

## National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management

Volume 5, Chapter 8

# Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation Procedure



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## **Table of Contents**

1.0	PURPO	)SE	5
2.0	SCOPE		5
3.0	DEFINI	TIONS	<u>5</u>
4.0		ENCES	
5.0	RESPO	NSIBILITIES	E
5.1	Organi	zational Structure	۶
5.2		cal Safety Group	
6.0	PROCE	ss	. 10
6.1	System	ns Overview	. 10
	6.1.1	High Voltage (HV)	
	6.1.2	Medium Voltage (MV)	
	6.1.3	Low Voltage (LV)	
	6.1.4	Extra Low Voltage (ELV)	
	6.1.5	Embedded Power Generation Systems (EPGS)	
6.2		cal Systems Components	
	6.2.1	Sub-Systems within Electrical Systems	
	6.2.2	Equipment Used in Electrical Systems	
6.3	-	g Management System (BMS) Integration	
6.4		anagement	
6.5		entation	
	6.5.1	Define Facility Equipment and Requirements	
	6.5.2	Define Roles and Responsibilities	
	6.5.3	Define Procedures	
6.6		ures	
0.0	6.6.1	Start-up Procedures	
	6.6.2	Shutdown Procedures	
	6.6.3	Daily Reports/Monitoring	
	6.6.4	Emergency Response/Actions	
7.0	ATTAC	HMENTS	. 19
Attac	hment 1:	EOM-ZO0-TP-000114 Deployment Action Plan Template	. 20
	hment 2:	EOM-ZO0-TP-000115 Emergency Response Action – Deployment Check Sheet Temp	late
۷ 44 -		FON 700 TD 000440 Farance and Decreases Action Continued Contacts Chart Translate	
		EOM-ZO0-TP-000116 Emergency Response Action – Critical Contacts Sheet Template EOM-ZO0-TP-000139 System Monitoring Procedure Checklist	
		EOM-ZO0-TP-000140 Emergency Response/Actions – Checklist	



#### 1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines and practices to the Entity to manage operations of the electrical systems in parks and recreation Facilities Management (FM) sectors. It is essential to operate and manage electrical systems according to the installation and design methodology to achieve efficient and effective operations.

These guidelines contain a base structure for the entities and/or Facilities Management Companies (FMC) from which a singular or set of documents can be developed to define the required scope of process and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the facility(s). This will enable the management and senior management to have a clear understanding of the following:

- Staffing requirements
- Entity, client and the FMC roles and responsibilities
- Operational compliance to standards
- Equipment lifecycles
- Material sustainability
- Energy efficiencies
- Ability to gain analytical information to identify efficiencies throughout the operational management processes

#### 2.0 SCOPE

The scope of this document is to provide guidelines to the parks and recreational facilities or service providers to improve and enable site-specific operation management processes in relation to electrical systems operational activities such as, but not limited to:

- Performance monitoring of the electrical systems
- Controls and monitoring to achieve operational efficiency
- Comfortable and productive indoor working environment
- · Customized control strategies
- Operational flexibility and ease of change
- Improved operational environment and comfort
- Support energy utilization and operational cost
- Integration with other engineering systems to improve effectiveness
- Optimize quality service delivery

For the purpose of this document, a park and a recreational facility has been defined as all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, which are under the ownership or control of an Entity. This includes, but is not limited to, public sector buildings and areas that park and recreational employees normally frequent during employment.

Types of facilities considered within the document are as follows:

- · Parks and community areas that are open to public use
- Recreational areas. i.e. swimming pools that may be open to public use
- Amusement parks that are also open to public use

Notwithstanding the recommendations presented in this document, the final responsibilities for the efficient operations management of electrical systems shall remain with the Entity and/or Operations Engineer (OE).

#### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition	
AC	Alternating Current	
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction	



Term	Definition
ATS	Auto Transfer Switch
BMS	Building Management System
CB	Capacitor Bank
CD	Civil Defence
CMMS	Computer Maintenance Management System
CMT	Crises Management Team
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations
СР	Competent Person
DB	Distribution Board
DC	Direct Current
DSP	Distribution Service Provider (Electrical Generation Entity)
ECRA	Electricity & Cogeneration Regulatory Authority
ELV	Extra Low Voltage (Classified as below 50V)
EPDS	Emergency Power Distribution System
EPGS	Embedded Power Generation Systems
ESG	Electrical Safety Group
FM	Facilities Manager
FDM	Facilities Departmental Managers
FMC	Facilities Management Company (Facilities Operations)
FOC	Facilities Operating Client (Client/Building Owner)
FOM	Facilities Operations Management (Client/Building Owner Representative)
HBN	Health Building Note
HF	Harmonic Filter
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HTM	Health Technical Memorandum
HV	HV Voltage (Classified as above 13.8kV with allowable variance of MV 13.1kV – 14.5kV)
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IBC	International Building Code
IEC	International Electro-technical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IET	Institute of Engineering & Technology
IFC	International Fire Code
IPS	Isolated Power Supplies
KPI	Key Performance Indexes
LV	Low Voltage (Classified as being above 50V and below 600V)
MCC	Motor Control Center
MDB	Main Distribution Boards
MOMRA	Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs
MS	Method Statement
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet
MV	Medium Voltage (Classified as being above 600V and below 13.8kV)
MVS	Medium Voltage Substation
MVSN	Medium Voltage Supply Network
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NSF	National Standards Foundation
OE	Operations Engineer
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PDS	Product Data Sheet
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Term	Definition
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTW	Permit to Work
RA	Risk Assessment
RAMS	Risk Assessment & Method Statement
RMU	Ring Main Unit
SASO	Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization
SBC	Saudi Building Code
SEC	Saudi Electrical Company
SMDB	Sub-Main Distribution Board
SOP	Scope of Process/Standard Operating Procedure
SS	Substation
T&C	Test and Commissioning
TR	Transformers
UPS	Uninterruptable Power Supplies
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive

Table 1: Definitions

#### 4.0 REFERENCES

- Expro Projects White Book White Book Standards Installation/Construction
- Saudi Building Codes 401 and 801
- SEC-Distribution Connection Code DCC6
- Saudi Arabia Grid Code
- Saudi Building Codes Other
- Saudi Electrical Codes Other Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO)
- Saudi Electrical Company (SEC) Electrical Standards
- Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO)
- Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs (MOMRA) The basis of Public Parks Design and Maintenance
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 1) Fire Code
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 4) Standard for Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 12A) Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 25) Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70) National Electrical Code
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70B) Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70E) Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 72) National Fire Alarm and Signalling Code
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 73) Standard for Electrical Inspections in the Workplace
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 78) Guide to Electrical Inspections
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 110) Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 111) Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 150) Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities Code
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 496) Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment



- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 720) Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 791) Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabelled Electrical Equipment Evaluation
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 1078) Standard for Electrical Inspector Professional Qualifications
- The Electricity at Work Regulations Act 1989
- The Electricity at Work Regulations HSR25 (Guidance) Memorandum of guidance on the Electricity at Work Regulations:1989
- The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations Act:2002
- URN 02/144 (Guidance) Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations Act 2002

International best practices and standards shall be selectively applied based on the evaluation of individual requirements. Where the standards stipulated conditions conflict, the most stringent shall govern, unless otherwise noted herein. When there is any conflict with the Saudi Building Code (SBC), only the Saudi Building Code will be applied.

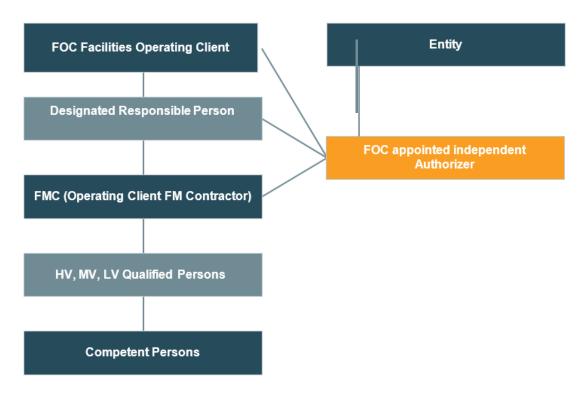
#### 5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Ministry is the final Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) unless specifically stated otherwise in other sections of the National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management. If a conflict is discovered between these guidelines and other operations management documents, it shall be brought to the attention of the Entity, who will provide a resolution or direction to ensure that all electrical systems' goals and requirements have been met.

#### 5.1 Organizational Structure

The organizational chart provided below is based on the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) guidelines. However, some entities may utilize an internal or fully outsourced process flow depending on the adopted standard operating procedure of the facility.





**Figure 1 Organizational Chart** 

The responsibilities of the roles mentioned in the above chart are as follows:

Role	Description	
AMANA	Municipality or Council	
Designated Responsible Person	The Responsible Person is employed directly by the Entity and is the "Duty Holder" of the engineering systems and the staff who operate those systems; and is overall responsible and accountable for their design, installation, operations, maintenance and ensuring control of those systems. The Responsible Person has a legal responsibility for ensuring that the Entity has complied with the relevant legal regulations pertaining to those engineering systems and the staff involved. The Responsible Person shall ensure that the systems are kept up to date with the latest relevant legal regulations. The responsible Person should not be the Authorizing Engineer	
Facility Operating Client (FOC)	Entity having overall management of facilities	
Facilities Management Company (FMC)	The facilities management company is an appointed client representative who, in collaboration with the client, controls the operational engineering departments; and who is responsible and accountable for the AP's and CP's as well as the site engineering systems, their design, installation, operations, and maintenance and ensuring control of those systems	
FOC appointed Authorizer	Appointed by the Responsible Person (as <b>may be required</b> ) and normally under the recommendation of the operating client, to take responsibility for the effective management of the safety guidance. They will possess the necessary degree of independence from local management to act where necessary and	



Role	Description
	alert the chief executive (in the event the local management does not take
	action to avoid harm)
	Also responsible for ensuring the Ministry is kept up to date with any equipment
	anomalies that may pose a safety risk, so that these may be shared with other
	Entities, to avoid/prevent harm to staff and external personnel
	Internal FMC approved and Qualified Persons or FMC's approved external
LV, MV, and HV Qualified	certified specialist service provider with operatives that are disciplined, certified
Person	and qualified, competent, skilled, experienced, and have the necessary site
Person	knowledge to operate and maintain the system in a controlled and safe manner.
	The AP is responsible for work or testing carried out on the system
	An individual with the necessary training, and who has been appointed by an
Competent Person (CP)	Authorized Person (or by an authorizing body within the Entity), after
Competent reison (Cr.)	confirmation of competence, knowledge, skill, and experience. The CP can
	execute the required actions within a Permit To Work (PTW) and/or any other
	directional document as may be assigned to him

Table 2: Designated Roles and Responsibilities

#### 5.2 Electrical Safety Group

As per HTM, an Electrical Safety Group (ESG) needs to be established. The role of this group is to discuss current issues, solutions, and forthcoming potential problems (i.e., with new projects or dealing with new legislation), to assist in avoiding project clashes, outages, and taking/formulating mitigating actions. Although not a specific requirement for office facilities, it is recognized as best practice to have a safety group assigned. The diagram below provides an example of structure that should be employed as best practice, ESG designations may change dependent on the FMC organization structure:

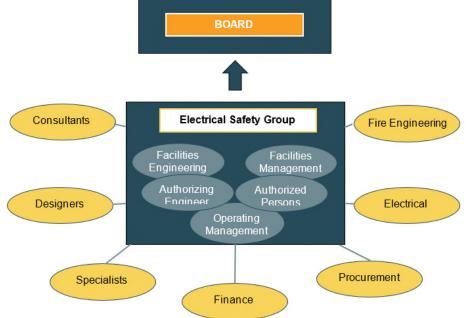


Figure 2 Electrical Safety Group

#### 6.0 PROCESS

#### 6.1 Systems Overview

The following systems should be considered within the Entity for operations management of the facility:

#### 6.1.1 High Voltage (HV)

## 3VC

#### **Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation Procedure**

Classed as above 13.8 kV (allowable variance of MV 13.1kV – 14.5kV) and will not normally be within the FMC scope. However, it is considered good practice to have an established communication protocol in place and form part of the facilities emergency action plan. If the HV equipment does become or is the responsibility of the FMC, they shall engage a registered and certified HV company for all aspects of maintenance and/or required switching. Good practice would also dictate that the FMC Company consider directly employing a qualified HV engineer to oversee all actions on behalf of the FMC.

#### **6.1.2** Medium Voltage (MV)

Classified as being above 600V and below 13.8kV and will normally be delivered to a facility via a 33kV to 13.8kV transformer. These medium voltage transformers (allowable variance of between 13.1kV to 14.5kV) are often incorporated into the FMC scope. It should be noted that depending on the adopted regulations and/or standards, the maintenance tasks and any switching tasks on the MV systems may be required to be carried out only by a registered and certified MV company and/or approved persons.

#### **6.1.3** Low Voltage (LV)

Classed as above 50V to 600V and will normally be delivered at the facility via a 13.8kV to 400V transformer. These transformers (allowable variance of between 360V to 410V) are often incorporated into the FMC scope. It should be noted that depending on the adopted regulations and/or standards, the maintenance tasks and any switching tasks on the LV systems may require a registered and/or certified, approved, or competent persons, and the FMC should consider formal certified training of staff for these tasks.

#### **6.1.4** Extra Low Voltage (ELV)

Classed as below 50V and will normally be delivered via an internal equipment transformer connected to a single phase LV system input, such as nurse-call, fire detection, Building Management System (BMS), or within dedicated control systems with standby and/or constant 50V AC or DC outputs.

Many of these systems require specialist knowledge and the FMC should consider manufacturer/supplier training for system responsible staff.

#### **6.1.5** Embedded Power Generation Systems (EPGS)

For operational governance of any embedded generation system, be it "emergency backup" system, "demand supplement" systems or a "standalone distribution network" system the "distribution connection code" section DCC6 shall apply and reference to the "Saudi Arabia Grid Code" SAGC should always be taken into account.

The Entity or Entity representative shall make the DCC aware of any requirements for embedded generation during the electrical design stage and at any time the distribution network is added to in the future. Renewable Systems such as "Solar Energy", Hydro Energy, etc. fall into this category as do all emergency and or generated backup systems.

All systems need prior DCC approval before the design can be signed off or distribution network added to. Operation standard and good practice says that all precaution should be taken to ensure Un-Authorised back feed into the grid does not occur and therefore all systems should have automatic or as a minimum Manual "Separation System" in place.

Further references can be taken from NM-A&FM "life safety systems operations" volume 5 chapter 10 document No EOM-ZO0-PR-000051

#### **6.2 Electrical Systems Components**

#### **6.2.1** Sub-Systems within Electrical Systems

The electrical systems have sub-systems including, but not limited to:

## 3VC

#### Electrical Systems Operations - Parks & Recreation Procedure

- Emergency Power Generation System
- Fire Detection and Suppression System
- Lighting Systems (e.g., scene-setting)
- Central Battery System
- Public Address Systems

#### **6.2.2** Equipment Used in Electrical Systems

The electrical equipment that are used within these systems including, but not limited to:

- Medium Voltage Supply Network (MVSN) Distribution Panel
- Emergency Power Distribution System (EPDS) Panel
- Generator Set
- Auto Transfer Switch (ATS)
- Transformers (TR)
- Main Distribution Boards (MDB)
- Capacitor Bank (CB)
- Harmonic Filter (HF)
- Sub-Main Distribution Board (SMDB)
- Distribution Board (DB)
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

#### 6.3 Building Management System (BMS) Integration

All electrical systems associated with the internal environment should, wherever possible, be monitored and controlled by a BMS. Effective systems should be in place for both off-site and on-site response to alarms.

The maintenance of some electrical systems require integration with other electrical systems via BMS including, but not limited to, the fire alarm system and related smoke control dampers.

#### 6.4 Risk Management

Critical pieces of electrical equipment within a park and recreational facility have a great impact on overall performance. Hence, it is crucial to identify what equipment is critical in ensuring the safety, comfort, and amenity of a facility. The Entity may wish to plan for major plant failure by procuring critical assets and having a process in place to minimize downtime and inconvenience to end users.

The loss of service of these units would seriously degrade the ability of the premises to deliver operations. In order to ensure reliable service provisions, it is essential to inspect, verify, and maintain these electrical systems at appropriate intervals. In any event, it will be necessary to liaise with the user department when switching an electrical system off to carry out routine inspection and maintenance.

#### 6.5 Documentation

Compliant operations management documentation is necessary for effectively managing the day-to-day operations of the engineering services of a facility. The documentation should consider the following:

#### **6.5.1** Define Facility Equipment and Requirements

The Entity and FMC should be aware that the document encompasses single or portfolio of parks and recreational universities facilities of varied sizes and/or types that may or may not include the same equipment. Therefore, diligence around the documents developed structure shall be required to enable ease of inclusion and/or exclusion at contract site level.

## 70

#### **Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation Procedure**

Outline the overarching systems HV, MV, LV and ELV that may be found in an office environment and include other sub-systems and equipment examples for development. Some facilities will include all the above. However, inclusion into the facilities bespoke document should be only for those found within the Entity's facilities.

#### **6.5.2** Define Roles and Responsibilities

Outline the management and staffing roles and responsibilities of the FMC and possible entities along with flow of reporting and authorization process. It must be understood that adopting or being requested by the client to adopt specific managing standards, i.e., NFPA over Saudi Arabia Standards, SASO or the opposite way around will affect how the roles and responsibilities are structured within the operations management process. When formulating this guide document, the NFPA standards are mainly used to demonstrate how the structure may be compiled. For the facilities bespoke document, all standards should be considered and the most effective and/or stringent elements adopted.

#### **6.5.3** Define Procedures

Outline the minimum procedures: start-up, shutdown, monitoring, and emergency response/actions. It is the responsibility of FMC to ensure that the descriptions and charts are used as a baseline and not as a comprehensive final element of the operations management document. The managing entities role is to ensure that a comprehensive document is produced and/or developed in-line with the baseline guides and that it is disseminated as a working document being reviewed on a regular basis thereafter to ensure all information and process content are updated and relevant.

#### 6.6 Procedures

#### **6.6.1** Start-up Procedures

A start-up procedure is a reference document to be used when preparing a process to operate a system from an offline position. The actions within the procedure are intended to ensure that a methodological approach is taken when bringing an engineering system or piece of equipment back online. Start-up procedures for electrical systems include the following:

#### 6.6.1.1 HV/MV Systems

- Ensure that a HV/MV equipment start-up and bringing online process has been formulated in conjunction with the Distribution Service Provider (DSP), Facilities Operating Client (FOC), and/or specialist company designated by the FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching on functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- Communication and collaboration may be required with the DSP if loads are to be shed from one DSP incoming supply to another
- Check with the HV/MV specialist company to understand the required process
- A review of all T&C results shall be carried out by specialist and/or certified company or as per the
  requirements of the facilities adopted operating standards for HV/MV systems. Which may also
  include the facility clients appointed HV engineer to take final acceptance for HV systems
- Ensure that the T&C results are within the manufacturer's Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
  requirements
- The specialist company and/or Approved Facilities Engineer shall ensure that the Facilities
  Departmental Managers (FDM) have been informed of the start-up procedure via electrical permit
  and/or any other approved process adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to
  outage timelines, department operations disruption, and possible cause and effect to the
  department, should timelines extend beyond the forecast.



- All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the start-up action plan
- The specialist company and/or Approved Facilities Engineer shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured as per the start-up action plan requirements
- Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "HV/MV equipment start-up and taking offline" SOPs have been followed
- Ensure that areas containing HV/MV equipment remain locked at all times and that NO UNAUTHORIZED access is permitted

## 6.6.1.2 LV/ELV Systems

- Ensure that a LV/ELV equipment start-up and bringing online process has been formulated in conjunction with FOC and FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching on functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- A review of all T&C results shall be carried out by the FMC approved, appointed or competent person, the control point designation being as per the requirements of the facilities' adopted operating standards
- This may also include the FOC Appointed Engineer to take final acceptance
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) should also review the T&C results so that they are within the manufacturer's O&M requirements.
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) shall ensure that the FDM have been informed of the startup procedure via electrical permit and/or any other approved process adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to outage timelines, department operations disruption, and possible cause and effect to the department, should timelines extend beyond the forecast.
- All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the start-up action plan
- Approved Facilities Engineer shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured as per the start-up action plan requirements
- Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "LV/ELV equipment start-up and taking offline" SOPs have been followed
- Ensure that areas containing LV equipment remain locked at all times and that NO UNAUTHORIZED access is permitted

#### 6.6.1.3 Embedded Power Generation Systems

- Ensure that a EPGS equipment start-up and bringing online process has been formulated in conjunction with FOC and FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching on functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- A review of all T&C results shall be carried out by the FMC approved, appointed or competent
  person or specialist supplier, the control point designation being as per the requirements of the
  facilities' adopted operating standards
- This may also include the FOC Appointed Engineer to take final acceptance of some systems
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) should also review the T&C results so that they are within the manufacturer's O&M requirements.
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) shall ensure that the FDM have been informed of the startup procedure via electrical permit and/or any other approved process adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to outage timelines, department operations disruption, and possible cause and effect to the department, should timelines extend beyond the forecast.
- All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the start-up action plan
- Approved Facilities Engineer shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured as per the start-up action plan requirements



Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "EPGS equipment start-up and taking offline" SOPs have been followed

#### **6.6.2** Shutdown Procedures

A shutdown procedure is a reference document for a planned activity to take a system or a piece of equipment offline. The shutdown procedure should be clear, prescriptive and well understood. The specific steps often mirror those taken within a start-up procedure but include additional considerations for the effect on utilities and other active facility services connected to the process. Shutdown procedures for electrical systems shall include the following:

#### 6.6.2.1 HV/MV Systems

- Ensure that a HV/MV equipment shutdown and taking offline process has been formulated in conjunction with the DSP, FOC, and/or specialist company designated by the FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching off functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- Communication and collaboration may be required with the DSP if loads are to be shed from one DSP incoming supply to another
- Check with the specialist company to understand the required process
- Ensure that the equipment/system shutdown procedure is in line with the manufacturer's O&M requirements
- The specialist company and/or approved facilities engineer shall ensure that the FDM have been
  informed of the shutdown procedure via electrical permit and/or any other approved process
  adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to outage timelines, department operations
  disruption, and possible cause and effect to the department, should timelines extend beyond the
  forecast
- All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the shutdown action plan
- The specialist company and/or Approved Facilities Engineer shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured as per the shutdown action plan requirements
- Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "HV/MV equipment shutdown and taking offline" SOPs have been followed

### 6.6.2.2 LV/ELV Systems

- Ensure that a LV/ELV equipment shutdown and taking offline process has been formulated in conjunction with the FOC and FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching off functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- The specialist company and/or approved facilities engineer shall ensure that the FDM have been
  informed of the shutdown procedure via electrical permit and/or any other approved process
  adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to outage timelines, department operations
  disruption, and possible cause and effect to the department, should timelines extend beyond the
  forecast. All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the shutdown action plan
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured and all low voltage bus coupling actions are within and as per the shutdown action plan requirements
- Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "LV/ELV equipment shutdown and taking offline"
   SOPs have been followed

#### 6.6.6.3 Embedded Power Generation Systems

- Ensure that a EPGS equipment shutdown and taking offline process has been formulated in conjunction with the FOC and FMC to carry out all maintenance and switching off functions of electrical systems in the facilities
- The specialist company and/or approved facilities engineer shall ensure that the FDM have been informed of the shutdown procedure via electrical permit and/or any other approved process

## 3VC

#### **Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation Procedure**

- adopted by the facility. This shall include but not limited to outage timelines, department operations disruption, and possible cause and effect to the department, should timelines extend beyond the forecast. All involved FDM should have visibility of actions within the shutdown action plan
- The Approved, Appointed or Competent Person (control point designation as may be agreed with direct supervision and/or management) shall ensure that all upstream and/or downstream equipment are correctly configured and all low voltage bus coupling actions are within and as per the shutdown action plan requirements
- Ensure all actions as required under the facilities "EPGS equipment shutdown and taking offline" SOPs have been followed

## 6.6.3 Daily Reports/Monitoring

Facilities Management/Service Providers should consider the following items that need to be monitored:

Key Performance Indexes (KPI) - which are agreed upon between the FMC and the Entity e.g.
 Work Order completion times are within an agreed threshold time; and recorded as a percentage for the KPI; and can graded according to % category, i.e.

Work Order Completion Times KPI Result %	Grading
95%<100%	Excellent
80%<94%	Good
70%<79%	Room for improvement
50%<69%	Poor
0%<49%	Unacceptable

**Table 3: KPI Performance Grading** 

- The electricity supply should be analyzed for high consumption areas and identify potential
  electricity saving opportunities. A custom-made report should be set to determine the electricity
  consumption
- The electricity supply from the distribution service supplier and any outages and their reasons recorded; sometimes the DSP will need to be contacted directly for an explanation.
- Work orders under the Computer (or Paper) Maintenance Management System (CMMS) should be actioned in accordance with the agreed contract requirements
- Assets in the CMMS should be audited and kept up to date as per the agreed contract requirements to prevent the accumulation of unregistered assets not visible on the CMMS system, and hence at risk from lack of maintenance
- A staff-training matrix should be used and updated regularly. Staff training should be relevant and
  include any new applicable statutory and mandatory legislation. A percentage of operational staff
  should be trained on first aid as per site requirements
- Regular checks are carried out to ensure operational and maintenance remedial actions are in
  place to prevent minor faults from developing into operational issues (e.g., HV annual transformer
  oil checks and the resulting actions). Once these issues have been addressed, the associated work
  orders must be closed within specified Service Legal Agreement (SLA)
- Bi-annual stock checks are carried out to ensure stored parts match the items held in the CMMS system

Refer to **Volume 15 Performance Management** for further information on KPI procedures and **Attachment 4** for a full generic Electrical Systems Monitoring/Daily Rounds Checklist.

#### **6.6.4** Emergency Response/Actions

Emergency procedures are intended to highlight the key issues that may arise at departmental level in the event of a disaster, be it internal or external. Good practice in emergency management should include development of an Emergency Management Plan (EMP) and actions that outlines responsibilities, identification of high risk areas, and appropriate responses.



Within the "parks and recreational facilities operating procedures," there will be many elements of the overall FOC EMP that the FMC plan will need to feed into and take direction from. The response actions required will then depend on these plans and integrations.

Following is an example of the possible FMC emergency plan integration elements, reporting entities, and designated person organization that are required to build a basic plan.

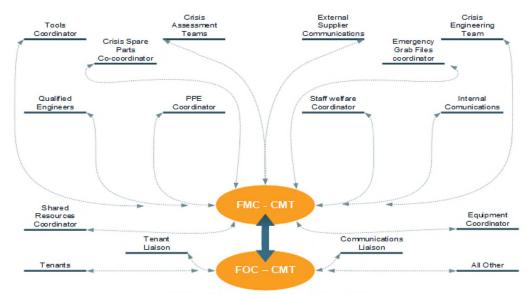


Figure 3 Emergency Plan Integration

For the FMC (Operations), this will be focused around management for the continuation of service to and from the facility as outlined below:

To Facility	From Facility
Power	Grey water
Water	Sewage
Gas	Waste
Fuel	Other
Spares Supplies	
Other	

**Table 4 Critical Services** 

Planning development should consider how different emergency scenarios and situations will affect the operation of facilities and in which areas the emergency has originated. It is a good practice to prioritize these emergency origins and impact areas into specific categories and document the influence on site operations that may occur due to these emergencies. Emergency origins may be categorized as:

- External Disaster (e.g., earthquake, flooding, weather and multi discipline disruptions)
- External Specific (e.g., major outage, localized area outage, specific transformer outage, local cabling)
- Internal Disaster (e.g., major fire, major flooding and critical site wide systems failure)
- Internal Specific (e.g., external to internal cabling, internal MV transformer failure, main distribution failure, localized area failure and specific sub-system failure)

From the high-level headings, the impact to other systems and/or facilities can be identified and therefore, the action plans formulated.

Below is an example of how the emergency action planning development may flow for one scenario. Plans applicable to other scenarios should also be put into emergency grab packs giving the FMC emergency

## 74

### **Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation Procedure**

response staff clear initial direction to an emergency while the FMC Crisis Management Team (CMT) and FOC – CMT are convened and become fully operational.

External Disaster (e.g., earthquake, flooding, weather and multi discipline disruptions)

#### Scenario 1: Major Flooding and Bad Weather

#### 1. Scenario parameters

- External electrical supply has been lost
- External supply chain is not responding

#### 2. Initial Actions

- Relevant grab packs to be provided and/or taken by the emergency response engineering staff
- Implement the FMC emergency action plan/plans
- Establish/Convene at the FMC crisis management command center / designated area
- Establish communication with the FOC Crisis Management Team (CMT)
- Establish the communication process with external governmental departments through FOC CMT process

#### 3. Assessments

- Assess the impacted electrical systems
- Formulate action requirements from the emergency grab packs
- Prioritize in conjunction with FOC CMT direction and/or consultation
- Calculate load shedding requirements to conserve resources (e.g., stored diesel) in line with FOC CMT direction and/or consultation

#### 4. Implementation

- Deploy to FMC CMT designated command area
- Initiate initial action process
- Establish communications processes
- Initiate initial assessment process
- Select relevant emergency grab packs
- Report initial assessment findings to FOC CMT
- Take informed direction from FOC CMT
- Initiate emergency grab pack(s) process
- Initiate staff deployment
- Report, update, take direction from FMC CMT ↔ FOC CMT
- Continue intensive situation assessments until emergency is stabilized
- Initiate forward operation requirements
- Assess staffing requirements
- Assess staffing welfare requirements
- Operate on emergency operations requirements until emergency stand-down is agreed
- Initiate emergency stand-down processes in conjunction with FOC CMT

The following procedures and checklists have been prepared for FM personnel to meet the needs of their own organizations during failure of a system.

They are not intended to be appropriate or definitive for all facilities, but they provide an idea of the general format that may be used and the different levels of technical content that may be applied to contrasting sites.



Further procedures will be required within an Entity and a regular review is important to ensure that the directives of staff and equipment remain current.

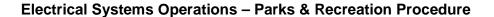
Refer to Attachment 1,2 and 5 for full Emergency Response/Actions

#### 7.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: EOM-ZO0-TP-000114 Deployment Action Plan Template

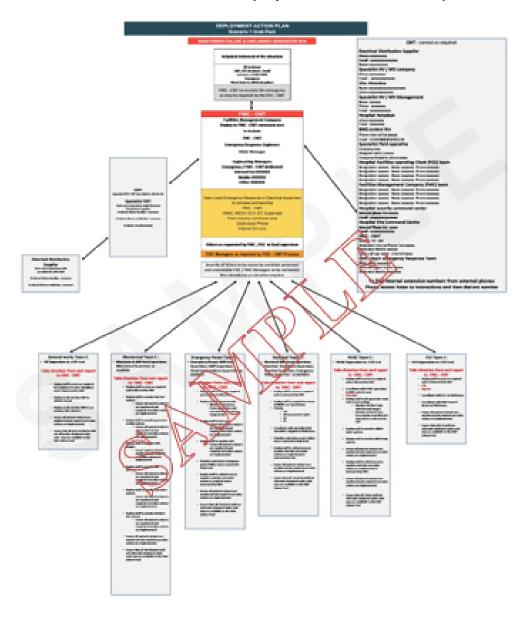
Attachment 2: EOM-ZO0-TP-000115 Emergency Response Action – Deployment Template Attachment 3: EOM-ZO0-TP-000116 Emergency Response Action – Critical Contacts Template

Attachment 4: EOM-ZO0-TP-000139 System Monitoring Procedure Checklist Attachment 5: EOM-ZO0-TP-000140 Emergency Response/Actions — Checklist





## Attachment 1: EOM-ZO0-TP-000114 Deployment Action Plan Template





## Attachment 2: EOM-ZO0-TP-000115 Emergency Response Action – Deployment Check Sheet Template

Mechanical Team: Mechanical shift lead supervisor, Mechanical supervisor as available

#### Take direction from and report to Facilities Management Company - Crisis Management Team

Deployed Y/N
ored and
ored and
ored and
ored and d
to e

Emergency Power Team: Emergency Power Shift lead supervisor, MEP Supervisor, Electrical operations supervisor as available.

#### Take direction from and report to Facilities Management Company - Crisis Management Team

Deploy staff to areas as rec	quired and or directed by CMT	Deployed Y/N
Deploy staff to generator room	Ensure status of all the systems are monitored and required corrective actions are implemented	
Deploy staff to automatic transfer switch (ATS) room	Ensure status of all the systems are monitored and required corrective actions are implemented	
Deploy staff to monitor all uninterruptible power source (UPS) units	Ensure status of all the systems are monitored and required corrective actions are implemented	
Prioritise and action emergency power failure issues reported to help desk	Ensure status of all the systems are monitored and required corrective actions are implemented	
Deploy staff to critical areas	Monitor and take corrective actions as required and or instructed by CMT	



## Attachment 3: EOM-ZO0-TP-000116 Emergency Response Action – Critical Contacts Sheet Template

Company/Department	Contact Details
Distribution Service Provider	Phone: Email: Name:
Specialist High Voltage Medium Voltage (HV/MV) company	Phone: Email: Name:
Site Attendee	Phone: Email: Name:
Specialist HV/MV Management	Phone Emeil: Name
Helpdesk	Phone: Email: Name
BMS Control Room	Phone Internal Ext.: Email:
Specialist Field Operative	Company: Assigned radio / phone: Company Helpdesk-phone:
Facilities Operating Client (FOC) Team	Designation: Name: Phone:
Facilities Management Company (FMC) Team	Designation: Name: Phone:
Security Command Center	Internal phone Ext.: Email:
Fire Command Center	Internal Phone Ext.: Email:



## Attachment 4: EOM-ZO0-TP-000139 System Monitoring Procedure Checklist

Hospi	tal Name:	Reference N	0.	REV	-00A	
No	Systems Monitoring / D	aily Rounds Checklist	SAT	CHECKED SATISFACTORY		
*	Electrical Systems – Parks and Re	creational Facilities ^	NIA	YES	NO	
	This monitoring checklist is intended to highlight the level. The procedure and any supporting information necessary to ensure the document remains up-to-	he key issues that may trise day to-day a ion should be reviewed and amended as	t local			
1	System inspection and checking: Are the systems	running?				
2	System assessment: is the unit and its associated	plant secure from unauthorized access?				
3	Remote monitoring of electrical systems via BMS					
4	Identifying maintenance risks on equipment and ri	ising work orders				
5	Investigating faults/alarms for electrical systems	47				
6	Cleaning and adjusting of system					
7	Performing emergency repairs promptly and effici	ently				
8	Providing technical direction to ensure system ma	intains online				
9	Keeping daily logs and records of all maintenance	functions				
10	Ensuring compliance with appliance standards an	d with occupational health and safety				
11	Complying with service standards, work instruction	ns and user requirements				
No	Reviewer's Comments	Resolution	on			
Origin	nator's Name/Signature and Date:	Checker's Name/Signature and Date	:			



## Attachment 5: EOM-ZO0-TP-000140 Emergency Response/Actions – Checklist

Emergency Response/Action  cal Systems – Parks and Recreation  ency Response Action Plan (ERA)  ergency Action Plan (EAP) is a guide intended for for example, a major boiler house or specialist p ed and authorized persons may be expressed in a below are simple indication of some issues that be appropriate for each specific area. The design need to be made clear in order that the correct of any crisis.  where hip of the problem  c/staff safety/care be affected?  uation be required?  re outbreak or reduced re-fighting ability impact on electricity supply impact on gas supply impact on water supply impact on other services d risk of legionella impact on site security pact on re-alarms cal gases be affected?  in impact on clinical waste?	nnal Facilities  P)  The actions to be taken by a checklist through a more detailed ated, staff functions of the facility
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sponsibility boundaries	
f Infection Team involvement	
relations need to be addressed?	
Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with suppliers	
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ntities' personnel contact details	
upply of specialist equipment	
Reviewer's Comments	Resolution
o	mmercial services tities' personnel contact details oply of specialist equipment