

16195S01 – PPDMC Naming Convention for Equipment Identification

The purpose of this standard is to establish consistency in the naming of components in the electrical distribution system and mechanical systems. It is intended to provide easy identification of a component's location, power supply, and load information from the equipment label solely and to make it easy to trace equipment power sources and loads for maintenance purposes. The following guidelines should apply in almost all cases for all electric powered equipment and electrical gear. For those items which cannot be produced from these guidelines, then further guidance should be obtained from the appropriate electrical systems supervisor.

Any label that belongs to equipment within the emergency power subsystem shall be RED with white lettering. All other labels shall be BLACK with white lettering. Additionally, all labels will have at least two lines—one designating the component name and the other designating the component's power source. In the case of a component with multiple feeds, there shall be separate line for each power source component name.

Format:

The components will be labeled using the following format:

ID: Room No./Equipment name-Specific device number
Fed from: Room No./Equipment name-Specific device number

Each field has a specified number of characters and is defined as follows:

Room (up to 5 capitalized characters) => the room in which the component is located; if component is in a corridor use "CORR".

Equipment Name (up to 8 capitalized characters) => the name of the particular type of equipment from the PPDMC equipment naming convention list shown below.

Specific Number (up to 3 characters) => the number of that particular device from the drawing or the next sequential number in that equipment type.

Equipment Description	Equipment Name
Air Conditioning Units	ACU-x
Air Handler Units	AHU-x
Backflow Preventor	BFP-x
Chilled Water Pump	CHW/PMP-x
Chillers	CHL-x
Compressor	CPT-x
Condensate Pump	CND/PMP-x
Control Air Compressor	CA/CMP-x
Conveyor	CNV-x
Critical Branch Automatic Transfer Switch	C/ATS-x
Critical Branch Distribution Panel	C/DP-x
Critical Branch Motor Control Ctr	C/MCC-x
Critical Branch Panel	C/P-x
Critical Branch Switchboard	C/SWBD-x

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Critical Branch Switchgear	C/SWGR-x
Critical Branch Transformer	C/T-x
Domestic Cold Water Pump	DCW/PMP-x
Domestic Hot Water Pump	DHW/PMP-x
Dumb Waiters	DUM-x
Elevators	ELEV-x
Emergency Automatic Transfer Switch	E/ATS-x
Emergency Distribution Panel	E/DP-x
Emergency Generator	EG-x
Emergency Motor Control Ctr	E/MCC-x
Emergency Panel	E/P-x
Emergency Switchboard	E/SWBD-x
Emergency Switchgear	E/SWGR-x
Emergency Transformer	E/T-x
Exhaust Fans	EXF-x
Fan Coil Unit	FCU-x
Fire Pump	SPR/PMP-x
Heat Exchanger	HTX-x
Hot Water Heater	HWH-x
Laboratory Air Compressor	LA/CMP-x
Laboratory Vacuum Pump	LV/PMP-x
Life Safety Automatic Transfer Switch	LS/ATS-x
Life Safety Distribution Panel	LS/DP-x
Life Safety Panel	LS/P-x
Life Safety Switchboard	LS/SWBD-x
Life Safety Switchgear	LS/SWGR-x
Life Safety Transformer	LS/T-x
Medical Air Compressor	AIR/CMP-x
Medical Vacuum Pump	VAC/PMP-x
Normal Power Automatic Transfer Switch	N/ATS-x
Normal Power Distribution Panel	N/DP-x
Normal Power Motor Control Ctr	N/MCC-x
Normal Power Panel	N/P-x
Normal Power Switchboard	N/SWBD-x
Normal Power Switchgear	N/SWGR-x
Normal Power Transformer	N/T-x
Reheat Pump	RHT/PMP-x
Tube System Transfer Station	TUBE/STN-x
Variable Speed Drive	VSD-x

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Examples:

A typical normal power distribution panel on the second floor of the main hospital in room H-201 might be labeled H201/N/DP-1.

A motor control center in the penthouse of the Combs building might be labeled 401/N/MCC-1.

A chilled water pump in H-46 might be labeled as H46/CHW/PMP-1 for the load designation and H46/N/P-3 for the source designation.

NOTE: The component identification number, or sequence number, is just a simple numbering of similar equipment on the same floor numbered from left to right as seen on the electrical distribution riser diagram provided by the architects. Therefore, it is important to note the building and floor when referring to a component to determine its location. If the components to be labeled are existing equipment or new equipment in an existing building, the component sequence number should be obtained from the appropriate electrical systems supervisor. If the equipment is being installed as part of a new building construction project, then the contractor may determine the sequence numbers.