of each lightning protection ground system be conducted in the near future. The testing of each ammo facility will required approximately one-half manhour persite or facility.

4. Point of contact: Andrew Young, Public Works, MAR CORP BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NC.

Phone: (919) 451-3658

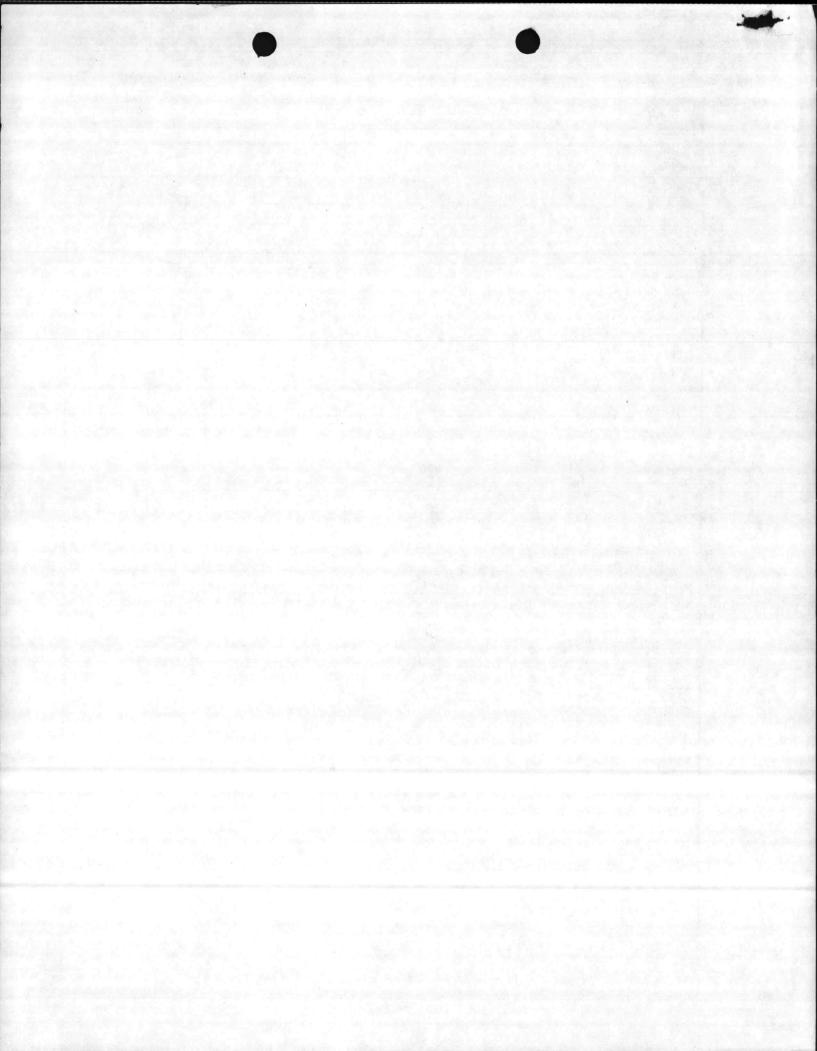






NAVY	FY 1	NAVOSH Deficienc 9 84 MILITARY CO	y Abaten NSTRUC	ient Pro TION PR	gran OJE			SEP 1981
MARINE CORPS	BASE	ATION H CAROLINA 28542		4. PROJECT ELECTRI			DING AN	D BONDING
. PROGRAM ELEM	ENT	6. CATEGORY CODE VARIOUS	1	T NUMBER P-811		8. PROJE	ст соsт \$520	\$000)
		9. COS	ST ESTIMAT	ES				
		ITEM		0/м	QUA	ANTITY	UNIT COST	COST (\$000)
CONTINGENCIES TOTAL CONTRA SUPERVISION, TOTAL REQUES TOTAL REQUES	S - 10 CT COS INSPE T T (ROU	T CTION, & OVERHEAD		LS LS LS LS LS LS -				450 45 495 27 522 520 -
Basewide. W 11. REQUIREM PROJECT: Pr REQUIREMENT:	ENTS ovide Pro ulatic	correction of var ovide safe electri	vious OSI cal uti issions	panels, HA stand lities f	, se lard	s viol use by	and par itions milita	••••
CURRENT SITU 1943. The e Much of the National Ele IMPACT IF NO grounded sys	lectri wiring ctric T PROV tem.	Many buildings cal deficiencies systems do not c Code. <u>(IDED</u> : Probabilit Existing system i sk Assessment Code	at Camp are nume conform cy of fi s in vie	Lejeune erous, v to OSHA re or ph olation	vari sta nysi	ed, an ndards cal ha	d wides and th rm due	spread. he to now

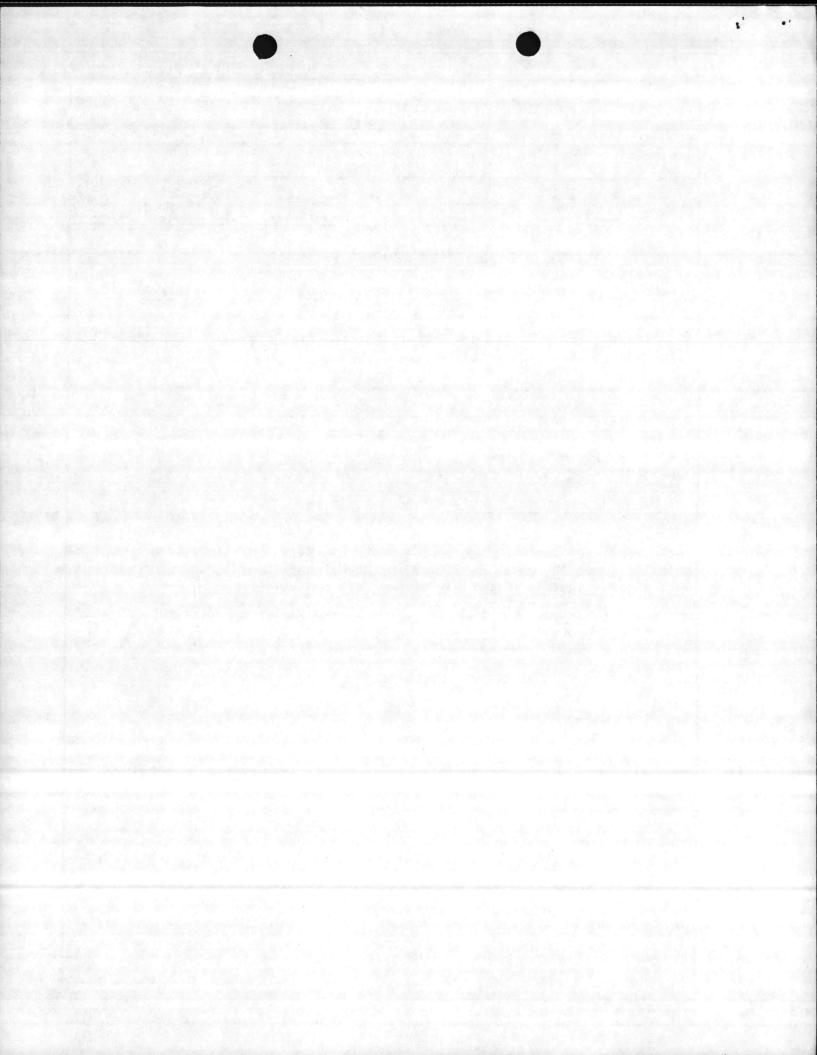
of 2



. COMPONENT		2. DATE
NAVY	FY 19_84 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA	1 SEP 1981
INSTALLATION	AND LOCATION	
MARINE CORPS	BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542	
PROJECT TITLE	5. PROJ	ECT NUMBER
ELECTRICAL G	ROUNDING AND BONDING	P-811
	SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:	
1. <u>Pollutio</u> cause additi	n Prevention, Abatement, and Control: This projection on a lair or water pollution.	t will not
2. <u>Flood Ha</u> (Flood Hazar	zard Evaluation: Requirements of Executive Order ds) are not applicable.	No. 11296
3. Environm	ental Impact: Not applicable.	
4. Fallout	Shelter Construction: Not applicable.	na in far sing T
5. <u>Design f</u> applicable.	or Accessibility of Physically Handicapped Personn	<u>el</u> : Not
6. Use of A	ir Conditioning: Not applicable.	
not directly object, or s	tion of Historical Sites and Structures: This pro or indirectly affect a district, site, building, etting which is listed in the National Register or significant quality of American history.	structure,
	rt" Criteria for Commercial or Industrial Activiti r A-76): Not applicable.	es Program

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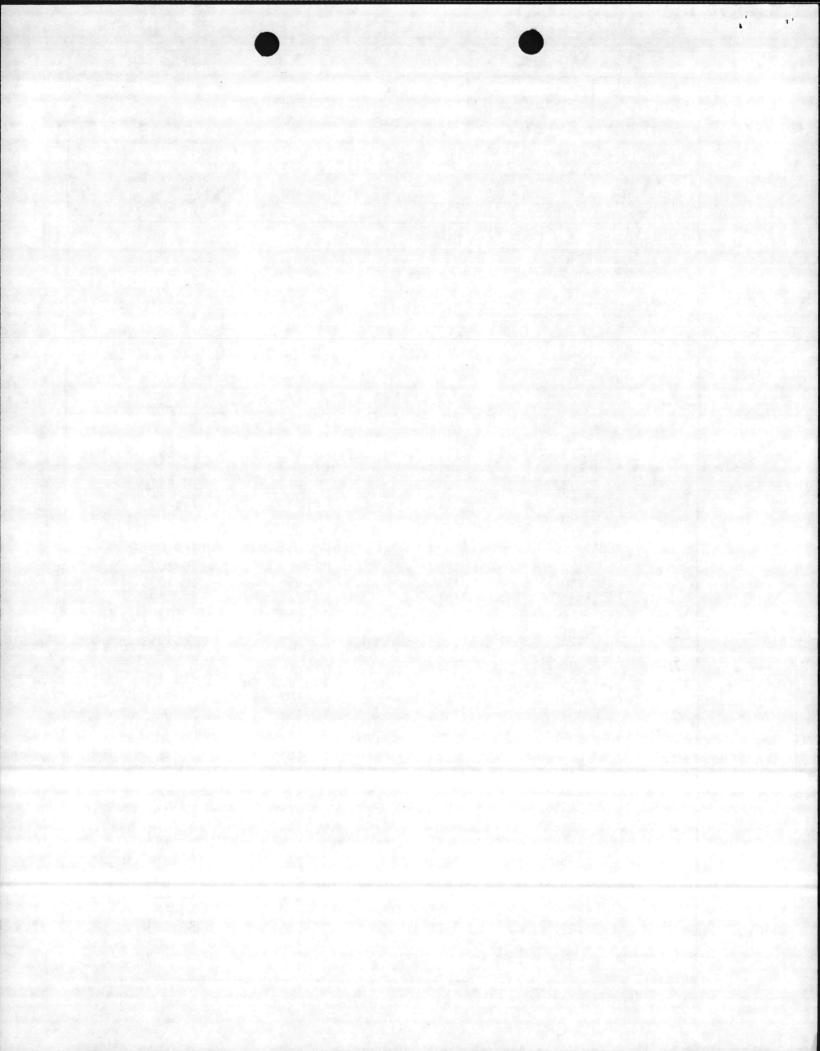


1. COMPONENT		2. DATE
NAVY	FY 19_84_MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA	1 SEP 1981
3. INSTALLATION		
· · · ·	BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542	JECT NUMBER
4. PROJECT TITLE		P-811
ELECTRICAL G	ROUNDING AND BONDING FACILITY STUDY:	F-011
1. <u>Project</u> . in order to	Provide for correction of various OSHA standards provide safe and healthful work places.	• violations
2. Current	and Planned Future Workload with Regard to this Pr ties will be used 100% of the time, and the durati	oject. on of need
3. Descript	ion of Proposed Construction:	
a. Type	of Construction. Replace two-wire electrical sys	stem.
b. Repl	acement. Not applicable.	· ·
c. Desc	ription of Work to Be Done:	
(1)	Primary Facility. Rewire buildings.	
(2)	Energy Conservation. Not applicable.	
(3)	Collateral Equipment: Not applicable.	
the Military	timate. Area Cost Factor for Camp Lejeune, NC is (Construction Cost Review Guide, FY-82 (DOD 4270) escalated to FY-82 to provide the cost for the prop	I-CG). Ints
5. Justific	ation for Project and for Scope of Project:	
a. Just safe working	ification for Project. Proposed project is require conditions for personnel in the structures and be	red to provid uildings.
(1) pertaining	Project. Provide correction of various OSHA reguine of electrical discrepancies.	lations
(2) nature are i	Current Situation: Violation of OSHA and NEC of numerous, varied, and widespread throughout the Ba	an electrical se complex.
(3) regulations	Impact if Not Provided: Continued violation of O	SHA and NEC
minimum amo	tification for Scope of Project. The project scop unt that can meet the deficiency requirement corre e Base Safety Inspection Report, 1977.	e is the ctions as

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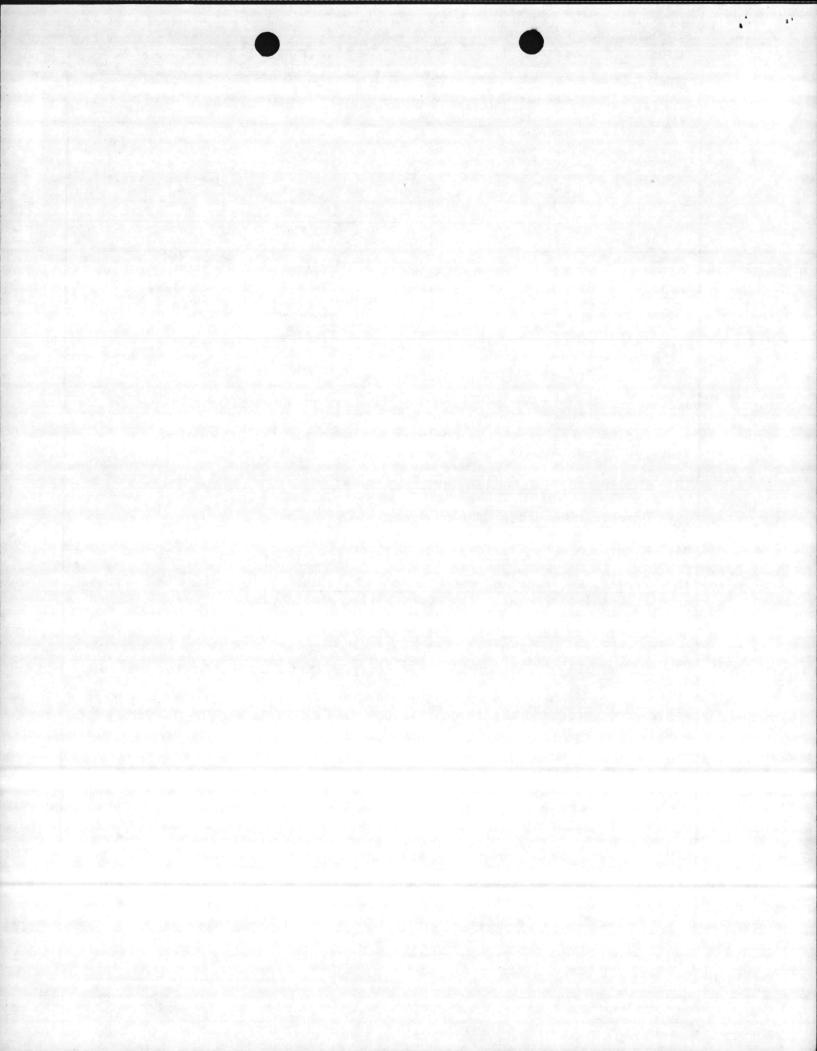
NAVY 3. INSTALLATION	FY 19	11-1 11/151		DICTION DUCILIEST INA	TAL	
3. INSTALLATION			IANT CONST	RUCTION PROJECT DA		SEP 1981
	AND LOCAT	ION	an again de nor del tabl			
MARINE CORP	S BASE, C	CAMP LEJ	EUNE, NORTH	CAROLINA 28542		
4. PROJECT TITLE			ling to the star	5	PROJECT N	NUMBER
ELECTRICAL	GROUNDING	AND BO	NDING		P-	811
6. Equipmen	nt Provid	led from	Other Appr	opriations: Not app	licable.	•
7. Common	Support F	aciliti	es: Not ap	plicable.		
8. Effect personnel re				ect on utility costs cilities.	or'addi	tional
9. <u>Siting</u> buildings.	of the Pr	oject:	The facili	ties will be located	in the	following
burrurings.		iosure (
	4		1105	1811 1812 GP 814	TC-761	
	18		1107 1108	1812 07 14	TC-823	
	25		1114	1847	TC-831	
	25 33 37 45		1115	1916	TC-832	
	37		1117	1919	TC-834	
	45 80		1118	CG-1 FC-100	TC-900 TC-952	
234	311		1120 1200	FC-101	TC-102	
329	331		1203	FC-200	TC-102	
234 329 414	728	1205	1207	RR-6	TC-102	
442	740	120%	1209	RR-10	TC-103	0
532	780	1310	1211	RR-13	TC-103	
. 598	816		1302	RR-14	M-103	M-130
599	901		1304	- RR-15	M-112 M-136	M-329
	902 904		1300 1312	RR-85 RR-9≇	M-170	
739	904		1212	TC-341	M-171	
909	906		1400	TC-362	M-178	
	907	1405	1401	TC-462	M-302	
910	908		1402	RR-470	M-303	
913	914	1404	1403	TC-471	M-602	
	916	1505	1408	TC-474 TC-563	BA-106 BA-138	
	928 1002	1506	1500 1503	TC-720	BA-166	
	1002	1402	1504	TC-721	BB-3	
	1005	1404	1601	TC-722	BB-9	
	1011		1610	TC-723	BB-16	
	1012	1405	1611	TC-730	BB-31	
	1014	1711	1613	TC-731	BB-32	
	1015		1706	TC-733 TC-734	BB-43 BB-48	
	1100 1102		1708 1800	TC-735	BB-40 BB-49	
	1102		1808	TC-760	BB-50	
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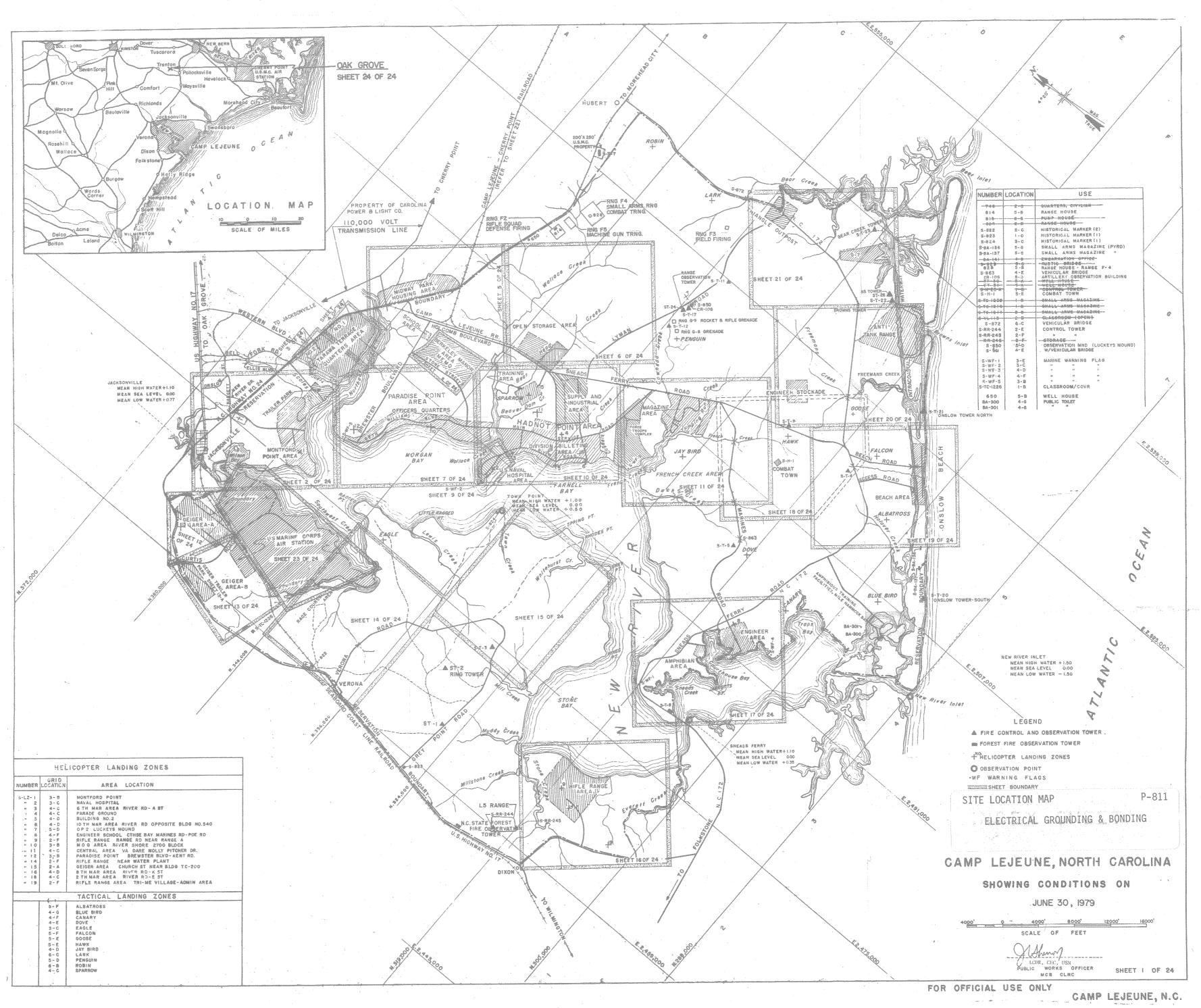


NAVY .					2. DATE
NAVI .	FY 19 <u>84</u> MI	LITARY CONSTR	RUCTION PROJECT E	ATA	1 SEP 1981
INSTALLATION A	ND LOCATION	and a second			
ARINE CORPS	BASE, CAMP L	EJEUNE, NORTH	CAROLINA 28542		
PROJECT TITLE			and the second second	5. PROJE	CT NUMBER
LECTRICAL GR	ROUNDING AND	BONDING		1.1.1	P-811
). Siting of	f the Project	(continued)		
E E E E	8B-51 8B-68 8B-69 8B-71 8B-80 8B-83 8B-174	BB-175 BB-176 BB-177 TT-36 TT-38 TT-41 TT-42	TT-49 TT-2453 TT-2455 TT-2457 TT-2461 TT-2463 TT-2477	STT LCH LCH LCH	-50 -69 -4000 -4014 -4022 -4023
10. Other Gr	aphic Presen	tations, inclu	ding Photographs:	None	
		No analysis ha HA violation.	s been made. This	s proje	ct is
		: Not applica	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
13. Quantita	ative Data:	Not applicable	•		
14. <u>Maintena</u>	ance Faciliti	es: Not appli	cable.		
15. <u>Morale,</u> a safe workp	Welfare, and lace for mili	l Recreation Fa tary and civil	cilities: This prian personnel.	roject	will provide
16. <u>Relocation</u>	ion Facilitie	s: Not applic	able.		
17. <u>Storage</u>	Facilities:	Not applicabl	e. #		
18. <u>Hazards</u> replace deter properly grou	riorated elec	on, Assessment ctrical systems	, and Analysis: with approved wi	This pr ring an	oject will d panels
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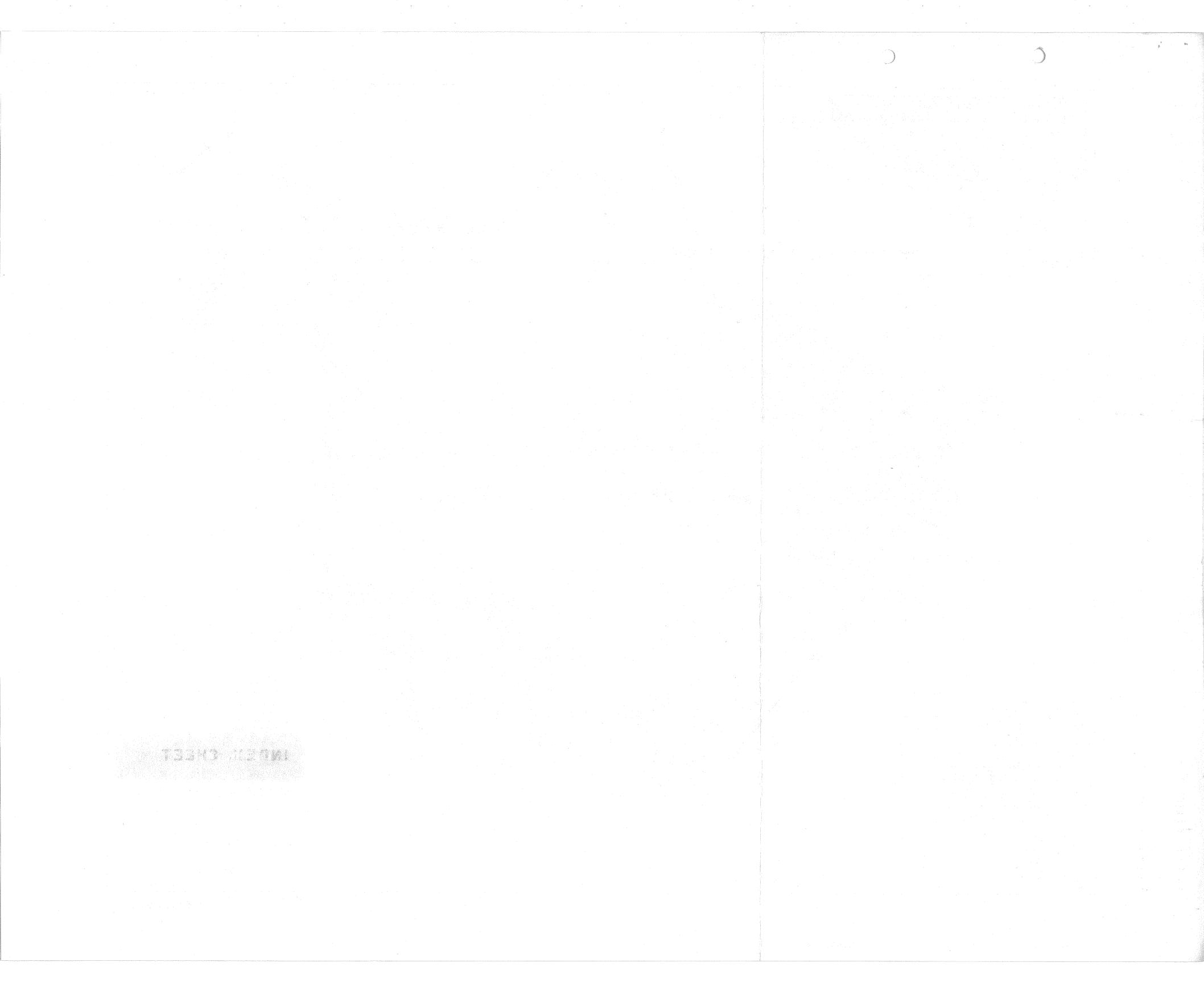
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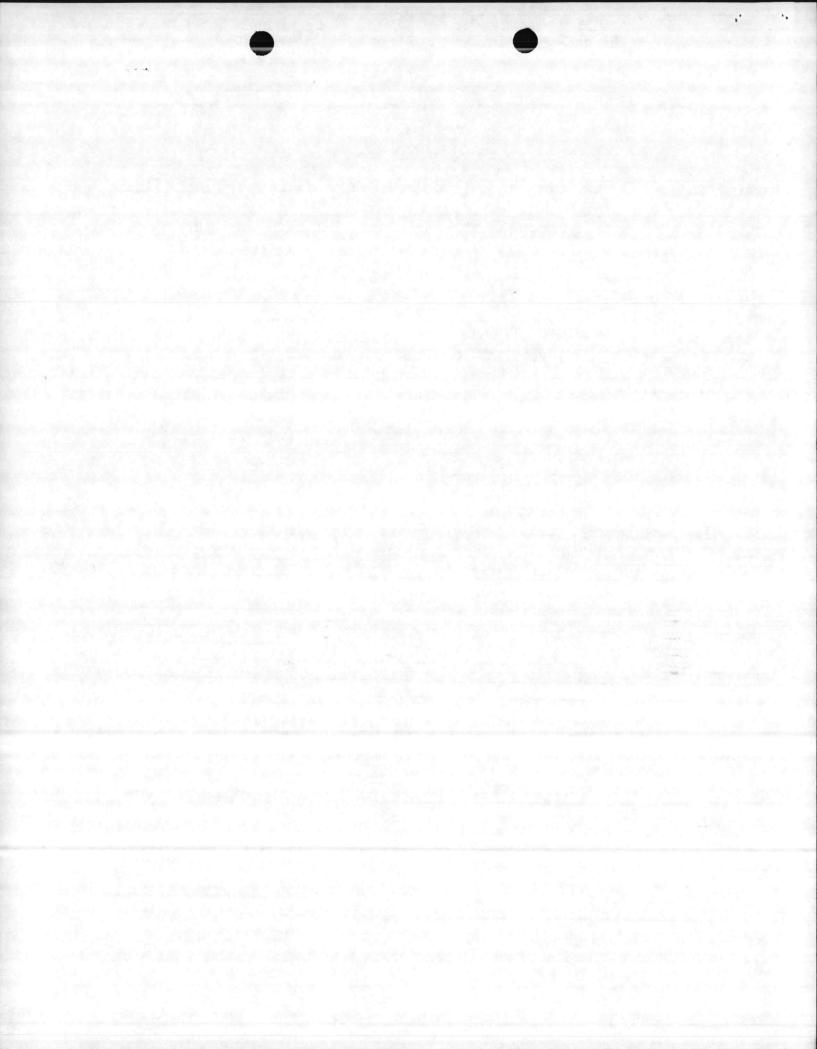
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NAVOSE DEFICIENCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SALEY AND HEALTH CONTROL REPORT (

R)

			M67001
an in the second second		SERI	L NO.
******	***	*****	**********
OJ. NAME ELECT	TRICAL GROUNDING AND BO	DNDING ·	and an and a second second second
***********	*****	****	************
ROGRAM: MCON			D: 1 Sep .1981
UNDING COMMAND:	NAVFAC	DATE PREPARE DATE INPUT:	D:
		DATE REVISED	
		PROJ. NO.	P-811
************	*****	********	**********
AGENCY: DEPART	MENT OF THE NAVY		
ACTIVITY:	MARINE CORPS BASE		lega da la constante da la cons
ADDRESS:	CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH	CAROLINA	al in an thailte an ann a' bhailte. Thailte an thailte an thailte an thailte
		A la state and and and	
NAVFAC CONTACT:		·	
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- Filester		•	
	NARR	ATIVE	
AT THITM OF 6	5 POSTTIONS PER LINE	INCLUDING SPACES AND PU	NCTUATION)
y facilities were wiring is defici	e constructed in 1942/	1943 and still have the with only a two-wire cor	same wiring sy ductor system.
re is no provisio	on for proper grounding	a.	
ere is no provisit			
			and the second
			•
SPECIFIC HAZAR	AD AND LOCATION:		•
			•
	TO AND LOCATION: to personnel; potentia	1 fire hazards.	
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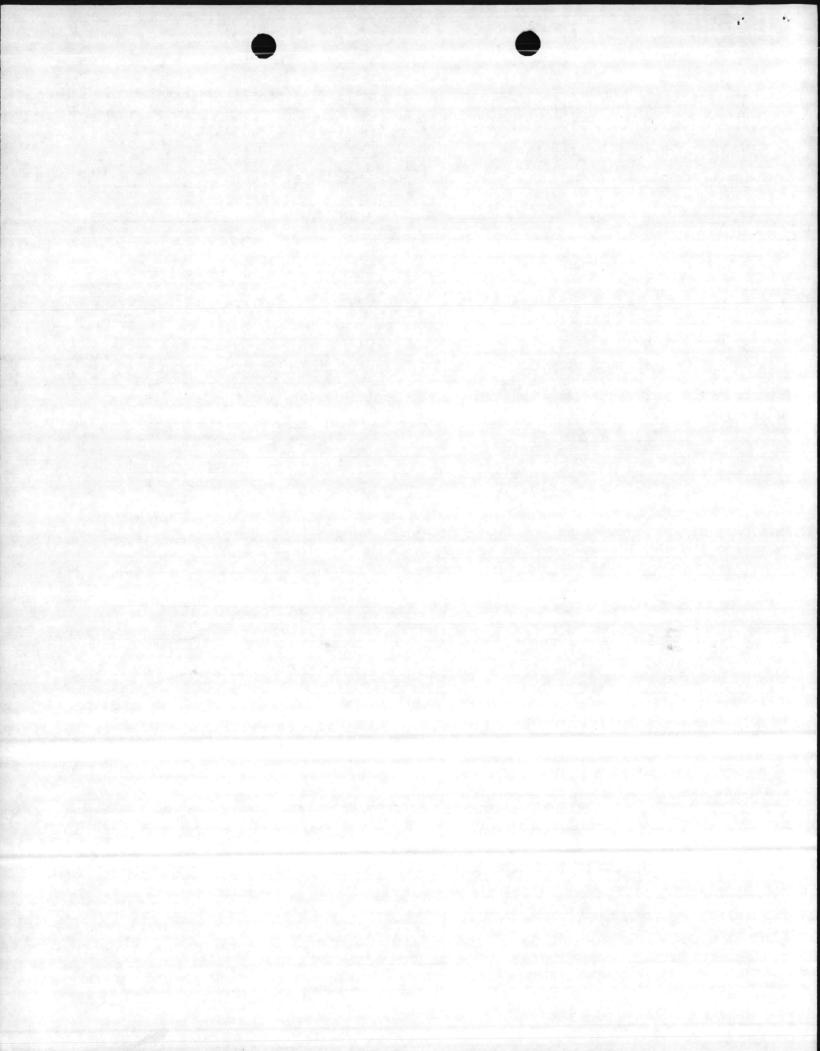


PROJ. NAME ELECTRICAL GROUNDING AND BONDING INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: aining of personnel in safe use of an inadequate electrical system. EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: terim measures have proved adequate; however, potential of fire or electrical cock exists. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION AND EFFECTIVENESS: is project will provide an adequate electrical system with grounding capability accordance with OSHA standards. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION: LOCAL CONTACT: Mr. Almond C. Austin, Facility Coordinator, AV 484-3034.						DERIF	LNO.	
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: aining of personnel in safe use of an inadequate electrical system. EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: terim measures have proved adequate; however, potential of fire or electrical ack exists. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION AND EFFECTIVENESS: is project will provide an adequate electrical system with grounding capability accordance with OSHA standards. M OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:	*******	*******	****	*****	***	******	*****	***
Addition of personnel in safe use of an inadequate electrical system.	PROJ. NA	ME ELECT	RICAL GROUND	DING AND BON	IDING			*
Addition of personnel in safe use of an inadequate electrical system.	*******	********	*******	********	*******	*********	********	***
EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: terim measures have proved adequate; however, potential of fire or electrical pock exists. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION AND EFFECTIVENESS: is project will provide an adequate electrical system with grounding capability accordance with OSHA standards. M OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:	INTERL	M CONTROL	MEASURES:		and the same states		1 here the Royal	
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terim measures have proved adequate; however, potential of fire or electrical pck exists. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION AND EFFECTIVENESS: is project will provide an adequate electrical system with grounding capability accordance with OSHA standards. Image: Context and the standard			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
terim measures have proved adequate; however, potential of fire or electrical pck exists. PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION AND EFFECTIVENESS: is project will provide an adequate electrical system with grounding capability accordance with OSHA standards. Image: Content of the standard	EFFECT	IVENESS OF	F INTERIM CO	ONTROL MEAS	URES:			Cardina (
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LOCAL CONTACT: Mr. Almond C. Austin, Facility Coordinator, AV 484-3034.	is projec accordar	ct will produce with 0	ovide an ade SHA standard	AND EFFECT			iding capabili	ty
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PAGE 2 OF 6

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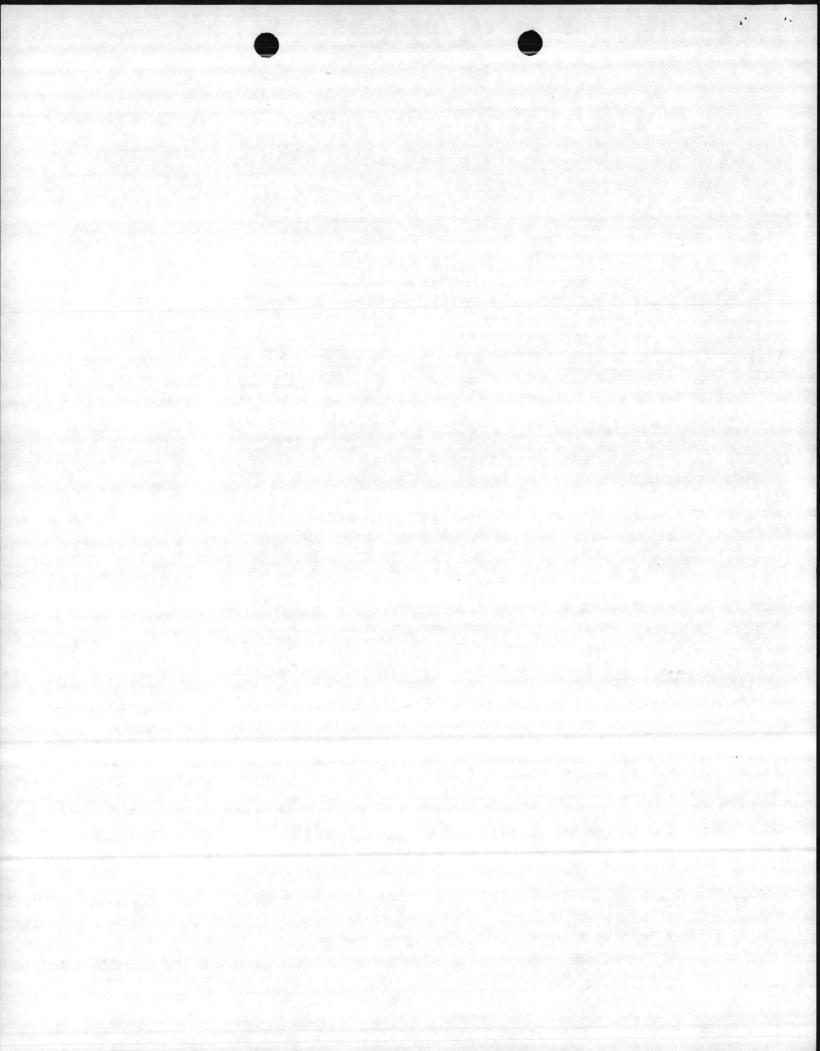
NAVOSE DEFICIENCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SALEY AND HEALTH CONTROL REPORT

UIC: M67001 SERIAL NO.

R)

******		**************************************	**********
PROJ. NAM	E ELECTRICAL GROUNDING AND	BONDING	*********
8. APPLIC	ABLE STANDARDS:		
NCHA 1010 30	18 and 1910 $309 - The require$	ments contained in the Nationa	al Electric
Code shall a	apply to all electrical insta	llations.	
			·····
		ATT THOUGHT OF DOLLARS	
9. COST C	OF SAFETY AND HEALTH MEASURE	S: (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	
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* *	CONSTRUCTION	* REPAIR *	
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10. PROJE	CT SCHEDULE:	· · · ·	
10. PROD			
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	DESIGN (START)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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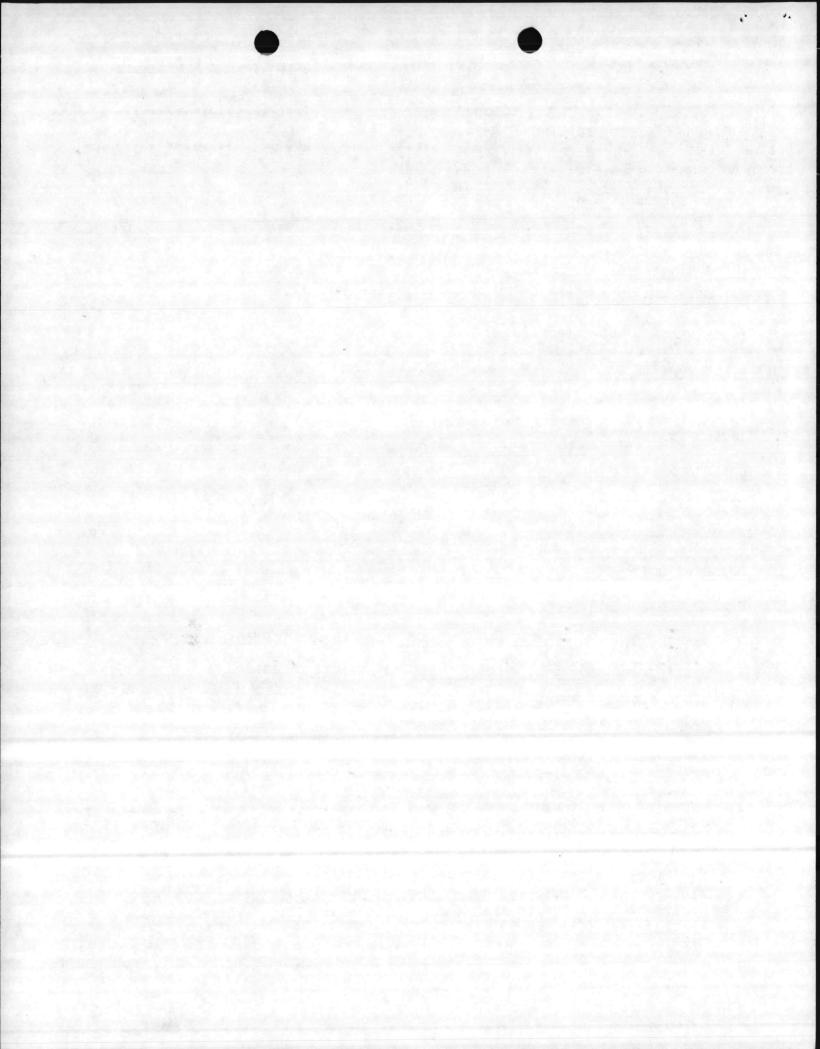
- PAGE 3 OF 6



NAVOSE DEFICIENCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SATEY AND HEALTH CONTROL REPORT (CR).

> UIC: M67001 SERIAL NO.

11.	*****	**********	**********	****	*******	**************
***	MISCE	LLANEOUS DA	ATA:		1.11	
	APPRO	PRIATION:	MCON			
	MAJOR	CLAIMANT:	СМС	CRAC		
	SUB-C	LAIMANT:	СМС			
	HEALT	TH CATEGORY				
	(016)	HAZ ARD. SI	UB-CATEGORY:	•		
	(018)	HAZARD C	ATEGORY:			
	(005)	VARIOUS 1	LOCATIONS:			
	(009)	STATUS:	· · ·			
12.	BUILI	DINGS AFFEC	TED:	•		
	PROPI	ERTY RECORD	CARD NO:			
	NAVY	CATEGORY C	ODE:	4	_] VA	ARIOUS .
	BUIL	DING NO:	•••] .	•
13.	HAZA	RD CONTROL	ASSESSMENT:	×		
• • •		*	SAFETY		OR	BEALTH
	2)	SPECIFIC HA	ZARD Electri	ical ·	1)	SPECIFIC [#] HAZARD
			ATION (REGUL)	ATIONS)	2)	HAZARD VIOLATION (REGULATIONS)
<u> </u>	2) 1	HAZARD VIOL	10 8 1010 200.			
		OSHA 1910-30	08 & 1910.309	and the second se	3)	CONCENTRATION OF HAZARD:
	3)	OSHA 1910-30	08 & 1910.309 (CIRCLE ONE))	3)	UNITS:
	3)	OSHA 1910-30 PROBABILITY	08 & 1910.309 (CIRCLE ONE) B) PROBA) Able	3)	UNITS: IS CONCENTRATION ABOVE CEILING
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	3) 4) 5)	OSHA 1910-30 PROBABILITY A) LIKELY C) (POSSIBLE SEVERITY OF Shock DAYS LOST P	08 & 1910.309 (CIRCLE ONE) B) PROB D) UNLIE	ABLE KELY INJURY (CIRCLE O	4)	UNITS: IS CONCENTRATION ABOVE CEILING A) YES B) NO CURRENT STANDARDS: THE UNITS MUST BE THE SAME AS ITEM 3. TIME BETWEEN EXPOSURE AND HARMFUL IMPACTS (CIRCLE ONE):
	3) 4) 5)	OSHA 1910-30 PROBABILITY A) LIKELY C) (POSSIBLE SEVERITY OF Shock DAYS LOST P A) 4200	OS & 1910.309 (CIRCLE ONE) B) PROB D) UNLIP MOST LIKELY PER INCIDENT) ABLE KELY INJURY (CIRCLE 0 199	4)	UNITS: IS CONCENTRATION ABOVE CEILING A) YES B) NO CURRENT STANDARDS: THE UNITS MUST BE THE SAME AS ITEM 3.

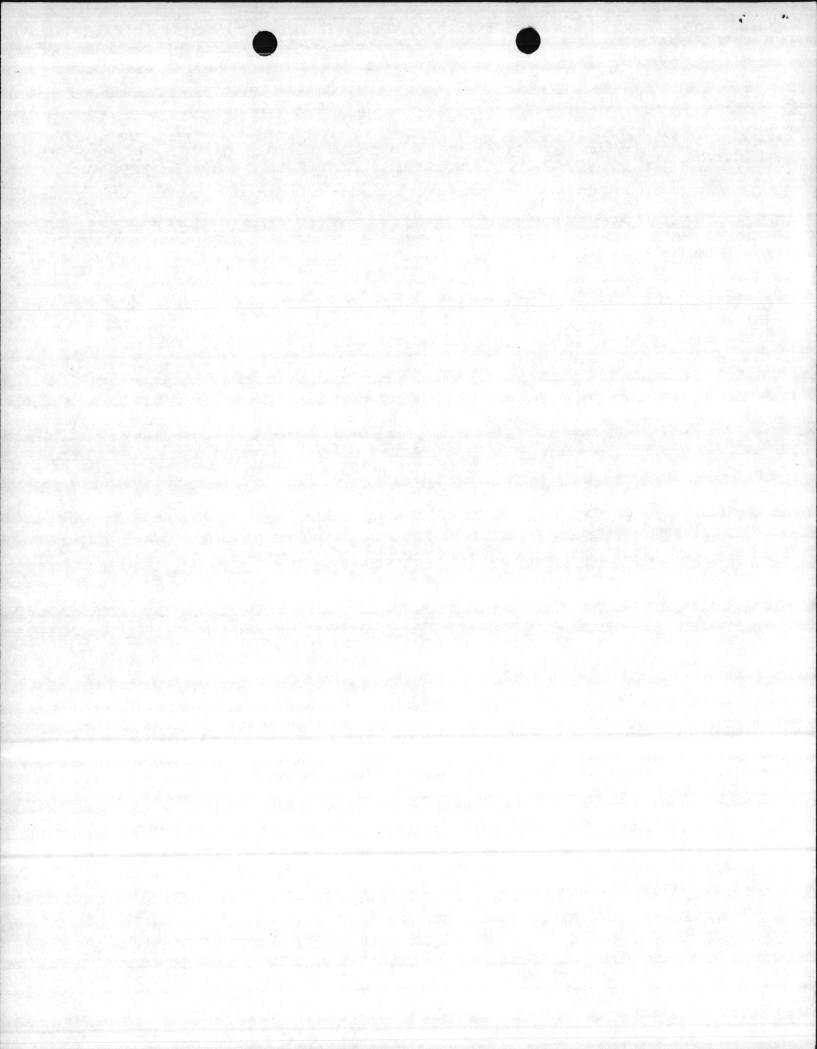


NAVOSE DICTENCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM (CCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTE CONTROL REPORT (CCR).

* (001) UIC: M67001 (002) SERIAL NO.

 HAZ A 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 	RD CONTROL ASSESSMENT: (Cont'd) NORMAL WORKING POPULATION EXPOSED TO HALARD (EMPLOYEES) (CIRCLE ONE): A) 1-4 B) 5-9 C) $(10-50$ D) > 50 RATE OF EXPOSURE TO HALARD (HOURS/YEAR PER PERSON EXPOSED) (CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE. A) < 40 B) 40-150 C) 151-959 D) 960-2000 E) > 2000 INSTALLED COST OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (SX10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) ≤ 40 B) 41-60 C) 61-80 D) 81-100 E) ≥ 100 CHANGE IN ANNUAL 06M COST (SX10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) $\leq (-5)$ B) $(-5)-0$ C) $(1-5)$ D) $6-10$ E) ≥ 10 TIME TO ACCOMPLISH THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE): A) 1-3 B) 4-6 C) 7-9 D) $(10-12)$ E) 13-24 F) ≥ 24
7) 8) 9) 10)	A) 1-4 B) 5-9 C) $(10-50$ D) 750 RATE OF EXPOSURE TO HAZ ARD (HOURS/YEAR PER PERSON EXPOSED) (CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE. A) < 40 'B) 40-150 C) 151-959 D) 960-2000 E) 72000 INSTALLED COST OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) ≤ 40 B) 41-60 C) 61-80 D) 81-100 E) $\overline{2100}$ CHANGE IN ANNUAL 06M COST (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) $\leq (-5)$ B) $(-5)-0$ C) $(1-5)$ D) 6-10 E) 710 TIME TO ACCOMPLISH THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
8) 9) 10)	RATE OF EXPOSURE TO HAZARD (HOURS/YEAR PER PERSON EXPOSED) (CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE. A) < 40 $^{\prime}$ B) 40-150 C) 151-959 D) 960-2000 E) > 2000 INSTALLED COST OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) \leq 40 B) 41-60 C) 61-80 D) 81-100 E) \geq 100 CHANGE IN ANNUAL OGM COST (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) \leq (-5) B) (-5)-0 C) (1-5 D) 6-10 E) > 10 TIME TO ACCOMPLISH THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
8) 9) 10)	(CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE. A) < 40 \sim B) 40-150 C) 151-959 D) 960-2000 E) > 2000 INSTALLED COST OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) \leq 40 B) 41-60 C) 61-80 D) 81-100 E) $>$ 100 CHANGE IN ANNUAL 06M COST (\$X10 ³) (CIRCLE ONE): A) < (-5) B) (-5)-0 C) (1-5) D) 6-10 E) > 10 TIME TO ACCOMPLISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
9) 10)	INSTALLED COST OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (5×10^3) (CIRCLE ONE): A) ≤ 40 B) 41-60 C) 61-80 D) 81-100 E) 100 CHANGE IN ANNUAL 06M COST (5×10^3) (CIRCLE ONE): A) $\leq (-5)$ B) $(-5)-0$ C) $(1-5)$ D) 6-10 E) 710 TIME TO ACCOMPLISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
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10)	CHANGE IN ANNUAL OGM COST $(\$x10^3)$ (CIRCLE ONE): A) $< (-5)$ B) $(-5)-0$ C) $(1-5)$ D) $6-10$ E) >10 TIME TO ACCOMPLISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
10)	A) $\langle (-5) \rangle$ B) $(-5) -0 \rangle$ C) $(1-5)$ D) $6-10 \rangle$ E) 710 TIME TO ACCOMPLISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTHS) (CIRCLE ONE):
	TIME TO ACCOMPLISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (MONTES) (CIRCLE ONE):
	(CIRCLE ONE) :
- 11)	A) 1-3 B) 4-6 C) 7-9 D) 10-12 E) 13-24 F) > 24
11)	
- 11)	SAFETY OR HEALTH
	UPON COMPLETION, WILL THE SAFFTY PROJECT BE IN FULL LEGAL COM- PLIANCE? (CIRCLE ONE): 11) UPON COMPLETION, WHAT WILL THE ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION OF THE DESIGNATED HEALTH HAZARD BE?
	A) (YES) B) NO
	CONCENTRATION THE UNITS MUST BE THE SAME AS ITEM 3.
12)	CHANGE IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION CAUSED BY CORRECTIVE ACTION (106BTU/YEAR) (CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE.
	A) < (-500) B) (-500)-0 C) 1-500 D) 501-1000 E) > 1000
1.3)	EFFECTIVE LIFE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION (YEARS):;

PAGE 5 OF 6



NAVOSH DEFICIENCY ABATEMENT PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SOTTY AND HEALTH CONTROL REPORT

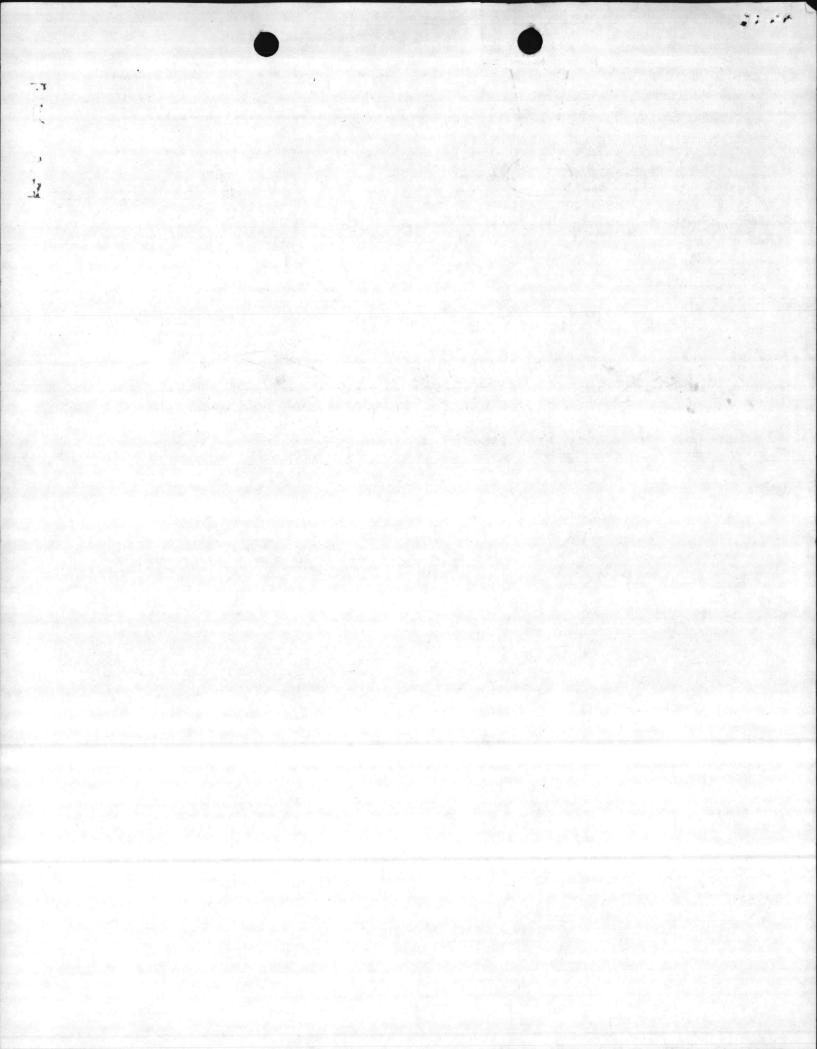
> *(001) UIC: M67001 (002) SERIAL NO.

14) POTENTIAL FOR RELOCATING THE PROCESS OR FUNCTION TO AVOID THE HAZARD (CIRCLE ONE): NOT APPLICABLE.

A) HIGE B) MEDIUM C) LOW

15) EXPECTED LIFE OF HAZARDOUS OPERATION (YEARS) (CIRCLE ONE):

A) 210 B) 6-10 C) 3-5 D) 1-2 E) 1





PWD 87-04

6 fel 87

From: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities

Subj: PWD 87-04, RLECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS STUDY

CK Re

Ref: (a) AC/S FAC note of 4Dec86

Encl: (1) Engineering Evaluation Report

1. The enclosure is provided as requested by the reference.

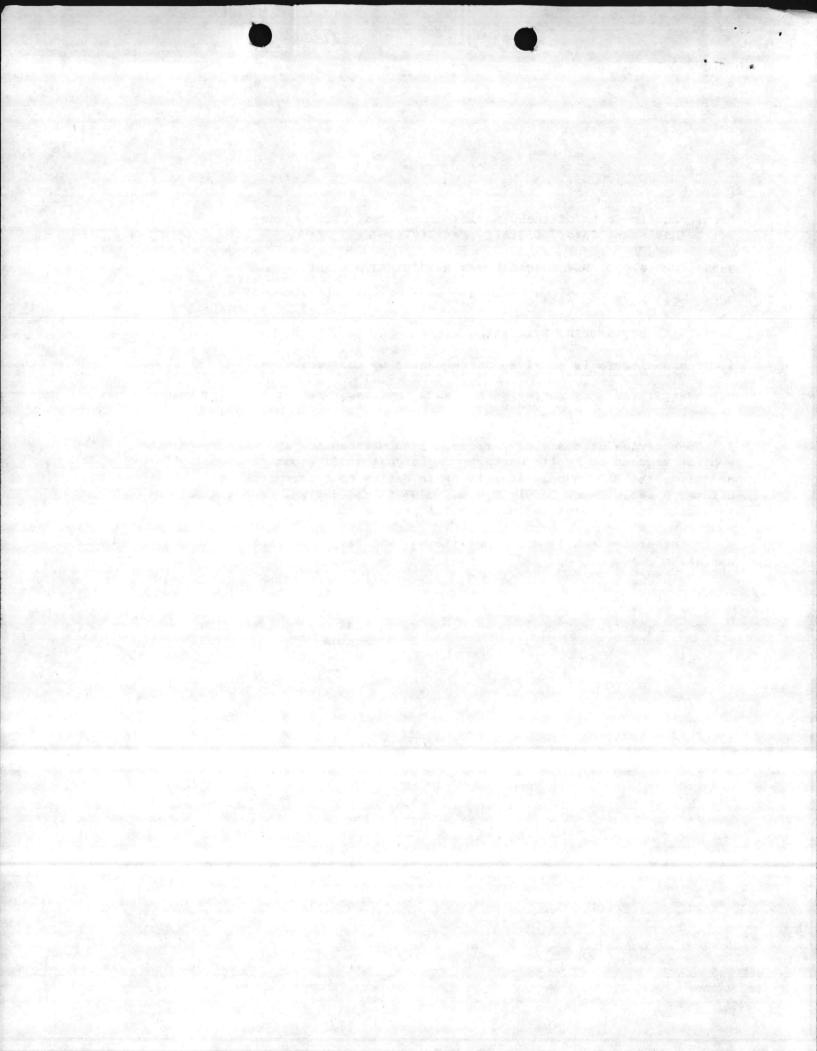
2. Preliminary cost estimates of the recommendations are included in the report.

3. Upon review of the study, request Base Maintenance and RASC coordinate project request to Public Works to begin design of recommended work. In addition, the RASC should address their desire to incorporate an Uninterruptable Power Supply System (UPS) in the design. Funds should be available for all work included in the project.

Assessor

4. Point of contact is Mr. Andrew Young, Manager, Electrical Branch, extansion 3658.

F. E. CONE By direction



1. <u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this engineering service request is to evaluate the approximate spare capacity of the existing electrical utility services and to determine the extent of the renovation and/or expansion, as required, to provide sufficient services to the data process center.

2. Findings: The findings are based on the electrical study that was previously accomplished in 1984, the renovation that was accomplished under Construction Contract N62470-84-C-7111, and the monitoring of each utility service with demand recorder during the months of November and December 1986.

Service No. 1 serves the LDMX area which had an operating load of 112 KVA. Spare capacity of normal service is approximately 188 KVA; spare capacity of standby service is approximately 138 KVA.

Service No. 2 serves the mechanical loads in the LDMX area which had an operating hoad of 27 KVA. Spare capcity of normal service is approximately 123 KVA. Spare capacity of standby service is approximately 48 KVA.

Service No. 3 serves various mechanical loads which had an operating load of 148 KVA. Under full chiller operation, the operating load could peak at 295 KVA which is in excess of 70 KVA over the 225 KVA rating of the service.

Service No. 4 serves various mechanical loads which had an operating load of 253 KVA. Spare capacity of normal source is approximately 247 KVA; spare capacity is approximately 247 KVA; spare capacity of standby source is approximately 185 KVA. However, the service equipment is rated for 230 KVA.

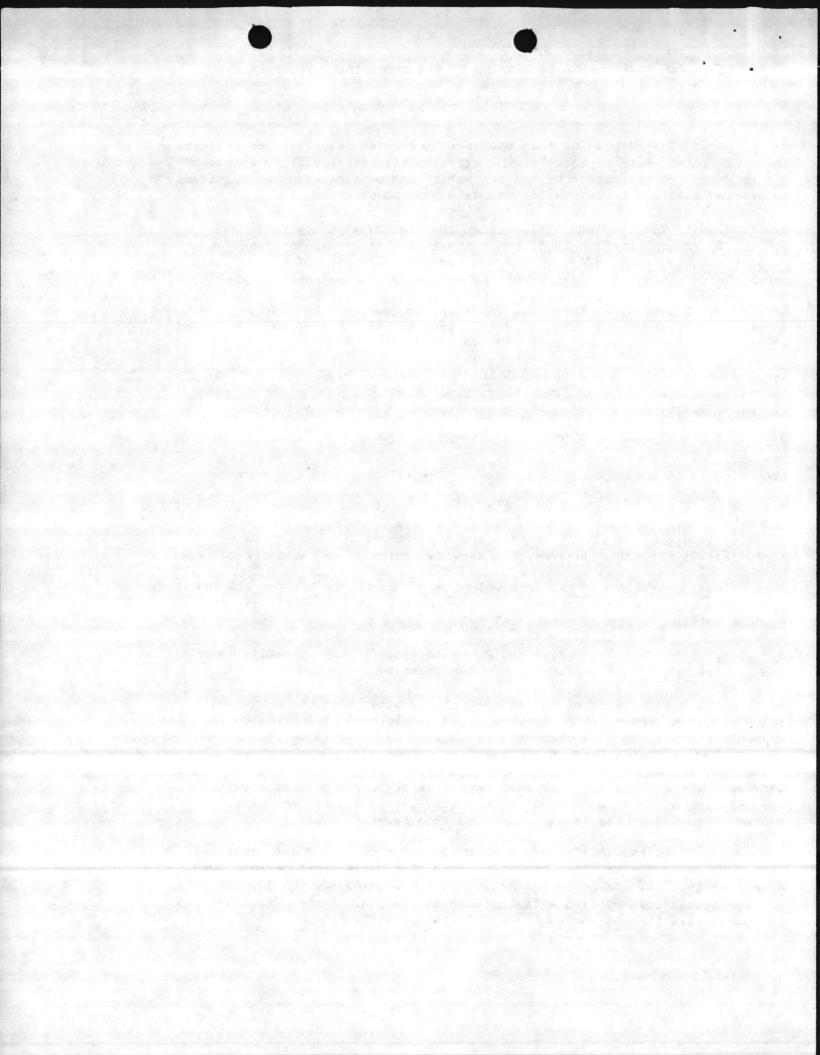
Service No. 5 serves the RASC area which had an operating load of 290 KVA. Spare capacity of normal service is approximately 210 KVA; spare capacity of standby service is approximately 145 KVA.

3. Discussion: Service Nos. 1 and 2 are in satisfactory operating condition and are limited by the capacities of the alternate sources.

Service No. 3 is in need of renovation. Loads other than the mechanical loads should be removed from Service No. 3 and shifted to Service No. 4. Then the new maximum load connected to Service No. 3 would be 745 AMPS and an anticipated operating load of 641 AMPS.

Service No. 4 is in need of renovation. This service should be expanded with the addition of a 400 AMP automatic transfer switch and related service equipment to accept the loads transfered from Service No. 3

Service No. 5 is in satisfactory operating condition with a 50% diversity factor based on the existing connected load of 600 KVA and a maximum load demand of 290 KVA. Based on the data that was provided by the using agency, the electrical load by FY93 will increase to 192 KVA. The existing service equipment will then be loaded to 80% of its capacity.



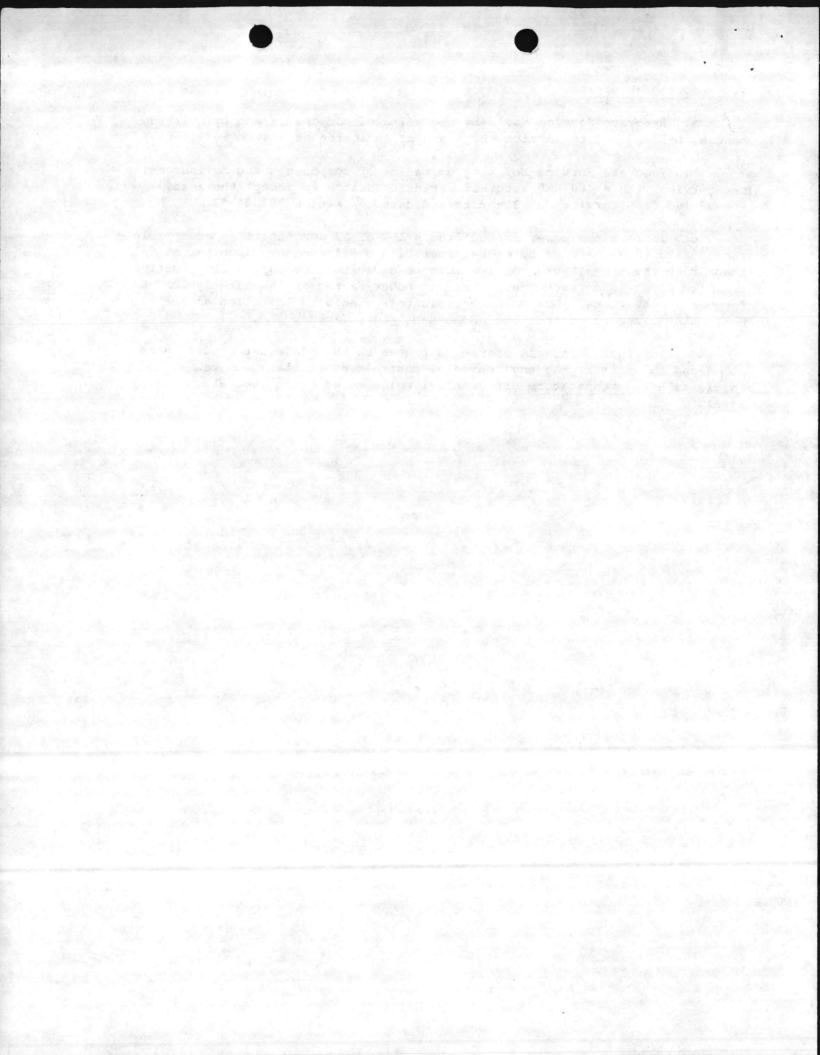
. Recommendations:

a. Renovate Service No. 3 by upgrading of components and by shifting panels, L-1 and L-2 to service No. 4 and as indicated on sketch #87-04-01.

b. Renovate Service No. 4 by upgrading of components and by increasing the service with a 400 AMP automatic transfer switch to accept the loads transfered from Service No. 3 and as indicated on sketch #87-04-02.

c. Improve the power factor from a low of 53 percent to an acceptable range of 90 to 95 percent by either operating one frequency converter at full load or by the installation of low voltage capacitors to supply compensating reactive power to correct the 57 percent power factor of the lightly-loaded frequency convertors. Low voltage capacitors should be installed on the 60 Hertz stabilizer to correct the 83 percent power factor.

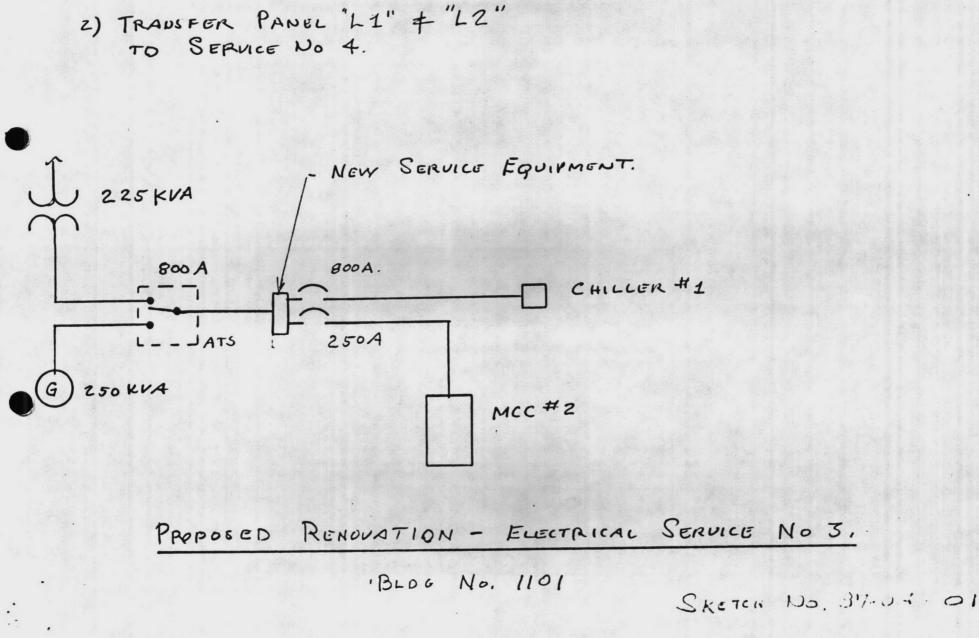
d. Develop an interim operating procedure to reduce air conditioning loads and to optimize the environmental controls of chillers and reheat coils to minimize the temperature differential while maintaining adequate humidity level.



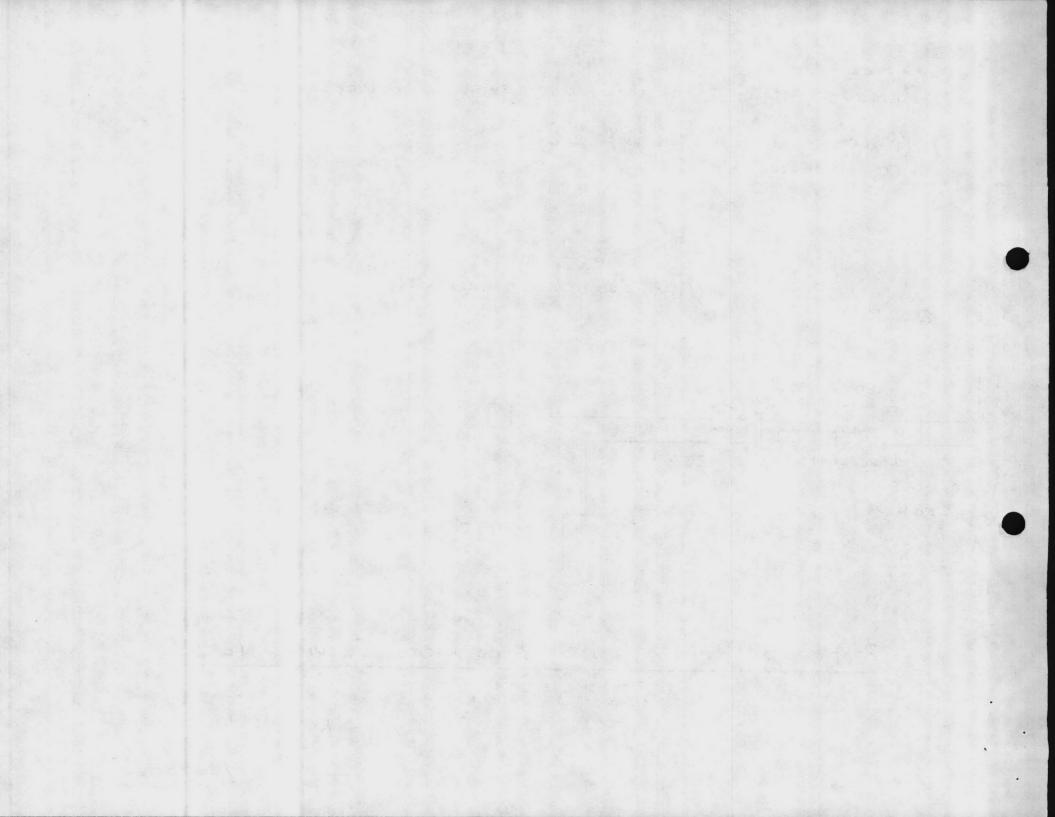
RENOVATION NOTES.

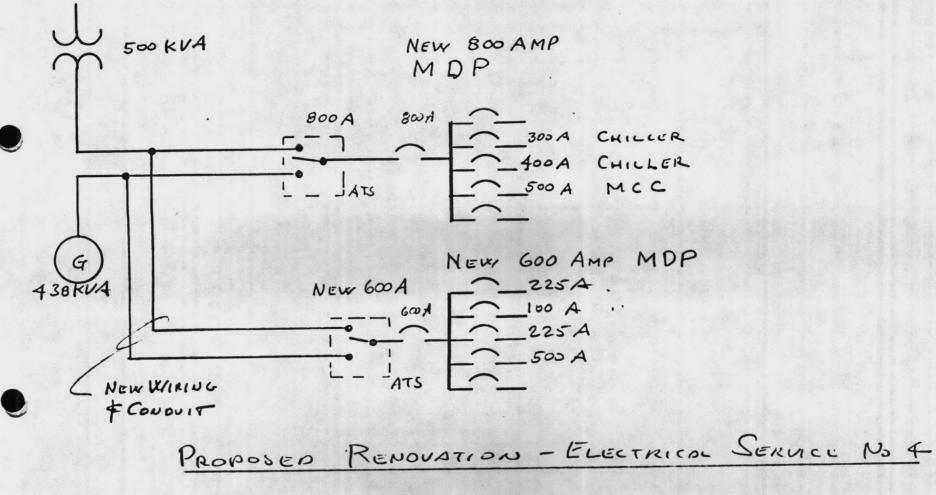
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1) REMOVE MPPII & UNUSED FEEDERS & DEVICES.



^{1/20/87}



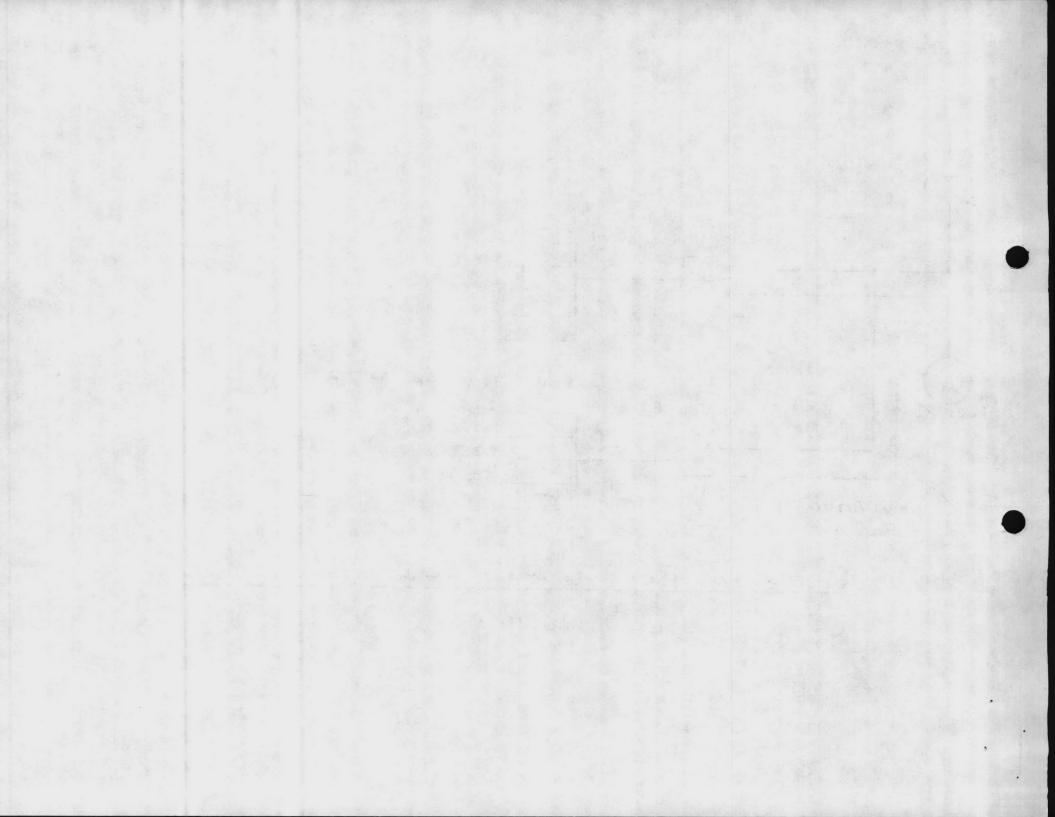


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BLOC No. 1101

· SKETCH DO 87-0-1-02.

1/26/87



MATERIAL & LABOR COST ESTIMATE

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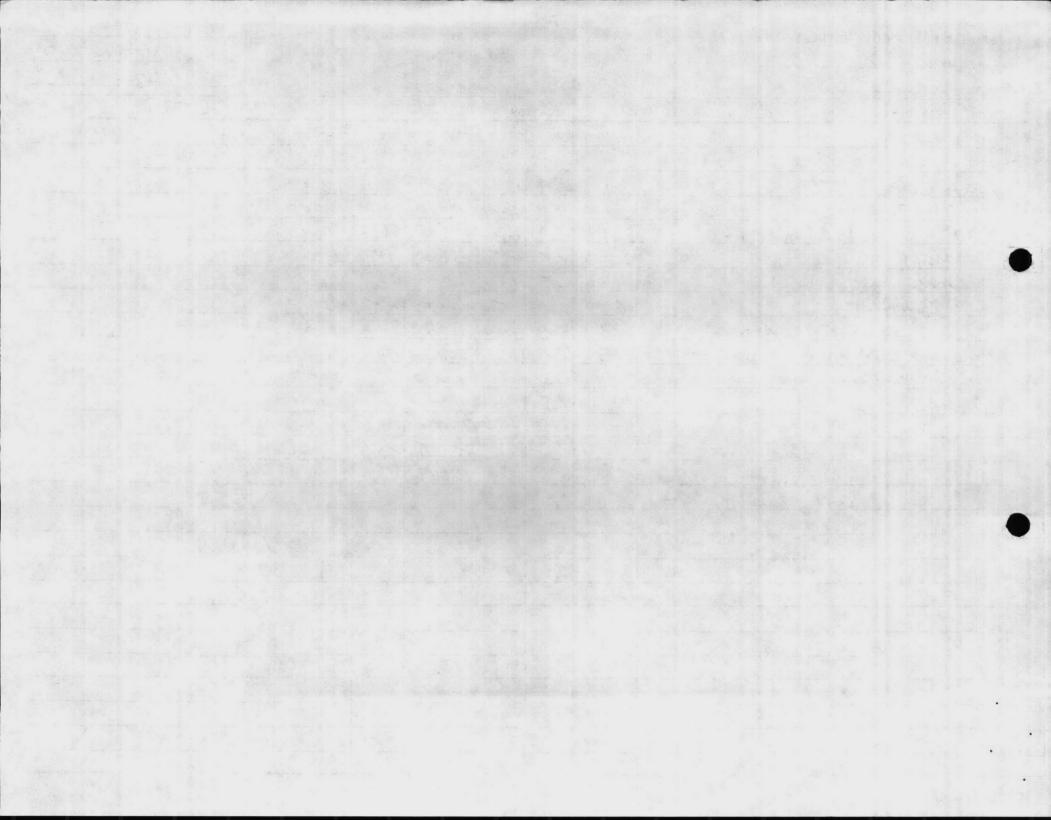
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Const. Contr. No. PW0-87-07 DATE 01/27/86

ROJECT RENOUNTE SUC, BLOG 1	LOCATION CLNC					PRELIM. FINA		
ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	LAB UNIT	OR COST	TOTAL COST	REMARKS
SERVICE No 4 -							the second second	
600A.208VATS	1	EA	13400	13400	1340	1340		
MDP- BOD MCB W/ 14 CKTS	1	Contract of the second designment of the second sec	a distanti di secondo d	15000		a state of the second se		
MDP - 600 MCB W/ 14 CKTS	1	EA	14.325	14325	1433	1.4.33		
500 MCM	2500	LF	4 -	10000	1-	2500		
#ZAWG EG	200	LF	1-	200	59	100		
4" & CONDULT	600	LF	7-	42.00	3-	4800		
PNL - 100A MLO W/ 30 Chits	3	EA	1200	3600	500	1500		
PNL - ZZSA MLO W/ 30 CKTS	3	EA	1895	56.95	500	1500	12.4 1 1 1 1	
WIRE & CONDUIT		45		6000		3000		·····································
DEMOLITION		125	-	-		1000		
SUBTIC				72410		18673		
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MCBCL 11014/34



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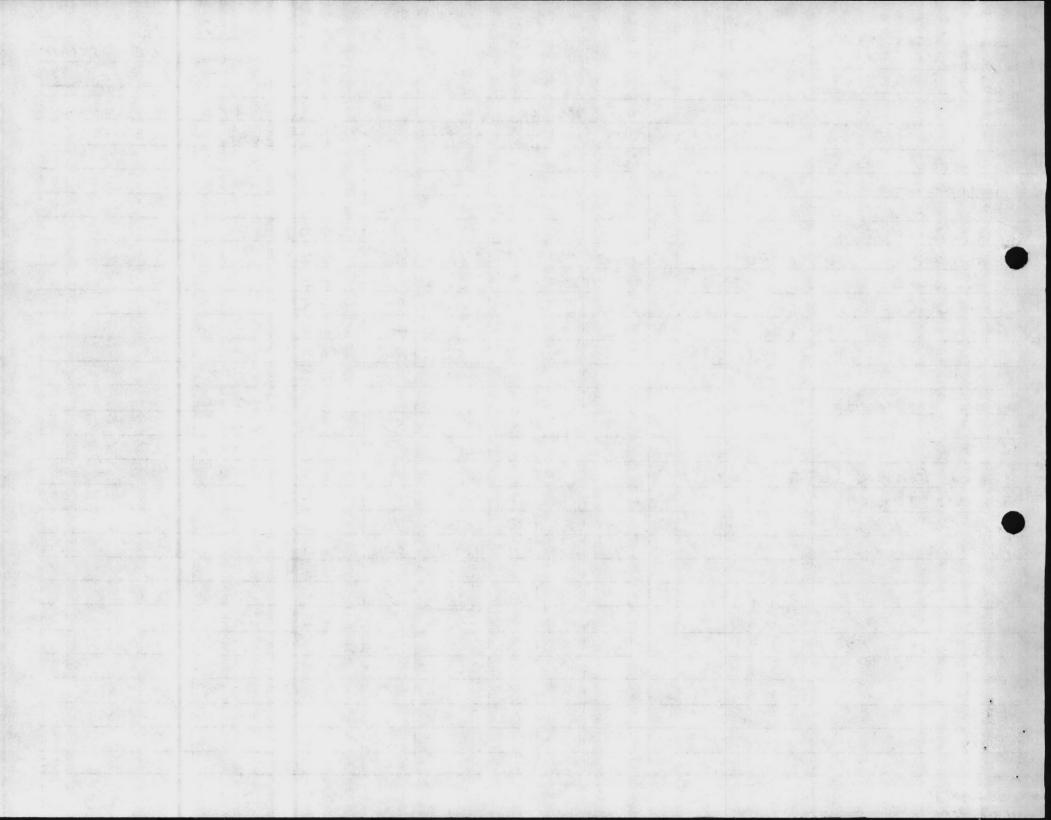
DATE _____

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PROJECT	LOCATION									
ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNIT	IT MATERIAL COST		LABOR COST UNIT TOTAL		TOTAL COST	R	REMARKS	
SERVICE NO 3										
DEMOLITION		LS		-	-	2000				
PIUL - 2250 MLO in / 30 CKTS	2	ËA	1895	3790	500	1000	the second			
WIRING & CONDUIT		63		3000		1500	1115	and the second	<u>.</u>	
500 MCM SUC EQ	800	LF	4-	3200	1-	800			1.11	
#2 AWG U	200	LF	1-	200	50	100			1	
4" & Conourt	200	LE		1400	8-	1600			1.	
SITL				11510		1000			1.1	
Tox + INS		4	1/2%	522	20%					
STTL				12112		8400	20512	2		
OH, BOHD, PROFIT				Sec. Surde			246.19	F		
			C. State		SA	, 125	,000	and and	Part 1	
					/					
POWER FACTOR CORRECTING					114	Sec. Sec.			5.5- 12	
CAPOCITORS									Part and	
100 KUA M/G	3	EA	821	2463	100	300				
100 KUA M/G	1	EA	1110	1110	200	200			1	
			12 200	3573		500			1 1 10	
Tox + Ins			4%.%	161	20%	100			1	
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MCBCL 11014/34

FUNDS AVAL ...



ASSISTANT CHIEF OF S. AFF, FACILITIES

DATE _

TO:

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PUBLIC WORKS O

COMM-ELECT O

Die med to get somet olling on this -DIR, FAMILY HOUSING DIR, BACHELOR HOUSING BASE FIRE CHIEF

10-3-86

A-E

DIR., NAT. RESOURCES & ENV. AFFAIRS

ATTN: Mh Cone

1.) Attached is forwarded for info/action. Request you review form require

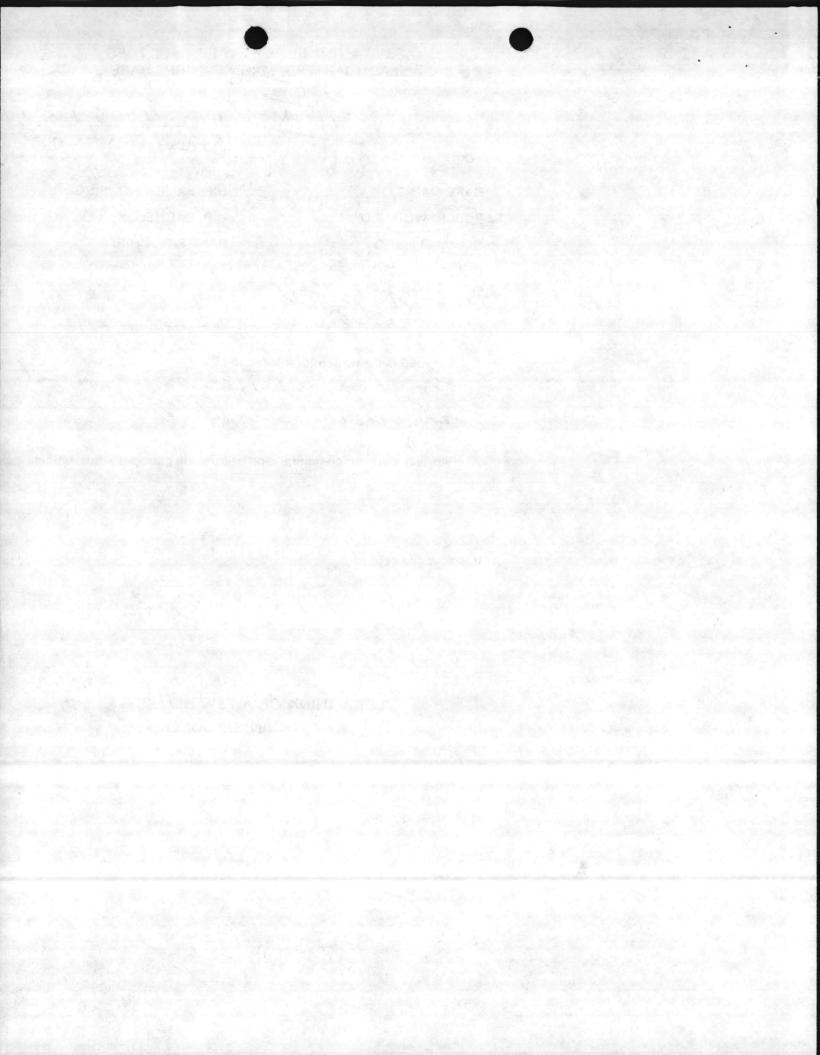
2. Please initial, or comment, and return all papers to this office.

3. Your file copy.

Billestan By An

"LET'S THINK OF A FEW REASONS WHY IT CAN BE DONE"

MCBCL 5216/21 (REV. 04-85)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS Regional Automated Services Center Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542-5001

> 523Ø RASC 2 Oct 86

From: Director, Regional Automated Services Center, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

Subj: ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS STUDY

Ref: (a) Electrical Study of Building 1101 dtd 30 Apr 85

1. The Regional Automated Services Center (RASC) requires stabilized, reliable electrical power to run the sensitive automatic data processing (ADP) equipment housed in building 1101. The lack of stabilized electrical power can not only cause the loss of user data and costly damage to expensive ADP equipment, but can also result in potentially lengthy ADP support outages to the eight major commands which we are required to support.

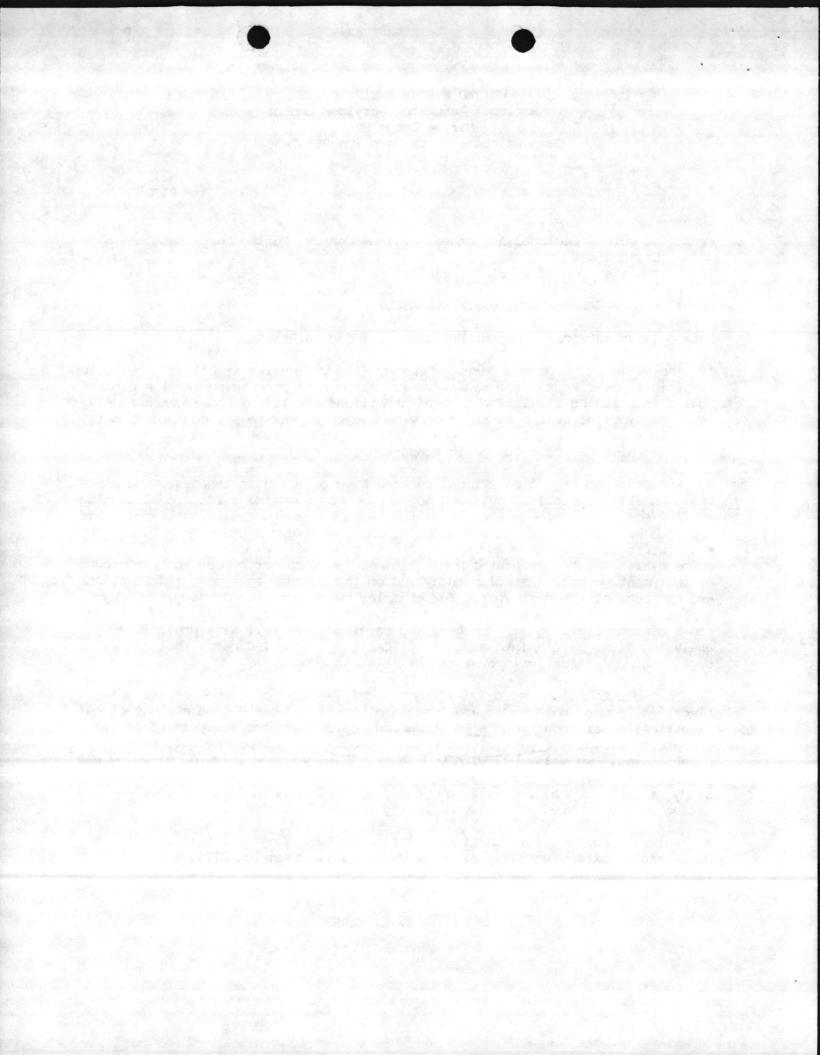
2. Whenever commercial electrical outages have occurred in the past, the RASC has been able to provide continued ADP support by powering our air conditioning and ADP equipment through the use of two large motor generators. Although this approach has adequately met our needs to date, we are concerned that in the very near future our requirements for electrical power will exceed both our commercial and motor generator capabilities. We base our concern on the amount of equipment we have installed today and on the planned equipment installations and upgrades of the next year. For example, by as early as January, 1987, we expect to install an additional large computer processor, a laser page printer and a minicomputer. Still further, the reference, as well as a preliminary analysis by the Base Maintenance Electrical Shop, also indicates that an upgrade of our electrical power capabilities is needed.

3. In order to allow us to fully and properly address our concerns for electrical power, both short and long term, it is requested that a study of our electrical power requirements be conducted, to include the analysis of our commercial circuits, power distribution centers and backup generator power capabilities. We will work with you in providing you specifics on existing and planned ADP equipment power requirements. Your assistance in initiating this study as soon as possible will be greatly appreciated since any corrective action will undoubtedly involve a lengthy contractual effort.

4. Point of contact for questions relating to this subject is either 1stLt R. J. Labriola, extension 5709, or Major J. E. Hull, extension 2725.

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS Regional Automated Services Center Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542-5001

> 5230 RASC 2 Oct 86

From: Director, Regional Automated Services Center, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

Subj: ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS STUDY

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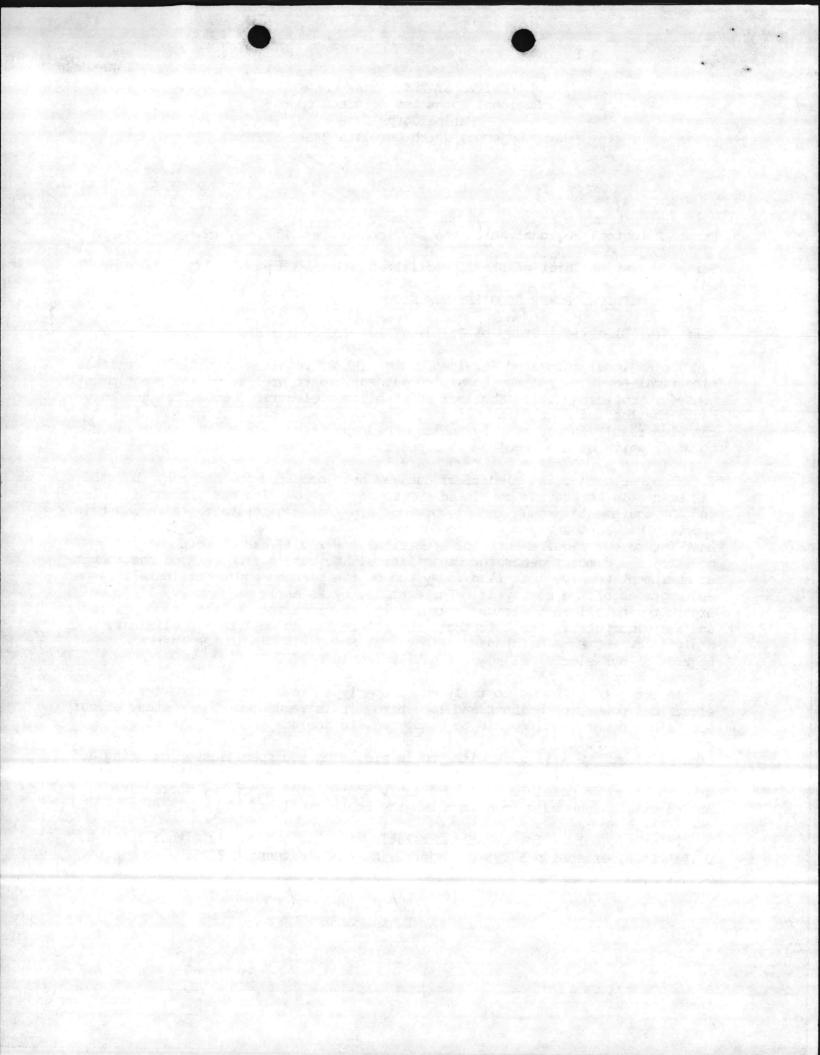
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D. L. Marsh

FY 90



From: Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune Tor Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities

Subj: PWD No. 87-04, ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS STUDY

Ref: (a) AC/S FAC note dtd 4 Dec 86

Encl: (1) Preliminary Engineering Evaluation Report

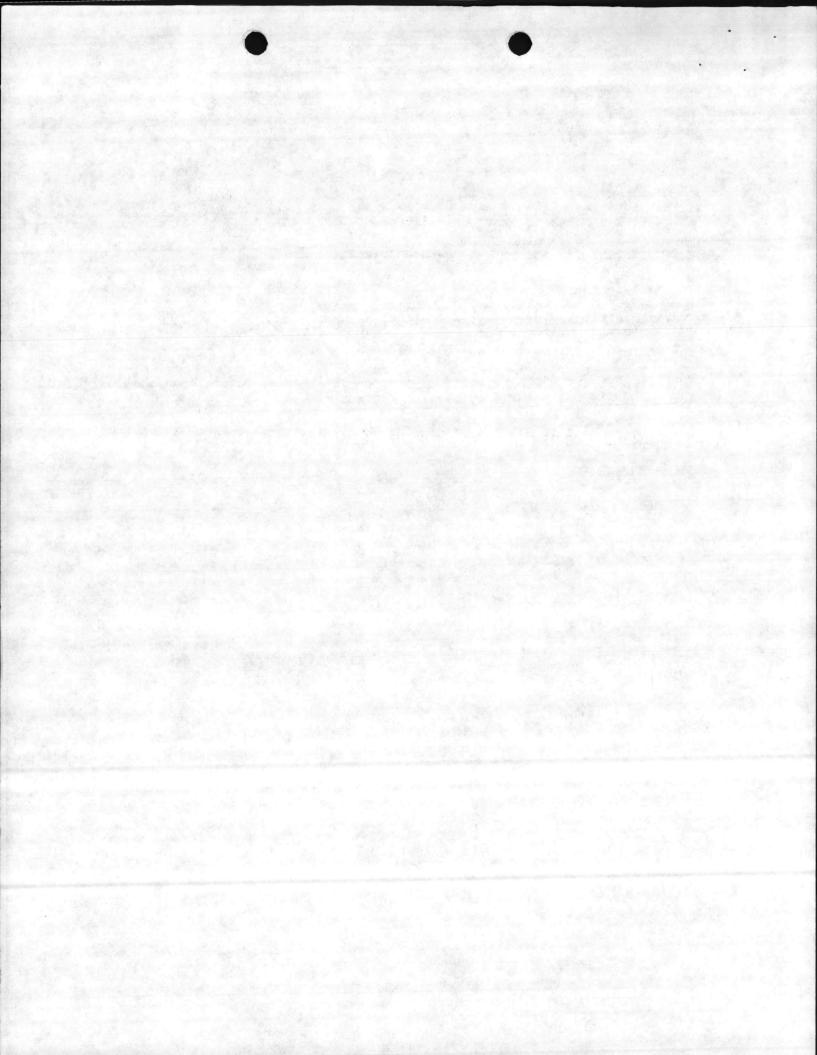
1. The enclosure is provided as requested by the reference.

2. A final evaluation report will be provided in the near future upon the completion of electrical utility service monitoring.

3. Point of contact is Mr. Andy Young, Manager, Electrical Branch, extension 3558.

F. E. CONE By direction PHD 87-04

15 Dec 86



PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF THE ELECTRICAL UTILITY SERVICES

1. <u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this engineering service request is to evaluate the approximate space capacity of the existing electrical utility services and to determine the extent of the renovation and/or expansion, as required, to provide sufficient services.

2. <u>Preliminary Findings</u>: The preliminary findings are based on the electrical study that was previously accomplished in 1984 and on the renovation under Construction Contract N62470-84-B-7111. The existing services are presently being monitored to provide updates and will be forthcoming in the final report.

Service No. 5 supplies the 480 volts to serve the computer equipment in the RASC with an approximated total connected load of 310.5 KVA an an approximated operating load of 225 KVA. Service No. 5 has a maximum normal capacity of 500 KVA and a maximum standby capacity of 435 KVA.

Service No. 4 serves various mechanical loads and presently has no spare capacity with an operating load of approximately 215 KVA. The transfer switch is rated for 288 KVA maximum. The maximum normal capacity of the utilization transformer is 500 KVA and a maximum standby capacity of 435 KVA. However, this service is limited to the maximum of 280 KVA.

Service No. 3 serves various loads with an operating load of approximately 32 KVA. Service No. 3 has a maximum normal capacity of 225 KVA and a maximum standby capacity of 250 KVA. 77

Service No. 2 serves the mechanical loads in the LDMX area with an operating load of 20 KVA with a maximum normal capacity of 150 KVA and a maximum standby capacity of 75 KVA.

Service No. 1 serves the LDMX area with an operating load of 100 KVA with a maximum normal capacity of 300 KVA and a maximum standby capacity of 250 KVA.

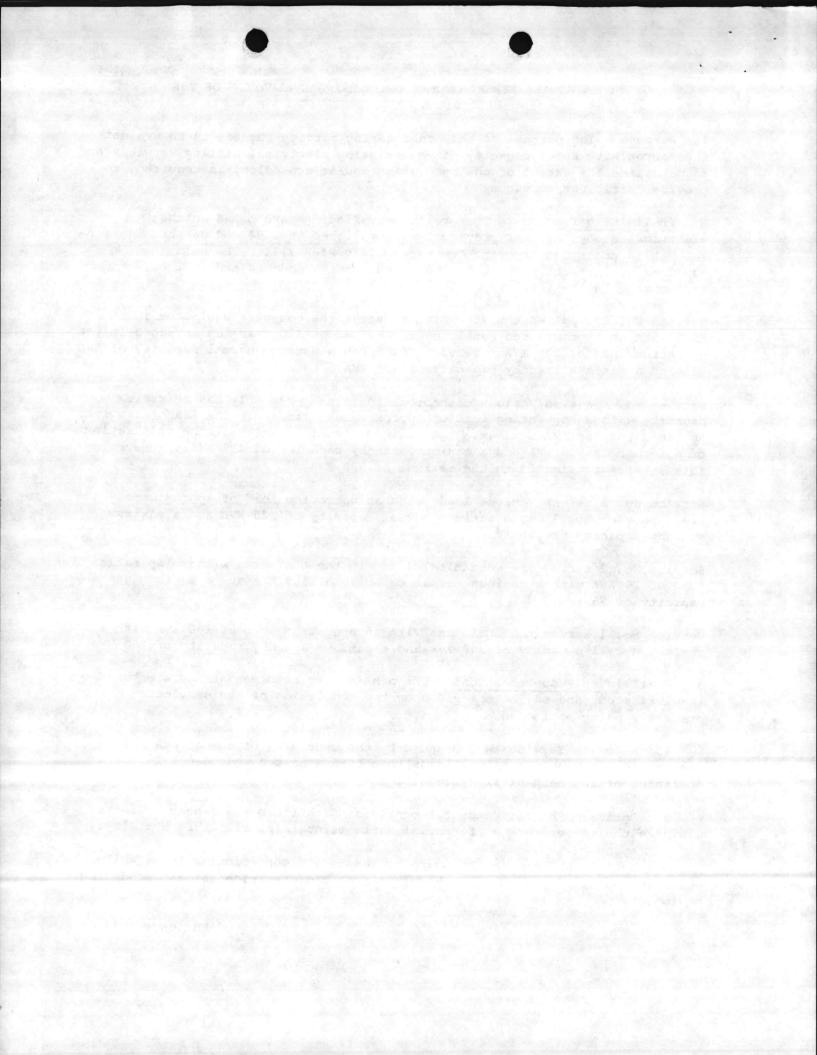
3. Preliminary Recommendations: The preliminary recommendations are based on the 1984 study and may be changed upon the conclusion of the services presently being monitored.

a. Renovate Services No. 3 and 4 by the upgrading of components and by the shifing of some mechanical loads to obtain a better redundancy in the operation of the mechanical systems.

b. Optimize the environmental controls of chillers and reheat coils to minimize the temperature differential while maintaining allowable humidity.

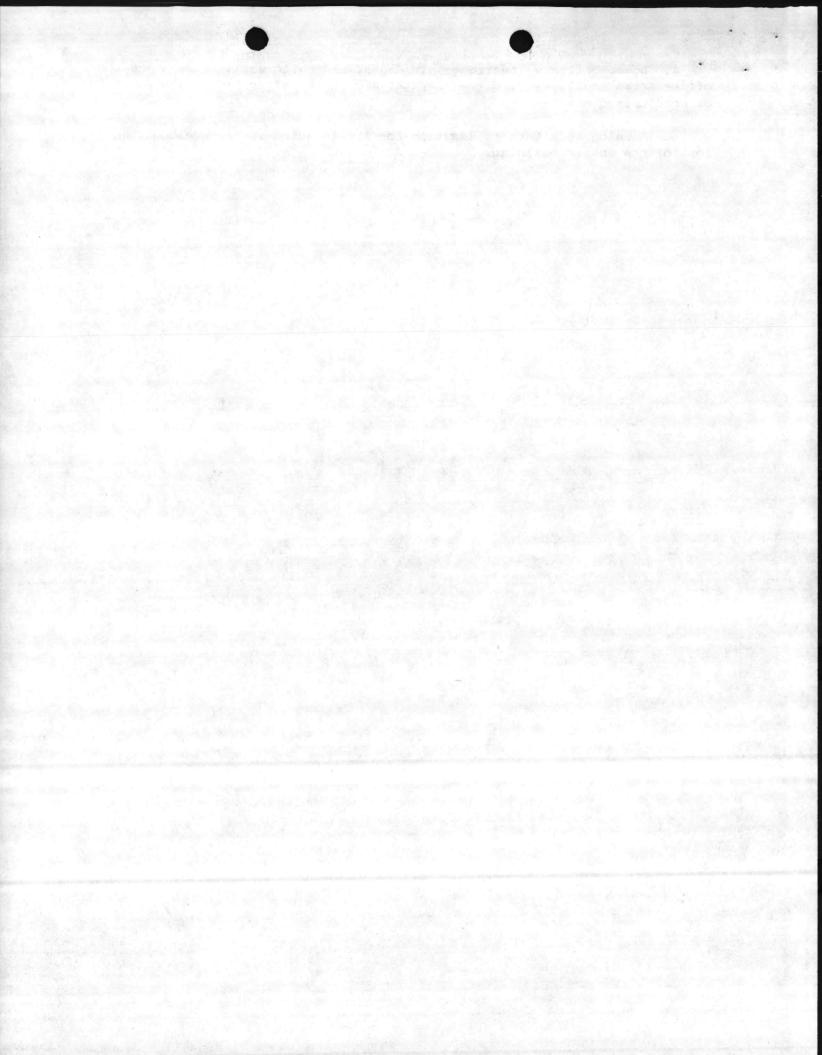
c. Develop an interim procedure to reduce air conditioning loads while operating on standby generation by minimizing the operation of heat producing equipment.

Enclosure (1)



d. Lower ceilings, rearrange air ducts, and build walls to separate the office areas and lobby from the computer area in order to reduce the quantity of conditioned air.

e. Develop an alternate location for ADP location in the event of the loss of the entire building.



ASSISTANT CHIEF OF F, FACILITIES HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASE

DATE 4 De 86

TO:

BASE MAINT O

COMM-ELECT O

DIR, FAMILY HOUSING DIR, BACHELOR HOUSING BASE FIRE CHIEF

DIR., NAT. RESOURCES & ENV. AFFAIRS

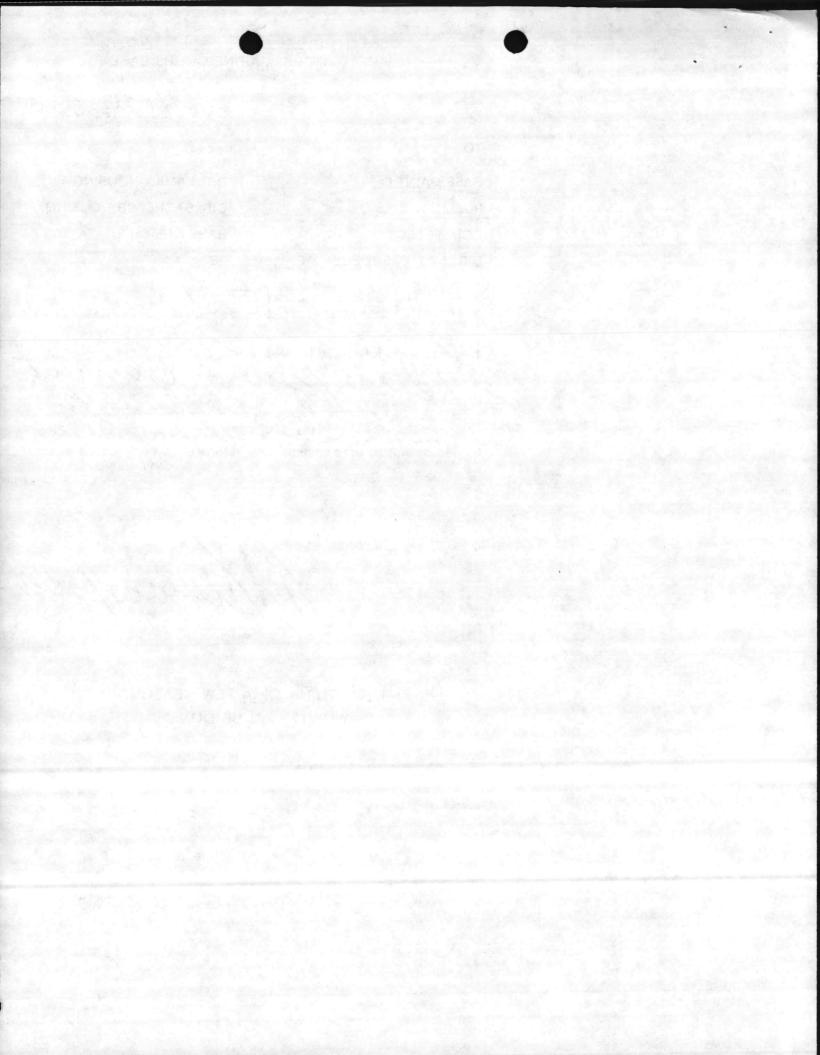
MR. CONE ATTN: se would for the lower of action to be token. ed is forwarded for medaction. 1. Altač partia 2. Please initial, or comment, and return all papers to this office.

3. Your file copy.

Affiniacopoulos

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MCBCL 5216/21 (REV. 04-85)





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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS Regional Automated Services Center Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28584-5001

> 4700 RASC 26 Nov 86

- From: Director, Regional Automated Services Center, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune
- To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune

Subj: ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS

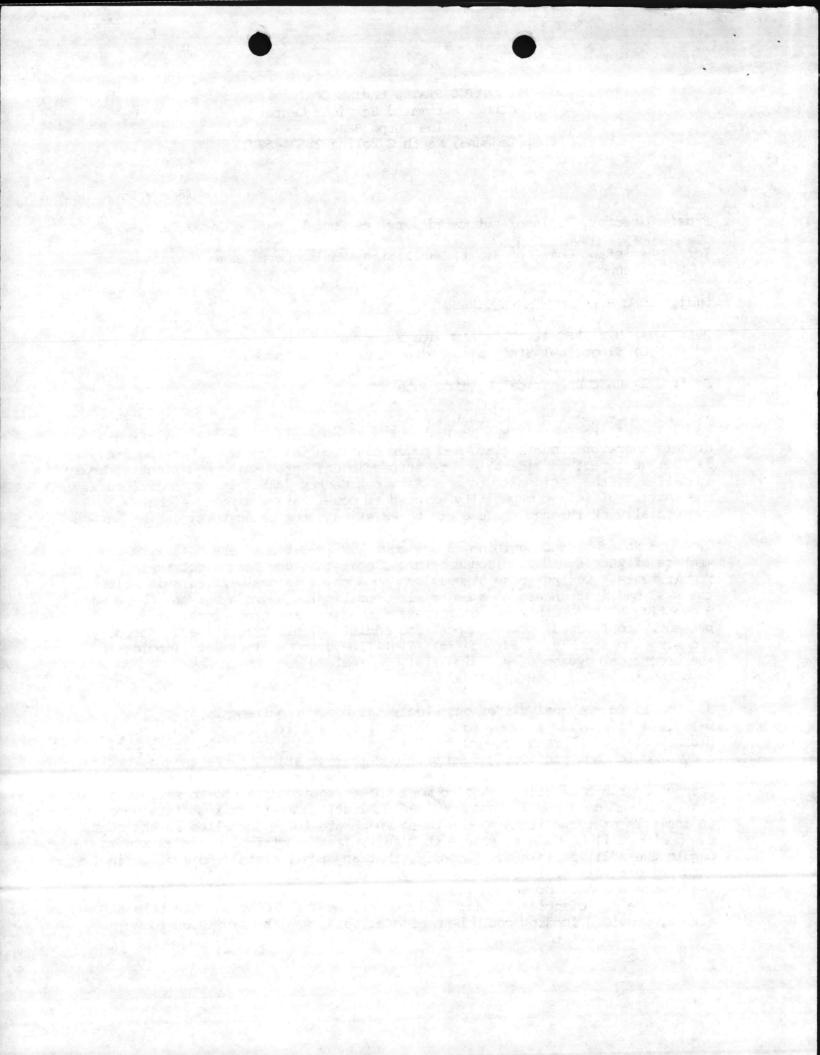
Ref: (a) Dir RASC 1tr 5230 RASC dtd 2 Oct 86 (b) Electrical Study of Building 1101 dtd 30 Apr 85

Encl: (1) RASC Electrical Requirements

1. Reference (a) requested that a study of our electrical power requirements be conducted, to include the analysis of our commercial circuits, existing diesel generator capabilities, and power distribution centers. Our concern is that we expect considerable more automatic data processing equipment to be installed at the Regional Automated Services Center (RASC) in the near future, and that insufficient capability existed to power this equipment either commercially or through the use of the existing motor generators.

2. On 3 November and again on 13 November 1986, meetings were held with members of your staff to discuss both our near and long term electrical requirements. During these discussions some major issues were raised. First, the RASC had just undergone a major air conditioning upgrade and now there was a question as to whether or not the existing auxiliary generators, as presently configured, could support the additional electrical load. Secondly, and more importantly, reference (b) identified some serious deficiencies in the electrical system of Building 1101, to include some which may be potentially dangerous.

3. To aid in the analysis of our electrical power requirements, we agreed to provide to you, to the best of our ability, our present and planned electrical requirements for the next several years. The enclosure, a copy of which has previously been provided to your staff, represents a working document which presents our requirements. It is our understanding that a two pronged approach is being taken to meet these requirements and to satisfy the issues raised on 3 and 13 November 1986. First, to meet our immediate needs, an analysis of those items of equipment which are to be installed in the next few months will be done to ensure that sufficient electrical power exists to handle the additional load. Secondly, that an architectural and engineering (A&E) effort will be initiated to analyze our long term electrical requirements and to present a plan to meet those requirements, as well as to resolve the deficiencies identified in reference (b). Coupled with this A&E effort, provided funding could be made available, was the provision for





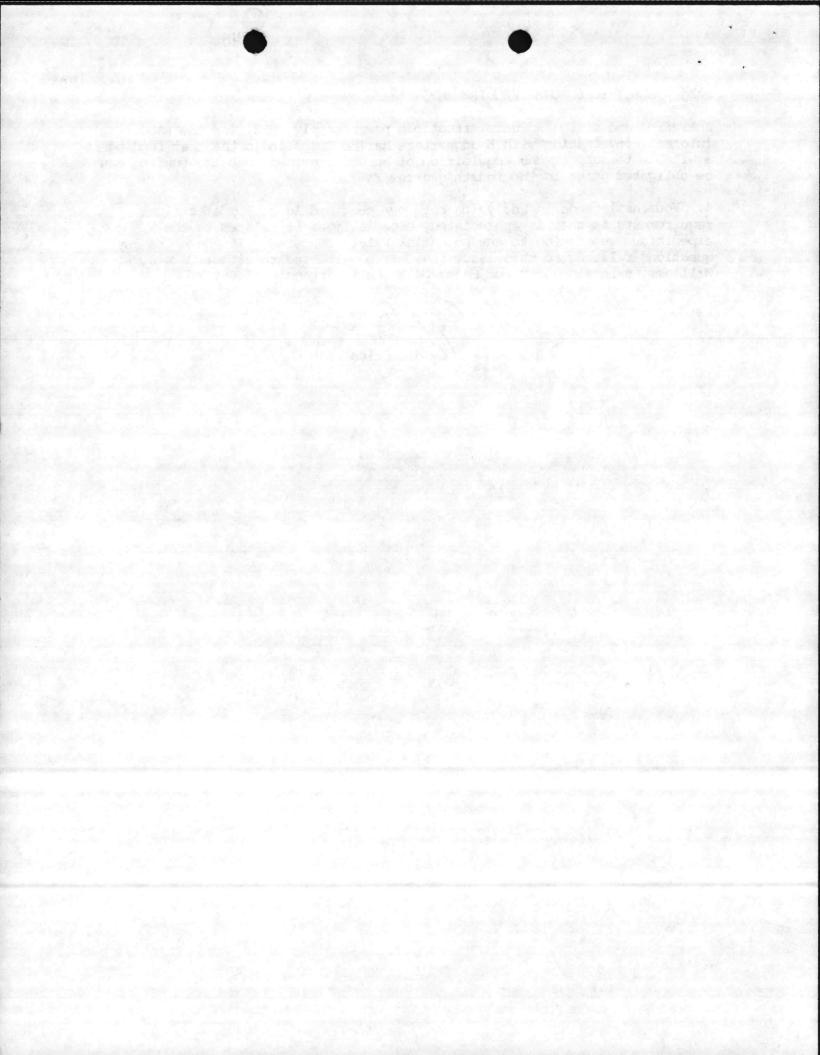


Subj: ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS

analyzing and sizing an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) for the RASC. Informal conversation with Headquarters Marine Corps indicates that funding is available to support the acquisition of an UPS provided that the funding can be obligated prior to the fourth quarter FY87.

4. Your assistance in analyzing both our near and long term electrical requirements is greatly appreciated, especially as it relates to the expeditious resolution to any potential safety concerns. If there are any questions relating to this issue they may be directed to either CWO4 J. K. Williams, extension 5709, or Major J. E. Hull, extension 1465.

A. E. HULL By direction



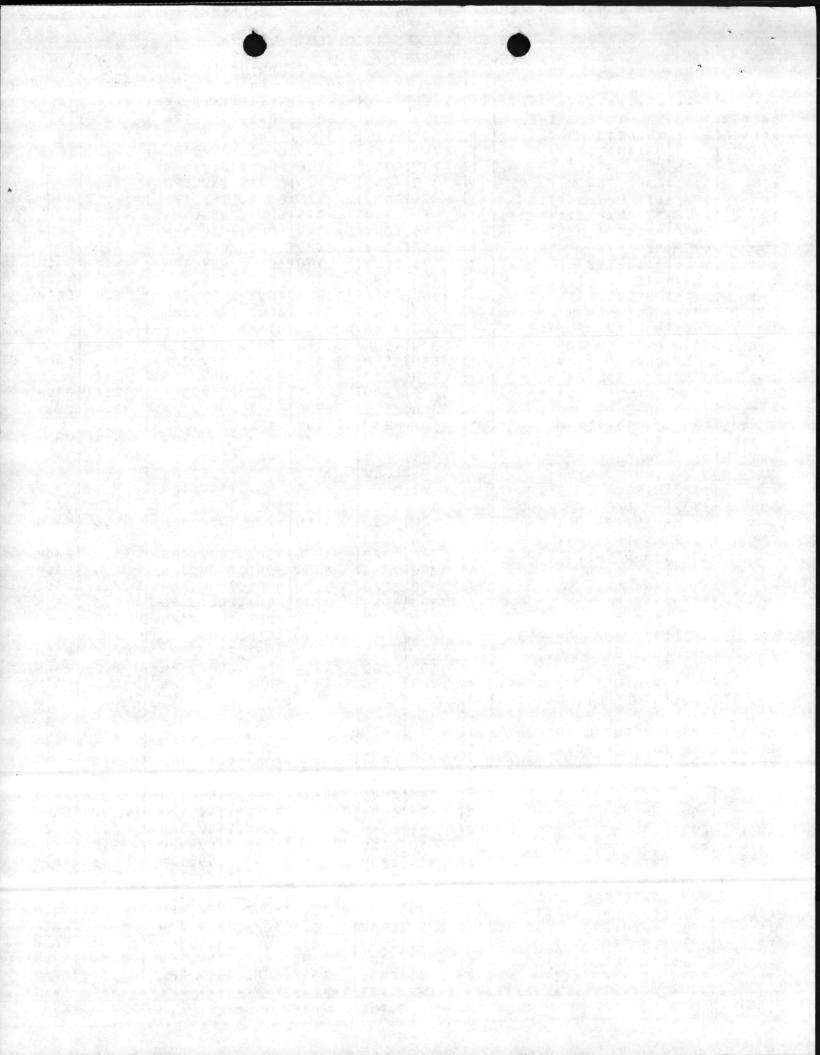
LISTING OF ON-S

E EQUIPMENT, RASC, CAMP LE

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MANF.		UNIT	QY		1.63	BTU/HR	POWER REQ	KVA	NOTES
		MAG TAPE DRIVE	1	170			60HZ,115V,1PH	1.0	
DATAGR		AUTOCON PROCESSOR			230		60HZ,115V,1PH	16.0	
DATAGR		DATAMASTER	1				60HZ,220V,3PH	5.5	81 . A
		CARD READER	1		and the second sec		60HZ,208V,3PH	1.9	
		CARD PUNCH	1				60HZ,208V,3PH	1.6	
		DISPLAY STATION	3		CONV		60HZ,115V,1PH		EACH
		DISPLAY STA SER1	1	and set in a second second set	CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	1	LACI
		PRINTER SER1	1		CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	.12	in di
		PROCESSOR SER1	1		CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	1.0	Sec. Sec. 2
		DISCETTE MAG UNIT	2		CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	1 .5	EACH
		DISK UNIT SER1	1		CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH		
	 Production of the second second	ONLINE PRINTER	4				60HZ,208V,3PH		EACH
		MULTI-CHAN UNIT	1	and the second se	and the second second		60HZ,208V,3PH	1.2	LACI
		MAINFRAME PROC	and the second			Description of the second s	416HZ,208V,3PH		<
							60HZ,208V,3PH	2.1	
		PROC CONTRO'LER	1 2		3800		60HZ,208V,3PH	1.4 0.2	EACH
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		CONTROLLER	1		CONV		60HZ,115V,1PH	.45	
		CONTROLLER	1		CONV		60HZ.115V.1PH	.18	
		DISPLAY STATION	1		CONV		60HZ,115V,1PH	.17	
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	and the second se	-5 TAPE DRIVE	4	200 Contraction (1997)				6.41.6	EACH
	Contraction and States	-8 TAPE DRIVE	20	and the second se				58 2.9	EACH
		-3 DASD CONTROL	6		and the second			10.21.7	EACH
		AA4 DASD CONTROL	6	Contraction of the second s	Contraction of the second second			14.42.4	EACH
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	Contraction of the second s	BO4 DASD		and the second states of the second	and the second	Contraction of the second s	60HZ,208V,3PH	4.62.3	EACH
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134		CZF DASD		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400				LEACH
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		6C COM RM A.C.	5		000		60HZ,208V,3PH		A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT.
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		EXPANSION CABINET			400	0000	00H2,200V,3PH	.17	
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		CONTROL UNIT	3		CONV		60HZ,115V,1PH		EACH
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CHELOSURE [1]



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NCR	3590	COMTEN	1	1400	800	14744	60HZ,208V,3PH	8.6	4
103	6091	EXPANSION CABINET	1 1	800	400	8600	60HZ,208V,3PH	2.5	4
IBM	3081	MAINFRAME	1 1	13780	1700	28,000	415HZ,208V,3PH	124.4	12]
IBM	3082	PROC CONTROLLER	1 1	5380	1600	18,160	60HZ,208V,3PH	4.2	2
IB4	3087	COOLANT DIST UNIT	1 1	1830	3800	1400	60HZ,208V,3PH	1.2	2
IBM	4978	DISPLAY STA SER1	1 1		CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	1.1	1
IBM	4974	PRINTER SER1	1 1	55	CONV		60HZ,208V,1PH	1.12	11
131	4954	PRO SER 1	1 1	50	CONV	2389	60HZ,208V,1PH	1.0	11
IBM	4966	MAG DISKETTE DR	2	93	CONV	700	60HZ,208V,1PH	0.5	11 .
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		MAINFRAME PROC	1 2	and the			400HZ,208V,3PH		EACH4*
		MAG TAPE DRIVE	1 1	170	250		60HZ,115V,1PH		4
DATAGR	1	AUTOCO4 PROCESSOR	1 1	700	and the second sec		60HZ,115V,1PH		4
	and the second state of the second	DATAMASTER	1 1	740			60HZ,220V,3PH	5.5	Contraction of the second s
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SPAND 1	TOTAL					7 BTU/HI		310.49	
								0	

- 1 INSTALLATION PROJECTED WITHIN 30-60 DAYS
- 2 INSTALLATION PROJECTED BY 1 APRIL 1987 .
- 3 INSTALLATION PROJECTED BY 1 JULY 1987
- 4 DENOTES FUTURE DELIVERY AS PROJECTED BY THE MID-RANGE INFORMATION SYSTEMS PLAN (FY 87-93)
- * XVA RATINGS ARE NOT INCLUSIVE OF THE EXISTING OR PROJECTED AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT.

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